

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
(SOUTHERN ZONE BENCH,CHENNAI)**

in

Original Application No. 29 of 2020 (SZ)

With

Original Application No. 188 of 2020 (SZ)

IN THE MATTER OF:

M/s. Sajimon Salim : Applicant(s)

Vs.

Union of India and others. : Respondent(s)

With

M/s. James Mathew : Applicant(s)

Vs.

Union of India and others. : Respondent(s)

REPLY AFFIDAVIT FILED BY THE 3RD RESPONDENT

M/s. E.K.KUMARESAN

Standing Counsel for State Government of Kerala-NGT (SZ)
Chennai Bench

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Dated at Chennai on this the 1st day of January, 2022.

M/s. E.K.KUMARESAN

Standing Counsel for State Government of Kerala-NGT (SZ)

Chennai Bench

1

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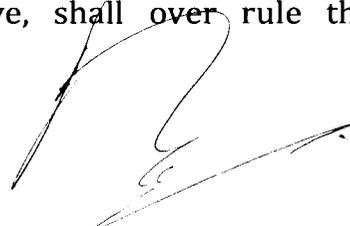
**REPLY AFFIDAVIT FILED BY THE 3RD RESPONDENT
AS DIRECTED BY THIS HONOURABLE NATIONAL GREEN
TRIBUNAL ON 17.11.2021**

1. I, Bennichan Thomas S/o K.V.Thomas aged 58 years, residing at Forest Quarters, PTP Nagar, Thiruvananthapuram do hereby solemnly affirm and sincerely state as follows:

2. I am Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala. This reply affidavit is filed by the 3rd respondent also on behalf of the 4th and 7th respondents as duly authorized by them. The 3rd respondent is conversant with the facts of the case as disclosed from the relevant records and is competent to file this affidavit.

3. It is respectfully submitted that the averments made in paragraph 1 are incorrect and hence denied. The exact wordings in the approval letter of Tiger Conservation Plan are as follows:

“At no stage of implementation of various prescriptions of the TCP relating to the Tiger Reserve, shall over rule the provisions of:

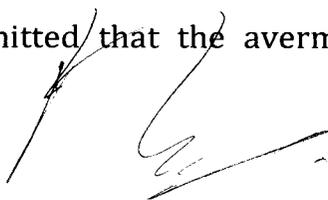


- i. The Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.
- ii. The Indian Forest Act, 1927.
- iii. The Biological Diversity Act, 2002.
- iv. The Environment Protection Act, 1986.
- v. The Forest Conservation Act, 1980.
- vi. The National Forest Policy, 1988.
- vii. The Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers Recognition of Forest Rights Act, 2006.
- viii. The directives issued from time to time by Honourable Supreme Court of India”

The petitioner has modified the wordings from the sanction order of NTCA to his convenience. True copy of the Letter of NTCA, dated 21.3.2013 is marked and annexed herewith as **Annexure-1**.

4. It is brought to the kind attention that no portion of the forest area within Periyar Tiger Reserve is converted to a playground. Rather, Forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes of Vanchivayal Tribal Colony, located in the buffer area of the Tiger Reserve, have repaired their already existing traditional gathering place which is also used by the children of the tribal colony, tribal school and anganwadi for playing and festivals. The said ground was slopping and during the mega floods of 2018 and 2019, it was damaged further by silt deposition. I further submit that the repair was under taken by the Tribes themselves using money from their eco-development committee with the help of few machineries that had come to the settlement for some other work and no Government money has been spent for the same and Forest Department has not under taken the work as alleged and the petitioner has intention ally not mentioned anything about the tribal colony in this paragraph and this is distorting the fact and trying to mislead this Hon'ble Tribunal. Hence, the averments made in this paragraph are strongly denied by the 4th respondent.

5. It respectfully submitted that the averments made in



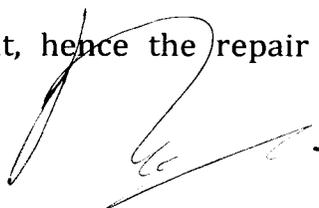
paragraph 3 are incorrect and strongly denied. There was no conversion of Forest Land to a non-forest activity as alleged. It is submitted that the Vanchivayal tribal colony including three settlements are included in the buffer are a vide notification of buffer dated 06.04.2011 of Government of Kerala. True copy of the Notification of buffer dated 06.04.2011 of Government of Kerala is marked and annexed herewith as **Annexure- 2**. It is further submitted that the said notification of buffer area states that;

“to promote the co-existence between wildlife and human activity with due recognition of the livelihood, developmental, social and cultural rights of local people, the area of Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary kept out of the critical tiger habitat is now declared as buffer area to the critical tiger habitat”.

Legal provision for buffer area of tiger reserve is given in section 38 (v) (4) (ii) which reads as follows

“Buffer or peripheral area consisting of the area peripheral to critical tiger habitat or core area, identified and established in accordance with the provisions contained in Explanation (i) above, where a lesser degree of habitat protection is required to ensure the integrity of the critical tiger habitat with adequate dispersal for tiger species and which aim at promoting coexistence between wildlife and human activity with due recognition of the livelihood, developmental, social and cultural rights of the local people, wherein the limits of such areas are determined based on the scientific and objective criteria in consultation with the concerned GramSabha and an Expert Committee constituted for the purpose”

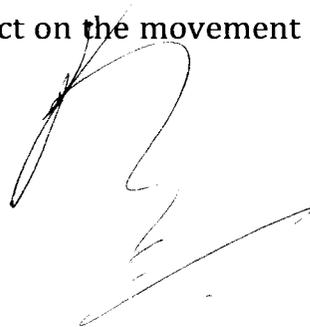
6. It is submitted that, hence the repair of the already



existing traditional gathering place by the Scheduled Tribes is an activity of the exercise of social and cultural rights of the Scheduled Tribes in an area demarcated for the same as per section 38(V) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. It is further submitted that the petitioner has conveniently hidden the fact that the repair of their traditional gathering place was done by the Scheduled Tribes themselves in the buffer area of Periyar Tiger Reserve. It is submitted that the activity was carried out by the Scheduled Tribes without felling any trees and merely leveling the ground by removing the silt brought in by the floods 2018 and 2019. True copy of the Google earth images of the area before and after the said repair work is marked and annexed herewith as **Annexure-3**.

7. It is respectfully submitted that the committee constituted by the Hon'ble Tribunal visited the site in question on 18.06.2020 and made inspections and perused the relevant documents with special reference to the submissions made by the petitioner in the OA29/2020 (SZ). The committee submitted their report before the Honourable Tribunal on 27.07.2020. The petitioner of this OA was not a party in the litigations nor was he connected with any of the facts of this case at the time of committee's inspection.

8. It is respectfully submitted that the averments made in paragraphs 5 & 6 are incorrect and hence strongly denied. The play ground in question is actually a community gathering place and was in existence at the site as evident from the Google earth imageries. The said ground was sloping and during the mega floods of 2018 and 2019, it was damaged further by silt deposition. The repair work was done by the tribal community themselves through their Eco-Development committee. Considering the extent of the ground, the quantum of the work done was very minimal and hence there is no adverse impact on the movement of wildlife in the area.



9. It is submitted that the Vanchivayal Tribal Settlement of Oorali tribes is located in side Periyar Tiger Reserve. The petitioner has not mentioned this fact anywhere in his petition.

10. It is submitted that in the historical Google Earth images of the site and found that a cleared area has been in existence at the site in the image of 2012. The single tree in the middle of the ground is still present in the same location.

11. It is submitted that in the minutes of the 'Gram Sabha' (Oorukoottam) held on 25.04.2017, it has been recorded that "It has been decided to undertake the maintenance of the play ground presently used by the children of the (Vanchivayal) colony. True copy of the minutes of the Gram Sabha (Oorukoottam) held on 25.04.2017 is marked and annexed herewith as **Annexure-4**. The said Gram Sabha was attended by 41 members of the tribal colony as can be seen in the minutes. It is utter false hood to state that no meeting was held by the Panchayat Secretary and no resolutions were passed.

12. It is submitted that the said recommendation of the Gram Sabha was submitted before the District Level Working Group for the Scheduled Tribes under the chairmanship of the District Collector and in the meeting held on 07.09.2018, the proposal for making playground for promoting the athletic and artistic skills of the tribal children. True copy of the minutes of meeting held on 07.09.2018 is marked and annexed herewith as **Annexure-5**.

13. It is submitted that the meeting minutes of the EDC dated 25.04.2017 and 14.11.2019 had recommended repair of the 'maidanam' (ground). Thus it can be seen that the process was initiated by the Oorukoottam more than two years before the work.



14. It is submitted that the said ground is part and parcel of the Vanchivayal Tribal Settlement and it has been included in the Buffer Area of the Tiger Reserve in the notification of the Govt. of Kerala dated 06.04.2011. It can be seen that Vanchivayal tribal settlement along with 400 meter distance from its periphery is included in the buffer zone of Periyar Tiger Reserve. The extent of area included in the buffer zone can be verified from the proposal of the Buffer Area sent by the Field Director, the proposal of the PCCF & Chief Wildlife Warden for declaration of the Buffer Zone of PTR sent to the government as well as the Government Order dated 06.04.2011 published in the Government gazette (Annexure-2). True copy of the Proposal of the Buffer Area sent by the Field Director is marked and annexed herewith as **Annexure 6** and true copy of the proposal of the PCCF & Chief Wildlife Warden for declaration of the Buffer Zone of PTR sent to the Government is marked and annexed as **Annexure 7**.

15. In the Government Order declaring the Buffer Zone, it has been stated that *"to promote the co-existence between wildlife and human activities with due recognition of the livelihood, developmental, social and cultural rights of local people, the area of Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary kept out of the critical Tiger Habitat is now declared as buffer area to the critical Tiger Habitat"*. This makes it abundantly clear that repair works under taken in an already existing community gathering place was an activity relating to the traditional and cultural rights of the scheduled tribes.

16. It is submitted that in the notification of MoEF 15.01.2016, in Paragraph 5 of Appendix IX, it has been stated that *Community works liked e-silting of village ponds or tanks, construction of village roads, ponds, bunds undertaken in Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment and Guarantee*



Schemes, other Government sponsored schemes, and community efforts are excluded from taking Environmental Clearance. True copy of the Notification of MoEF dated 15.01.2016 is marked and annexed herewith as **Annexure-8**.

17. It is humbly submitted that vide reply to paragraph 3 above clearly shows that the alleged site falls within the buffer area of Periyar Tiger Reserve and not part of the core area. Hence the averments made in this paragraph are factually wrong and hence strongly denied.

18. Therefore it is most humbly prayed that this Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to dismiss the petition as the above petition is been filed with malafide intentions by intentionally hiding and distorting the facts and thus render justice.

In these circumstances, it is humbly submitted that the Honourable Tribunal pleased to accept the reply affidavit of this respondent.

All the facts stated above are true to the best of knowledge, belief and information.

Dated this the day of 1st January, 2022


DEPONENT
BENNICHAN THOMAS IFS
 Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) &
 Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala

Solemnly affirmed and signed before me by the deponent who is personally known to me on this the 1st day of January, 2022 at the office of the PCCF (WL) & Chief Wildlife Warden




VINAYAN R
 Deputy Conservator of Forests (Project Elephant)
 Office of PCCF (WL) & Chief Wildlife Warden
 II Floor, Vanalakshmi, Forest Headquarters
 Vazhuthacaud, Trivandrum-695014

F. No. 1-14 2011-NTCA
Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests
National Tiger Conservation Authority



Annexe V, Bikaner House,
Shahjahan Road, New Delhi-110011,
Tel. No. 23387691
Fax No. 23074272
Email: hsnegi@rediffmail.com
igntca@gmail.com
Dated: 21st March, 2013

To
The Chief Wildlife Warden,
Government of Kerala,
Thiruvananthapuram.

Sub: Approval of Tiger Conservation Plan (TCP) for the Periyar Tiger Reserve – reg.

Sir,

The draft Tiger Conservation Plan (TCP) prepared by the State of Kerala for Periyar 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 TCP by the Expert Committee of the NTCA constituted for the purpose, observations of NTCA/ Experts were communicated to the Chief Wildlife Warden (Kerala) & the Field Director, Periyar 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 its letter No. WL5-1620/2008 dated 21/01/2013, and based on the recommendation of the technical committee, **approval of the NTCA is hereby granted for the TCP of Periyar Tiger Reserve for the period from 2011-12 to 2020-21, 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).

BENNICHAN THOMAS IFS
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests

- 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. At no stage of implementation of various prescriptions of the TCP relating to the tiger reserve, shall overrule the provisions of:
- i. The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972
 - ii. The Indian Forest Act, 1927
 - iii. The Biological Diversity Act, 2002
 - iv. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
 - 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 Honourable Supreme Court of India
- f. The NTCA reserves right to review, modify and withdraw this approval at any time, if any of the conditions of approval are violated.
- 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.

g. The Tourism activities should be strictly managed/ regulated as per the comprehensive guidelines issued by the NTCA under section 38O (c) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 vide letter dated 15/10/2012.

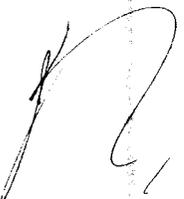
Yours faithfully,

(Dr. H.S.Negi)

Inspector General of Forests (NTCA)

Copy to:

1. The Principal Secretary of Forests, Government of Kerala.
2. The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Central), MoEF, Regional Office (Southern), Kendriya Sadan, 4th Floor, E&F Wing, 17th Main Road, Koramangala II Block, Bangalore-560034 (Karnataka).
3. The Field Director, Periyar Tiger Reserve, Kerala for necessary action and information please.


BENNICHAN THOMAS IFS
 Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife)
 Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala

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കേരള സർക്കാർ
2011



Reg. No. രജി. നമ്പർ
KL/TV(N)/12/2009-2011

KERALA GAZETTE

കേരള ഗസറ്റ്

EXTRAORDINARY

അസാധാരണ

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

ആധികാരികമായി പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തുന്നത്

Vol. LVI വാല്യം 56	Thiruvananthapuram, Wednesday തിരുവനന്തപുരം, ബുധൻ	6th April 2011 2011 ഏപ്രിൽ 6 16th Chaitra 1933 1933 ചൈത്രം 16	No. } നമ്പർ } 867
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GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Forest and Wildlife (F) Department

NOTIFICATION

G. O. (P) No. 18/2011/F&WLD. Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 22nd March, 2011.

S. R. O. No. 267/2011.— In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 38 V of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972), the Government of Kerala hereby declare the following areas of Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary which are peripheral and contiguous to the core or critical tiger habitat of Periyar Tiger Reserve notified as per G. O. (P) No. 75/07/Forest and Wild Life Department dated 31st December, 2007, published as S.R.O. No. 1089/2007 dated 31st December, 2007 in the Kerala Gazette Extraordinary No. 2328 dated 31st December, 2007, as buffer area to Periyar Tiger Reserve in the interest of conservation of tiger.

BENJAMIN THOMAS IPS
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) &
Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala

PERIYAR TIGER RESERVE BUFFER AREA

SCHEDULE

District	: Idukki, Kottayam and Pathanamthitta
Taluk	: Peerumade, Kanjirappalli, Ranni and Perunadu.
Block	: Azhutha, Kanjirappally and Ranni
Village	: Mlapara, Periyar, Kumily, Manchumala, Erumely South and Perunadu
Area	: 44 Km ² .

The Buffer area shall consist of the areas mentioned against serial number 1 to 4.

1. Tourism zone having leased out areas to Kerala Tourism Development Corporation, Kerala Labour Welfare Board and Tamilnadu PWD, Water Authority, Electricity Board, Kerala Water Authority, Kerala PWD, Labbakandam Tribal Settlement and areas under tourism activities' (10 Km²)

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

North: The boundary starts from Kurisumala (1188m MSL) located on the northern boundary of Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary and proceeds towards north east till it reaches a point near Brandipara Mala (1139m MSL).

East: Thence the boundary proceeds towards south east along the eucalyptus plantation road (the northern boundary of core of critical tiger habitat) till the road meets a stream at Kukkarakkandam (at 9° 36' 19.2" N and 77° 12' 1.1" E) and continues along the stream till the point where the stream merge with Periyar Lake (at the starting point of Kukkarathodu). Thence the boundary continues along the western boundary Kukkarathodu oli up to boat landing and continues along the eastern boundary of canal up to Thekkady check post and proceeds along the western boundary of canal up to boat landing (at 9° 34' 36.3" N and 78° 10' 37.4" E).

South: The boundary thence continue towards west along the northern boundary of core or critical tiger habitat and ends near Mullayar estate on the northern boundary of Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary (at 9° 35' 13.2" N and 77° 8' 52.9" E).

West: Thence the boundary proceeds towards north east along the northern boundary Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary and ends at the starting Point.

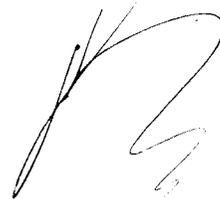
2. PERIYAR LAKE (16 KM²) BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

North: The boundary starts from a point where Machan oda stream joins with Periyar Lake (at 9° 34' 21.7" N and 77° 08' 23.02" E) and follows the northern boundary of Machan oda and continues along the Periyar Lake boundary Anchuruli oda, Edapalayam and ends at a point near boat landing (at 9° 34' 36.3" N and 78° 10' 37.4" E) on the northern boundary of the core or critical tiger habitat. Thence the boundary continues towards north along the northern boundary of core or critical tiger habitat and ends at a point where a stream that flows down from Kukkarakkandam joins the Eastern side of the Periyar Lake (9° 35' 24.7" N and 77° 11' 11.8" E).

East: Thence the boundary proceeds towards south along the eastern boundary of Periyar Lake via boat landing till the point where a small stream joins the Periyar Lake near Nellikampetty (9° 33' 41.40" N and 77° 11' 26.88" E) and continues upstream towards east and reaches the ridge and again joins a downstream till it reaches the Poovarasu oda in Periyar Lake. Thence the boundary continues along the boundary of Poovarasu oda and ends near Pachakad on the eastern boundary of Periyar Lake boundary (at 9° 31' 41.34" N and 77° 12' 30.38" E).

South: The boundary thence cut straight across the Periyar Lake towards southwest till it touches the point where the western boundary of Aruvi oda joins the Periyar Lake. Thence the boundary continues along the southern boundary of Periyar Lake till the dam site.

West: Thence the boundary continues towards west approximately 300m on either side of the downstream of Periyar River from the Mullaperiyar Dam and approximately with a length of 1.5 km (thus an area of approximately 100 ha is included in the buffer along the downstream of Periyar River on the western side of Mullaperiyar Dam). Thence the boundary follows the western boundary of Periyar Lake and ends at the starting point (thus the land areas such as Sevaloda, Nellikampetty, Manakkavala, Thozhugumoola, Sokampara, Udumbupara, Kavalapara Mala, Deer Island and Edappalayam are included the buffer zone).



BERNICIAN THOMAS IFS
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) &
Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala

3. BOUNDARY DESCRIPTIONS OF THE BUFFER ZONE TO SABARIMALA PILGRIMAGE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND RELATED ESTABLISHMENTS (10 KM²)

The area includes,—

- (i) Areas between Pamba and Sannidhanam including all leased areas and adjoining areas and the establishments of Kerala Forest Department (5 km²)
- (ii) Uppupara region (2.4 km²)
- (iii) Traditional trek routes and forest roads used for pilgrimage (2.6 km²) viz.,
 - (a) Azhutha cadavu-Pudussery-Karimala-Pamba
 - (b) Sathram-Uppupara-Sannidhanam
 - (c) Forest road from 4th mile to Uppupara
 - (d) Forest road from Vallakadavu to IC Tunnel Road Junction
 - (e) Approach forest road to Ponnambalamedu including the Makarajothi area
 - (f) Road from Kundrikapalam to Mangaladevi via Karadikavala including temple site
 - (g) Tribal pilgrim activity area at Inchiparakotta
 - (h) Thiruvabharanam route reaching Neelimala Top and Valiyanavattam pilgrim activity area.
- (iv) Kunnar dam including the approaching trek route and a small check dam.

4. BOUNDARY DESCRIPTIONS OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS (8 KM²)

The area includes,—

- (i) Demarcated settlements of Moozhikkal tribal settlement, Kuttikayam, Pamba Valley, Moolakkayam settlements and the establishments related to Sabarijalam.
- (ii) Vanchivayal tribal settlement including 3 bits of settlement.

- (iii) Approach forest road from Vallakadavu to Vanchivayal.
- (iv) Forest road between Vallakadavu and Mullaperiyar Dam site and
- (v) Office/residential/ecotourism establishments of KFD at Vallakadavu.

By order of the Governor,

SAJEN PETER,
Principal Secretary to Government,
Forest and Wildlife Department.

Explanatory Note

(This does not form part of the notification, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

As per Section 38V of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, for each Tiger Reserve it is mandatory to delineate core or critical tiger habitat and a buffer or peripheral area to the critical tiger habitat where a lesser degree of habitat protection is required to ensure the integrity of the critical tiger habitat with adequate dispersal for tiger. Government of Kerala as per G.O. (P) No. 75/07/F&WLD dated 31-12-2007 published as S.R.O. No. 1089/2007 have delineated 881 Sq. km. of forest area in the Peermade and Pathanamthitta Tahuks of Idukki District and Pathanamthitta District as the core of Periyar Tiger Reserve. This consists of 733 Sq. km. area of the existing Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary and 148 Sq. km. area of Goodrickal Range of Ranni Division added to Periyar Tiger Reserve. Thus an area of 44 Sq. km. out of the 777 Sq. km. of Periyar Wild Sanctuary was kept out of the core of Periyar Tiger Reserve. To promote the co-existence between wildlife and human activity with due recognition of the livelihood, developmental, social and cultural rights of local people, the area of Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary kept out of the critical tiger habitat is now declared as buffer area to the critical tiger habitat. The roads between Pamba and Santidanam and traditional trek routes within Periyar Tiger Reserve leading to Sabarimala are delineated as buffer only for permissive use during the Sabarimala pilgrimage season.

This notification is intended to achieve the above object.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM, 2011.



BENNICUAN THOMAS IFS
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) &
Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala

Annexure - 3



BENNICHAN THOMAS IFS
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) &
Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala



VANCHIVAYAL GROUND 2015
0.37ha

Legend
○ VANCHIVAYAL GROUND

Google Earth
Image © 2015 Google

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Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) &
Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala



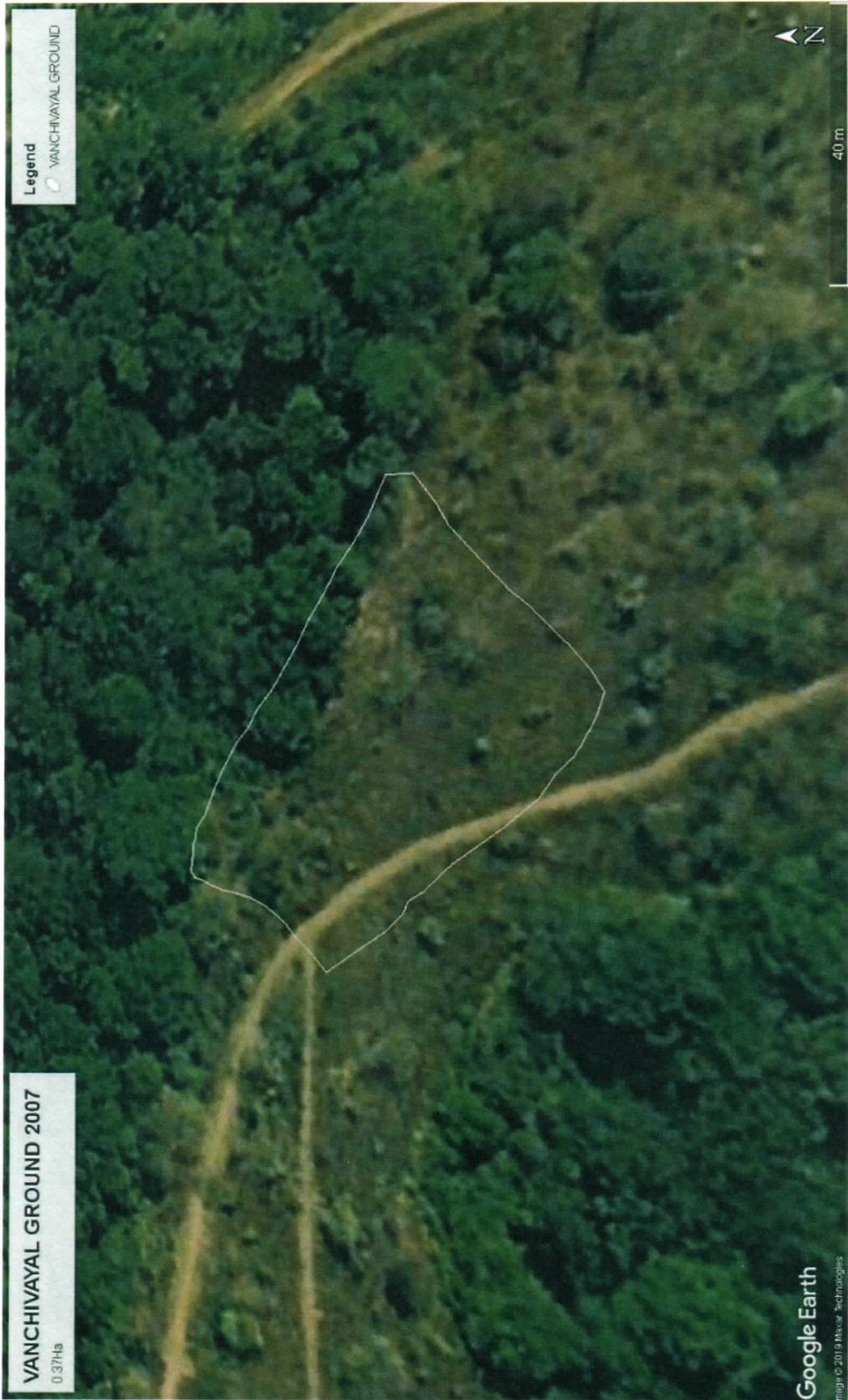
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Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) &
Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala



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Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) &
Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala

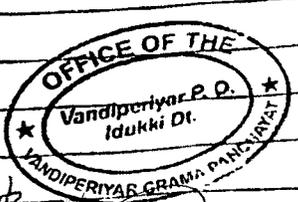


BENNICHAN THOMAS IFS
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) &
Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala

13-20 പഞ്ചായത്ത് പരിധിയിലെ 23
 2017-18 വർഷത്തെ പരിധി നൂപി കണക്കാക്കൽ
 തയ്യാറാക്കി 25/04/2017 ചൊവ്വ 12:30 മണിക്ക്
 പഞ്ചായത്ത് കമ്മ്യൂണിറ്റി ഹാളിൽ വച്ച് ജനീവ
 ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥരുടെ സാന്നിധ്യത്തിൽ വിശദീകരിച്ച്
 നടത്തി.

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(A.W.W)
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SECRETARY
 VANDIPERIYAR GRAMA PANCHAYAT
 Tel: 04859-252358
 ANOOP K. R. IFS

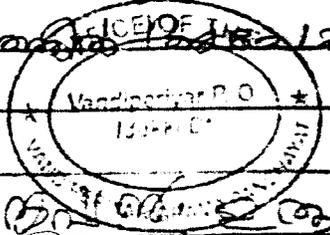
Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) &
 Field Director, Kottayam
 HENNICHAN THOMAS IFS
 Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife)
 Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala

- 31 വരമ്പു വാരി
 - 32 വാരി
 - 33 ചിത്രം
 - 34 ചിത്രങ്ങൾ
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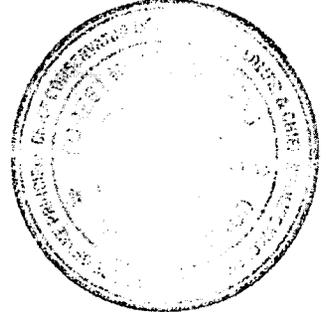
Office of the
Field Director (Project Tiger)
Kottayam, Dtcc: 20.10.2010

From

Field Director, Project Tiger
Kottayam

To

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (W/L) &
Chief Wildlife warden, Kerala
Thiruvananthapuram



Sir,

Subject: Delineation of Buffer Zone of Periyar Tiger Reserve - Submission of revised proposal and draft notification - reg.

- Ref: 1. G.O(P) No. 156/773, M.D. dt. 20.12.2007
- 2. This office letter of even no. dated 27.04.2009 & 11.10.2010
- 2. Discussions in the meeting of Council of CCs held on 19.10.2010

Kind attention is invited to the subject matter and references cited. As per the discussions held in the meeting held on 19.10.2010, I am submitting herewith the revised proposal for notification of 44 sq km area of Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary as the buffer to the critical tiger habitat of Periyar Tiger Reserve.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Field Director (P.T.), Kottayam

Encs as above

The draft notification comes with the question of extending the area of buffer was discussed in the meeting of CCs on 12.10.10. The meeting decided to limit the buffer to the existing sanctuary (P.T.A) area. The draft is in accordance with the decision. Sent for perusal and put up for approval.

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ANOOP K.R. IFS
Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) &
Field Director, Kottayam

[Signature]

BEENCHAN THOMAS IFS
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) &
Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala

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**REVISED PROPOSAL FOR NOTIFICATION OF BUFFER
OF PERIYAR TIGER RESERVE.**

The Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary consisting of 777 sq km area was brought under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger as the Periyar Tiger Reserve during 1978. Thence the management of the sanctuary had been focused on the protection of endangered species of tiger and its habitat. With the amendment of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 in the year 2006, legal provisions are included in the Act for the management of Tiger Reserves. As per Section 38V of the Act, it is mandatory to delineate the core (critical tiger habitat) and buffer to the Tiger Reserve. The Government of Kerala as per G.O(P) No. 75/07 P&WLD dated 31.12.2007 has delineated 881 sq km of forest area in the Peechmeda and Pathanamthitta blocks of (Cokki and Pathanamthitta Districts) as the core of Periyar Tiger Reserve. This consists of 733 sq km area of the existing Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary and 148 sq km area of Goodrickal Range of Ranni Division added to PTR. Thus an area of 44 sq km out of the 777 sq km of Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary was kept out of the core of PTR. This includes the areas of tourism zone having areas leased out to Kerala Tourism Development Corporation, Kerala Labour Welfare Board and Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, Offices and staff quarters and the parts of areas leased out to TDB in Periyar Tiger Reserve (at Sarnidhanam and Pamba) and roads and trek routes to these areas and buffer to these routes. In the meeting of the Council of CCF's held on 19.10.2010, it was decided to notify the 44 sq km area of Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary which is not included in the core of PTR as its buffer. A split up showing the extent of the areas falling in the buffer are given in the table below.

Sl.No	Name of the Area	Extent (sq km)	Range
1	Part of Periyar Lake	16.00	Thekkady
2	Tourism zone (9.5km ²) having leased out areas to Kerala Tourism Development Corporation, Kerala Labour Welfare Board and Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, Leboakandan Tribal Settlement and areas under tourism activities	9.50	Thekkady
3	Extent of Vanchivayal tribal settlement	0.50	Vallakkadavu
4	Buffer to vanchivayal tribal settlement (@400m from the periphery of the settlement)	2.50	Vallakkadavu
5	Extent of Moozhikkal Tribal settlement	1.12	Azhnaha
6	Buffer to Moozhikkal tribal settlement (@400m from the periphery)	3.38	Azhnaha

PCA

ANDOP K.R. IFS
Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) &
Field Director, Kottayam

BENNICHAN THOMAS IFS
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) &
Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala

Chief Chief C

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GOVERNMENT OF KERALA
FORESTS & WILDLIFE (F) DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION

No. GO(P)No. ___/___/ F&WLD

Date:

Thiruvananthapuram

SRO No. _____ In exercise of the powers conferred under Section 38 V of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (31 of 1972) the Government of Kerala hereby declare parts of Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary which are peripheral and contiguous to the core or critical tiger habitat of Periyar Tiger Reserve as the buffer zone to PTR in the interest of conservation of Tiger.

**PERIYAR TIGER RESERVE
SCHEDULE**

District	: Idukki & Pathanamthitta
Taluk	: Peermade & Kanjirappally
Block	: Azhutha & Kanjirappally
Village	: Periyar, Mispara
Area	: 44 km ²

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION OF BUFFER ZONE

- a. **Boundary description of Tourism zone (9.8 km²) and Periyar Lake (16km²) (Total 25.58 km²).** This includes areas under ecotourism activities, tribal settlements such as Mannakkudy and Paliyakkudy, establishments of Kerala Forest Department, Kerala State PWD, Tamilnadu State PWD, Tamilnadu State Electricity Board, Kerala Tourism Development Corporation and Periyar Lake.

North and East: The boundary starts from Kurisu Mala (1188m MSL) located near Kumbily and proceeds towards north-east along the northern boundary of Periyar Tiger Reserve and ends near Brandipara Mala (at 9° 36' 33.1"N and 77° 11' 49.4"E). Thence the boundary proceeds towards south along the eucalyptus plantation road and ends at a stream (at 9° 33' 19.2"N and 77° 12' 1.1"E) that flow down towards Kakkarakanday (which is the northern boundary of core or critical tiger habitat of Periyar Tiger Reserve). The boundary then continues along the stream towards south-west, till it touches the Periyar Lake at a further point along the eastern boundary of Periyar Lake and western and eastern boundary of Poyyattil Oda and ends at 9° 31' 43.95"N and 77° 12' 03.23"E.

South and West: Thence the boundary cut across the Periyar Lake and touches a point at 9° 31' 25.1"N and 77° 11' 59.1"E and continues along the southern boundary of Periyar Lake and runs through the Mullaperiyar Dam and Periyar Lake boundary of Mochan Oda and Idapalayam and ends at 9° 34' 36.3"N and 77° 10' 17.4"E on the Periyar Lake boundary (where a small stream that flows down from Anchuruli Mala and joins at the Periyar Lake). Thence the boundary proceeds towards west along the northern boundary core or critical tiger habitat of Periyar Tiger Reserve till it touches the northern

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Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) &
Field Director, Kottayam

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Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) &
Wildlife Warden, Kerala

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boundary of Periyar Tiger Reserve at $10^{\circ} 35' 13'' N$ and $77^{\circ} 8' 52'' E$. Thence the boundary continues along the northern boundary of Tiger Reserve and ends at the starting point.

- c. **Description of Vanchiyal tribal Settlement (Total 3.00 km²):** The boundary of the Vanchiyal tribal settlement includes an area of 0.5 km² of the tribal settlement and a buffer @400 m from the periphery of the settlement (2.50km²).
- d. **Description of Moozhikkal with Nambupara, Thudithedu and Kuttikayam settlements (Total 4.43 km²):** The boundary of the Moozhikkal settlement includes an area of 1.12 km² of the settlement and a buffer @400 m from the settlement boundary within Periyar Tiger Reserve (3.31 km²).
- e. **Description of Pamba Valley settlements (Total 6.85km²):** The boundary of the Pamba valley settlements includes an area of 3.07 km² of the settlement and a buffer @400 m from the settlement boundary within Periyar Tiger Reserve (3.78 km²).
- f. **Description of areas leased out to TDB from PTR (Sannidhanam and Pamba) (Total 6.56km²):** This includes the areas leased out to TDB from PTR.
- g. **Description of Trek paths and roads used for pilgrimage (Total 3.66 km²):** Trek path between Azhuthaseedava and Pamba (1.8km x 100m @ 50m on either side = 1.8km²); trek path between Sathram and Sannidhanam via Uppupara (10km x 100m @ 50m on either side = 1.00km²); roads between Pamba and Sannidhanam viz. Appachimedu, Swamy Ayyappan and Sramkutty (1km x 1m width x 100m @ 50m on either side = 0.86 km²).

By Order of the Governor

FIELD DIRECTOR
PROJECT TIGER, KOTTAYAM

ANOOP K.R. IFS
Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife)&
Field Director, Kottayam

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BENINCHAN THOMAS IFS
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) &
Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala

Explanatory Note

(This does not form part of the notification, but is intended to indicate its general purpose)

As per section 38V of the Wildlife (Protection) Amendment Act - 2006, for each Tiger Reserve it is mandatory to delineate core or critical tiger habitat and a buffer or peripheral area to the critical tiger habitat where a lesser degree of habitat protection is required to ensure the integrity of the critical tiger habitat with adequate dispersal for tiger. Government of Kerala vide G.O.P.No. 75/07/W&FD dated 31.12.2007 has delineated 887 sq.km of forest area in the Peermade and Pathanamthitta taluks of Idukki and Pathanamthitta Districts as the core of Periyar Tiger Reserve. This consists of 733 sq.km area of the existing Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary and 149 sq.km area of Goodrakal Range of Ranni Division added to PTR. Thus an area of 44 sq.km out of the 777sq.km of Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary was kept out of the core of PTR. To promote the co-existence between wildlife and human activity with due recognition of the livelihood, developmental, social and cultural rights of local people, the area of Periyar wildlife Sanctuary kept out of the critical tiger habitat is now declared as buffer to the critical tiger habitat. The roads between Pamba and Sannidhanam and traditional trek routes within PTR leading to Sabarimala are delineated as buffer only for permissive use during the Sabarimala pilgrim season.

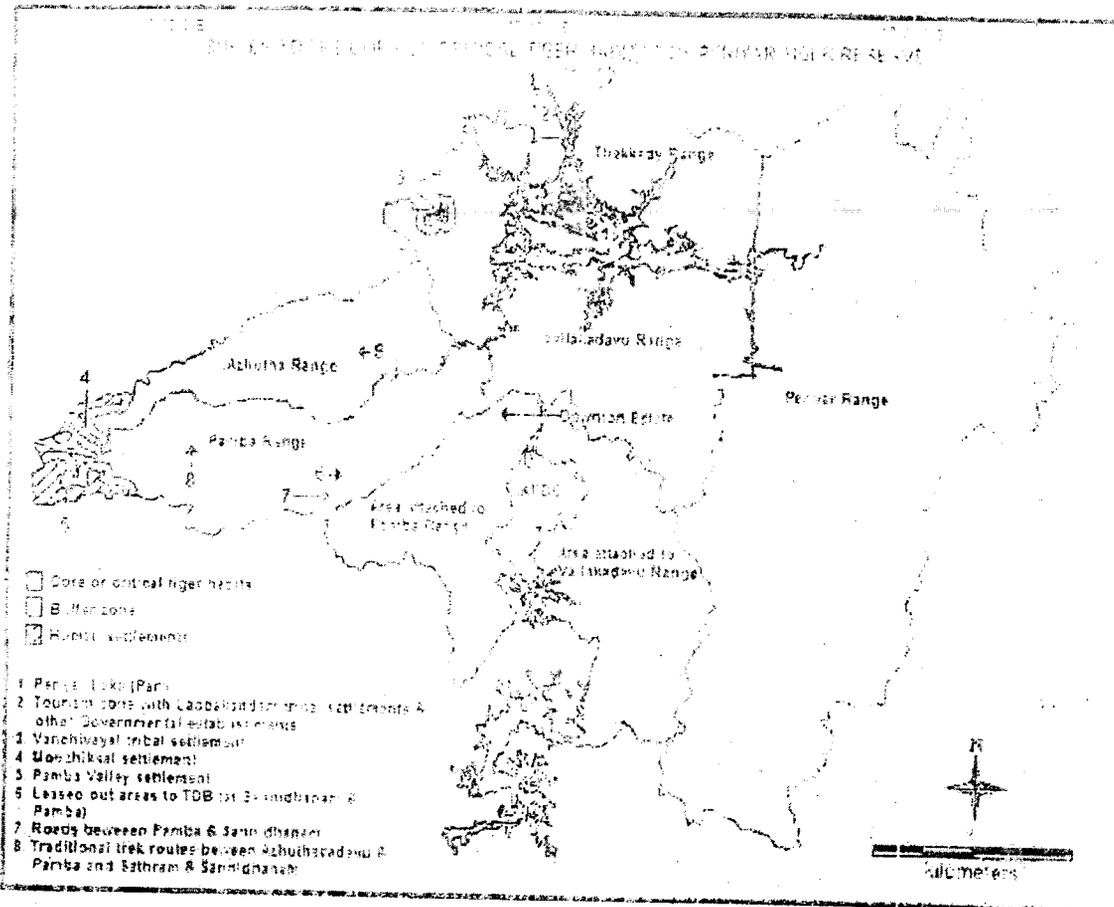
This notification is intended to achieve the above object.

[Signature]
FIELD DIRECTOR
PROJECT TIGER, KOTTAYAM

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[Signature]
ANOOP K. R. IFS
Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) &
Field Director, Kottayam

[Signature]
BENNICHAN THOMAS IFS
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) &
Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala

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**FIELD DIRECTOR
PROJECT TIGER, KOTTAYAM**

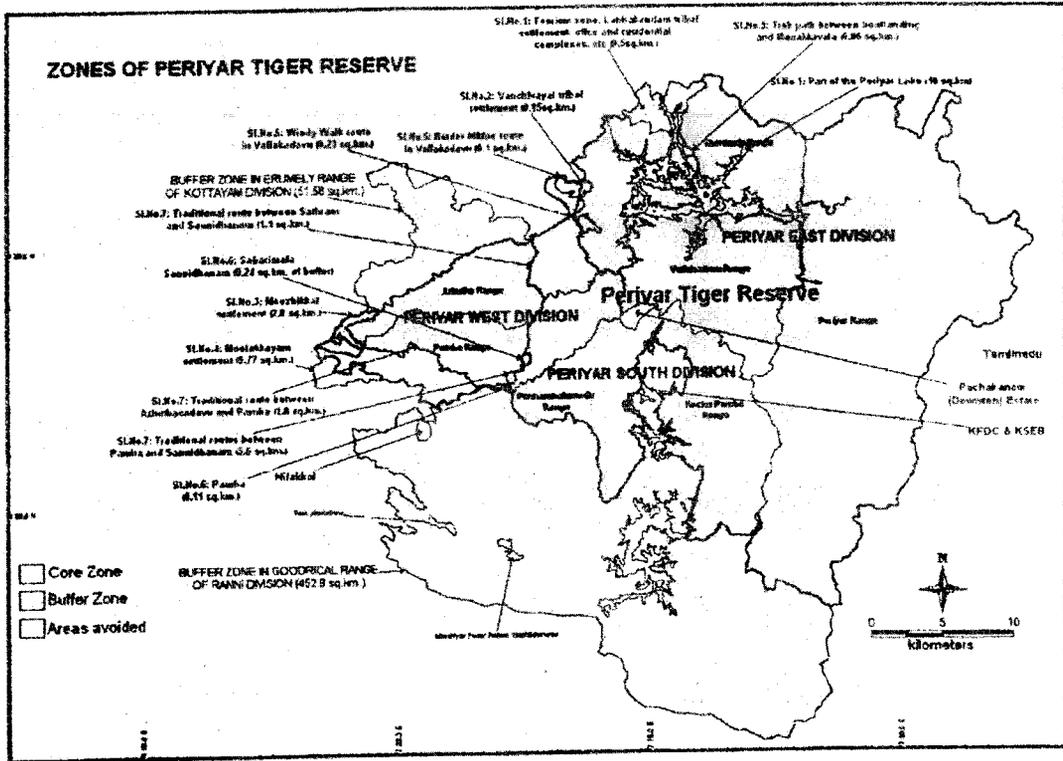
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ANOOP K. R. IFS
Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) &
Field Director, Kottayam

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BENNICHAN THOMAS IFS
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) &
Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala



ANOO P. K. R. IFS
 Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) &
 Field Director, Kottayam

BENNICHAN THOMAS IFS
 Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) &
 Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala

N.V. TRIVEDI BABU, IFS
PRINCIPAL CHIEF CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS (WL) &
CHIEF WILDLIFE WARDEN, KERALA.

(FULL ADDITIONAL CHARGE)



Office of the Principal Chief
Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) &
Chief Wildlife Warden,
Forest Headquarters, 'Vanalakshmi'
Thiruvananthapuram-695 014,
Kerala, India.
☎: 0471 - 2529300, 2529301,
Mob: 9447979008.

WL 5- 6136/2009

Dated: 18-12-2010

To

**The Principal Secretary to Government,
Forests and Wildlife Department,
Government of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram.**

Sir,

Sub: Delineation of Buffer Zone of Periyar Tiger Reserve – Submitting proposal and draft notification - regarding.

Ref: Notification G.O.(P)No. 75/07/F&WLD, dated: 31-12-2007 of Forests and Wildlife Department.

Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary with an area of 777 sq.kms was constituted as a Tiger Reserve in 1978. As per section 38 V (incorporated by amendment during 2006) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, it is mandatory to delineate the core (critical) tiger habitat and buffer to the Tiger Reserve. The Government of Kerala as per G.O.(P) No. 75/07/F&WLD, dated: 31-12-2007 has delineated 881 Sq.Kms of forest area in the Peerumede and Pathanamthitta Taluks of Idukki districts as the core of Periyar Tiger Reserve. This consists of 733 sq.km out of a total area of 777 sq.kms of the existing Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary and 148 sq.kms of Goodrical Range of Ranni Division added to Periyar Tiger Reserve. Thus an area of 44 sq.kms out of the 777 sq.kms of Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary was kept out of the core of Periyar Tiger Reserve. This includes the areas of tourism zone having areas leased out to Kerala Tourism Development Corporation, Kerala Labour Welfare Board and Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, Offices and Staff quarters, the zone of influence of the Labbakandom tribal settlement, the trek routes and establishments utilized for the ecotourism activities of Periyar Tiger Reserve, settlements such as Vanchivayal, Moozhickal and Pambavalley region and their zone of influence, Vallakadavu – Gavi Road, the areas leased out to Travancore Devaswom Board in Periyar Tiger Reserve (at Sannidhanam and Pamba) and the roads and trek routes to these areas.

The Expert Committee constituted for delineation of the core and buffer zone of Periyar Tiger Reserve has submitted their report for delineation of buffer in November 2008. The Committee has identified the areas to be incorporated in the buffers of Periyar Tiger Reserve

BENNICHAN THOMAS
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) &
Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala

and recommended that the notification of the buffer for Periyar Tiger Reserve could be taken up in two phases. It was recommended to exclude the areas of inhabitation (EDC areas) outside Periyar Tiger Reserve and the tea- cardamom estates in the first phase. The proposal prepared based on the report of the Expert Committee was discussed in the meeting of the Senior Forest Officers held on 19-10-2010. After detailed deliberations, it was decided to move proposal for notification of 44 Sq.Kms area of Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary which is not included in the core of Periyar Tiger Reserve as its buffer in the first phase. A split up showing the extent of the areas falling in the buffer is given in the table below.

Sl. No.	Name of area	Extent (Sq.Kms)	Range
1	Tourism Zone (having leased out areas to Kerala Tourism Development Corporation, Kerala Labour Welfare Board, and Tamil Nadu PWD, Water Authority, Electricity Board, Kerala Water Authority, Kerala PWD, Labbakandam Tribal Settlement and areas under tourism activities)	10.00	Thekkady
2	Periyar Lake (Covering the areas of boating from boatlanding to damsite and back, and is bounded by areas such as Chevalode, Nellikampetty, Manakkavala, Thozhugumoola, Sokampara, Udumbupara upto Poovarasu oli on the east; northern side of Karalaparamala on the south; from Mullaiperiyar Dam, Deer Island, Paravalavum, Anchuruli, Edapalayam upto boatlanding. This is inclusive of the islands namely Nellikampetty, Manakkavala, Thozhugumoola, Sokampara and Deer Island)	16.00	Thekkady
3	<p>Buffer Zone to Sabarimala Pilgrimage and Human Settlements and related establishments.</p> <p>The area includes</p> <p>(i) Areas between Pamba and Sannidhanam including all leased areas and adjoining areas & establishments of Kerala Forest Department (5 Sq.Kms)</p> <p>(ii) Uppupara Region (2.4 Sq.Kms)</p> <p>(iii) Traditional trek routes and forest roads used for pilgrimage (2.6 Sq.Kms) viz.,</p> <p>(a) Azhuthacadavu-Pudussery-Karimala-Pamba</p> <p>(b) Sathram-Uppupara-Sannidhanam</p> <p>(c) Forest Road from 4th Mile to Uppupara</p> <p>(d) Forest Road from Vallakadavu to IC Tunnel Road Junction</p> <p>(e) Approach Road to Ponnambalamedu including the Makarajyothi area</p> <p>(f) Road from Kundrikapalam to Mangaladevi via Karadikavala including temple site</p> <p>(g) Tribal Pilgrim activity area at Inchiparakotta</p> <p>(iv) Kunnar dam including the approaching trek route</p>	10.00	Pamba, Azhutha and Thekkady

ANODPK R. IFS
Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) &
Field Director, Kottayam

BENNICHAN THOMAS IFS
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Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala

Human Settlements

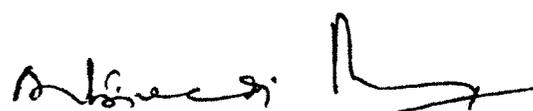
The area includes

- (i) Demarcated settlements of Moozhikkal tribal settlement, Kuttikayam, Pambavalley, Moolakkayam settlements and the establishments related to Sabarijalam;
- (ii) Vanchivayal tribal settlement including 3 bits of settlement,
- (iii) Approach forest road from Vallakadavu to Vanchivayal,
- (iv) Forest Road between Vallakkadavu and Mullaiperiyar dam site and
- (v) Office/Residential/Ecotourism establishments of KFD at Vallakadavu

All the above areas are part of the existing Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary. Being declaring the area as buffer, there will be no change in the legal status of the areas.

Further areas can be delineated in the second phase. Accordingly, a draft of the notification for declaring the above area as buffer to the critical tiger habitat of Periyar Tiger Reserve is enclosed. Necessary notification may be made for the buffer zone of Periyar Tiger Reserve and communicated at the earliest.

Yours faithfully,



Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) &
Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala.

ANOPP K. R. IFS
Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) &
Field Director, Kottayam



BENNICHAN THOMAS IFS
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) &
Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala

**GOVERNMENT OF KERALA
FORESTS & WILDLIFE (F) DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION**

No GO(P)No. ___/___/ F&WLD Dated, Thiruvananthapuram

SRO No. _____ - In exercise of the powers conferred under Section 38 V of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972), the Government of Kerala hereby declare parts of Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary which are peripheral and contiguous to the core or critical tiger habitat of Periyar Tiger Reserve as the buffer zone to PTR, in the interest of conservation of Tiger.

**PERIYAR TIGER RESERVE
SCHEDULE**

District : Idukki, Kottayam & Pathanamthitta
Taluk : Peermade, Kanjirappalli & Ranni-Perunadu
Block : Azhutha, Kanjirappally & Ranni
Village : Mlapara, Periyar, Kumily, Manchumala, Erumely South & Perunadu
Area : 44 km²

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION OF BUFFER ZONE

1. **Boundary description of 'Tourism zone having leased out areas to Kerala Tourism Development Corporation, Kerala Labour Welfare Board and Tamilnadu PWD, Water Authority, Electricity Board, Kerala Water Authority, Kerala PWD, Labbakandam Tribal Settlement and areas under tourism activities' (10km²)**

North: The boundary starts from Kurisumala (1188m MSL) located on the northern boundary of Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary and proceeds towards northeast till it reaches a point near Brandipara Mala (1139m MSL).

East: Thence the boundary proceeds towards southeast along the eucalyptus plantation road (the northern boundary of core or critical tiger habitat) till the road meets a stream at Kukkarakkandam (at 9° 36' 19.2" N and 77° 12' 1.1" E) and continues along the stream till the point where the stream merge with Periyar Lake (at the starting point of Kukkarathodu). Thence the boundary continues along the western boundary Kukkarathodu oli upto boatlanding and continues along the eastern boundary of canal up to Thekkady checkpost and proceeds along the western boundary of canal up to boatlanding (at 9° 34' 36.3" N and 78° 10' 37.4" E).

South: The boundary thence continue towards west along the northern boundary of core or critical tiger habitat and ends near Mullayar estate on the northern boundary of Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary (at 9° 35' 13.2" N and 77° 8' 52.9" E).

West: Thence the boundary proceeds towards northeast along the northern boundary Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary and ends at the starting point.

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2. Boundary descriptions of Periyar Lake (16km²)

North: The boundary start from a point where Machan oda stream joins with Periyar Lake (at 9° 34' 21.07" N and 77° 08' 23.02" E) and follows the northern boundary of Machan oda and continues along the Periyar Lake boundary Anchuruli oda, Edapalayam and ends at a point near boatlanding (at 9° 34' 36.3" N and 78° 10' 37.4" E) on the northern boundary of the core or critical tiger habitat. Thence the boundary continues towards north along the northern boundary of core or critical tiger habitat and ends at a point where a stream that flow down from Kukkarakkandam and joints at the Eastern side of the Periyar Lake (9° 35' 24.7" N and 77° 11' 11.8" E).

East: Thence the boundary proceeds towards south along the eastern boundary of Periyar Lake via boatlanding till the point where a small stream joins at the Periyar Lake near Nellikkampetty (9° 33' 41.40" N and 77° 11' 26.88" E) and continues upstream towards east and reaches the ridge and again joins with a downstream till it reaches the Poovarasu oda in Periyar Lake. Thence the boundary continues along the western and eastern boundary of Poovarasu oda and ends near Pachakad on the eastern boundary of Periyar Lake boundary (at 9° 31' 41.34" N and 77° 12' 30.38" E).

South: The boundary thence cut straight across the Periyar Lake towards southwest till it touches the point where the western boundary of Aruvi oda joins with the Periyar Lake. Thence the boundary continues along the southern boundary of Periyar Lake till the dam site.

West: Thence the boundary continues towards west approximately 300m on either side of the downstream of Periyar River from the Mullaperiyar Dam and approximately with a length of 1.5km (thus an area of approximately 100ha is included in the buffer along the downstream of Periyar River on the western side of Mullaperiyar Dam). Thence the boundary follows the western boundary of Periyar Lake and ends at the starting point (thus the land areas such as Sevaloda, Nellikkampetty, Manakkavala, Thozhugumoola, Sokampara, Udumbupara, Kavalapara mala, Deer Island and Edappalayam are included in the buffer zone).

3. Boundary descriptions of buffer zone to Sabarimala pilgrimage and human settlements and related establishments (10km²)

The area includes

(i) Areas between Pamba and Sannidhanam including all leased areas and adjoining areas & establishments of KFD (5km²)

(ii) Uppupara region (2.4km²)

(iii) Traditional trek routes and forest roads used for pilgrimage (2.6km²)

viz.,

a. Azhuthacadavu-Pudusery-Karimala-Pamba

b. Sathram-Uppupara-Sannidhanam

c. Forest road from 4th mile to Uppupara

d. Forest road from Vallakadavu to IC Tunnel Road Junction

mainly

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- e. Approach forest road to Ponnambalamedu including the Makarajothi area
 - f. Road from Kundrikapalam to Mangaladevi via Karadikavala including temple site
 - g. Tribal pilgrim activity area at Inchiparakotta
 - h. Thiruvabharanam route reaching Neelimala Top and Valiyanavattam pilgrim activity area.
- (iv) Kunnar dam including the approaching trek route and a small check dam.

4. Boundary descriptions of human settlements (8km²)

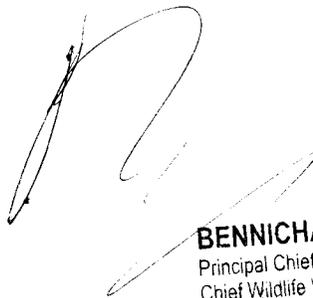
The area includes

- (i) Demarcated settlements of Moozhikkal tribal settlement, Kuttikayam, Pambavalley, Moolakkayam settlements and the establishments related to Sabarijalam;
- (ii) Vanchivayal tribal settlement including 3 bits of settlement,
- (iii) Approach forest road from Vallakadavu to Vanchivayal,
- (iv) Forest road between Vallakadavu and Mullaperiyar dam site, and
- (v) Office/residential/ecotourism establishments of KFD at Vallakadavu

By Order of the Governor


18.11.20


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- 10 का.आ. 562(अ) तारीख 26 फरवरी 2014;
11. का.आ. 637(अ) तारीख 28 फरवरी 2014;
12. का.आ. 1599(अ) तारीख 25 जून 2014;
13. का.आ. 2601(अ) तारीख 7 अक्टूबर 2014;
14. का.आ. 2600(अ) तारीख 9 अक्टूबर 2014
15. का.आ. 3252(अ) तारीख 22 दिसम्बर 2014;
16. का.आ. 382(अ) तारीख 3 फरवरी, 2015;
17. का.आ. 811(अ) तारीख 23 मार्च, 2015;
18. का.आ. 996(अ) तारीख 10 अप्रैल 2015;
19. का.आ. 1142(अ) तारीख 17 अप्रैल 2015;
20. का.आ. 1141(अ) तारीख 29 अप्रैल 2015;
21. का.आ. 1834(अ) तारीख 6 जुलाई 2015;

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 15th January, 2016

S.O. 141(E).—Whereas in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), a draft notification for making certain amendments in the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006, issued *vide* number S.O. 1533(E), dated the 14th September 2006, was published under sub-rule (3) of rule (5) of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, *vide* number S.O. 2588(E), dated 22nd September, 2015, inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, within a period of sixty days from the date of publication on which copies of Gazette containing the said notification were available to the public;

And whereas, copies of said notification were made available to the public on 22nd September 2015;

And whereas, all objections and suggestions received in response to the above mentioned draft notification have been duly considered by the Central Government;

And whereas, in pursuance to the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 27th February, 2012 in I.A. No.12-13 of 2011 in Special Leave Petition (C) No.19628-19629 of 2009, in the matter of Deepak Kumar etc. Vs. State of Haryana and Others etc., prior environmental clearance has now become mandatory for mining of minor minerals irrespective of the area of mining lease;

And whereas, as a result of the above said Order of Hon'ble Supreme Court, the number of cases which are now required to obtain prior environmental clearance has increased substantially;

And whereas, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, *vide* its order dated the 13th January, 2015 in the matter regarding sand mining has directed for making a policy on environmental clearance for mining leases in cluster for minor minerals;

And whereas, the State Governments have represented for streamlining the process of environmental clearance for mining of minor mineral;



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15.	Is proposed mining site located over or near fissure / fracture for ground water recharge	
16.	Whether the proposal involves approval or clearance under the following Regulations or Acts, namely:- (a) The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980; (b) The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972; (c) The Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011. If yes, details of the same and their status to be given.	
17.	Forest land involved (hectares)	
18.	Whether there is any litigation pending against the project and/or land in which the project is propose to be set up? (a) Name of the Court (b) Case No. (c) Orders or directions of the Court, if any, and its relevance with the proposed project.	

(Signature of Project Proponent
Along with name and address)

APPENDIX - IX

[See paragraph 7(i) (B)]

EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN CASES FROM REQUIREMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

- The following cases shall not require prior environmental clearance, namely:-
1. Extraction of ordinary clay or sand, manually, by the Kumhars (Potter) to prepare earthen pots, lamp, toys, etc. as per their customs.
 2. Extraction of ordinary clay or sand, manually, by earthen tile makers who prepare earthen tiles.
 3. Removal of sand deposits on agricultural field after flood by farmers.
 4. Customary extraction of sand and ordinary earth from sources situated in Gram Panchayat for personal use or community work in village.
 5. Community works like de-silting of village ponds or tanks, construction of village roads, ponds, bunds undertaken in Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment and Guarantee Schemes, other Government sponsored schemes, and community efforts.
 6. Dredging and de-silting of dams, reservoirs, weirs, barrages, river, and canals for the purpose of their maintenance, upkeep and disaster management.
 7. Traditional occupational work of sand by Vanjara and Oads in Gujarat vide notification number GU/90(16)/MCR-2189(68)/5-CHH, dated the 14th February, 1990 of the Government of Gujarat.
 8. Digging of well for irrigation or drinking water.
 9. Digging of foundation for buildings not requiring prior environmental clearance.
 10. Excavation of ordinary earth or clay for plugging of any breach caused in canal, nala, drain, water body, etc., to deal with any disaster or flood like situation upon orders of District Collector or District Magistrate.
 11. Activities declared by State Government under legislations or rules as non-mining activity with concurrence of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India.

APPENDIX - X

[See paragraph 7 (iii) (a)]

PROCEDURE FOR PREPARATION OF DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT

The main objective of the preparation of District Survey Report (as per the Sustainable Sand Mining Guideline) is to ensure the following:

Identification of areas of aggradations or deposition where mining can be allowed; and identification of areas of erosion and proximity to infrastructural structures and installations where mining should be prohibited and calculation of annual rate of replenishment and allowing time for replenishment after mining in that area.

The report shall have the following structure:

1. Introduction
2. Overview of Mining Activity in the District
3. The List of Mining Leases in the District with location, area and period of validity
4. Details of Royalty or Revenue received in last three years
5. Detail of Production of Sand or Bajari or minor mineral in last three years
6. Process of Deposition of Sediments in the rivers of the District
7. General Profile of the District
8. Land Utilization Pattern in the district: Forest, Agriculture, Horticulture, Mining etc.

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