



APPEALS/PROPOSALS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE AT STATE LEVEL

1. CHIEF MINISTER

- a) Creation of State and District Coastal & Marine Ecology Expert Cadres,
- b) Establishment of a Statutory Centre for Coastal & Marine Action Research

2. CHIEF SECRETARY

- a) Creation of State and District Coastal & Marine Ecology Expert Cadres
- b) Establishment of a Statutory Centre for Coastal & Marine Action Research
- c) Urgent, strict enforcement of Environmental and Waste Management Rules (especially in vulnerable rural and coastal areas)
- d) The institutional command to strengthen environmental governance capacity within State and Local Bodies
- e) Direct Police Body Training & Enforcement Framework on Environmental Offences as a Public Order and Public Health Imperative, through
 - * Training & Curriculum Reform
 - * Enforcement & Vigilance Measures
 - * Awareness-Linked Enforcement
- f) Ensure the rule of Environmental Law in Tourism Governance through the infra

ENTICED INTERVENTIONS

- * Commitment for an environmental priority of Tourism
 - * Enforce strict actions, through comprehensive frameworks, for all public and private stakeholders, along regular surveys of coastal regions to avoid the ongoing decline of environmental assets by tourism industry
 - * Create indicators for assessment of proposed tourism products
 - * Establish regulatory measures for tourism industry following careful planning for controlled environmental development
- g) Foundation of Karnataka Environmental Service

3. ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY OF FEE AND RDPR

- a) Dedicated State-level Environmental Enforcement Institution to address widespread environmental governance failures.
- b) Creation of specialised coastal/marine ecological cadres to guide all coastal governing bodies with scientific expertise.
- c) Coordinated interdepartmental action framework to restore, protect, and monitor the coastline (using existing technologies such as KRSAC satellite systems).

- d) Strengthen accountability mechanisms to ensure the responsible performance of officers and enforcement of environmental rules.
- e) Local and State-level structural reforms, including ward-wise surveys, time-bound remedial action plans, strict CRZ compliance, ecological implementation of the K-SHORE Project, and responsible execution of the Karnataka Tourism Policy 2024–29
- f) Foundation of Karnataka Environmental Service

4. DIRECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE

Strengthened Environmental Governance through the infra directions and interventions:

- a) Prioritisation of strict and comprehensive vigilance over environmental nuisances.
- b) Inclusion of environmental laws and offences as mandatory subjects in police induction and in-service training.
- c) Immediate advisory to all Superintendents of Police regarding discontinuation of illegal flex usage.
- d) Strict enforcement against Single-Use Plastics (SUPs), particularly at inter-district and inter-state borders.
- e) Monitoring and interception of SUP carriage at police checkpoints.
- f) Conduct of frequent enforcement drives against violations relating to SUPs, waste dumping, and waste burning.
- g) Strict vigilance and enforcement against illegal dumping on land and water bodies, including marine environments.
- h) Prevention of recurring non-enforcement through:
 - * Criminal investigation of egregious violations endangering public health & environment,
 - * Emergency response to hazardous discharges and spills,
 - * Enforcement of judicial directions issued by the NGT, Supreme Court, and High Courts,
 - * Effective inter-agency coordination among all responsible authorities.
- i) Issuance of clear instructions to District SPs for:
 - * Regular drives against illegal dumping and burning,
 - * Surveillance of water-body pollution, including marine pollution,
 - * Periodic inspections and raids for environmental law violations.
- j) Undertaking integrated awareness-cum-enforcement drives on:
 - * Noise pollution (across religious, cultural, tourism, and public events),
 - * Air pollution (waste burning, fireworks, and allied prohibitions),
 - * Water pollution (including sewage discharge, fishing waste, oil spills),
 - * Plastic pollution (including SUPs and hazards of micro- and nano-plastics).

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