



RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR
MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT
RAJYA SABHA

Member of Standing Committee on Defence
Member of Consultative Committee on Defence
Member of Central Advisory Committee for the National Cadet Corps
Co-Chairman, Vigilance & Monitoring Committee, Bangalore Urban District
Vice Chairman, National Military Memorial Management Trust, Bangalore

27th September, 2016

Dear

Chief Secretary,

Sub: Representation regarding actions initiated seeking prosecution of public servants; mechanism to provide compensation to genuine homebuyers who have suffered due to Demolitions undertaken by BBMP; and action taken on all representations received from the public on violations of law and encroachment

Ref: Final order dated August 31, 2016 passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka, Bengaluru in respect to WP No. 46442-43/2016 (LB-RES-PIL)

In view of the recent demolitions being conducted by Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike (BBMP), in order to secure Storm Water Drains (SWDs) and *Rajakaluves*, the Government of Karnataka has publicly stated it will initiate action to prosecute those officials responsible for illegal constructions over SWDs and *Rajakaluves*.

However, in the absence of any serious and adequate action for prosecution against errant and deviant officials, a public interest litigation was filed in the High Court of Karnataka, Bengaluru by myself and Namma Bengaluru Foundation.

Basis directions of the High Court (copy of the final order attached - **Annexure 1**), this representation is being made to you on behalf of the citizens of Bengaluru, for action on immediate concerns.

I have also written to the Chief Minister of Karnataka (copy enclosed - **Annexure 2**) on Aug 23 and I am reiterating the points raised once more.

1. Criminal Prosecution of all law breaking Public Servants (Bangalore Development Authority, Urban Development Department, BBMP and Department of Revenue, SEIAA, KIADB) guilty and culpable under provisions of all existing Laws.



2. SOP for taking Action on all representations from the public on violations of law and encroachment and making public list of representations received and Action taken so far

In light of the Final Order, I urge you to initiate appropriate and visible action at the earliest.

I. Punishment for errant and deviant officials, Builders - and implementation of a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

Pursuant to the 'demolition drive' initiated by BBMP several petitions were filed by private individuals challenging the said demolition drive before High Court, Karnataka. While the Court restrained from interfering with the demolition sought to be challenged therein; it however made observations on the lack of legal provisions to punish errant public officials, who are liable for dereliction of duties, leading to violations of Law and encroachments in Bengaluru (order dated August 09, 2016 passed in WP No. 43278/2016 LB-BMP (copy enclosed - **Annexure 3**).

Though it has been reported in media that the State Government has initiated disciplinary and penal actions against certain officials of BBMP, this petition on behalf of citizens of Bengaluru seeks appropriate and adequate prosecution under the Karnataka Municipal Corporation Act 1976, the Karnataka Land Revenue Act 1964, Indian Penal Code 1860, Code of Criminal Procedure 1973, Environment Protection Act 1986 and Environment Laws, National Green Tribunal Act 2010, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1874, the Prevention of Corruption Act 1988 and all relevant sections the various Acts as applicable (refer illustrative list of provisions that could be contravened by errant officers - **Annexure 4**) for such malfeasance and grave violations by officials. You will agree that when multiple laws have been violated, prosecution under all those laws is mandatory and not picking and choosing the most 'convenient' law or violations.

The Governments demolition drive currently has left out many blatantly illegal structures. A list of these structures that are also in violation of laws is attached (**Annexure 4b**). I look forward to Governments action on these just as you have on other cases. As you will agree, the law has to equally applied to all and any attempt to exempt some from the law will be double standards that is clearly not acceptable and will fall into the realm of malafide or motivated by other interests.



II. Governments surveillance and Regulatory role and Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) to receive and address violations reported with regard to lake/Rajakaluve encroachments from citizens

In the affidavit dated August 3, 2011 submitted on behalf of BBMP in WP No. 31394/2009, it is recorded that BBMP would collect information from members of general public on encroachment of lakes and SWDs.

However, neither does the affidavit disclose the manner in which the same would be collected and processed nor has the Government or BBMP, clarified if any such mechanism exists to facilitate reporting of public encroachments for immediate action (copy of Affidavit dated August 3, 2011 filed on behalf of BBMP in WP No. 31394/2009 - **Annexure 5**). A legitimate question arises about what action has the Government and UDD department taken on complaints of violations received thus far?

The prevailing situation relating to encroachments on SWDs and *Rajakaluves* and the related demolitions is sufficient evidence of the State Government's failure in its surveillance and regulation duties. Further the unopposed encroachment on public land is also evidence of Governments negligence on surveillance and trusteeship of public assets. It also goes to prove that the State lacks a system under which information on instances of violations of law and encroachment are collected from public by concerned departments and subsequently actioned as appropriate. This includes failure to place for public scrutiny the list of all structures including commercial buildings which are in violation of various laws or encroachments of public land in the city. The same must be addressed on priority.

Pursuant to this letter, I would like to meet you with citizen representatives of Bengaluru at an early and mutually suitable date. I reserve the right to re-approach the Courts if there is no action on this representation.

Sincerely,

RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR

Shri Arvind Jadhav, IAS

Chief Secretary to Government
Government of Karnataka
Vidhana Soudha, Bengaluru

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF KARNATAKA
AT BENGALURU**

Dated this the 31st day of August, 2016

PRESENT:

**THE HON'BLE MR SUBHO KAMAL MUKHERJEE,
CHIEF JUSTICE**

AND

THE HON'BLE MR JUSTICE RAVI MALIMATH

Writ Petition Nos. 46442-46443 of 2016 (LB-RES--PIL)

BETWEEN:

1. MR. RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR
MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT
AGED ABOUT 52 YEARS
S/O AIR CDR M.K. CHANDRASEKHAR (RETD)
R/AT NO.375, 13TH MAIN
3RD BLOCK, KORAMANGALA
BENGALURU-560 034
 2. NAMMA BENGALURU FOUNDATION
A REGISTERED PUBLIC
CHARITABLE TRUST
HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE
AT NO.37, N.A CHAMBERS
7TH C MAIN, 3RD CROSS, 3RD BLOCK
KORAMANGALA
BENGALURU-560 034
REPRESENTED BY ITS
AUTHORISED SIGNATORY
SHRI SRIDHAR PABBISETTY
- ... PETITIONERS

[By Sri Sajan Poovaiah, Senior Advocate,
for Ms Nalina Mayegowda, Advocate]

AND:

1. STATE OF KARNATAKA
REPRESENTED BY THE
CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
VIDHANA SOUDHA
DR AMBEDKAR VEEDHI
BANGALORE-560 001
 2. BRUHAT BENGALURU MAHANAGAR PALIKE
CORPORATION BUILDING
N R SQUARE
BANGALORE-560 002
REPRESENTED BY ITS COMMISSIONER
 3. URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
VIKASA SOUDHA
BANGALORE-560 001
THROUGH ITS ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY
 4. KARNATAKA LOKAYUKTHA POLICE
CITY DIVISION
KARNATAKA LOKAYUKTHA
DR AMBEDKAR VEEDHI
BANGALORE-560 001
REPRESENTED BY ITS POLICE INSPECTOR
 5. THE STATE OF KARNATAKA
REPRESENTED BY THE
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY
REVENUE DEPARTMENT
M S BUILDING
BANGALORE-01
- ... RESPONDENTS

[By Sri H Venkatesh Dodderi, AGA for R-1, 3 & 5]

THESE PETITIONS ARE FILED UNDER ARTICLES 226 AND 227 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA, PRAYING TO DIRECT R-1 TO FORTHWITH PRESCRIBE THE PUNISHMENT FOR JURISDICTIONAL OFFICERS, AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 321B OF THE KARNATAKA MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS ACT, 1976, AND ETC.

THESE PETITIONS COMING ON FOR PRELIMINARY HEARING, THIS DAY, **RAVI MALIMATH, J.**, MADE THE FOLLOWING:-

ORDER

Mr Sajan Poovaian, learned senior advocate, appearing for the writ petitioners, submits that these writ petitions may be disposed off by granting liberty to the writ petitioners to make a representation to the Chief Secretary, Government of Karnataka, ventilating the grievances of the writ petitioners made out in these writ petitions.

2. The writ petitions are, accordingly, disposed off, by granting liberty to the writ petitioners to make a representation to the Chief Secretary, Government of Karnataka. If such a representation is made, the Chief Secretary shall consider the same, after giving an opportunity of hearing to all persons concerned in the matter and take an appropriate decision as expeditiously as possible.



ರಾಜೀವ್ ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ್
ಸಂಸತ್ ಸದಸ್ಯರು

23ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್, 2016

ಸನ್ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಿದ್ದರಾಮಯ್ಯ ನವರೇ,

ತಡವಾಲಿಯಾದರೂ ನಮ್ಮ ನಗರದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಅಕ್ರಮ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಕಾನೂನು ಉಲ್ಲಂಘಿಸಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿದವರ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ನಾನು ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಅಭಿನಂದಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ನೀವು ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಯಾಗಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಿದ ದಿನದಿಂದಲೂ ನಾನು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿತ ಹಿತಾಸಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಕಪಿಮುಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಜಡಿಸಿ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಅಗತ್ಯ ಕುರಿತು ತಮಗೆ ಪದೇ ಪದೇ ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಇದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅಂತಹ ಭೂಮಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಶಕ್ಕೆ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನ ಕೆರೆಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಸುತ್ತಲೂ ಅಕ್ರಮ ಒತ್ತವಲಿಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರವುಗೊಳಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳು ಶ್ಲಾಘನೀಯ.

ಆದರೆ ಈ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಕುರಿತು ಕೂಡಲೇ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಕಛೇರಿಯ ಗಮನವನ್ನು ಸೆಳೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ:

1. ಶ್ರೀಮಂತರು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಭಾವಿಗಳ ಕುರಿತು ಯಾವುದೇ ಮುಲಾಜು ತೋರಬಾರದು
2. ವಸತಿ ಕಳೆದುಕೊಂಡು ನಿರ್ವಸಿತರಾದ ಬಲಿಷ್ಠರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಪರಿಹಾರ ನೀಡಬೇಕು.
3. ಅಪರಾಧಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ತಪ್ಪು ಮಾಡಿದ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತದ ಕಾನೂನುಗಳ ಅನ್ವಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷೆ ವಿಧಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಅಕ್ರಮ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳ ತೆರವುಗೊಳಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಮನೆ ಮಾರು ಕಳೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿರುವವರು ಅವರ ಯಾವುದೇ ತಪ್ಪಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಗುರಿಯಾಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಜಲ್ದಿಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ಲಿಯಲ್ ಎನ್ವೇಟ್ ಏಜೆಂಟರ ಮಿತಿಮೀರಿದ ದುರಾಸೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹಣದ ದಾಹವೇ ಕಾರಣ. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಕಣ್ಗಾವಲಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ನಂಬಿಕೆ ಇರಿಸಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಜೀವನಪೂರ್ತಿ ಉಳಿತಾಯ ಮಾಡಿ ಹೂಡಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾದ ಆಸ್ತಿಗಳು ಈಗ ದಿಫೀರ್ ಅಕ್ರಮ ಎಂದು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿವೆ. ಅವರ ಹಿತಾಸಕ್ತಿಯ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ನಾನು ನಿಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಒತ್ತಾಯಿಸುವುದೇನೆಂದರೆ ಅಂತಹ ಆಸ್ತಿ ಕಳೆದುಕೊಂಡವರಿಗೆ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಒದಗಿಸಲು ಒಂದು ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ರೂಪಿಸಿ. 2004ರಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೋಚ್ಚ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯ ಫ್ರೆಂಡ್ಸ್ ಕಾಲೊನಿ ಡೆವಲಪ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಕಮಿಷನ್ ವರ್ನನ್ ಒಲಿನ್ಸಾ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಮತ್ತಿತರರು(2004) 8 ಎಸ್‌ಸಿಸಿ 733 ಪ್ರಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯ ಕೊಳ್ಳುವವರ ನಂಬಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ದುರುಪಯೋಗಪಡಿಸಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರನ್ನು ಮೋಸಗೊಳಿಸಿ ನೀತಿಬಾಹಿರವಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುವ ಜಲ್ದಿಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿಧಿಸುವ ದಂಡದ ಹಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ನಿಧಿಯನ್ನು ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಿದೆ.



ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಅಸಹಾಯಕ ಮನೆ ಮಾಲೀಕರು ಅವರ ಮನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೆಡವಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ವಶಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದರೆ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಪ್ರಾಜೆಕ್ಟ್‌ಗಳು ಕಾನೂನು ಉಲ್ಲಂಘಿಸಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಭೂಮಿಯನ್ನು ಒತ್ತುವಲಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡೂ ಹಲವು ಮಾಲ್‌ಗಳು, ಐಟಿ ಪಾರ್ಕ್‌ಗಳು ಯಾರೂ ಮುಟ್ಟದೆ ಉಳಿದಿವೆ. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ, ಜಿಎಂಪಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕಂದಾಯ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಅಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಕುರಿತು ಟ್ವಿಮುಖ ನೀತಿ ಅನುಸರಿಸುತ್ತಿವೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿದೆ. ಅಸಹಾಯಕ ನಾಗರಿಕರು ಬಲಪಡುಗಳಾದರೆ ಶ್ರೀಮಂತರು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಭಾವಿಗಳು ಯಾವುದೇ ಆತಂಕವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಅವರ ಅಕ್ರಮ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣಗಳ ಅನುಕೂಲ ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಬಹಳ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಜನರು ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಸರದ ರಕ್ಷಣೆಯ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಕೈಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಕ್ರಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೀಮಿತವಾಗಿಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ ಮತ್ತು ಅಂತಹ ಅಕ್ರಮ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಒತ್ತುವಲಿಗಳನ್ನು ಅದರ ಬೇರುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಿವಾರಿಸಬೇಕು. ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮತ್ತು ಸುತ್ತಮುತ್ತಲಿನ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಭೂಮಿಗಳ ವಿವರೀತ ಅಕ್ರಮ ಒತ್ತುವಲಿಗಳು ನಡೆದಿದ್ದು ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಲಿಯಲ್ ಎಸ್ಟೇಟ್ ಲಾಜಿ ನೀಡಿದ ಅಕ್ರಮ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿದ ಕೆಲ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಕಾರಣ ಎಂದು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿದೆ. ವಿವಿಧ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿರಿಯ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಇಲಾಖಾ ತನಿಖೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ನನಗೆ ಅರಿವಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಲಾದ ಪ್ರಕರಣ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಸರ್ವೋಚ್ಚ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯದ ಹಲವು ನಿರ್ಧಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಗುರುತಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿರಿಯ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ತೊಡಗಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಅಪಾರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ ಅಕ್ರಮಗಳು ನಡೆದಿವೆ. ಈ ವಾಸ್ತವಾಂಶಗಳು ಹೇಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ನೇವಕರು(ಎಸ್‌ಇಎಂಎ, ಕೆಐಎಡಿಜಿ, ಆದಾಯ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಜಿಎಂಪಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೀಮಿತವಾಗಿಲ್ಲದೆ) ಅಂತಹ ಅಕ್ರಮ ಒತ್ತುವಲಿಗಳ ಕುರಿತು ಕುರುಡುಗಣ್ಣು ಪ್ರದರ್ಶಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಉದಾಹರಣೆ.

ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಇರುವ ಕಾನೂನುಗಳು ತಪ್ಪಿತಸ್ಥ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಶಿಕ್ಷಿಸಲು ಸೂಕ್ತವಾಗಿವೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅಂತಹವರ ಸಕ್ರಿಯ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸುವಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಭೂಮಿಗಳ ವಿಸ್ತಾರ ಒತ್ತುವಲಿಗಳು ನಡೆದಿವೆ. ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಲಾದ ಅಂತಹ ಶಿಕ್ಷೆ ನೀಡಬಲ್ಲ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ.

ನಾಗರಿಕರ ಮತ್ತು ನಗರದ ಜನರ ಹಿತಾಸಕ್ತಿಯ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ, ಈ ವಿಷಯದ ಕುರಿತು ತುರ್ತಾಗಿ ತನಿಖೆ ನಡೆಸಬೇಕು, ತಪ್ಪು ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ನೇವಕರನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಎಲ್ಲ ಅಪರಾಧಿ ಲಿಯಲ್ ಎಸ್ಟೇಟ್ ಡೆವಲಪರ್‌ಗಳು/ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ ನ್ಯಾಯ ದೊರೆಯುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ದಾಖಲಿಸಲಾಗುವ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಕಾನೂನು ಉಲ್ಲಂಘನೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಮೂದಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ದುರ್ಬಲ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಅಪರಾಧಿಗಳನ್ನು ರಕ್ಷಿಸುವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನದಲ್ಲದೆ ಎಂಬ ಭಾವನೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.



ಯಾವುದೇ ಚುನಾಯಿತ ಸರ್ಕಾರವೂ ನಾಗರಿಕರನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಲಕ್ಷ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಭ್ರಷ್ಟಾಚಾರದ ಬಲಪಡುವಾಸಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ನಿಲಿಕ್ಷಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಮಾಣಿಕವಾಗಿ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ನಾನು ನಿಲಿಕ್ಷಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಭರವಸೆ ಇಲಿಸಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಈ ಅಪರಾಧಗಳ ತನಿಖೆ ತಡ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅಪರಾಧಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷೆಯಾಗದೇ ತಡವಾಗುವಿಕೆ ಅಥವಾ ನಿಷ್ಕ್ರಿಯತೆ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾನು ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ಇಬ್ಬನಲ್ಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ನಾಗರಿಕರ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಹೋರಾಟ ನಡೆಸಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿ,

ರಾಜೀವ್ ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ್

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿದ್ದರಾಮಯ್ಯರವರು
ಸನ್ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ
ವಿಧಾನ ಸೌಧ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

ಅಡಕಗಳು:- ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಕಾನೂನು ಕ್ರಮಗಳು (05 ಪುಟಗಳು)



Law's and provisions that have been violated in Bengaluru under which the accused must be prosecuted:

A) Legal provisions relating to public bodies in Karnataka:

(a) Relevant provisions of the Karnataka Municipal Corporations Act, 1976

Section 2(10)	'Essential Services' read with Schedule II Schedule II: Clause 1(b) – Maintaining, repairing, cleaning drains Schedule II: Clause 1(e) – Preventing nuisance generally Schedule II: Clause 2(b) – Services in connection with maintenance of drains, includes inspectors etc.
Section 2(22)	'Nuisance' – Includes any act or omission which causes or is likely to cause injury or which is or may be dangerous to life.
Section 58	Obligatory functions of the Corporation
Section 58(4)	Construction and maintenance of drains
Section 58(19)	Construction and maintenance of Public Streets and Culverts
Section 58(23)	Securing or removal of dangerous buildings and places
Section 59	Discretionary functions of the Corporation – Example Sec. 59(8): Provision of music for the people.
Section 90	Punishment for Corporation officers and other employees
Section 222	Maintenance of sewers and sewage disposal works
Section 321	Demolition or alteration of buildings commenced, carried on or completed unlawfully
Section 288A	Prohibition of structures which cause obstruction in public streets
Section 288D	Commissioner may without notice remove encroachments.
Chapter IX	Nuisances
Section 324	Precautions in case of dangerous tanks, wells, holes, etc.

(b) Relevant provisions of the Karnataka Land Revenue Act, 1964

Section 38	Power to enter upon any lands on premises for the purposes of measurements, etc.
Section 192A R/w Section 192B	Abetment of offence of: Unlawfully enters or occupier on any government land with the intention of holding that Government Land.



Section 192A R/w Section 192B	Abetment of offence of: Cheats and thereby dishonestly creates documents for the purpose of selling, mortgaging or transferring by gift or otherwise of any Government land.
Section 192A R/w Section 192B	Abetment of offence of: Creates a forged document regarding Government lands with an intention to use it for that purpose or to grab such land.
Section 192A	Being a Revenue Officer entrusted with the responsibility of reporting unlawful occupation of Government land or initiating action to remove such unauthorised occupiers fails to report or take action to remove such unlawful occupants.
Section 192A	Contravenes any lawful order passed under this Act.
Section 192B	Abetment of offences.
Section 200 R/w Section 192B	Offences by Companies.

B) Legal provisions relating to general criminal liability:

(a) Relevant provisions of the Indian Penal Code, 1860

Section 109	According as offence abetted is cognizable or non-cognizable	Punishment of abetment if the act abetted is committed in consequence and where no express provision is made for its punishment- if the act abetted is committed in consequence of the abetment, and no express provision is made by this Code for the punishment of such abetment, the act shall be punished with the punishment provided for the offence.
Section 166	Non-cognizable	Public servant disobeying law, with intent to cause injury to any person - shall be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both.
Section 167	Non-cognizable	Public servant framing an incorrect document with intent to cause injury — shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.
Section 217	Non-cognizable	Public servant disobeying direction of law with intent to save person from punishment or property from forfeiture - shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both



Section 218	Cognizable	Public servant framing incorrect record or writing with intent to save person from punishment or property from forfeiture - shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.
Section 268		Public nuisance: Doing any act or being guilty of an illegal omission causing common injury, danger or annoyance to public or people who occupy property in the vicinity.
Section 290	Non- cognizable	Punishment for public nuisance (not otherwise provided) – Rs.200/- fine
Section 304A	Cognizable	Causing death by doing any rash or negligent act. Punishment: 2 years + fine.
Section 336	Cognizable	Any act done so rashly or negligently so as to endanger human life or personal safety of others. Punishment: 3 months + fine
Section 337	Cognizable	Causing hurt by doing any act rashly or negligently. Punishment: 6 months + fine
Section 338	Cognizable	Causing hurt by any act rashly or negligently. Punishment: 2 years + fine
Section 420	Cognizable	Cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property - shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.
Section 464		Making a false document
Section 465	Non- Cognizable	Punishment for forgery - shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both
Section 466	Non- Cognizable	Forgery of record of Court or of public registry, etc. - shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.
Section 468	Cognizable	Forgery for purpose of cheating - shall be punished with imprisonment of either de-scription for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

(b) Relevant provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973

Section 154	Information relating to cognizable offence – shall lead to registration of FIR.
Section 156	Cognizable case may be investigated, without the order of a Magistrate



(c) Relevant provisions of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988

Section 13(1)(d)	Criminal misconduct by a public servant -if he, — (i) by corrupt or illegal means, obtains for himself or for any other person any valuable thing or pecuniary advantage; or (ii) by abusing his position as a public servant, obtains for himself or for any other person any valuable thing or pecuniary advantage; or (iii) while holding office as a public servant, obtains for any person any valuable thing or pecuniary advantage without any public interest;
Section 13(2)	shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall be not less than one year but which may extend to seven years and shall also be liable to fine.

C) Relevant provisions under Environmental laws:

(a) Relevant provisions under the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986

Section 15	Penalty for contravention of the provisions of the act and the rules, orders and directions - be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years with fine which may extend to one lakh rupees, or with both, and in case the failure or contravention continues, with additional fine which may extend to five thousand rupees for every day during which such failure or contravention continues after the conviction for the first such failure or contravention. If the failure or contravention referred to in sub-section (1) continues beyond a period of one year after the date of conviction, the offender shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years
Section 17	Offences by government departments - Where an offence under this Act has been committed by any Department of Government, the Head of the Department shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

(b) Relevant provisions under the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010

Section 17	Liability to pay relief or compensation in certain cases - Where death of, or injury to, any person (other than a workman) or damage to any property or environment has resulted from an accident or the adverse impact of an activity or operation or process, under any enactment specified in Schedule I, the person responsible shall be liable to pay such relief or compensation for such death, injury or damage, under all or any of the heads specified in Schedule II, as may be determined by the Tribunal.
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(c) Relevant provisions under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1874

Section 25	<p>Restrictions On New Outlets And New Discharges</p> <p>(1) Subject to the provisions of this section, no person shall, without the previous consent of the State Board, --</p> <p>(a) establish or take any steps to establish any industry, operation or process, or any treatment and disposal system or an extension or addition thereto, which is likely to discharge sewage or trade effluent into a stream or well or sewer or on land (such discharge being hereafter in this section referred to as discharge of sewage); or</p> <p>(b) bring into use any new or altered outlets for the discharge of sewage; or</p> <p>(c) begin to make any new discharge of sewage;</p> <p>Provided that a person in the process of taking any steps to establish any industry, operation or process immediately before the commencement of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Amendment Act, 1988, for which no consent was necessary prior to such commencement or, if he has made an application for such consent, within the said period of three months, till the disposal of such application.</p>
Section 26	<p>Provision regarding existing discharge of sewage or trade effluent- Where immediately before the commencement of this Act any person was discharging any sewage or trade effluent into a stream or well or sewer or on land, the provisions of section 25 shall, so far as may be, apply in relation to such person as they apply in relation to the person referred to in that section subject to the modification that the application for consent to be made under sub-section (2) of that section shall be made on or before such date as may be specified by the State Government by notification in this behalf in the Official Gazette.</p>
Section 44	<p>Penalty for contravention of section 25 or section 26- Whoever contravenes the provision of section 25 or section 26 shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than two years but which may extend to six years and with fine</p>
Section 45A	<p>Penalty for contravention of certain provisions of the act - Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or fails to comply with any order or direction given under this Act, for which no penalty has been elsewhere provided in this Act, shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees or with both and in the case of a continuing contravention or failure, with an additional fine which may extend to five thousand rupees for every day during which such contravention or failure continues after conviction for the first such contravention or failure</p>

IN THE HIGH COURT OF KARNATAKA AT BENGALURUDATED THIS THE 9TH DAY OF AUGUST, 2016

BEFORE

THE HON'BLE Mr. JUSTICE L.NARAYANA SWAMY

WRIT PETITION NO.43278 OF 2016 (LB-BMP)**BETWEEN:**

NAMA KRISHNAIAH
AGED ABOUT 48 YEARS
S/O LATE SRINAMA MUTHAIAH
R/AT SARANSH, NO C-2
VI BLOCK, MCHS COLONY 6TH SECTOR
HSR LAYOUT
BENGALURU - 560 034

... PETITIONER

(BY SRI.SHASHI KIRAN K. SHETTY, SR. ADVODATE FOR
M/S LATHA S.SHETTY ADV.)

AND:

1. BRUHAT BENGALURU MAHANAGARA PALIKE
N.R.ROAD
BENGALURU - 01.
REPRESENTED BY ITS COMMISSIONER
2. JOINT COMMISSIONER (SOUTH)
BRUHAT BENGALURU MAHANAGARA PALIKE
N.R.ROAD
BENGALURU - 01.

... RESPONDENTS

(BY SRI.D.N.NANJUNDA REDDY SENIOR COUNSEL
FOR SRI.V.SREENIDHI, ADV.)

THIS WRIT PETITION IS FILED UNDER ARTICLES 226 & 227 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA WITH A PRAYER TO DIRECT DECLARE THAT ACTION OF THE RESPONDENTS IN PARTLY DEMOLISHING THE SCHEDULE PROPERTY IS HIGH HANED, ARBITRARY, ILLEGAL, WITHOUT AUTHORITY OF LAW AND VIOLATIVE OF ARTICLE 14 AND 300A OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA (VIDE ANNEXURE A TO A5).

THIS PETITION COMING ON FOR ORDERS, THIS DAY, THE COURT MADE THE FOLLOWING:

ORDER

The prayer made by the petitioner is for a writ of mandamus for an appropriate direction to declare that the impugned action of the respondent in demolishing the schedule property is arbitrary and in violation of Articles 14 and 300A of the Constitution of India.

2. It is submitted that he owns a property in plot No.30 present BBMP Khatha No.742 and old No.518/30 being a private property, and the property situated in a residencially converted land bearing survey No.57, Kasavanahalli Village, Varthur Hobli, Bangalore South Taluk, Bangalore District totally measuring 10200 Sq ft. He

owns the property by virtue of the sale deed dated 10.09.2008 as per Annexure-B. As things stood thus, the respondents-BBMP, without authority of law, has demolished a portion of the property. Hence, the present petition.

3. It is stated that he has put up the construction on the schedule property on the basis of the sanction plan given by the Corporation who is the competent authority under the provisions of Karnataka Municipal Corporations Act, 1976. If it was the case of the respondents that he has encroached or put up a construction on the naala, they could have rejected the sanction plan. It is further submitted that the plan sanctioned itself is after having satisfied the fact that he has not encroached the property or put up a construction on the Naala. The property, which was purchased as per Annexure B was registered and at the time of registration, the Registrar who is the competent authority has not raised any objection. Under these

circumstances, the learned counsel submitted that what has been in possession as owner of the property is a private property and it is not encroached at any point of time at any stretch, on the naala. In support of his contention, the learned counsel referred CDP of 1985, which does not show any existing or running naala. The action of the respondents-Corporation by relying on the village map for the purpose of demolition on the pretext that there is existence of naala is illegal. It is submitted that the CDP overrules the old village map, which has not been taken into account. Under these circumstances, the impugned action of the respondents is without authority of law, unconstitutional and arbitrary and has deprived of his fundamental right viz., right to shelter. He preferred an appeal before the Assistant Commissioner and the same is still pending. Under these circumstances, the action taken for demolition is arbitrary and illegal. Learned counsel referred to the judgment in W.P.Nos.10705-708/15 dated

20.03.2015, in which the petitioners therein were permitted to appear before the Assistant Commissioner on a particular date without waiting for any notice with a further direction to co-operate with the Assistant Commissioner in the speedy disposal of the appeal pending consideration before him. Since, the respondents Corporation had taken shelter under Sections 238A and 282D of the Karnataka Municipal Corporations Act, 1976 the learned counsel referred to a judgment of this Court in W.P.No.7377/1993 dated 05.08.1994, in which it has been held by referring to the case *Volga Tellis And Ors. Vs. Bombay Municipal Corporation And Ors.* *'that discretion has to be exercised in a reasonable manner so as to comply with the constitutional mandate that the procedure accompanying the performance of a public act must be fair and reasonable.'* In the instant case, no such procedure has been followed. Hence, the impugned action is in contravention of the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of ***Volga Tellis And Ors.***

Vs. Bombay Municipal Corporation And Ors. reported in AIR
1986 SC 180.

4. Per contra, learned Senior Counsel for the respondents-Corporation places reliance on the documents by filing a memo in the Court, the same has been accepted. He has refuted the submissions of the learned counsel for the petitioner by relying on the notice issued to the petitioner under Sections 94 & 104 of the Karnataka Land Revenue Act, 1964 on 26.05.2014 and the same has been acknowledged by the petitioner and he has not disputed it. The notice has been replied by the petitioner on 02.06.2014 requesting the respondents to verify the documents, which are produced along with the said reply. Subsequently, another reply was also made on 05.06.2014. These are the instances, which disclose that the petitioner was given an opportunity that would suffice to exercise power under Sections 288A & 288D of the Karnataka Municipal Corporations Act, 1976. The notice issued to the petitioner

having accepted, he had appeared before the office of the Tahsildar, Bangalore West, Krishnarajapura, who is the competent authority in which his name is shown at Sl.No.17. He has represented, as is referred in internal page no.3 of para No.2, and stated to the Tahsildar that he has not encroached or put up any construction on the Raja kaluve. Some of the persons who appeared before the Tahsildar also preferred writ petitions in W.P.Nos.10705-708/2015, which came to be disposed of on 20.03.2015 in which at para 4 there is an observation '*if the petitioners or anybody for that matter had occupied the Raja kaluve lands they are laible to be evicted*'. The present action has been taken in order to comply with the order passed by this Court in W.P.No.31394/2009 (LB-BMP-PIL) dated 04.08.2011 wherein accepting an undertaking made by the Corporation it is referred at Para 3 '*in view of the above, the instant writ petition is disposed of with a direction to the BBMP to comply with the undertaking given to this Court*

through the affidavit dated 03.08.2011 and to remove all encroachments over the storm water drains by adopting the procedure depicted therein.' This Court had directed the respondent to prepare the maps, sketches and they have verified it after having inspected and on the basis of the village map, it is found that the petitioner and other persons who have though not fully constructed on the naala but have stretched towards the naala by encroachment and the steps taken for demolition is not in respect of the entire property but only to the extent of the encroached portion. The learned Senior counsel further submitted that his submission is to be recorded that the demolition is in respect of the encroachment and not if put up by the side of the naala. Sections 288A and 288D of the Karnataka Municipal Corporations Act, 1976 enables the Commissioner to evict any persons who were in occupation of the Wall, Fence, rail, post, step etc., which includes the naala. Subject to Section 288A of the Karnataka Municipal

Corporations Act, 1976, he could take an action for demolishing the encroached portion even without issuance of notice under Section 288D of the Act. The action of the respondents is only after witnessing havoc by virtue of the recent flood, in which most of the areas were inundated by storm - water.

5. I have heard the learned counsel appearing for the parties.

6. In respect of the ground taken by the petitioner that he has obtained the sanction plan registered by the competent authority under the Registration Act and the competent authority while issuing sanction plan and registration certificate of the sale deed have not stated as to the petitioner has purchased the property on the naala. Hence, the further action should not have been taken. In respect of this submission, no doubt the Corporation is the competent authority to issue the plan and sub-Registrar

under the Registration Act has registered the sale deed that by itself does not enable the petitioner to take a ground that his portion of the property cannot be demolished. In this regard, the submission of the learned Senior counsel for the Corporation is, what has been demolished is not the property of the petitioner, but the encroached portion of the naala, which is illegally constructed. For the said purpose Section 288A of the Karnataka Municipal Corporations Act, 1976, which prohibits putting up any construction by encroachment on street, channel, wall, fence, rail, post, step etc., including the naala. In this regard, the Commissioner has exercised its power under Section 280D of the Act, which enables him to take action even without issuance of notice in this regard as is referred by the Supreme Court in the case of **Volga Tellis And Ors. Vs. Bombay Municipal Corporation And Ors.** reported in **AIR 1986 SC 180** wherein it has been held that '*a discretion has to be exercised in a reasonable manner so as to comply with*

the constitutional mandate that the procedure accompanying the performance of a public act must be fair and reasonable. We must lean in favour of this interpretation because it helps sustain the validity of the law.'

7. As it is submitted by the Petitioner, to exercise the power under Sections 288A & 288D of the Act, as a fact of discretion cannot be accepted. Whoever obstructs the public street, what is referred in Sections 288A and 288D of the Act is the Commissioner-Corporation shall take steps to clear the obstruction because he is duty bound. The word employed 'may' is to be referred as 'shall', but whoever obstructs the public has to be cleared and while doing so the Commissioner must feel that it is the statutory duty to clear it. Under these circumstances, I do not accept the submissions of the petitioner that the action of the Commissioner is discretionary. It is made clear that for the purpose of Sections 288A & 288D of the Act, it is not the discretion, it is the duty cast upon the Commissioner.

Even while exercising the duty, he need not issue notice but the impugned action must be in a reasonable manner and in accordance with the constitutional mandate viz. Article 14, and it should not be arbitrary and the procedure adopted should be in the interest of public, fair and in reasonable manner. These aspects have been examined in respect of the alleged impugned action taken by the respondent. While dealing with the said aspect, I found from the papers made available by the petitioner that the petitioner was issued with notices, though it was issued under Sections 94 and 194 of the Karnataka Land Revenue Act, 1964, the contents of the notice is important and not the Sections, unless the provision of the Karnataka Land Revenue Act, 1964 is adopted by the Karnataka Municipal Corporations Act, 1976. He had appeared before the Tahsildar and he has requested the Tahsildar to withdraw the notice dated 26.05.2014, since he has not put up any construction by encroaching the Raja kaluve, that is

sufficient to hold that he was given an opportunity of being heard. The action of the respondent in clearing the encroachment is as per the order passed by this Court in the public interest litigation in W.P.No.31394/09 dated 04.08.2011. When this was disposed of, probably the district had not experienced the recent flood in the residential area and the entire area comes under the area that is inundated with lake water. This disorder cautioned the BBMP to take steps in clearing the Raja kaluve. While disposing of the said matter, the BBMP has undertaken to file an affidavit dated 03.03.2011 by the Chief Engineer (Storm Water Drain), BBMP, Bengaluru explaining the procedure that will be followed to remove all encroachments over storm water drain. According to the affidavit filed, a direction was issued to take appropriate and immediate action in clearing the entire encroachments. When an order is passed by the Division Bench of this Court directing the respondents to clear the encroached

portion, then it should be the immediate duty on the part of the Commissioner and as a compliance of this order, the Commissioner has taken the action to clear the encroachment on the Raja Kaluve. Hence, I do not find any error. While doing this job, I do find out that there are some errors while clearing the encroachments that are made, but the purpose for which the demolition is taking place is in compliance of this order, it is to be looked into as a trivial matter, which does not attract the legal provision. Therefore, it is to be held that public right is preferred against the private interest following the latin maxim: *jura publica anteferenda privatis jureibus* - public rights are to be preferred to be private rights' While taking note of the said fact, I do not find any arbitrariness on the part of the respondents. Assuming that if the petitioner felt that his rights have been infringed as it is alleged under Article 300A of the Constitution of India, it could be held that he has to establish that he had not encroached the public

property. It is well-settled that whoever approaches the Court, should approach with clean hands. On the other hand, when the case is established that the petitioner had encroached the public property like naala under which the case of the petitioner is viewed, I do not accept he has lost any constitutional right under Article 300A of the Constitution. Even then, if his statutory or civil right is infringed, it is always open for him to approach the Civil Court. In the circumstances, the petition is **rejected** without any costs.

8. The construction of the petitioner is on the basis of the sanction plan issued by the Corporation. The jurisdictional officer is supposed to take preventive steps for unauthorized deviations or construction, but if he had failed to take such action, he has to be punished under Section 321B of the Karnataka Municipal Corporations Act, 1976. In this regard, the respondents-Corporation is directed to furnish a list of the erred officials for the

purpose of the Section referred above and such list be furnished within a period of 10 days from today, insofar as the petitioner is concerned.

9. The learned Senior counsel for Corporation is directed to submit the list of such erring officials who had issued the sanction plan, commencement order, possession certificates without verifying whether they have constructed on naala or not. He seeks about 15 days time to furnish, and the same is granted.

10. Though Section 321B of the Act, is silent as to the punishment to be imposed on the erred officials, but it is high time to give necessary direction to the Government to pass necessary orders. Notwithstanding the same, only for the purpose of suitable action, call this matter on 23.08.2016.

11. With regard to the punishment to be imposed under Section 321A of the Act, this court in

Crl.P.No.5340/12 and connected cases disposed of on 10.10.2013, observation was made at para No.12 that though under Section 321-B of the Karnataka Municipal Corporations Act, 1976 punishment has not been indicated in respect of the official who makes an offence, and further observed that it is for the Government to look into this and take necessary steps, but till today what is the extent of punishment to be imposed is not prescribed. As a result, even if a person is found guilty of the offence he cannot be punished. It is high time to express the anguish of the Court that the observations have not been taken note of seriously for more than two years.

Sd/-
JUDGE

SS

Annexure 4

Illustrative list of provisions that could be contravened by errant officers of BBMP

A) Legal provisions relating to public bodies in Karnataka:

(a) Relevant provisions of the Karnataka Municipal Corporations Act, 1976

Section 58	Obligatory functions of the Corporation
Section 58(4)	Construction and maintenance of drains
Section 58(19)	Construction and maintenance of Public Streets and Culverts
Section 58(23)	Securing or removal of dangerous buildings and places
Section 59	Discretionary functions of the Corporation – Example Sec. 59(8): Provision of music for the people.
Section 90	Punishment for Corporation officers and other employees
Section 222	Maintenance of sewers and sewage disposal works
Section 321	Demolition or alteration of buildings commenced, carried on or completed unlawfully
Section 288A	Prohibition of structures which cause obstruction in public streets
Section 288D	Commissioner may without notice remove encroachments.
Chapter IX	Nuisances
Section 324	Precautions in case of dangerous tanks, wells, holes, etc.
Section 2(10)	‘Essential Services’ read with Schedule II Schedule II: Clause 1(b) – Maintaining, repairing, cleaning drains Schedule II: Clause 1(e) – Preventing nuisance generally Schedule II: Clause 2(b) – Services in connection with maintenance of drains, includes inspectors etc.
Section 2(22)	‘Nuisance’ – Includes any act or omission which causes or is likely to cause injury or which is or may be dangerous to life.

(b) Relevant provisions of the Karnataka Land Revenue Act, 1964

Section 192A R/w Section 192B	Abetment of offence of: Unlawfully enters or occupier on any government land with the intention of holding that Government Land.
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Section 192A R/w Section 192B	Abetment of offence of: Cheats and thereby dishonestly creates documents for the purpose of selling, mortgaging or transferring by gift or otherwise of any Government land.
Section 192A R/w Section 192B	Abetment of offence of: Creates a forged document regarding Government lands with an intention to use it for that purpose or to grab such land.
Section 192A	Being a Revenue Officer entrusted with the responsibility of reporting unlawful occupation of Government land or initiating action to remove such unauthorised occupiers fails to report or take action to remove such unlawful occupants.
Section 192A	Contravenes any lawful order passed under this Act.
Section 192B	Abetment of offences.
Section 200 R/w Section 192B	Offences by Companies.

B) Legal provisions relating to criminal liability:

(a) Relevant provisions of the Indian Penal Code, 1860

Section 109	According as offence abetted is cognizable or non-cognizable	Punishment of abetment if the act abetted is committed in consequence and where no express provision is made for its punishment- if the act abetted is committed in consequence of the abetment, and no express provision is made by this Code for the punishment of such abetment, the act shall be punished with the punishment provided for the offence.
Section 166	Non-cognizable	Public servant disobeying law, with intent to cause injury to any person - shall be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both.
Section 167	Non-cognizable	Public servant framing an incorrect document with intent to cause injury — shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.
Section 217	Non-cognizable	Public servant disobeying direction of law with intent to save person from punishment or

		property from forfeiture - shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both
Section 218	Cognizable	Public servant framing incorrect record or writing with intent to save person from punishment or property from forfeiture - shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.
Section 268		Public nuisance: Doing any act or being guilty of an illegal omission causing common injury, danger or annoyance to public or people who occupy property in the vicinity.
Section 290	Non-cognizable	Punishment for public nuisance (not otherwise provided) – Rs.200/- fine
Section 304A	Cognizable	Causing death by doing any rash or negligent act. Punishment: 2 years + fine.
Section 336	Cognizable	Any act done so rashly or negligently so as to endanger human life or personal safety of others. Punishment: 3 months + fine
Section 337	Cognizable	Causing hurt by doing any act rashly or negligently. Punishment: 6 months + fine
Section 338	Cognizable	Causing hurt by any act rashly or negligently. Punishment: 2 years + fine
Section 420	Cognizable	Cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property - shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.
Section 464		Making a false document
Section 465	Non-Cognizable	Punishment for forgery - shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both
Section 466	Non-Cognizable	Forgery of record of Court or of public registry, etc. - shall be punished with imprisonment of

		either description for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.
Section 468	Cognizable	Forgery for purpose of cheating - shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

(b) Relevant provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973

Section 154	Information relating to cognizable offence – shall lead to registration of FIR.
Section 156	Cognizable case may be investigated, without the order of a Magistrate

(c) Relevant provisions of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988

Section 13(1)(d)		<p>Criminal misconduct by a public servant -if he, —</p> <p>(i) by corrupt or illegal means, obtains for himself or for any other person any valuable thing or pecuniary advantage; or</p> <p>(ii) by abusing his position as a public servant, obtains for himself or for any other person any valuable thing or pecuniary advantage; or</p> <p>(iii) while holding office as a public servant, obtains for any person any valuable thing or pecuniary advantage without any public interest;</p>
Section 13(2)		shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall be not less than one year but which may extend to seven years and shall also be liable to fine.

C) Relevant provisions under Environmental laws:

(a) Relevant provisions under the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986

Section 15	Penalty for contravention of the provisions of the act and the rules, orders and directions - be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years with fine which may extend
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	to one lakh rupees, or with both, and in case the failure or contravention continues, with additional fine which may extend to five thousand rupees for every day during which such failure or contravention continues after the conviction for the first such failure or contravention. If the failure or contravention referred to in sub-section (1) continues beyond a period of one year after the date of conviction, the offender shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years
Section 17	Offences by government departments - Where an offence under this Act has been committed by any Department of Government, the Head of the Department shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

(b) Relevant provisions under the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010

Section 17	Liability to pay relief or compensation in certain cases - Where death of, or injury to, any person (other than a workman) or damage to any property or environment has resulted from an accident or the adverse impact of an activity or operation or process, under any enactment specified in Schedule I, the person responsible shall be liable to pay such relief or compensation for such death, injury or damage, under all or any of the heads specified in Schedule II, as may be determined by the Tribunal.
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(c) Relevant provisions under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1874

Section 25	<p>Restrictions On New Outlets And New Discharges</p> <p>(1) Subject to the provisions of this section, no person shall, without the previous consent of the State Board, --</p> <p>(a) establish or take any steps to establish any industry, operation or process, or any treatment and disposal system or an extension or addition thereto, which is likely to discharge sewage or trade effluent into a stream or well or sewer or on land (such discharge being hereafter in this section referred to as discharge of sewage); or</p> <p>(b) bring into use any new or altered outlets for the discharge of sewage; or</p> <p>(c) begin to make any new discharge of sewage;</p>
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	<p>Provided that a person in the process of taking any steps to establish any industry, operation or process immediately before the commencement of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Amendment Act, 1988, for which no consent was necessary prior to such commencement or, if he has made an application for such consent, within the said period of three months, till the disposal of such application.</p>
Section 26	<p>Provision regarding existing discharge of sewage or trade effluent- Where immediately before the commencement of this Act any person was discharging any sewage or trade effluent into a stream or well or sewer or on land, the provisions of section 25 shall, so far as may be, apply in relation to such person as they apply in relation to the person referred to in that section subject to the modification that the application for consent to be made under sub-section (2) of that section shall be made on or before such date as may be specified by the State Government by notification in this behalf in the Official Gazette.</p>
Section 44	<p>Penalty for contravention of section 25 or section 26- Whoever contravenes the provision of section 25 or section 26 shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than two years but which may extend to six years and with fine</p>
Section 45A	<p>Penalty for contravention of certain provisions of the act - Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or fails to comply with any order or direction given under this Act, for which no penalty has been elsewhere provided in this Act, shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees or with both and in the case of a continuing contravention or failure, with an additional fine which may extend to five thousand rupees for every day during which such contravention or failure continues after conviction for the first such contravention or failure</p>

Zone Wise Details of Encroachment of Storm Water Drain (SWD) in BBMP Limits

Sl No		Zone	Number of Villages	Types of Encroachment Details							
				Extant of Encroachment		Number of Encroachment	Nature of Encroachment				
							House	Commercial / Industry	Agriculture / Vacant Land	Road	
1	East		10	38	12		105	89	1	10	5
2	West		7	22	2		52	36	---	---	16
3	South		2	1	20		6	4	---	---	2
	Koramangala Valley (South Additional)		3	5	20		10	---	9	1	---
4	Yelahanka		30	46	2		323	36	---	248	39
5	Mahadevapura		53	170	15		761	50	2	573	136
6	Bommanahalli		20	18	23		128	87	11	7	23
7	Raja Rajeshwari Nagar		1	---	9		20	15	1	4	---
8	Dasarahalli		13	23	33		165	39	11	92	23
Total			139	323	136		1570	356	35	935	244

**ಬೃಹತ್ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರ ಪಾಲಿಕೆ
ಬೃಹತ್ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರ ಪಾಲಿಕೆ ಪ್ರಾಕ್ಟೀಸುಲಿಸ್ ಬೃಹತ್ ನೀರುಗಾಲುವೆಗಳ ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ವಿವರಗಳು (ಬೊಮ್ಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ ವಲಯ)**

ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ವಿಧಾನಸಭಾ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ	ಖರ್ಚ್		ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಹೆಸರು	ರಾಜಕಾಲುವೆಯ ಹೆಸರು	ಸರ್ವೆ ಸಂಬಂಧ	ಒತ್ತುವರಿದಾರರ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಪೂರ್ಣ ವಿಳಾಸ	ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ		ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ಸ್ವರೂಪ		ಷರಾ
		ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ವಾರ್ಡ್ ಹೆಸರು					ಎಕರೆ-ಗುಂಟೆ	ಚದರ ಮೀಟರ್	ವಾಸದ ಮನೆ	ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ / ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ	
ಬೊಮ್ಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ ವಲಯದ ಬೃಹತ್ ನೀರುಗಾಲುವೆಗಳ ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ವಿವರಗಳು												
ಬೊಮ್ಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ												
(2) ತುರಹಳ್ಳಿ												
1	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ	184	ಉತ್ತರಹಳ್ಳಿ	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಉತ್ತರಹಳ್ಳಿ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಗುಬ್ಬಿಲಾಳ	ಖಟ್-231 (ಗುಬ್ಬಿಲಾಳ ಗ್ರಾಮದಿಂದ ಸುಬ್ರಮಣ್ಯಪುರ ಕೆರೆಗೆ ಸೇರುವ ಹಳ್ಳಿ)	7	ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಟ್ರಸ್ಟಿ ಆಫ್ ಅಪಾರ್ಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ಸ್, ಗುಬ್ಬಿಲಾಳ	0-12	-	ವಾಸದ ಮನೆ	-	ಉಚ್ಚ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯದಿಂದ ತಡೆಯಾಜ್ಞೆ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. (ಫ಼ಸಿ.ಎಂ.40299/2014)
(4) ಚುಂಚಳ್ಳಿ												
1	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ	195	ಕೋಣಸಹಂಟೆ	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಉತ್ತರಹಳ್ಳಿ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಕೊತ್ತನೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮ	ರಾಮಯ್ಯ ಸಿಟಿಯಿಂದ ಪುಟ್ಟೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಕೆರೆಗೆ ಸೇರುವ ಹಳ್ಳಿ	94	ಸೌತ್ ಸಿಟಿ ಅಪಾರ್ಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ಸ್, ಪುಟ್ಟೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ	0-05	-	ಕಾಂಪೌಂಡ್ ಕಟ್ಟಡ	-	
2	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ	195	ಕೋಣಸಹಂಟೆ	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಉತ್ತರಹಳ್ಳಿ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಕೊತ್ತನೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮ	ರಾಮಯ್ಯ ಸಿಟಿಯಿಂದ ಪುಟ್ಟೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಕೆರೆಗೆ ಸೇರುವ ಹಳ್ಳಿ	95	ಸೌತ್ ಸಿಟಿ ಅಪಾರ್ಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ಸ್, ಪುಟ್ಟೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ	0-07	-	ಕಾಂಪೌಂಡ್ ಕಟ್ಟಡ	-	
3	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ	195	ಕೋಣಸಹಂಟೆ	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಉತ್ತರಹಳ್ಳಿ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಕೊತ್ತನೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮ	ರಾಮಯ್ಯ ಸಿಟಿಯಿಂದ ಪುಟ್ಟೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಕೆರೆಗೆ ಸೇರುವ ಹಳ್ಳಿ	96	ಸೌತ್ ಸಿಟಿ ಅಪಾರ್ಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ಸ್, ಪುಟ್ಟೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ	0-06	-	ಕಾಂಪೌಂಡ್ ಕಟ್ಟಡ	-	
(4) ಚುಂಚಳ್ಳಿ												
1	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ	196	ಅಂಜನಾಪುರ	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಉತ್ತರಹಳ್ಳಿ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಆಲ್‌ಹಳ್ಳಿ ಗ್ರಾಮ	ಅಂಜನಾಪುರ ಕೆರೆಗೆ ಸೇರುವ ಹಳ್ಳಿ	51	ಟ್ರಾಮಂಟ್ರಿ ರೆಸಾರ್ಟ್	0-07	-	-	ಕಾಂಪೌಂಡ್ ಕಟ್ಟಡ	-
2	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ	196	ಅಂಜನಾಪುರ	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಉತ್ತರಹಳ್ಳಿ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಆಲ್‌ಹಳ್ಳಿ ಗ್ರಾಮ	ಅಂಜನಾಪುರ ಕೆರೆಗೆ ಸೇರುವ ಹಳ್ಳಿ	34	ಟ್ರಾಮಂಟ್ರಿ ರೆಸಾರ್ಟ್	0-02	-	-	ಕಾಂಪೌಂಡ್ ಕಟ್ಟಡ	-

3	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ	196	ಅಂಜನಾಪುರ	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಉತ್ತರಹಳ್ಳಿ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಅಲಹಳ್ಳಿ ಗ್ರಾಮ	ಕೊತ್ತನೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮದಿಂದ ಬಿಡಿಎ ಬಡಾವಣೆಗೆ ಸೇರುವ ಹಳ್ಳಿ	92/1ಎ,92/1ಬಿ, 92/2	30ಇ40 ಆರ್‌ಸಿ ಸಿಟಿ, 15ಇ40 ಆರ್‌ಸಿ ಸಿಟಿ ಬಡಾವಣೆ, ಗ್ರಾನ್ ಇಂಡಸ್ಟ್ರೀಸ್, ರೆಡ್	0-14	-	ಪಾಸದ ಮನೆ	ಗ್ರಾನ್ ಇಂಡಸ್ಟ್ರೀಸ್	-	
4	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ	196	ಅಂಜನಾಪುರ	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಉತ್ತರಹಳ್ಳಿ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಅಲಹಳ್ಳಿ ಗ್ರಾಮ	ಕೊತ್ತನೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮದಿಂದ ಬಿಡಿಎ ಬಡಾವಣೆಗೆ ಸೇರುವ ಹಳ್ಳಿ	91	ಬಿಡಿಎ ಬಡಾವಣೆಗೆ ಸೇರುವ ಹಳ್ಳಿ	0-10	-	-	ಬಿಡಿಎ ಬಡಾವಣೆಗೆ ಸೇರುವ ಹಳ್ಳಿ	-	
5	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ	196	ಅಂಜನಾಪುರ	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಉತ್ತರಹಳ್ಳಿ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಅಲಹಳ್ಳಿ ಗ್ರಾಮ	ಕೊತ್ತನೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮದಿಂದ ಬಿಡಿಎ ಬಡಾವಣೆಗೆ ಸೇರುವ ಹಳ್ಳಿ	50	ರಾಯಲ್ ಪಾರ್ಕ್ ರೆಸಿಡೆನ್ಸಿ ಲೋಟರ	0-03	-	ಪಾಸದ ಮನೆ	-	-	

(5) ಅಲಹಳ್ಳಿ

1	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ	196	ಅಂಜನಾಪುರ	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಉತ್ತರಹಳ್ಳಿ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ರಫುವನ ಪಾಳೆ	ಕೊತ್ತನೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮದಿಂದ ಬಿಡಿಎ ಬಡಾವಣೆಗೆ ಸೇರುವ ಹಳ್ಳಿ	9	ಹೆಚ್‌ಎಂ ವರ್ಡ್ ಸಿಟಿ ಅಪಾರ್ಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್, ರಸ್ತೆ, ಖಾಲಿ ಜಾಗ	0-11	-	ಆರ್‌ಸಿ ಎಸೆಟಿ	-	ರಸ್ತೆ	
2	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ	196	ಅಂಜನಾಪುರ	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಉತ್ತರಹಳ್ಳಿ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ರಫುವನ ಪಾಳೆ	ಕೊತ್ತನೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮದಿಂದ ಬಿಡಿಎ ಬಡಾವಣೆಗೆ ಸೇರುವ ಹಳ್ಳಿ	14	ಆಲೋಬ್ರಾಕ್ಸ್ ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಟರಿ	0-03	-	-	ಆಲೋಬ್ರಾಕ್ಸ್ ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಟರಿ	-	

(6) ರಫುವನ ಪಾಳೆ

1	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ	191	ಸಿಂಗಸಂದ್ರ	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಉತ್ತರಹಳ್ಳಿ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಸಿಂಗಸಂದ್ರ ಗ್ರಾಮ	ಸಿಂಗಸಂದ್ರ ಕೆರೆಯಿಂದ ಚಿಕ್ಕಬೇಗೂರು ಕೆರೆಗೆ ಸೇರುವ ಹಳ್ಳಿ	93	ಸ್ಯಾಂಡಾ ಶೋ ರೂಂ, ಹೊಸೂರು ಮುಖ್ಯರಸ್ತೆ	0-15	-	-	ಪಾಣಿಜಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡ	-	
2	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ	191	ಸಿಂಗಸಂದ್ರ	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಉತ್ತರಹಳ್ಳಿ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಸಿಂಗಸಂದ್ರ ಗ್ರಾಮ	ಸಿಂಗಸಂದ್ರ ಕೆರೆಯಿಂದ ಚಿಕ್ಕಬೇಗೂರು ಕೆರೆಗೆ ಸೇರುವ ಹಳ್ಳಿ	88	ಪಾಣಿಜಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡ	0-15	-	-	ಪಾಣಿಜಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡ	-	

(8) ಗೊಟ್ಟಿಗೆರೆ

1	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ	184	ಉತ್ತರಹಳ್ಳಿ	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಉತ್ತರಹಳ್ಳಿ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಅಲಹಳ್ಳಿ ಗ್ರಾಮ	ವಡ್ಡುಪಾಳ್ಯದಿಂದ ವೃಷಭಾವತಿ ನಾಲೆ ಸೇರುವ ಕಾಲುವೆ	28	ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಟರಿ	0-10	-	-	ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಟರಿ	-	
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(10) ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ ಪುರ

ಬೃಹತ್ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರ ಪಾಲಿಕೆ
ಬೃಹತ್ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರ ಪಾಲಿಕೆ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಬೃಹತ್ ನೀರುಗಾಲುವೆಗಳ ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ವಿವರಗಳು (ಬೋಮ್ಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ ವಲಯ)

ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ವಿಧಾನಸಭಾ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ	ಮಾರ್ಚ್		ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಹೆಸರು	ರಾಜಕಾಲುವೆಯ ಹೆಸರು	ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರ್	ಒತ್ತುವರಿದಾರರ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಳಾಸ	ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ			ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ಸ್ವರೂಪ		ಷರಾ
		ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಮಾರ್ಚ್ ಹೆಸರು					ಎಕರೆ-ಗುಂಟೆ	ಚದರ ಮೀಟರ್	ಮಾಸದ ಮನೆ	ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ / ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ	ರಸ್ತೆ	
ದಾಸರಹಳ್ಳಿ ವಲಯದ ಬೃಹತ್ ನೀರುಗಾಲುವೆಗಳ ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ವಿವರಗಳು													
ದಾಸರಹಳ್ಳಿ													
1	ದಾಸರಹಳ್ಳಿ	12	ಚೆಟ್ಟಹಳ್ಳಿ	ಅಬ್ಬಿಗರೆ	ಗಂಗಮ್ಮನ ಗುಡಿ ಪೋಲೀಸು ಠಾಣೆ ಹಿಂಬಾಗದಿಂದ ಅಬ್ಬಿಗರೆ ಕೆರೆವರೆಗೆ	12/3					490	ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆ	ದೃಢೀಕೃತ ನಕ್ಷೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿದ್ದು, ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಸರ್ವೆಯರ್‌ರವರಿಂದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಒತ್ತುವರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
2	ದಾಸರಹಳ್ಳಿ	12	ಚೆಟ್ಟಹಳ್ಳಿ	ಅಬ್ಬಿಗರೆ	ಗಂಗಮ್ಮನ ಗುಡಿ ಪೋಲೀಸು ಠಾಣೆ ಹಿಂಬಾಗದಿಂದ ಅಬ್ಬಿಗರೆ ಕೆರೆವರೆಗೆ	12/4					170	ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆ	ದೃಢೀಕೃತ ನಕ್ಷೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿದ್ದು, ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಸರ್ವೆಯರ್‌ರವರಿಂದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಒತ್ತುವರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

3	ದಾಸರಹಳ್ಳಿ	12 ಶೆಟ್ಟಿಹಳ್ಳಿ	ಅಬ್ಬಗೆರೆ	ಗಂಗಮ್ಮನ ಗುಡಿ ಪೊಲೀಸು ಠಾಣೆ ಹಿಂಬಾಗದಿಂದ ಅಬ್ಬಗೆರೆ ಕೆರೆವರೆಗೆ	12/1:1				300	ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆ	ದೃಢೀಕೃತ ಸಕ್ಷೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿದ್ದು, ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಸರ್ವೆಯಾರರವರಿಂದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಒತ್ತುವರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿರುತ್ತದ್ದು	
4	ದಾಸರಹಳ್ಳಿ	12 ಶೆಟ್ಟಿಹಳ್ಳಿ	ಅಬ್ಬಗೆರೆ	ಗಂಗಮ್ಮನ ಗುಡಿ ಪೊಲೀಸು ಠಾಣೆ ಹಿಂಬಾಗದಿಂದ ಅಬ್ಬಗೆರೆ ಕೆರೆವರೆಗೆ	76/2				700	ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆ		
5	ದಾಸರಹಳ್ಳಿ	12 ಶೆಟ್ಟಿಹಳ್ಳಿ	ಅಬ್ಬಗೆರೆ	ಗಂಗಮ್ಮನ ಗುಡಿ ಪೊಲೀಸು ಠಾಣೆ ಹಿಂಬಾಗದಿಂದ ಅಬ್ಬಗೆರೆ ಕೆರೆವರೆಗೆ	77				200	ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆ		
6	ದಾಸರಹಳ್ಳಿ	12 ಶೆಟ್ಟಿಹಳ್ಳಿ	ಅಬ್ಬಗೆರೆ	ಗಂಗಮ್ಮನ ಗುಡಿ ಪೊಲೀಸು ಠಾಣೆ ಹಿಂಬಾಗದಿಂದ ಅಬ್ಬಗೆರೆ ಕೆರೆವರೆಗೆ	78/1				348	ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆ		
7	ದಾಸರಹಳ್ಳಿ	12 ಶೆಟ್ಟಿಹಳ್ಳಿ	ಅಬ್ಬಗೆರೆ	ಗಂಗಮ್ಮನ ಗುಡಿ ಪೊಲೀಸು ಠಾಣೆ ಹಿಂಬಾಗದಿಂದ ಅಬ್ಬಗೆರೆ ಕೆರೆವರೆಗೆ	9/10				440	ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆ		
೧	ದಾಸರಹಳ್ಳಿ	೧೪	ಬಾಗಲಗುಂಟ	ಶಿಡೇದಹಳ್ಳಿ	೧೮				0-0.೫	೫0೬.0೪	ಬಿಡಿಎ ಲೇಔಟ್	ದೃಢೀಕೃತ ಸಕ್ಷೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿದ್ದು, ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಸರ್ವೆಯಾರರವರಿಂದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಒತ್ತುವರಿಗಳನ್ನು

ಬೃಹತ್ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರ ಪಾಲಿಕೆ
ಬೃಹತ್ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರ ಪಾಲಿಕೆ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಬೃಹತ್ ನೀರುಗಾಲುವೆಗಳ ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ವಿವರಗಳು (ಕೋರಮಂಗಲ ಕಣಿವೆ ವಲಯ)

ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ವಿಧಾನಸಭಾ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ	ವಾರ್ಡ್		ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಹೆಸರು	ರಾಜಕಾಲುವೆಯ ಹೆಸರು	ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರ್	ಒತ್ತುವರಿದಾರರ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಪೂರ್ಣ ವಿಳಾಸ	ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ		ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ಸ್ವರೂಪ		ಷರಾ	
		ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ವಾರ್ಡ್ ಹೆಸರು					ಎಕರೆ-ಗುಂಟೆ	ಚದರ ಮೀಟರ್	ಮಾಸದ ಮನೆ	ಮಾಣಿಜ್ಜಿ / ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ		ರಸ್ತೆ
ಕೋರಮಂಗಲ ಕಣಿವೆ ವಲಯದ ಬೃಹತ್ ನೀರುಗಾಲುವೆಗಳ ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ವಿವರಗಳು													
ಕೋರಮಂಗಲ ಕಣಿವೆ													
1	ಚಿಕ್ಕಪೇಟೆ	117	ಸುಧಾಮನಗರ	ಮಾವಳ್ಳಿ	ಕೆ-110		ಮಜಬ್ ವಾಶ್ ನಂ 13 2ನೇ ಅಡ್ಡ ರಸ್ತೆ ಎಚ್ ಸಿದ್ದಯ್ಯ ರಸ್ತೆ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಸಾರ್ ಅಹಮದ್ ನಂ.13/3 2ನೇ ಅಡ್ಡ ರಸ್ತೆ ಹೆಚ್.ಸಿದ್ದಯ್ಯ ರಸ್ತೆ	-	74.87	-	ಮಾಣಿಜ್ಜಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡ(ಉ+3)	-	ಭೂಮಾಪನ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದ ನೀಡಿರುವ ದೃಢೀಕೃತ ನಕ್ಷೆಗಳನ್ನು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಜಂಟಿ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ದಕ್ಷಿಣ (ಕೋರಮಂಗಲ) ವಲಯ ರವರಿಗೆ ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ತೆರವುಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ
2	ಚಿಕ್ಕಪೇಟೆ	117	ಸುಧಾಮನಗರ	ಮಾವಳ್ಳಿ	ಕೆ-110		ಸುರಭಿ ರೆಸಿಡೆನ್ಸಿ ರಾಜನ್ ಭಾಷಾ ನಂ 20 & 19, 2ನೇ ಅಡ್ಡ ರಸ್ತೆ ಹೆಚ್.ಸಿದ್ದಯ್ಯ ರಸ್ತೆ		132.81		ಮಾಣಿಜ್ಜಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡ(ಉ+3)	-	
3	ಚಿಕ್ಕಪೇಟೆ	117	ಸುಧಾಮನಗರ	ಮಾವಳ್ಳಿ	ಕೆ-110		ವಿಜಯ್ ಡಿಸೆನ್ ಆರ್. ಎನ್. ರವಿಶಂಕರ ನಂ.19/2 2ನೇ ಅಡ್ಡ ರಸ್ತೆ ಹೆಚ್.ಸಿದ್ದಯ್ಯ ರಸ್ತೆ		80.48		ಮಾಣಿಜ್ಜಿ	-	

										ಮೂರುತಿ ಜೈನ್ಯನ ಪಾರ್ಟಿ ಆರ್.ಎನ್ ಪ್ರಸನ್ ನಂ.19/1 2ನೇ ಅಡ್ಡರಸ್ತೆ ಹೆಚ್.ಸಿದ್ದಯ್ಯ ರಸ್ತೆ						ಕಟ್ಟಡ(೮+2)	-		
4	ಚಿಕ್ಕಪೇಟೆ	117	ಸುಧಾಮನ್‌ನಗರ	ಕಲ್ಯಾಣಿಪಾಳ್ಯ	ಕೆ-100	1150/125 3 ರಿಂದ 1223/164 9	ಕಾರ್ಗೋ ಟಾರ್ಪಾಲಿನ್, ಜಿ.ಸಿ.ರಸ್ತೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು									ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಕಟ್ಟಡ ಬಿ.ಬಿ.ಎ.ಪಿ ಸ್ವತ್ತು	-		ಸದರಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡದ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಅವಧಿಯು ಮುಗಿದಿದ್ದು, ಇದು ಒತ್ತುವರಿಯಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ತೆರವುಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಜಂಟಿ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು (ದಕ್ಷಿಣ) ರವರಿಗೆ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಇಇ/ಎಸ್‌ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯೂ.ಡಿ/ಕೆವಿಪಿ/ಪಿ ಆರ್/123/14-15 ದಿನಾಂಕ: 01-09-2015 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ.
5	ಚಿಕ್ಕಪೇಟೆ	117	ಸುಧಾಮನ್‌ನಗರ	ಮಾವಳ್ಳಿ	ಕೆ-100		ವಿಶಾಲಕ್ಷಮ್ಮ ನಂ.68/2, (19) 2ನೇ ಅಡ್ಡರಸ್ತೆ ಹೆಚ್.ಸಿದ್ದಯ್ಯ ರಸ್ತೆ									ನಿಜಾ	-		-
6	ಚಿಕ್ಕಪೇಟೆ	117	ಸುಧಾಮನ್‌ನಗರ	ಮಾವಳ್ಳಿ	ಕೆ-110		ಪೈ ವೈಭವ ಹೋಟೆಲ್ ಆರ್.ವಿ ದೇವರಾಜ್, ಆರ್.ವಿ ಅಮ್ಮತ್ ರಾಜ್, ಟಿ.ವಿ ಪ್ರಭು, ಜ್ಯೋತಿ ರಾಣಿ ನಂ.19/ಎ, 2ನೇ ಅಡ್ಡರಸ್ತೆ ಹೆಚ್.ಸಿದ್ದಯ್ಯ ರಸ್ತೆ									ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಕಟ್ಟಡ(೮+4)	-		-

7	ಚಿಕ್ಕಪೇಟೆ	117	ಸುಧಾಮೌನಗರ	ಮಾವಳ್ಳಿ	ಕೆ-110	1700/184 7 ರಿಂದ 1714/171 6	ಸೈಯದ್ ಆಲಂ ನಂ.68/2, (19) 2ನೇ ಅಡ್ಡರಸ್ತೆ ಹೆಚ್.ಸಿದ್ದಯ್ಯ ರಸ್ತೆ	42.75	ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಕಟ್ಟಡ(ಉ+2)	-	-	ಸದರಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡದ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಅವಧಿಯು ಮುಗಿದಿದ್ದು, ಇದು ಒತ್ತುವರಿಯಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ತೆರವುಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಜಂಟಿ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು (ದಕ್ಷಿಣ) ರವರಿಗೆ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಇಇ/ಎಸ್‌ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯೂಡಿ/ಕೆವಿಪಿ/ಪಿ ಆರ್/123/14-15 ದಿನಾಂಕ: 01-09-2015 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ
8	ಚಿಕ್ಕಪೇಟೆ	117	ಸುಧಾಮೌನಗರ	ಕಲ್ಲಾಸಿಪಾಳೆ	ಕೆ-100	1700/184 7 ರಿಂದ 1714/171 6	ಅಗರ್‌ವಾಲ್ ಪವರ್ನ್ ಜಿ.ಸಿ.ರಸ್ತೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು		ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಕಟ್ಟಡ ಬಿ.ಬಿ.ಎ.ಪಿ ಸ್ವತ್ತು			ಸದರಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡದ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಅವಧಿಯು ಮುಗಿದಿದ್ದು, ಇದು ಒತ್ತುವರಿಯಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ತೆರವುಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಜಂಟಿ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು (ದಕ್ಷಿಣ) ರವರಿಗೆ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಇಇ/ಎಸ್‌ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯೂಡಿ/ಕೆವಿಪಿ/ಪಿ ಆರ್/123/14-15 ದಿನಾಂಕ: 01-09-2015 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ
9	ಚಿಕ್ಕಪೇಟೆ	117	ಸುಧಾಮೌನಗರ	ವಿಲ್ವನ್ ಗಾರ್ಡನ್	ಕೆ-100	121/447 ರಿಂದ 184/568	ಲೆದರ್ ಇಟಾಲಿಯಾ ಲಕ್ಮಿ ಎಂಟರ್‌ಪ್ರೈಸಸ್ ಲಾಲ್‌ಬಾಣ್ ರಸ್ತೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು		ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಕಟ್ಟಡ ಬಿ.ಬಿ.ಎ.ಪಿ ಸ್ವತ್ತು			ಸದರಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡದ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಅವಧಿಯು ಮುಗಿದಿದ್ದು, ಇದು ಒತ್ತುವರಿಯಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ತೆರವುಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಜಂಟಿ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು (ದಕ್ಷಿಣ) ರವರಿಗೆ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಇಇ/ಎಸ್‌ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯೂಡಿ/ಕೆವಿಪಿ/ಪಿ ಆರ್/123/14-15 ದಿನಾಂಕ: 01-09-2015 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ

**ಬೃಹತ್ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರ ಪಾಲಿಕೆ
ಬೃಹತ್ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರ ಪಾಲಿಕೆ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಬೃಹತ್ ನೀರುಗಾಲುವೆಗಳ ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ವಿವರಗಳು (ಪೂರ್ವ ವಲಯ)**

ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಮಿಥಾನಸಭಾ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ	ಮಾರ್ಚ್		ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಹೆಸರು	ರಾಜಕಾಲುವೆಯ ಹೆಸರು	ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರ್	ಒತ್ತುವರಿದಾರರ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಪೂರ್ಣ ವಿಳಾಸ	ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ		ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ಸ್ವರೂಪ			ಷರಾ
		ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಮಾರ್ಚ್ ಹೆಸರು					ಎಕರೆ-ಗುಂಟೆ	ಚದರ ಮೀಟರ್	ವಾಸದ ಮನೆ	ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ / ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ	ರಸ್ತೆ	
ಪೂರ್ವ ವಲಯದ ಬೃಹತ್ ನೀರುಗಾಲುವೆಗಳ ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ವಿವರಗಳು													
ಸರ್ವೆಜ್ಞನಗರ													
1	ಸರ್ವೆಜ್ಞನಗರ	23	ನಾಗವಾರ	ಶ್ಯಾಂಪುರ	ಹೆಚ್-30	11			86.97		ಬಕೆಟ್ ಪ್ಯಾಕ್ಟರಿ		ದೃಢೀಕೃತ ನಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿದ್ದು ಭೂ ಮಾಪಕರಿಂದ ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ಗುರುತಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

**ಬೃಹತ್ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರ ಪಾಲಿಕೆ
ಬೃಹತ್ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರ ಪಾಲಿಕೆ ಪ್ರಾಕ್ಟೀಸಿಂಗ್ ಬೃಹತ್ ನೀರುಗಾಲುವೆಗಳ ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ವಿವರಗಳು (ರಾ.ರಾ.ನಗರ ವಲಯ)**

ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ವಿಧಾನಸಭಾ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ	ಮಾರ್ಚ್		ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಹೆಸರು	ರಾಜಕಾಲುವೆಯ ಹೆಸರು	ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರ್	ಒತ್ತುವರಿದಾರರ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಪೂರ್ಣ ವಿಳಾಸ	ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ		ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ಸ್ವರೂಪ		ಷರಾ
		ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಮಾರ್ಚ್ ಹೆಸರು					ಎಕರೆ-ಗುಂಟೆ	ಚದರ ಮೀಟರ್	ವಾಸದ ಮನೆ	ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ /ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ	
ರಾ.ರಾ.ನಗರ ವಲಯದ ಬೃಹತ್ ನೀರುಗಾಲುವೆಗಳ ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ವಿವರಗಳು												
ರಾಜರಾಜೇಶ್ವರಿ ನಗರ												
1	ರಾಜರಾಜೇಶ್ವರಿ ನಗರ	160	ರಾ.ರಾ.ನಗರ	ಹಲಗೆವಡೇರಹಳ್ಳಿ	ಅರ್ವೆನ್-193	64,264	ಪದ್ಮಾವತಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಮೀನಾಕ್ಷಿ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಮಂಟಪದ ಮೂಲೇಶರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ.ತಿರಚಿ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ	0-2.25	-	-	ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಕಟ್ಟಡ	ಭೂಮಿಮಾಲೀನ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದ ನೀಡಿರುವ ದೃಢೀಕೃತ ನಕ್ಷೆಗಳನ್ನು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಜಂಟಿ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ರಾ.ರಾ.ನಗರವಲಯ ರವರಿಗೆ ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ತೆರಪುಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ದಿನಾಂಕ: 18-08-2016 ರಂದು ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ತೆರಪುಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

2	ರಾಜರಾಜೇಶ್ವರಿ ನಗರ	160	ರಾ.ರಾ.ನಗರ	ಹಲಗೆವಡೇರಹಳ್ಳಿ	ಭೀಮನಕಟ್ಟೆಯಿಂದ ಹಲಗೆವಡೇರಹಳ್ಳಿ ಸ.ನಂ.124ರ ಕೆರೆಗೆ ಹರಿಯುವ ಕಾಲುವೆ	140	ಗಜಾನನ ಅಪಾರ್ಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್	0-0.5	ಅಪಾರ್ಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ 0.5 ಕಾಂಪೌಂಡ್ ವಾಲ್	ಭೂಮಿಪನ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದ ನೀಡಿರುವ ದೃಢೀಕೃತ ನಕ್ಷೆಗಳನ್ನು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಜಂಟಿ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ರಾ.ರಾ.ನಗರವಲಯ ರವರಿಗೆ ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ತೆರವುಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ದಿನಾಂಕ: 18-08-2016 ರಂದು ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ತೆರವುಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
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ಬೃಹತ್ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರ ಪಾಲಿಕೆ
ಬೃಹತ್ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರ ಪಾಲಿಕೆ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಬೃಹತ್ ನೀರುಗಾಲುವೆಗಳ ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ವಿವರಗಳು (ಯಲಹಂಕ ವಲಯ)

ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ವಿಧಾನಸಭಾ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ	ವಾರ್ಡ್		ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಹೆಸರು	ರಾಜಕಾಲುವೆಯ ಹೆಸರು	ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರ್	ಒತ್ತುವರಿದಾರರ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಪೂರ್ಣ ವಿಳಾಸ	ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ		ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ಸ್ವರೂಪ			ಪರಾ
		ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ವಾರ್ಡ್ ಹೆಸರು					ಎಕರೆ- ಗುಂಟೆ	ಚದರ ಮೀಟರ್	ವಾಸದ ಮನೆ	ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ /ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ	ರಸ್ತೆ	
ಯಲಹಂಕ ವಲಯದ ಬೃಹತ್ ನೀರುಗಾಲುವೆಗಳ ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ವಿವರಗಳು													
ಯಲಹಂಕ													
1	ಯಲಹಂಕ	3	ಅಟ್ಟೂರು	ಅಣ್ಣತಪುರ	ನಿಯೋಜಿತ ಭೂಮಾಪಕರು ಒತ್ತುವರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರ್ ವಾರು ನೀಡಿದ್ದು, ರಾಜಕಾಲುವೆ ಹೆಸರುಗಳನ್ನು ಅಡಕ ಮಾಡಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.	85		0-02		ಅಪಾರ್ಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ೨ಚಿಟ್			ಅಪಾರ್ಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ೨ಚಿಟ್
2	ಬ್ರಾಟರಾಯನ ಪುರ	5	ಜಕ್ಕೂರು	ವೆಂಕಟೇಶಪುರ	ನಿಯೋಜಿತ ಭೂಮಾಪಕರು ಒತ್ತುವರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರ್ ವಾರು ನೀಡಿದ್ದು, ರಾಜಕಾಲುವೆ ಹೆಸರುಗಳನ್ನು ಅಡಕ ಮಾಡಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.	5		0-81				ರಸ್ತೆ	BDA ನವರು ನಿಷೇಧನ ವಿಂಗಡಿಸಿ ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ಆಗಿದ

3	ಬ್ಯಾಟರಾಯನ ಪುರ	5	ಜಕ್ಕೂರು	ವೆಂಕಟೇಶಪುರ	ನಿಯೋಜಿತ ಭೂಮಾಪಕರು ಒತ್ತುವರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರ್ ವಾರು ನೀಡಿದ್ದು, ರಾಜಕಾಲುವೆ ಹೆಸರುಗಳನ್ನು ಅಡಕ ಮಾಡಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.	7	0-360						ರಸ್ತೆ BDA ನವರು ನಿಷೇಧನ ವಿಂಗಡಿಸಿ ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ಆಗಿದ
4	ಬ್ಯಾಟರಾಯನ ಪುರ	5	ಜಕ್ಕೂರು	ವೆಂಕಟೇಶಪುರ	ನಿಯೋಜಿತ ಭೂಮಾಪಕರು ಒತ್ತುವರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರ್ ವಾರು ನೀಡಿದ್ದು, ರಾಜಕಾಲುವೆ ಹೆಸರುಗಳನ್ನು ಅಡಕ ಮಾಡಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.	17	0-06						ರಸ್ತೆ BDA ನವರು ನಿಷೇಧನ ವಿಂಗಡಿಸಿ ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ಆಗಿದ
5						18							ರಸ್ತೆ BDA ದಾರರು ನಿಷೇಧನ ವಿಂಗಡಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.
6	ಬ್ಯಾಟರಾಯನ ಪುರ	5	ಜಕ್ಕೂರು	ಜಕ್ಕೂರು		66	0-02						8 ಅಂತಸ್ತು ಕಟ್ಟಡ ಕಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.
7	ಬ್ಯಾಟರಾಯನ ಪುರ	9	ವಿದ್ಯಾರಣ್ಯಪುರ	ತಿಂಡಿ		19	0-16						ಜಿ.ಕೆ.ವಿ.ಕೆ ರವರು ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

8	ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣರಾಯನ ಪುರ	5	ಜಕ್ಕೂರು	ಸಂಪಿಗೆಹಳ್ಳಿ		27	0-09											ಹಳ್ಳದ ಮೇಲ್ಮೈಗದಲಿ ರಸ್ತೆಯನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು, ಪಿ.ಕೆ.ಎಸ್ ಶಾಲೆಯು ಬಳಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿರು ತ್ತದೆ.
9	ಯಲಹಂಕ	1	ಕೊಂಪೇಗೌಡ	ಯಲಹಂಕ		154												KIDB ರವರ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯಂತೆ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿದ ಗೋಡೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು, ಸರ್ವೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಯಿತು. ರೂ. 15 ಲಕ್ಷದ ಮೊತ್ತದ ಆಗಲಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
						155												
						177												
						163												
						179												
						160												
						162												
						165												
						178												
						179												
						30	3 0 13 ಉ											ಖರೀದಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಮತ್ತು ಬಿಬಿಎಂಪಿ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ.

[illegible]

ANNEXURE-"A"

IN THE HIGH COURT OF KARNATAKA AT BANGALORE

WRIT PETITION No. 31394 /2009

BETWEEN

Five Year Law Course
Advocates Association,

Petitioner

AND

Principal Secretary
UDD & Others,

Respondents

AFFIDAVIT

I ML Munikrishna, Chief Engineer (Storm Water Drain), Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagara Palike, NR Square, Bangalore, do hereby solemnly affirm and state on oath as follows:

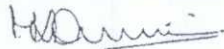
1. I am the Chief Engineer (Storm Water Drain), working in the 2nd Respondent Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagara Palike & I know the facts of the case. Hence, I am swearing to this affidavit.
2. The above Writ Petition is filed seeking for a direction to the respondents to remove / demolish illegal construction and encroachments as pointed out in the representation made to the 2nd Respondent – Commissioner, Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagara Palike on 16.06.2009 & 17.09.2009. This Hon'ble Court on considering the action initiated by the authorities & materials placed on record, on 27.05.2011 directed me to place on record the transparent procedure to give effect to the removal of such encroachments and also the list of encroachments. On 26.06.2011 an affidavit was filed providing the list of encroachments. On 05.07.2011, this Hon'ble Court directed the Respondent BBMP to place on record, the details



of the properties identified and the consequential action plan initiated in that regard. Accordingly, this affidavit is being filed.

3. The Commissioner, Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagara Palike, pursuant to the direction issued by this Hon'ble Court has held a meeting for preparing action plan & transparent procedure for removal of encroachments. The concerned Joint Commissioners, Chief Engineers, Executive Engineers etc., have participated in the meeting and an action plan is chalked out in the said meeting. As per the said action plan the Chief Engineer will be the team leader & the Executive Engineer (Encroachment Removal Drive) will be the Co-ordinator. The Executive Engineers (SWD Infrastructure Division) who are in-charge of 8 Zones who will be working under the Team Leader.

4. The Executive Engineers (SWD Infrastructure Division) of 8 Zones are responsible for identifying the encroachments. The list of encroachments identified by them will be forwarded to Joint Commissioners & Chief Engineers of their respective Zones. The Joint Commissioners & Chief Engineers of 8 Zones will take necessary steps to entrust the work of marking of the properties for removal / demolition. The concerned Executive Engineers of respective Zones will take further action to fix the date for removal of encroachments in co-ordination with the Bangalore Metropolitan Task Force. The Concerned Executive Engineers will finally remove the encroachments with the assistance of the staff of Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagara Palike or with the help of contractors



(14)

depending upon the nature / type of buildings, under police protection or Bangalore Metro Police Task Force. The BBMP has identified 540 encroachments on the Rajakaluve so far and 388 encroachments have been removed out of the identified encroachments. Necessary steps are being taken by the officers concerned to remove the remaining encroachments. The BBMP has now prepared the details of encroachments and the action initiated by the authorities for removal of such encroachments. A copy of compilation of details of the encroachments identified so far, the action initiated in respect thereof and the photographs depicting the demolitions carried out is produced herewith and marked as ANNEXURE - 'R3'

5. The encroachments at Kumbargundi Main Road ie., Raghavendra Complex as pointed out by the Petitioner has been demolished on 12.07.2011. The BBMP on 04.07.2011 issued a notice to M/s Lakshmi Enterprises for removal of encroachment of the building, put up on the Rajakaluve at Lalbagh Road, as referred to by the Petitioner. The said encroachment was also pointed out by the Petitioner in the instant Writ Petition. M/s Lakshmi Enterprises has filed Writ Petition No. 25023/2011 challenging the issue of notice by the Authorities. On 16.07.2011 an interim order came to be passed restraining the authorities from demolishing the said building. The said interim order has been continued for a period of 4 weeks by the order dated 20.07.2011.



(15)

5. It is submitted that the identification of encroachments is done by the surveyor of BBMP. No action is being initiated only after satisfying that there is encroachment of public property or Rajakaluve. The removal of encroachments on Rajakaluve / public places does not require issue of notice to the encroachers as per section 286-B of the Karnataka Municipal Corporations Act, 1976. The removal of encroachments is an ongoing process and it will come to an end only on removal of all the encroachments. Since, large extent of area has been included in the Bangalore Mahanagara Palike on constitution of Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagara Palike, the removal of encroachments involves considerable time. It is further submitted that the BBMP has fixed the responsibilities on the Executive Engineers of the respective Zones to initiate action relating to removal of encroachments on Rajakaluve, as and when the same is brought to the notice of the authorities by the general public. It is therefore just and necessary to do this affidavit in the interest of justice.

WHEREFORE, it is prayed that this Hon'ble Court may be pleased to consider this affidavit at the time of disposal of the petition in the interest of justice & equity.

Bangalore
Dated

Identified by me

Advocate
No. of Corrections.

3/8/11


Deponent

"TYPED COPY OF ANNEXURE A "

IN THE HIGH COURT OF KARNATAKA AT BANGALORE

WRIT PETITION NO. 31394/2009

BETWEEN

Five Year Law Course

Advocates Association,

Petitioner

AND

Principal Secretary

UDD & Others,

Respondents

AFFIDAVIT

I ML Munikrishna, Chief Engineer (Storm Water Drain), Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagara Palike, NR Square, Bangalore, do hereby solemnly affirm and state on oath as follows:

1. I am the Chief Engineer (Storm Water Drain), working in the 2nd Respondent Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagara Palike & I know the facts of the case. Hence, I am swearing to this affidavit.
2. The above Writ Petition is filed seeking for a direction to the respondents to remove/demolish illegal construction and encroachments as pointed out in the representation made to the 2nd Respondent – Commissioner, Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagara Palike on 16.06.2009 & 17.09.2009. This Hon'ble Court on considering the action initiated by the authorities & materials

placed on record, on 27.05.2011 directed me to place on record the transparent procedure to give effect to the removal of such encroachments and also the list of encroachments. On 26.06.2011 an affidavit was filed providing the list of encroachments. On 05.07.2011, this Hon'ble Court directed the Respondent BBMP to place on record, the details of the properties identified and the consequential action plan initiated in that regard. Accordingly, this affidavit is being filed.

3. The Commissioner, Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagara Palike, pursuant to the direction issued by this Hon'ble Court has held a meeting for preparing action plan & transparent procedure for removal of encroachments. The concerned Joint Commissioners, Chief Engineers, Executive Engineers etc., have participated in the meeting and an action plan is chalked out in the said meeting. As per the said action plan the Chief Engineer will be the team leader & the Executive Engineer (Encroachment Removal Drive) will be the Co-ordinator. The Executive Engineers (SWD Infrastructure Division) who are in-charge of 8 zones who will be working under the Team Leader.
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identified by them will be forwarded to Joint Commissioners & Chief Engineers of their respective Zones. The Joint Commissioners & Chief Engineers of 8 zones will take necessary steps to entrust the work of marking of the properties for removal/demolition. The concerned Executive Engineers of respective Zones will take further action to fix the date for removal of encroachments in co-ordination with the Bangalore Metropolitan Task Force. The concerned Executive Engineers will finally remove the encroachments with the assistance of the staff of Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagara Palike or with the help of contractors depending upon the nature/type of buildings, under police protection or Bangalore Metropolitan Task Force. The BBMP has identified 540 encroachments on the Rajakaluves so far and 388 encroachments have been removed out of the identified encroachments. Necessary steps are being taken by the officers concerned to remove the remaining encroachments. The BBMP has now prepared the details of encroachments and the action initiated by the authorities for removal of such encroachments. A copy of compilation of details of the encroachments identified so far, the action initiated in respect thereof and the photographs depicting the demolitions carried out is produced herewith and marked as ANNEXURE -'R3'

5. The encroachments at Kumbargundi Main Road i.e., Raghavendra Complex as pointed out by the Petitioner has been demolished on 12.07.2011. The BBMP on 04.07.2011 issued a notice to M/s Lakshmi Enterprises for removal of encroachment of the building, put up on the Rajakaluve at Lalbagh Road, as referred to by the Petitioner. The said encroachment was also pointed out by the Petitioner in the instant Writ Petition. M/s. Lakshmi Enterprises has filed Writ Petition No. 25929/2011 challenging the issue of notice by the Authorities. On 18.07.2011 an interim order came to be passed restraining the authorities from demolishing the said building. The said interim order has been continued for a period of 4 weeks by the order dated 20.07.2011.
5. It is submitted that the identification of encroachments is done by the surveyor of BBMP & State Government and action is being initiated only after satisfying that there is encroachment of public property or Rajakaluve. The removal of encroachments on Rajakaluve/public places does not require issue of notice to the encroachers as per Section 288-D of the Karnataka Municipal Corporations Act, 1976. The removal of encroachments is an ongoing process and it will come to an end only on removal of all the encroachments. Since, large extent of area has been
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included in the Bangalore Mahanagara Palike on constitution of Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagara Palike, the removal of encroachments involves considerable time. It is further submitted that the BBMP has fixed the responsibilities on the Executive Engineers of the respective Zones to initiate action relating to removal of encroachments on Rajakaluves, as and when the same is brought to the notice of the authorities by the general public. It is therefore just and necessary to consider this affidavit in the interest of justice.

WHEREFORE, it is prayed that this Hon'ble Court may be pleased to consider this affidavit at the time of hearing in the above petition in the interest of justice & equity.

Bangalore

-Sd

Dated

Deponent

Advocate

No. of corrections.
