

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI

Original Application No.245 of 2020 (SZ)

(Through Video Conference)

IN THE MATTER OF:

Tribunal on its own motion
Suo Motu initiated proceedings
based on the news item published in
The Hindu Newspaper, Chennai edition
Dt.: 01.11.2020, under the caption
“Forest department road
endangers core KMTR habitat: activities”

Versus

- 1) The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
Department of Forests, Panagal Maaligai,
No.1, Jeenis Road, Saidapet, Chennai – 600 015.
- 2) The Secretary to Govt. of Tamil Nadu,
Department of Environment, Govt. Secretariat,
Fort St. George, Chennai – 600 009.
- 3) Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
& Field Director, Project Tiger, Kalakad
Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve,
NGO Colony, Tirunelveli – 627 007.
- 4) Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Conservation Foundation,
Rep. by its Executive Director, Tamil Nadu Trust,
NGO „A□ Colony, Tirunelveli – 627 007.
- 5) District Forest Officer & Wildlife Warden,
Tirunelveli Division, NGO Colony,
North Main Road, Tirunelveli – 627 009.
- 6) The District Collector, Tirunelveli District,
District Collectorate Office, Kokkirakulam,
Tirunelveli – 627 009.

...Respondent(s)

**REPORT ON THE ROAD IN KARIYAR-KANNIKATTI-KALIVARPUL MOTTAI
AREA, KALAKKAD MUNDANTHURAI TIGER RESERVE, TIRUNELVELI**

**REPORT ON THE ROAD IN KARIYAR-KANNIKATTI-KALIVARPUL MOTTAI
AREA, KALAKKAD MUNDANTHURAI TIGER RESERVE, TIRUNELVELI
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BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI

in

Original Application No.245 of 2020 (SZ)

**Report on the Road in Kariyar-Kannikatti-Kalivarpul Mottai Area, Kalakkad
Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve, Tirunelveli**

Background of the issue

National Green Tribunal, Southern Zone, Chennai initiated the proceedings on its own motion Suo based on the news item published in The Hindu Newspaper, Chennai edition Dt.: 01.11.2020, under the caption "Forest department road endangers core KMTR habitat: activists". The reporter alleged that heavy machinery was being operated to clear rainforest patch along Kariyar-Kannikatti-Kalivarpul Mottai for 30 km. Apprehension was raised by the reporter regarding loss of biodiversity, use of the said road by poachers which is likely to endanger the life of the wildlife, especially tiger. In this context Tribunal has called for detailed report before proceeding further in the matter. It has specifically asked the purpose for which the road is being laid , whether there is any possibility of that road being misused by poachers to enter into the forest for hunting wildlife as anticipated, what are all the protecting mechanism provided by the Department against such users and whether there is any violation committed in the construction of the road against the guidelines provided under the Project Tiger as well as under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 and also to ascertain as to whether necessary administrative sanction for this purpose has been granted by the Department, if so, with what condition and any such condition has been violated by them. In this connection the following details are being provided with various annexures for the kind perusal of the Tribunal. Hon'ble Tribunal in their order dated 20.11.2020 have directed Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Wildlife Warden to submit a factual and action taken report. In the obedience of this direction, this report is submitted by Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden, Tamil Nadu, Chennai.

1. Road in Kariyar-Kannikatti-Kalivarpul Mottai area and purpose of use

The said area "Kariyar-Kannikatti-Kalivarpul Mottai" falls under upper slopes of Papanasam, Alwarkuruchi Ghat Forest in Ambasamudram range of Kalakkad-Mundunturai Tiger Reserve. The upper slope was notified as reserved forest in the year 1883 (Annexure I).

Already a coupe road was formed from Karaiyar to Kannikatti to the extent of 23.25 Km and Kannikatti to Travancore boundary to the extent of 7.3 km in the year 1887-88 and 1897-98 respectively (Table.1). This road was maintained from time to time through budget sanctioned by proper government orders (Table 2, Annexure II and Annexure III). This is the only road in this area and no fresh clearing has been done to form any new road using heavy machinery. It is evident from the photographs (Annexure IX) taken at different locations from starting to end, that only maintenance work has been done.

Table 1: Details of Kariyar-Kannikatti-Kalivarpul-Travancore Road

Sl.No	Year	Road	Extent (in Km)	Annexures
1.	1887-88	Karaiyar to Kannikatti	23.25 Km	Road register (Annexure II)
2.	1897-98	Kannikatti to Travancore boundary	7.3 km	Road register (Annexure III)

This road passes through four forest beats (Patharmalai, Karaiyar, Kannikatti and Agasthiyarmalai) totalling to forest area of 5982 Ha and four anti-poaching sheds are located in this area. This is the only access road for Papanasam upper (Kariyar) dam and Kattalaimalai estate also. Ambasamudram division of KMTR shares 56 Km of inter-state boundary with Kerala (Annexure X). This long boundary poses threat to flora and fauna in the high-altitude grass lands as human habitations are more and nearer to tiger reserve on Kerala side. Besides fire is a big threat to grasslands during summers. Currently this road has been used by Forest Department staff, for patrolling; Tamil Nadu Electricity Board staff, for dam and electricity generation house maintenance and Kattalaimalai private estate workers, for agricultural operations with required permission.

Table 2: Maintenance work of Kariyar-Kannikatti-Kalivarpul-Travancore Road from 2017-18 to 2019-20 in Mundunthurai Range, KMTR

Sl. No.	Year	Road	Sanctioned Budget	Government Order number	Annexure
1.	2016-17	Karaiyar to Kannikatti	Rs. 4,00,000	G.O.(D) No.181 Environment and Forests (FR5) Dept dt: 20.10.2016	Annexure IV
2.	2017-18	Karaiyar to Kannikatti	Rs. 5,00,000	G.O.(D)No.245 Environment and Forests (FR5) Dept dt: 13.10.2017	Annexure V
3.	2019-20	Maintenance of existing old coupe roads/ patrol roads and NTFP roads/ approach roads etc. Ambai 25 km	Rs. 5,00,000	G.O.(D)No.282 Environment and Forests (FR5) Dept dt: 25.10.2019	Annexure VI A

Sl. No.	Year	Road	Sanctioned Budget	Government Order number	Annexure
4.	2020-21	Maintenance of existing old coupe roads and patrol roads in core areas of tiger reserve Papanasam 10 kms	Rs. 10 lakhs	N0. 4-1(13)/2020-PT, GoI, MoEF&CC dt: 17.07.2020	Annexure VI B

2. Whether there is any possibility of that road being misused by poachers?

This road is currently used only by Forest Department staff, Tamil Nadu Electricity Board staff and Kattalaimalai estate workers. Moreover, the entire stretch of road is located in the core area of the tiger reserve where, public has no access. Thus, the question of misuse of that road will not arise. It is evident from the fact that most of the accused provided in the list of cases (Table 3) have entered the tiger reserve from Kerala side and hence this road is crucial to access Kerala boarder by our staff.

Table 3: Details of Offence detected from 1990 to till date in forest beats covered through Kariyar-Kannikatti-Travancore Road.

Sl.No.	Case No	Compound / Prosecution	CC.No	Beat	Remarks
1	OR No.33/90	Prosecution	CC No .247/90	Patharmalai	Sandal wood
2	OR No.34/90	Prosecution	CC No .248/90	Patharmalai	Sandal wood
3	OR No.68/90	Prosecution	CC No .76/91	Patharmalai	Sandal wood
4	OR No.33/91	Prosecution	CC No .222/91	Kannikatti	Sandal wood
5	OR No .4/92	Prosecution	CC No .94/93	Kannikatti	Sandal wood
6	ORNo.72/92	Prosecution	STC 3869/92	Kannikatti	Cane collection
7	OR No.73/92	Prosecution	STC 4229/92	Patharmalai	Kulavu Oil
8	OR No. 81 / 93	Prosecution	CC No .215/94	Patharmalai	Wildlife offence
9	OR No.03/1994	Prosecution	CC No.134/94	Patharmalai	Sandal wood
10	WLOR 03/2013	Prosecution	CC No.38/2015	Kannikatti	Wildlife offence
11	OR.No.01/2015	Prosecution	CC.No.120/2016	Patharmalai	Sandal wood
12	OR.No.01/2019	Prosecution	CC No.420/2020	Patharmalai	Sandal wood

3. Protecting mechanism provided by the Department against poachers

Department has taken sufficient measures to protect the forest and wildlife against poachers. Four anti-poaching sheds have been established in this area all along Kariyar-Kannikatti-Travancore road (Karuthalipudavu, Kannikatti, Injikuli and Kaltparpul Mottai)

(Annexure X). A total of 18 forest staff including 12 anti-poaching watchers, 1 forester and 5 guards patrol the area. The number of cases detected per year have come down over the years (Table 3) due to hard work of our staff. Staffs are equipped with adequate number of weapons and wireless sets to deal with emergency arising out of any possible encounter with the poachers and for proper communication.

4. Any violation committed in the construction of the road against the guidelines provided under the Project Tiger as well as under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972?

MoEF&CC issued comprehensive guidelines on 15th October 2012 for tiger conservation and tourism as provided under section 38-O (1) (c) of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. It states that maintenance, creation and upgradation of road network would form a part of reinforcing the infrastructure of Tiger Reserves (Annexure VIII B). A sub-committee was constituted by MoEF&CC under the chairmanship of Dr. M. K. Ranjitsinh, Member, National Board for Wildlife to frame comprehensive guidelines for construction/repair of roads passing through PA and to design best practices for such roads so as to have better wildlife conservation. The committee recommended the following points (point no 1 and 5) among other points (Annexure VIII B).

1. *The status quo of the roads passing through National Parks and Core Critical Tiger Habitats (CTH) shall remain the same. The roads could be maintained and repaired in the best manner possible in their current form and present width. No widening or upgradation is to be allowed. If it is an existing tarred road, it shall be maintained as such and no widening of the tarred surface or the widening of the road itself, may be done.*
5. *Roads being managed by the Forest Department for the purpose, of patrolling and tourism, were of equal concern like other roads inside Protected Areas. It was noted that there was a large network of such roads in several National Parks/Tiger Reserves/Wildlife Sanctuaries. No new roads should be constructed by the concerned Forest Departments and if so required to be constructed, the approval of the National Tiger Conservation Authority (in case of Tiger Reserves) and concerned State Boards for Wildlife in case of non-Tiger Reserve for other Pas., must be obtained. The concerned authority should be able to demonstrate and justify the grounds for construction of the new roads within PAs, in the conservation interest of the concerned PA.*

These recommendations/ guidelines have been made an integral part of the Tiger Conservation Plan of Kalakkad-Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve, approved by National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) for the period 2015- 16 to 2024-2025. Under the theme plan for core zone, it was proposed to maintain and utilize existing roads and pathway for strengthening protection. So that, interstate boundary with Kerala will be perambulated effectively to prevent entry of anti-socials, smugglers and forest offenders.

The road was constructed way back in 1880s and the same is only maintained from time to time. Maintenance work of this road had been proposed in Annual Plan of Operations (APOs) as per the recommendations/ guidelines and tiger conservation plan, and work has been carried out after obtaining necessary administrative approval and orders from MoEF&CC and State government (Table 2). As of now no construction of road has been undertaken.

5. Whether necessary administrative sanction for this purpose has been granted by the Department, if so, with what condition and any such condition has been violated by them?

It is an existing old coupe road and the road has been maintained with proper administrative sanctions (Table 2) by adhering to the guidelines of MoEF&CC mentioned in the paragraph 4 above. There are 41 conditions stipulated in administrative order (Annexure VIB) which cover 44 item of work given in Annual Plan of Operation for 2020-21(Annexure VIB). The above-mentioned conditions are general in nature and out of these conditions', condition XXV (*Funds to be spent on items approved in TCP*) is relevant to this road work. Since the maintenance work of the said work is covered under approved Tiger Conservation Plan (Annexure VIIA), there are no violations of conditions stipulated in the order.

In lights of the submissions made in Paras 1 – 5 above, it is most humbly submitted and reiterated that there is no violation in the maintenance of the said road for which due sanction has been taken and the works will complement conservation of forest and wildlife. The above facts are submitted before the Hon'ble Tribunal for consideration.

27/1/21

Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and
Chief Wildlife Warden

27/1/2021

[Signature]
27/1/21

**REPORT ON THE ROAD IN KARIYAR-KANNIKATTI-KALIVARPUL MOTTAI
AREA, KALAKKAD MUNDANTHURAI TIGER RESERVE, TIRUNELVELI**

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AREA, KALAKKAD MUNDANTHURAI TIGER RESERVE, TIRUNELVELI**

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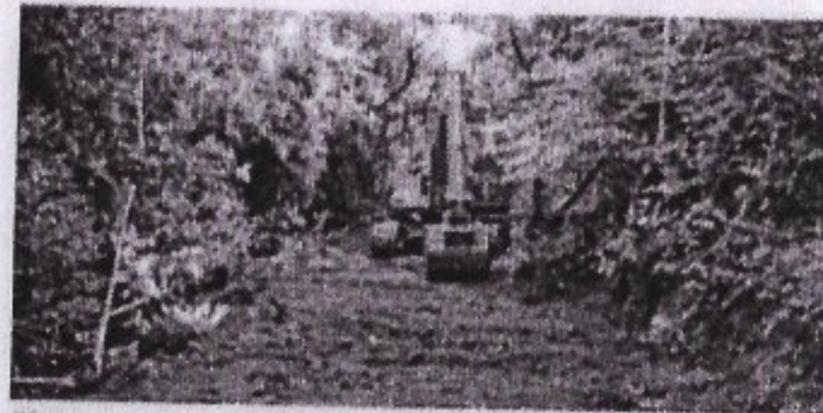
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Forest dept. road endangers core KMTR habitat: activists

But officials insist they only cleared the 'katcha' road to have better access for officials to the core areas for better surveillance

By ARAVIND KUMAR
P. SUDHIKAR



Photograph accessed by *The Hindu* shows that bulldozers are being used to lay the road.

A road laid by the Forest Department with heavy machinery inside the core, violate habitats of the Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve (KMTR) in Tirunelveli district could endanger its very existence, activists say.

While KMTR officials insist that they were only clearing the 'katcha' road to have better access for Forest Department officials to the core areas for better surveillance and that no heavy machinery was used, activists point out that for decades, foresters have only travelled by foot and not on jeeps, and this could set off a dangerous trend.

Photographs accessed by *The Hindu* show that bulldozers are being used to lay the road. The road was being laid in gross violation of the Forest (Conservation) Act

and the Wildlife Protection Act. The new road and the resultant vehicular movement could endanger the KMTR's core and threaten its very survival, and activists have called for a halt to this activity.

Type-I unit

KMTR was declared a tiger reserve in 1988, the first in Tamil Nadu. It has been identified as a Type-I tiger conservation unit representing the tropical moist evergreen

forests. It also forms part of the inter-State Agasthiyarmalai Biosphere Reserve, declared one of the plant diversity centres by UNESCO.

It was also declared the Regional Centre of Endemism in the Indian subcontinent. There are 2,255 species of Angiosperms so far recorded from the KMTR, including 448 species endemic to the Western Ghats, in addition to 150 species that are strictly endemic to the Agasthiyarmalai, say researchers

working in the reserve.

According to activists, this core habitat is one of the highly protected areas with the least entry points. One has to cross the Papanasam checkpoint and reach the Mundanthurai plateau and thereon travel to Servalar and the Karaiyar dam inside the core.

The vehicular movement is usually restricted up to the dam, as pucca roads have been laid only up to that. Only 5 kani tribal settlements are present in the core area. There are very few elephant areas in the reserve.

About 10 years ago, trekking was also stopped. There are only patrolling/combing routes available from the Karaiyar dam to Kalivarpul until recently, which lead to Bomacadu (Kerala border). The forest staff and the anti-poaching watchers were patrolling the forest by foot, say activists.

PERILOUS PATH



Importantly, activists and researchers said these were the few tropical evergreen patches left in the country, free from any man-made interventions and serving as a water catchment for the perennial Tamirabharani river.

Alleging that heavy machinery was being operated now to clear rainforest patch along Karaiyar-Kannikatti-Kalivarpul Mottai for 30 km, the activists say such clearing would amount to loss of biodiversity, encourage a larger vehicular movement and allow easy access to poachers and even Maoist infiltration.

And for an area that had no road entry, creating a

road by clearing the forest inside the core area raises suspicion, they add.

"Another reason for laying the road could be to facilitate access for high-profile pilgrims to the Agasthiyar temple in the peak in vehicles. Now they have to trek," says an activist.

KMTR field director Yogesh Singh did not react and said the local officer (a deputy director) would answer. KMTR deputy director (Ambasamudram division) Kommu Omkaram denied that heavy equipment was used to lay roads in the core zone between the Papanasam dam and Kalibar Pullmottai. The 30-km 'katcha' road connecting the border with Kerala through the dense jungle would usually be maintained to ensure the movement of the vehicles of KMTR officials to reach the spots within the shortest possible time.

Item No.14

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI

Original Application No.245 of 2020 (SZ)

(Through Video Conference)

IN THE MATTER OF:

Tribunal on its own motion
Suo Motu initiated proceedings
based on the news item published in
The Hindu Newspaper, Chennai edition
Dt.: 01.11.2020, under the caption
"Forest department road
endangers core KMTR habitat: activities"

- 1) The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
Department of Forests,
Panagal Maaligai, No.1, Jeenis Road,
Saidapet, Chennai – 600 015.
- 2) The Secretary to Govt. of Tamil Nadu,
Department of Environment,
Govt. Secretariat, Fort St. George,
Chennai – 600 009.
- 3) Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests &
Filed Director,
Project Tiger, Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve,
NGO Colony, Tirunelveli – 627 007.
- 4) Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Conservation Foundation,
Rep. by its Executive Director,
Tamil Nadu Trust, NGO 'A' Colony,
Tirunelveli – 627 007.
- 5) District Forest Officer & Wildlife Warden,
Tirunelveli Division,
NGO Colony, North Main Road,
Tirunelveli – 627 009.

6) The District Collector,
Tirunelveli District,
District Collectorate Office,
Kokkirakulam, Tirunelveli – 627 009.

...Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 20.11.2020

CORAM:

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE K. RAMAKRISHNAN, JUDICIAL MEMBER

HON'BLE MR. SAIBAL DASGUPTA, EXPERT MEMBER

For Applicant(s): Suo Motu by Court.

For Respondent(s): Mr. Vijay Prasanth and
Mr. Shanmugarajan for R1 to R6

O R D E R

The above case has been suo motu registered by this Tribunal on the basis of the newspaper report published in 'The Hindu' – Chennai edition, dated 1.11.2020 under the caption "Forest department road endangers core KMTR habitat: activities". It is seen from the newspaper report that a road is being formed along the Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve in Tirunelveli District which according to the Reporter, is likely to affect the wildlife in that area and against the interest of the Project Tiger, as large machineries were used for the purpose of laying the road and the area will not require for the anticipated purpose mentioned by the Forest Department. There is an apprehension, according to the Reporter, that it is likely to be used by other Mafias who are also enable to Poachers to enter into the forest to fulfil their unauthorised activities of poaching and

hunting of wildlife which is likely to endanger the life of the wildlife, especially tiger.

2. When the matter came up for hearing today through Video Conference, Mr. Vijayaprasanth through Mr. Shanmugarajan represented respondents 1 to 6. Service complete.

3. Before proceeding further in the matter, we feel it is better to get a detailed report from the Forest Department as to the purpose for which the road is being laid and whether there is any possibility of that road being misused by poachers to enter into the forest for hunting wildlife as anticipated, what are all the protecting mechanism provided by the Department against such users and whether there is any violation committed in the construction of the road against the guidelines provided under the Project Tiger as well as under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 and also to ascertain as to whether necessary administrative sanction for this purpose has been granted by the Department, if so, with what condition and any such condition has been violated by them.

4. Principal Chief Conservator of Forest and Chief Wildlife Warden is directed to submit a factual and action taken report, if there is any violation found, indicating and explaining the things mentioned above before this Tribunal on or before 22.12.2020 through e-mail at ngtszfiling@gmail.com.

The Registry is directed to communicate this order to the Members of the Committee as well as to the Officers mentioned above through e-mail immediately so as to enable them to comply with the direction.

For appearance of parties and consideration of report, post on 22.12.2020.

.....J.M.
(Justice K. Ramakrishnan)

.....E.M.
(Shri. Saibal Dasgupta)

O.A. No.245/2020
20.11. 2020
Kkr



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Anda akan menemukan informasi yang tersedia di sini
 the file will be prepared in the order

Page	Ac.	NOTIFICATION NO. + Dated
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PAPANASAM R.F.

Papan Atas R.F. No. 51
 Available in SE Office

✓ 1611 dated 20.12.1883 (upper slope)

✓ 584 " 27.11.1890. (Lower slope)

B.P.F. No. 73 dt. 31.3.1908 (Slope)

✓ 19. Dated. 20.12.1911. (Additions)

✓ 81 " 31.1.1912. "

✓ 162 " 29.3.1912. (Diversified)

✓ 488 " 30.10.1912. "

✓ 581. " 28.11.1913. (Additions)

C.C.F. No. 585 dt. 5.12.1923.

729. dt. 10.11.1949.

575 dt. 18.9.1945

G.O. No. 634 dt. 24.7.1976.

83200.41

83487.205

83200.41

MANPOT HAI R.F.

511 dt. 8.11.1898.

TERKUYERAVA NAHUR. R.F.

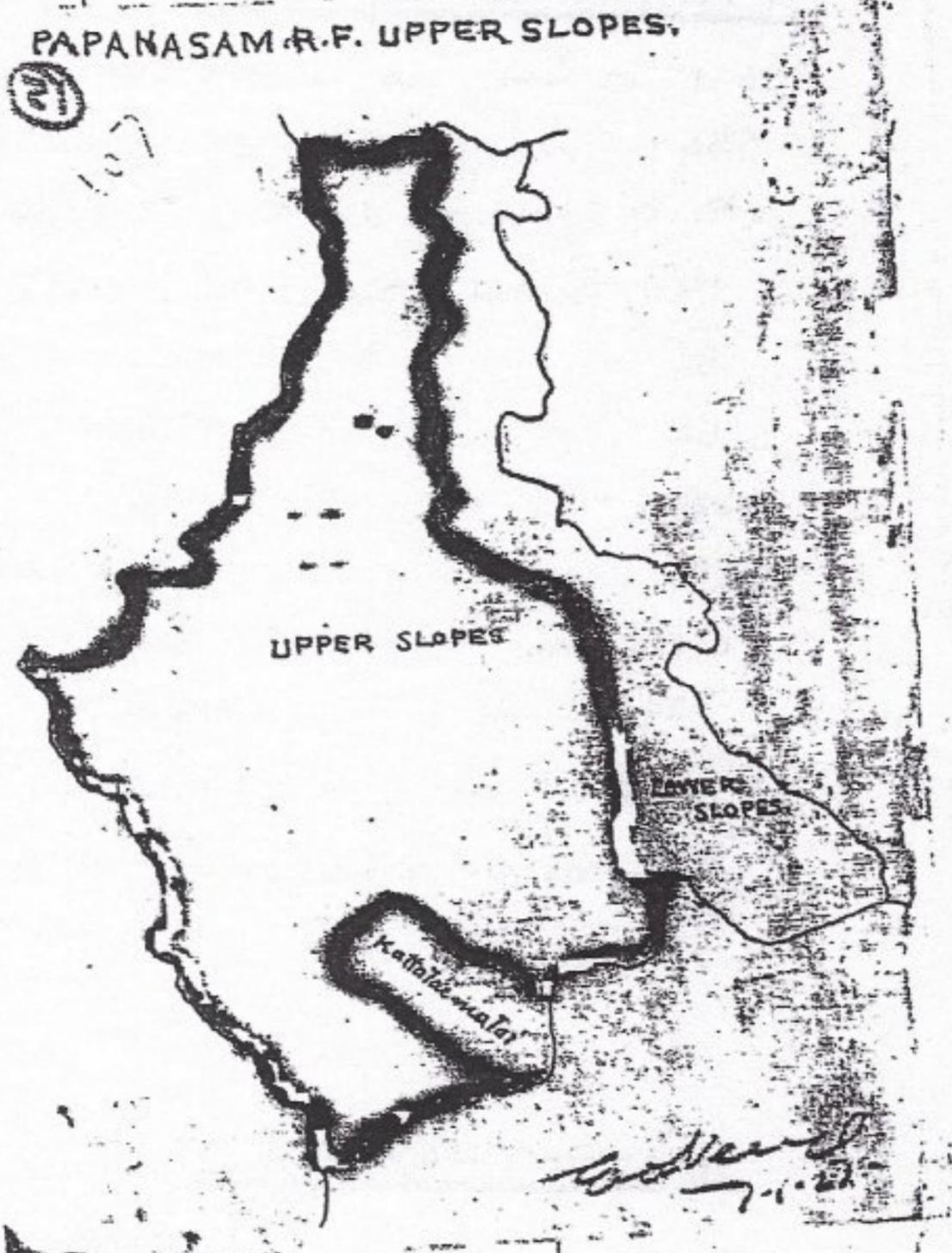
534 dt. 27.11.1890.

3187.20

1241.90

No	Name of Reserve	Taluk & Range
7	1911 Papanasam Alwarkurich Shab forest upper slopes No II.	Anbasiamudra Anbasiamudra

12 1931 Permission to cut the path through the forest to the station in the forest with 300 ft & related to the forest.



Forest / Reserve

Taluk
4
Range.

Peppercorn
Forest

Cholasamudram
Taluk
Namakkal Range

L. lacandonensis

— 10/10/19

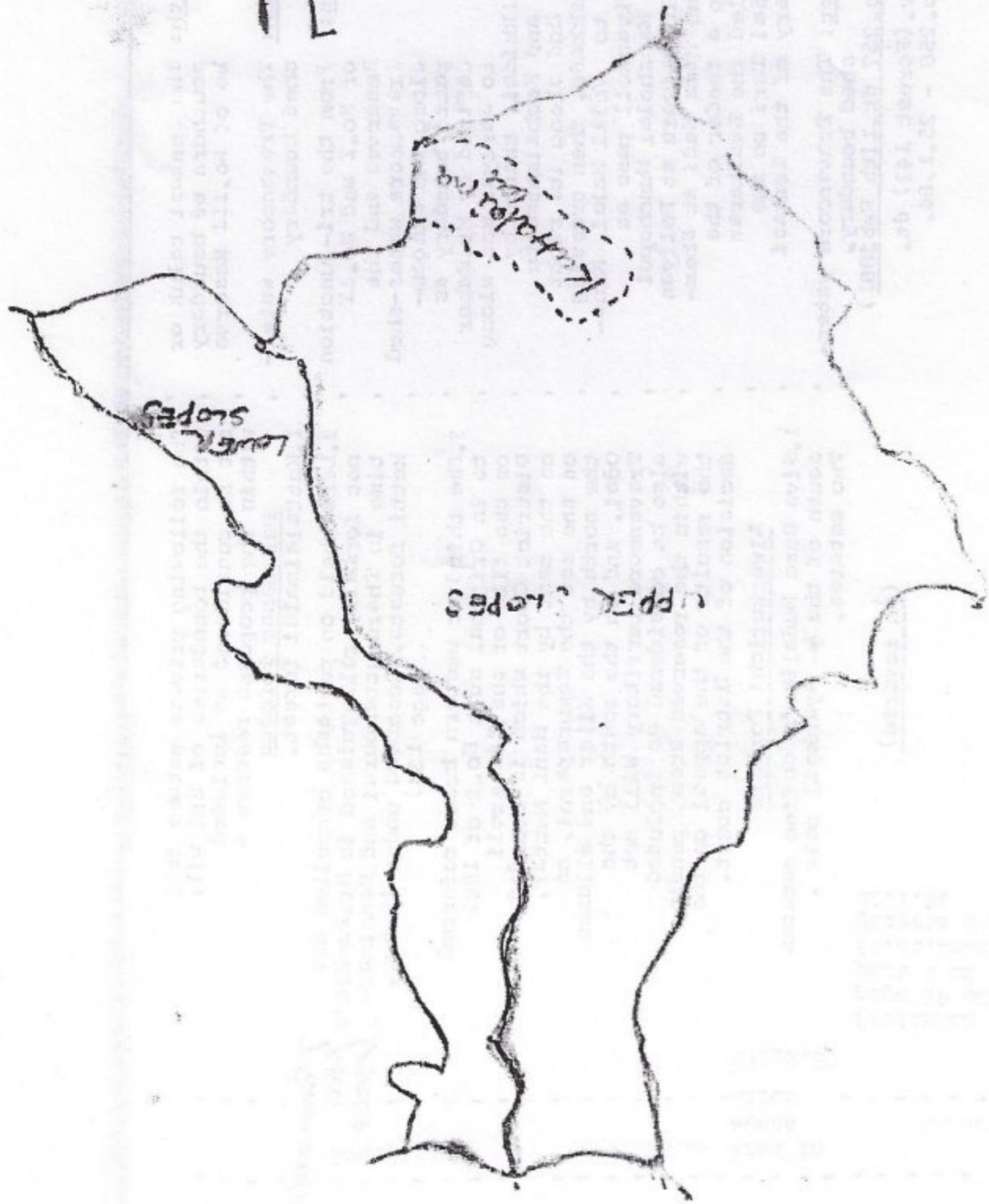
S.C. $\frac{293}{23}$

BRANDOL L.M.
M. DEBE WARRER
M. DEBE WARRER

[Handwritten signature]

True Copy / M. Debe

~~_____~~
7th



PAPANASAM R.F UPPER SLOPES

Papanasam and Alwarikulchi

North: The Tenkasi taluk or southern boundary of No. III Reserve

South: The Travancore watershed boundary

East: From the tri-junction of No. I and No. II Reserves and the Travancore watershed along the Singampatti boundary as defined by Mr. Baber to Jarlyar and along

At to Idimuttikidal, thence by Patteroyankoli and Kombalasetra to the Kozayar and along its right bank to Kondimakkadu, then crossing the Gutra Nadi to Velli Malai, Kunnatteri and the Ayankoli pass at Tottiyankai to Mansholai Nunchupai Teri and the Iluppaiyaru at Poliyankidal across the Rama Nadi at Shenbali Kal and up a feeder of the Jembu Nadi called the Awaikaran Odai to Pasukedai Teri on the Southern boundary of the Tenkasi taluk.

West: The Travancore watershed boundary.

(Reserved G.O. No. 257 dt. 11th Feb 1981)

G.O. No. 1611 Rev. (Forest 142) dt. 20.12.83 B.P. No. 258 - 25.1.84.

The following private estates fall within the boundaries of and will not be considered as included within the proposed reserve -

1. Kuttalaimalai forest.

2. Lands held on patents cancelled but not formally relinquished by Mr. Puckle's time in Tharuvattampuram and Kammar-ketti forests. (Reserved under 16 Sec. page 134)

3. The third or western tract referred to in Original suit No. 2 of 1882

on the file of the Tinnevel District Court which is bounded on the east by the Mani Muttar, on the west by the Tamraparni, on the north by the Miar and Allambou Odai, and on the south by the Travancore territory will not also be considered as included, within the reserved area, pending the results of the appeal on the decision of the District court.

Alwarikulchi Forests

1. Siva Rama Kudaljar's coffee estates south of the Ayankoli pass. Two estates.

(On reverse)

Published at page 39 of part I of Pt. St. George gazette dt. 22.1.84

67532.90

Acres

Area In

Remarks

Boundaries

7 Reversed under 16 Sec 16

(continuation of previous page)

II. The following rights of way are allowed:-

Papanasam Forests

1. To Kuttalaimalai and the Pamban Arudi via Kullitapuli and Vanatritham.

2. To Tavanore territory (Muckinnon's Valley) via Vanatritham and the new trace through the Shembar Valley to Kullimantapam known as Bourdillon's trace.

3. To the Ponnudi coffee estates in Tavanore via the bridge-path passing through Kullitapuli and Kattalaimalai with a branch near Kalavelipiliu Tali to the Athermalai estates in Tavanore.

Alwarthuchi Forests

1. To Tavanore by the yanakoll pass via Siva Rama Mudaliar's coffee estates.

-0-

Alwarthuchi

Handwritten notes and stamps, including a circular stamp with illegible text and a signature.

Date of entry.	Name of Reserve	Taluk Range
----------------	-----------------	-------------

10-7-1911	Papanasam Alwarkurichi Lower slopes II(b)	Ambasamudram Ambasamudram.
-----------	---	-------------------------------

Published at pages 995 and 996 of part I of Fort St. George Gazette dt: 2.12.90 in notification No.534 dt. 27.11.90.

The diversion for hunting the mills channel for 100 years above the pipe line sanctioned by Collector in his No. A3.1553 /2/dated 24.5.29 District Forest officer's No. 522/2/ dt. 10.7.29.

12.4.1915	Survey of Tirupenipuram Survey field and finally notified in No.164 dated 15.4.15	N.O.1096/15 Back Nos.169/11 and 656/15
-----------	---	---

550 trees were acquired in field No.1312 (R.Dis.122/07) in 1910 (R.Dis.249/10)
 135 -do- in 1910 (R.Dis.249/10)

Allected

Jml

Signature

P
1915

Fapanasam - Mundanthurai - upper dam - Karaiyar. 1887-88
 Kannikattay [old Kannikattay road]

Rs. 20242.00
 48165.00
 68407.00

14 miles.
 4 furlongs.
 (23.25 kms)

metalled
 4m-3f.
 4m-3f.
 Scattered
 5m-6f.

A portion of road starting from Fapanasam - Mundanthurai to upper dam was transferred to Highways Dept. on 2.9.70. For further maintenance as per G.O.M.S. No. 1175 Pwd Dt. 12.6.70. and 1213 Agri (Div) Dt. 16.4.71 - 9 miles. 14.4 kms. Balance road from upper dam to Kannikattay of 5 miles 4 furlongs is being maintained by the Forest Dept. (DFO's File No. 0013 8512/70/A).

Karaiyar - Kannikattay road - - - - - 30.5.92.

Rs. 1,37,513/ 11.87 kms - 12'

Expenditure details.

1959-60	CSO. 74/59-60.	Rs. 1050.50.	
1960-61	461-62	Rs. 7821-18.	
1962-63		Rs. 659.62	
1964-65		Rs. 5017.10	
1967-68		Rs. 5056.12 + 892.72 (old Kannikattay Road)	
1969-70	D. 1129-22	1977-78 to 80-81 - Nif.	
1970-71	D. 1103-70	1981-82 to 88-89 - Nif.	for Apccif BFD
1971-72	DS. 2012.00	1989-90 - Rs. 9100.00	
1972-73	DS. 2020.00	1990-91 to 95-96 - Nif.	
1973-74	DS. 1061.00		
1974-75	DS. 1160.00		
1975-76	DS. 2208.00		

2015-2016	NIL	2016-17	NIL
2017-18	DSO 175	2018-2019	DSO 175
2019-20	Rs. 5,00,000	2020-21	DSO 175
2021-22	DSO 175	2022-23	DSO 175
2023-24	DSO 175	2024-25	DSO 175
2025-26	DSO 175	2026-27	DSO 175
2027-28	DSO 175	2028-29	DSO 175
2029-30	DSO 175	2030-31	DSO 175

Entered as per the old register of roads.

1996-97. Nif. 27x97. FDD dt. for para 1 to 4/13/2001.

2018-19. Nif. 27x97. FDD dt. for para 1 to 4/13/2001.

2019-20. DSO No 29/19-20. Rs 224100/- DSO 31/2019-20. Rs 195400/- for Apccif BFD. 24/9/20 to 16.10.20.

200-2001. Nil.

2002-03. Nil.

2003-04. Nil.

2004-05. Nil.

2005-06. Nil.

2006-07. Nil.

2007-08. Nil.

2008-09. Nil.

2009-10. Nil.

2010-11. Nil.

2003-2004	NIL	2004-2005	NIL	2005-2006	NIL
2006-2007	Exp. Rs. 108798/-	2007-2008	Exp. Rs. 15,000/-	2008-2009	Exp. Rs. 51391/-
2009-2010	Nil.	2010-2011	Nil.	2011-2012	Nil.

Sld Kanmikalay to Iravancore boundary

1897-98

Rs. 749.00 3M 4F
+
2M 5F.

Earthwork.

(Via) Kalivelupak. motai - Bridle path.

Expenditure details:

- 1956-57 --- Nil P.
- 1957-58 -- Rs. 70-00
- 1958-59 -- Rs. 88-00
- 1959-60 -- Rs. 66-00
- 1960-61 -- Rs. 79-00
- 1961-62 -- Rs. 79-00
- 1962-63 -- Rs. 100-00
- 1963-64 --- Rs. 110-00
- 1964-65 --- Rs. 100-00
- 1965-66 -- Rs. 100-00
- 1966-67 -- Rs. 84-00
- 1967-68 -- Rs. 90-00
- 1968-69 -- Rs. 115-00
- 1969-70 -- Rs. 110-00
- 1970-71 -- Rs. 104-15
- 1971-72 -- Rs. Nil P.
- 1972-73 -- Rs. 100-80.
- 1973-74 -- Rs. 101-00
- 1974-75 & 75-76 Rs. Nil P.
- 1976-77 Rs. 2494-00
- 1977-78 to 1995-96 Rs. Nil P.

	2018-19	2017-18	2016-15
	NIL	NIL	NIL
	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	Rs. 1182000	Rs. 813119	Rs. 512418

Entered as per the old register of roads.

1996-97

Nil P.
21.7.97
FOUR.
16.10.97.

[Signature]
16.10.97.

1997-98

Nil
[Signature]

Nil
[Signature]

2002-03.

Nil
[Signature]
FR 20/6/01

2004-2005

NIL
[Signature]
11/2/2005

2007-2008

NIL
[Signature]
26/2/09

2010-2011.

2019-20
NIL
Not Applicable
[Signature]
30/2/2011

2005-2006

NIL
[Signature]
5/11/2007

2008-2009

NIL
[Signature]
2/3/10

2011-2012.

NIL
[Signature]
12/11/2012

2006-2007

NIL
[Signature]
16.7.07

2009-2010.

NIL
[Signature]

2012-2013.

NIL
[Signature]

ABSTRACT

Forests - Wildlife - Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme - Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve - Central and State Government - 2016-2017 - Administrative sanction - Release of 1st instalment of Rs.350.738 lakhs - Orders - Issued.

ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (FR.5) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(D) No.181

Dated: 20.10.2016

சென்னை
தமிழக அரசு
2047

Read

- 1) Government Letter No.8814/FR.5/2016-1, dated 30.05.2016.
- 2) From the Deputy Inspector General of Forests (PT), Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Project Tiger Division, New Delhi Letter No. 4-1(13)/2016-PT, dated 30.06.2016.
- 3) From the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Wildlife Warden Ref No.WLS/14956/2016, dated 11.07.2016.

ORDER:-

In the reference first read above, the proposal of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden seeking Central assistance of Rs. 766.082 lakhs for Project Tiger Scheme in Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve for the year 2016-2017 under Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme was forwarded to Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for approval and release of fund.

2. The Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change in their letter second read above have conveyed its administrative approval for a sum of Rs.487.135 lakhs under Project Tiger Scheme in Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve for the year 2016-2017, as per the details given in the annexure to this order. An amount of Rs.270.622 lakhs being the recurring cost of the Scheme which will be shared on 50 : 50 basis by Government of India and the Government of Tamil Nadu and a sum of Rs.167.800 lakhs as grant-in-aid by the Government of India, out of which, Government of India's share of Rs.102.650 lakhs and Government of Tamil Nadu's share of Rs.67.120 lakhs as State Government share being the Non-recurring cost of the scheme which will be shared on 60:40 basis by Government of India and Government of Tamil Nadu and 10% of Flexi fund of Rs.48.713 lakhs as grant-in-aid by the Government of India, out of which, Government of India share is Rs.26.221 lakhs and State Government share is Rs.22.492 lakhs.

6. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden shall ensure that
- The approved items of expenditure conform to the guidelines of Government of India for the implementation of the Project Tiger Scheme;
 - The Utilization Certificate / Progress Reports etc. are to be sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / State Government in time;
 - The expenditure in this regard does not exceed the sanctioned amount.
 - There is no duplication of nature of work being proposed in the same area under centrally sponsored scheme or Project Tiger / IDVH schemes / Sponsored Scheme as Project Elephant, eco-development and IDVH schemes etc.
 - Guidelines for implementation of National Tiger Conservation Authority shall be duly adhered to.

A - Non - Recurring	
Government of India share (50%)	Rs 26,352 lakhs pertaining to the year 2015-16
State Government share (50%)	216,498
Total	242,850
B. Recurring	
Government of India share (50%)	106,249
State Government share (50%)	104,240
Total	210,489
Grand Total (A+B)	350,738

(Rs. in lakhs)

5. The Government after careful consideration accord administrative sanction for a sum of Rs. 487,175/- (four hundred eighty seven thousand one hundred and seventy one hundred only) to meet the expenditure for implementation of Project Tiger scheme in Kailash Mansarovar Tiger Reserve during 2015-16. The Government has decided to release a sum of Rs. 242,850 lakhs (two hundred and forty two thousand eight hundred and fifty crore fifty lakhs seven thousand three hundred and eighty five lakhs) as first instalment for the above scheme as detailed below:

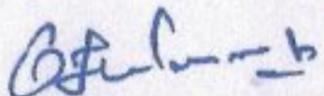
4. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden has requested the Government to sanction and release entire first instalment amount of Rs. 350,738 lakhs to carry out the work under Project Tiger, Kailash Mansarovar Tiger Reserve during the year 2015-16.

3. The Government after careful consideration accord administrative sanction for a sum of Rs. 487,175/- (four hundred eighty seven thousand one hundred and seventy one hundred only) to meet the expenditure for implementation of Project Tiger scheme in Kailash Mansarovar Tiger Reserve during 2015-16. The Government has decided to release a sum of Rs. 242,850 lakhs (two hundred and forty two thousand eight hundred and fifty crore fifty lakhs seven thousand three hundred and eighty five lakhs) as first instalment for the above scheme as detailed below:

2. The Government after careful consideration accord administrative sanction for a sum of Rs. 487,175/- (four hundred eighty seven thousand one hundred and seventy one hundred only) to meet the expenditure for implementation of Project Tiger scheme in Kailash Mansarovar Tiger Reserve during 2015-16. The Government has decided to release a sum of Rs. 242,850 lakhs (two hundred and forty two thousand eight hundred and fifty crore fifty lakhs seven thousand three hundred and eighty five lakhs) as first instalment for the above scheme as detailed below:

1. The Government after careful consideration accord administrative sanction for a sum of Rs. 487,175/- (four hundred eighty seven thousand one hundred and seventy one hundred only) to meet the expenditure for implementation of Project Tiger scheme in Kailash Mansarovar Tiger Reserve during 2015-16. The Government has decided to release a sum of Rs. 242,850 lakhs (two hundred and forty two thousand eight hundred and fifty crore fifty lakhs seven thousand three hundred and eighty five lakhs) as first instalment for the above scheme as detailed below:

STRENGTHENING ON INFRASTRUCTURES WITHIN TIGER RESERVE																			
15	Improvement of combined Guard and Watcher quarters at Kovindaperi beat in Kardavam Range	1 No	6.00	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
b		1 No	6.00	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
c	Improvement of existing check post of Papanasam Range	1No	5.00	....	....	....	....	1No	5.00	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
d	Upgradation of Residential buildings	Ls	6.00	Ls	1.00	Ls	1.00	Ls	1.00	Ls	1.00	Ls	1.00	Ls	0.50	Ls	0.50	Ls	0.50
17	Improvement of Residential Buildings (Staff Quarters)	Ls	1.00	....	....	Ls	0.50	Ls	0.50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
b	Improvement of Non-residential buildings such as offices, Rest houses, Dormitories	Ls	3.50	Ls	3.50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
18	MAINTENANCE/UPGRADATION OF ROAD NET WORK																		
a	Maintenance of Fair weather from Karayar dam in Kannikatti beat at Mundanthurai Range	Ls	4.00	....	....	....	....	....	....	Ls	4.00	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
b	Trekking path clearance @ Rs 2700 /- per km	74Km	2.00	....	....	18Km	0.486	18Km	0.486	18Km	0.486	20Km	0.54	....	....	....	....	....	....
19	IMPROVEMENT OF EXISTING WATCH TOWERS																		


 FOREST RANGE OFFICER
 MUNDANTHURAI RANGE
 MUNDANTHURAI



ABSTRACT

Forests - Wildlife – Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme -Project Tiger in Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve, - Centre and State Share of expenditure for the year 2017-2018 – 1st instalment released – Orders - Issued.

ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (FR.5) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(D) No.245

Dated: 13.10.2017

ஹேவிளம்பி, புரட்டாசி - 27

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு 2048

Read

- 1) Government Letter No.8242/FR.5/2017-1, dated 19.05.2017.
- 2) From the Deputy Inspector General of Forests (PT), Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Project Tiger Division, New Delhi Letter No. 4-1(32)/2017-PT, dated 08.08.2017.
- 3) From the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Wildlife Warden Ref.No.WL3/17285/2017, dated 18.08.2017.

ORDER:-

In the reference first read above, the proposal of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden seeking Central assistance of Rs.572.076 lakhs for Project Tiger Scheme in Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve for the year 2017-2018 under Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme was forwarded to the Government of India, Ministry of Environment , Forests and Climate Change for approval and release of fund.

2. The Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change in their letter second read above have conveyed its administrative approval for a sum of Rs.426.745 lakhs under Project Tiger Scheme in Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve for the year 2017-2018 as per the details given in the annexure to this order. An amount of Rs.277.995 lakhs being the recurring cost of the Scheme which will be shared on 50 : 50 basis by Government of India and the Government of Tamil Nadu and a sum of Rs.148.750 lakhs as grant-in-aid by the Government of India, out of which, Government of India's share of Rs.89.25 lakhs and remaining amount of Rs.59.50 lakhs as State Government share being the Non-recurring cost of the scheme, will be shared on 60:40 basis by Government of India and Government of Tamil Nadu.

..2..

3. The Government of India have now released Rs.182.598 lakhs (Rs.161.608 lakhs + Rs.20.99 lakhs unspent amount of previous year) as 1st installment for the scheme "Project Tiger" in Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve during the year 2017-18, subject to the terms and conditions specified in its letter second read above.

4. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden has requested the Government to sanction and release entire first instalment amount of Rs.341.396 lakhs to carry out the works under Project Tiger, Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve, during the year 2017-18.

5. The Government after careful consideration accord administrative sanction for a sum of Rs.426.745 lakhs (Rupees Four crore twenty six lakhs seventy four thousand and five hundred only) to meet the expenditure for implementation of Project Tiger Scheme in Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve during 2017-2018 as detailed in the annexure to this order. Further the Government release a sum of Rs.341.396 lakhs (Rupees Three crore forty one lakhs thirty nine thousand six hundred only) as first installment for the above scheme as detailed below:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

	GOI share	GoTN share	Total
A Non – Recurring	71.400(60%)	47.600(40%)	119.000
B. Recurring	111.198(50%)	111.198(50%)	222.396
Total	182.598	158.798	
Grand Total (A+B)			341.396

6. The expenditure sanctioned in para 5 above shall be debited to the following heads account;-

(i). Non-recurring cost – Rs.119.009 lakhs

4406 - Capital Outlay on Forestry and Wild Life -02 Environmental Forestry and Wild Life - 110 Wildlife. Central Sector Scheme – SA Tiger Reserve Scheme – 16 Major works.

(D.P.C. 4406- 02- 110-SA -1606)

(ii). Recurring (50:50) Rs.222.396 lakhs

2406 Forestry and Wild Life - 02 Environmental Forestry and Wildlife-110 Wild Life Preservation. Schemes shared between State and Centre - UE Tiger Reserve Scheme 18. Maintenance – 01. Periodical Maintenance.

(DP C. 2406- 02- 110 –UE- 1815)

7. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden is authorized to incur the expenditure sanctioned in para 5 above.

..3..

..3..

8. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden shall ensure that the terms and conditions laid down by the Government of India in their letter second read above should be followed strictly.

9. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O.No.47119/AHD&F/2017, dated 11.10.2017.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

MD.NASIMUDDIN
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

- To
- The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, (HoFF), Chennai-15.
- The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Wildlife Warden, Chennai -15.
- The Director, Project Tiger, Government of India, NBCC Plae, 1st Floor, Bhisham Pitamah Marg, Lodhi Road, New Delhi. 110 011.
- The Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, New Delhi-110 003.
- The Principal Accountant General, (A&E), Chennai – 18.
- The Accountant General, Chennai-18.
- The Resident Audit Officer, Office of the Principal Accountant General, (General and Social Sector Audit) Tamil Nadu Secretariat, Chennai – 9.
- The Pay and Accounts Officer (S), Nandanam, Chennai-600035.
- The Treasury Officer, Concerned.

Copy to:
 The Planning and Development and Special Initiatives Department, Chennai-9.
 The Finance (AHD&F) (BG-II) Department, Chennai-9.
 SF/SCs.

/FORWARDED BY ORDER/

uA Gnaning
17/10/17

SECTION OFFICER

15 MAINTENANCE / UPGRADATION OF ROAD NETWORK								
a	Maintenance of fair weather from Karayar dam in Kannikatti beat at Mundanthurai range and Sengaltheri beat of Kalakad range	16.2.4 T.C.P 2.2.1	6.00	KMTR	8 kms @ Rs. 1.00 lakhs per km	8.00	-	-
b	Trekking path clearance. @ Rs 3900 per Km	16.2.4 T.C.P 2.2.2	3.50	KMTR	150 km @ Rs. 2667/- per km	4.00	-	-
16 IMPROVEMENT OF EXISTING WATCHTOWERS								
a	Maintenance of existing repeater station including painting to the repeater tower and also maintenance of base set batteries and also procurement of wireless batteries for walkie talkie. (TCP 2.3.2)	16.2.8 2.3.2	2.863	KMTR Kuthiravetti Thirukurungudi	2 nos @ Rs. 1.50 each	3.00	N 08.57938 N 08.40187	E 077.34824 E 077.56392
17 MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENTS								
a	Maintenance of publicity and awareness boards	16.1.23 T.C.P 2.5.1	0.500	KMTR	LS	1.50	-	-
b	Maintenance of Solar powered fences	16.2.14 T.C.P 2.5.2	1.280	KMTR	22 Km @ Rs. 8000/- per km	1.760	-	-
c	Erection of new publicity and awareness boards	16.1.23			3Nos	1.50	Kalakad Range Nagercoil Road (Junction) N08 55 499 E 077 53628 Kalakad Near State Bank Tiruvancore N 08 51 382 077 55 672 New Bus stand N 08 51 489 E 077 55 422 Nagankulam villakku N 08 51 757 E 077 55 878 Thirukurungudi Range Rajapudur Junction N 08 41 570 E 077 56 105 Thirukurungudi Junction N 08 43 112 077 56 178	
18 MAINTENANCE OF OFFICE EQUIPMENTS								
a	Cost of regular and computer stationeries (PCCF& CWLW, CCF&FD, Ambai and Kalakad)	16.1.23 T.C.P 2.6.1	0.749	KMTR	LS	2.00	-	-
b	Engaging Computer operators @ Rs 9000 per month x 12 months.	16.2.23 T.C.P 2.6.2	7.56	KMTR	5 nos @ Rs. 9000/- per month	5.40	-	-
c	Fuel for Generator in Chief Conservator of Forests and Field director office, Ambai and Kalakad Divisions	16.1.23T.C.P 2.6.3	0.737	KMTR	LS	1.50	-	-
d	Fuel for oil motors fixed near water hole points in Ambai division	16.1.23 (TCP 2.6.4)	-	KMTR	LS	0.50	-	-
e	Maintenance of Generator in Chief Conservator of Forests and Field director office, Kalakad and Ambai Divs	16.1.23 T.C.P 2.6.5	0.230	KMTR	LS	0.75	-	-
f	Replacement of spares to the office equipments, maintenance of the equipments, wireless sets etc., Ambai Division - 1) Power supply - 5Nos x 5000 + 25000 2) Walkie/Talkie charger - 60Nosx3000=180000 3) Ariel - 50Nosx1200=60000 4) Walkie/Talkie Battery - 60Nosx3000=180000 5) Wireless set Battery-10Nosx6500=65000 6) Printer Toner-5Nosx3500=17500. Kalakad Division - 1) Power supply - 2 nos x 5000 = Rs. 10,000/- 2). Walkie / Talkie charger - 15 nos x 3000 = Rs. 45,000/- 3). Ariel - 10 nos x 1200 = Rs. 12,000/- 4) Walkie/Talkie Battery - 15 Nos x 3000=45000 5) Wireless set Battery-10Nos x 6500=65000 6) Printer toner - 2 nos x 3500 = Rs. 7000/-	16.1.23 (TCP 2.6.6)	7.114	Ambai and Kalakad divisions	LS	5.00	-	-

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**ABSTRACT**

Forests - Wildlife – Implementation of Project Tiger Scheme in Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve for the year 2019-2020 –1st installment release – Orders issued.

ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (FR.5) DEPARTMENT**G.O.(D) No.282****Dated: 25.10.2019**

விகாரி, ஐப்பசி- 8

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு 2050

Read:

1. Government letter No.9200/FR.5/2019-1, dated 12.06.2019.
2. From the Deputy Inspector General of Forests (PT) Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change letter No.4-1(13)/2019-PT, dated 26.07.2019.
3. From the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden letter No.WL3/37340/2019, dated 01.08.2019.

ORDER:-

In the reference first read above, the proposal of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden seeking Central assistance of **Rs.1672.620 lakh** for Project Tiger Scheme in Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve for the year 2019-2020 under Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme was forwarded to the Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change for approval and release of fund.

2. The Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change in their letter second read above have conveyed their administrative approval for a sum of **Rs.916.61 lakh** under Project Tiger Scheme in Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve for the year 2019-2020 as per the details given in the annexure to this order. An amount of **Rs.447.83 lakh** being the recurring cost of the Scheme which is to shared on 50: 50 basis by Government of India and the Government of Tamil Nadu and a sum of **Rs.468.78 lakh** as grant-in-aid by the Government of India on 60:40 sharing basis. Out of the above, the Government of India's share is **Rs.201.26 lakh** and remaining amount of **Rs.187.52 lakh** is State Government share being the Non-recurring cost of the scheme.

(P.T.O.)

3. The Government of India have also indicated an amount of Rs.505.170 lakh as the Central share and now released Rs.404.13 lakh as 1st installment (including the unspent amount of Rs.2.91 lakh pertaining to the year 2018-2019 + Rs. 148.00 lakh for adjustment of money sanctioned for acquisition of lands in Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve, Tirunelveli + 1st installment Net Release Rs.253.22 lakh = Rs.404.13 lakh), which works out to 80% of the Central Share after adjusting the above unspent amount of previous year for implementing the "Project Tiger" scheme in Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve during the year 2019-2020, subject to the terms and conditions specified in its letter second read above.

4. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden has requested the Government to sanction and release entire first installment amount of Rs.733.277 lakh to carry out the works under Project Tiger Scheme in Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve during the year 2019-2020.

5. The Government, after careful consideration, have decided to accord administrative approval for a sum of Rs.916.61 lakh (Rupees Nine crore Sixteen lakhs and Sixty One thousand only) to meet the expenditure for implementation of Project Tiger Scheme in Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve during 2019-2020 as detailed in the annexure to this order. Further the Government release an amount of Rs.733.277 lakh (Rupees Seven crore thirty three lakhs Twenty Seven thousand and seven hundred only) as first installment for the above said scheme as detailed below:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Government of India share	Government of Tamil Nadu share	Total
A Non - Recurring	225.005 (60%) [including unspent amount of Rs.2.91 lakh for the year 2018-19 + 148 lakh previous year unspent amount]	375.019
B. Recurring	179.125 (50%)	358.258
C. Total	404.13	329.147
Grand Total (A+B+C)		733.277

(P.T.O.)

6. The expenditure sanctioned in para 5 above shall be debited to the following head of account;-

i. Non-recurring: Expenditure - Rs.375.019 lakhs

4406 – Capital Outlay on Forestry and Wildlife – 02
Environmental Forestry and Wildlife – 110 Wildlife – shared
between State and Centre Schemes – UK Tiger Reserve
Scheme – 416 Major works – 01 – Major Works
(DP Code:4406-02-110-UK-41601)
(Old DP Code:4406-02-110-UK-1604)

ii. Recurring Expenditure - Rs.358.258 lakhs

2406 Forestry and Wildlife – 02 Environmental Forestry and
Wildlife – 110 Wildlife Preservation. Schemes shared
between State and Centre UE Tiger Reserve Scheme - 18
Maintenance – 01 Periodical Maintenance
(DP Code: 2406-02-110-UE-31801)
(Old DP Code: 2406-02-110-UE-1815)

7. Necessary funds will be provided in Revised Estimate / Final Modified Appropriation 2019-2020. Pending provision of funds in Revised Estimate / Final Modified Appropriation 2019-2020, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests is authorized to draw and utilize the amount sanctioned in para 5 above. However, this expenditure shall be brought to the notice of the Legislature by Specific Inclusion in the Supplementary Estimate 2019-2020. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests is directed to include this item of expenditure while sending the proposal for Revised Estimate / Final Modified Appropriation 2019-2020 and also send draft explanatory note for inclusion of the expenditure in the Supplementary Estimate to Government in Finance (AHD&F / BG-I) Department without fail.

8. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden shall ensure that the terms and conditions laid down by the Government of India in their letter second read above be followed strictly.

(P.T.O.)

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9. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O.No.52180/AHD&F/2019, dated: 24.10.2019 and Additional Sanction Ledger No.1877 (One Thousand Eight hundred and Seventy Seven)

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SHAMBHU KALLOLIKAR
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, (HoD), Chennai-15.
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden, Chennai -15.
The Deputy Inspector General of Forests, PT,
Ministry of Environment and Forest and Climate Change,
Government of India, B-1 Wing, 7th Floor,
Pt.Deendayal 'Antyodayas' Bhawan,
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003.
The Principal Accountant General, (A&E), Chennai – 18.
The Accountant General, Chennai-18.
The Resident Audit Officer,
Office of the Principal Accountant General,
(General and Social Sector Audit)
Tamil Nadu Secretariat, Chennai – 9.
The Pay and Accounts Officer (S).
The Treasury Officer Concerned (Through PCCF and CWW).

Copy to:

The Finance (AH&F) (BG-II) (BG-I) Department, Chennai-9.
The Financial Advisor,
Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Chennai-15.
SF/SCs.

/FORWARDED BY ORDER/

B. Subchana
SECTION OFFICER

29/10/19

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C62	Procurement of batteries, memory cards etc, for the existing and proposed camera traps	16.7.1 / 2.16	Nil	360 cameras	360 cameras	3.80	3.80	Nil	LS	2.00	Daily patrolling and monitoring is the key objective of a Tiger Reserve. Apart from that annual assessment of Tigers, co-predators and their prey through standardized eight day protocol and through Phase - IV intensive monitoring of tiger source population is being carried out for which gadgets like camera traps and its accessories, GPS devices, Range finders, compasses etc are very much required.
C63	Annual wildlife population estimation in Kalkad and Ambal divisions	16.10.3 / 5.1	Nil	LS	LS	3.00	3.00	Nil	LS	4.00	Wildlife population estimation (Tiger co-predators and prey species) is the prime parameter for effective management. Hence the provision.
C64	Expenses for GRID survey and fixing of cameras in each grids including field level data collection and other expenses like food, shelter, transportation for 6 months		Nil	LS	LS	2.00	2.00	Nil	LS	1.00	To find the vantage point the grid survey will be conducted entire beat. Hence this provision.
C65	Laying and maintenance of 2 km transect lines in all beats @ Rs.3000/- Km	16.7.1 / 5.1	Nil	150 Kms	150 Kms	3.75	3.75	Nil	120 Km	3.60	Daily patrolling and monitoring is the key objective of a Tiger Reserve. Apart from that annual assessment of Tigers, co-predators and their prey through standardized eight day protocol and through Phase - IV intensive monitoring of tiger source population is being carried out for which gadgets like camera traps and its accessories, GPS devices, Range finders, compasses etc are very much required.
C66	Postmortem charges for safe disposal of carcass of larger mammals in KMTR	16.10.3 / 4.3						Nil	LS	1.00	It is essential to dispose large mammal carcass to prevent wildlife trade and prevention of diseases
C67	Maintenance of freezer for keeping dead animals carcass in Mundanthurai Range	16.4.6 / 4.3						Nil	1	0.50	Monitoring the wildlife is very much essential to avoid the human wildlife conflict in the buffer area of Tiger Reserve.
18	Core Area: Capacity building and training.										
C68	Conducting training on jurisprudence and wildlife forensics to uniform staff in coordination with judiciary	16.8.1 / 5.2						Nil	LS	1.00	The Forest Range Officers and other uniform staff have to be given periodical training on wildlife forensics, offence detection and detention in co-ordination with crime control agencies and judiciary.
C70	Skill building / Vocational Training to youth from VFCs / EDCs Villages	4.5.1 / 3.3	Nil	LS	LS	4.50	4.50	Nil	10	1.00	In this extremely competitive society, students and youth should be developed with technical skills to stand out in the Governmental and corporate sectors. Skill development programmes for the youth of fringe villages are very much necessary for this purpose. Hence the

No. 4-1(13)/2020-PT
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Project Tiger Division

B-1 Wing, 7th Floor,
Pt. Deendayal 'Antyodaya' Bhawan,
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi-110003.
Email: aig3-ntca@nic.in
Tel (EPABX): 011-2436 7837-39
Fax: 011 - 2436 7836
Dated the 17th July, 2020

To,

The Pay & Accounts Officer,
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change,
New Delhi.

Sub: Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme 'Project Tiger' Administrative Approval for funds release to Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve, Tamil Nadu during 2020-21 -reg.

Sir,

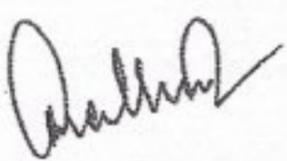
I am directed to convey the administrative approval of the competent authority to the continuance of the Scheme 'Project Tiger' in Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve, Tamil Nadu at the cost of Rs. 596.61 Lakhs (Rupees Five hundred Ninety Six lakhs Sixty One thousand Only) as per details given in the table at Annexure. Of the total cost of the Scheme, Rs. 335.51 Lakhs (Rupees Three hundred Thirty Five lakhs Fifty One thousand Only) being the recurring cost of the scheme will be shared on 50:50 basis by the Government of India and Government of Tamil Nadu. The remaining cost of the scheme will be treated as 60% Central Assistance by the Government of India and 40% assistance by the State Government of Tamil Nadu.

2. I am also directed to convey the sanction of the President to the payment and release of an amount of Rs. 140.41 lakhs (Rupees One hundred Forty lakhs Forty One thousand Only) as the 1st installment of Central Share towards the Grants-in-aid to Government of Tamil Nadu during the current financial year 2020-21. The balance amount of the Central Assistance will be released in due course after a review of the progress of expenditure/work is undertaken.

3. The grants-in-aid will be regulated in accordance with the provisions contained in the memorandum of the Centrally Sponsored Project Tiger Scheme. The Grants-in-Aid is also subject to the Chapter 9 of the General Financial Rules 2017, as amended from time to time, read with the Government of India's decision incorporated there-under, and any other guidelines which may be issued in this regard, and in particular to the following conditions:-

- (i) All relevant information and documents/certificates as required under GFR 209(1) have been received.
- (ii) The pattern of assistance of rules governing such grants-in-aid have received the approval of the Ministry of Finance, as required under Government of India decision No. (1) under DFPR-Rules 20.
- (iii) Terms and conditions of the service of the employees employed in the Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve under the Project Tiger Scheme are not higher than those applicable to similar categories of employees of Central Government and where it is not in

- accordance with above, the relaxation of Ministry of Finance have been obtained for such discrepancies as required under GFR 230(12)(I).
- (iv) Assets acquired wholly or substantially out of Government Grants shall not be disposed off without obtaining the prior approval of the sanctioning authority of Grants-in-aid.
 - (v) The **Government of Tamil Nadu** agrees to make reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes or OBC in the posts or services under its control on the lines indicated by Govt. of India.
 - (vi) The accounts of the **Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve** shall be audited by C&AG or by any person authorized by him on his behalf in accordance with the provisions laid down in Section 14 of the C&AG (DPC) Act, 1971 as amended from time to time.
 - (vii) The accounts of the Project Tiger Scheme shall be open for inspection by the sanctioning authority and audit, both by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India under the provision of C&AG (DPC) Act, 1971 and internal audit party by the Principal Accounts Office of the Ministry whenever it is called upon.
 - (viii) The Utilization Certificate against the earlier funds released under Grants-in-aid have been received and accepted by the competent authority.
 - (ix) Government of Tamil Nadu in respect of **Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve** may furnish their performance-cum-achievement report on or before 31.3.2021.
 - (x) **Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve** will spend Grants-in-aid exclusively in pursuance of the objectives envisaged in rules/memorandum of the Centrally Sponsored 'Project Tiger Scheme' and for the purpose it is being sanctioned.
 - (xi) Grants-in-aid to **Government of Tamil Nadu** is subject to the Economy Instructions issued from time to time by the Ministry of Finance or by the Competent Authority.
 - (xii) Grants-in-aid shall be utilized before the end of the current financial year 2020-21 and unspent balance, if any, will be refunded by **Government of Tamil Nadu** to the **Govt. of India**.
 - (xiii) Government of Tamil Nadu in respect of **Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve** will maintain a separate account and will present their annual accounts in the standard format as required under GFR 230(5).
 - (xiv) Grants-in-aid shall be utilized for **Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve** strictly as per the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, acting through the National Tiger Conservation Authority, Field Director (**Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve**) and **Government of Tamil Nadu**.
 - (xv) Monitorable outcomes on the item of works contained in the sanction letter both in physical and financial terms are required to be furnished in the monthly report regularly. Compliance status on Tripartite Memorandum of Understanding is required before submission of additional or ensuing year's Annual Plan of Operation (APO).
 - (xvi) The expenditure should be limited to the amount released and in no case should be done in anticipation of further release by the Ministry.
 - (xvii) The payments of daily wagers should be done through account transfer / account payee Cheques only duly linked with Aadhar Number.
 - (xviii) It may please be ensured that there is no duplication of nature and items of work being proposed in the same area under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger and other Centrally Sponsored Schemes such as Project Elephant, Eco-development and IDWH Schemes etc.
 - (xix) The cost estimates worked out by the Field Director should be based on approved schedule of rates of the State Government, with due approval of the competent authority.
 - (xx) Approval of the competent authority be obtained and acceptance of UC may be ensured by PD.
 - (xxi) The expenditure is incurred as per the allocation of funds.
 - (xxii) Payments are made by bank transfer and no cash payment is to be made.
 - (xxiii) Funds for POL / maintenance of vehicles would be admissible only for the vehicles purchased from CSS funds.
 - (xxiv) **Funds will not be diverted for any item other than specified herein.**



- (xxv) Funds to be spent only on items approved in TCP.
- (xxvi) Compensation for loss due to wildlife is to supplement the State Government fund as per the rules of State Government.
- (xxvii) GFR is followed by implementing agency alongwith the economic instructions issued by Government of India from time to time.
- (xxviii) Satellite photo with date and latitude and longitude nodes after completion of work depicting the work carried out before and after the work.
- (xxix) Evidence of deposit of TDS/Service Tax in case of contract payment and CST in case of leviable goods are sent along with UC.
- (xxx) In case of employment through contract, copy of PF & ESI contributions of employees shall be obtained wherever applicable.
- (xxxi) All measurable outcome of this grant must be mentioned in the sanction order and UC is to be submitted as prescribed in GFR 2017 - Form GFR 12-C.
- (xxxii) If the implementing agency does not use the fund for the purpose for which it was given, it has to refund the same with interest.
- (xxxiii) There should not be any overlapping of activities under the projects with the activities of ongoing schemes under CSS/CS/State Government Scheme.
- (xxxiv) The sanction order must mention measurable physical parameters and all measurable parameters are to be adhered to.
- (xxxv) The fixed asset created out of this grant shall not be disposed off without concurrence of this Ministry.
- (xxxvi) A separate bank account shall be opened for the purpose and the account shall be open for audit by Central Government or C&AG.
- (xxxvii) All guidelines under the project is to be followed scrupulously.
- (xxxviii) The UC with physical progress report and satellite photo with physical deliverable with date and latitude - longitude coordinates before and after completion of work be obtained of each tiger reserve and uploaded on the website of the implementing agency as well as the Ministry for public access.
- (xxxix) The measurable outcome under the project (quantified) in terms of number of tigers in tiger reserve, eco-tourism in tiger reserve, %age decrease in man-animal conflict etc., may also be submitted in the progress report.
- (xl) All labour payments strictly by DBT.
- (xli) All guidelines of Project Tiger Schemes are followed by concerned tiger reserve and Expenditure Evaluation Report on the expenditure incurred viz. proposed activities and result achieved may be furnished before release of 2nd installment.
- 4. As the annual budget of the Scheme is approved by the Central Government, the Government of Tamil Nadu is not required to furnish bond and sureties, in accordance with the Ministry of Finance O.M. No. 14(1)-EII (A)/64 dated 23.6.1965.
- 5. The payment sanctioned above is subject to the adjustment on the basis of the audited figures of expenditure. Other terms and conditions of the payment are as under:
 - (a) The grant is in accordance with the pattern of financial assistance approved by the Ministry of Finance.
 - (b) The grant sanctioned is subject to the adjustment on the basis of the terms and conditions approving the scheme.
- 6. No deviation from the approved items of expenditure as enumerated in the annexure shall be made without prior concurrence of the Government of India. The guidelines of National Tiger Conservation Authority should be fully adhered to. The Chief Wildlife Warden and the Principal Chief Conservator of

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Forests of the State Government should be directed to ensure that the field works are in accordance with the Tiger Conservation Plan and the Annual Plan of Operation by the field inspections from time to time.

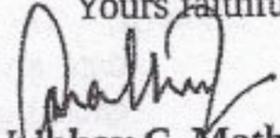
7. In accordance with the revised procedure, the Central Accounts Section, Reserve Bank of India, Nagpur, may kindly be advised to pass on credit to the books of the State Government of Tamil Nadu under intimation to this Department.

8. The expenditure incurred is adjustable to the Demand No. 25 (Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change) under the following heads during the Financial Year 2020-21 :

Scheme	Budget Head	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger	3601.06.101.02.01.31 (Gen)	126.37
Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger	3601.06.796.02.01.31 (TSP)	14.04
Total		140.41

9. This issues under the powers delegated to the Ministry and with the concurrence of Integrated Finance Division vide Dy. No. 137087/AS&FA (PG) dated 09.07.2020.

Yours faithfully,

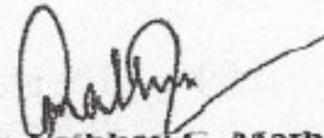


(Dr. Vaibhav C. Mathur)

Assistant Inspector General of Forests (PT)

Copy to:-

1. The Secretary (Forests), Govt. of Tamil Nadu. A copy of the detailed sanction letter issued by the State Government in respect of this scheme for 2020-21 may kindly be furnished to this Ministry immediately.
2. The Secretary (Finance), Govt. of Tamil Nadu.
3. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests / Chief Wildlife Warden, Govt. of Tamil Nadu.
4. The IGF, NTCA RO, Bengaluru.
5. The Field Director, Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve, Tamil Nadu.
6. The Accountant General, Tamil Nadu.
7. The Director of Audit, Scientific Department, AGCR Building, IP Estate, New Delhi.
8. Forest Finance Division, MoEF&CC, New Delhi.
9. Plan Finance Division (PF-II), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
10. Guard file/Spare copies.



(Dr. Vaibhav C. Mathur)

Assistant Inspector General of Forests (PT)

**KALAKAD MUNDANTHURAI TIGER RESERVE, TAMIL NADU
ANNUAL PLAN OF OPERATION 2020-21**

Annexure

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Item	Part No. / CSS PT / Guidelines	TCP No.	Location	Physical				Amount Required	Reason	Financial Proposal 2020-21				Justification			
					2020		2021				Physical	Financial	Total	Total				
					Target	Actual	Target	Actual								Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
(Rs. in Lakhs)																		
A	Now recurring Core																	
A8	Supply of ration to front line staff staying in remote locations @ Rs.860 p.m / per individual	16.16.1	1.7			83	76	8.57	6.921	70	1.210	Ration allowance to frontline staff (70 persons) is pending payment for 2 months.	Nil	124	860 x 12 Months	12.90	Ration allowance is proposed as per NTCA Ref. No. 12-7/2010 dated 31.07.2014 & Ref. No. 15-31/2012 dated 06.06.2014. This ration allowance is applicable to Forester, Forest Guards and below, working on regular payrolls at field level in Tiger Reserves @ Rs. 860/- per month to 90 Forest Guards / Forest Watchers. The frontline staff on roll as on 31.03.20 is 111. 10% increased in fillingup the vacant posts is expected during 2020-21. Hence provision is made for 124 persons.	
A9	New connection LPG provided to mobilizing and transit APCs with in Tiger Reserve in Papanasam-2 Kadayam-2 Mundanthurai-1	16.16.2	1.5										77.42537 8.57775 77.33754 8.69611	5	0.07	0.35	LPG connection is essential to avoid fuel wood dependency and for the utility of provided services in Anti-Poaching Camps. Hence the provision.	
A10	Refilling charges for LPG connections provided to all APCs. Ambai Dn 8 nos, Kalakad Dn 6 nos	16.16.1	1.7			28	28	0.28	0.280				77.45765 8.62088	14	1800 x 12 months	3.02		
A11	Engaging Daily wages for Kayal at Papanasam 6 nos - Ambai Dn, Thalayanai - 3 nos Kalakad Dn	16.17.1	3.3			6	6	7.53	6.519	6	1.000	Wages for mazdoor for 2 months is pending payment	Nil	6	11500/ Month	8.28	Project Kayal is a new innovative initiative which has become the new tourist attraction at Papanasam and Thalayanai Kalakad eco tourism sites. It requires skilled manpower for proper maintenance of the elusive exhibits. Hence the provision.	
Sub-Total:																		
2	Core Area: Procurement of field gear, night vision device etc.,							16.38	13.720		2.21						24.45	
A12	Procurement of field gear, night vision device, field dress, boots, etc., to APWs/Protection mazdoor	16.1.15	1.2			110	110	6.05	6.045				Nil	110	0.06	6.60	Anti-poaching watchers and frontline staff work in remote areas with adverse environmental conditions. Uniforms and other field gears are very much vital for field personnel. Hence the provision.	
A13	Procurement and supply of field gear, night vision device, field dress, boots, etc., to all front line staff - Ambai 90 & Kalakad-34	16.1.21	1.2										Nil	124	0.06	7.44		
A14	Supply of field kit - Providing bags, spread sheets, rain coats, etc., to all front line staff and APWs of Core area	16.1.15	1.2			110	110	3.30	3.300				Nil	110	0.05	5.50	It is essential to support field staff for efficient functioning in remote areas as per NTCA guidelines.	

(Signature)

A15	Supply of torch/ batteries - Procuring rechargeable torches for all front line staff. Ambai Dn 90, Kalakad 34	16.1.15	1.2		110	110	3.30	3.300			Nil	124	0.03	3.72		
	Sub Total						12.65	12.545		0.00				23.26		
3	Core Area: Construction of Kitchen															
A16	Providing toilet facilities to Anri-poaching shed at Kadayam - 1 nos (Kadana dam Watch tower, Ambai Range - 1 no (Elumichiyaru AP shed), Mundanthurai-1 no Papanasam-1 no)	16.2.1	1.6	N08.43765 E77.52277	1	1	5.00	5.00			77.31251 8.80318 77.45765 8.62068 77.33754 8.69611	2.000	3.00	6.00	Anti-poaching sheds are located in the interior forest areas which lack lavatory facilities. Most of the newly recruited Forest Guards and Forest Watchers are women and such facilities are very much vital. Hence the provision.	
	Sub Total						5.00	5.000		0.00				6.00		
4	Core Area: Creation of fire lines and fire breaks.															
A17	Maintenance of Fire line of 3 m width for prevention of extending fire to adjacent areas in Ambai division - 145 Kms (Papanasam-30km Ambai-35km Mundanthurai-50km Kadayam-30km) Kalakad Dn - 100 Kms (17.46 X 460=8031)	16.2.15	2.4.1	KML File attached	300 Km	300 Km	21.91	21.910			77.49017 8.60779 77.45441 8.60593 77.41188 8.62811 77.37859 8.66142	50 kms	0.081	4.05	It is essential to maintain fire lines as the precautionary method to prevent spread of fire in large dry deciduous tracts in Core areas of KMTR.	
A18	Clearing of Tiger Reserve/ Sanctuary/interstate boundary at 6 m width in Ambai division - 100 Kms. (Kadayam- 20 Kms Papanasam-20 Kms Ambai-20 Kms Mundanthurai-40 kms) Kalakad Dn - 60 Kms (21 X 460=9660)	16.2.15	2.4.1	KML File attached	100 Km	100 Km	8.79	8.790			77.31461 8.69391 77.37859 8.66142 77.46346 8.62575	80 Kms	0.097	7.76	KMTR shares 56 kms of Inter State boundary with the State of Kerala. Hence clearly demarcated boundary is highly essential.	
	Sub Total						30.70	30.700		0.00				11.81		
5	Core Area: Establishing Monitoring system for Tigers Intensive protection and Ecological Status (M-Stripes) monitoring.															
A19	Establishing M-Stripes monitoring - Procurement of M-Stripes mobile Ambai Dn 29 nos, Kalakad 21 nos	16.2.27	2.6.2								Nil	50	0.08	4.00	In KMTR, M-STIPES is being implemented since the start of 2019. At present Panasonic P-55 max android handsets are being used. Since the Tiger Reserve has undulated laddered topography, accessing remote camps and patrolling in the interior forests takes 2 to 3 days. Data download could be carried out once in a fortnight as a results the handsets are overloaded. Hence more number of handsets are required as back up to avoid data overloading and will facilitate in timely data download without any back log.	
A20	Engaging computer operators for DD Office and all ranges Ambai Dn 2nos, Kalakad Dn 2 nos, FD Office-1 No	16.2.23	2.6.2		5	5	7.20	6.960	2	0.240	Wages for one month is pending payment in Kalakad division	Nil	5	0.14	8.40	It is essential to engage computer operators on monthly wages basis in all ranges for data entry and for digital documentation of official administration. Since, there are no sanctioned posts, it is proposed to engage them on temporary basis.

Prathna

A21	Engaging data entry operators in DD Office. Ambai Dn 2 nos, Kalakad Dn 2 nos, EDO Office 1 no, FD Office 1 no	16.2.23	2.6.2		2	2	2.88	2,760	1	0.120	Wages for one month is pending payment in Kalakad division	Nil	6	0.14	10.08	The information received in FD & DDs office needs a qualified data entry operator with additional qualifications on GIS or MIS for data analysis from the field and preparation of quality maps on offence, fire, satellite imagery processing and classification works & GIS mapping works.
Sub Total																
6	Core Area: Procurement of Hardware						10.03	9,771		0.36						
A23	Purchase of camera traps. Ambai Dn 300 nos, Kalakad 200 nos	16.7.1	2.2		50	50	10.00	10,000								
A24	Procurement of Range finders and GPS. Ambai Dn 29 nos, Kalakad 21 nos	16.7.1	2.2		LS	LS	2.00	2,000			Nil	200	0.20	40.00	Daily patrolling and monitoring is the key objective of a Tiger Reserve. Apart from that annual assessment of Tigers, co-predators and their prey through standardized eight day protocol and through Phase - IV intensive monitoring of tiger source population is being carried out for which gadgets like camera traps and its accessories, Digital Camera, GPS devices, Range finders, compasses etc are very much required.	
A25	Procurement of Compass. Ambai Dn 29 nos, Kalakad 21 nos	16.7.1	2.2							Nil	30	0.20	6.00			
A26	Procurement of Binoculars. Ambai Dn 10 nos	16.7.1	2.2							Nil	30	0.065	1.95			
A31	Procurement of Field kits (Knife, Tap, Micro lens, Laser beam light, Monocular etc). Ambai Dn 5 nos, Kalakad 4 nos	16.7.1	2.2							Nil	10	0.07	0.70			
A32	Purchase of UPS for FD Office, Deputy Director Offices Computer with printers, scanners and other accessories	16.2.18	2.1		3	3	6.00	5,999			Nil	9	0.10	0.90		
Sub Total																
7	Core Area: Creation of crop protection structures. (Solar Power Fence, Chain-Link Fence, Nylon fence)						18.00	17,999		0.00					49.55	
A33	Improvement and maintenance of Solar powered fence to control Wildlife within reserve and prevent/ control crop ride/ damage for all aranges. Kadayam-5 Kms, Kalakad - 3 Kms	16.4.3	7.2.2	KML File attached	5Kms @ Rs.1.00 Lakh per Km	5Kms @ Rs.1.00 Lakh per Km	5.00	5,000			77.56236 8.61878 77.33184 8.76545	5 Kms	1.00	5.00	In Kadayam Range of Ambasamudram Division and Kalakad Range of Kalakad division, the solar power fence is working properly. The solar power fence has to be maintained on monthly basis and also under growth has to be removed from the fence. The annual maintenance and monitoring is very much essential. Hence this provision.	
Sub Total																
8	Core Area: Procurement of traps to catch problematic animals.						5.00	5,000		0.00					5.00	
A34	Procurement of trapping cages, monkey traps, net gun (rope launcher), devices to control and drive back the strayed animals, driving back the crop raiding elephants, rescue of wild animals, rehabilitation & Postmortem charges etc	16.4.1.3	4.2		3	3	3.25	3,196								
A35	Purchase of monkey cages, rescue nets, etc for capture and relocation of problematic animals. Ambai Dn 3 nos, Kalakad Dn 2 nos	16.4.3	4.2								Nil	2	0.50	1.00	These equipments are very much essential during conflict emergencies in and around the protected areas.	

Rathna

A36	Purchase of snake rescue kits for relocation Ambai Dn 5 nos, Kalakad Dn 5 nos	16.4.3	4.2								Nil	5	0.20	1.00		
A37	Purchase of leopard cages for relocation Ambai Division-2	16.4.3	4.2								Nil	2	0.75	1.50	Though leopard conflicts are not high as in other areas of the state, incidents do occur in Ranges like Papanasam, Ambasamudram and Kadayam which have their eastern front towards the human habitations. Leopards occasionally do cattle lifting in the villages located in the vicinity of the Tiger Reserve which are caged, tranquilized and translocated to the interior forest areas. Hence requirement of leopard cages are very much essential to address the human-wildlife conflict situations.	
A39	Purchase of net gun (rope launcher) and Ropes Ambai Dn 1 nos, Kalakad Dn 1 no	16.4.5	4.2								Nil	1	2.00	2.00	The net gun is very much essential for rescue the wildlife without causing any fatal injury to the animal. Hence this provision.	
Sub Total						3.25	3.196		0.00					5.50		
9	Core Area: Habitat improvement measures.															
A40	Maintenance of natural water holes and earthen ponds by desilting and bund maintenance, etc., kadayam-1 Ambai -1 Mundanthurai-1 Papanasam-1) Ambai Dn - 4, Kalakad Dn 2	16.2.16	3.1								77.45978 8.62371 77.35494 8.69363 77.33970 8.67298	4	1.50	6.00	The existing natural water holes have to be desilted and bund has to be maintained for water storage to wild animals especially during pinch period. Hence, essential.	
Sub Total						0.00	0.000		0.00					6.00		
10	Core Area: Study tours for appraisal of good practices in other reserves.															
A43	Conducting study tour to the frontline, field and office staff for exposure to good practices in other Tiger Reserves, including TA and DA.	16.8.5	6.2		2	2	2.00	2.000			Nil	LS	1.00	1.00	It is essential to expose staff to the best practices in other Tiger Reserves for encouragement and improvement in the overall working strategy	
A44	Conducting stake holders meetings and workshops	16.8.5	6.2		3	3	1.50	1.500			Nil	LS	1.00	1.00	NGOs and local institutions working towards conservation will be engaged to make liason with the public residing in and around the Tiger Reserve on various issues like conflict management, consultative meetings, workshops etc.	
Sub Total							3.50	3.500		0.00				2.00		
11	Core Area: Provision of Project Allowance to staff (all categories) of Project Tiger (providing project allowance to Ministerial staff is a new component) (non recurring). Separate for all categories. See from guide lines															
A45	Project allowance to staff as per the guidelines of Government of India	16.15	7.1		LS	LS	15.00	10.200	LS	0.800	Project allowance to staff in Kalakad division for 2 is pending payment	Nil	LS	17.00	17.00	As per guidelines of NTCA project allowance is paid to all permanent staff as per the rates specified
Staff welfare																
A46	Purchase of first aid kit	16.16.3	1.4								Nil	7 nos	0.10	0.70		

Amal

B4	Maintenance of existing Elephant proof trenches Kadayam-5 kms Papanasam- 5 kms Ambai Dn 10 Kms, Kalakad 10 Kms	16.10.1	7.2.2													77.54333 8.601625	10 Kms	0.50	5.00	During summer seasons wild elephants stray out of the Tiger reserve boundary along the eastern side of the reserve in search of food and water. Due to scarcity of water and food, they tend to raid the crops in the patta lands. Therefore digging of elephant proof trenches is highly essential.	
																				8.00	
	Sub Total																				
3	Buffer Area : Anti-poaching operations																Nil	10	0.115	13.80	Anti-poaching watchers are very much essential to the protection and perambulation of the buffer area of Tiger Reserve.
B6	Wages for Protection mazdoor staying in Anti-poaching camps of buffer zone of Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve for 12 months (460 X 25)	16.1.22	4.3														Nil	22	0.060	1.32	It is essential to provide uniform and accessories to the anti poaching watchers regularly every year for effective protection of forests
B8	Providing of field gear, boots, blankets etc., to 12 anti-poaching mazdoors in buffer zone antipoaching camps in buffer within Tiger Reserve and part of sanctuary and frontline staff 10	16.1.22	1.2		32	32	0.96	0.960									Nil	22	0.03	0.66	It is essential to support field staff in remote areas and interior camps for efficient functioning and promoting their morale as per NTCA guidelines.
B9	Supply of mosquito net/ field kit - Providing bags, spread sheets, rain coats, etc., to front line staff 5 FG, 5 FW and 12 Protection mazdoor in Buffer area in Kadayam range of KMTR	16.16.5	1.5														Nil	2	0.07	0.14	LPG connections in the camp sheds will help in minimizing fuel wood dependency and the utility of provided services in Anti-poaching Camps.
B10	New connection LPG provided to mobilizing and transit APCs with in Tiger Reserve	16.10.4	1.5		2	2	0.12	0.120									Nil	LS	3.00	3.00	The government fuel sealing for vehicles during varied emergencies is not suffice enough and anti-poaching operations require more utilization of vehicles to transport the patrolling team to the nearest accessible point of patrol, therefore additional fuel is required.
B11	Additional fuel to vehicles used for anti-poaching activities, fire protection, Highway patrolling interstate meetings etc., (8 vehicles x 1200 litres per vehicle per year approximately)	16.1.8	2.4.3		LS	LS	4.00	3.557	LS	0.300	Fuel & oil bills are pending payment in Ambai division						Nil	LS	3.00	3.00	KMTR has undulated laddered topography and the vehicles running in hilly terrain require additional maintenance. Hence, maintenance expenditure is essential.
B12	Additional maintenance of vehicles of DD & FROs used for patrolling and antipoaching activities, etc., Ambai Dn 8 nos, Kalakad 4 nos	16.1.20	2.4.3		25	17	2.50	1.640	LS	0.500	Maintenance bills for vehicles are pending payment in Ambai division						Nil	12	0.1	1.20	Eco-tone watchers are employed 2 @ each range to monitor cattle lifting, conflict incidences & to collect other data regarding wildlife offences for monitoring purpose from fringe villages of the Tiger Reserve. Hence the proposal.
B13	Engaging ECO tone mazdoor for monitoring cattle kill, retaliate poisoning, conflict data, cattle population and other required data @ 15 days per month / 12 months. Ambai Dn 6 nos, Kalakad 4 nos (15 X 460=6900)	16.1.5	2.4.5		7	7	5.27	3.640	7	1.630	Wages for eco-tone mazdoors are pending payment for four months						Nil	7	0.069	5.80	The post of permanent driver for Field Director is vacant. Likewise for special perambulation and patrolling especially during the crop raiding season, temporary drivers are being engaged. Hence the proposal.
B14	Engaging temporary driver on monthly wages for Special Patrolling & Protection drive for 6 vehicles for 12 months Ambai Dn 1 no, Kalakad Dn 3 nos, FD Office 1 no, EDO Office 1 no (Rs.460 x 25 days)	16.1.2	2.4.3		4	3	5.04	3.360	2	0.310	Wages for 2 drivers for one month is pending payment						Nil	4	0.115	5.52	One temporary driver is very much essential to transport the frontline staff and vehicle patrolling in the fringe areas of Tiger Reserve.
B15	Engaging temporary drivers on monthly wages for existing seated van (2 nos) to antipoaching camp and patrolling in Ambai division @ Rs.11500/- p.m	16.1.20	2.4.3		2	2	2.52	2.205									Nil	1 per month Rs.11500	0.115	1.38	

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B16	Engaging patrolling boat operator 2 nos in Ambasamudram division @ Rs.12000/- p.m	16.1.20	2.4.3		2	2	2.88	2.760	1	0.120	wages for one boat operator for one month is pending payment	Nil	2 per month Rs.12000	0.120	2.88	Solar powered boats have been sanctioned through TANU for establishing eco tourism facilities in Ambasamudram division. Boat operator is very much essential for for operating boats.	
B17	Maintenance of Patrolling boat at Ambai and Mundanthurai Range	16.1.20	2.4.3									Nil	2	0.20	0.40	Two boats have been purchased for effective patrolling in core area of the TR. The boats need regular maintenance for proper functioning. Hence the provision.	
B18	Maintenance of patrolling vehicles Ambai Dn 2 nos, Kalakad Dn 2 nos	16.1.20	2.4.3									Nil	4 nos	0.12	0.48	Patrolling vehicles need regular maintenance since they are utilized for surprise raids and night patrolling during crop raiding seasons, hence have to be maintained in good condition.	
B19	Cost of fuel for patrolling boats	16.1.20	2.4.3		2	2	1.00	0.885	2	0.100	Fuel bills for 4 months are pending for payment	Nil	2 nos	0.50	1.00	Fuel charges for patrolling vehicles is very much necessary to carry out regular patrolling duties time bound. Hence the provision.	
B20	Cost of fuel for patrolling vehicles Ambai Dn 1 nos, Kalakad Dn 1 nos	16.1.20	2.4.3		2	2	2.40	1.750	2	0.650	Fuel bills for 4 months are pending for payment	Nil	2 nos	1.50	3.00		
Sub Total							26.89	20.877		3.61						40.58	
4	Buffer Area: Specialized training in park interpretation.																
B21	Conducting training on smart patrol and anti-poaching activities to the front line staff and APWs(28 persons=10+18)	16.8.3	6.3		2	2	0.50	0.500				Nil	LS	0.50	0.50	With the recent new trends in patrolling and wildlife monitoring, the frontline staff should be skilled to handle modern android based softwares like M-STRIPES. Frequent brain storming and capacity building sessions are very much needed to fit in. Hence the provision.	
Sub Total							0.50	0.500		0.00						0.50	
5	Buffer Area: To carry out prophylactic immunization of cattle in and around Tiger Reserve.																
B23	Conducting prophylactic immunization camp in and around fringe villages in all Ranges of Tiger Reserve area / sanctuary including Buffer zone area	4.5.1	3.3		20 Camp	20 Camp	4.00	4.000				Nil	10	0.2	2.00	Livestock in the fringe vilages bordering the TR has to be immunized to prevent the outbreak of any epidemic diseases to wildlife.Hence this provision	
Sub Total																	
Non recurring - Buffer Total							4.00	4.000		0.00							2.00
							40.19	31.587		3.61						57.10	
TIGER BEARING AREAS OUTSIDE TIGER RESERVE																	
Non Recurring																	
Redressing man-animal conflict																	
E1	Purchase of camera traps (25 Nos. each Sanctuary)	16.2.22		Kanyakumari, Nello, Srivilliputhur and Megamalai	80 Nos	80 Nos	20.00	19.996				Kanyakumari, Nello, Srivilliputhur and Megamalai	50 Nos	0.200	10.00	80 cameras were procured in the previous year which is not suffice enough to complete the task in prescribed time. Hence the provision.	

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E3	Awareness creation to local villagers on wildlife behaviour	16.17.3		Kanyakumari, Nellore, Srivilliputhur and Megamalai	4 Nos	2	16.00	7.925	LS (Kanyakumari WLS 4.00 & Srivilliputhur 2.00)	6.000	Awareness creation meetings were conducted. Payment is pending	Kanyakumari, Nellore, Srivilliputhur and Megamalai	2 nos	1.00	2.00	Awareness creation is very much essential for effective conservation of protected areas since many cases of human-wildlife conflicts arise due to lack of proper understanding about the wildlife behavior. Awareness has to be created to the local people on wildlife behavior so that the human wildlife conflicts may be reduced. Hence the provision.
E4	Procurement of cage to rescue the wildlife	16.10.2		Kanyakumari, Nellore, Srivilliputhur and Megamalai								Kanyakumari, Nellore, Srivilliputhur and Megamalai	4 nos	0.75	1.50	Wild animals straying away from the protected areas has to be rescued and translocated back into the forest areas without any harm. Hence it may kindly be sanctioned.
E6	Engaging of Anti depredation Mazdoor 20 Nos. (5 Nos. each Sanctuary)	16.1.5		Kanyakumari, Nellore, Srivilliputhur and Megamalai	40 Nos Rs.10460 / p.m / per individual for 12 months	30 Nos	50.21	33.367	10 (Kanyakumari WLS)	1.150	Wages of Anti-depredation mazdoor for one month is pending payment	Kanyakumari, Nellore, Srivilliputhur and Megamalai	10 nos	Rs. 11500/- per individual per month for 12 months	13.80	Anti depredation operation are of very much vital to address the present scenarios of man-animal conflicts. An anti depredation team will be engaged to address the human-wildlife conflict 24*7 who will also be utilized in anti-poaching operations inside the forests. Hence the provision.
Habitat improvement measures																
MONITORING OF WILD ANIMALS																
Tiger Bearing Areas (Non recurring - Total)																
							86.21	61.288			7.15			27.30		
C. RECURRING - CORE																
1	Core Area: Deployment of anti-poaching squads.															
C1	Remuneration/wages for 110 Antipoaching watchers for Ambasamudram division - 59 nos and Kalakad - 51 nos for 12 months	16.16.1	1.7		110	110	132.00	128.150	51	3.825	Wages of APWs in kalakad division for 1 month is pending payment	Nil	100	0.125	150.00	Anti poaching watchers are the back bones in Forest protection. There are 110 anti-poaching watchers engaged in core area of KMTR at present. Without them daily patrolling and forest protection would have become very difficult. Hence the provision. Wages enhanced to Rs. 12500 per month in G.O.MS.No 89 E & F (FR2-11) Dept, dated 04.09.2019
Sub Total							132.00	128.150			3.825			150.00		
2	Core Area: Deployment of camp labourers for patrolling.															
C3	Maintenance of existing anti-poaching camps includes repairing works. Mundanthurai-2 Kadayam-2 Ambai-2 Ambai On 6 nos, Kalakad On 3 nos	16.1.4	1.1	KML File attached	5 Nos	4 Nos	5.00	4.000	1	1.000	70 % of Work completed. Payment not made	77.53638 8.47790 77.45098 8.53245	9	0.75	6.75	Antipoaching camps located in strategic locations of the Tiger Reserve where APWs used to stay have to be maintained for safe and secure stay since halting in open areas is not feasible due to elephant movement.
	Maintenance of existing anti-poaching camps includes repairing works. Papanasam-1(Koviltheri APS)	16.1.4	1.1									77.33754 8.69611	1	1.00	1.00	
Sub Total							5.00	4.000			1.00			7.75		
3	Core Area: Legal support for defending court															

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																proposed.
C16	Improvement of wireless network by replacing the spare parts & repair works for base station. Kuthiravetti repeater station - Ambai Sengaltheri - Kalakad	16.1.8	2.4.3		2	2	3.50	1.50	1	2.00	Work completed. payment no made	Nil	LS	2.00	2.000	Wireless equipment plays the vital role in forest protection through communication. Hence the spare parts of wireless equipments are very much essential.
C17	Engaging Wireless technician on contract basis for Ambai division for 12 months.	16.1.8/ 2.4.3	2.4.3									Nil	1	0.150	1.80	It is essential to engage 1 wireless technician, preferable Ex-Serviceman for monitoring wireless network all through the district for better protection.
	Sub Total						11.14	7.805		2.44					11.48	
7	Core Area: procurement/Maintenance of elephants squads															
C18	Maintenance of Sniffer dog in Kalakad Mundanthural Tiger Reserve	16.1.11	4.1		LS	LS	4.00	2.612	1	1.390	Bills are pending payment	Nil	1	2.00	2.00	Sniffer dog (Nex) is utilized to find the illegal activities in Tiger Reserve. Maintenance of health of the sniffer dog is very much essential. Hence this provision.
	Sub Total						4.00	2.612		1.39			1		2.00	
8	Core Area: Rewards to informers.															
C19	Rewards to all category of Staff and Secret Service Expenditure for intelligence gathering both division	16.1.17	1.3		LS	LS	1.00	1.000				Nil	LS	0.50	0.50	Encouragement to staff by providing rewards helping in effective detection of offences and in intelligence gathering. Hence this provision
	Sub Total						1.00	1.000							0.50	
9	Core Area:															
	Maintenance of DD/DFO Office															
C20	Improvement of Deputy Director's Office at Ambasamudram	16.2.1.3	2.1	N 08.5149 E 77.53052 N 08.70348 E 77.45775	1	1	10.00	0.000	1	10.000	70 % of Work completed. Payment not made	8.52659 77.50301	1	2.00	2.00	The maintenance of office building of the Deputy Director/ Wildlife warden at Kalakad and Ambasamudram is being carried out and the work is not yet completed due to deficiency of funding. Hence this provision.
C21	Improvement of Deputy Director Office at Ambasamudram	16.2.1.3	2.1									8.71266 77.455882	1	2.00	2.00	
	Sub Total						10.00	0.000		10.00					4.00	
10	Core Area: Maintenance of FD Office															
	Sub Total						0.00	0.000		0.00					0.00	
11	Core Area: Maintenance of fire watch tower.															
C25	Conducting fire awareness camps in forest fire prone areas in the eastern boundary. Ambai Dn - 10 , Kalakad Dn 10	16.2.15	0.2		20 camp	14 camp	1.20	0.840	6 Camps	0.360	6 camps conducted in Ambai division. Payment not made	Nil	10	0.10	1.00	It is essential to conduct fire awareness camp every year at vulnerable fringe villages in the form of street dramas, meetings and other activities to prevent forest fire & for coordination during forest fire occurrences.
C26	Engaging mazdoors for fire fighting operations in all Ranges @ 30 Mazdoors for one event for 8 events per range (8 x 30 x 7= 1680)	16.2.15	3.1		3000 MD	3000 MD	12.55	12.533				Nil	1680	Rs. 460	7.73	It is essential to mobilize local people for extinguishing fire in contiguous large patch of forest to minimize fire burnt areas and to prevent the spread of fire before it reaches the containment

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C43	Maintenance of existing old coupe roads and patrol roads in core area of the Tiger Reserve (Kadayam - 10 Kms, Mundanthurai- 20kms, Ambai - 10kms, Papanasam - 10kms, Ambai Dn 50 Kms, Kalakad Dn 30 Kms)	16.2.3	2.2.1	KML File attached	50 Kms	50 Kms	10.00	10.000				KML file attached	50 kms	0.25	12.50	In Mundanthurai Plateau resurfacing of old roads used for patrolling is of vital necessity especially which leads to the camps in the interstate boundary that is prone to poaching. The roads are also used by Elephants for seasonal migration. These existing coupe roads, patrol roads & approach roads are highly essential for strengthening and protection activities in interior areas and they have to be maintained every year since they are fare weather roads.
C44	Maintenance of existing old coupe roads from Kodamadi to Valayar	16.2.3	2.2.1									KML file attached	LS	LS	3.00	The old coupe road from Kodamadi to Valayar is damaged and blocked by growth of thickets in due course and needs resurfacing. Resurfacing of the road will facilitate easy approach to camp sheds in the Inter-State boundary which are vulnerable for trespassing. Hence the proposal.
Sub Total																
Core Area: Monitoring of wild animals.																
							13.00	13.000			0.00					21.90
C46	Engaging biologist Ambai Dn 1 no, Kalakad 1 no	16.10.3	5.1		1	1	4.80	2.398				Nil	2	0.400/month for 12 months	9.60	The prime objective of a Tiger Reserve is to monitor and maintain a viable Tiger source population with its co-predators and a healthy prey-base. To carry out Wildlife population estimation and for analyzing the data collected in the field and to prepare final technical reports, 2 biologists have been engaged through the Tiger Conservation Foundation. Inadequacy in fund flow and less income in the foundation leads to lack of fund for remuneration Hence it is proposed to pay them through the scheme.
C48	Procurement of batteries, memory card for existing camera trap for Ambai and Kalakad	16.10.3	21.6		LS	LS	2.00	2.000		Specific		Nil	LS	2.00	2.00	The adverse climatic conditions of the Tiger Reserve has high impact on the battery life of cameras deployed in the field. Hence the provision.
C49	Annual wildlife population estimation in all Ranges	16.10.3	5.1		LS	LS	4.00	4.000				Nil	7 Ranges	1.000	7.00	Wildlife population estimation (Tiger and co-predators, prey species) is the prime parameter for effective management and protection in a Tiger Reserve. Hence the provision.
C51	Clearing of transact lines Ambai Dn 80 Kms, Kalakad Dn 60 Kms	16.10.3	5.1		120 Kms	108 Kms	3.60	3.240	12 kms	0.360	Work completed, Payment not made	KML file attached	140 Km	0.050	7.00	Permanent transects are a mandate in wildlife population estimation especially in Tiger Reserves. In almost all the beats have existing transects which requires clearing especially in the areas with ochlandra reed breaks since the growth of the species are rapid and covers the transect. Hence the provision.
C52	Postmortem charges for safe disposal of carcass of larger mammals in Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve Ambai Dn - 1.00, Kalakad Dn 1.00	16.10.3	4.2		LS	LS	1.00	0.700	LS	0.300	Postmortem charges are pending payment	Nil	LS	1.000	1.00	It is essential for safe disposal of large mammal carcass to prevent wildlife trade and prevention of spread of diseases from the carcass.
C53	Maintenance of freezer for keeping dead animals carcass in Mundanthurai Range	16.4.6 / 4.3	4.2		1	1	0.50	0.500								
Sub Total																
Research and monitoring																
							15.90	12.838			0.66					26.60
18 Core Area: Capacity building and training.																
C57	Specilized training in the field of M-STRIPES, GPS and antipoacing operations and Jurisprudence and wildlife offences.	16.8.1	6.3		LS	LS	1.00	1.000				Nil	LS	0.500	0.50	Periodical trainings on GPS, M-STRIPES and anti-poaching operations are very much essential for current update. Hence this provision
C58	Conducting training to frontline staff on wildlife	16.8.1	6.3		LS	LS	3.00	3.000				Nil	LS	0.500	0.50	It is essential to update the knowledge of field staff to the

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D1	Maintenance of Computer & accessories in buffer zone Range office in divisions	16.2.21.1	2.6.1		LS	LS	0.50	0.500					Nil	LS	0.50	0.50	It is essential for effective day to day functioning of computers & other equipments in Range offices.
D2	Procurement of Binoculars & E-Trax advanced GPS	16.2.22	2.2		LS	LS	1.00	1.000									
D3	Providing field gear, boots, blankets etc., to anti-poaching watchers in 2 antipoaching camps functioning in buffer within Tiger Reserve and part of sanctuary	16.1.22	1.2		20	20	1.20	1.200									
Sub Total																	
2	Buffer Area: Deployment of local work force for patrolling, surveillance of water holes, manning barriers.						2.70	2.700		0.00						0.50	
D4	Engaging 15-20 local youths and village volunteers along with vehicles for addressing man animal conflict in fringes of Ambai division high conflict zones from Oct to March.	16.1.15	1.2		2000 MD	1732 MD	8.37	7.246	268 MD	1.120	Wages for youths and volunteers for 268 MD is pending payment	Nil	1000 Mandays	Rs. 460	4.60	Though incidents of Human - Wildlife conflict are not a major issue in KMTR, local youths are engaged for about 20 days in a month for 6 months temporarily to drive away these straying Elephants back to reserved forests every year.	
D5	Erection of Solar power fence in sensitive places for wild animal movement in Kalakad Mundaithurai Tiger Reserve @ Rs.5.00 Lakhs / Km	16.4.6	4.2	N 06.87641 E 77.31896	2 Kms	1 Km	10.00	4.500	1 Km	5.500	Work Completed. Payment not made						
D6	Anti depredation team containing 10 persons and headed by FG /Fw Team 10 @ Rs.418.40/- Manday	16.4.6	4.3		900 MD	900 MD	3.77	3.770									
Sub Total																	
3	Buffer Area: Maintenance of (staff quarters, family hostels, office improvement, house keeping buildings, museum).						22.14	15.516		6.62						4.60	
D7	Improvement & repairs to Forest Guard & Watcher combined quarters in Buffer areas in Ambasamudram Dt.	16.2.1.3	6.1	N 08.81213 E 77.34392	1	0	1.50	0.000	1	1.500	80% Work Completed. Payment not made						
D8	Improvement & repairs to section Forester Quarters in Ambai division	16.2.1.3	6.1	N 08.77844 E 77.34553	1	0	1.00	0.000	1	1.000	80% Work Completed. Payment not made						
Address human-wildlife conflict.																	
D10	Improvement of veterinary centre infrastructure with facilities of Post mortem room, materials, tools, equipments and Tables etc., (Ponnakudi)	16.4.6									GPS ?	Kml file attached	1	2.000	2.00	There is no specific post mortem room and facilities in the veterinary unit. Hence the post mortem room proposed.	
Sub Total							2.50	0.000		2.50						2.00	

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TIGER BEARING AREAS OUTSIDE TIGER RESERVE															
RECURRING															
Monitoring of Wild animals															
F2	Annual Wildlife population estimation	16.10.3	Kanyakumari, Nellore, Srivilliputhur and Megamalai	4 (@ Rs.3.00 Lakhs each)	3	12.00	6.200				Kanyakumari, Nellore, Srivilliputhur and Megamalai	4 Nos.	2.000	8.00	Wildlife monitoring is very much essential to understand the movement of wildlife. The wildlife monitoring through line transect, Carnivore sign survey and habitat monitoring needs to be conducted every year. Hence this provision.
HABITAT IMPROVEMENT MEASURES															
Research and monitoring															
						12.000	6.200		0.00				0.000	8.00	
Tiger bearing Recurring Total														335.51	
Recurring Grand Total															

(Rs. In lakhs)

S. No.	Items	Sanction	Central Assistance
1.	Non-Recurring (60%)	261.40	156.84
2.	Recurring (50%)	335.51	167.75
	Total	596.91	324.59

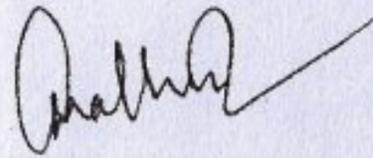
(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Subject	Contents	Amount (Rs in Lakh)
1.	Total cost of APO	A	596.91
2.	Central share in APO	B	324.59
3.	Amount to be released in first installment (50% of centre share)	C=50% of B	162.29
4.	Less: Unspent balance of previous year	D	21.886
5.	Net release	E=C-D	140.41

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* Eco development initiatives should be based on normative guidelines of the National Tiger Conservation Authority, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Govt. of India issued earlier based on village level, site specific, participatory micro plan with reciprocal commitment between Tiger Reserves and the local people.

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TAMILNADU FOREST DEPARTMENT

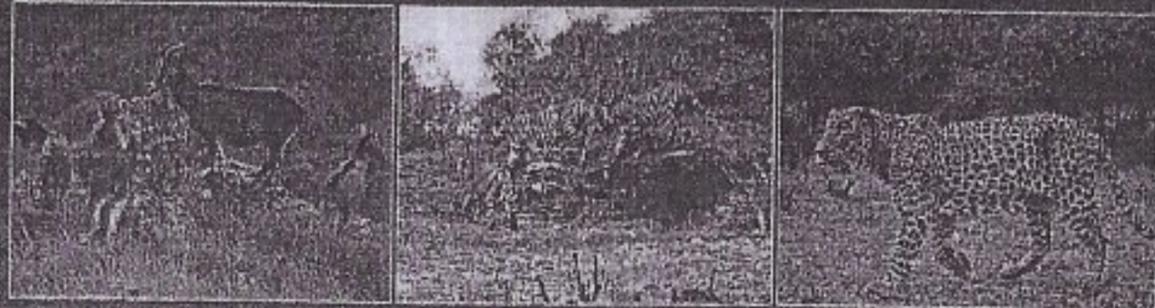
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KALAKAD MUNDANDURAI TIGER RESERVE

TIGER CONSERVATION PLAN

(For the period 2015-2016 to 2024-2025)

Volume - I



ANNEXURE - VII A

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To: 04425672304

C.m. 3849/5/11

3849
6/3/15

F.No.1-2/2011-NTCA

Government of India

Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change

National Tiger Conservation Authority

1st Floor, NBCC Place, Pragati Vihar,
Bhishma Park, New Delhi-110 003

Tel: 011-2436 7791

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ignca@gmail.com

Dated: 2nd March, 2015

Joint Secretary
512/GS/GOB
- 4 MAR 2015
Govt. of Tamil Nadu

The Chief Wildlife Warden,
Government of Tamil Nadu,
Chennai.

Subj: Approval of Tiger Conservation Plan (TCP) for the Kalakad Mundaathur Tiger Reserve Reg.

Ref: Your letter No. WLS/45061/2012 dated 27.01.2015.

Sr.

The final draft Tiger Conservation Plan (TCP) prepared by the State of Tamil Nadu for Kalakad Mundaathur Tiger Reserve, under sub-section (3) of section 38V of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, was submitted to this Authority requesting for approval under section 38O (1) (a) of the said Act.

After examination of the said draft, the observations of NTCA were communicated and discussed with the Chief Wildlife Warden & the Field Director, Kalakad Mundaathur Tiger Reserve, for their incorporation in the TCP.

In this context, I am directed to say that further to the compliance furnished by the State Government vide their letter No. WLS/45061/2012 dated 27.01.2015 and based on the recommendation of the Technical Committee, the approval of the NTCA is hereby granted for the TCP of Kalakad Mundaathur Tiger Reserve for the period from 2015-16 to 2024-25, under section 38O (1) (a) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, subject to following conditions:

- a. No deviation shall be made from the prescriptions of the TCP, read with conditions stipulated here-in, without prior approval of the NTCA u/s 38O (1) (a) of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- b. The approved TCP shall have a provision for mid-term review corresponding to the proposed period of the plan, for appropriate mid course alteration, if any, as required.
- c. The State Government shall comply with the guidelines and advisories issued by the NTCA/ Project Tiger from time to time and the commitments made in the tripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).
- d. Since the core/ critical tiger habitat has the status of a National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, all provisions under Chapter IV of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 would be applicable to such areas, in addition to sections 51 (1C), (1D) and 55 (ab), (ac).

e. While implementing various prescriptions of the TCP, it shall be ensured by the Tiger Reserve Administration that no violation of the provisions of the following Acts takes place:

- i. The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972
- ii. The Indian Forest Act, 1927
- iii. The Biological Diversity Act, 2002
- iv. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986

P.T.O.

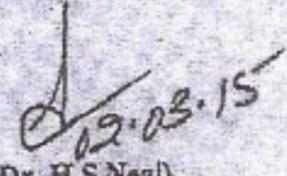


For
B
R. Sanyal
H/W
Gm

-2-

- v. The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
vi. The National Forest Policy, 1988
vii. The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006
viii. Directives issued from time to time by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India
- f. Deviations, if any, with respect to the provisions under section 38 O (I) (b) & (g) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 observed / cognized at any point of time should be brought forward for necessary evaluation and assessment of such cases / instances by the National Tiger Conservation Authority and State Government joint team for strict compliance as well as to decide upon the future course of action under the provisions of the said Act.
- g. The following need to be ensured while executing forestry operations in the buffer area of the tiger reserve:
- i. To ensure minimum 'patch disturbance' and minimum human-wildlife conflicts, forestry operations should be restricted only in those coupes which are due for the current year.
 - ii. Compliance of section 38V (2) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 should be strictly ensured.
 - iii. No working or camping should be permitted in the area after sunset.
 - iv. Daily monitoring of the tiger movement, water points and cattle kill should be done and recorded.
- h. The Tourism activities should be strictly managed/ regulated as per the comprehensive guidelines issued by the NTCA under section 38O (e) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 vide letter dated 15/10/2012.
- i. The necessary copies of the TCP will be provided to the concerned Departments / Agencies for coordinated implementation of the provisions concerned.
- j. The NTCA reserves right to review, modify and withdraw this approval at any time, if any of the conditions of approval are violated.

Yours faithfully,



 (Dr. H.S. Negi)

Inspector General of Forests (NTCA)

Copy to:

1. The Chief Secretary, Government of Tamil Nadu.
2. The Principal Secretary (Forests), Government of Tamil Nadu.
3. The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (C), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (SEZ), 1st and 2nd Floor, Handloom Export Promotion Council, 34, Cathedral Garden Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 34.
4. The Inspector General of Forests (NTCA), Regional Office, Bangalore.
5. The Field Director, Kalskad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve, Tamil Nadu.

A unique and hitherto successful approach to participatory protection measures in KMTR has been the active involvement of local people including Kani tribals in patrolling and anti-poaching monitoring. A network of anti-poaching camps has been established in the most sensitive locations of KMTR. Each camp is manned by rotational teams of 4-8 "anti-poaching watchers" The watchers foot patrol the area and record both

This plan covers entire core area. The main objective of constituting this theme plan is to preserve it in its pristine and near total natural conditions by providing it the fullest possible protection. Protection of KMTR will be the topmost priority and all other ancillary will complement the goal. Protection and thrust of this zone is focused against all forms of biotic interference. Only relevant scientific study will be permitted as per site specific requirements.

Protection

Theme plan for core zone

THEME PLANS

Wherever relocation is not possible, retrofitting measures have to be undertaken to secure the interest of wildlife conservation and protection. Private enclaves, E.B. Colonies, dam areas, FRA habitations and other human activities will be covered under the zone though all attempts will be made to relocate the people gradually and keep the core area protected as per the prevailing policies.

RETROFITTING ZONE

The existing administrative infrastructure at Thirukurungudi, Kalakad, Upper Kodayar, Ambasamudram, Papanasam, Kadayam and Mundanthurai Ranges, locations of all anti-poaching sheds will constitute this zone. These areas presently house all the offices, residential buildings. The administrative zones very often overlap with the Eco-tourism Zone. It is imperative that any infrastructure development such as staff quarters, interpretation facilities and visitor centre, etc will be developed in this zone as per prevailing policies and law. All administrative infrastructures for the Core area would include facilities such as Administrative Offices, Control Room and other ancillary facilities required for efficient protection and management of the Reserve for times to come.

Administration Zone

50

anthropogenic as well as wildlife evidences and recording made in the registers maintained in each camp. The anti-poaching camps are connected with wireless network and reports are obtained and monitored on daily basis. Based on the strength of Anti poaching watchers, conducting of temporary camps varies.

After inception of the Phase IV Tiger monitoring protection is further strengthened by daily patrolling activities of the field staff using GPS device. Spatial and temporal data on patrolling is mapped and utilized for monitoring.

i. Antipoaching camps

There are 27 Antipoaching camps strategically located at strategic points to effectively protect the core area, control illegal entry, poaching etc. The existing anti poaching camps will be maintained. All camps will be deployed with anti poaching watchers and staff equipped with firearms, wireless sets, camera, GPS etc. Temporary camps will be established in other vulnerable areas to strengthen protection.

ii. Patrolling

Extensive patrolling on foot only is possible due to high altitude terrain and lack of road network. Existing roads and path ways would be maintained and utilized for strengthening protection. The interstate boundary with Kerala will be perambulated effectively to prevent entry of anti socials, smugglers and forest offenders.

iii. Monitoring

The movement of the staff in the camp will be monitored by the concerned Forest Guard / Forester on a daily basis and would be checked regularly by the concerned Range Officer. The Deputy Director will also carry out surprise check on the conducting of Antipoaching camps.

iv. Strike Force

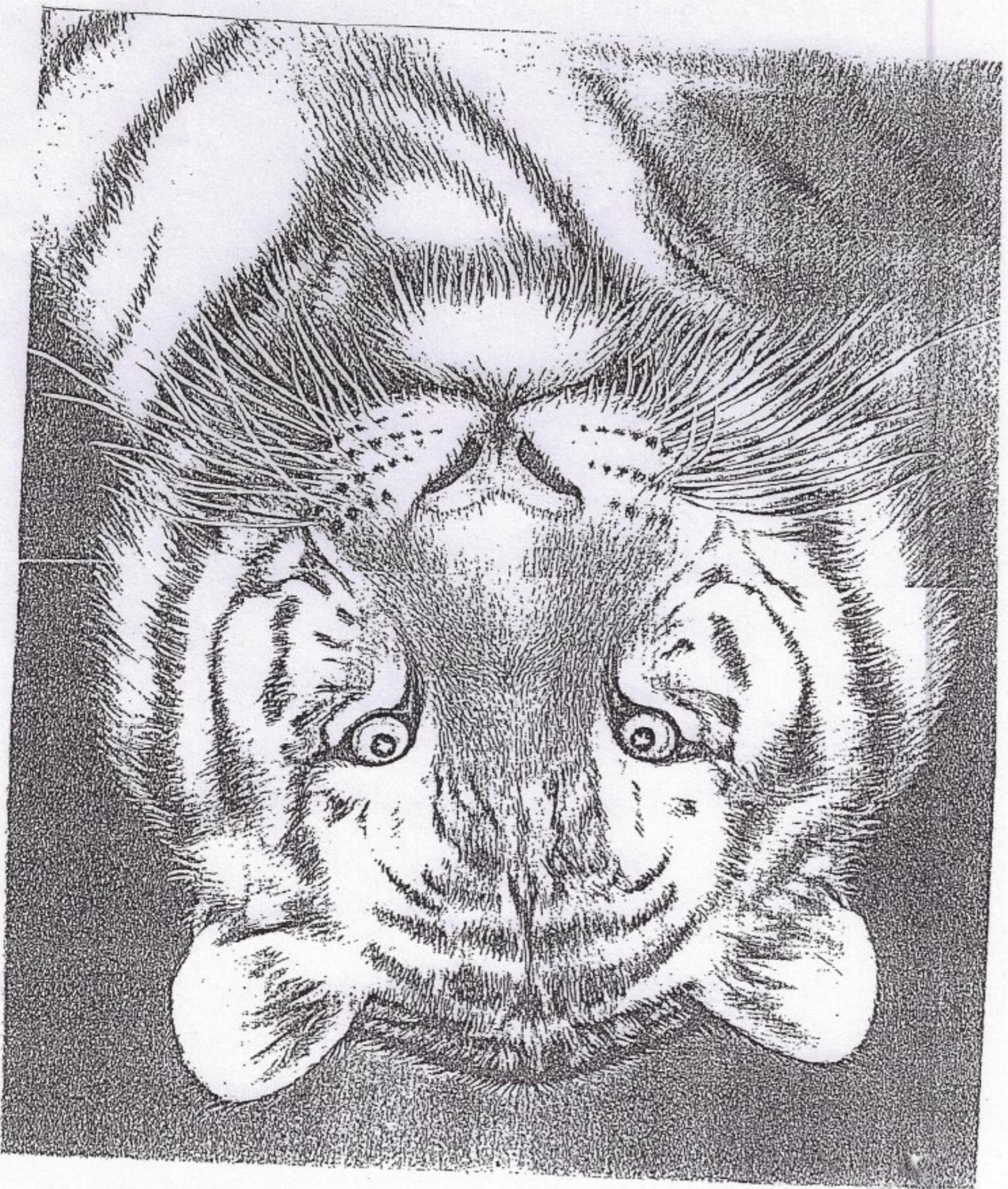
A strike force with a Range Officer, a Forester and 2 Forest Guards would be kept ready at the command of the Field Director to attend to emergency situations to enforce protection.

Fire protection

Fire threat is an annual phenomena and the eastern slopes of KMTR are vulnerable for fire. Eco Development committee participation in fire management is excellent in preventive and put off operations. Fire prevention committees established

1995 (990)

KALAKAD MUNDANTHURAI TIGER RESERVE
GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU



(61)

ANNEXURE - IV B

LIST OF NATURE TRAILS AND BRIDLE-PATHS IN KALAKAD-
MUNDANTHURAI TIGER RESERVE

1. Valliyur complex to Jampulingampudai
2. Kodamadi to Nadukani
3. Kodamadi to Thiruvannamamaimottai
4. Kodamadi to Mahendragiri
5. Nambikoil sub-line to Manjolai
6. Nambikoil to Narakadu
7. Manjolai to Netterikal
8. Netterikal to Sengaltheri
9. Sengaltheri to Kakkachi
10. Thalayanai to Karungalkasam
11. Karungalkasam to Mudaliruppan
12. Thalayanai to Mudaliruppan
13. Mutharar to Moolakasam
14. Moolakasam to Manjolai
15. Kannikatti to Trivandrum (up to State Border)
16. Kannikatti to Martin's Hut (Kanthaparai)
17. Martin's hut to wood's hut
18. Wood's hut to knap's hut (Valayar)
19. Knap's hut to Kodamady
20. Wood's hut to Cox's hut
21. Cox's hut to Sivasailam
22. Cox's hut to Kooduparai
23. Kadana nadhi Dam to Kolaganathar temple
24. Kolanganather temple to kerala State Border

F. No. 15-31/2012-NTCA
Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests
National Tiger Conservation Authority

Annexe No. 5, Bikaner House
Shahjahan Road, New Delhi-110011
Telefax: 2338 9883
E-mail: jdntca@gmail.com
Dated the 15th October, 2012

To,

The Chief Wildlife Warden(s),
All Tiger Range States.

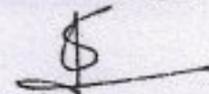
Sub: Comprehensive Guidelines for tiger conservation and tourism as provided under section 38O (1) (c) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith a set of 'Comprehensive Guidelines for tiger conservation and tourism' under section 38O (1) (c) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 for your kind information and needful action from your end.

Encl: As above

Yours faithfully,



(S.P. Yadav)

Deputy Inspector General (NTCA)

Copy to:

1. PS to MEF.
2. PPS to Secretary, MoEF.
3. PPS to DGF & SS, MoEF.
4. PS to ADGs - WL/FC/PT.
5. All Chief Secretary, Tiger Range States.
6. All Principal Secretary / Addl. Chief Secretary, Tiger Range States.
7. All PCCF, Tiger Range States.
8. All officers of the NTCA HQ & Regional Offices.

[To be published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-III, Section 4 dated the 15th October, 2012]

**Ministry of Environment and Forests
(National Tiger Conservation Authority)**

Notification

New Delhi, 15th October, 2012

No. 15-31/2012-NTCA. Whereas, the National Tiger Conservation Authority under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 38-O of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 has the power to lay down normative standards for tourism activities and guidelines for project tiger for tiger conservation in the buffer and core areas of tiger reserves to ensure their due compliance;

And whereas, the Central Government is committed to frame comprehensive guidelines with regard to fixation of core areas and buffer areas and tourism including welfare and religious tourism as contemplated under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 38-O of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 as well with regard to the protection of tigers in forest and non-forest areas;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 38-O of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972) and in supersession of the Guidelines issued by the National Tiger Conservation Authority vide number F.No. 3-1/2003-PT, dated the 21st February, 2008, accept as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the National Tiger Conservation Authority hereby makes the following guidelines to be followed for the purpose of tiger conservation in the buffer and core area of tiger reserves and lay down normative standards for tourism activities in tiger reserves, namely:—

1. Short title. These guidelines may be called the National Tiger Conservation Authority (Normative Standards for Tourism activities and Project Tiger) Guidelines, 2012.

PART-A

GUIDELINES UNDER SECTION 38-O (c) OF THE WILD LIFE (PROTECTION) ACT, 1972 FOR PROJECT TIGER

Chapter-I

2. Tiger conservation.

- (1) The Central Government, through the Ministry of Environment and Forests provides technical guidance and financial support to various State Governments, *inter alia*, for tiger conservation.
- (2) The State Governments are responsible for day-to-day management and implementing the policies and plans relating to wildlife conservation.

land declared by the State Government under section 18 (for constituting a Sanctuary) or section 35 (for constituting a National Park). Sub-section (2) of section 24 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 authorizes the Collector to acquire such land or rights. Therefore, payment of compensation for the immovable property of people forms part of modifying or settling their rights which is a statutory requirement.

10.2.2. The ongoing study and the analysis of the available research data on tiger ecology indicate that the minimum population of tigresses in breeding age, which are needed to maintain a viable population of 80-100 tigers (in and around core) require an inviolate space of 800-1200 sq. km. Tiger being an "umbrella species", this will also ensure viable populations of other wild animals (co-predators, prey) and forest, thereby ensuring the ecological viability of the entire area and habitat. Thus, it becomes an ecological imperative to keep the core areas of tiger reserves inviolate for the survival of source populations of tiger and other wild animals.

10.2.3. The proposed package has following two options, namely:

- (a) **Option I** – Payment of the entire package amount (Rs. 10 lakhs per family) to the family in case the family opts so, without involving any rehabilitation or relocation process by the Forest Department.
- (b) **Option II** – Carrying out relocation or rehabilitation of village from protected area or tiger reserve by the Forest Department.

10.3. Strengthening of infrastructure within Tiger Reserves.

The following activities, inter alia, would form part of reinforcing the infrastructure of Tiger Reserves (including support to new tiger reserves), namely:—

- (a) Civil Works (staff quarters, family hostels, office improvement, patrolling camp, house keeping buildings, museum, culverts).
- (b) Maintenance, creation and upgradation of road network.
- (c) Maintenance and creation of wireless tower.
- (d) Maintenance and creation of fire watch tower.
- (e) Maintenance and creation of bridges, dams, anicuts.
- (f) Maintenance, creation of firelines and firebreaks.
- (g) Maintenance and creation of earthen ponds.
- (h) Procurement, maintenance of vehicles (Gypsy, Jeep, Truck, Tractor).
- (i) Habitat improvement works.
- (j) Procurement of hardware, software and Geographical Information System (GIS).
- (k) Procurement of compass, range finder, Global Positioning System (GPS), camera traps.
- (l) Procurement of satellite imageries for management planning.
- (m) Map digitization facility for management planning.

10.4. Habitat improvement and water development.

These, inter alia, may include, weed eradication, removal of gregarious plant growth from grasslands, grass improvement, water retention structures and

Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change
Wildlife Division

6th Floor, Vayu Wing
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bag Road, Aliganj,
New Delhi-110003

F. No. 6-62/2013 WL
Dated: 22nd December 2014

The Principal Secretary (Forests)
All States/Union Territory Governments.

Sub: Recommendation of the sub-committee on Guidelines for roads in Protected Areas.

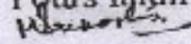
Sir/Madam,

In pursuance to the decision taken by the Standing Committee of NBWL in its 28th meeting held on 20th March 2013, a sub-committee under the chairmanship of Dr. M.K. Ranjitsinh, member, NBWL was constituted. The sub-committee submitted their report to the Standing Committee in its meeting held on 4th September 2013. A copy of the report is enclosed herewith.

The Standing Committee agreed to adopt the guidelines and had requested the Chief Wildlife Wardens to submit their comments, if any, on the guidelines to the Ministry. The report of the sub-committee was circulated to the Chief Wildlife Wardens, all States/Union Territories vide letter of even no. dated 25th November 2013. Comments have been received from a few State/Union Territories. Subsequently, the matter was also considered in the 31st meeting of Standing Committee of NBWL held on 12-13 August 2014.

Based on the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, in the last meeting dated 12th-13th August 2014, the undersigned is directed to convey the following clarifications regarding consideration of proposals for roads within Protected Areas:

- i. The principles provided in the report of the sub-committee have been adopted as generic principle.
- ii. New roads shall not be proposed inside National Parks and Sanctuaries.
- iii. The cases of resurfacing and strengthening of existing Highways, not involving widening within Protected Areas will be possible without reference to Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife.
- iv. Cases of widening, of the existing roads, if unavoidable due to reasons of purpose and alignment, could be placed before the Standing Committee, which shall consider such cases keeping in view the feasibility of mitigation measures irrespective of cost.

Yours faithfully,


(M.L. Srivastava)

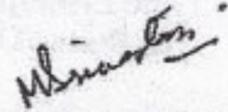
Deputy Inspector General of Forests (WL)

Encl: As above.

:2:

Copy to:

1. The Joint Secretary, Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, Shipping, Government of India, transport Bhawan, New Delhi.
2. The Joint Secretary, I.A Division, MoEF&CC
3. The Inspector General of Forests (FC), MoEF&CC
4. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (WL), all States/Union Territories
5. The Chief Wildlife Warden, all States/Union Territories



(M.L. Srivastava)

Deputy Inspector General of Forests (WL)

Recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Guidelines for Roads in Protected Areas.

In pursuance to the decision taken by the Standing Committee of the NBWL in its 28th Meeting held on 20th March 2013, a sub-committee under the chairmanship of Dr. M.K. Ranjitsinh, Member, National Board for Wildlife, was constituted by the Ministry of Environment and Forests vide O.M. No. 6-62/2013-WL dated 26th June 2013. The terms of reference of the sub-committee are as follows:

- To frame a comprehensive guideline for construction/repair or roads passing through PA in the country
- Design best practices for such roads passing through PAs so as to have better wildlife conservation

The 1st meeting of the sub-committee was convened on 2nd July, 2013. The second meeting of the sub-committee was convened on 6th August, 2013. The list of participants who attended both the meetings are given in Annexure-1.

PREAMBLE

Background

Roads are an essential part of India's development, providing vital connectivity and transportation across the country. Yet, when they intersect natural areas (as opposed to being situated in already-modified human-dominated landscapes), roads have wide-ranging and complex impact on natural areas and wild species inhabiting these areas. Within India's Protected Areas, the extensive impact of roads remains poorly understood, except in the obvious and serious instance of wild animal mortality due to road accidents. Elsewhere, it was been well-established that roads have detrimental ecological effects in both terrestrial and aquatic natural ecosystems. Roads further fragment the already highly fragmented natural habitats. They break forest contiguity, impinge on forests and well-worn migratory paths of animals, break tree cover and canopy, slice vegetation—all of which gravely impact wildlife. Roads cause soil erosion and landslides. Crucially, roads are the first step to ancillary development and an increasing human footprint in the area, thus leading to

accelerated developmental, tourist and hunting pressures, increase in pollution, litter, and various disturbances. Unless great vigilance and checks are provided, roads provide conduits for illegal extraction of timber and forest produce and for poaching, particularly at night, from vehicles. It is very difficult to provide the requisite surveillance and it is well-established that PAs have suffered loss of vegetative cover and poaching after construction of roads. In PAs in the mountainous region, construction of roads and their widening has grave consequences, including landslides and erosion, as the debris from road cuts on hillsides is invariably tipped over the sides. A background paper on linear intrusions into natural areas, including roads, commissioned by the National Board for Wildlife in 2011, provides an exhaustive review of the current state of knowledge on this topic¹, and a companion document² provides detailed guidelines by which their negative impact on natural habitats and wild species, can be minimised.

BASIC PRINCIPLES

We wish to reiterate a point articulated clearly and emphatically in the National Wildlife Action Plan – 2002-2016, which states that the "Ministry of Surface Transport... to plan roads, highways, expressways in such a manner that all national parks and sanctuaries are by-passed and integrity of the PA is maintained. Wildlife corridors also need to be avoided, or mitigative measures (such as restricting night traffic) need to be employed." This principle must serve as the cornerstone of any road plan that is being conceived in the vicinity of any wildlife or Protected Area, and envisages the Ministry of Surface Transport to work in coordination with the Ministry of Environment & Forests, and other relevant authorities and experts. Further, we believe that this principle must apply to all other roads being planned by any other agency at the national, state, or local levels. The implication of this action point articulated in the National Wildlife Action Plan (NWAP) is also that plans be made proactively by relevant agencies to realign existing roads passing through protected areas, in a way that PAs are bypassed and, subsequently, decommission roads that intersect PAs.

¹ Raman, T. R. S. 2011. Framing ecologically sound policy on linear intrusions affecting wildlife habitats: Background paper for the National Board for Wildlife. Available from: envfor.nic.in/assets/Linear%20intrusions%20background%20paper.pdf

² NBWL. 2011. Draft guidelines for linear infrastructure intrusions in natural areas: roads and powerlines. Available from: <http://envfor.nic.in/assets/FIRSTDraft%20guidelines%20roads%20and%20powerlines.pdf>

If there are viable alternative alignments—as observed in a number of cases—to roads that otherwise intersect PAs, those within PAs must gradually be phased out and eventually decommissioned, while the alternate road should be improved. This must be done in active coordination with the relevant ministries, departments and authorities, as noted above.

In planning roads, within and in the vicinity (defined here as roads that are situated inside and within 1 km radial distance) of protected areas, we recommend that following fundamental principles must be followed in order of priority: Avoidance, Realignment, Restoration.

- 1. *Principle of Avoidance:* The foremost option would be to altogether avoid areas that are within or in the vicinity of any Protected Area and to find alternatives that are socially and ecologically more appropriate.
- 2. *Principle of Realignment:* This follows as a corollary of the first principle. Road projects must investigate and demonstrate that they have considered other alternative routes that avoid natural areas of high ecological value. This must be an integral feature of a project proposal and implementation documents. Realignments must also be developed in a transparent manner through consultation with local communities affected by the routing and subject to ecological and wildlife considerations.

User agencies seeking clearances for roads must demonstrate as to how they have taken these factors into account, before their proposals can be considered for approval by the SC-NBWL.

- 3. *Principle of Restoration:* In natural areas, existing roads that are in disuse (e.g., old logging roads), or evaluated to be inefficient or detrimental to their objects, shall be targeted for decommissioning and subsequent ecological restoration, as the process of assisting the recovery of an ecosystem that has been degraded, damaged, or destroyed.

The Deputy Inspector General of Forests (WL) briefed the committee regarding the existing guidelines for roads within Protected Areas, viz.:

- (i) Decision of the Standing Committee of IBWL, as per decision taken during the meeting held on 14.6.2000. This held that roads that have already been tarred should continue to be maintained and repaired properly, in the current form. No roads inside the National Parks and Sanctuaries should be widened or upgraded.
- (ii) During the meeting of 14th October 2011, it indicated that “No widening of existing roads shall be permitted, and the status of finishing of the surface of the repaired road(s) shall remain same as that of the original road(s), i.e.,

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(154)

untarred roads shall remain untarred after repairs, and only originally tarred roads shall be repaired and tarred."

Recommendations

The committee recommends the following:

1. The *status quo* of the roads passing through National Parks and Core Critical Tiger Habitats (CTH) shall remain the same. The roads could be maintained and repaired in the best manner possible in their current form and present width. No widening or upgradation is to be allowed. If it is an existing tarred road, it shall be maintained as such and no widening of the tarred surface or the widening of the road itself, may be done.
2. For Wildlife Sanctuaries and Conservation Reserves, the same norms as in the case of National Parks and Core, Critical Tiger habitats, shall apply. However, in case of Sanctuaries and Conservation Reserves, culverts and metalling in sections of roads that become impassable or 'all weather roads' for approach/connectivity to villages within the Protected Areas, can be considered for approval in the Standing Committee of NBWL. If necessary in such cases, required maintenance could be taken up by the Forest Dept. on the recommendation of the Standing Committee of NBWL. It may be stressed again, that the width and status of the existing roads shall remain the same and no upgradation will be allowed. In considering such proposals, the method of such road construction/improvement such as blasting, borrow-pit digging, etc., the impact upon movement of animals from one habitat to another/wildlife corridors, access of water, etc. would be criteria for consideration.
3. Where roads approaching / passing by National Parks/Core-Critical Tiger Reserve/Wildlife Sanctuary are within a radius of 1 km thereof, or within the Eco-Sensitive Zone, whichever of the two is lesser, would be treated on same basis/guidelines as are applicable to the Protected Areas category that it is in proximity of.
4. Presently, as Community Reserves are outside the purview of Section 29 of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, the committee decided not to delve into the matter of roads passing through such PAs.
1. The committee recommended that, no change of current ownership and maintenance of roads passing through the Protected Areas should be permitted. However, in specific cases where such a transfer is required to better manage

roads so as to cause minimal impacts on wildlife, as in the case of transfer of certain PWD /other roads which pass through PAs, back to the concerned Forest Dept. such transfers could be considered.

5. Roads being managed by the Forest Department for the purpose of patrolling and tourism, were of equal concern like other roads inside Protected Areas. It was noted that there was a large network of such roads in several National Parks/Tiger Reserves/Wildlife Sanctuaries. No new roads should be constructed by the concerned Forest Departments and if so required to be constructed, the approval of the National Tiger Conservation Authority (in case of Tiger Reserves) and concerned State Boards for Wildlife in case of non-Tiger Reserve for other PAs., must be obtained. The concerned authority should be able to demonstrate and justify the grounds for construction of the new roads within PAs, in the conservation interest of the concerned PA.
6. The committee also agreed that the Wildlife Institute of India should formulate guidelines - for making roads by the Forest Departments, for protection purposes, in Protected Areas, Critical Wildlife Habitats and designated corridors.

Management of roads within PAs:

Mitigation: For existing roads, repairs and maintenance of existing roads, and for repairing roads that are impassable during monsoon/all-weather roads as described in the recommendations above, it is imperative that mitigation measures are included in the project planning, design, budget, implementation, and monitoring stages. This requires measures to minimise detrimental effects of roads on ecology, wildlife, local communities and users. This shall be considered only for existing structures and for new cases, where the options given earlier have been comprehensively considered and overruled, with adequate justification. These are also subject to requisite approvals from the state authorities and boards, the Ministry of Environment and Forests and its statutory bodies, such as the National Board for Wildlife, Forest Advisory Committee, and the National Tiger Conservation Authority, as relevant to each case.

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An exhaustive set of management measures have been recommended in the NBWL's draft guideline document mentioned above (pages 8-13, and 17-21). While fully endorsing these recommended management measures, for ready reference, some of the key management considerations applicable for already existing roads, are herewith highlighted:

- Ban on night traffic (dusk to dawn) is essential to save animals from disturbance from the constant flow of traffic, and thus allow them passage. It is recommended that night traffic bans should be initiated and applied in Core Critical Tiger Habitats, National Parks and Sanctuaries. There are such existing bans in various Tiger Reserves and NPs. Night passes may be provided for villagers/communities living within the PAs.
- Strong regulations controlling timing and traffic volumes need to be built in for all roads through Protected Areas and critical habitats.
- Speed reduction is a must to reduce wild animal mortality, and can be achieved through imposed speed limits and speed breakers.
- Vehicles should not be allowed to stop within PAs.
- No use of horns within the PA, and no littering.
- Speed restrictions and other guidelines that spell out rules and avoidance of disturbance to wildlife and habitats along roads in PAs, must be prominently conveyed through well-designed signboards, at entry and exit points and all other relevant locations.
- Establishment of check posts by the forest department, at both entry and exit points.
- Wherever possible, natural animal crossings existing across roads should be retained or encouraged. For instance, overlapping tree canopy in closed canopy evergreen/semi evergreen forests is an essential attribute for the movement of arboreal species. Passage to waterholes and daily movements of animals must also be safeguarded.
- Underpasses: well-designed tunnels, culverts, pipes, and other structures can function as underpasses below roads and bridges, for a wide-range of terrestrial and aquatic species. Underpasses can also be deployed below railway lines/highways for passage of large bodied animals, viz elephants, tigers.
- During maintenance works on existing roads, the underlying principle should be that work must be carried on in a speedy manner, with minimal disturbance to wildlife and with adherence to all rules and regulations that govern wildlife and PAs.
- No work should be allowed between 6 pm to 8 am (just before dusk to just after dawn)
- The labour force required for road maintenance must have their camps outside, the concerned PA
- No firewood cutting or fuel collection from within the PA
- Waste/debris should not be dumped in the PA/or adjoining rivers/nullas/waterbodies
- No taking of any material like sand, gravel etc from the PA. All materials for construction, road maintenance etc should be brought from outside
- No vegetation/tree should be cut or damaged/ during the maintenance.

OLD COUPE ROAD KARAIYAR DAM - KANNIKATTI - TRAVANCORE BOUNDARY



Latitude: 8°39'4"N
Longitude: 77°18'35"E
Elevation: 273.24 m
Accuracy: 4.3 m
Time: 04-12-2020 14:53

Powered by NoteCam

Starting Point Karaiyar Dam Top - Kannikatti Road



Latitude: 8.652299
Longitude: 77.305189
Elevation: 275.23 m
Accuracy: 12.9 m
Time: 04-12-2020 12:34

Powered by NoteCam

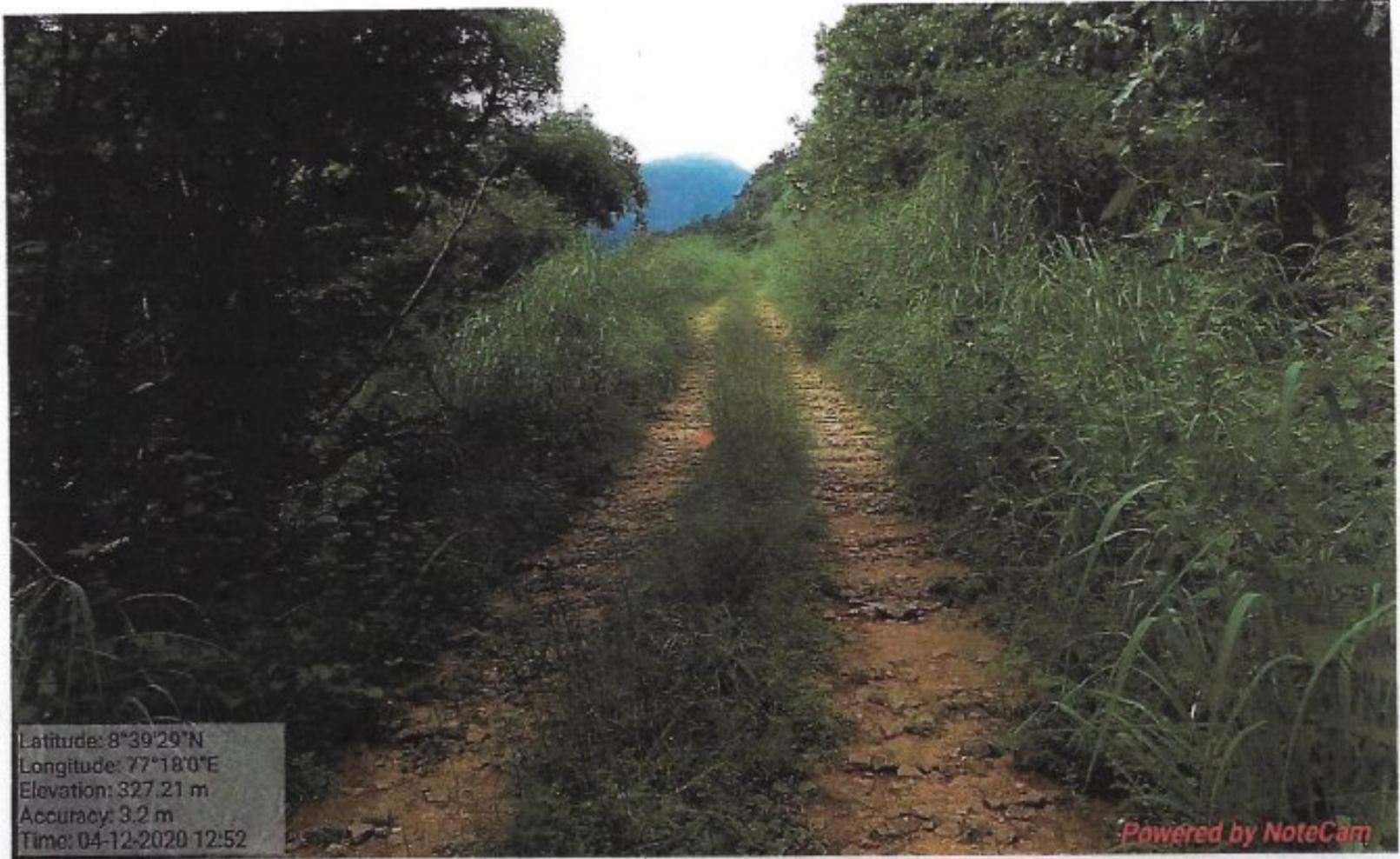
A part of Karaiyar to Kannikatti Road, which is maintained by TNEB (2 Km)



From this point, the road is maintained by the Forest Department



The termite mound close to the road shows that no large vehicles have been used to maintain the road



The grasses on the sides of the road show that the maintenance work (grass cutting & bush clearing) was done ~3 months ago.



This coupe road was created by the British during the period of 1887-1888.

The dry stone paving at Valukku oda, on the way to Kannikatti.



Latitude: 09.0734 N
Longitude: 77.1724 E
Elevation: 342.19 m
Accuracy: 4.3 m
Time: 04-12-2020 13:24

Powered by NoteCam

The metalled & earthen road



Latitude: 8.3938 N
Longitude: 77.1744 E
Elevation: 336.2 m
Accuracy: 8.2 m
Time: 04-12-2020 13:04

Powered by NoteCam

The bridge at Karaiyar river, on the way to Kannikatti



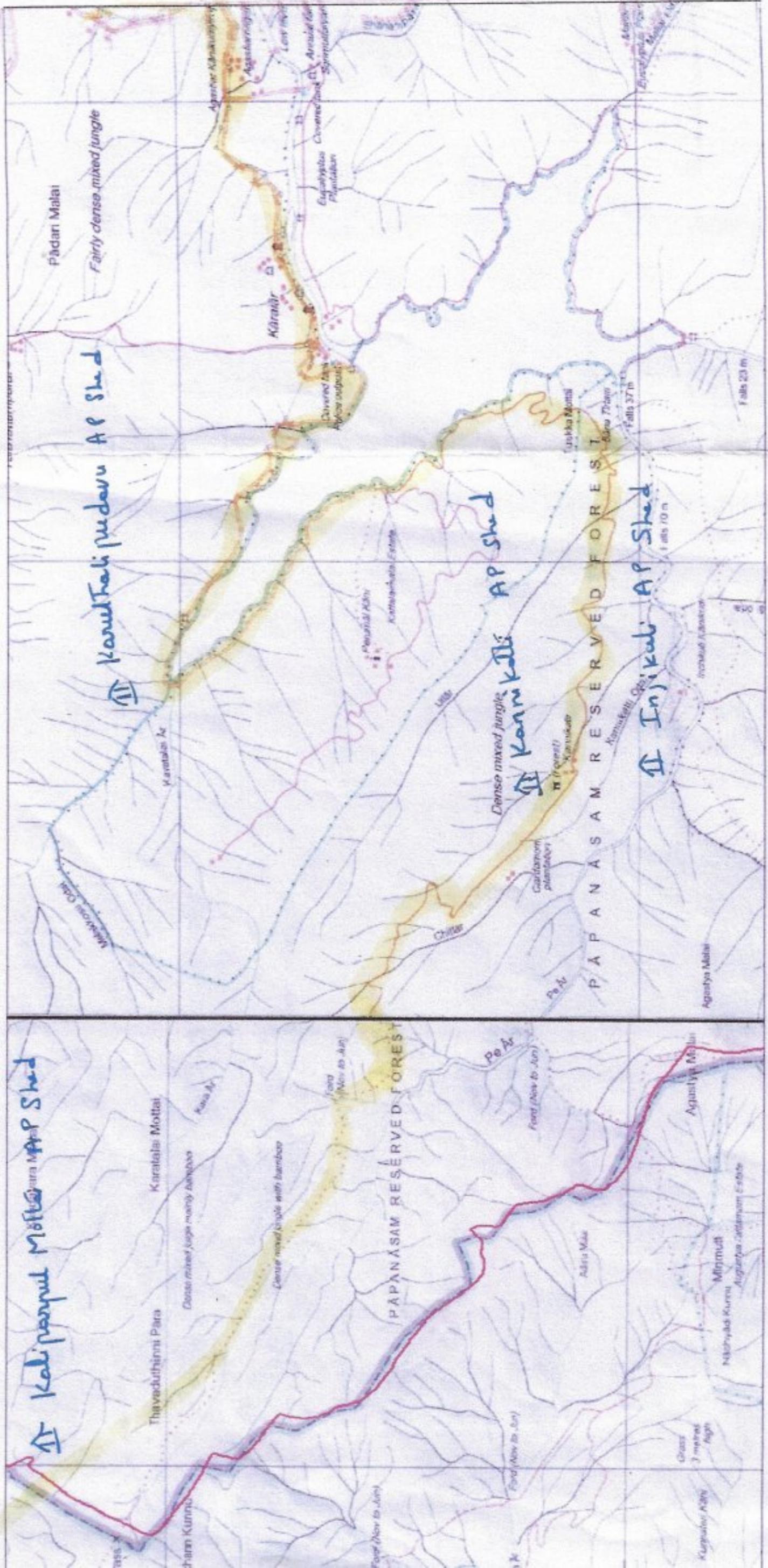
The old retaining wall in the Karaiyar-Kannikatti road





The view of Kaliparpul mottai (State Boundary)
Anti Poaching camp shed

ANNEXURE - IX



AP Shed