



भारतीय वन्यजीव संस्थान
Wildlife Institute of India



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An Illustrative Profile of **Tiger Reserves of India**

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AN ILLUSTRATIVE PROFILE OF TIGER RESERVES OF INDIA

EIACP Programme Centre “Wildlife & Protected Areas”, Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun
&
National Tiger Conservation Authority, New Delhi
(Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India)



भारतीय वन्यजीव संस्थान
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An Illustrative Profile of Tiger Reserves of India

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Contents

Contents	Page No.
<i>Message</i>	<i>vii - x</i>
<i>Preface</i>	<i>xi</i>
<i>Foreword</i>	<i>xii</i>
<i>Director's Note</i>	<i>xiii</i>
Introduction	02
List of Tiger Reserves of India	04
State-wise List of Tiger Reserves in India	07
1. Andhra Pradesh –State Profile	08
1. Nagarjunsagar Srisailam Tiger Reserve	10
2. Arunachal Pradesh –State Profile	12
2. Kamlang Tiger Reserve	14
3. Namdapha Tiger Reserve	16
4. Pakke Tiger Reserve	18
3. Assam –State Profile	20
5. Kaziranga Tiger Reserve	22
6. Manas Tiger Reserve	24
7. Nameri Tiger Reserve	26
8. Orang Tiger Reserve	28
4. Bihar –State Profile	30
9. Valmiki Tiger Reserve	32
5. Chhattisgarh –State Profile	34
10. Achanakmar Tiger Reserve	36
11. Indravati Tiger Reserve	38
12. Udanti-Sitanadi Tiger Reserve	40
6. Jharkhand –State Profile	42
13. Palamau Tiger Reserve	44
7. Karnataka –State Profile	46

Contents	Page No.
14. Bandipur Tiger Reserve	48
15. Bhadra Tiger Reserve	50
16. Biligiri Ranganatha Temple Tiger Reserve	52
17. Dandeli-Anshi (Kali) Tiger Reserve	54
18. Nagarahole Tiger Reserve	56
8. Kerala –State Profile	58
19. Parambikulam Tiger Reserve	60
20. Periyar Tiger Reserve	62
9. Madhya Pradesh –State Profile	64
21. Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve	66
22. Kanha Tiger Reserve	68
23. Panna Tiger Reserve	70
24. Pench Tiger Reserve	72
25. Sanjay-Dubri Tiger Reserve	74
26. Satpura Tiger Reserve	76
10. Maharashtra –State Profile	78
27. Bor Tiger Reserve	80
28. Melghat Tiger Reserve	82
29. Nawegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve	84
30. Pench Tiger Reserve	86
31. Sahyadri Tiger Reserve	88
32. Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve	90
11. Mizoram –State Profile	92
33. Dampa Tiger Reserve	94
12. Odisha –State Profile	96
34. Satkosia Tiger Reserve	98
35. Similipal Tiger Reserve	100
13. Rajasthan –State Profile	102
36. Mukandra Hills Tiger Reserve	104

Contents	Page No.
37. Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve	106
38. Ranthambore Tiger Reserve	108
39. Sariska Tiger Reserve	110
14. Tamil Nadu –State Profile	112
40. Anamalai Tiger Reserve	114
41. Kalakad-Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve	116
42. Mudumalai Tiger Reserve	118
43. Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve	120
44. Srivilliputhur Megamalai Tiger Reserve	122
15. Telangana –State Profile	124
45. Amrabad Tiger Reserve	126
46. Kawal Tiger Reserve	128
16. Uttar Pradesh –State Profile	130
47. Dudhwa Tiger Reserve	132
48. Pilibhit Tiger Reserve	134
49. Ranipur Tiger Reserve	136
17. Uttarakhand –State Profile	138
50. Corbett Tiger Reserve	140
51. Rajaji Tiger Reserve	142
18. West Bengal –State Profile	144
52. Buxa Tiger Reserve	146
53. Sunderbans Tiger Reserve	148
References	150
Photo Credits	154
Special Thanks	155
Glossary	156
Appendix	163







BHUPENDER YADAV



MINISTER
ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE
AND
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Message

Tigers are our natural heritage and not only represent ecological integrity, but also our commitment to conservation ethos and societal development. The fact that the number of Tiger Reserves which is a cornerstone of tiger conservation, has grown from 09 in 1973, when the Project Tiger was launched, to 53 speaks volume of the great contributions made by all the stakeholders. The Hon'ble Prime Minister of India Shri Narendra Modi Ji, stated that "Tiger Conservation is not a Choice, but an Imperative", and under his leadership our conservation endeavours through the medium of Big Cats will continue to be emboldened and Indian will be remained global leader in tiger conservation. The Illustrative Profile of Tiger Reserves in India reflects an overview of our country's extensive network of Tiger Reserves along with the biodiversity they inhabit. This publication provides fundamental information on India's Tiger Reserves and can serve as reference document for field managers, conservationists and students. Given that this can be placed in interactive digital portal with access to concerned Field Directors, it can be regularly updated in the knowledge management and sharing.

I extend best wishes to EIACP Programme Centre, Wildlife Institute of India, MoEFCC, National Tiger Conservation Authority, State Forest departments, and other stakeholders to continue such accomplishments.

Minister
Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of India



ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY



MINISTER OF STATE
ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE
CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC
DISTRIBUTION
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Message

Tigers, the majestically elegant and sublime creatures; are the emblem of courage, strength and vigour. They are not only a cultural, traditional and spiritual icon for millions but are the pivots of a healthy and diversified ecosystem. This unique creature is a top predator and being at the apex of food chain, maintains balance between herbivores and the vegetation upon which they feed. Conserving Tigers is conserving our forests which provide us ecological services like clean air, water, pollination, temperature regulation and much more.

India has kept its worldwide pledges to conserve and double its tiger population, which presently numbers over 3000 individuals. The recovery of tiger populations represents the regeneration of ecosystems and their life support systems, critical for humanity.

I am pleased to note that 'EIACP Programme Centre of Wildlife Institute of India' has prepared a reference document on “**An Illustrative Profile of Tiger Reserves of India**”. The scrupulously prepared bulletin provides an in-depth analysis of the tiger reserves in Indian and their ecological, geographical, and socio-economic impacts. The report is well-researched and provides valuable insights into the efforts being made to protect the tiger population in India.

I congratulate EIACP Programme Centre, Wildlife Institute of India, National Tiger Conservation Authority, MoEF&CC and other stakeholder for the collective efforts for bringing out the publication.

Minister of State
Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of India



LEENA NANDAN



SECRETARY
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND
CLIMATE CHANGE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Message

Tigers have been revered and feared for centuries, but we must continue to protect the species for our own good and that of several other species and habitats. Because tiger is an umbrella species and represents wide habitat diversity, Tiger Reserves are our central focus with dedicated administrative set up in the form of National Tiger Conservation Authority and significant budget allocation to meet various management requirements. The apex predator function of the tiger is essential for maintaining ecological systems and processes, and the fact that India is home to over 80% of the world's wild tigers reflects the commitments and contributions made by all concerned in the country. Despite having a population of over a billion people and a rising challenges, India is dedicated to protecting its tigers and their habitats. Currently, tigers are found in eighteen states of India, but there is always a requirement for 'at a glance information' to serve better for decision making. Therefore, the knowledge product "An Illustrative Profile of Tiger Reserves of India" prepared by EIACP Programme Centre, Wildlife Institute of India is a welcome value addition.

While complimenting the efforts, I encourage the EIACP Programme Centre, Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun to continue such outputs and increase the interface between professionals and people across the country, for larger benefits.

Secretary
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change



CHANDRA PRAKASH GOYAL



DIRECTOR GENERAL OF FOREST & SPECIAL
SECRETARY
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND
CLIMATE CHANGE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Message

Tigers are conservation icon that act as umbrella species for biodiversity conservation, and that the ecological role that a healthy forest plays is represented by the tiger. Tigers are very flexible in terms of the habitats they live in, the animals they hunt, and the conditions they inhabit. Accordingly, it can be found in wider habitats including the Himalayas where evidence of its occurrence is emerging constantly. The Government of India through the MoEFCC, National Tiger Conservation Authority, Wildlife Institute of India, state forest agencies, and other stakeholders has enabled tiger recovery and it is not only reflected in the number of tiger reserves but also in the population growth. Today, India has 53 tiger reserves across the country with more than 3000 tigers.

I take this opportunity to compliment all those involved in tiger conservation and encourage scientific institutions to support through knowledge products. In this context, I am pleased that EIACP Programme Centre, Wildlife Institute of India has compiled a reference document on “An Illustrative Profile of Tiger Reserves of India” as it would serve as valuable resource materials for managers, practitioners and students.

**Director General of Forest & Special Secretary
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change**



Preface

The tiger is the world's charismatic megafauna and the largest recognizable and popular among the 38 species of cats on the earth. Unfortunately, it has become the most endangered of all the large wild cats. Through the efforts of the Government of India, Project Tiger was launched in 1973 to increase the population of tigers and protect their habitats. Today, we have a well-established network of 53 Tiger Reserves covering 18 States, thanks to all the leaders and officers of the Project Tiger (National Tiger Conservation Authority), and several of those frontline officers, staff, local communities, technical institutions and conservation organizations. As per the 2018 national assessment conducted by the National Tiger Conservation Authority and Wildlife Institute of India, there are around 3000 tigers in India.

The EIACP team would like to acknowledge and thank Mr. Virendra R. Tiwari, IFS, Director, Dr. Jhala, Y.V., Dean, and Dr. Ruchi Badola, Registrar of Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun for enabling EIACP formation at WII, and for working towards this publication on “An Illustrative Profile of Tiger Reserves of India”. This publication would not have been possible without their support and guidance. Further, we like to place on record our gratitude and appreciation to all the officers and staff of all the Tiger Reserves and respective Chief Wildlife Warden, based on which the publication is possible.

We would also like to acknowledge the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA), Tiger Cell at WII, EIACP Cell, MoEFCC, New Delhi, State Forest Departments & other Agencies. A special thanks to Dr. K. Sivakumar, former Scientist, WII, Dr. Anju Baroth, former Scientist, WII, Ms. Sounika Karmakar, and Ms. Sonal Jain for laying foundation for such publications.

We hope that this publication serves the purpose of ready to use reference document with easy opportunity to update on regular basis.

Dr. K. Ramesh
Scientist- F & Coordinator, EIACP





DR. S.P. YADAV, IFS



ADDITIONAL DIRECTOR GENERAL OF FORESTS (PT)
&
MEMBER SECRETARY (NTCA)
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE
CHANGE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Foreword

Tigers are the ecosystem's top predators, essential to the balance and health of that ecosystem. Protecting this top carnivore ensures the health of ecosystems, the biodiversity they represent, as well as the security of water and the climate regulation. India is a prominent country among the 13 range countries, with 53 tiger reserves and 70% of global tiger population.

Tigers are found in a wide range of habitats throughout India, including tall grasslands, mangrove swamps, high mountains, dry and damp deciduous forests, as well as evergreen and shola forest systems. Because of this, the tiger serves as an emblem of conservation and an umbrella species for the majority of ecoregions of the Indian subcontinent. India has been successfully conducting national-level population estimate of tigers, co-predators and prey species, providing valuable insights into our conservation commitment and nation building.

EIACP Programme Centre, Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun has compiled the bulletin "An Illustrative Profile of Tiger Reserves of India". This bulletin is aimed to be a useful handbook for interested readers and field managers. I am confident that the future efforts with a series of publication on each tiger reserve of the country will add significant contribution to knowledge management related to tiger reserves.

**Additional Director General of Forests (PT) &
Member Secretary (NTCA)**



VIRENDRA R. TIWARI, IFS



भारतीय वन्यजीव संस्थान
Wildlife Institute of India



DIRECTOR
WILDLIFE INSTITUTE OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND
CLIMATE CHANGE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Director's Note

India is the home of the world's mega-biodiversity hotspots. Tiger is the largest wild cat in the world. Tigers are considered one of the "big cats" because of their size, strength, and predatory skills. In April 1972, tiger was adopted as the National Animal of India on the recommendation of the National Board for Wildlife. It was easy to see tigers in their natural environment 100 years ago; over 100,000 roamed Asia, including numerous sub-species that are now extinct. Currently, there are around 3,000 wild tigers left in India. Tiger conservation initiatives are required to give these creatures a chance at a long-term future. Tiger numbers have dropped for a century as they fight for their habitat with ever-expanding human populations. This is a severe problem because tigers are solitary animals with enormous territories.

I am confident that this publication will act as a handbook to the researchers and managers working in the field of wildlife conservation. I appreciate the efforts of the EIACP Programme Centre, Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun for bringing out a publication, "An Illustrative Profile of Tiger Reserves of India" to provide information on the conservation status of tigers in our country.

Director
Wildlife Institute of India



Introduction

The Government of India pioneered the conservation of our national animal, the tiger, by introducing "Project Tiger" in 1973. Since its inception, Project Tiger has expanded its coverage to 53 tiger reserves across 18 of our tiger range states covering a total area of 75,796.83 sq km. This equates to approximately 2.3% of our country's geographical area. Tiger reserves are constituted using a core/buffer method. The core area is legally designated as a national park or a sanctuary. In contrast, the buffer or peripheral areas are a mix of forest and non-forest land, which is maintained as a mixed-use area. In the core sections of tiger reserves, Project Tiger attempts to promote an exclusive tiger agenda while promoting an inclusive people-oriented agenda in the buffer.

Project Tiger is an ongoing centrally sponsored program of the Ministry of Environment, Forests, and Climate Change that provides government assistance to tiger states for tiger conservation in designated tiger reserves.

As top predators in an ecosystem, Tigers play an essential role in regulating and perpetuating ecological processes (Terborgh, 1991; Sunquist et al., 1999). Ensuring the conservation of this apex carnivore ensures the health of forest ecosystems, the biodiversity they represent, and the security of water and climate. The surge in organized poaching, fueled by a worldwide demand for tiger parts and products, as well as the decrease in tiger prey and habitat destruction, has resulted in primarily isolated and fragmented populations. Tigers inhabit a wide range of habitats in India, including high mountains, mangrove swamps, tall grasslands, dry and damp deciduous forests, and evergreen and shola forest systems. As a result, the tiger serves as a conservation icon and an umbrella species for most eco-regions in the Indian subcontinent. As per the fourth cycle of the National tiger status assessment of 2018-19, conducted by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun, the overall tiger population in India was estimated at 2,967. The assessment was done in collaboration with NTCA and 18 Tiger Range State Forest Departments. As per the recent report on "Status of Tigers 2022" released by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India on 9th April 2023, the minimum number of tiger has increased to 3,167 (Qureshi et al., 2023).

This bulletin presents indispensable state-wise profiles regarding the status of tiger reserves across India. Each state's profile includes information regarding estimations of the total, core, and buffer areas, current tiger population, tiger reserve biodiversity, gazette notifications, and land cover maps of each reserve in the state. Moreover, the contact details of each state's forest department are also mentioned. This bulletin also fits perfectly in the mandate of the EIACP programme centre for sharing environmental information.

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC)

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) is the nodal agency in the administrative structure of the Central Government for the planning, promotion, co-ordination and overseeing the implementation of India's environmental and forestry policies and programmes. This ministry is headed by Secretary Rank senior most IAS officer. The ministry portfolio is currently held by Shri Bhupender Yadav, Union Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA)

The National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) has been constituted under section 38 L (1) of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Further, as per the section 38 L, sub section 2 of the said Act, the authority consists of the Minister in charge of the Ministry of Environment and Forests (as Chairperson), the Minister of State in the Ministry of Environment and Forests (as Vice-Chairperson), three members of Parliament, Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests and other members. The authority derives its power from section 38 O (1) of WLPA, 1972 and functions under the guidance of Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and members.

Wildlife Institute of India (WII)

The Wildlife Institute of India (WII) is an autonomous natural resource service institution established in 1982 under the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate change, Government of India. Wildlife Institute of India is an internationally acclaimed Institution, which offers training program, academic courses and advisory in wildlife research and management. The Institute is actively engaged in research across the breadth of the country on biodiversity related issues. WII is already regarded as an important regional hub for training and education in wildlife management and conservation, with several nations in the region sending staff to its training programmes regularly. WII has provided a new direction to the concept and practice of biodiversity conservation with this vision statement, making it more practical and realistic by soliciting the engagement and collaboration of local people. The Institute is on a road of learning from its own and others experiences to enhance its inputs and discover solutions to conservation challenges and difficulties in developing countries.

Environmental Information, Awareness, Capacity Building and Livelihood Programme (EIACP)

The Environmental Information, Awareness, Capacity Building and Livelihood Programme (EIACP) earlier known as Environmental Information System (ENVIS) came into existence as a plan programme in 1983. EIACP is a comprehensive network of environmental information centres located, across the country for environmental information collection, collation, storage, retrieval and dissemination to different users. The network was expanded gradually with the involvement of thematic subject areas, such as for WII it is “Wildlife and Protected Areas Management”. The EIACP uses a network of decentralized framework endowed with the agenda of integrating countrywide efforts towards environmental conservation and management. It serves as a one-stop platform for dissemination of environmental information, informed policy formulation on various facets of environment and facilitation of alternate livelihoods through green skilling. It involves a recalibrated approach towards charting out a pathway for MoEF&CC to establish the quintessential social connect in order to enhance impact on the ground level.

List of Tiger Reserves of India

S. No.	Name of Tiger Reserve	State	Year of Inclusion under Project Tiger	Year of Notification/ Re-notification under Section 38V, WPA, 1972, India	Area of the core / critical tiger habitat (In Sq. Km.)	Area of the buffer / peripheral (In Sq. Km.)	Total area (In Sq.Km.)
1.	Nagarjunsagar Srisailem Tiger Reserve	Andhra Pradesh	1982-1983	2007	2,595.72	700.59	3,296.31
2.	Kamlang Tiger Reserve	Arunachal Pradesh	2016-2017	2015	671.00	112.00	783.00
3.	Namdapha Tiger Reserve	Arunachal Pradesh	1982- 1983	1987	1,807.82	245.00	2,052.82
4.	Pakke Tiger Reserve	Arunachal Pradesh	1999-2000	2012	683.45	515.00	1,198.45
5.	Kaziranga Tiger Reserve	Assam	2008-2009	2007	625.58	548.00	1,173.58
6.	Manas Tiger Reserve	Assam	1973-1974	2008	526.22	2,310.88	2,837.10
7.	Nameri Tiger Reserve	Assam	1999-2000	2000	320.00	144.00	464.00
8.	Orang Tiger Reserve	Assam	2016	2016	79.28	413.18	492.46
9.	Valmiki Tiger Reserve	Bihar	1989-1990	2012	598.45	300.93	899.38
10.	Achanakmar Tiger Reserve	Chhattisgarh	2008-2009	2009	626.195	287.82	914.01
11.	Indravati Tiger Reserve	Chhattisgarh	1982-1983	2009	1,258.37	1,540.70	2,799.07
12.	Udanti-Sitanadi Tiger Reserve	Chhattisgarh	2008-2009	2009	851.09	991.45	1,842.54
13.	Palamau Tiger Reserve	Jharkhand	1973-1974	2012	414.08	715.85	1,129.93
14.	Bandipur Tiger Reserve	Karnataka	1973-1974	2007	872.24	584.06	1,456.30
15.	Bhadra Tiger Reserve	Karnataka	1994-1995	2007	492.46	571.83	1,064.29
16.	Biligiri Ranganatha Temple Tiger Reserve	Karnataka	2010-2011	2011	359.1	215.72	574.82
17.	Dandeli-Anshi (Kali) Tiger Reserve	Karnataka	2008-2009	2007	814.884	282.63	1,097.51

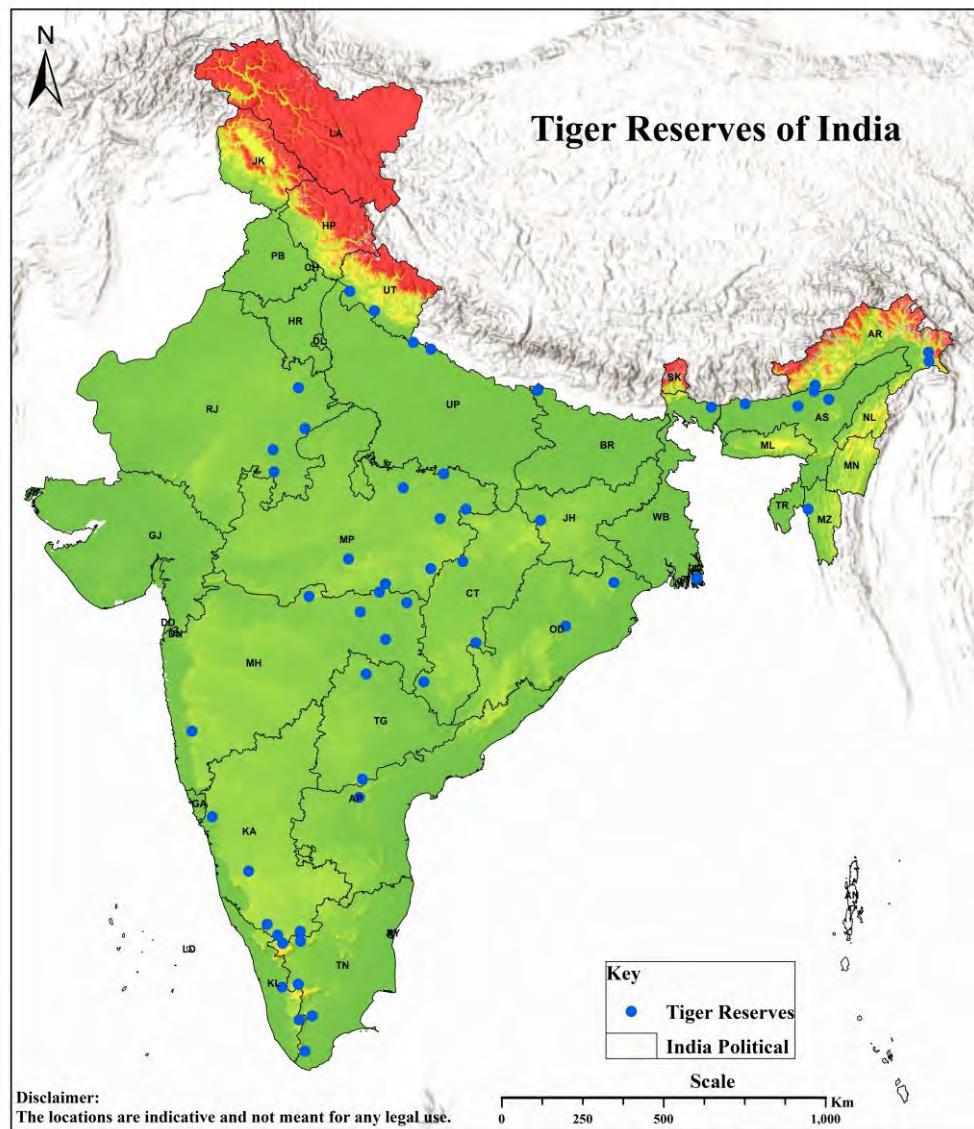
S. No.	Name of Tiger Reserve	State	Year of Inclusion under Project Tiger	Year of Notification/ Re-notification under Section 38V, WPA, 1972, India	Area of the core / critical tiger habitat (In Sq. Km.)	Area of the buffer / peripheral (In Sq. Km.)	Total area (In Sq.Km.)
18.	Nagarahole Tiger Reserve	Karnataka	2008-2009	2007	643.35	562.41	1,205.76
19.	Parambikulam Tiger Reserve	Kerala	2008-2009	2009	390.89	252.77	643.66
20.	Periyar Tiger Reserve	Kerala	1978-1979	2007	881.00	44.00	925.00
21.	Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve	Madhya Pradesh	1993-1994	2007	716.90	820.03	1,536.93
22.	Kanha Tiger Reserve	Madhya Pradesh	1973-1974	2007	917.43	1,134.36	2,051.79
23.	Panna Tiger Reserve	Madhya Pradesh	1993-1994	2007	576.13	1,021.97	1,598.10
24.	Pench Tiger Reserve	Madhya Pradesh	1992-1993	2007	411.33	768.30	1,179.63
25.	Sanjay-Dubri Tiger Reserve	Madhya Pradesh	2008-2009	2011	812.57	861.93	1,674.50
26.	Satpura Tiger Reserve	Madhya Pradesh	1999-2000	2007	1,339.26	794.04	2,133.30
27.	Bor Tiger Reserve	Maharashtra	2014	2012	138.12	678.15	816.27
28.	Melghat Tiger Reserve	Maharashtra	1973-1974	2007	1,500.49	1,268.03	2,768.52
29.	Nawegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve	Maharashtra	2013-2014	2013	653.67	1,241.27	1,894.94
30.	Pench Tiger Reserve	Maharashtra	1998-1999	2007	257.26	483.96	741.22
31.	Sahyadri Tiger Reserve	Maharashtra	2009-2010	2012	600.12	565.45	1,165.57
32.	Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve	Maharashtra	1993-1994	2007	625.82	1,101.77	1,727.59
33.	Dampa Tiger Reserve	Mizoram	1994-1995	2007	500.00	488.00	988.00
34.	Satkosia Tiger Reserve	Odisha	2008-2009	2007	523.61	440.26	963.87
35.	Similipal Tiger Reserve	Odisha	1973-1974	2007	1,194.75	1,555.25	2750.00
36.	Mukandra Hills Tiger Reserve	Rajasthan	2013-2014	2013	417.17	342.82	759.99
37.	Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve	Rajasthan	2022	2022	481.91	1,019.98	1,501.89

S. No.	Name of Tiger Reserve	State	Year of Inclusion under Project Tiger	Year of Notification/ Re-notification under Section 38V, WPA, 1972, India	Area of the core / critical tiger habitat (In Sq. Km.)	Area of the buffer / peripheral (In Sq. Km.)	Total area (In Sq.Km.)
38.	Ranthambore Tiger Reserve	Rajasthan	1973-1974	2007	1,113.36	297.92	1,411.29
39.	Sariska Tiger Reserve	Rajasthan	1978-1979	2007	881.11	332.23	1,213.34
40.	Anamalai Tiger Reserve	Tamil Nadu	2008-2009	2007	958.59	521.28	1,479.87
41.	Kalakad-Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve	Tamil Nadu	1988-1989	2007	895.00	706.54	1,601.54
42.	Mudumalai Tiger Reserve	Tamil Nadu	2008-2009	2007	321.00	367.59	688.59
43.	Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve	Tamil Nadu	2013-2014	2013	793.49	614.91	1,408.40
44.	Srivilliputhur Megamalai Tiger Reserve	Tamil Nadu	2020-2021	2021	641.86	374.70	1,016.57
45.	Amrabad Tiger Reserve	Telangana	2014-2015	2015	2,166.37	445.02	2,611.39
46.	Kawal Tiger Reserve	Telangana	2012-2013	2012	893.23	1,123.21	2,015.44
47.	Dudhwa Tiger Reserve	Uttar Pradesh	1987-1988	2007	1,093.79	1,107.98	2,201.77
48.	Pilibhit Tiger Reserve	Uttar Pradesh	2014	2014	602.798	127.45	730.25
49.	Ranipur Tiger Reserve	Uttar Pradesh	2022-2023	2022	230.31	299.05	529.36
50.	Corbett Tiger Reserve	Uttarakhand	1973-1974	2010	821.99	466.32	1288.31
51.	Rajaji Tiger Reserve	Uttarakhand	2015	2015	819.54	255.63	1075.17
52.	Buxa Tiger Reserve	West Bengal	1982-1983	2009	390.58	367.32	7,57.90
53.	Sunderbans Tiger Reserve	West Bengal	1973-1974	2007	1,699.62	885.27	2,584.89
Total					41,499.37	34,297.46	75,796.83

Source : NTCA, New Delhi

State-wise list of Tiger Reserves in India

S. No.	State	No. of TR
1	Andhra Pradesh	01
2	Arunachal Pradesh	03
3	Assam	04
4	Bihar	01
5	Chhattisgarh	03
6	Jharkhand	01
7	Karnataka	05
8	Kerala	02
9	Madhya Pradesh	06
10	Maharashtra	06
11	Mizoram	01
12	Odisha	02
13	Rajasthan	04
14	Tamil Nadu	05
15	Telangana	02
16	Uttar Pradesh	03
17	Uttarakhand	02
18	West Bengal	02
Total		53



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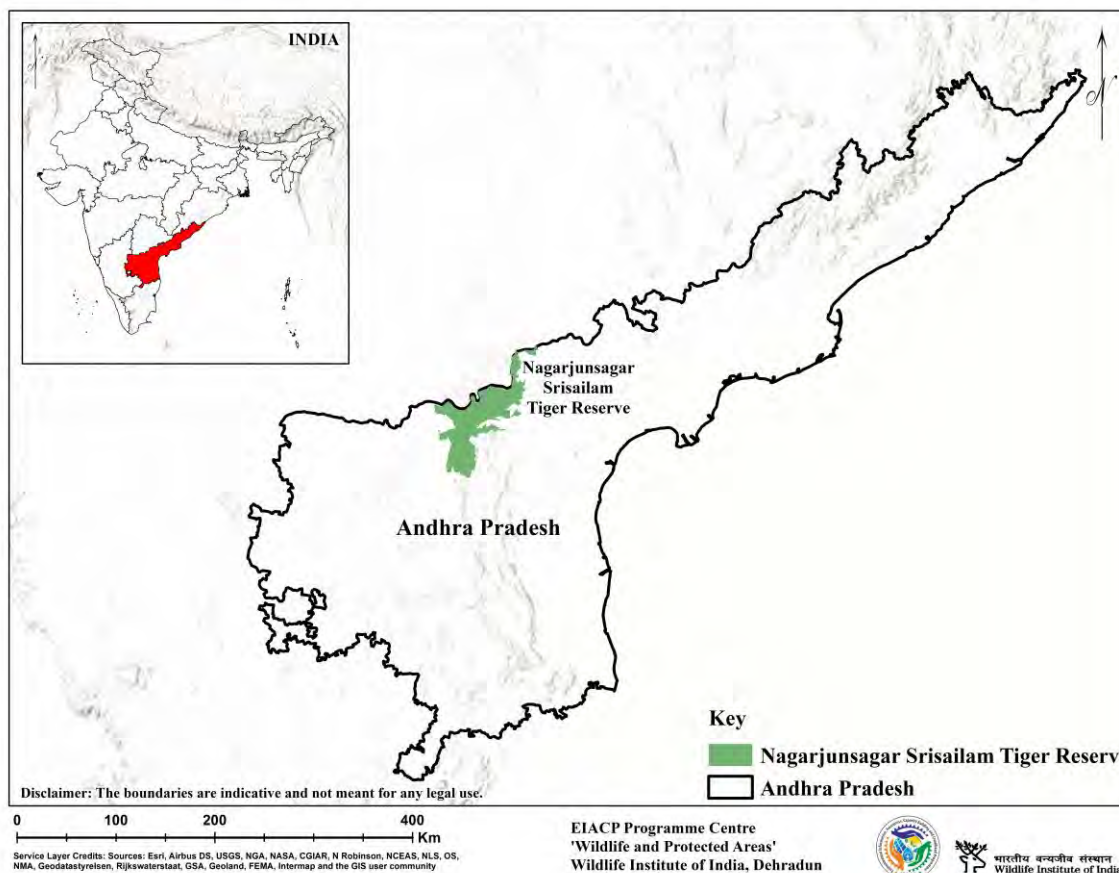


भारतीय वन्यजीव संस्थान
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1. Andhra Pradesh

State Profile

Area	: 1,62,975 Sq. km
Districts	: 13
State Population	: 4,93,78,776 (Census, 2011)
Number of Tiger Reserve(s)	: 01
State Symbols	: Animal: Blackbuck Bird: Indian Roller Tree: Neem Flower: Water Lily
Contact (State Forest Department)	: PCCF HoFF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Dept. of Forest, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh. Aranya Bhavan, K.M. Munshi Road, Nagarampalem, Guntur-522004, Andhra Pradesh. Email: wildlifeap@gmail.com, prlccf_hf_apfd@ap.gov.in



Forest Cover 1991-2021 (FSI)

Year	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Area (Sq.km.)	47,290	47,256	47,112	43,290	44,229	44,637	44,419	44,372	45,102	46,670	46,389	46,116	24,424	28,147	29,137	29,784
% of Geographical Area	17.2	17.2	17.1	15.7	16.08	16.23	16.15	16.13	16.40	16.97	16.86	16.77	15.25	17.27	17.88	18.28



1. Nagarjunsagar Srisailam Tiger Reserve

Nestled in the verdant hill ranges of Nallamalais - an offshoot of Eastern Ghats, the Nagarjunsagar - Srisailam Tiger Reserve (NSTR) is one of the enormous tiger reserves in our country. Spread over five revenue districts of Andhra Pradesh, this tiger reserve is an abode of rich bio-diversity with much-endangered flora and fauna. The Nagarjunsagar-Srisailam Wildlife Sanctuary was declared officially in 1978 and was recognized by Project Tiger in 1983. Following the state's division into Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, this tiger reserve was divided into Nagarjunsagar Srisailam tiger reserve in Andhra Pradesh and Amrabad tiger reserve in Telangana. In 2012, the state government designated Gundla Brameswaram Sanctuary, with an area of 1194 km, as an extension of the Nagarjunsagar-Srisailam Tiger Reserve. The core zone of the Nagarjunsagar Srisailam Tiger Reserve has 24 villages. Two tribal communities live in these villages namely the Chenchus and the Lambadas.

Description

State	: Andhra Pradesh
District	: Kurnool, Prakasam, Guntur, Nalgonda, Mahbubnagar
Coordinates	: 16.0304° N, 78.8904° E
Area	: 3296.31 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 1982-1983
Tiger Population	: 38 (All India Tiger Esitmaton, 2018)

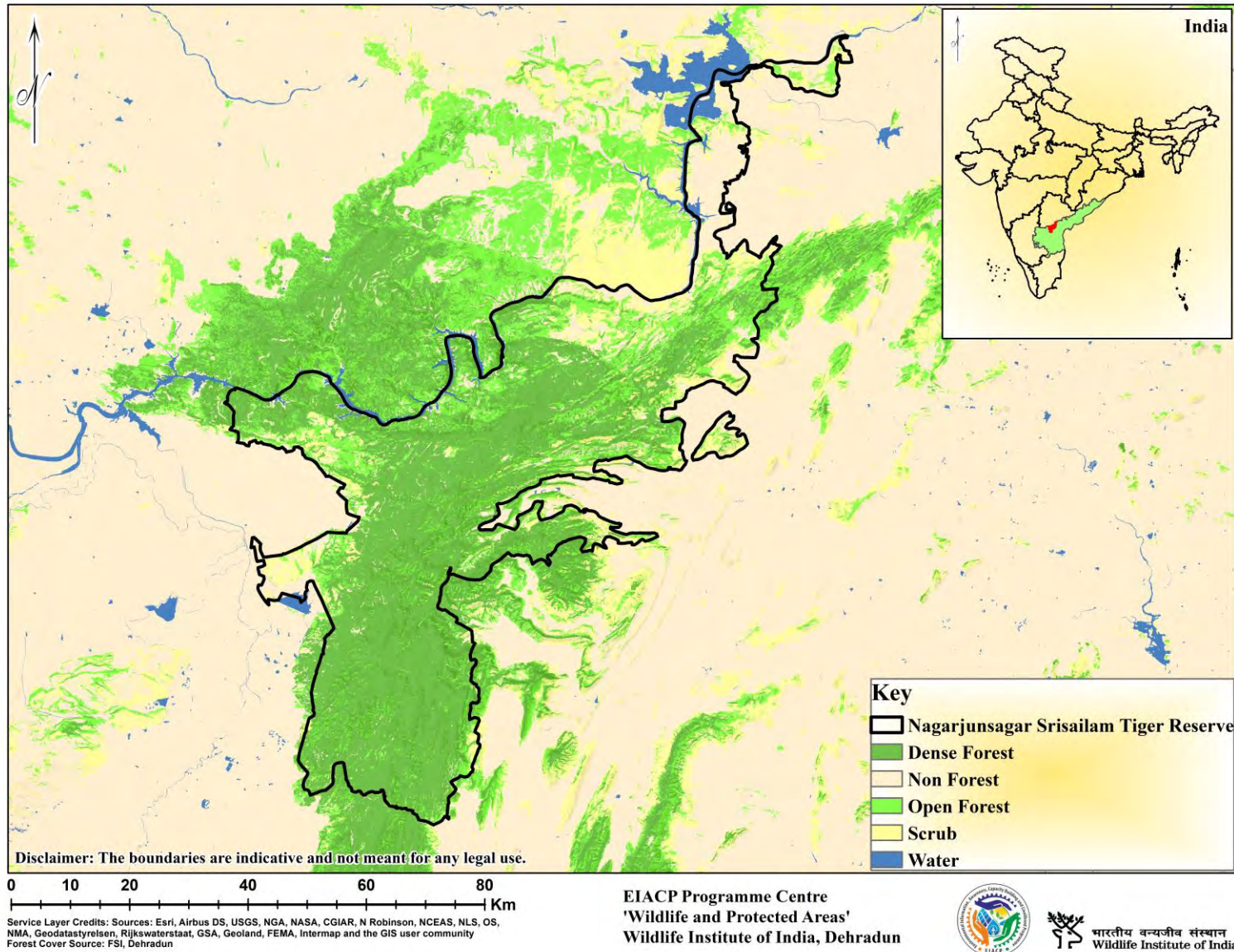
Biodiversity

Flora

Major flora of the Reserve includes *Andrographis nallamalayana*, *Eriolaena lushingtonii*, *Crotalaria madurensis var*, *Dicliptera beddomei* and *Premna hamiltonii*, *Tectona grandis* and *Anogeissus latifolia* etc.

Fauna

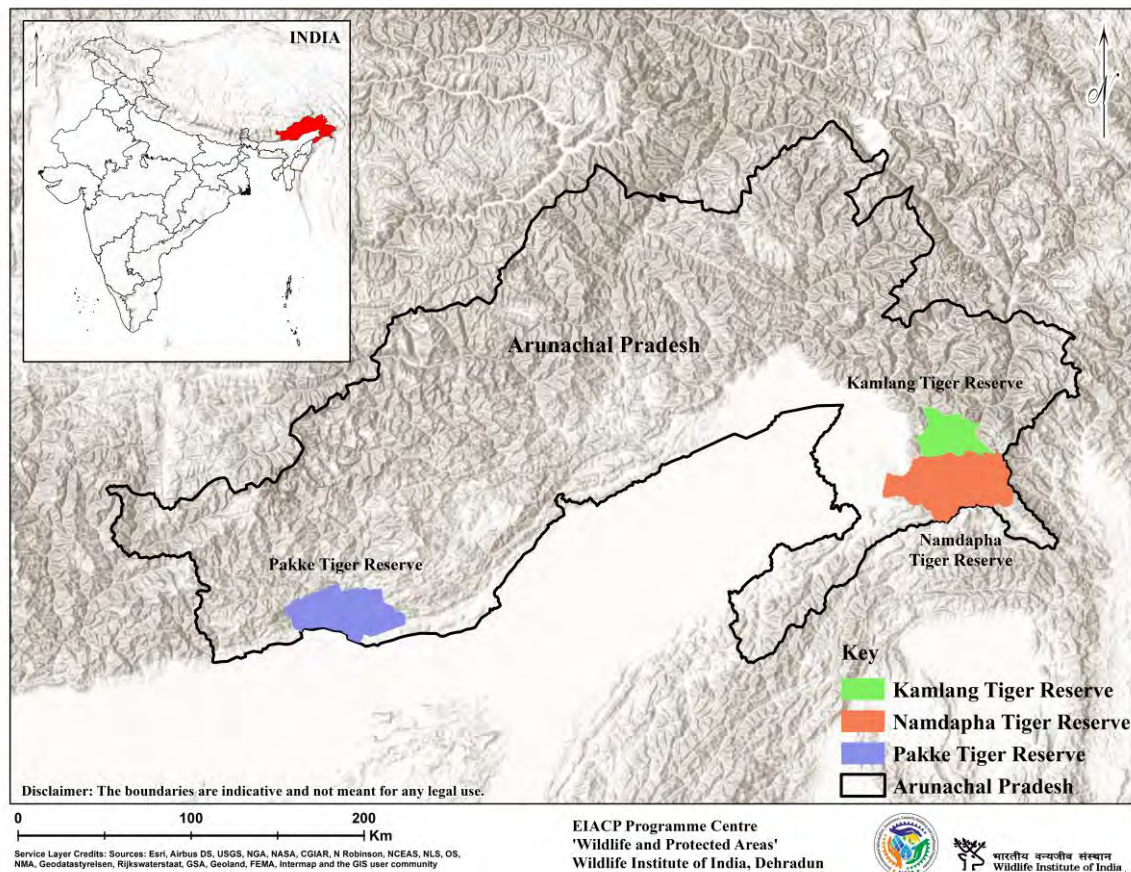
Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Panthera tigris*, *Panthera pardus*, *Cuon alpinus*, *Canis aureus*, *Canis lupus*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Axis axis*, *Tetracerus quadricornis*, *Gazella bennettii*, *Tragulidae*, *Sus scrofa*, *Hystrix indica*, *Crocodylus palustris* etc.



2. Arunachal Pradesh

State Profile

Area	: 83,743 Sq. km
Districts	: 26
State Population	: 13,82,611 (Census, 2011)
Number of Tiger Reserve(s)	: 03
State Symbols	: Animal: Mithun Bird: Great Hornbill Tree: Hollong Flower: Foxtail Orchid
Contact (State Forest Department)	: PCCF (Wildlife & Biodiversity) Dept. of Environment and Forest, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh. Itanagar, 'O' Point Tinali, Itanagar, Dist Papum Pare. Arunachal Pradesh-791111 Email: pccfwildlife@gmail.com, pccfcwlv-arn@nic.in



Forest Cover 1991-2021 (FSI)

Year	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Area (Sq.km.)	68,757	68,661	68,621	68,602	68,847	68,045	68,019	67,777	67,353	67,484	67,410	67,321	67,248	66,964	66,688	66,431
% of Geographical Area	82.1	82	81.9	81.9	82.21	81.25	81.22	80.93	80.43	80.58	80.50	80.39	80.30	79.96	79.63	79.33



2. Kamlang Tiger Reserve

The Kamlang Tiger Reserve is located in the South-Eastern part of the Lohit District of Arunachal Pradesh. The name comes from the River Kamlang, which flows through the Sanctuary and joins the Brahmaputra. The local inhabitants of the Sanctuary are known as Hishmi, Digaru, and Mizo. The Kamlang Tiger Reserve lies between Lang River on the North side and the famous Namdapha National Park on the south. The vegetation types include moist evergreen tropical forests in the foothills and subtropical and temperate forests in higher elevations (Rao & Chowlu, 2006).

Description

State	: Arunachal Pradesh
District	: Lohit
Coordinates	: 27°40'00"N, 96°26'00"E
Area	: 783.00 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 2016-2017
Tiger Population	: 04 (All India Tiger Esitmation, 2018)

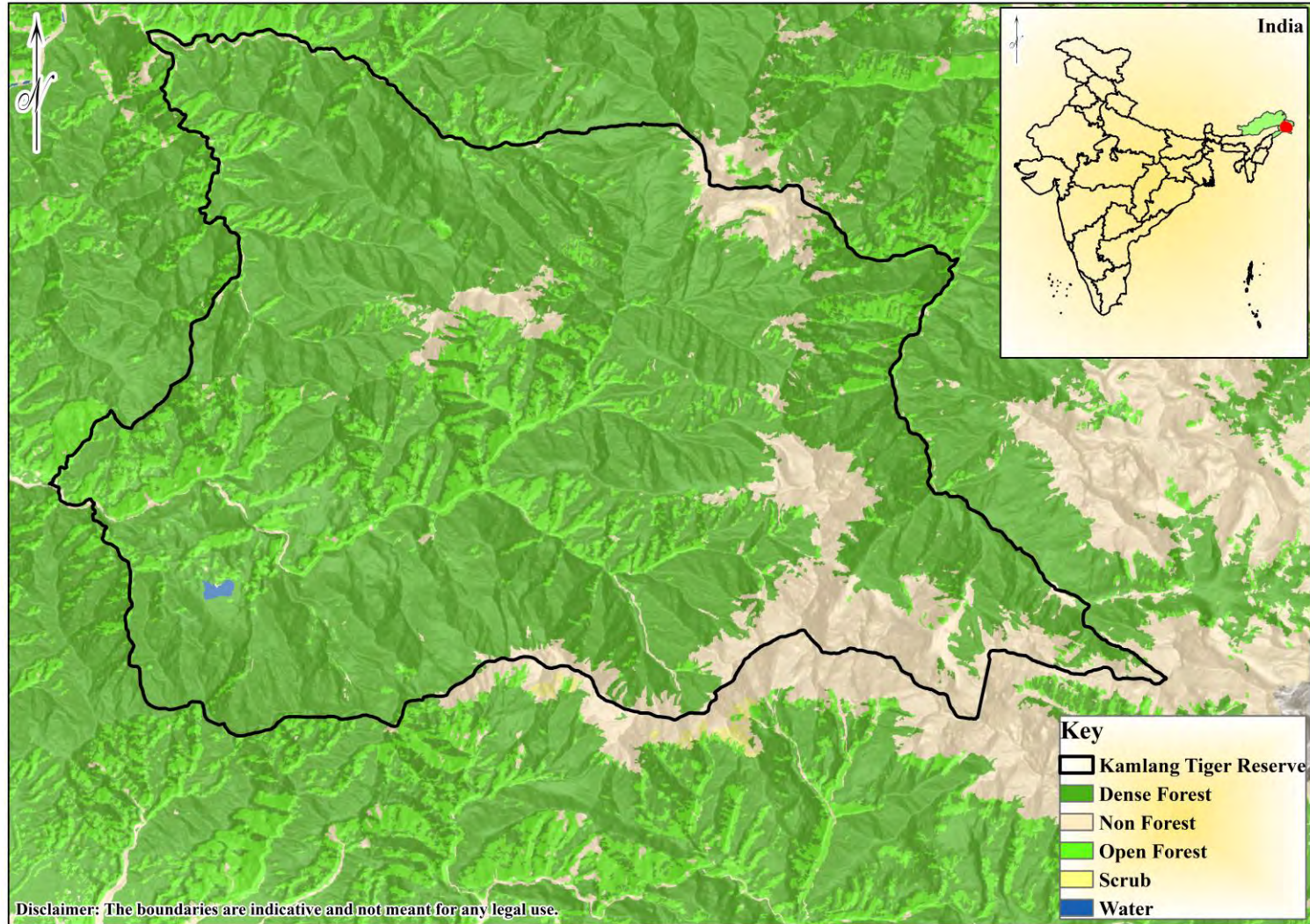
Biodiversity

Flora

Major flora of the Reserve includes *Canarium resiniferum*, *Terminalia chebula*, *Gmelina arborea*, *Amoora wallichii* etc.

Fauna

Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Panthera tigris*, *Panthera pardus*, *Elephas maximus*, *Hoolock hoolock*, *Macaca arctoides*, *Trachypithecus pileatus*, *Macaca mulatta*, *Sus scrofa*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Muntjac*, *Ratufa bicolor*, *Nycticebus bengalensis*, *Buceros bicornis* etc.



0 10 20 Km
 Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodastyreisen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community
 Forest Cover Source: FSI, Dehradun

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3. Namdapha Tiger Reserve

Namdapha Tiger Reserve is named after the river Namdapha originating from Daphabum, the highest mountain peak in the Reserve. Almost the protected area has dense vegetation covered with high hills, rivers, and seasonal streams. The area was initially established as a Reserved Forest and was declared a Wildlife Sanctuary in 1972 and later as a National Park in 1983. More than 60 percent of the area of the Protected Area is remote. The bottlenecks and remoteness of the large part of the Reserve act as a natural barrier to its protection, but at the same time, handicaps the management activities. The area of the Reserve is delineated on the north, south, and southeast by the international boundary between Myanmar and India. On the northern and western sides, the Reserve is surrounded by the contiguous habitat of the Kamlang Wildlife Division and Namsai / Nampong Forest Divisions. Thus, the corridors surrounding Namdapha can be categorized as (1) Reserved Forests, (2) Unclassed State Forests, and (3) International Boundaries. Due to the contiguity of the forest boundaries, there are distinct corridor linkages for elephants, tigers, and other mammals. Assam Valley Tropical Wet Evergreen Forest, Upper Assam Valley Tropical Wet Evergreen, Assam Valley Tropical Semi Evergreen Forests, Sub Himalayan Light Alluvium Semi Evergreen Forests, Secondary Moist Bamboo, Eastern Hollock Forest, East Himalayan Moist Temperate Forest, and Moist Alpine Scrub are the major forest types found in the Reserve.

Description

State	: Arunachal Pradesh
District	: Changlang
Coordinates	: 27.4455° N, 96.5358° E
Area	: 2052.82 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 1982- 1983
Tiger Population	: 11 (All India Tiger Esitmation, 2018)

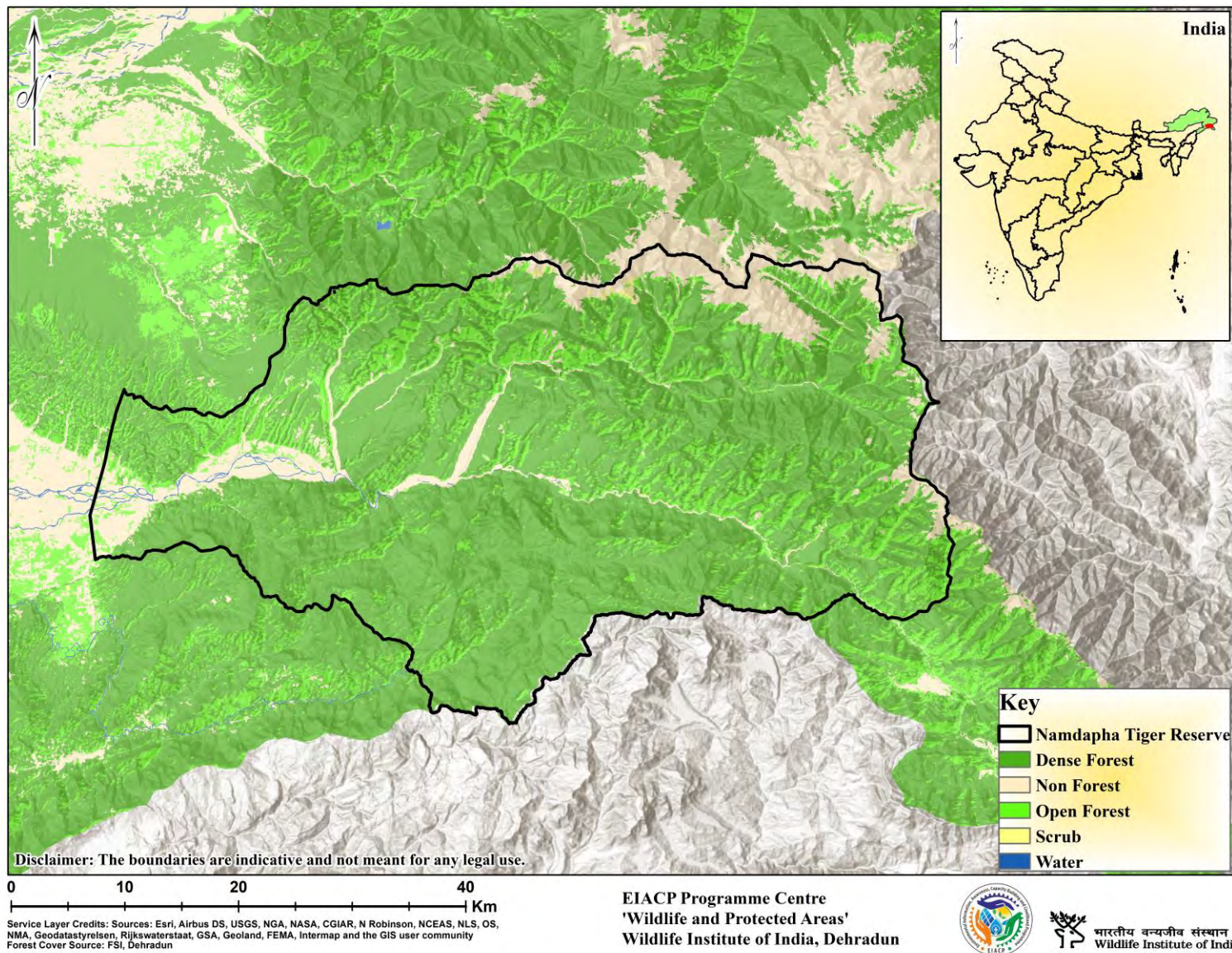
Biodiversity

Flora

The dominating floral species are *Dipterocarpus macrocarpus*, *Terminalia myriocarpa*, *Shorea assamica*, *Abies delavayi*, *Pinus merkusii*.

Fauna

Major fauna of the Reserve includes four big cats viz. *Panthera tigris*, *Panthera pardus*, *Neofelis nebulosa* and *Panthera uncia* range in Namdapha. *Hylobates hoolock*, *Catopuma temminckii*, *Pardofelis marmorata*, *Budorcas taxicolor*, *Ailurus fulgens*, *Biswamoyopterus biswasi*, *Asarcornis scutulata* are indicative of the unique faunal diversity of Namdapha.



4. Pakke Tiger Reserve

Pakke Tiger Reserve is located in the East Kameng District of Arunachal Pradesh with headquarters at Seijusa, 21 km from Saibari in Assam off National Highway- 52. The Tenga Reserve Forest surrounds it to the North, Doimara Reserve Forest on the West, Nameri National Park and Tiger Reserve (Assam) on the South, and some agricultural land as well as Papum Reserve Forest on the East. The Pakke River bounds the area of the Tiger Reserve on the east and the Kameng River on the west. The landscape has high species diversity and endemism as it forms the transition zone between the Indian and Malayan eco-regions. The topography is rugged and mountainous, with constricted valleys and sloping plains. The Chittagong hills are thought to be the boundaries of both the Bengal tiger (*P. t. tigris*) and the Indo-Chinese tiger (*P. t. corbetti*). They are likely a mixing ground for the two subspecies (Kolipakam et al. 2019). Pakke Tiger Reserve's vegetation is predominantly tropical semi-evergreen (Champion & Seth, 1968). The reserve's vegetation is thick, with a wide variety of woody lianas and climbers (Datta, 1998). The habitat is often stratified, with tropical semi-evergreen forests on the lower plains, tropical evergreen forests in the middle elevations, and subtropical broadleaved forests on the higher levels (Datta, 1998).

Description

State	: Arunachal Pradesh
District	: East Kameng
Coordinates	: 27.0984° N, 92.8178° E
Area	: 1198.45 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 1999-2000
Tiger Population	: 03 (All India Tiger Esitmaton, 2018)

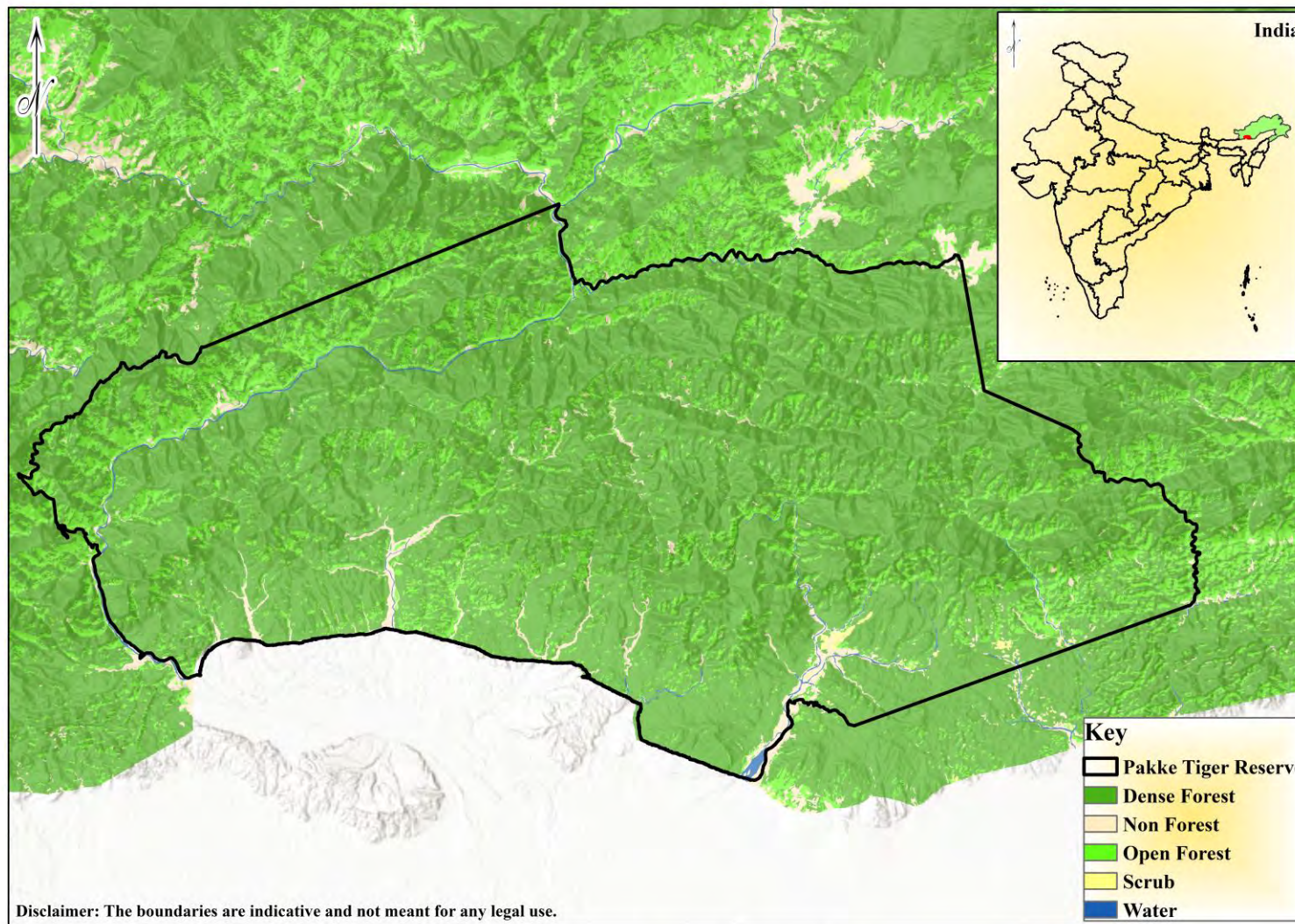
Biodiversity

Flora

The major tree species includes *Terminalia myriocarpa*, *Ailanthus excels*, *Duabanga grandiflora*, *Canarium resiniferum*, *Trewia nudiflora*, *Tetrameles nudiflora*, *Sterculia villosa*, *Macropanax dapermus*, *Syzigium macrocarpum*, *Garcinia spp.*, *Quercus lamellosa*, *Castanopsis indica*, *Phoebe goalparensis*, *Amoora wallichii*, *Ailanthus grandis*, *Pterospermum acerifolium*, *Dillenia indica*, *Artocarpus chaplasha*, *Bischofia javanica*, *Albizia procera*, *Bombax ceiba*, *Dendrocalamus hamiltonii*, *Bambusa pallida* and *Pseudostachym polymorphism*, *Calamus erectus*, *Calamus tenuis* and *Calamus flagella*.

Fauna

Major fauna in the Tiger Reserve includes *Panthera tigris*, *Panthera pardus*, *Neofelis nebulosa*, *Felis chaus*, *Cuon alpinus*, *Canis aureus*, *Ursus thibetanus*, *Arcticits biturong*, *Elephas maximus*, *Bos gaurus*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Axis porcinus*, *Muntiacus muntjac*, *Sus scrofa*, *Martes flavigula*, *Ratufa bicolor*, *Pteromyini*, *Trachypithecus pileatus*, *Macaca mulatta*, *Macaca assamensis*, *Macaca arctoides*, *Buceros bicornis*, *Rhyticeros undulatus*, *Anthracoceros albirostris*, *Aceros nipalensis*, etc.



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 Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatasysteisen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community
 Forest Cover Source: FSI, Dehradun

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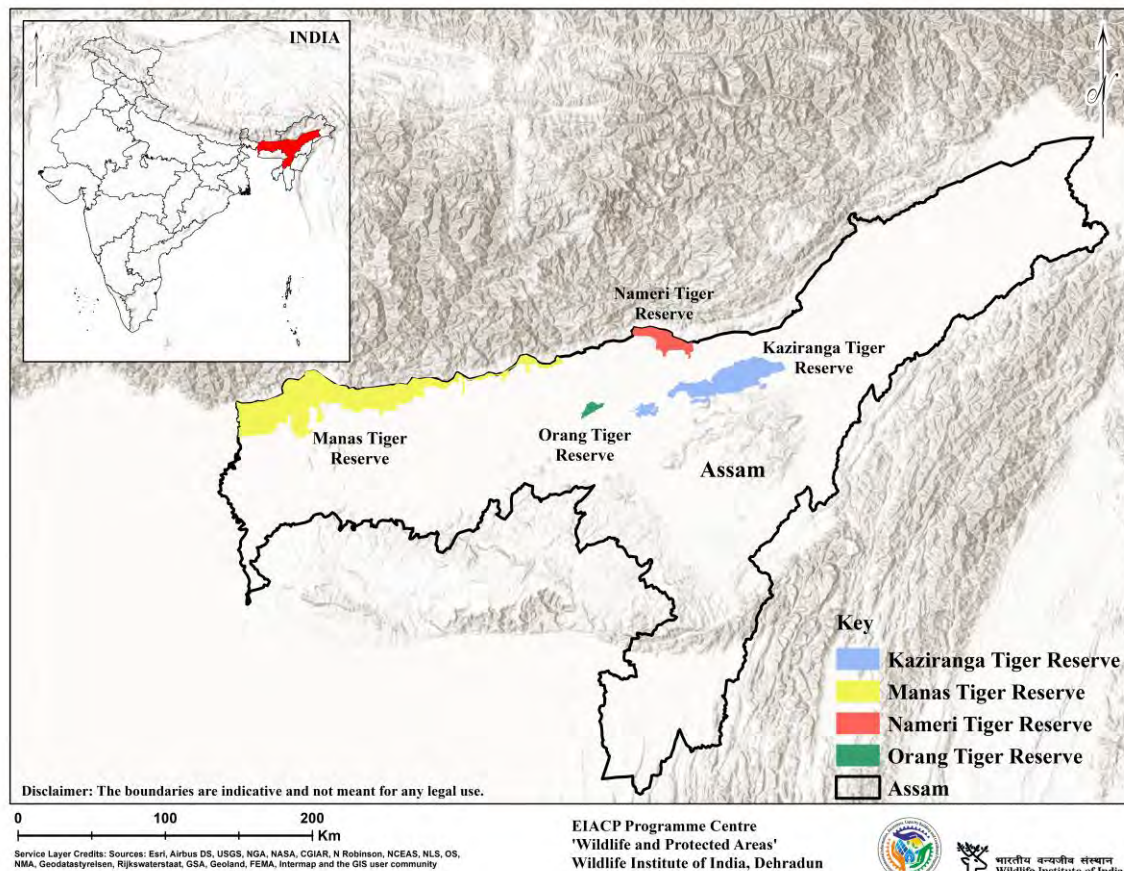


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3. Assam

State Profile

Area	: 78,438 Sq. km
Districts	: 33
State Population	: 3,11,69,272 (Census, 2011)
Number of Tiger Reserve(s)	: 04
State Symbols	: Animal: Indian One-horned Rhino Bird: White-winged Wood Duck Tree: Hollong Flower: Foxtail Orchids
Contact (State Forest Department)	: PCCF (Wildlife), Department of Environment and Forest, Govt. of Assam, Aranya Bhawan, Near to Srimanta Sankaradeva Kalakshetra, Panjabari, Guwahati – 781037. Assam Email: pccf.wl.assam@gmail.com



Forest Cover 1991-2021 (FSI)

Year	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Area (Sq.km.)	24,751	24,508	24,061	23,824	23,688	27,714	27,826	27,645	27,692	27,692	27,673	27,671	27,623	28,105	28,327	28,312
% of Geographical Area	31.6	31.2	30.7	30.4	30.2	35.33	35.48	35.24	35.3	35.30	35.28	35.28	35.22	35.83	36.11	36.09



5. Kaziranga Tiger Reserve

Kaziranga Tiger Reserve (KTR) is located in the Brahmaputra River's flood plain, on the Karbi-Anglong district's foothills, and spread across the districts of Golaghat, Nagaon, and Sonitpur. The reserve's terrain is, by and large, flat, with a gentle slope from east to west. The habitat comprises alluvial deposits from the Brahmaputra River system. The river Difalu, a tributary of the Brahmaputra, flows through the National Park area (core/critical tiger habitat), while another tributary Moradifalu flows along its southern boundary. Biogeographically, Kaziranga belongs to the North East Brahmaputra Valley Province. The floristic composition of Kaziranga comprises the following forest types and biomes (Champion & Seth, 1968): Eastern Wet alluvial grasslands, Assam Alluvial Plains Semi-evergreen forests, Tropical moist mixed deciduous forests, Wetlands, and Sandy "chaurs."

Description

State	: Assam
District	: Golaghat, Nagaon and Sonitpur
Coordinates	: 26.5775° N, 93.1711° E
Area	: 1173.58 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 2008-2009
Tiger Population	: 104 (All India Tiger Esitmation, 2018)

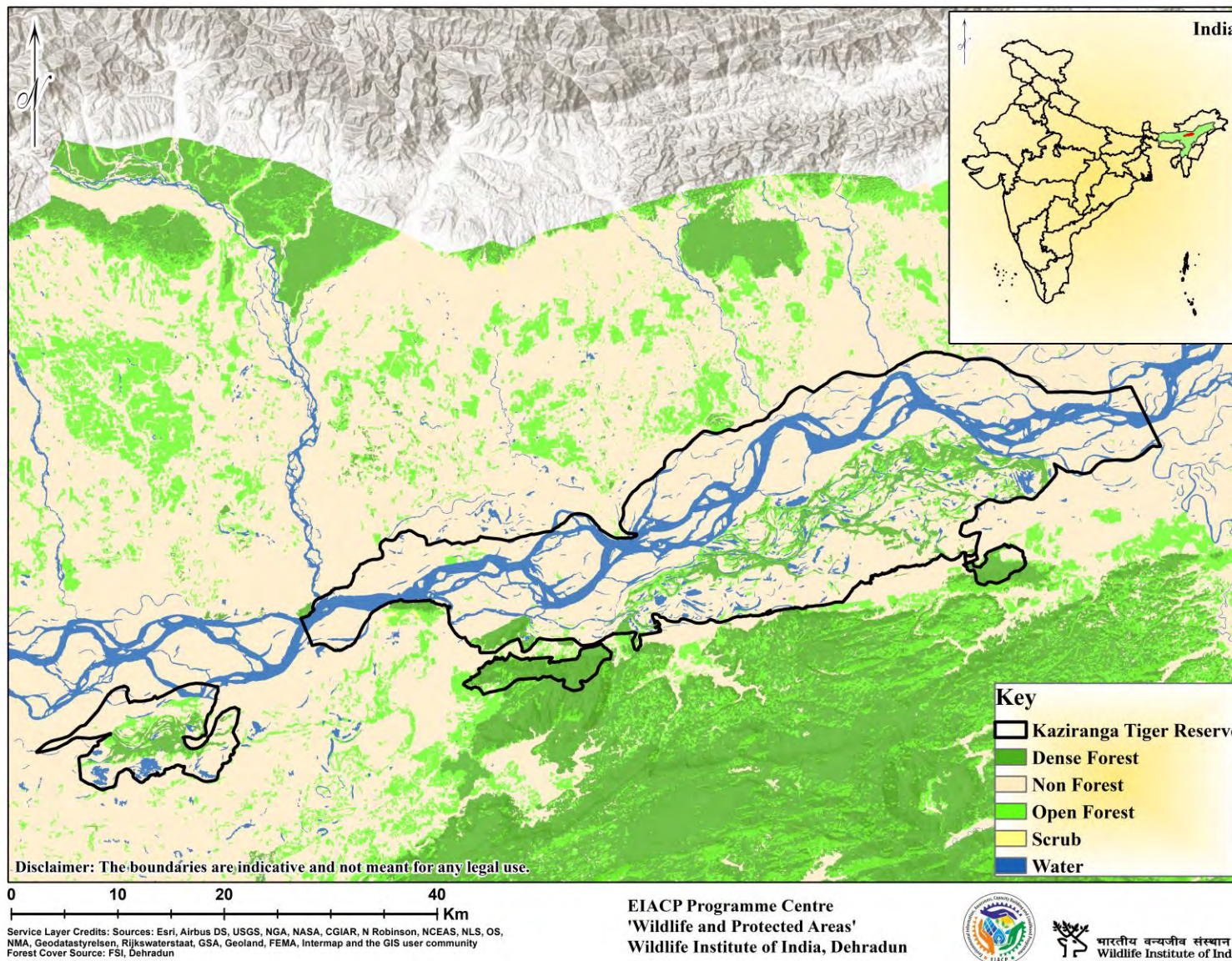
Biodiversity

Flora

Major flora of the Reserve includes *Bombax ceiba*, *Albizia procera*, *Albizia odoratissima*, *Albizia lucida*, *Careya arborea*, *Premna latifolia*, *Lagerstroemia parviflora*, *Dillenia pentagyna*, *Ziziphus jujuba*, *Erianthus ravennae*, *Saccharum spontaneum*, *Saccharum procerum*, *Imperata cylindrical*, *Clerodendrum*, *Alpinia allughas*, *Barringtonia acutangula*, *Crateva religiosa*, *Lagerstroemia flosreginae*, *Aesculus pandana*, *Premna latifolia*, *Premna bengalensis*, *Lagerstromia parviflora*, *Lagerstroemia speciosa*, *Trewia nudiflora*, *Tetrameles nudiflora*, *Stereospermum chelonoides*, *Alstonia scholaris*, *Spondias mangifera*, *Vitex peduncularis*, *Vitex trifoliolate*, *Dysoxylum procerum*, *Eugenia*, *Ehretia acrominata*, *Chukrasia tabularis*, *Ficus cuneata*, *Ficus glomerata*, *Ficus religiosa*, *Ficus bengalensis*, *Bischofia javanica*, *Dillenia indica*, *Pterospermum acerifolium*, *Cedrela toona*, *Anthocephalus chinensis*, *Bridelia retusa domatorum* and *Erythrina indica*.

Fauna

Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Rhinoceros unicornis*, *Panthera tigris*, *Rucervus duvaucelii*, *Elephas maximus*, *Bubalus bubalis*, *Hoolock hoolock*, *Trachypithecus pileatus* and *Platanista gangetica*.



6. Manas Tiger Reserve

Prior to the declaration of the sanctuary, the area was Reserved Forest (R.F.) called Manas R.F. and North Kamrup R.F. The sanctuary was later extended by two successive additions in 1951 and 1955 to 391 Sq.km. by including the entire North Kamrup R.F. and the Manas R.F. Later, the Kahitama R.F., the Kokilabari R.F., and the Panbari R.F. were added, and the area was declared as Manas National Park in 1990. Manas Tiger Reserve in Assam was created in 1973 at the time of the launch of Project Tiger in India. Barnadi Wildlife Sanctuary is located in the buffer of the Reserve. There are numerous rivers crisscrossing the Reserve, namely, Sankosh, Saralbangha, Hel, Tanali, Courang, Sidli (Bhor) Aio, Manas, Beki, Pathimari, Kaladia, Tihunala, Morapagaldia, Nala, Braalia, Pbornodi, and Dhansiri. Manas is also a UNESCO Natural World Heritage Site and a part of the Ripu-Chirang Elephant Reserve. Manas Tiger Reserve is adjacent to Bhutan's Royal Manas National Park. It is located in the eastern Himalayan biodiversity hotspot. It boasts a diverse avifauna and a considerable population of certain globally threatened species, earning it the designation of an "Important Bird Area" (Rahmani et al., 2016). Manas has broadly three significant types of vegetation: a) tropical semi-evergreen, b) tropical moist deciduous, and c) alluvial grassland (Champion & Seth, 1968), along with several alluvial grass species.

Description

State	: Assam
District	: Baksa, Chirang, Kokrajhar and Udalguri
Coordinates	: 26°43'N, 90°56'E
Area	: 2,837.10 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 1973-1974
Tiger Population	: 31 (All India Tiger Esitimation, 2018)

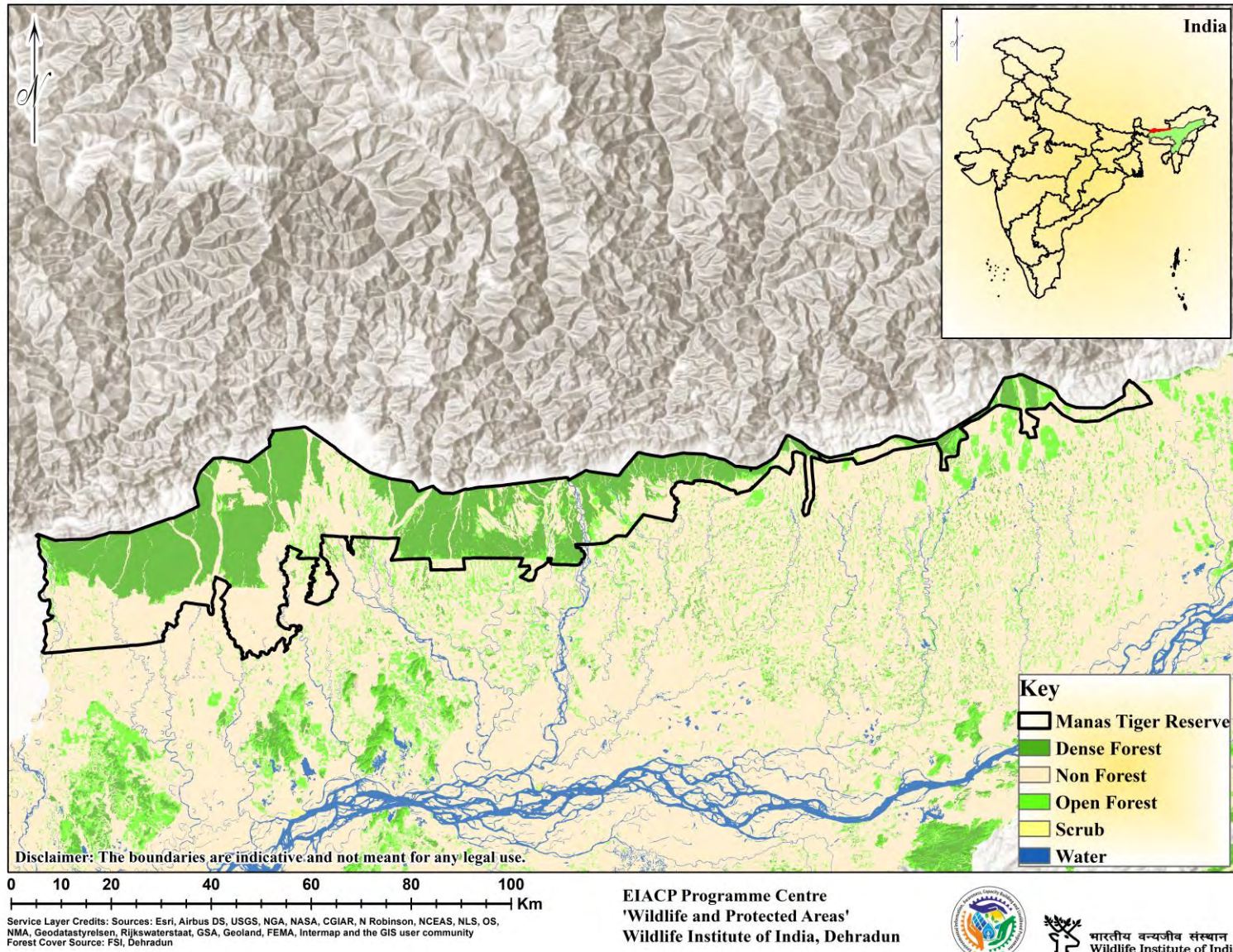
Biodiversity

Flora

The park is an abode for rare plants such as *Reinwardia indica*, *Desmoduim motoruim*, *Pueroria subspicota*, *Biden pilore*, *Exacum teres*, *Pygmaeoprema herbacea*, *Chiloschhiosta junifera*, *Oplismenus megaphyllus*, *Magnifera sylvetica* among others.

Fauna

Rhinoceros uniconis, *Elephas maximus*, *Panthera tigris*, *Porcula salvania*, *Caprolagus hispidus*, *Canis aureus*, *Macaca assamensis*, *Macaca mulatta*, *Panthera pardus*, *Paradoxurus*, *Paradoxurus hermaphroditus*, *Urva edwardsii*, *Ursus thibetanus*, *Ursus thibetanus laniger*, *Bison bison*, *Bubalus bubalis*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Axis porcinus*, *Muntiacus muntjak*, *Rucervus duvaucelii*



7. Nameri Tiger Reserve

Nameri Tiger Reserve is situated in the District of Sonitpur of Assam. The river Jia- Bhoroli and its tributaries traverse the reserve area. A few lakes (during the rainy seasons) also dot the area. The inaccessibility and contiguity with neighboring forest areas have helped the wildlife of Nameri to flourish. Nameri and the adjoining forest areas declared reserved for a considerable time also qualify as an Elephant Reserve. Nameri and Sonai-Rupai are the only Protected Areas on the North Bank of the Brahmaputra in the Civil District of Sonitpur, Lakhimpur, and Dhemaji. Nameri's vegetation is predominantly forest and woodlands. There are narrow stretches of open grasses along the river banks and dry river beds. Nameri is home to four major types of vegetation (Champion & Seth, 1968): a) eastern alluvial secondary semi-evergreen forest, b) low alluvial savannah woodland, c) eastern Dillenia swamp forest, and d) wet bamboo forest with cane brakes. Grassland comprises less than 10% of the total area of the park, while the semi-evergreen and moist deciduous species dominate the area.

Description

State	: Assam
District	: Sonitpur
Coordinates	: 26.9324° N, 92.8772° E
Area	: 464.00 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 1999-2000
Tiger Population	: 03 (All India Tiger Esitmtation, 2018)

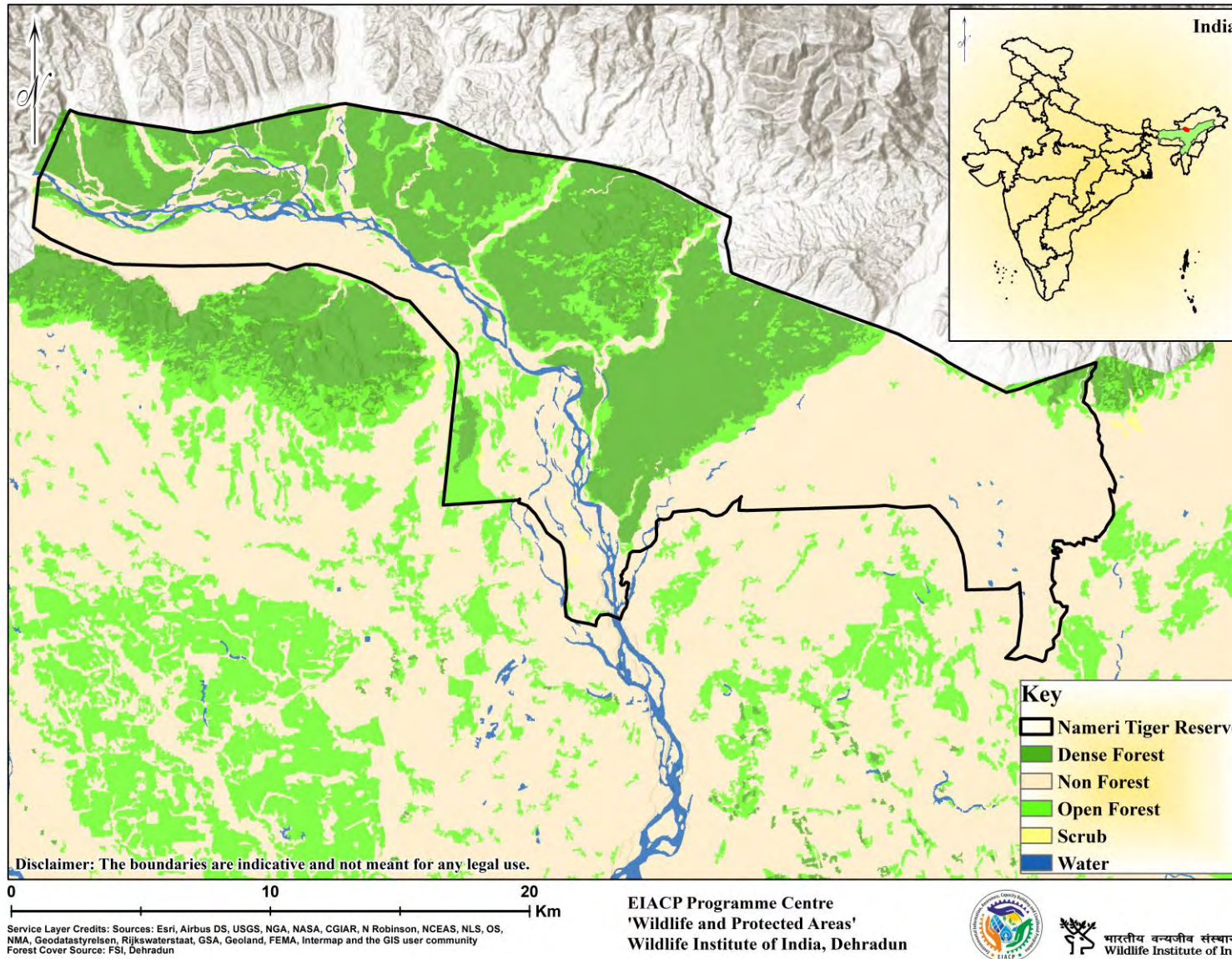
Biodiversity

Flora

The major flora species of the reserve includes *Gmelina arborea*, *Magnolia chamapca*, *Indigofera tinctoria*, *Chukrasia tabularis*, *Lagerstroemia speciosa*, *Bischofia javanica*, *Tetrameles nudiflora*, *Aquilaria agallocha*, *Elaeocarpus ganitrus*, *Ludwigia parviflora*, *Pterospermum acerifolium*, *Mesua ferrea*, *Bombax ceiba*, *Phoebe hainesiana*, Orchids include *Dendrobium*, *Cymbidium*, Ladies Sleeper etc.

Fauna

Major faunal species of the Reserve includes *Cairina scutulata*, *Panthera tigris*, *Panthera pardus*, *Neofelis nebulosa*, *Melursus ursinus*, *Ursus thibetanus*, *Elephas maximus*, *Bos gaurus*, *Cuon alpinus*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Muntiacus muntjac*, *Vulpes vulpes*, *Caprolagus hispidus*, *Lepus nigricollis*, *Trachypithecus pileatus*, *Nycticebus sp.*, *Macaca assamensis*, *Macaca mulatta*, *Martes flavigula*, *Ratufa bicolor*, *Sus scrofa* etc.



8. Orang Tiger Reserve

Orang Tiger Reserve is located in the Darrang and Sonitpur districts of Assam, under the jurisdiction of Mangaldoi Wildlife Division. The Tiger Reserve has the smallest core area of 79.28 Sq.km. Brahmaputra flows through the southern boundary of the Orang National Park and is cut across by a network of channels connecting the river, particularly during the monsoon. Tributaries Pachnoi River, Belsiri River, and Dhansiri River flow along the boundary of the Park and ultimately meet the Brahmaputra River. Orang primarily consists of four types of vegetation (Champion & Seth, 1968), namely the eastern Himalaya's moist-deciduous forests, the eastern seasonal swamp forest, the Khair-Sisso woods, and the eastern wet-alluvial grasslands (Deka and Saikia, 2015).

Description

State	: Assam
District	: Darrang and Sonitpur
Coordinates	: 26.5568148°N, 92.3279016°E
Area	: 492.46 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 2016
Tiger Population	: 21 (All India Tiger Esitmation, 2018)

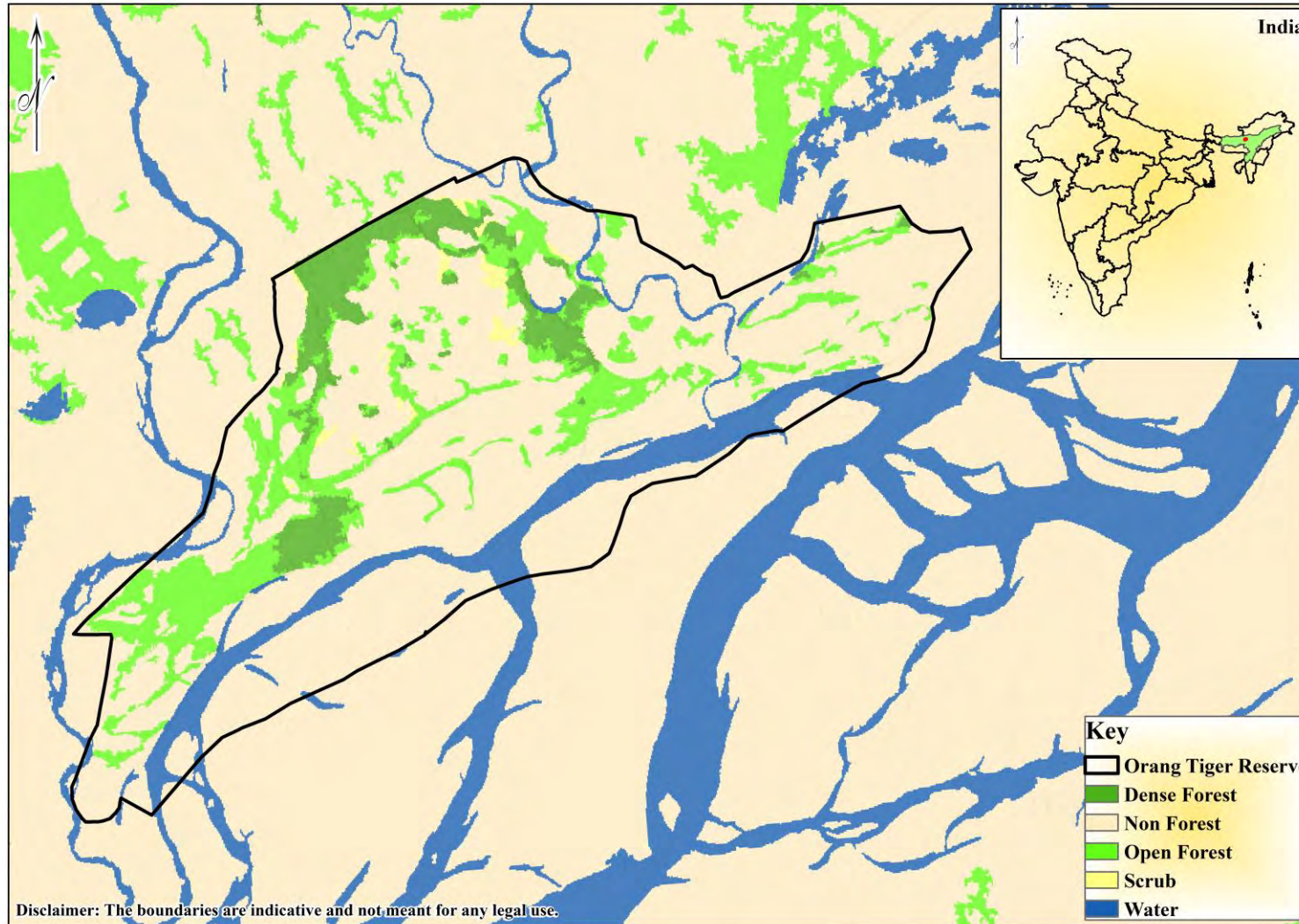
Biodiversity

Flora

Major flora of the Reserve includes *Bombax ceiba*, *Dalbergia sissoo*, *Sterculia villosa*, *Trewia nudiflora*, *Ziziphus jujuba*, *Litsaea polyantha*, *Phragmites karka*, *Arundo donax*, *Imperata cylindrical*, *Ipomoea reptans*, *Enhydra flushians* etc.

Fauna

Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Panthera tigris*, *Ehinoceros uniconis*, *Sus scofa*, *Prionailurus viverrinus*, *Elephas maximus*, *Porcula salvania*, *Felis chaus*, *Prionailurus bengalensis*, *Viverricula indica*, etc.



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 Forest Cover Source: FSI, Dehradun

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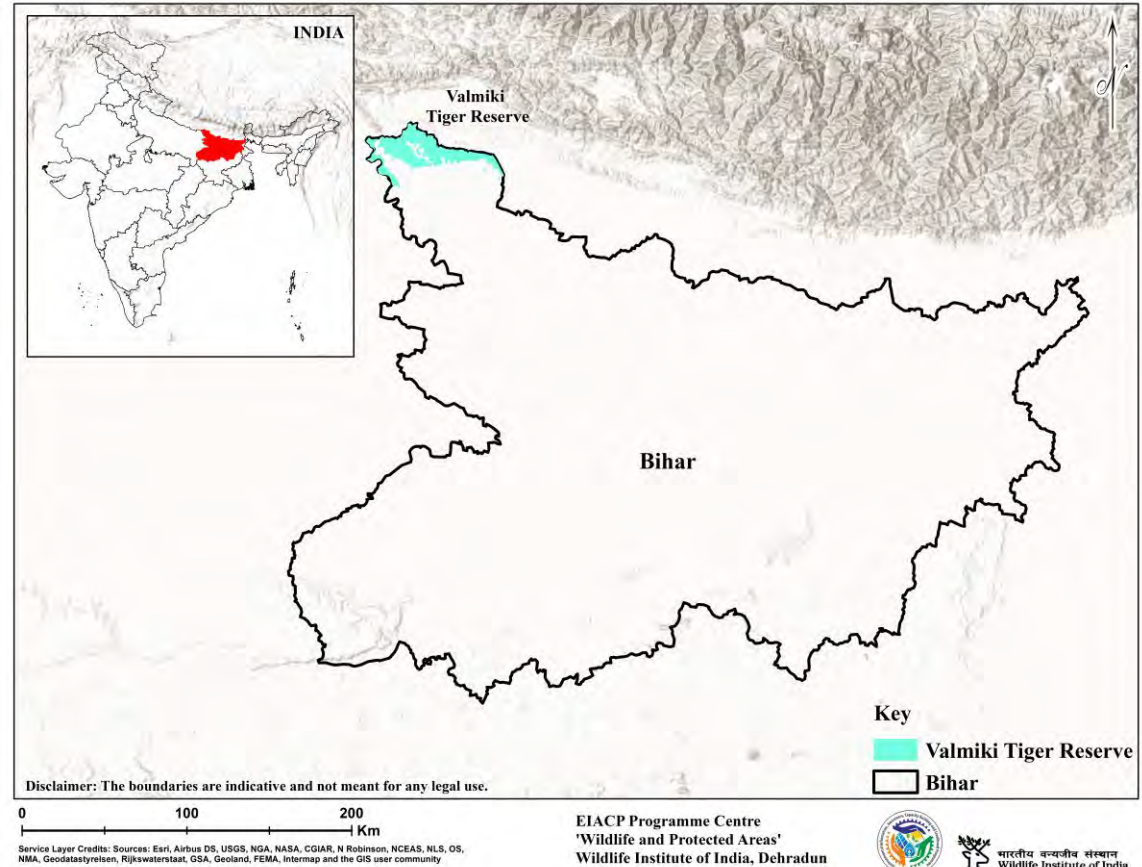


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4. Bihar

State Profile

Area	: 94,163 Sq. km
Districts	: 38
State Population	: 10,38,04,637 (Census, 2011)
Number of Tiger Reserve(s)	: 01
State Symbols	: Animal: Gaur Bird: Indian Roller Tree: Peepal Flower: Kachnar
Contact (State Forest Department)	: APCCF (WL) & Chief Wildlife Warden Dept. of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Govt. of Bihar. Aranya Bhawan, Ashiana More Rd, Mali Tola, Sheikhpura, Patna, Bihar 800014 Email: cwlwbihar@gmail.com



Forest Cover 1991-2021 (FSI)

Year	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Area (Sq.km.)	26,668	26,587	26,561	4,832	4,830	5,720	5,558	5,579	6,804	6,804	6,845	7,291	7,288	7,299	7,306	7,381
% of Geographical Area	15.3	15.3	15.3	5.13	5.12	6.07	5.90	5.92	7.23	7.23	7.27	7.74	7.74	7.75	7.76	7.84



9. Valmiki Tiger Reserve

The Valmiki Tiger Reserve lies in the northernmost part of the West Champaran district of Bihar. The boundary in the north borders Royal Chitwan National park and Parsa wildlife sanctuary of Nepal. Rivers such as Gandak, Pandai, Manor, Harha, Masan, and Bhapsa flow through various reserve parts. Being part of the Siwalik Range, the Valmiki Tiger Reserve's geography comprises rolling hills and doon (valleys) drained by various rivers and streams. These rivers and streams eventually converge in the south to form flat alluvial plains. The primary water supplies for animals are these rivers and streams. Owing to the fragile nature of the parent rock material, the soil produced at the foothill is immature with loose sand.

One of the few remaining areas of terai-bhabar vegetation, Valmiki is home to a diverse array of rare and critically endangered animals, including the greater one-horned rhinoceros and tigers. Due to the Tiger Reserve's varied topographical and edaphic variables, there are seven different forest types according to Champion and Seth's classification. Moist-mixed deciduous, open-land vegetation, sub-mountainous semi-evergreen formation, freshwater swamps, riparian fringes, alluvial grasslands, high hill savannah, and wetlands are the predominant plant types.

Description

State	: Bihar
District	: Champaran
Coordinates	: 27°10' N, 83°50' E
Area	: 899.38 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 1989-1990
Tiger Population	: 32 (All India Tiger Esitmtion, 2018)

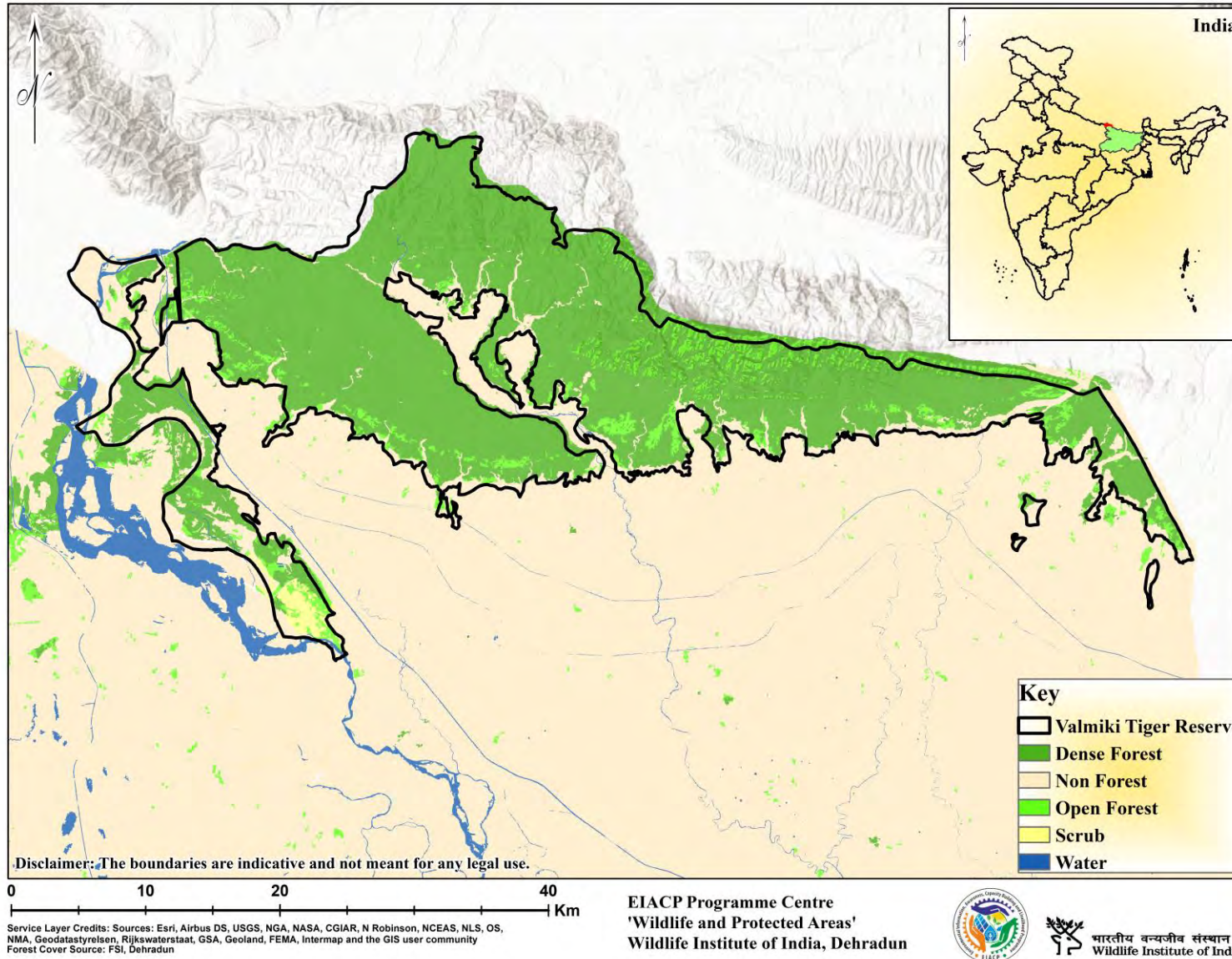
Biodiversity

Flora

The major endemic species of the reserve includes *Shorea robusta*, *Mallotus philippensis*, *Streblus asper*, *Terminalia tomentosa*, *Terminalia bellirica*, *Adina cordifolia*, *Mitragyna parviflora*, *Ehretia laevis*, *Anogeissus latifolia*, *Tectona grandis*, *Salmalia malabarica*, *Dalbergia sissoo*, *Acacia catechu*, *Eugenia operculata*, *Semicarpus anacadium*, *Dillenia aurea*, *Syzygium cumini*, *Streblus asper*, *Ficus glomerata*, *Colebrookea oppositifolia*, *Murraya koenigii*, *Bridelia retusa*, *Vetiveria zizanioides*, *Typha angustata*, *Smilax parviflora* etc.

Fauna

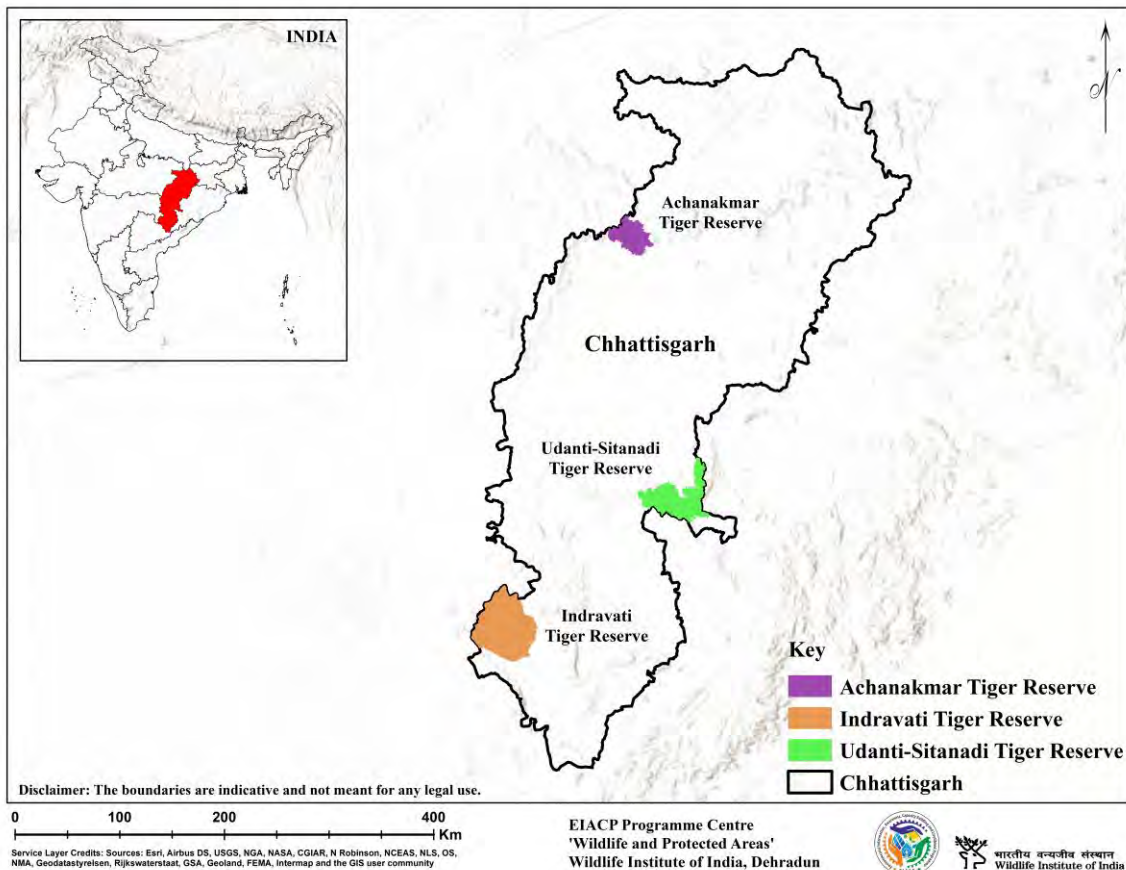
Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Panthera tigris*, *Bos gaurus*, *Panthera pardus*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Axis axis*, *Axis porcinus*, *Melursus ursinus*, *Presbytis entellus*, *Macaca mulatta*, *Antilope cervicapra*, *Prionailurus viverrinus*, *Prionailurus bengalensis* and *Sus scrofa* etc.



5. Chhattisgarh

State Profile

Area	: 1,35,191 Sq. km
Districts	: 27
State Population	: 2,55,40,196 (Census, 2011)
Number of Tiger Reserve(s)	: 03
State Symbols	: Animal: Wild Buffalo Bird: Hill Myna Tree: Sal Flower: Indian Laurel
Contact (State Forest Department)	: PCCF & Chief Wildlife Warden Govt. of Chattisgarh, Aranya Bhavan, Medical College Road, Raipur – 492001 Email: cwlwcg@gmail.com



Forest Cover 1991-2021 (FSI)

Year	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Area (Sq.km.)	--	--	--	56,435	56,693	56,448	55,998	55,863	55,870	55,678	55,674	55,621	55,586	55,547	55,611	55,717
% of Geographical Area	--	--	--	41.74	41.93	41.75	41.42	41.32	41.33	41.18	41.18	41.14	41.12	41.09	41.13	41.21



10. Achanakmar Tiger Reserve

The Achanakmar Tiger Reserve was notified by the Government of Chhattisgarh on 20 February 2009. The Reserve spreads from the Maikal hill ranges to the junction of the Vindhyan and Satpura hill ranges in the Bilaspur and Mungeli districts of Chhattisgarh. The terrain is undulating with several valleys. The river Maniyari passes through the Reserve. The tiger reserve is also a part of the Achanakmar-Amarkantak Biosphere Reserve. Northern Indian Tropical moist deciduous Forests, Northern Indian moist deciduous forests, Northern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forests, and Northern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forests are the major Forest types found in the Reserve.

Description

State	: Chhattisgarh
District	: Bilaspur
Coordinates	: 22.5052° N, 81.7787° E
Area	: 914.01 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 2008-2009
Tiger Population	: 05 (All India Tiger Esitmaton, 2018)

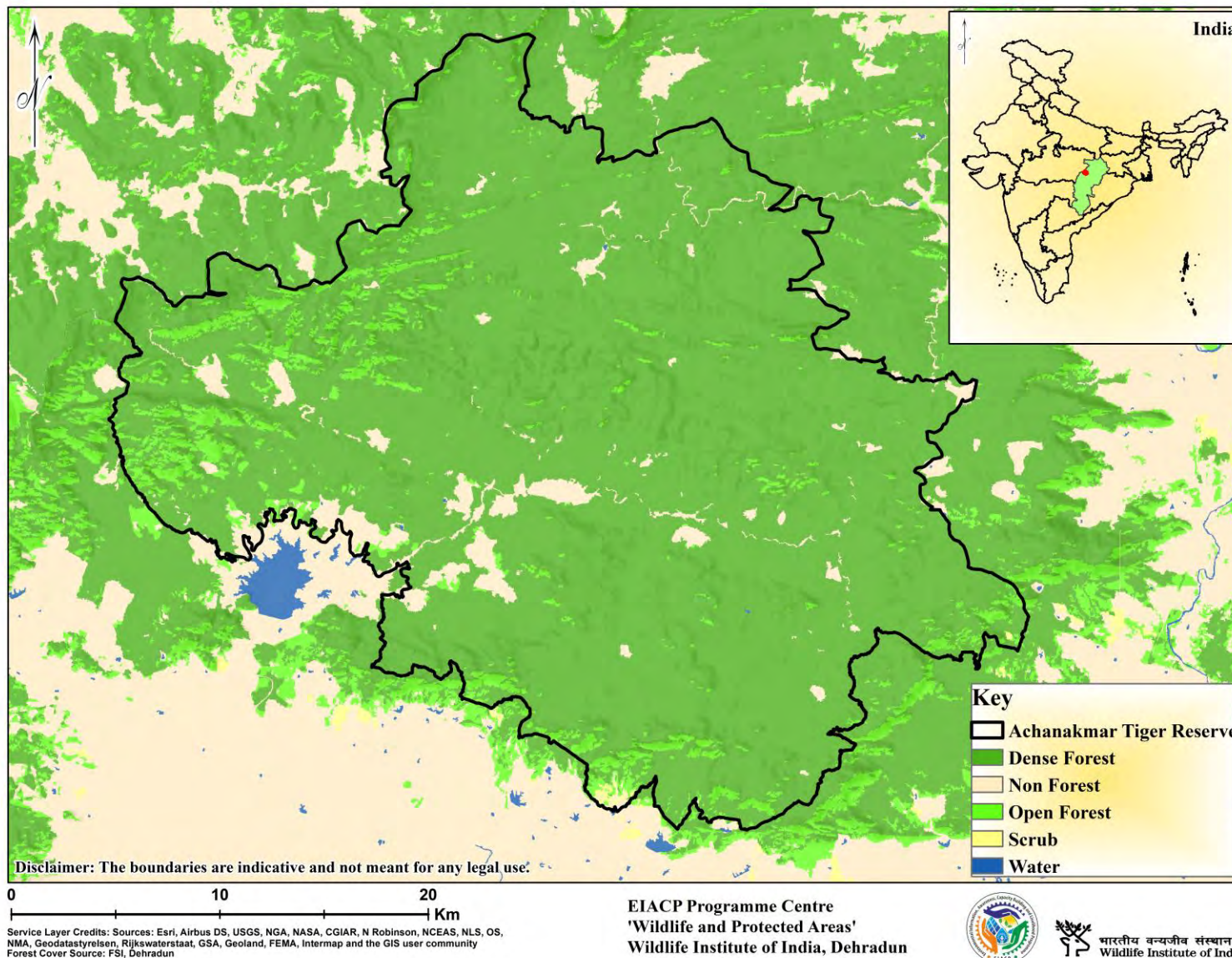
Biodiversity

Flora

Major floral species of the reserve includes *Rauwolfia serpentina*, *Clerodendrum serratum*, *Acorus calamus*, *Eulophia herbacea*, *Shorea robusta*, *Pterocarpus marsupium*, *Terminalia tomentosa*, *Haldina cordifolia*, *Tectona grandis*, *Ougeinia dalbcrgioides*, *Anogeissus latifolia*, *Lagerstroemia parviflora*, *Ceratopteris thalictroides*, *Cheilanthes rufa*, *Dryoathyrium boryanum*, *Marginaria macrocarpa*, *Polystichum auriculatum*, *Pteris quadriaurita*, *Adiantum capillus veneris* and *Lygodium flexuosum*.

Fauna

Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Philautus sanctisilvaticus*, *Gyps bengalensis*, *Notopterus chitala*, *Panthera tigris*, *Panthera pardus*, *Bison bison*, *Melursus ursinus*, *Axis axis*, *Muntiacus muntjac*, *Felis silvestris ornata*, *Vulpes vulpes*, *Cuon alpinus*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Tetracerus quadricornis*, *Tragulidae* and *Hyaena hyaena*.



11. Indravati Tiger Reserve

Indravati Tiger Reserve lies in the Dantewada district of Chhattisgarh. The Reserve gets its name from the Indravati river, which flows from East to West and forms the northern boundary with Maharashtra. The Reserve serves as the catchment area for the perennial river Indravati. Numerous seasonal streams traverse the area. The landscape is undulating, with most of the area covered with small hills – Kutroo, Kandlapatru, and Matti Murka being noteworthy. Madhya Pradesh Government established Indravati (formerly Kutru N.P.) National Park in 1981. The tiger reserve and Bhairamgarh and Pamed Wildlife Sanctuaries constitute the Indravati landscape. It has connectivity with several tiger reserves, viz. Kawal (Telangana), Tadoba (Maharashtra), and Kanha (Madhya Pradesh). There is a score of excellent grasslands in the Reserve. Southern Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest with Teak, Southern Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest without Teak, and Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest is the major forest types found in the Reserve.

Description

State	: Chhattisgarh
District	: Dantewada, Bijapur, Bastar
Coordinates	: 18°51' N, 80°16' E
Area	: 2799.07 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 1982-1983
Tiger Population	: 03 (All India Tiger Esitmaton, 2018)

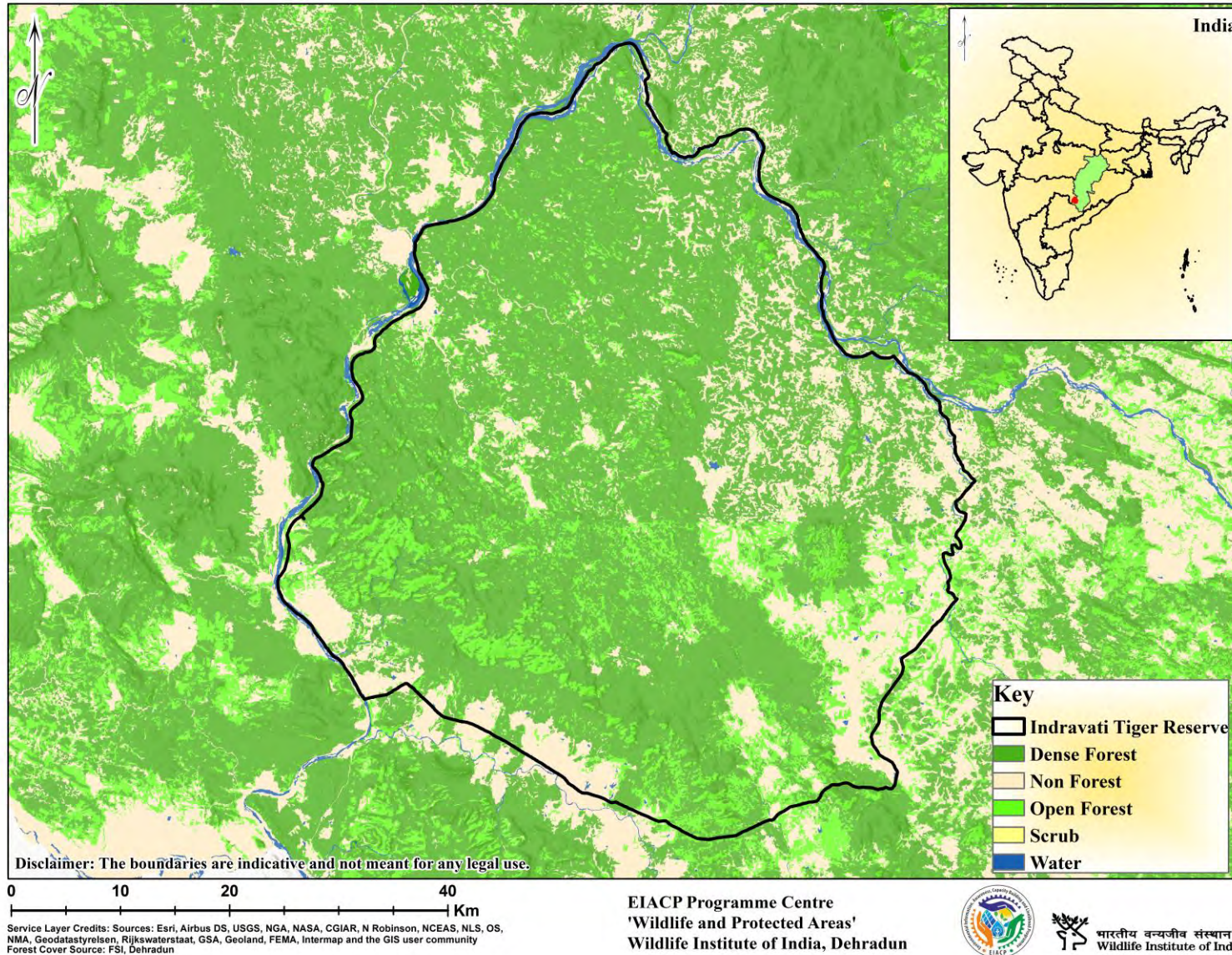
Biodiversity

Flora

The main tree species found here includes *Tectona grandis*, *Anogeissus latifolia*, *Lagerstroemia parviflora* (roxb), *Boswellia serrata* (roxb), *Madhuca longifolia*, *Albizia lebbek*, *Diospyros melanoxylon*, *Pterocarpus marsupium*, *Buchanania lanzan*, *Sterculia urens* (roxb), *Dalbergia sissoo*, *Bombax ceiba*, *Haldiana cordifolia*, *Terminalia arjuna*, *Aegle marmelos*, *Syzygium cumini*, *Terminalia bellirica*, *Phaeranthus indicus* and *Pometia pinnata*.

Fauna

Major fauna of the Indravati are *Panthera tigris*, *Panthera pardus*, *Hyaena hyaena*, *Lycaon pictus*, *Canis lupus*, *Melursus ursinus*, *Pteromyini*, *Vulpes bengalensis*, *Axis axis*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Muntiacus muntjak*, *Boselaphus tragocamelus*, *Sus scrofa*, *Bubalus arnee*, *Bos gaurus*, *Crocodylus johnstoni*, *Varanus bengalensis*, *Chamaeleo zeylanicus*, *Bungarus caeruleus*, *Python molurus*, *Naja naja* and *Daboia* etc.



12. Udanti-Sitanadi Tiger Reserve

The Udanti-Sitanadi Tiger Reserve is located in the Gariaband and Dhamtari Districts of Chhattisgarh. Several waterfalls, such as Godena and Deodhara, add richness to the scenic beauty of this natural landscape. The reserve is endowed with rich biodiversity and forests. The drainage system of the Tiger Reserve consists of Mahanadi as the main river, along with Udanti, Sitanadi, Indravan, and Pairi Rivers as tributaries. The Udanti-Sitanadi Tiger Reserve includes the Udanti & Sitanadi Wildlife Sanctuaries, some parts of Tourenga, Mainpur, Indagaon, and Kulhadighat ranges of Udanti Forest Division, Gariaband District, parts of Dhawalpur range of East Raipur and parts of Sankara range of Dhamatari Forest Division, Dhamtari District. The Core I (Udanti) of the Tiger Reserve was declared as Udanti Wildlife Sanctuary in 1984 by the then undivided Government of Madhya Pradesh. It is a small but essential Wildlife Sanctuary located in the Gariaband district of Chhattisgarh. Apart from having suitable habitat for tigers, it is also contiguous to the Khariar Forest Division of Odisha State and acts as a Buffer for Sonabeda WLS. The forest types of USTR are "Tropical Peninsular Sal forest and Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Mixed forest" (Champion & Seth, 1968).

Description

State	: Chhattisgarh
District	: Raipur, Gariaband and Dhamtari
Coordinates	: 19°55' N, 80°30' E
Area	: 1842.54 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 2008-2009
Tiger Population	: 01 (All India Tiger Esitmation, 2018)

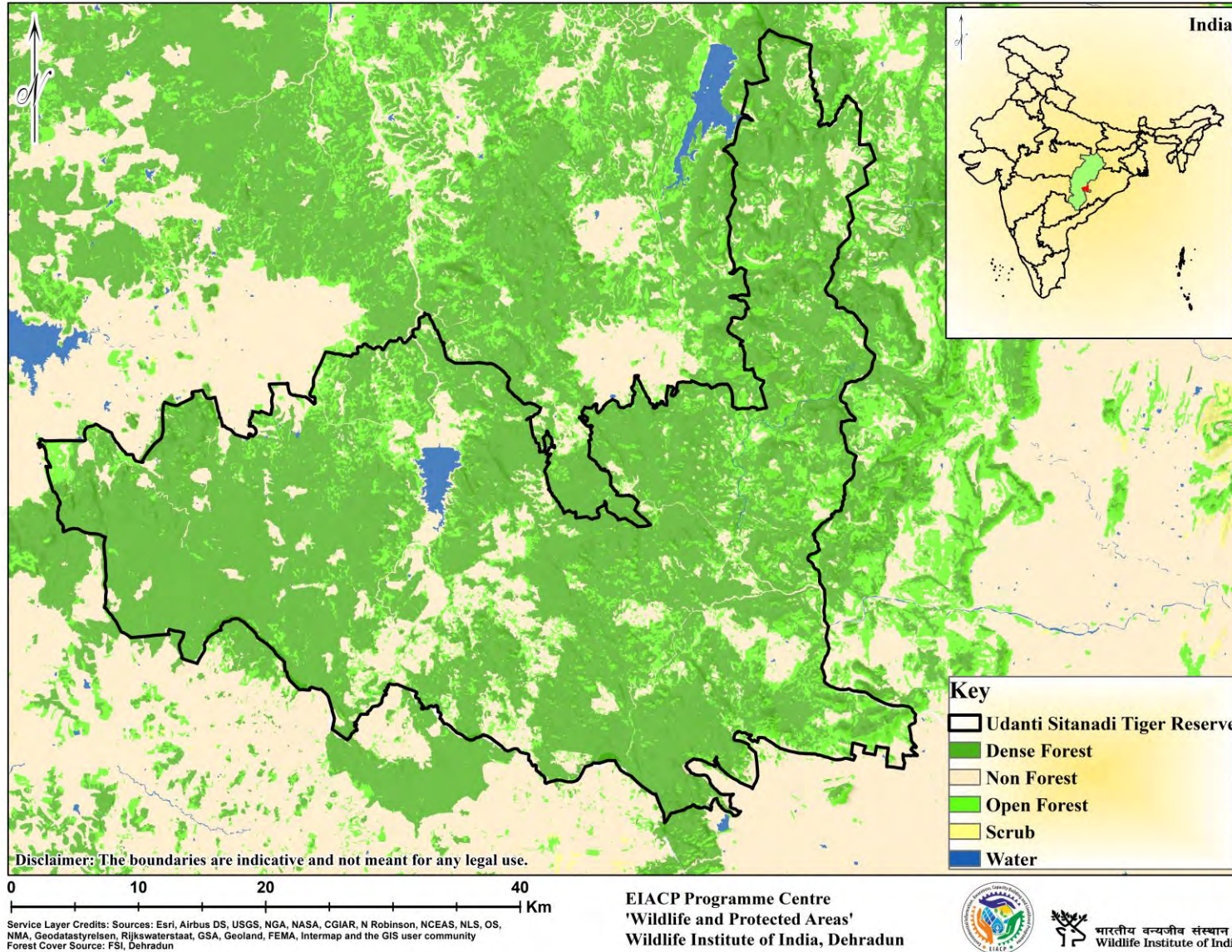
Biodiversity

Flora

Major flora of the Reserve includes *Boswellia serrata*, *Ougeinia dalbergioides*, *Sterculia urens*, *Terminalia tomentosa*, *Shorea robusta*, *Tectona grandis*, *Terminalia arjuna*, *Dalbergia sissoo* and *Senegalia catechu*.

Fauna

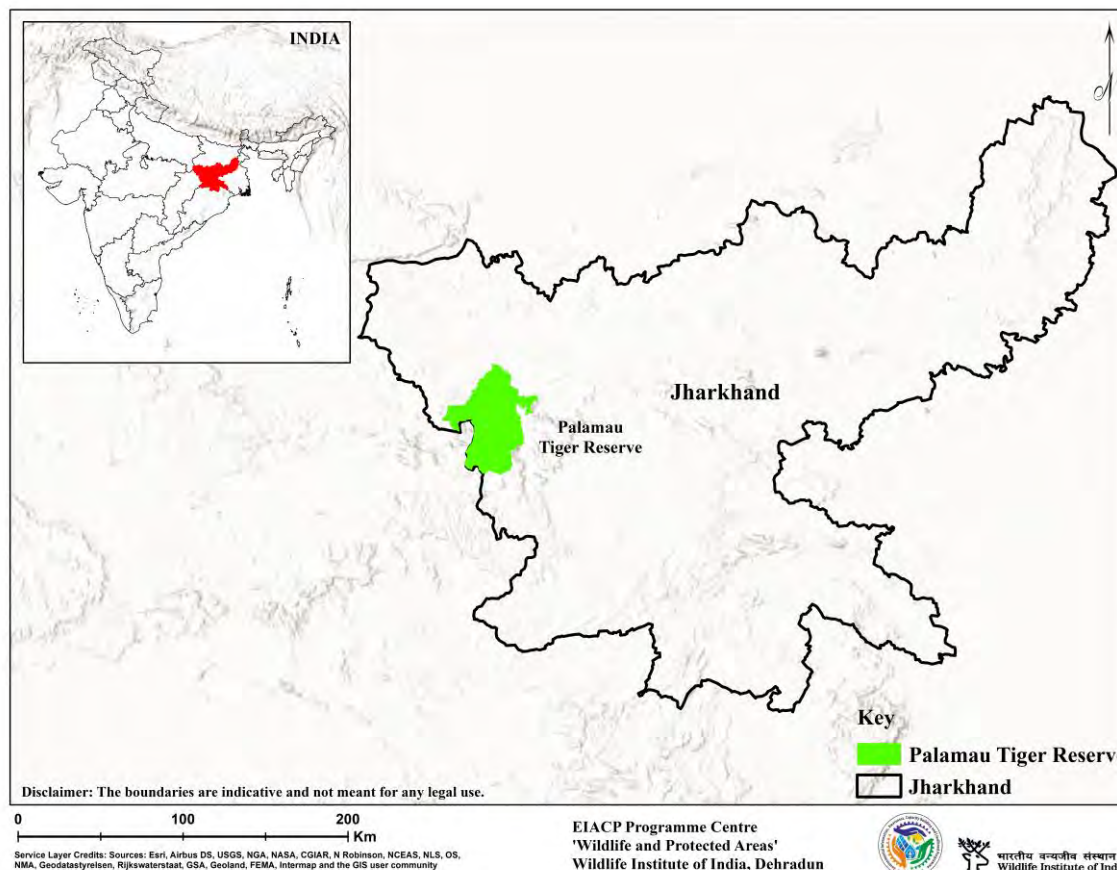
Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Bubalus arnee*, *Panthera tigirs*, *Canis lupus*, *Panthera pardus*, *Melursus ursinus*, *Tragulus nigricans*, *Neofelis nebulosa*, *Felis chaus*, *Pardofelis marmorata*, *Cuon alpinus*, *Prionailurus viverrinus*, *Canis aureus*, *Bison bison*, *Elephas maximus*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Axis porcinus*, *Muntiacus muntjac*, *Sus scrofa*, and *Macaca mulatta*.



6. Jharkhand

State Profile

Area	: 79,716 Sq. km
Districts	: 24
State Population	: 3,29,66,238 (Census, 2011)
Number of Tiger Reserve(s)	: 01
State Symbols	: Animal: Elephant Bird: Koel Tree: Sal Flower: Palash/Parrot Tree
Contact (State Forest Department)	: PCCF Wildlife and Chief Wildlife Warden, Dept. of Forest, Environment and Climate Change, Govt. of Jharkhand, P.O. Doranda, Ranchi-834002 Email: pccfwljharkhand@gmail.com, pccfwljhk@jharkhandmail.gov.in, pccf-wildlife@gov.in



Forest Cover 1991-2021 (FSI)

Year	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Area (Sq.km.)	--	--	--	21,692	21,644	22,637	22,716	22,591	22,894	22,894	22,977	23,473	23,478	23,553	23,611	23,721
% of Geographical Area	--	--	--	27.21	27.15	28.40	28.50	28.34	28.72	28.72	28.82	29.45	29.45	29.55	29.62	29.76



13. Palamau Tiger Reserve

Palamau Tiger Reserve lies in the western part of the Chhotanagpur plateau in the Jharkhand state of India. The Reserve stretches from the edge of the Netarhat hill range in the south to the Auranga river in the north and from the Latehar-Sarju road in the east to the Madhya Pradesh border in the west. Palamau is the land of Palas and Mahuas and represents the biological richness of the dry and moist deciduous eastern peninsular forests with an interesting association of Sal and Bamboo. The verdant landscape of the Reserve is clothed with stately Sal in the valleys and lower slopes and with dry deciduous forests on the upper slopes and the mound caps in the northern part. Copious bamboo and scattered open grassy patches are very common across the Reserve.

Pure patches of Bel (*Aegle marmelos*) are the unique vegetation types primarily found in the northern part of the Reserve. There are many waterfalls. Viz - Mirchaia near Garu, Suga Bandh Water Falls near Baresand, and Lodh Fall, the highest waterfall in the Jharkhand State. Forest types of the Reserve are: Moist Peninsular Sal, Dry Peninsular Sal, Dry Bamboo Brakes, Northern Dry Mixed Deciduous, Moist Peninsular Low-Level Sal, Northern Secondary Moist Deciduous, and Aegle Forests.

Description

State	: Jharkhand
District	: Latehar and Garhwa
Coordinates	: 23.6850° N, 84.2353° E
Area	: 1129.93 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 1973-1974
Tiger Population	: Nil (All India Tiger Esitmation, 2018)

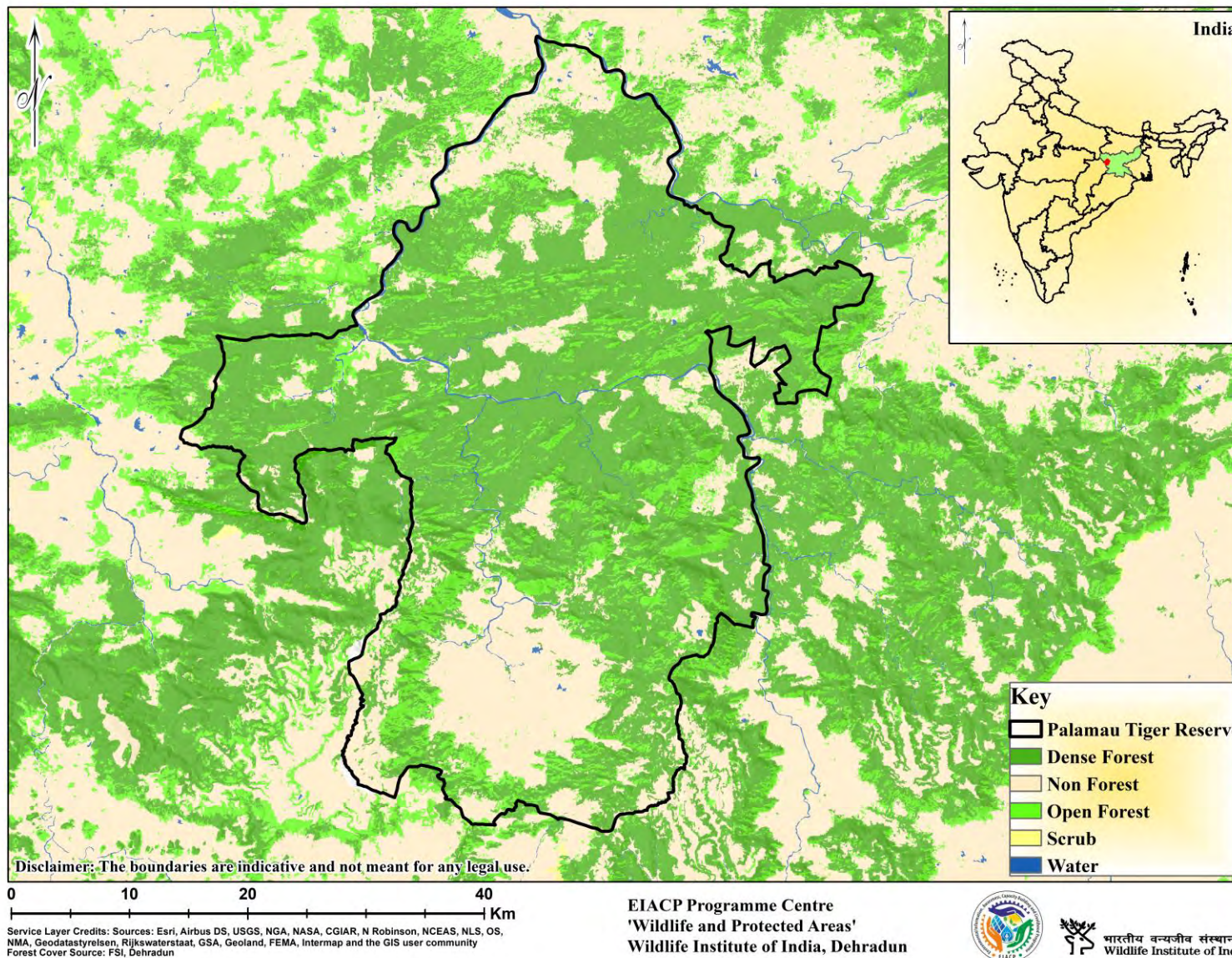
Biodiversity

Flora

Major floral species includes *Shorea robusta*, *Acacia catechu*, *Butea monosperma*, *Madhuca indica*, *Terminalia tomentosa*, *Pterocarpus marsupium*, *Adina cordifolia*, *Anogeissus latifolia*, *Indigofera pulchela*, *Moghania spp*, *Mallotus philippinensis*, *Holarrhena antidysentrica*, *Albizia lebbek*, *Bauhinia spp.*, *Chloroxylon swietnia*, *Lagerstroemia parviflora*, *Diospyros melanoxylon*, *Buchanania lanzan*, *Bridelia retusa*, *Bombax ceiba*, *Mitragyna parviflora*, *Lannea coromandelica*, *Holoptelia integrifolia*, *Imperata arudinacea*, *Dendrocalamus strictus*

Fauna

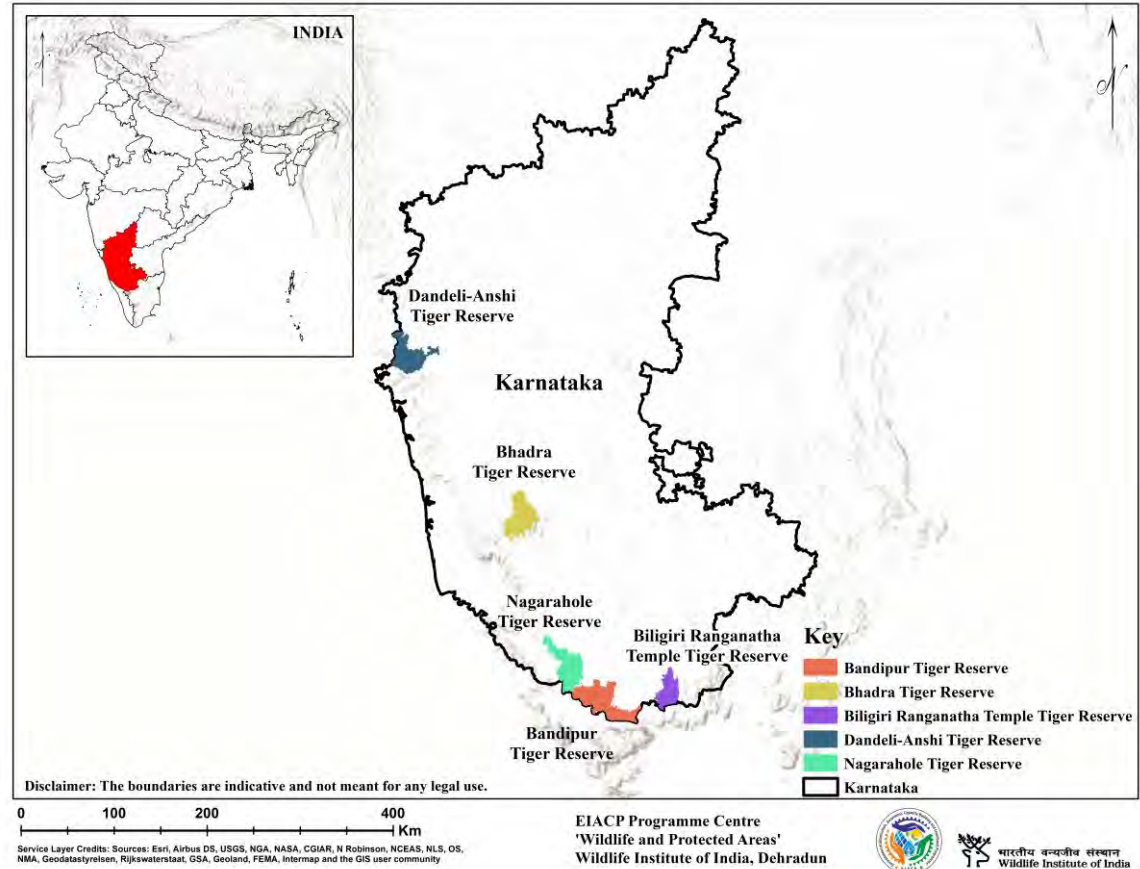
Mammals found in the area includes *Panthera pardus*, *Panthera tigris*, *Axis axis*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Muntiacus muntjak*, *Canis lupus pallipes*, *Cuon alpinus*, *Elephas maximus*, *Tetracerus quadricornis*, *Tragulidae* and *Mellivora capensis*.



7. Karnataka

State Profile

Area	: 1,91,792 Sq. km
Districts	: 30
State Population	: 6,11,30,704 (Census, 2011)
Number of Tiger Reserve(s)	: 05
State Symbols	: Animal: Elephant Bird: Indian Roller Tree: Sandal wood Flower: Lotus
Contact (State Forest Department)	: Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Karnataka Forest Department, Government of Karnataka. Aranya Bhawan, 2nd floor, 18th Cross, Maleshwaram, Bangalore-560003 Email: pccfwl@gmail.com



Forest Cover 1991-2021 (FSI)

Year	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Area (Sq.km.)	32,199	32,343	32,382	32,403	32,467	36,991	36,449	35,251	36,190	36,190	36,194	36,132	36,421	37,550	38,575	38,730
% of Geographical Area	16.8	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.93	19.29	19.00	18.38	18.87	18.87	18.87	18.84	18.99	19.58	20.11	20.19



14. Bandipur Tiger Reserve

Bandipur Tiger Reserve, situated in the Mysore District of Karnataka State, was among the first nine Tiger Reserves established in India at the launch of Project Tiger in 1973. It is contiguous with Madhumalai Wildlife Sanctuary in Tamil Nadu state to the south and Wynad Wildlife Sanctuary in Kerala state to the southwest. To the northwest lies Nagarhole National Park. An area of 90 Sq.km. was declared as “Venugopala Wildlife Park” by the Princely State of Mysore in 1941 under the Mysore Game and Forest Preservation and Regulation Act, 1931. Later, this Wildlife Park area was increased to 800.00 Sq.km. by adding adjoining forest areas in 1942. A more significant portion of the protected Wildlife Park was included in the Bandipur Tiger Reserve in 1973. The final notification of the Bandipur National Park, which is the core area of the Tiger Reserve, was issued in 2001. Of this, an area of 3.20 Sq.km. in Begur Reserve Forest and 4.28 Sq.km. of Katwal Reserve Forest have been excluded, which were earlier released for indigenous rehabilitation. In addition, an area of 0.30 Sq.km. of forest land was set apart for the existing *Sanctum Sanctorum* of Gopalaswamy Betta Temple. The Reserve is located in the Wayanad plateau, characterized by several Swamps and Vayals of varying size, which serve as wallowing grounds for the herbivores like Guar, Sambar, Wild Boar, Etc. Major rivers that traverse the Reserve are Nugu, Kabini, and Moyar. It has been part of the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve since 1986. Bandipur Tiger Reserve predominantly consists of tropical deciduous forests and dry-deciduous scrub forests.

Description

State	: Karnataka
District	: Mysore and Chamarajanagar
Coordinates	: 11.7788° N, 76.4647° E
Area	: 1456.30 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 1973-1974
Tiger Population	: 126 (All India Tiger Esitmatation, 2018)

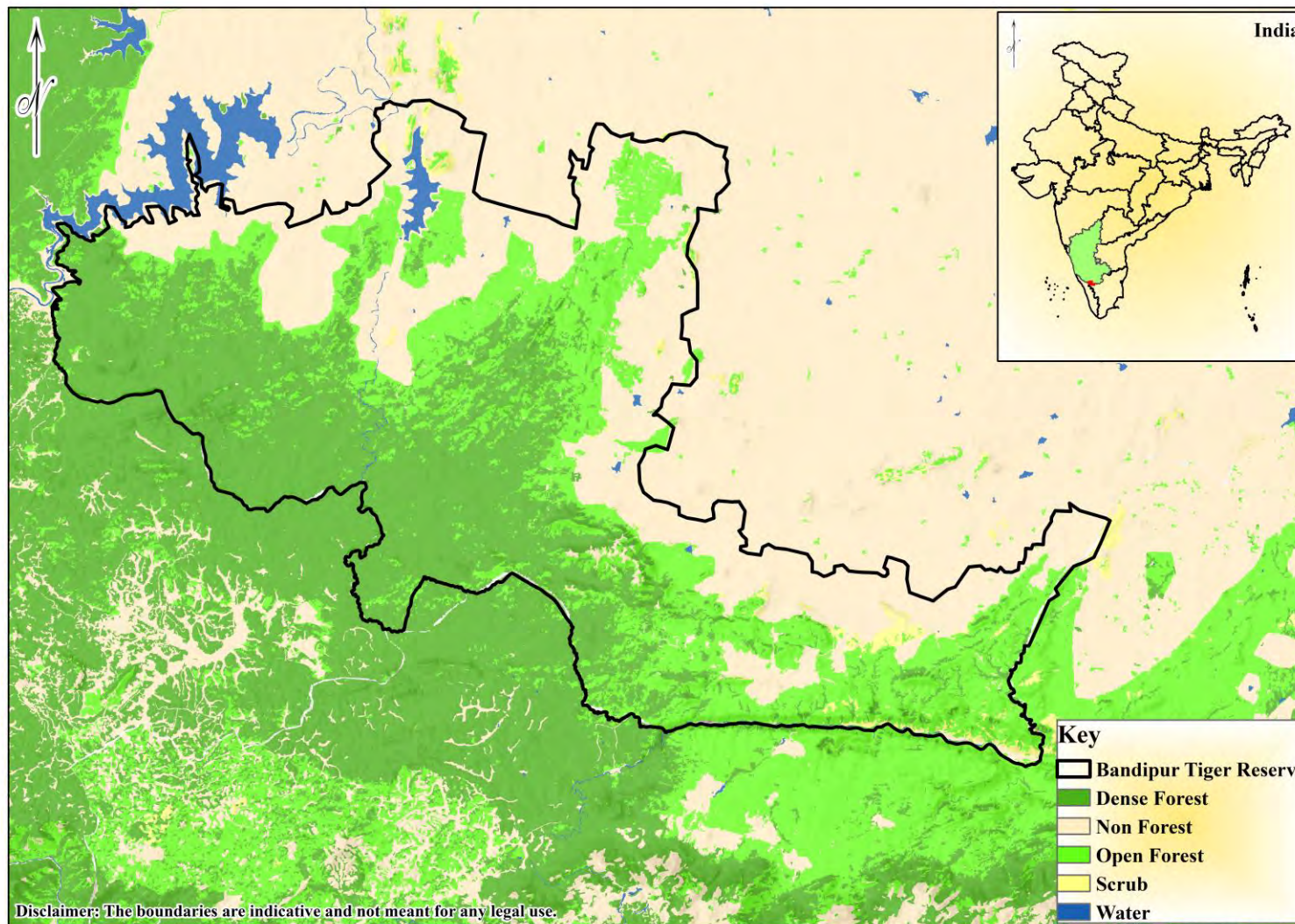
Biodiversity

Flora

Main floral species of the Reserve includes *Tectona grandis*, *Dalbergia latifolia*, *Pterocarpus marsupium*, *Adina cordifolia*, *Grewia tiliacifolia*, *Amblica officianalis*, *Lagerstroemia lanceolata*, *Terminalia tomentosa*, *Anogeisus latifolia*, *Terminalia chebula*, *Schleichera trijuga*, *Odina wodiari*, *Butea monosperma*, *Cassia fistula*, *Dendrcalamus strictus*, *Bambusa arundinacea*, *Chloroxylon swetenia*, *Acacia catechu*, *Shorea talura* and *Randia uliginosa*.

Fauna

Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Macaca radiata*, *Panthera pardus*, *Panthera tigris*, *Elephas maximus*, *Muntiacus muntjak*, *Axis axis*, *Tetracerus quadricornis* are some of the mammals found. About 258 species of birds and 115 species of butterflies have also been recorded in this Reserve.



0 10 20 40 Km
 Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodastystreisen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community
 Forest Cover Source: FSI, Dehradun

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15. Bhadra Tiger Reserve

Bhadra Tiger Reserve, situated amid the Western Ghats in Chikmagalur and Shimoga districts of Karnataka, is walled by hill ranges of Mullaianagiri, Hebbegiri, Gangegiri, and Babaudangiri. It is also surrounded by the picturesque Bhadra river and its tributaries like Somavahini, Thadabehalla, and Odirayanahalla. A dam has been constructed across the Bhadra river near Lakkavalli. The Tiger Reserve consists of two main areas, Muthodi and Lakkavalli. The Reserve is shaped like a saucer with mostly undulating terrain with valleys and steep hillocks. The area was declared as Jagara Valley Wildlife Sanctuary by the Government of Mysore in 1951. The adjacent areas rich in wildlife were surveyed, and the Sanctuary was reconstituted in 1974 as Bhadra Wildlife Sanctuary. Ancient temples like the Bhakta Markandya temple of Khandwa and the Bhavani Shankar temple of Hebbe are tourist attractions. These temples were built during the Hoisala regime. It is the first official tiger reserve to finish a successful village relocation programme and a success story in wildlife conservation. Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Dry Teak, Northern Tropical Dry Deciduous Mixed Forest, Dry Deciduous Scrub Forest, Boswellia Forest, Dry Bamboo Brakes, and Anogeissus pendula Forest are the major forest types found in the Reserve.

Description

State	: Karnataka
District	: Chikkamagalur, Shimoga
Coordinates	: 13.6949° N, 75.6352° E
Area	: 1064.29 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 1994-1995
Tiger Population	: 30 (All India Tiger Esitmation, 2018)

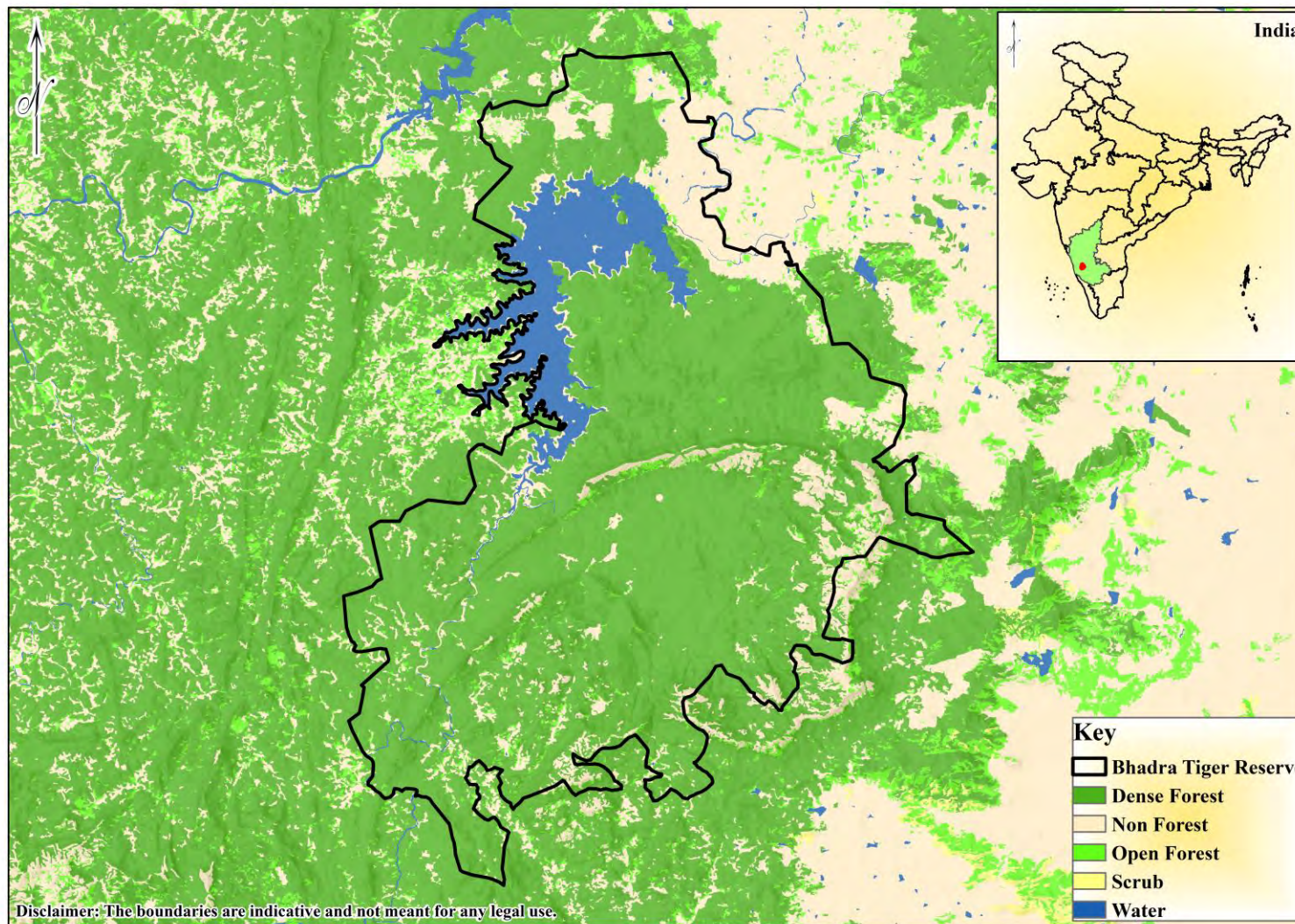
Biodiversity

Flora

Major flora of the Reserve includes *Terminalia tomentosa*, *Lagerstroemia lanceolate*, *Terminalia paniculata*, *Pterocarpus marsupium*, *Grewia tiliifolia*, *Bambusa arundinacea*, *Dendrocalamus strictus*, *Cinnamomum zeylanicum*, *Mimusops elengi*, *Strobilanthes* sp. etc.

Fauna

Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Elephas maximus*, *Bos gaurus*, *Sus scrofa*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Axis axis*, *Muntiacus muntjac*, *Moschiola indica*, *Semnopithecus entellus*, *Macaca radiata*, *Loris tardigradus*, *Panthera tigris*, *Felis chaus*, *Panthera pardus*, *Prionailurus bengalensis*, *Viverricula indica*, *Herpestes edwardsi*, *Canis aureus*, *Cuon alpinus*, *Melursus ursinus* etc.



0 10 20 Km
 Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatasysteisen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community
 Forest Cover Source: FSI, Dehradun

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16. Biligiri Ranganatha Temple Tiger Reserve

The Biligiri Rangaswamy Temple Tiger Reserve (BRT) is located in the Chamarajanagar district of Karnataka State. This unique Biogeographical habitat is in the middle of the bridge between the Western and Eastern ghats. The tiger reserve derives its name from 'BILIGIRI,' 'the white rocky cliff with a temple of Lord' VISHNU' locally known as 'Rangaswamy.' The hill range is also believed to get its name due to white mist and silvery clouds, which cover these lofty hills for a more significant part of the year. The reserve's diverse climatic conditions and elevation changes have resulted in a much-diversified mosaic of habitats that includes practically all major forest vegetation types, including scrub, deciduous, riparian, evergreen, sholas, and grasslands.

Description

State	: Karnataka
District	: Chamarajanagar
Coordinates	: 11°43' N, 77°01' E
Area	: 574.82 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 2010-2011
Tiger Population	: 52 (All India Tiger Esitmation, 2018)

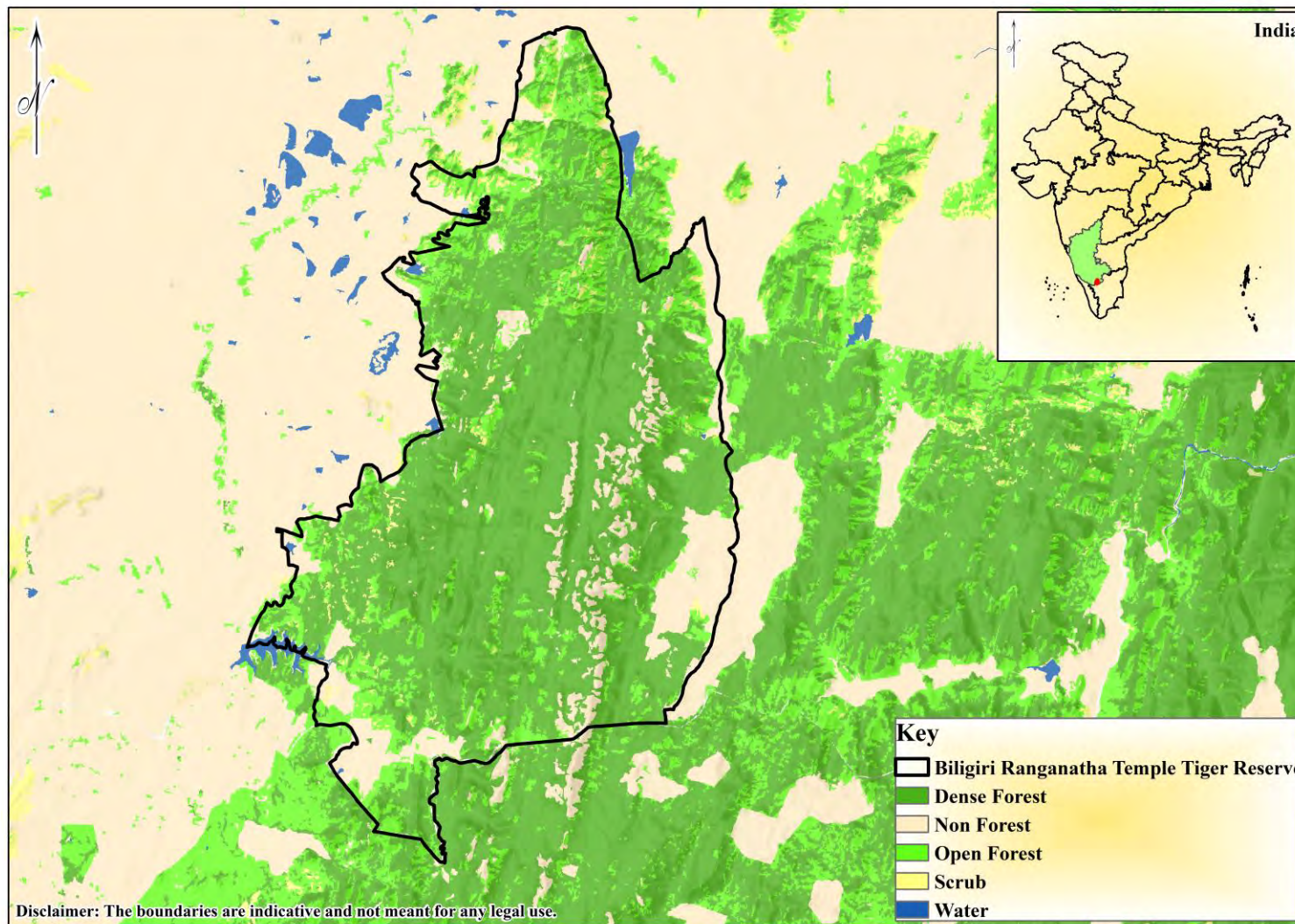
Biodiversity

Flora

Major flora of the Reserve includes *Anogeissus latifolia*, *Dalbergia paniculata*, *Grewia tiliaefolia*, *Terminalia alata*, *Terminalia bellirica*, *Terminalia paniculata*, *Stereospermum personatum*, *Syzygium cumini*, *Buchanania lanzan*, *Careya arborea*, *Hymenodictyon excelsum*, *Kydia calycina*, *Schleichera oleosa*, *Sterculia villosa*, *Cassia fistula*, *Phyllanthus emblica*, *Radermachera xylocarpa*, *Boswellia serrata*, *Commiphora caudata*, *Givotia rottleriformis*, *Gsyrocarpus asiaticus*, *Sterculia urens*, *Lagerstromia parviflora*, *Pterocarpus marsupium* etc.

Fauna

Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Bos gaurus*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Axis axis*, *Muntiacus muntjac*, *Tetracerus quadricornis*, *Panthera pardus*, *Panthera tigris*, *Cuon alpinus*, *Paradoxurus hermaphroditus*, *Ratufa indica*, *Pycnonotus xantholaemus*, *Columba elphinstonii*, *Lophotriorchis kienerii*, *Falco peregrinus*, *Ichthyophis glutinosus* etc.



Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodastystreisen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community
 Forest Cover Source: FSI, Dehradun

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17. Dandeli-Anshi (Kali) Tiger Reserve

The Dandeli- Anshi Tiger Reserve is located in Uttara Kannada District of Karnataka State. The Tiger Reserve comprises two essential areas of the region- Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuary and Anshi National Park, which are contiguous and form a single tract of protected area located in biologically sensitive Western Ghats. The Tiger Reserve was renamed Kali Tiger Reserve in 2015. Tropical evergreen, semi-evergreen, and wet deciduous forests make up the vegetation. These Malenad forests in the Western Ghats sustain diverse assemblages of carnivores and herbivores.

Description

State	: Karnataka
District	: Uttara Kannada
Coordinates	: 14.9981° N, 74.3587° E
Area	: 1097.51 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 2008-2009
Tiger Population	: 04 (All India Tiger Esitmation, 2018)

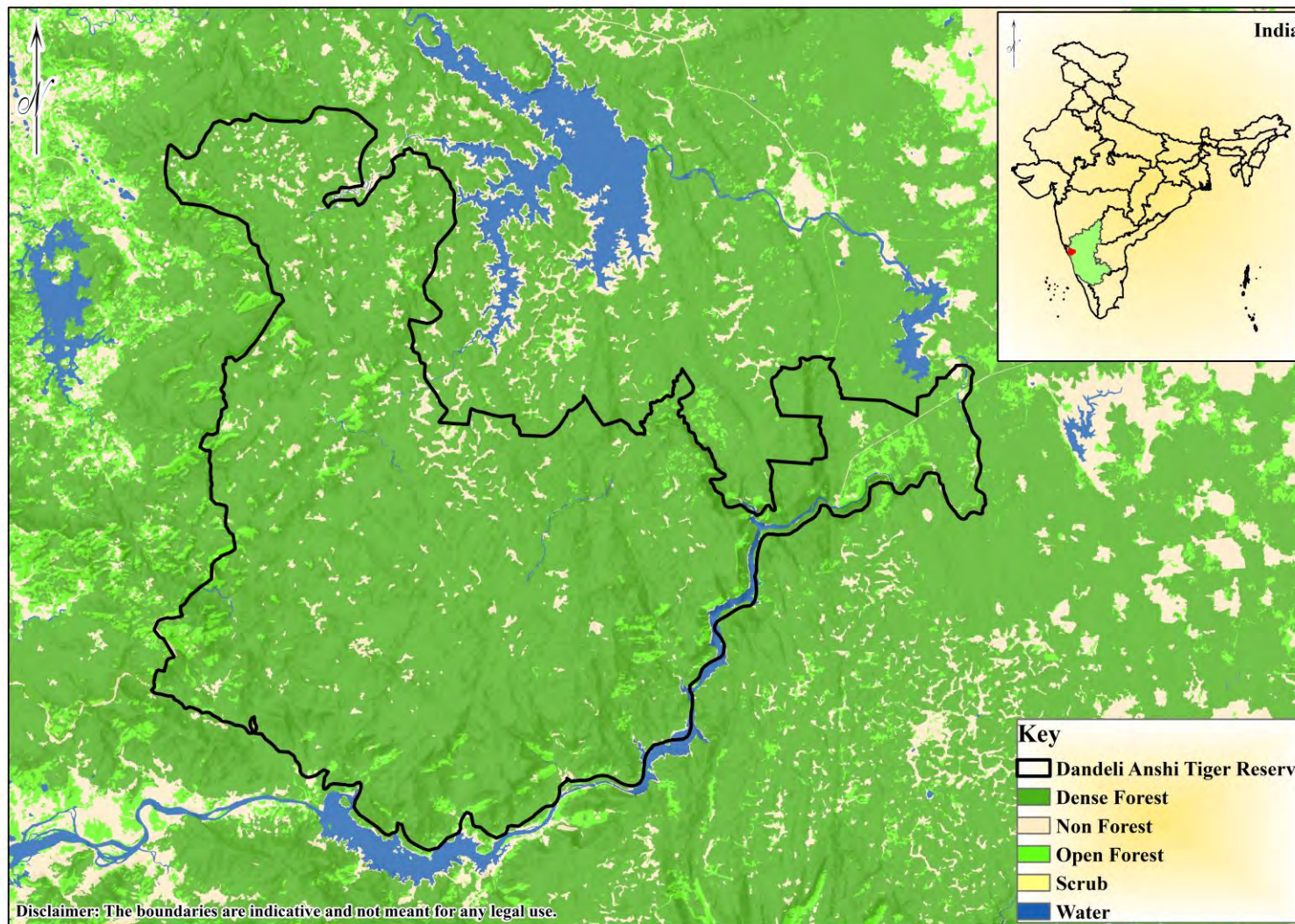
Biodiversity

Flora

Major floral species of the reserve include *Calophyllum tomentosum*, *Calophyllum wightianum*, *Garcinia gummi-gutta*, *Garcinia morella*, *Knema attenuata*, *Hopea wightiana*, *Tetrameles nudiflora*, *Alstonia scholaris*, *Flacourtia montana*, *Machilus macrantha*, *Carallia brachiata*, *Artocarpus hirsutus*, *Artocarpus lacucha*, *Cinnamomum verum*, *Bauhinia*, *Eucalyptus*, *Grevillea robusta*, *Tectona grandis*, *Xylia xylocarpa* and Bamboo.

Fauna

Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Panthera tigris*, *Panthera pardus*, *Cuon alpinus*, *Bos gaurus*, *Axis axis*, *Elephas maximus*, *Melursus ursinus*, *Muntiacus muntjac*, *Loris lydekkerianus*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Tragulidae*, *Felis chaus*, *Prionailurus bengalensis*, *Erethizon dorsatum*.



0 10 20 Km
 Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodastystreisen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community
 Forest Cover Source: FSI, Dehradun

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18. Nagarahole Tiger Reserve

Nagarahole Tiger Reserve is located in the Karnataka districts of Mysore and Kodagu. The reserve is named after the 'Nagarahole' (meaning "snake stream" in Kannada), a tiny river that flows through the ecosystem before entering Kabini. The reserve has incredible floral and faunal diversity. It is bounded on the southeastern side by the Bandipur Tiger Reserve and the southwest by the Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary of Kerala. The Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve also protects the habitat. The dry eastern limits of the reserve have dry deciduous forests. Towards the west, with the increased rainfall, the vegetation changes to tropical moist, and semi-evergreen forests. The forests are interspersed with swampy fallows called 'hadlu,' which are dominated by grasses and sedges favored by wild herbivores. Tropical moist-deciduous and tropical dry deciduous forests dominate the vegetation, with human habitat changes resulting in a diverse vegetation matrix. The protected area's land cover comprises significant forests, coffee plantations in the west (Kodagu District), and agricultural mosaic in the east.

Description

State	: Karnataka
District	: Mysore, Kodagu
Coordinates	: 11°45' N, 76°05' E
Area	: 1205.76 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 2008-2009
Tiger Population	: 127 (All India Tiger Esitmatation, 2018)

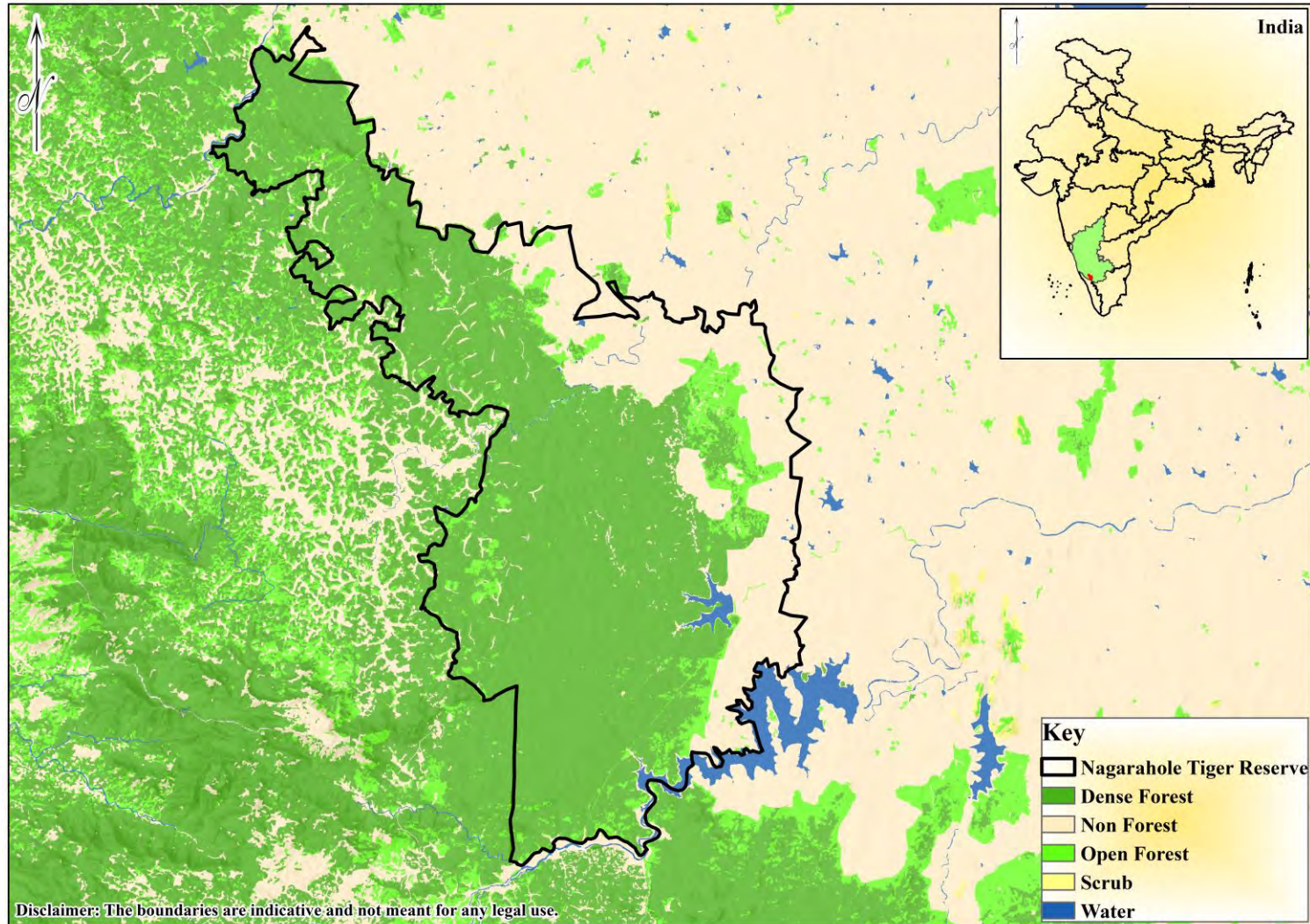
Biodiversity

Flora

Major floral species of the reserve includes *Dalbergia sissoo*, *Santalum album*, *Tectona grandis*, *Grevillea robusta*, *Pterocarpus marsupium*, *Lagerstroemia indica*, *Grewia tilaefolia*, *Terminalia Elliptica*, *Anogeissus latifolia*, *Bombax ceiba*, *Cassia fistula*, *Neolamarckia cadamba*, *Desmodium sp.*, *Ficus*, *Phyllanthus emblica*, *Grewia tiliifolia*, *Solanum carolinense*, *Lantana camara*, *Eupatorium*, *Terminalia tomentosa*, *Lagerstroemia lanceolata* and Clumping bamboo etc.

Fauna

Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Cuon alpinus*, *Hyaena hyaena*, *Melursus ursinus*, *Panthera pardus*, *Panthera tigris*, *Muntiacus muntjac*, *Axis axis*, *Tetracerus quadricornis*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Elephas maximus*, *Bos gaurus*, *Sus scrofa*, *Herpestes edwardsi*, *Petaurista petaurista*, *Loris sp.*, *Macaca radiata*, *Erethizon dorsatum*, *Tragulidae*, *Canis aureus* and *Manis crassicaudata*.



0 10 20 40 Km
 Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatasysteisen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community
 Forest Cover Source: FSI, Dehradun

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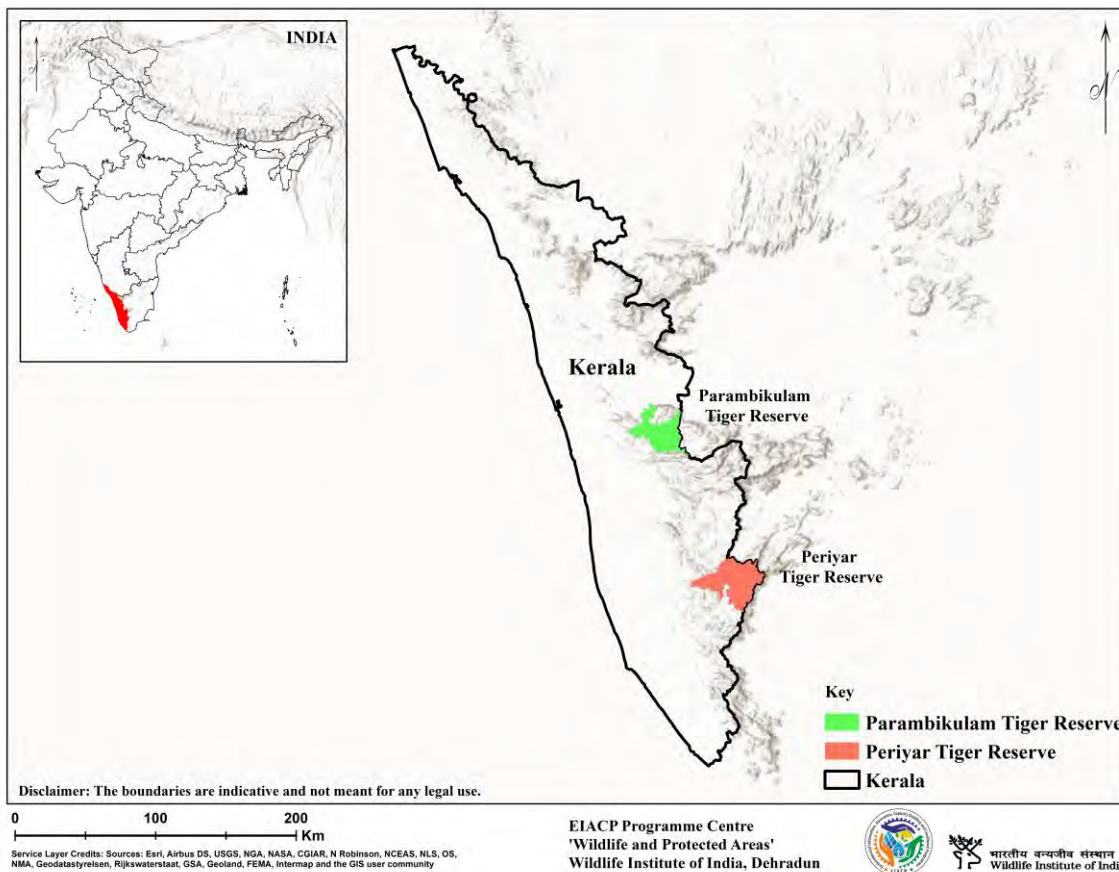


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8. Kerala

State Profile

Area	: 38,863 Sq. km
Districts	: 14
State Population	: 3,33,87,677 (Census, 2011)
Number of Tiger Reserve(s)	: 02
State Symbols	: Animal: Elephant Bird: Great Hornbill Tree: Coconut Flower: Kanikonna/ Golden Shower Tree
Contact (State Forest Department)	: PCCF (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden. Kerala Forest and Wildlife Department, Govt. of Kerala, Building No, Van Laxmi Forest Headquarters Thiruvananthapuram-695014 Email: pccf.for@kerala.gov.in, cww.for@kerala.gov.in



Forest Cover 1991-2021 (FSI)

Year	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Area (Sq.km.)	10,292	10,336	10,336	10,334	10,323	15,560	15,577	15,595	17,324	17,324	17,300	17,922	19,239	20,321	21,144	21,253
% of Geographical Area	26.5	26.6	26.6	26.6	26.56	40.04	40.08	40.13	44.58	44.58	44.52	46.12	49.50	52.30	54.42	54.70



19. Parambikulam Tiger Reserve

Parambikulam Tiger Reserve is a well-protected ecological portion in the Nelliampathy - Anamalai landscape of the Western Ghats in India. It is located in the Palakkad District of Kerala. It is one of the world's biodiversity hot spots and supports diverse habitat types and endemism. Considering its biological richness, the abundance of wildlife, and landscape beauty makes Parambikulam Tiger Reserve one of the most attractive places in the entire stretch of the Western Ghats. It was declared as Tiger Reserve in 2009 with a total area of 643.66 Sq.Km. Parambikulam Tiger Reserve is the most protected ecological part of the Anamalai sub-unit of Western Ghats, surrounded by protected areas and sanctuaries of Kerala and Tamil Nadu. The Reserve is endowed with peninsular flora and fauna, excellently conserved due to total protection and minimal human interference. The sanctuary, a significant ecological continuum from Peechhi to Eravikulam through Anamalai, aids the sizeable viable state wildlife populations. It is the home ground for different races of indigenous people who are an integral part of the harmonious ecosystem. The Reserve has many colonies with indigenous tribes living within the tiger reserve, such as the Kadar, Malasar, Muduvar, and Malamalasers. The habitat comprises predominantly of mixed deciduous, evergreen, and semi-evergreen forests.

Description

State	: Kerala
District	: Palakkad, Thrissur
Coordinates	: 10°20' N, 76°35' E
Area	: 643.66 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 2008-2009
Tiger Population	: 26 (All India Tiger Estimation, 2018)

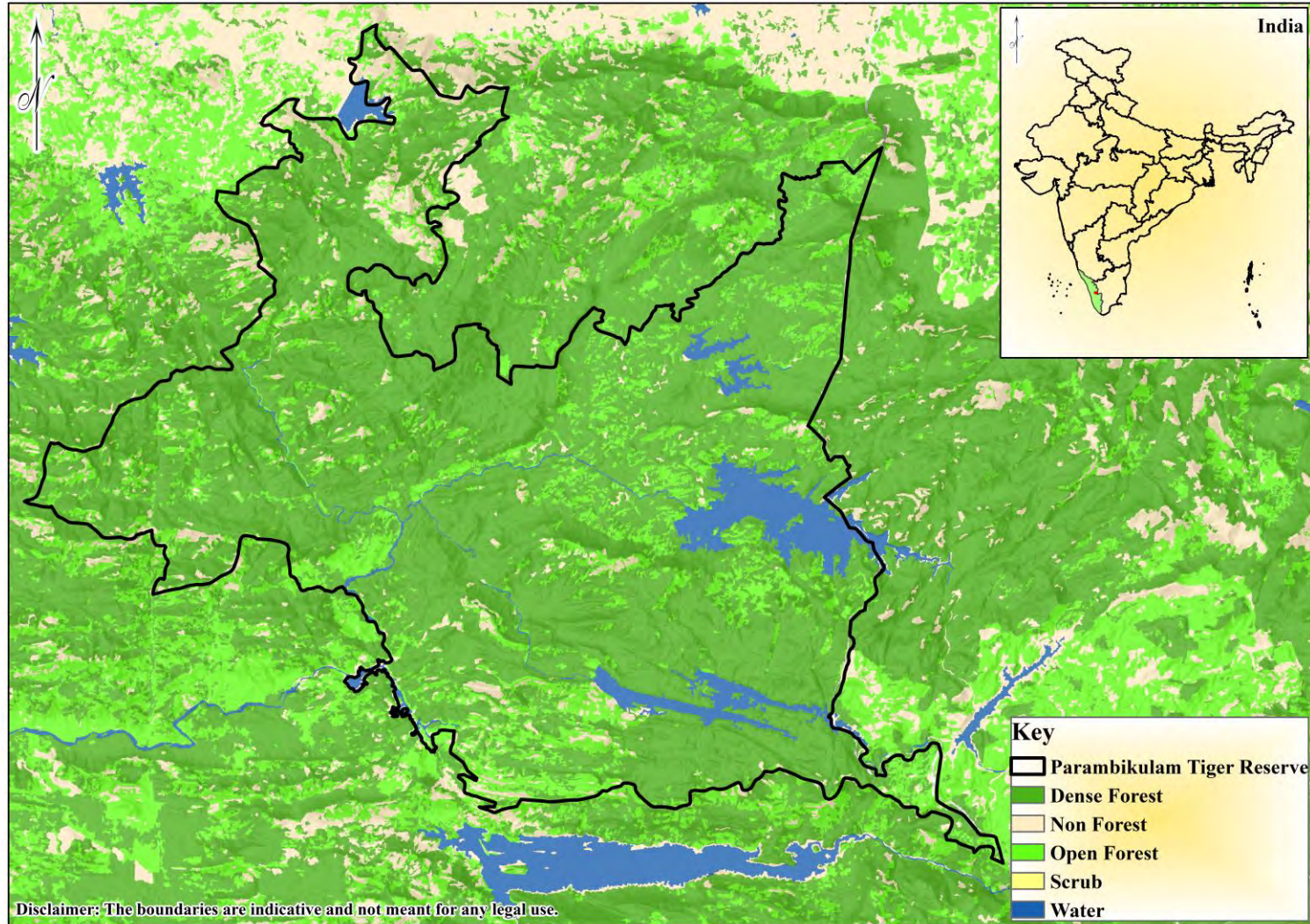
Biodiversity

Flora

Major flora of the reserve includes *Azadirachta indica*, *Santalum*, *Tectona grandis*, *Disambiguation* etc.

Fauna

Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Panthera pardus*, *Panthera tigris*, *Axis axis*, *Melursus ursinus*, *Felis chaus*, *Macaca silenus*, *Lutra lutra*, *Bos gaurus*, *Elephas maximus*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Tomopterna parambikulamana* and *Garro surendranathanii* etc.



0 10 20 Km
 Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodastystreisen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community
 Forest Cover Source: FSI, Dehradun

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20. Periyar Tiger Reserve

The Periyar Tiger Reserve is located in Kerala's Idukki District amid the Western Ghats. The Reserve's topography is undulating, and the drainage is dendritic. The Reserve's north-eastern edge is a ridge that defines the state boundary between Kerala and Tamil Nadu for 90 kilometers. The Mangaladevi - Kannagi Temple is located on the Reserve's northern edge. Every year, 5 million pilgrims visit the Sabarimala Ayyappan Temple at Periyar Tiger Reserve for sixty days. The Periyar Tiger Reserve is divided into two sections: Periyar East and Periyar West. In 1895, a dam was built across the Periyar River to offer irrigation facilities in Tamil Nadu, resulting in the developing of a 26 Sq. km lake. In 1899, the forest around the reservoir and the lake were designated as the Periyar Lake Reserve. In 1934, the Nellikkampetty Sanctuary (600 Sq. km) was established. In 1950, the sanctuary was expanded to 777 Sq. km and called Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary. Ranni extends up to Achancovil, making the Reserve continuous. The Reserve's primary area, 350 Sq. km, was designated a National Park in 1982. The Periyar Tiger Reserve's vegetation consists of evergreen, semi-evergreen, wet deciduous forests, grasslands, aquatic habitats, and *eucalyptus* trees.

Description

State	: Kerala
District	: Idukki, Pathanamthitta, Kottayam
Coordinates	: 9°17'56.04" N, 76°56'12.12" E
Area	: 925.00 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 1978-1979
Tiger Population	: 26 (All India Tiger Esitmation, 2018)

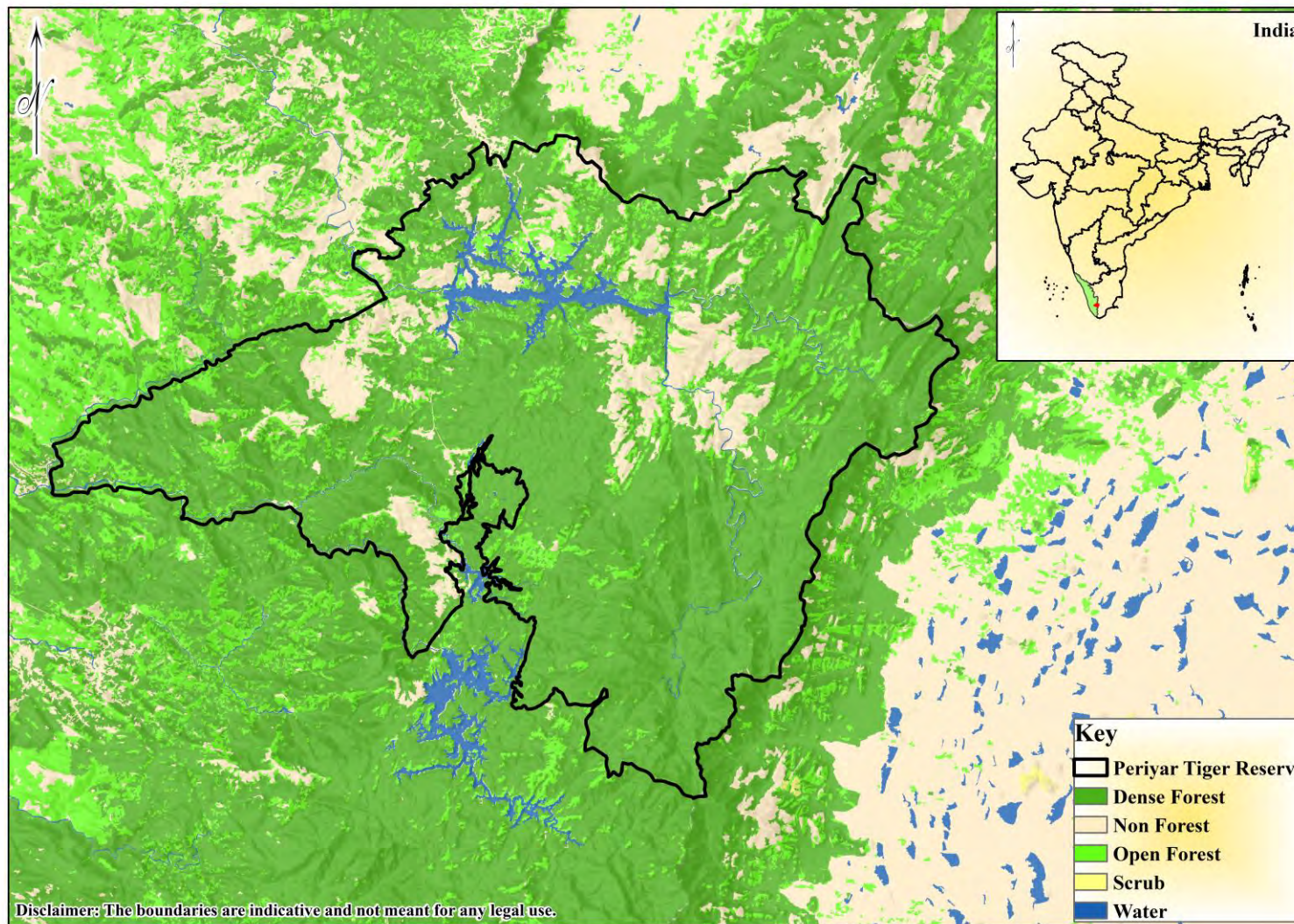
Biodiversity

Flora

The main floral species are *Hopea parviflora*, *Dipterocarpus indicus*, *Diospyros bourdillonii*, *Drypetes elata*, *Semecarpus auriculata*, *Orophea uniflora*, *Aphanamixis polystachya*, *Ficus nervosa*, *Mangifera indica*, *Syzygium cumini*, *Litsea floribunda*, *Clausena indica*, *Aidia gardneri*, *Ixora brachiata*, *Pterocarpus marsupium*, *Tectona grandis*, *Terminalia paniculata*, *Phyllanthus emblica* etc.

Fauna

Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Elephas maximus*, *Bos gaurus*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Panthera tigris*, *Panthera pardus*, *Cuon alpinus*, *Muntiacus muntjak*, *Macaca silenus*, *Trachypithecus johnii* and *Nilgiritragus hylocrius* etc.



0 10 20 Km
 Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community
 Forest Cover Source: FSI, Dehradun

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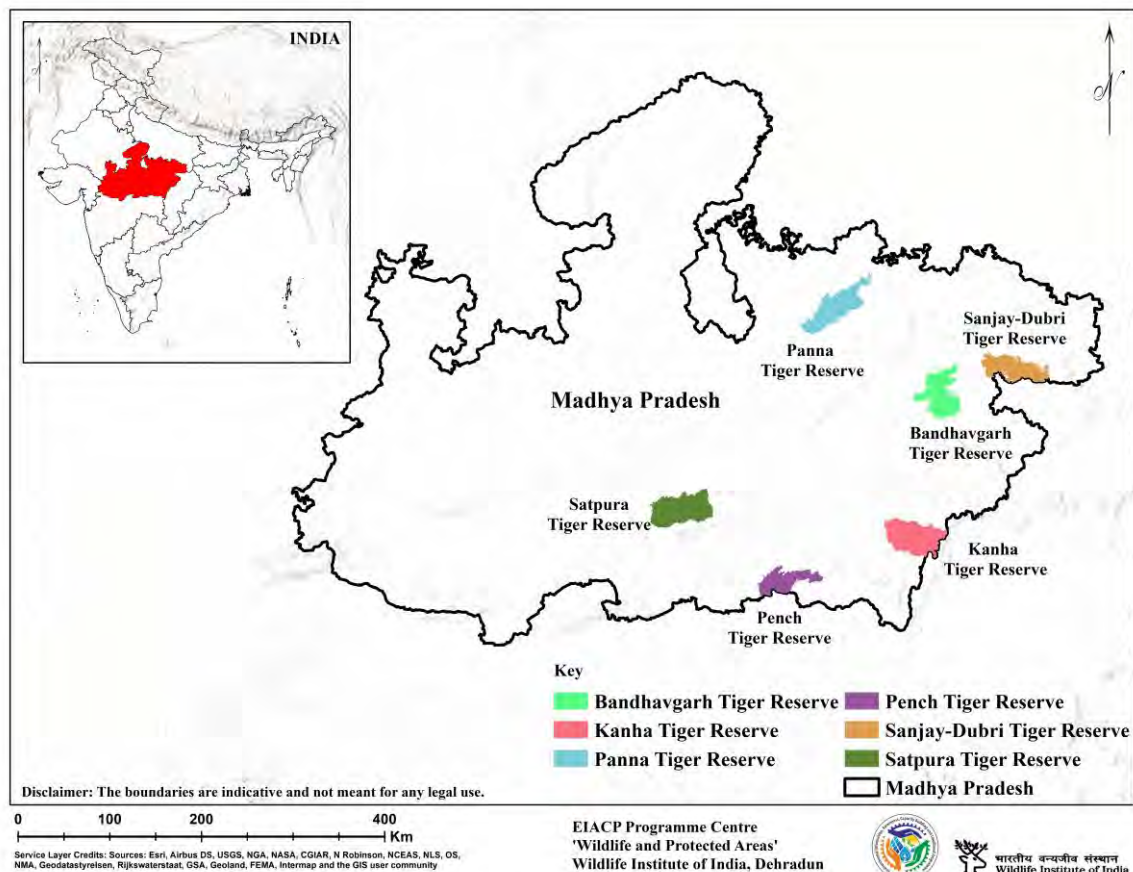


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9. Madhya Pradesh

State Profile

Area	: 3,08,245 Sq. km
Districts	: 52
State Population	: 7,25,97,565 (Census, 2011)
Number of Tiger Reserve(s)	: 06
State Symbols	: Animal: Swamp Deer Bird: Paradise Fly catcher Tree: Banyan Flower: Palash/Parrot Tree
Contact (State Forest Department)	: APCCF (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh, Pragati Bhawan, BDA Building, 3rd Floor, M.P Nagar Zone-1, Hoshangabad Road, Bhopal- 462011, Madhya Pradesh Email: pccfwl@mp.gov.in



Forest Cover 1991-2021 (FSI)

Year	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Area (Sq.km.)	1,35,785	1,35,396	1,35,164	74,760	75,137	77,265	76,429	76,013	77,700	77,700	77,700	77,522	77,462	77,414	77,482	77,493
% of Geographical Area	30.6	30.5	30.5	24.25	24.37	25.07	24.79	24.66	25.21	25.21	25.21	25.15	25.13	25.11	25.14	25.14



21. Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve

Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve is named after the Bandhavgarh hill (807 m) lying in the center of the Reserve. The Tiger Reserve falls between the Vindhyan hill range and the eastern flank of the Satpura hill range and is located in the Umaria and Katni districts of Madhya Pradesh. A chain of smaller hills, 32 in all, forms several valleys and spurs interspersed with low-lying areas, such as Chakradhara, Rajbahera, Sehra-Dadra, Bhitri bah, Kolua bah, etc. Rivers Johilla and Son flow on the boundary on the eastern side, river Umrar passes through the western fringes and the Bandhavgarh hill, visible from as far as 30 km, are some landmarks of the Reserve. The Reserve includes Bandhavgarh National Park and Panpatha Wildlife Sanctuary. Bandhavgarh has been an excellent habitat for tigers and is known for its high density of tigers. There are several artificial caves in Bandhavgarh with inscriptions and carvings dating back between about 129-168 A.D. The habitat also has several archeological monuments. Statues of various incarnations of Lord Vishnu, which were carved out of a single rock, are found in the fort. "Sheshshaiya" the statue of Lord Vishnu in reclining pose, is the biggest of all and attracts many tourists. Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve's vegetation is categorized into five types (Champion & Seth, 1968): the moist peninsular low-level Sal forest, northern dry mixed deciduous forest, dry deciduous scrub, dry grassland, and West Gangetic moist mixed deciduous forest.

Description

State	: Madhya Pradesh
District	: Umaria and Katni
Coordinates	: 23°27' N, 80°44' E
Area	: 1,536.93 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 1993-1994
Tiger Population	: 104 (All India Tiger Esitmaton, 2018)

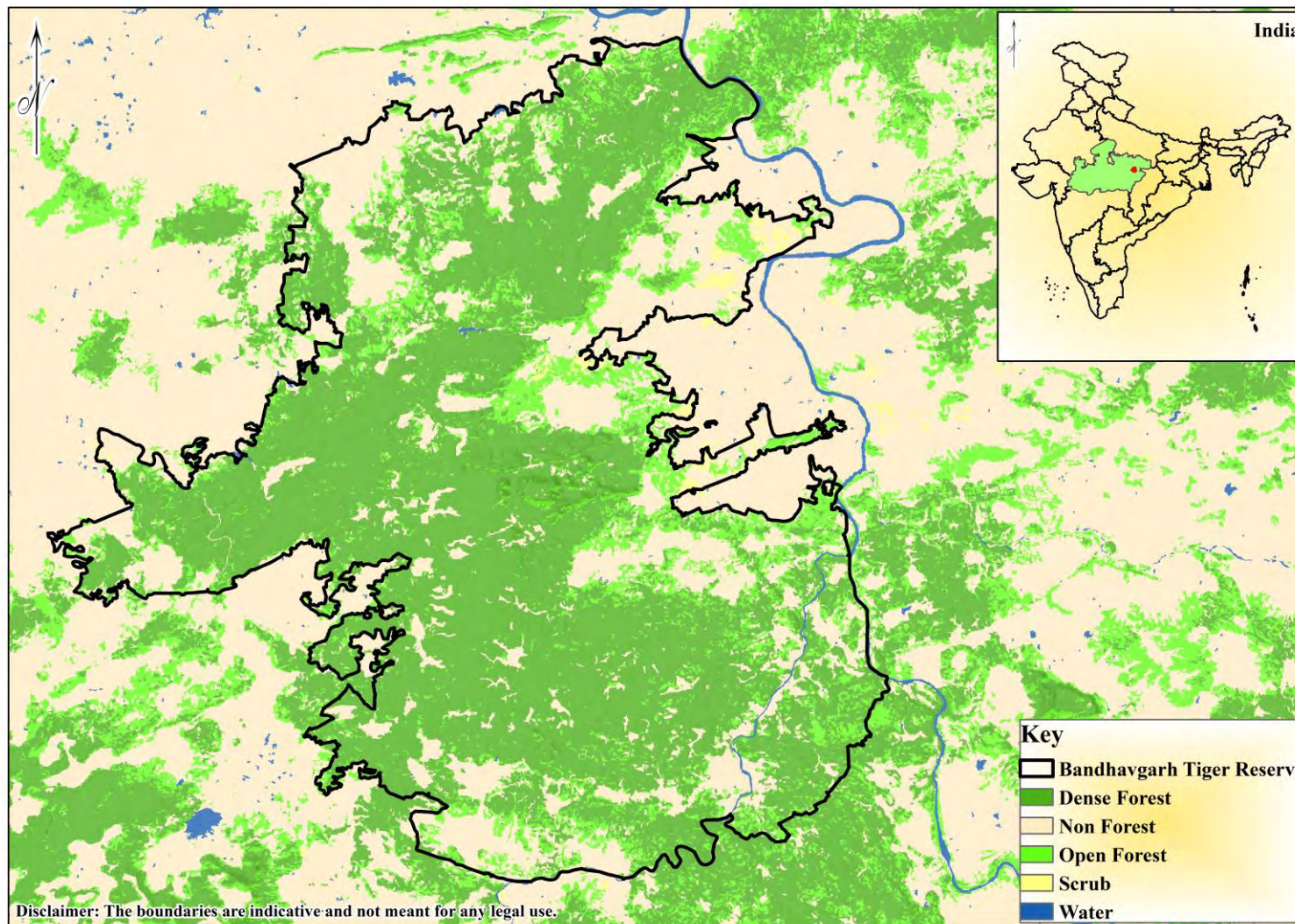
Biodiversity

Flora

The major species of the reserve includes *Shorea robusta*, *Terminalia elliptica*, *Anogeissus latifolia*, *Diospyros melanoxylon*, *Terminalia arjuna*, *Phyllanthus emblica*, *Boswellia serrata*, *Choloroxylon swietenia*, *Gmelina arborea*, *Grewia tiliifolia*, *Mangifera indica*, *Syzygium cumini*, *Bambusa* etc.

Fauna

Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Panthera tigris*, *Panthera pardus*, *Felis chaus*, *Canis lupus*, *Canis auerus*, *Vulpes bengalensis*, *Cuon alpinus*, *Melursus ursinus*, *Mellivora capensis*, *Hyaena hyaena*, *Gazella bennettii* and *Tetracerus quadricornis*.



0 10 20 Km

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodastystreisen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community
Forest Cover Source: FSI, Dehradun

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22. Kanha Tiger Reserve

Situated in the Maikal hills of Satpura Range and lies in the Deccan peninsula- Central Highland zone 6E of the Biogeographic classification of India (Rodgers & Panwar, 1988). Kanha National Park was notified in 1955 and falls into two revenue districts: Mandla and Balaghat. A buffer zone of 1134.36 Sq.km. Surrounding the core area of 917.43 Sq.km is treated as a multiple-use area. The buffer zone comprises almost 40 percent of the forest area, and the rest is constituted by revenue and private land. This zone is characterized by an interspersed of revenue and forest lands dotted with numerous villages. The Reserve is an excellent combination of the Dadars (flat hilltops), grassy expanses, dense forests, and riverine forests. Kanha has long been considered an essential tiger reserve for long-term conservation (Wikramanayake et al., 1998; Jhala et al., 2008). Kanha Tiger Reserve is one of the most well-known wildlife protected areas, and it has had significant success in providing a safe refuge for the diverse floral and faunal assemblages thanks to the collaborative efforts of Project Tiger. Besides harboring a viable state population of the tiger, Kanha has distinguished itself in saving the endangered hard ground Barasingha from extinction and supporting the last state population of this deer species. The vegetation of Kanha Tiger Reserve falls under two types (Champion & Seth, 1968): moist sal forests (3C/C2), with subgroups high-level sal (3C/C2 ci) and low-level sal (3C/C2 cii), and miscellaneous forests (3A/C2), with subgroups southern tropical moist deciduous forest, southern tropical dry mixed deciduous forest, and grassland.

Description

State	: Madhya Pradesh
District	: Mandla and Balaghat
Coordinates	: 22° 1' 5" N, 80° 26' 10"E
Area	: 2051.79 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 1973-1974
Tiger Population	: 88 (All India Tiger Esitmaton, 2018)

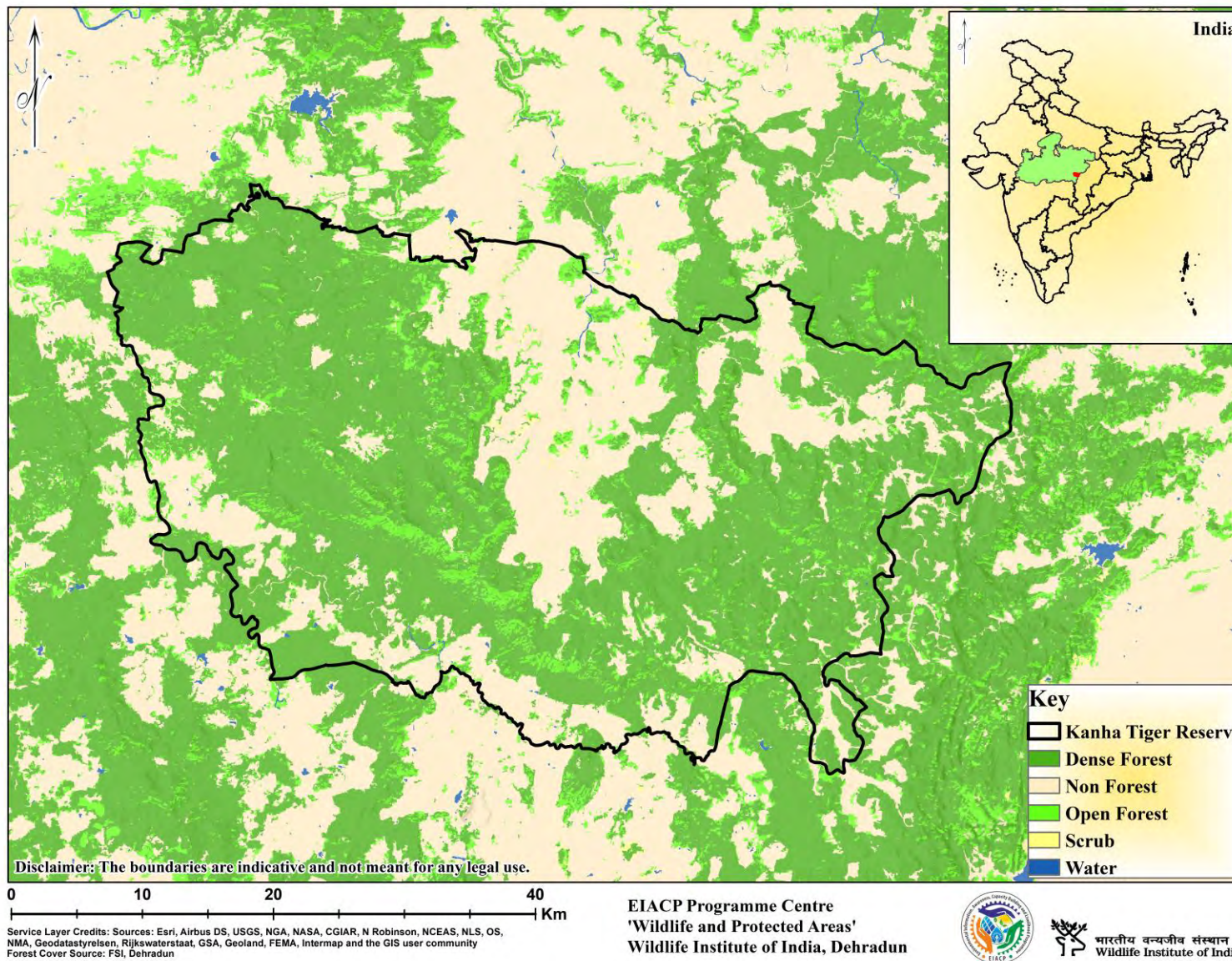
Biodiversity

Flora

The major tree species are *Shorea robusta*, *Lagerstroemia parviflora*, *Grewia tiliaefolia*, *Diospyros melanoxylon*, *Butea monosperma*, *Pterocarpus marsupium*, *Madhuca indica*, *Emblica officinalis*, *Buchanania lanzan*, *Bambusa vulgaris* etc.

Fauna

Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Axis axis*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Rucervus duvaucellii*, *Muntiacus muntjak*, *Tetracerus quadricornis*, *Bos gaurus*, *Semnopithecus sp.*, *Sus scrofa*, *Canis aureus*, *Melursus ursinus*, *Cuon alpinus*, *Panthera pardus*, *Panthera tigris*. Some of the birds found are *Leptoptilos javanicus*, *Sypheotides indicus*, *Terpsiphone*, *Coracias benghalensis*, *Elanus caeruleus*.



23. Panna Tiger Reserve

Panna Tiger Reserve is located in the Vindhyan Range and lies in the Panna and Chhatarpur districts in the northern part of Madhya Pradesh in the biogeographic zone 6A Deccan Peninsula central-Hills (Rodgers et al., 2002). The reserve landscape is separated into three sections: the upper Talgaon plateau (Panna Range), the central Hinnauta plateau (Hinnauta Range), and the Ken river valley (Mandla and Chandranagar Ranges). Panna National Park was created in 1981 and declared a Tiger Reserve in 1994. The Reserve is dotted with ancient rock paintings, which are believed to be around two thousand years old. Old relics of the Gondwana period (rule of the tribal people of Central India) are scattered all over the Reserve. One of the most significant environmental aspects of the Reserve is that the district Panna makes the northernmost boundary of the natural distribution of teak and the eastern limit of teak-kardhai mixed forests. Panna Tiger Reserve is one of India's most important protected areas in the north-central highlands, as it links the eastern and western state populations of wild animals through the NE-SW running Vindhyan ranges. Extensive plateaus and gorges characterize the terrain of the Reserve. The vegetation type of the Reserve comprises southern tropical dry deciduous teak mixed forest, northern tropical dry deciduous mixed forest, dry deciduous scrub forest, anogeissus pendula forest, Boswellia forest, and dry bamboo brakes (Champion & Seth, 1968).

Description

State	: Madhya Pradesh
District	: Panna and Chhatarpur
Coordinates	: 24°17' N, 79°30' E
Area	: 1,598.10 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 1993-1994
Tiger Population	: 25 (All India Tiger Esitmaton, 2018)

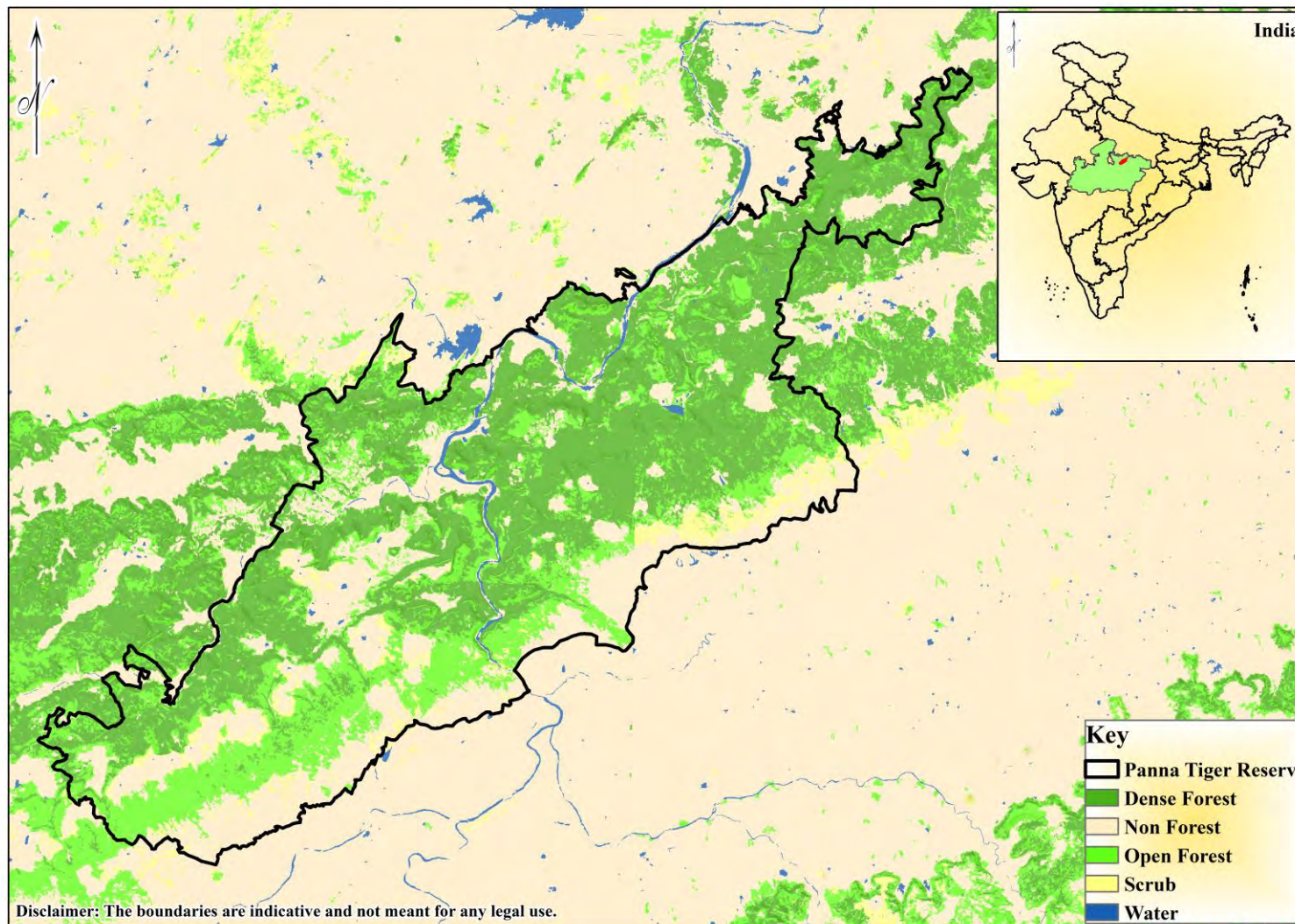
Biodiversity

Flora

The major floral species of the reserve include *Tectona grandis*, *Diospyros melanoxylon*, *Madhuca indica*, *Buchnanania latifolia*, *Anogeissus latifolia*, *Anogeissus pendula*, *Lannea coromandelica*, *Bosswelia serrata*, *Lantana camara*, *Grewia sp.*, *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis*, *Ixora sp.*, *Ziziphus mauritiana*, *Ziziphus oenoplia*, *Apluda mutica*, *Themeda quadrivalvis*, *Heteropogon contortus*, *Aristida sp.* etc.

Fauna

Major faunal species of the Reserve includes *Panthera tigris*, *Felis chaus*, *Panthera pardus*, *Hyaena hyaena*, *Cuon alpinus*, *Canis lupus*, *Melursus ursinus*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Axis axis*, *Boselaphus tragocamelus*, *Gazella bennettii*, *Tetracerus quadricornis*, *Erethizon dorsartum*, *Prionailurus rubiginosus*, *Lepus sp.*, *Mellivora capensis*, *Scandentia sp.*, *Gavialis gangeticus* and *Crocodylus palustris*.



0 10 20 40 Km
 Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatasysteisen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community
 Forest Cover Source: FSI, Dehradun

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24. Pench Tiger Reserve

Pench Tiger Reserve comprises Indira Pench Priyadarshini National Park, the Pench Mowgli Sanctuary, and a buffer. The Tiger Reserve nestles in the Southern slopes of the Satpura ranges of Central India in the Seoni and Chhindwara districts of Madhya Pradesh. The forest referred to in Rudyard Kipling's renowned "The Jungle Book" and generally known as Mowgli territory is the Pench Tiger Reserve and its surrounding region. The river Pench, which splits the Reserve into two, forms the lifeline of the same. To the South of the Tiger Reserve lies the Pench Tiger Reserve of Maharashtra, the country's first inter-state project tiger area. The landscape is undulating, mostly covered by small hill ranges, steeply sloping on the sides. The description of its natural beauty and richness in flora and fauna has appeared in numerous accounts dating back to the 17th century. An extensive forest belt extends towards north, east, and south, covering forest tracts of the Seoni, Balaghat, and Nagpur districts. The contiguous forest on the southern side of Maharashtra initially notified as Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru National Park has been included in the Project Tiger network by the same name. A dam was constructed on the Pench River on the southeastern boundary of the Reserve. Tigers usually inhabit this belt because the prey concentration is high along the Pench River. The primary forest type of the Reserve is classified as southern Indian tropical moist deciduous (3B/C1c), southern tropical dry deciduous (5A/C1b), and southern dry mixed deciduous forest (5A/C3) (Champion & Seth, 1968).

Description

State	: Madhya Pradesh
District	: Seoni, Chhindwara
Coordinates	: 21°38'55 N, 79°08'51" E
Area	: 1179.63 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 1992-1993
Tiger Population	: 61 (All India Tiger Esitmaton, 2018)

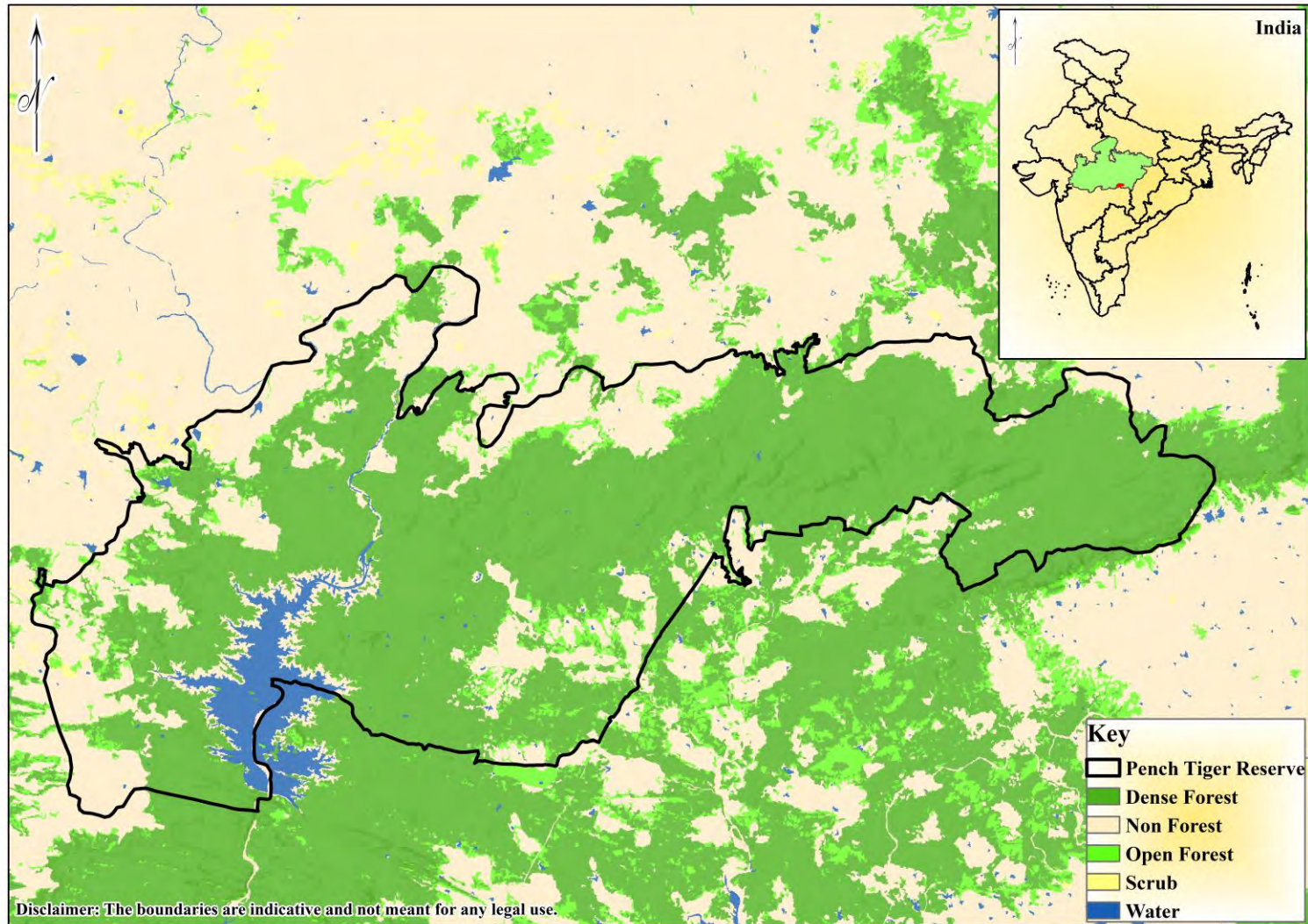
Biodiversity

Flora

The major species of the reserve includes *Tectona grandis*, *Lannea coromandelica*, *Madhuca longifolia*, *Schrebera swietenoides*, *Diospyros melanoxylon*, *Pterocarpus marsupium*, *Buchanania lanzan*, *Cleistanthus collinus*, *Phyllanthus emblica*, *Colebrookea oppositifolia*, *Zizyphus xylopyra*, *Cassia fistula*, *Acacia catechu*, *Chloroxylon swietenia*, *Butea monosperma* and *Bambusa sp.*

Fauna

Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Panthera tigris*, *Panthera pardus*, *Felis chaus*, *Prionailurus bengalensis*, *Viverricula indica*, *Paradoxurus hermaphroditus*, *Cuon alpinus*, *Sus scrofa*, *Gazella bennettii* and *Canis aureus*.



0 10 20 Km
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 Forest Cover Source: FSI, Dehradun

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25. Sanjay-Dubri Tiger Reserve

The Sanjay-Dubri tiger reserve is spread over an area of 1674.502 Sq. km. and consists of Sanjay National Park and Dubri Sanctuary, along with buffer areas taken from Sidhi and Shahdol districts. It lies in the northeastern part of the state of Madhya Pradesh and is bordered by the Guru Ghasidas National Park on the south, of which it was a part before the formation of Chhattisgarh in the year 2000. The reserve is part of the Bandhavgarh-Sanjay-Guru Ghasidas-Palamau landscape and has been identified as one of four potential tiger meta-state populations landscapes which require conservation inputs. The reserve's landscape is mostly flat in the Dubri Wildlife Sanctuary and gently undulating in the Sanjay National Park, with an altitude range of 200-500 metres. Several perennial rivers flow through the reserve, including the Gopad, Banas, Mawai, Mahan, Kodmar, and Umrari. This reserve's significant degree of variety is due to its unusual phytogeographical location, terrain, and physiography. The forest vegetation type is mainly north Indian moist deciduous peninsular sal (3C/C2e) and North Indian dry deciduous peninsular sal (5B/C1c) (Champion & Seth, 1968).

Description

State	: Madhya Pradesh
District	: Sidhi, Shahdol
Coordinates	: 23°48'24" N, 81°28'30" E
Area	: 1674.50 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 2008-2009
Tiger Population	: 05 (All India Tiger Esitmaton, 2018)

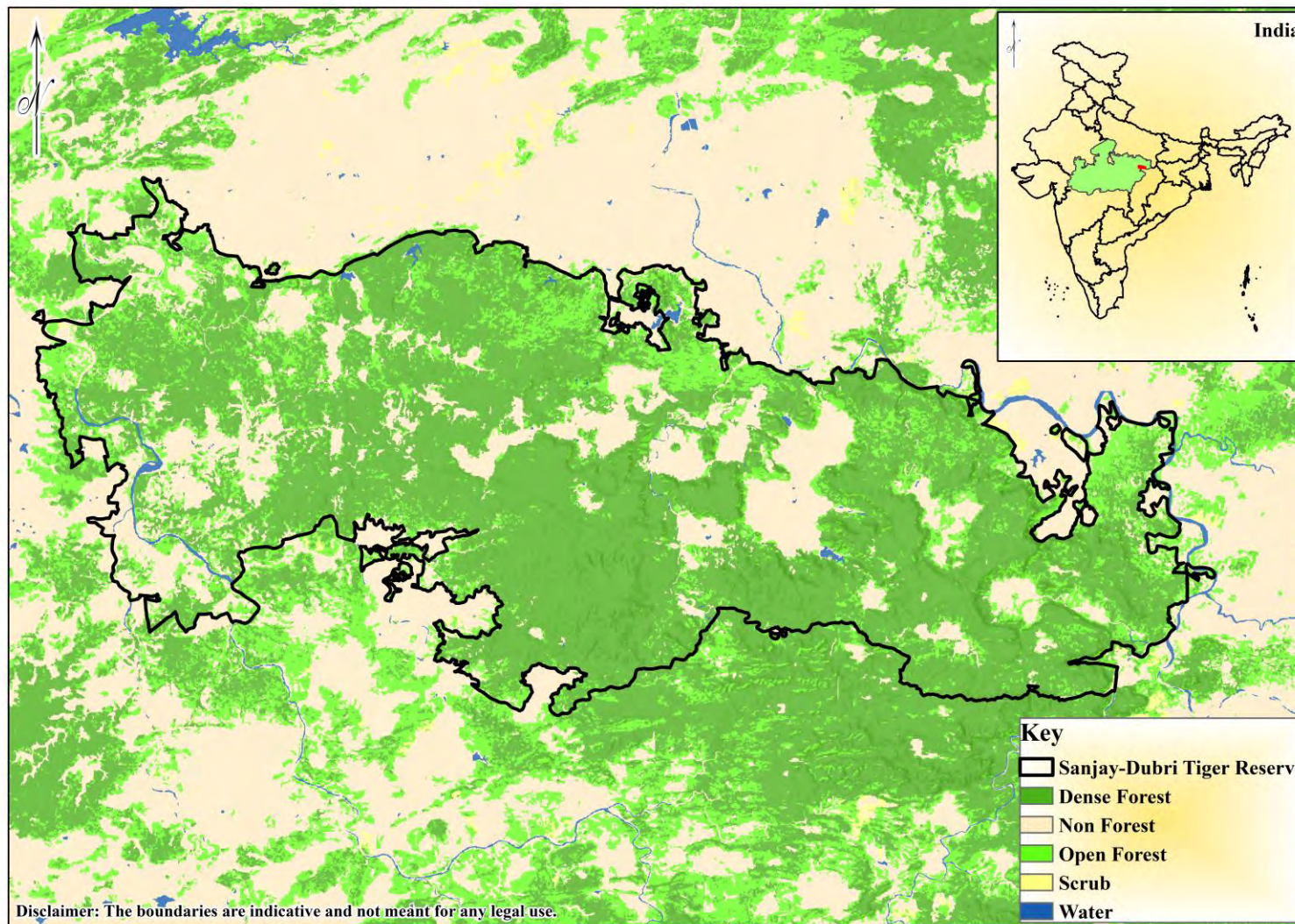
Biodiversity

Flora

Major floral species of the reserve includes *Shorea robusta*, *Terminalia elliptica*, *Boswellia serrata*, *Madhuca longifolia*, *Pterocarpus marsupium*, *Bombax ceiba*, *Dipterocarpus turbinatus*, *Dalbergia sissoo*, *Phyllanthus emblica*, *Buchanania lanzan*, *Senegalia catechu*, *Butea monosperma*, *Diospyros melanoxylon*, *Anogeissus latifolia*, *Terminalia chebula*, *Ziziphus mauritiana* and *Bambusa vulgaris* etc.

Fauna

Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Panthera tigris*, *Elephas maximus*, *Melursus ursinus*, *Panthera pardus*, *Axis axis*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Boselaphus tragocamelus*, *Gazella bennettii*, *Canis aureus*, *Cuon alpinus*, *Vulpes vulpes*, *Muntiacus muntjac* and *Sus scrofa*.



0 10 20 Km
 Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodastystreisen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community
 Forest Cover Source: FSI, Dehradun

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26. Satpura Tiger Reserve

The Satpura Tiger Reserve (STR) is a prime example of the central Indian highlands ecosystem. It is a unique area of diverse land resources endowed with a rich bio-diversity. Geological formations include the Deccan trap series, Gondwanas, and Metamorphic rocks. STR is a part of one of the most significant Tiger habitats in the world. Captain James Forsyth of Bengal lancers first explored the present Satpura Tiger Reserve area in 1862. Realizing the ecological and commercial value of vast expanses of the forest, it was declared the first reserve forest of India. To conserve the faunal and floral wealth and the ecosystem, the area was declared a National Park in 1981 and Sanctuary by the State Government and later on as a Tiger Reserve in 2000 by the Government of India.

Description

State	: Madhya Pradesh
District	: Hoshangabad
Coordinates	: 22°19' N, 77°53' E
Area	: 2133.30 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 1999-2000
Tiger Population	: 40 (All India Tiger Esitmation, 2018)

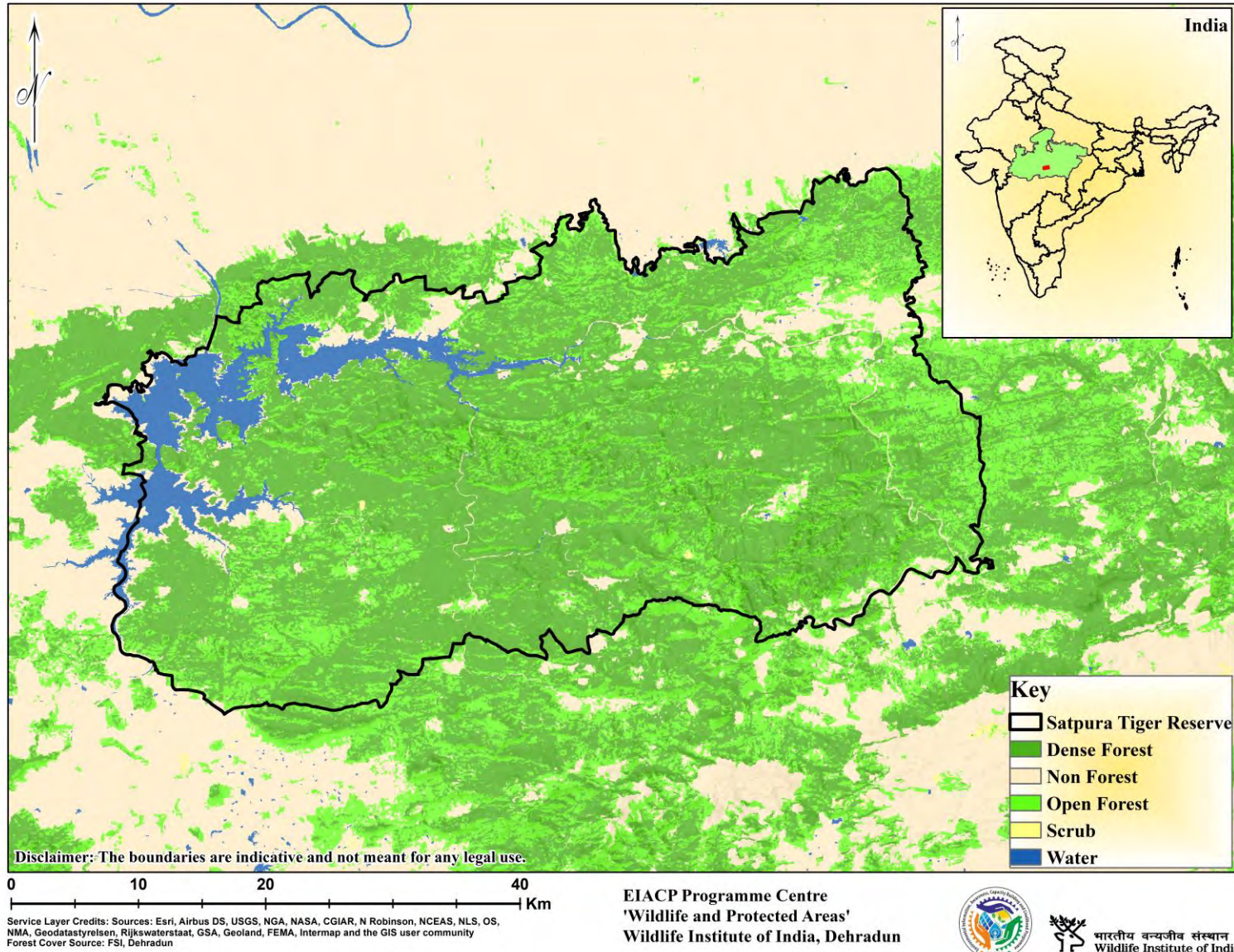
Biodiversity

Flora

Major flora of the Reserve includes *Madhuca longifolia*, *Shorea robusta*, *Tectona grandis*, *Diospyros melanoxylon*, *Aegle marmelos*, *Buchanania lanzan*, *Psilotum*, *Cythea*, *Osmunda*, *Lycopodium* and *Bambusa vulgaris*.

Fauna

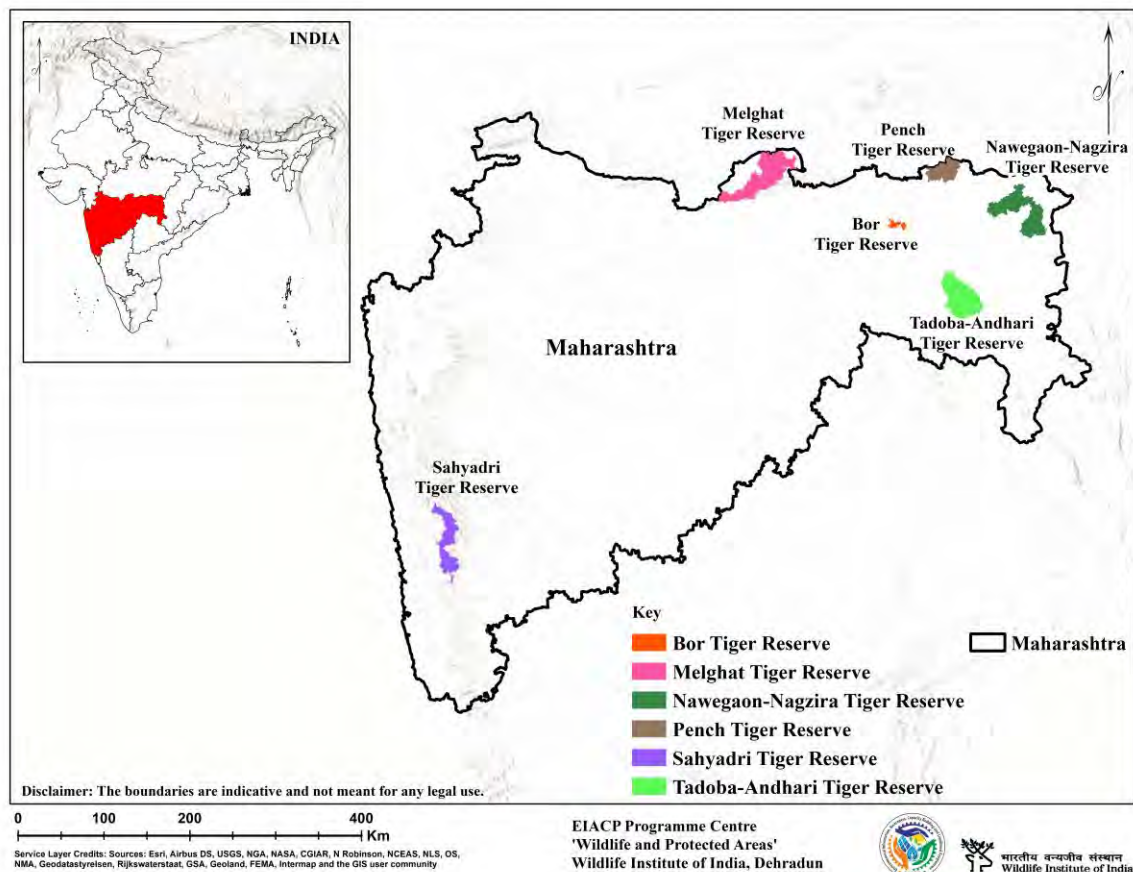
Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Panthera tigirs*, *Panthera pardus*, *Bos gaurus*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Axis axis*, *Muntiacus muntjac*, *Gazella bennettii*, *Tetracerus quadricornis*, *Melursus ursinus*, *Semnopithecus entellus*, *Macaca mulatta*, *Cuon alpinus*, *Canis lupus*, *Canis aureus*, *Felis chaus*, *Sus scrofa*, *Ratufa indica*, *Pteromyini*, *Naja naja*, *Daboia russelii* etc.



10. Maharashtra

State Profile

Area	: 3,07,713 Sq. km
Districts	: 36
State Population	: 11,23,72,972 (Census, 2011)
Number of Tiger Reserve(s)	: 06
State Symbols	: Animal: Giant Squirrel Bird: Green Imperial Pigeon Tree: Mango Flower: Jarul
Contact (State Forest Department)	: PCCF & Chief Wildlife Warden, Maharashtra Forest Department, Govt. of Maharashtra, 3rd Floor, Van Bhawan, Civil Lines, Ramgiri Road, Nagpur- 440001 Maharashtra Email: pccfwlngp@mahaforest.gov.in



Forest Cover 1991-2021 (FSI)

Year	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Area (Sq.km.)	44,044	43,859	43,843	46,143	46,672	47,482	46,865	47,476	50,650	50,650	50,646	50,632	50,628	50,682	50,778	50,798
% of Geographical Area	14.3	14.3	14.2	15	15.17	15.43	15.23	15.43	16.46	16.46	16.46	16.45	16.45	16.47	16.50	16.51



27. Bor Tiger Reserve

Bor Wildlife Sanctuary, located near Hingji in Wardha District of Maharashtra was designated as a tiger reserve in July 2014. The sanctuary encompasses 121.1 Sq.km. and includes the Bor Dam. The Bor sanctuary is a vital satellite location that might act as a stepping stone for tigers migrating between Pench, Melghat, and Tadoba. Bor Tiger Reserve is surrounded by numerous other tiger reserves famous for their resident tigers. The Pench Tiger Reserve is to the northeast, Nagzira Nawegaon Tiger Reserve is to the east, and Karhandla Wildlife Sanctuary is to the southeast. Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve is to the southeast of the Sanctuary, Melghat Tiger Reserve is to the west, and Satpura Tiger Reserve is to the northwest. The drainage basin of the nearby Bor Dam falls within the reserve area. Bor Tiger Reserve is also the smallest tiger reserve in India by area. The Reserve contains a Core Zone of 115.92 square kilometres. Because public access is forbidden, this is the Reserve's most protected and inaccessible component, accounting for more than 95% of the reserve area. The surrounding Buffer Zone is not as well-defended, serving as a protective barrier for the core zone. The specifically developed Eco-Tourism Zone is 5.21 square kilometres and is used for natural exploration and tourism. Bor Tiger Reserve consists largely of dry savannahs and dry deciduous forests.

Description

State	: Maharashtra
District	: Nagpur, Wardha
Coordinates	: 20°58'39" N, 78°40'33" E
Area	: 138.12 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 2014
Tiger Population	: 06 (All India Tiger Esitmation, 2018)

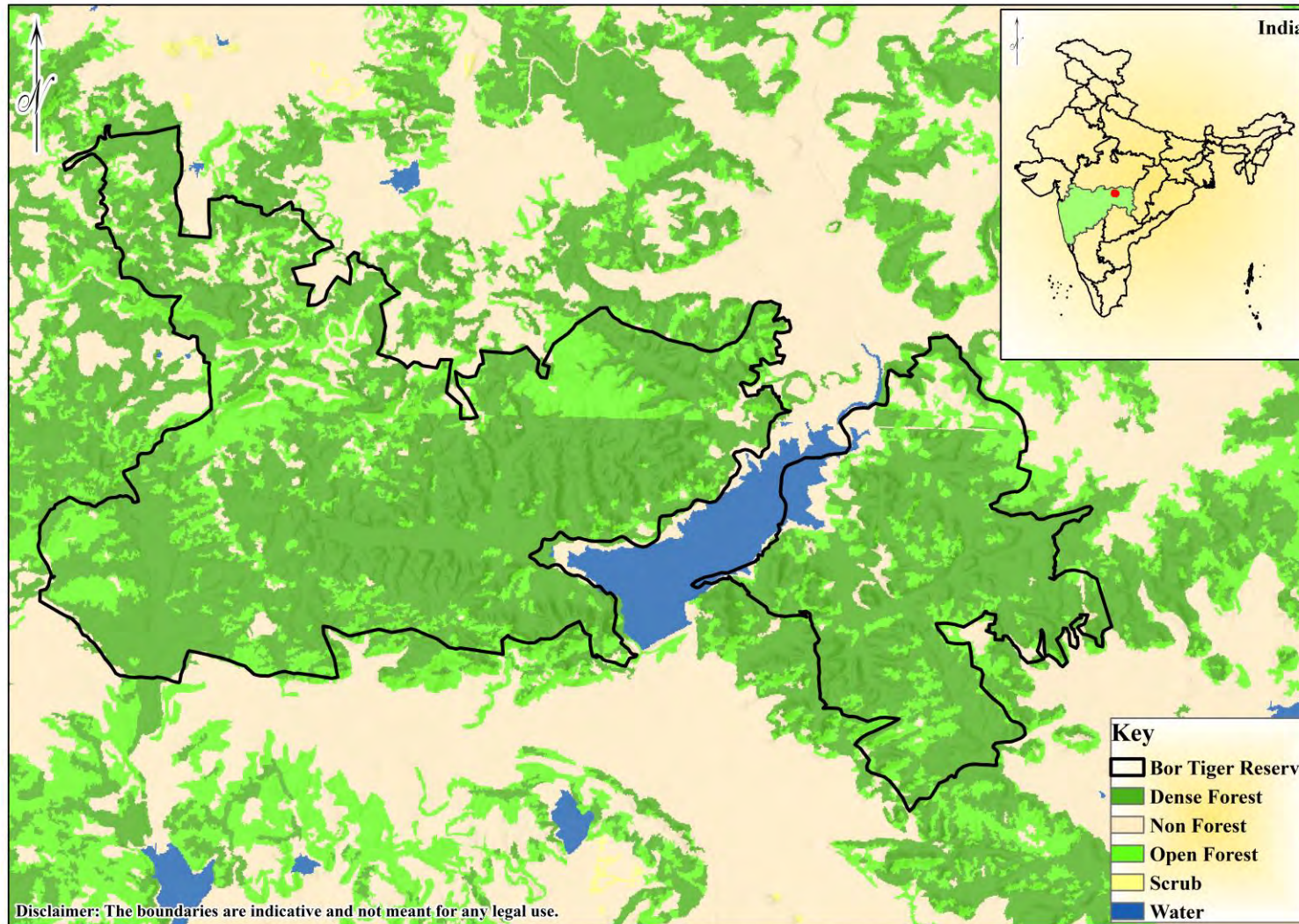
Biodiversity

Flora

Major flora of the Reserve includes *Tectona grandis*, *Diospyros melanoxylon*, *Tribulus terrestris*, *Terminalia tomentosa*, and *Bambusa sp.*etc.

Fauna

Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Panthera tigris*, *Panthera pardus*, *Hyaena hyaena*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Felis chaus*, *Cuon alpinus*, *Axis axis*, *Bos gaurus* and *Pavo cristatus* etc.



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 Forest Cover Source: FSI, Dehradun

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28. Melghat Tiger Reserve

Melghat Tiger Reserve is located in Central India on a southern branch of the Satpura Hill Range, commonly known as the Gavilgarh Hills. The Reserve's southern boundary is formed by a steep ridge running east-west, with its highest point at Vairat (1178 m above mean sea level). It is a critical tiger habitat. The area is drained by five large rivers: Khandu, Khapra, Sipna, Gadga, and Dolar, which are all tributaries of the Tapti. The River Tapti forms the Reserve's northern and eastern boundaries. Melghat is Maharashtra's premier biodiversity reserve. The extensive plateaus amidst the rough topography include Makhala, Chikhaldara, Chiladari, Patulda, and Gugamal. The Critical Tiger Habitat has an area of 1500.49 square kilometres. It comprises of five protected areas: the Gugamal National Park, the Melghat Sanctuary, the Narnala, the Ambabarwa, and the Wan Sanctuaries. According to Champion and Seth (1968), the Reserve's forests are categorized as Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forests.

Description

State	: Maharashtra
District	: Amravati, Buldhana and Akola
Coordinates	: 21.4060° N, 77.1485° E
Area	: 2768.52 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 1973-1974
Tiger Population	: 46 (All India Tiger Esitmation, 2018)

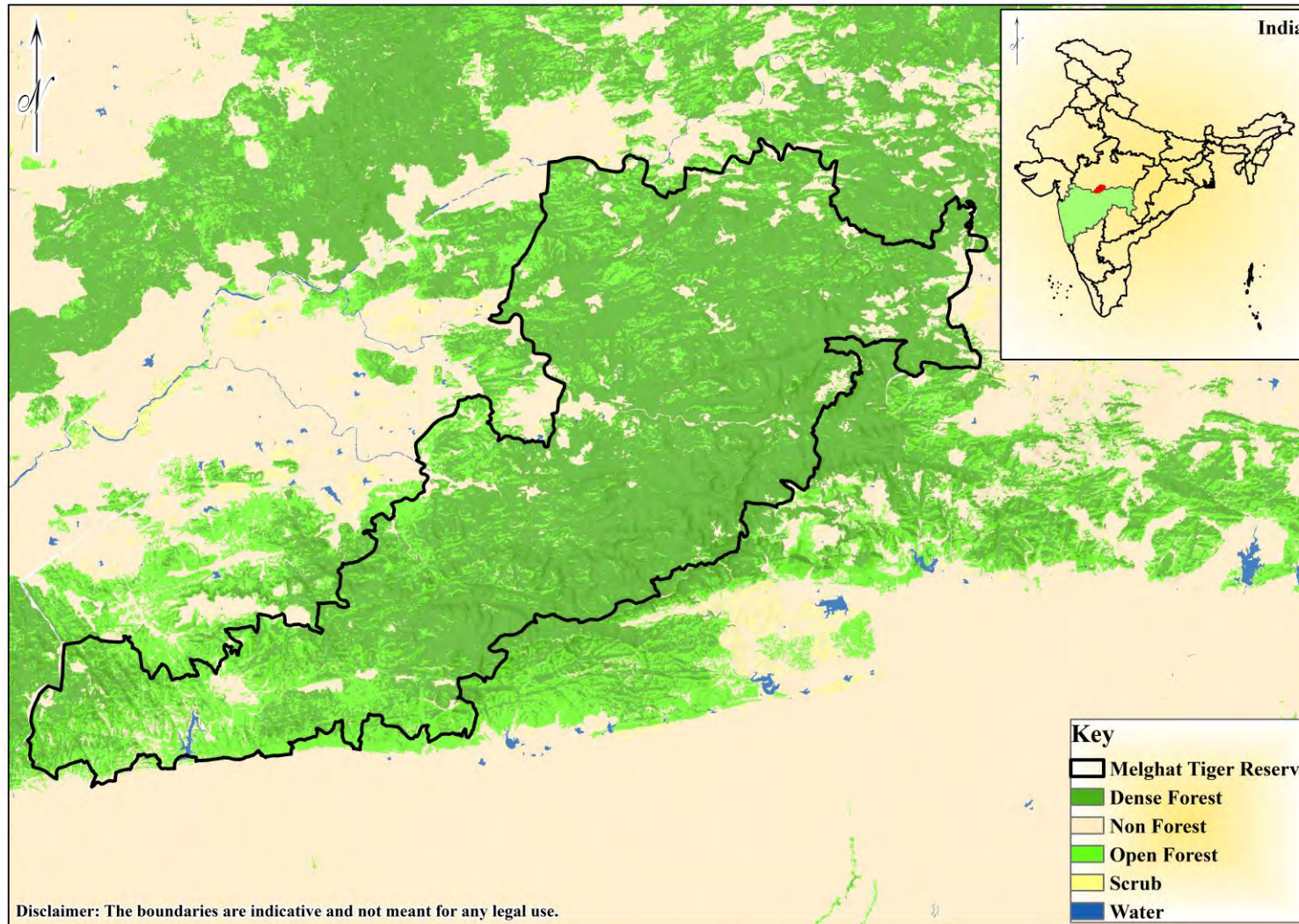
Biodiversity

Flora

More than 700 naturalised plant species have been enlisted in flora of Melghat. Some rare species are *Geranium mascatense*, *Senecio chrysanthemoides*, *Peristylus constrictus*, *Apium gravealens*, *Ceropegia oculata*, *Ariopsis peltata*, *Drosera indica*, *Curculigo orchilides*, *Smithia bigemia*.

Fauna

Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Panthera tigris*, *Panthera pardus*, *Melursus ursinus*, *Cuon alpinus*, *Canis aureus*, *Rusa unicorn*, *Bos gaurus*, *Muntiacus muntjak*, *Boselaphus tragocamelus*, *Axis axis*, *Tetracerus quadricornis*, *Mellivora capensis*, *Petaurista petaurista*, *Funambulus*, *Porcula salvania*, *Semnopithecus*, *Macaca mulatta*, *Erethizon dorsatum*, *Manis crassicaudata*, *Tragulidae*, *Tragulidae*, *Python molurus*, *Lutrinae*, *Lepus nigricollis*.



0 10 20 40 Km

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Forest Cover Source: FSI, Dehradun

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29. Nawegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve

The Nawegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve is located in Maharashtra's Gondia and Bhandara districts. Nawegaon National Park, Nagzira Wildlife Sanctuary, Nawegaon Wildlife Sanctuary, New Nagzira Wildlife Sanctuary, and Koka Wildlife Sanctuary are all part of the Tiger Reserve. The Reserve has links to the Kanha, Pench, and Tadoba Tiger Reserves and is rich in biodiversity. The terrain is uneven, with the highest peak, 'Zenda Pahad,' rising 702 metres above sea level. Nawegaon Nagzira Tiger Reserve is in the heart of the Central Indian tiger metapopulation due to its closeness to various tiger reserves (Tadoba Andhari, Pench, and Kanha) and major tiger regions (such as Balaghat, Brahmapuri, Chandrapur, and Gadchiroli). Its sustainability is critical for the reintroduction of tigers into the forests of Maharashtra's Gadchiroli district and the forests next to it in the state of Chhattisgarh. The Reserve's principal forest types are southern dry mixed deciduous forest and southern tropical wet deciduous forest interspersed with scrub, bamboo, and grass.

Description

State	: Maharashtra
District	: Gondia and Bhandara
Coordinates	: 20° 56' 0" N, 80° 10' 0" E
Area	: 1,894.94 Sq. Km
TR Notification year	: 2013-2014
Tiger Population	: 06 (All India Tiger Esitmtation, 2018)

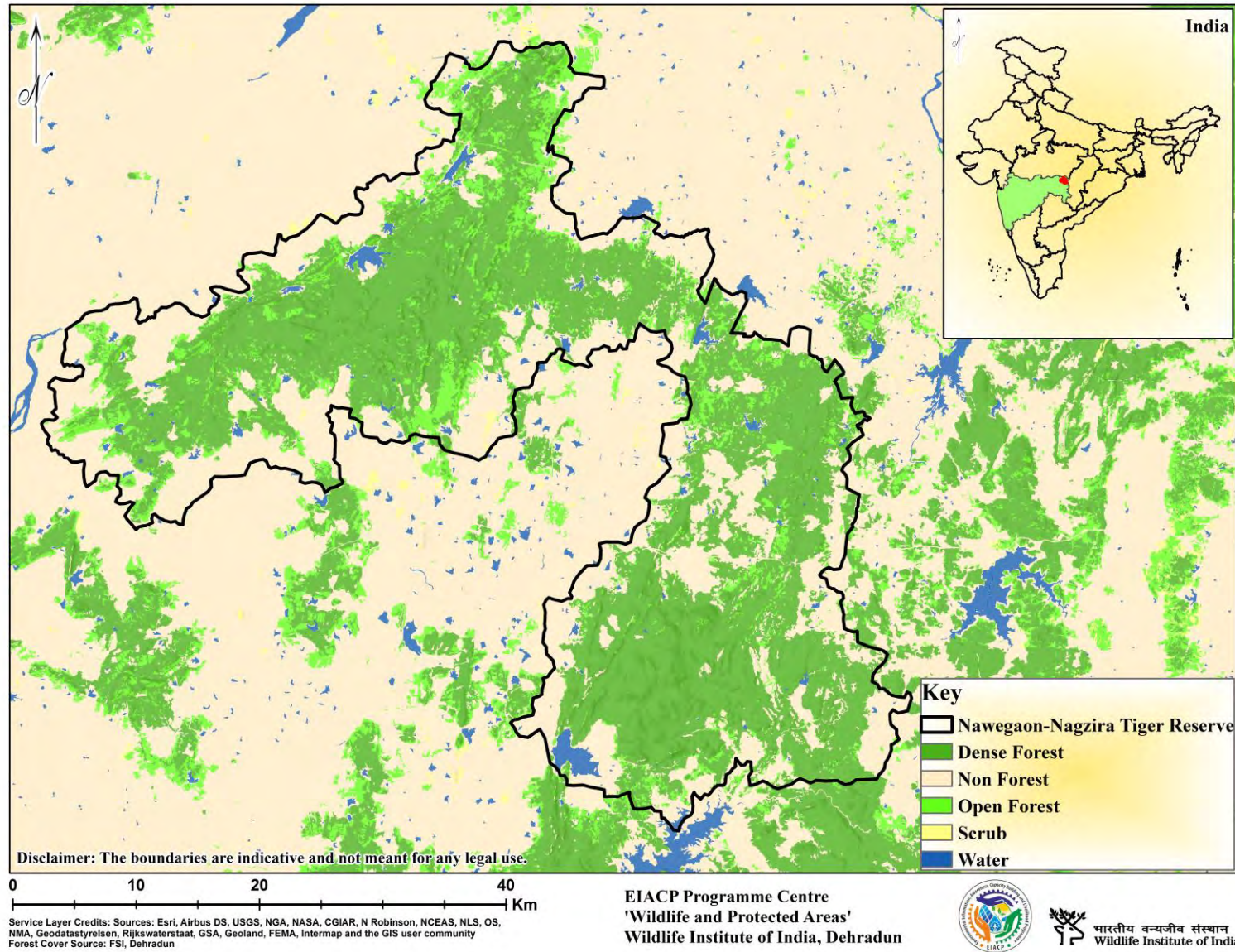
Biodiversity

Flora

Major flora of the Reserve includes *Terminalia tomentosa*, *Lagerstroemia parviflora*, *Anogeissus lotifolia*, *Pterocarpus marsupium*, *Diospyrus melanoxylon*, *Ougeinia oojeinensis*, *Tectona grandis*, *Bombax ceiba*, *Lannea grandis*, *Boswellia serrata*, *Adina cordifolia*, *Xylia xylocarpa*, *Terminalia arjuna*, *Syzygium cuminii*, *Schleichera oleosa*, *Terminalia chebula*, *Sterculia urens*, *Holarrhena antidysenterica*, *Wrightia tinctoria*, *Woodfordia fruticosa*, *Helicteres isora* etc.

Fauna

Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Panthera tigris*, *Panthera pardus*, *Viverricula indica*, *Paradoxurus hermaphroditus*, *Canis lupus*, *Canis aureus*, *Cuon alpinus*, *Melurusus ursinus*, *Mellivora capensis*, *Ratufa indica*, *Bos gaurus*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Axis axis*, *Tetracerus quadricornis* *Tragulidae*, *Manis crassicaudata* etc.



30. Pench Tiger Reserve

Pench Tiger Reserve and National Park are located in the Nagpur district of Maharashtra. It takes its name from the Pench River, which meanders along its middle from north to south and splits it into two halves before reaching the Kanhan River. The forest is connected on the northern side to the Madhya Pradesh districts of Seoni and Chhindwara, which have previously been designated as the Pench Tiger Reserve Madhya Pradesh. The Pench River, which flows through the forests of the Protected Area, and the several nallas and streams that drain into it, come from the Mahadeo Hills of the Satpuda Ranges. Pench Tiger Reserve is significant ecologically because it exhibits the floral and faunal riches of the Satpura-Maikal hill range. Nagdeo Pahadi, Ambakhori Waterfall (seasonal), Totaladoh Dam, Meghdoot Jalashaya (Pond), and other natural features exist in the Reserve. Ghuggusgarh Fort is located on the western bank of the Pench River. Pench is an excellent example of a tiger reserve, with the primary territory bounded by the Mansingh Deo Wildlife Sanctuary. Prior to the reorganization of the state, a shooting block system was established in the Pench Tiger Reserve region in 1927. Southern tropical dry deciduous forests (5A) characterize the vegetation (Champion & Seth, 1968).

Description

State	: Maharashtra
District	: Nagpur
Coordinates	: 21°04'15" N, 79°04'10" E
Area	: 741.22 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 1998-1999
Tiger Population	: 53 (All India Tiger Esitmation, 2018)

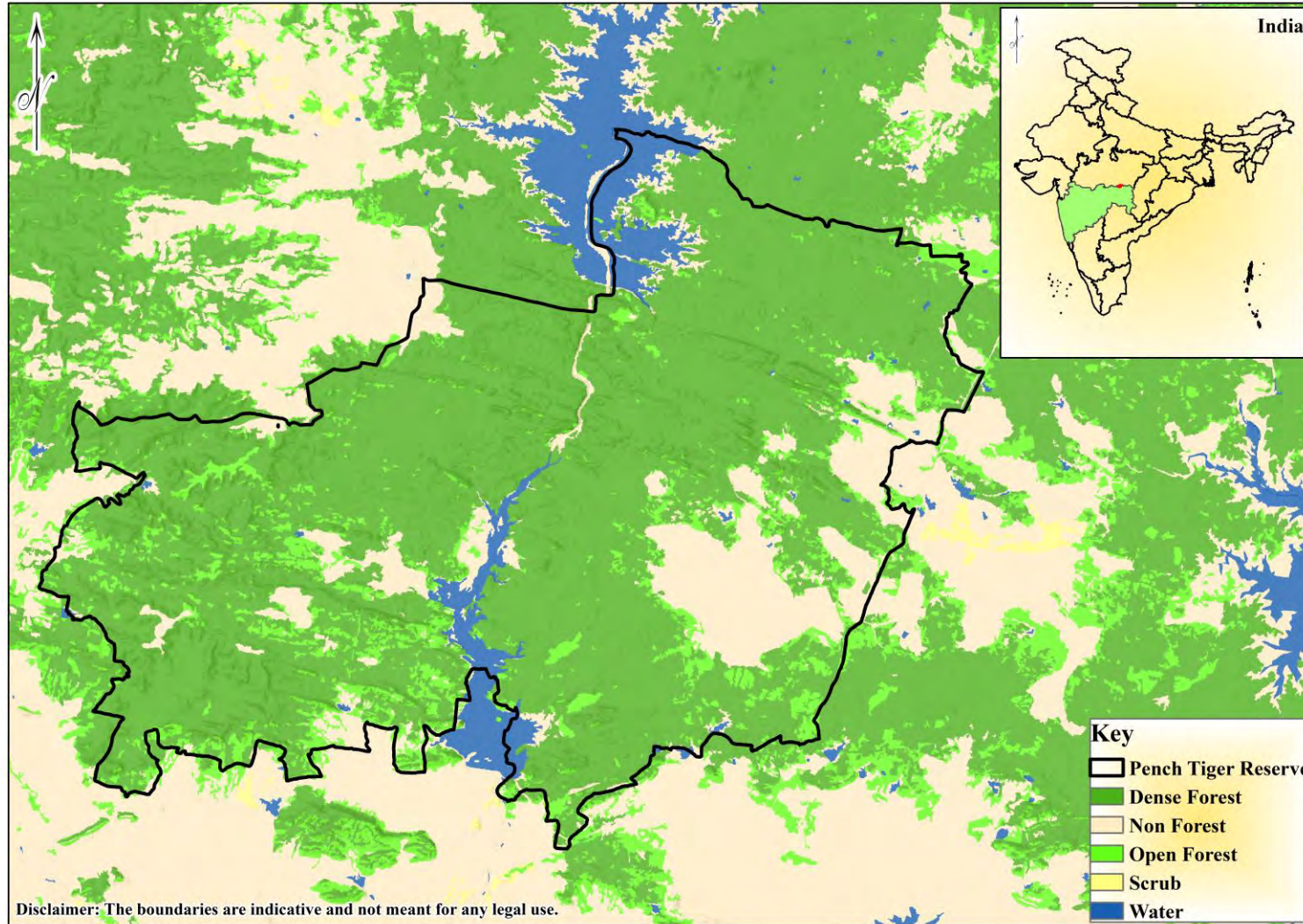
Biodiversity

Flora

Major floral species of the reserve includes *Hardwickia binata*, *Chloroxylon swietenia*, *Pterocarpus marsupium*, *Adina cordifolia*, *Terminalia leucophloea*, *Mitragayna parviflora*, *Acacia catechu*, *Dolichandrone falcata*, *Madhuca longifolia*, *Schrebera swieteniodes*, *Butea monosperma*, *Soymida febrifuga*, *Tectona grandis*, *Terminalia tomentosa*, *Dalbergia latifolia*, *Diospyros melanoxylon* and *Ougeinia oojeinensis*.

Fauna

Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Presbytis entellus*, *Canis aureus*, *Canis alpinus*, *Melursus ursinus*, *Herpestes edwardsii*, *Hyaena hyaena*, *Panthera tigris*, *Panthera pardus*, *Felis chaus*, *Sus scrofa*, *Axis axis*, *Cervus unicolor*, *Muntiacus muntjak*, *Bos gaurus*, *Boselaphus tragocamelus*, *Tetraceros quadricornis*, *Ratufa indica* and *Hystrix indica*.



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 Forest Cover Source: FSI, Dehradun

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31. Sahyadri Tiger Reserve

The Sahyadri Tiger Reserve is located in the Sahyadri Ranges of Maharashtra's western ghats. These include a shared border between Maharashtra, Karnataka, and Goa. It is the first tiger reserve in western Maharashtra and the fourth in Maharashtra state, encompassing two protected areas, the Koyana sanctuary, the Chandoli national park, and an adjoining region in the landscape. The area is divided into four districts: Satara, Sangli, Kolhapur, and Ratnagiri. This mountainous terrain is dominated by basaltic rocks and has dry savannahs, mesic savannahs, dry deciduous forests, moist deciduous forests, and areas of montane rainforest. The region's mountaintop plateaus (known locally as Sadaa) are home to a varied assortment of ephemerals that bloom during the monsoon season.

Description

State	: Maharashtra
District	: Satara, Sangli, Kolhapur and Ratnagiri
Coordinates	: 16°58' N, 73°33' E
Area	: 1165.57 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 2009-2010
Tiger Population	: 03 (All India Tiger Esitmation, 2018)

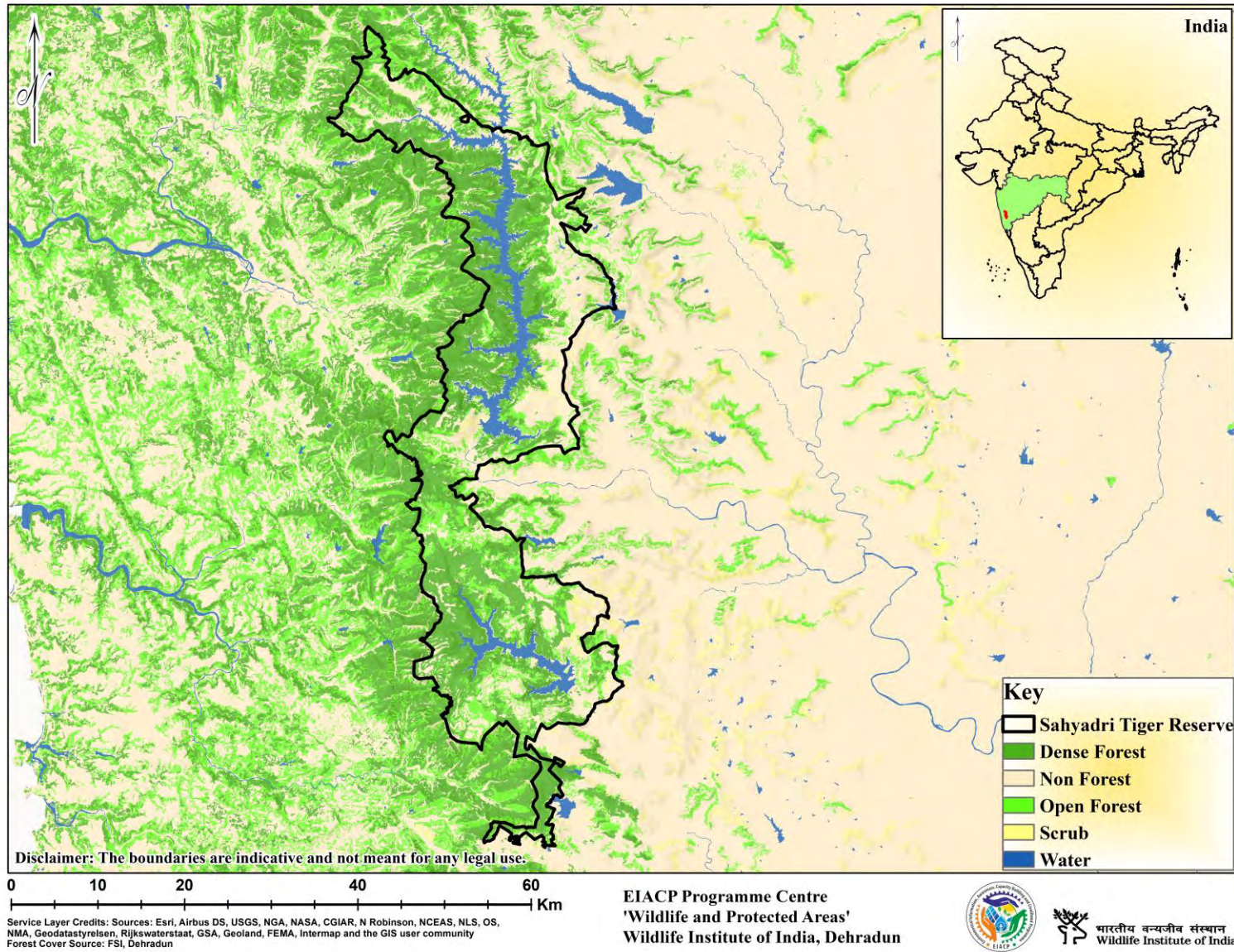
Biodiversity

Flora

Major flora of the Reserve includes *Harpullia arborea*, *Scolopia crenata*, *Turpinia malabarica*, *Canarium strictum*, *Dimocarpus longan*, *Elaeocarpus tectorius*, *Strobilanthes callosa*, *Ziziphus rugosa*, *Ficus racemosa*, *Sideroxylon tomentosa*, *Ficus arnottiana*, *Acacia concinna*, *Terminalia chebula*, *Terminalia bellerica*, *Vangueria spinosa*, *Emblica officinalis*, *Carissa congesta* etc.

Fauna

Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Panthera tigris*, *Panthera pardus*, *Melursus ursinus*, *Cuon alpinus*, *Bos gaurus*, *Prionailurus bengalensis*, *Trimeresurus malabaricus*, *Ratufa indica*, *Muntiacus muntjac*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Tragulidae*, *Antilope cervicapra*, *Tracerus quadricornis*, etc.



32. Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve

Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve, commonly known as Tadoba Tiger Reserve, is located in Maharashtra's Chandrapur district and includes Tadoba National Park and Andhari Wildlife Sanctuary. Tadoba is named after the native god "Tadoba" or "Taru." According to tradition, Taru was the leader of hamlet, who was slain in a tiger encounter. Following that, a Taru shrine was built, which still stands on the side of Tadoba Lake. TATR encompasses a terrain that includes grasslands, water bodies, and dry tropical deciduous woods, as well as areas of riparian forest along streams (Champion & Seth, 1968). Tadoba is the most significant tiger source population in this area and is responsible for the survival of a vast metapopulation in Maharashtra. Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve is part of a huge forest region in Central India. Tadoba is linked to Bramhapuri Forest Division to the east and Chandrapur Forest Division to the west. This connected habitat facilitates the passage of wild animals throughout the landscape.

Description

State	: Maharashtra
District	: Umaria and Katni
Coordinates	: 23°27' N, 80°44' E
Area	: 1598.10 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 1993-1994
Tiger Population	: 83 (All India Tiger Esitmation, 2018)

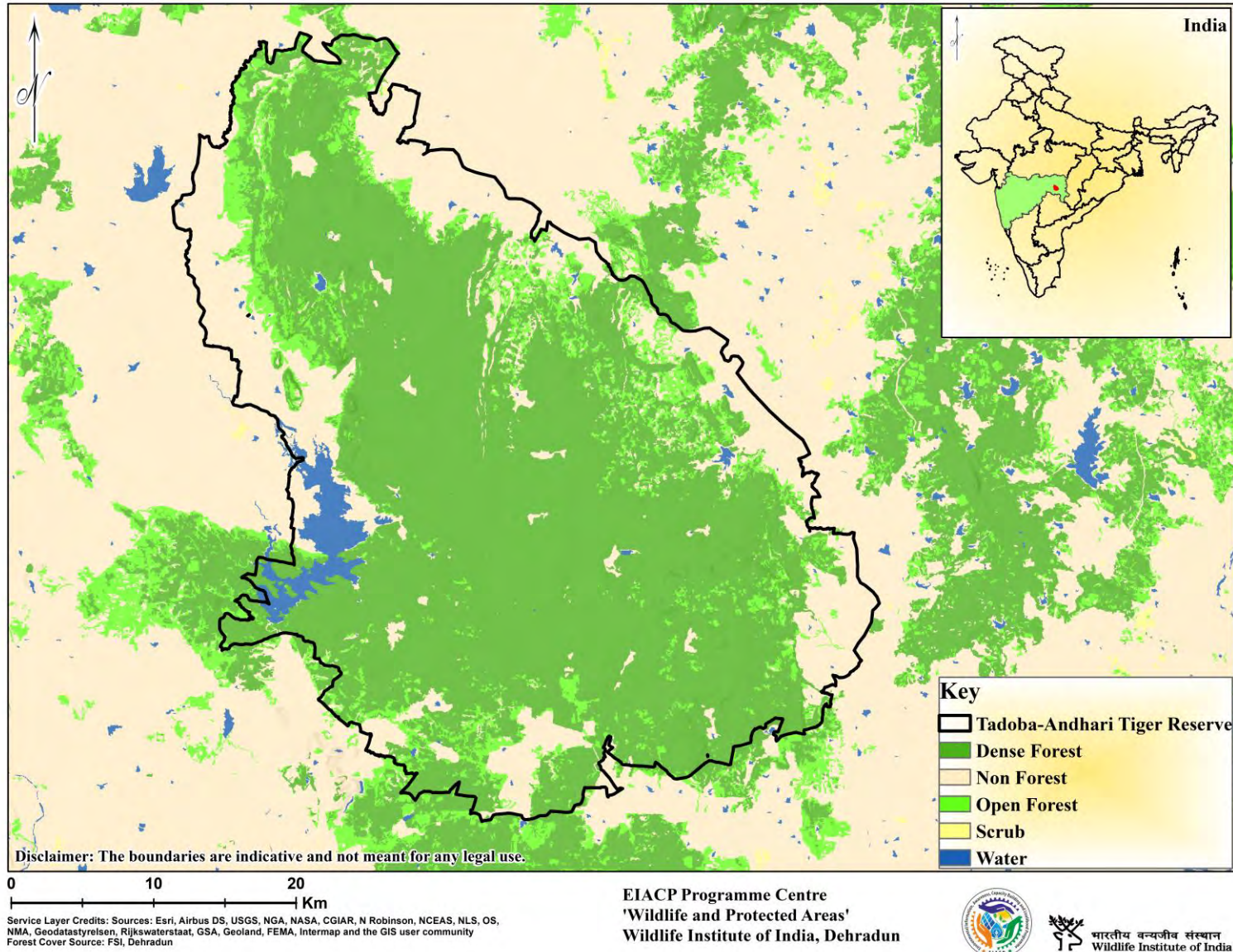
Biodiversity

Flora

The major species of the reserve includes *Shorea robusta*, *Terminalia elliptica*, *Anogeissus latifolia*, *Diospyros melanoxylon*, *Terminalia arjuna*, *Phyllanthus emblica*, *Boswellia serrata*, *Choloroxylon swietenia*, *Gmelina arborea*, *Grewia tiliifolia*, *Mangifera indica* *Syzygium cumini*, *Bambusa* etc.

Fauna

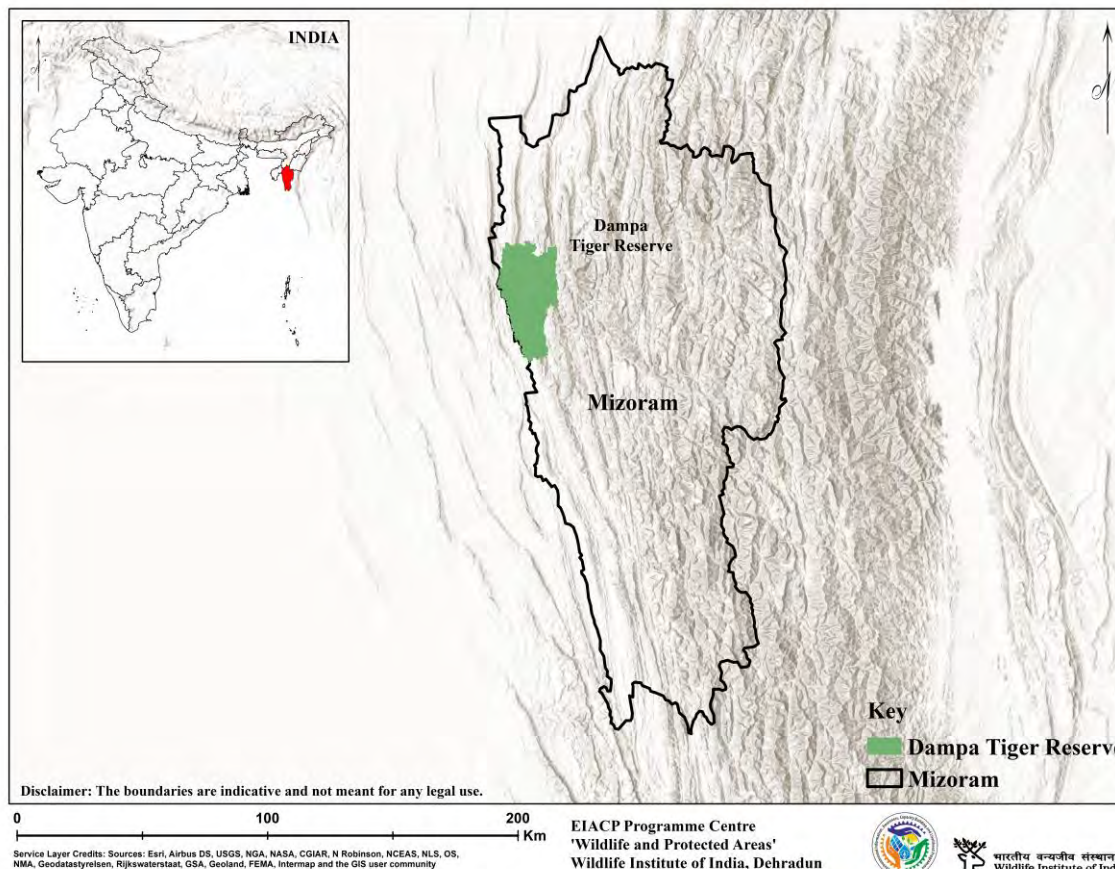
Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Panthera tigris*, *Panthera pardus*, *Felis chaus*, *Canis lupus*, *Canis auerus*, *Vulpes bengalensis*, *Cuon alpinus*, *Melursus ursinus*, *Mellivora capensis*, *Hyaena hyaena*, *Gazella bennettii* and *Tetracerus quadricornis*.



11. Mizoram

State Profile

Area	: 21,081 Sq. km
Districts	: 08
State Population	: 10,91,014 (Census, 2011)
Number of Tiger Reserve(s)	: 01
State Symbols	: Animal: Serow Bird: Mrs. Hume's Pheasant Tree: Iron Wood Flower: Red Vanda
Contact (State Forest Department)	: PCCF and CWLW Environment, Forests & Climate Change Department, Govt. of Mizoram, Environment Forest Complex Tuikhuahtlang, Aizawl, P.O. Aizawl, Pin-796001 Mizoram Email: chiefwildmiz@gmail.com



Forest Cover 1991-2021 (FSI)

Year	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Area (Sq.km.)	18,853	18,697	18,576	18,775	18,338	17,494	18,430	18,684	19,240	19,183	19,117	19,054	18,748	18,186	18,006	17,820
% of Geographical Area	89.4	88.7	88.1	89.1	86.99	82.98	87.42	88.63	91.27	91	90.68	90.38	88.93	86.27	85.41	84.53



33. Dampa Tiger Reserve

Dampa is located on the international border with Bangladesh in the western portion of Mizoram State. The Reserve is composed of moist deciduous forests in the lower levels and evergreen and semi-evergreen forests with natural grassland at higher elevations. The protected region is comprised of undulating high and medium hills extending north to south, with very high cliffs and inaccessible slopes in the middle. Deep valleys with broad flat terrain along the river, particularly Keisalam, Seling, and Aivapui, compose the area's lower reaches, which eventually drain into the river Khawthlangtuipui. A Chieftain ruled Dampa until 1950, and the primary land use in the lower sections was Jhum (shifting) farming. Small hamlets began to form in the area in the early 1960s for extensive shifting farming in the lower reaches. This had a negative impact on the area's biodiversity. Dampa was named a Wildlife Sanctuary in 1974 and re-notified in 1985 to safeguard the rapidly diminishing natural asset. During the District Council time in 1952, the riverine region to the east and west along the Khawthlangtuipui (also known as the Sazalui or the Tui-lianpui river to the west and the Teirei river to the east) was proclaimed as Reserved Forest. The Reserve's principal forest types include tropical evergreen and semi-evergreen forests, tropical moist deciduous forests, and submontane forests.

Description

State	: Mizoram
District	: Mamit
Coordinates	: 23°20'55" N, 92°16'08" E
Area	: 988.00 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 1994-1995
Tiger Population	: Nil (All India Tiger Esitmation, 2018)

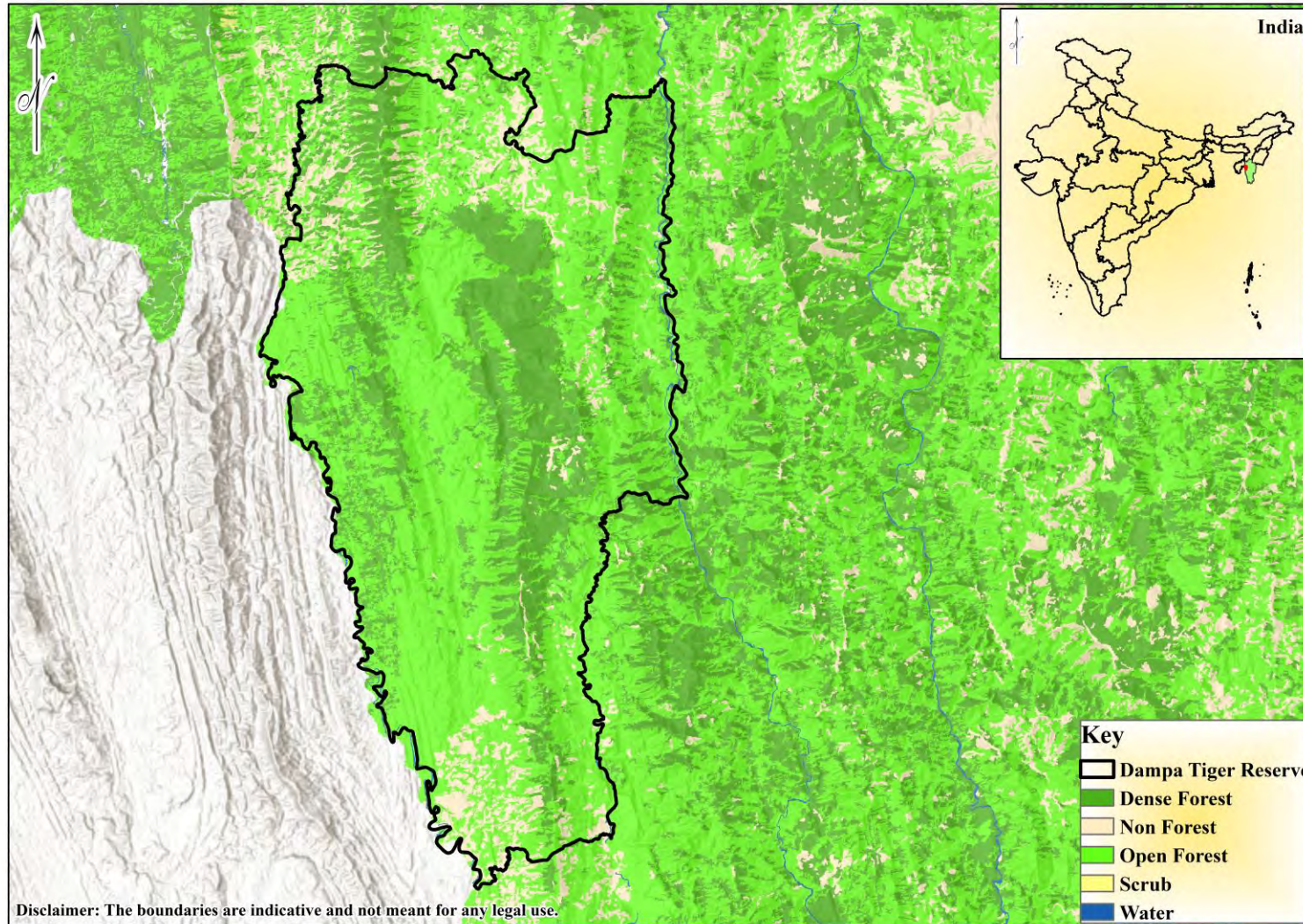
Biodiversity

Flora

The extensive bamboo forests are dominated by the monopodial *Melocanna baccifera* with patches of the sympodial *Dendrocalamus longispathus*. Other species of bamboo are *Bambusa tulda*, *Dendrocalamus hamiltonii* and *Schizostachyum polymorphum*.

Fauna

Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Panthera tigris*, *Panthera pardus*, *Neofelis nubulosa*, *Cuon alpinus*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Muntiacus muntjac*, *Bos gaurus*, *Melusus ursinus*, *Hoolock leuconedys*, *Arctictis binturong*, *Erethizon dorsatum*, *Nycticebus sp.*, *Felis chaus*, *Ursus americanus*, *Ratufa indica*, *Semnopithecus entellus*, *Macaca mulatta*, *Sus scrofa*, *Lutra sp.* etc.



0 10 20 Km
 Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatasysteisen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community
 Forest Cover Source: FSI, Dehradun

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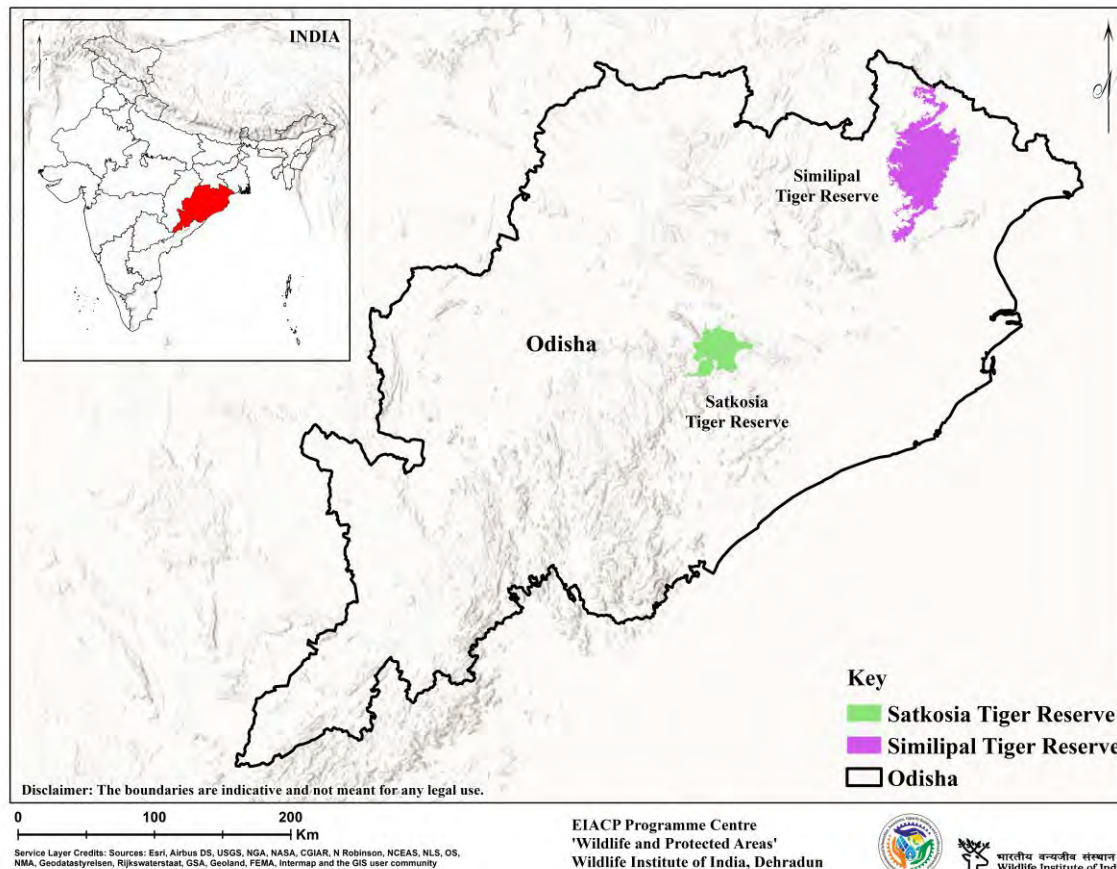


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12. Odisha

State Profile

Area	: 1,55,707 Sq. km
Districts	: 30
State Population	: 4,19,47,358 (Census, 2011)
Number of Tiger Reserve(s)	: 02
State Symbols	: Animal: Elephant Bird: Peacock Tree: Banyan Flower: Ashoka
Contact (State Forest Department)	: PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Prakruti Bhavan, Plot No. 1459 Saheed Nagar, Bhubaneswar-751007 Email: odishawildlife@gmail.com



Forest Cover 1991-2021 (FSI)

Year	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Area (Sq.km.)	47,205	47,145	47,107	46,941	47,033	48,838	48,366	48,374	48,855	48,855	48,903	50,347	50,354	51,345	51,619	52,156
% of Geographical Area	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.1	30.21	31.36	31.06	31.07	31.38	31.38	31.41	32.33	32.34	32.98	33.15	33.50



34. Satkosia Tiger Reserve

Satkosia Tiger Reserve is located in Odisha's heartland and is divided into four districts: Angul, Cuttack, Boudh, and Nayagarh. The Tiger Reserve is biogeographically located in the Gadjat Hills sub-division of the 6B Chhotnagpur Plateau Biotic Provinces and the 6C Eastern Ghats Biotic Provinces of the 6 - Deccan Peninsular Biogeographic Zone. Satkosia Tiger Reserve almost entirely reflects the endemic living forms of both biotic provinces in the transitional zone. Satkosia Gorge Sanctuary and Baisipalli Sanctuary are two neighbouring Sanctuaries in central Odisha that make up the Tiger Reserve. The landscape is mountainous, with steep to moderate slopes and narrow valleys. The overall elevation ranges from 37 to 932 metres. The Mahanadi River flows through the Reserve's valleys in the middle. The reserve is also a part of Mahanadi Elephant Reserve. The two most important vegetation groups are mixed deciduous forests and riverine forests.

Description

State	: Odisha
District	: Angul, Cuttack, Boudh and Nayagarh
Coordinates	: 20°25'12" N, 84°40'20" E
Area	: 963.87 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 2008-2009
Tiger Population	: 01 (All India Tiger Esitmaton, 2018)

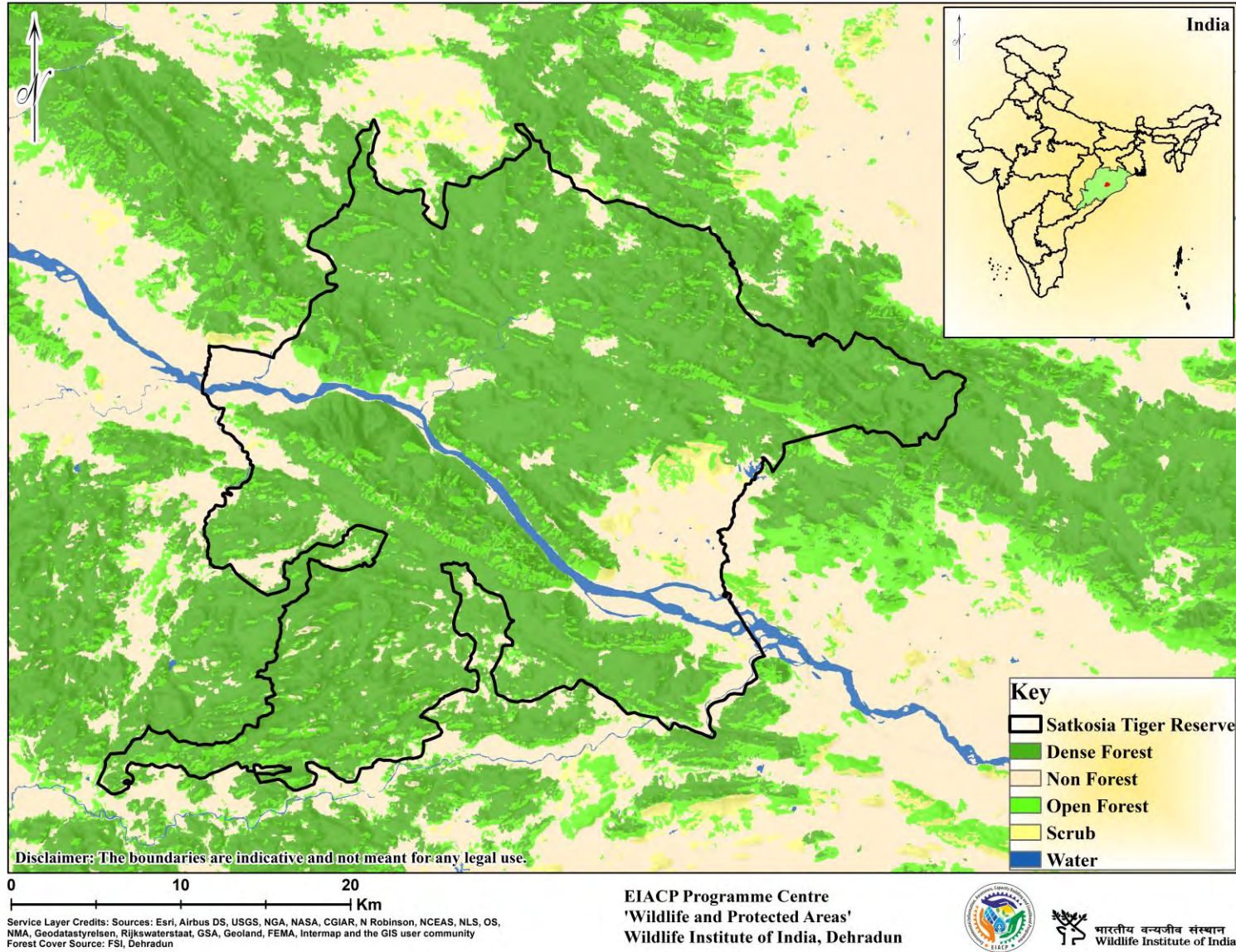
Biodiversity

Flora

Major flora of the Reserve includes *Shorea robusta*, *Terminalia alata*, *Anogeissus latifolia*, *Dendrocalamus strictus*, and *Bombax ceiba*.

Fauna

Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Panthera tigris*, *Panthera pardus*, *Elephas maximus*, *Axis axis*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Tetracerus quadricornis*, *Muntiacus muntjac*, *Bison bison*, *Cuon alpinus*, *Melursus arsinus*, *Canis aureus*, *Ratufa indica*, *Erethizon dorsatum*, *Crocodylus johnstoni* and *Gavialis gangeticus*.



35. Similipal Tiger Reserve

The Similipal Tiger Reserve is located on the Chhotanagpur Plateau, in the centre of the former Mayurbhanj State. It is named after the wonderful and fascinating Simul (Silk Cotton Tree). In the poem 'Usha,' penned by the legendary Oriya poet Radhanath Ray, the hill range is appropriately characterized as "Salmali Saila" (the hill of Simul). The hills rise sharply from the plains of Udala in the south and Baripada in the south-east and reach up to Jashipur in the north-west, Bisnoi in the north, and Thakurmunda in the west, with several peaks and valleys in between. Several streams flow in various directions, eventually pouring into the Bay of Bengal. Budhabalanga, Palpala, East Deo, Nokedanacha (Salandi), West Deo, Khairi, Bhandan, and Khadkei are the major perennial streams. In 1979, the Government of Odisha created Similipal Sanctuary, covering an area of around 2200 square kilometres. In 1980, the Government of Orissa recommended a 303-square-kilometer section of the Similipal Sanctuary as a National Park. In 1986, the planned National Park's extent was expanded to 845 square kilometres. The Government of India established the Similipal Biosphere Reserve in 1994. The reserve is home to Northern Tropical Semi-evergreen Forests and Northern Tropical Moist Deciduous Forests.

Description

State	: Odisha
District	: Mayurbhanj
Coordinates	: 22° 34' N, 87° 10' E
Area	: 2750.00 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 1973-1974
Tiger Population	: 08 (All India Tiger Esitmation, 2018)

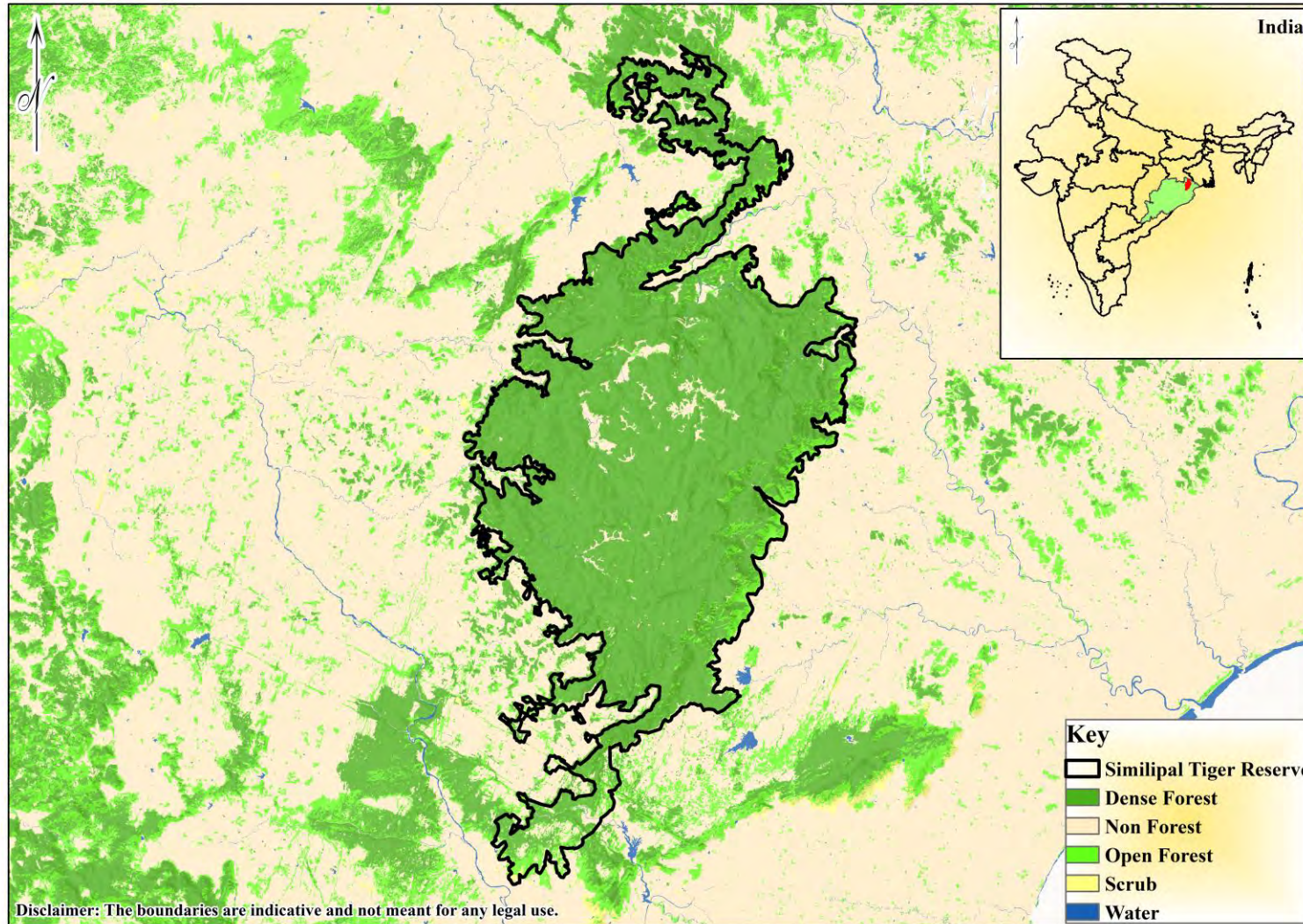
Biodiversity

Flora

There are 1076 species of plants of which 92 are orchids having similarities to the Northern and Southern Indian orchids. Seven percent of the Indian species of flowering plants and eight percent of orchids of India are found in Simlipal. Northern Tropical Semi Evergreen Forests extend over an area of about 80 Sq.km. Northern Tropical Moist Deciduous Forests extend over an area of about 1540 Sq.km. It is found all over Simlipal except the moist valleys on the Southern and Eastern aspects of the hills.

Fauna

Forty-two species of mammals, 242 species of birds and 30 species of reptiles have been recorded so far in the Reserve. *Panthera tigris*, *Panthera pardus*, *Elephas maximus*, *Bison bison*, *Tetracerus quadricornis* etc. are found in different levels of abundance. *Mellivora capensis*, *Pholidota*, *Ratufa indica*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Axis axis* etc. also occur in the Reserve.



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 Forest Cover Source: FSI, Dehradun

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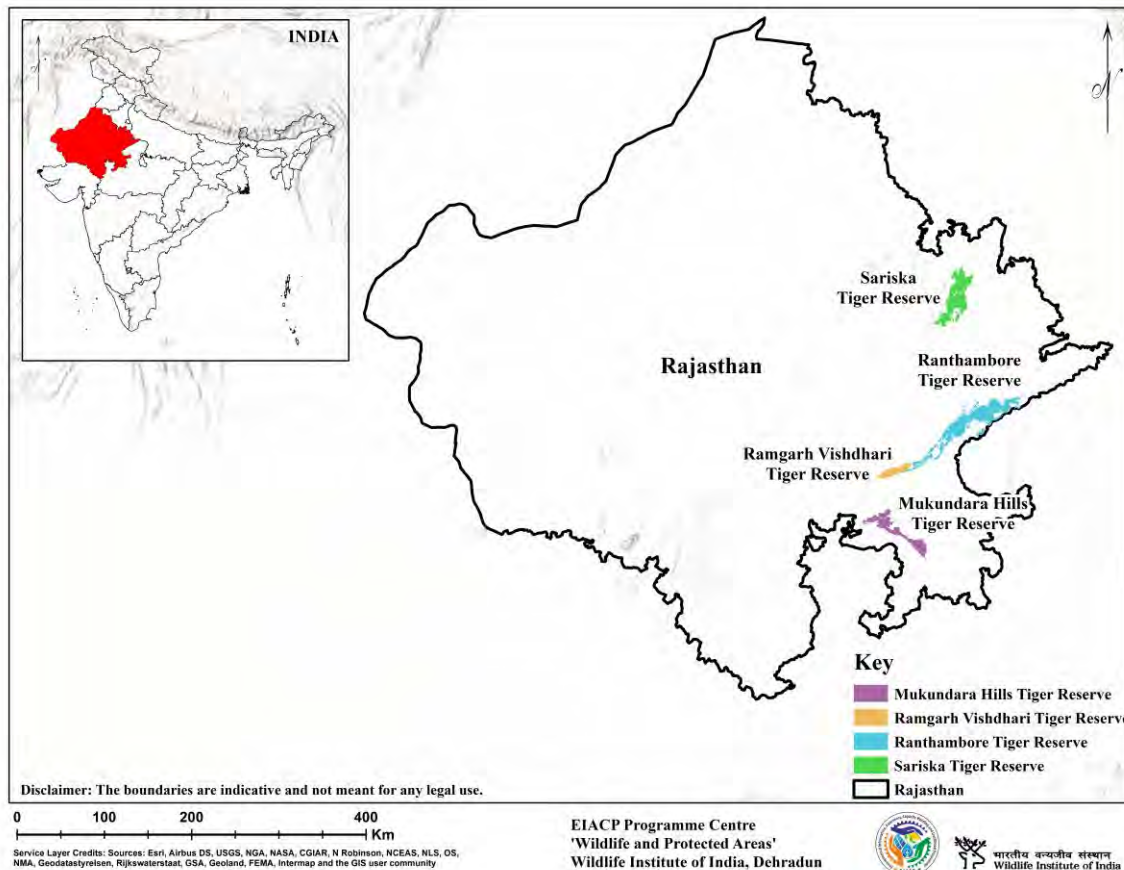


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 Wildlife Institute of India

13. Rajasthan

State Profile

Area	: 3,42,239 Sq. km
Districts	: 33
State Population	: 6,86,21,012 (Census, 2011)
Number of Tiger Reserve(s)	: 04
State Symbols	: Animal: Chinkara Bird: Indian Bustard Tree: Khejri Flower: Rohira
Contact (State Forest Department)	: PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Forest Department, Govt. of Rajasthan, Van Bhawan, Vaniki Path, Jaipur-302005, Rajasthan Email: pccf.cwlw.forest@rajasthan.gov.in



Forest Cover 1991-2021 (FSI)

Year	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Area (Sq.km.)	12,835	13,099	13,280	13,353	13,871	16,367	15,826	15,850	16,036	16,036	16,087	16,086	16,171	16,572	16,630	16,655
% of Geographical Area	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.05	4.78	4.62	4.63	4.69	4.69	4.70	4.70	4.73	4.84	4.86	4.87



36. Mukandra Hills Tiger Reserve

The Mukundara Hills Tiger Reserve is titled after two continuous flat-topped, nearly parallel hills with narrow middle ridges Mukundra and Gagrola, running from the Chambal River to Kalisindh, about 80 km in length and 2 to 5 km in breadth. These hills are a part of the Vindhyan range. It covers the Rajasthan districts of Kota, Bundi, Chittorgarh, and Jhalawar. The Mukundara National Park, Darrah Sanctuary, Jawahar Sagar Sanctuary, and a portion of Chambal Sanctuary (from Garadia Mahadev to Jawahar Sagar Dam) are all included in the tiger reserve, which makes up its core/critical tiger habitat. The buffer includes the woods of Kota, Chittorgarh, and Jhalawar. The Mukundara Hills Tiger Reserve is a natural extension of the Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve within the vast territory, allowing large carnivores from Ranthambhore to disperse. The tiger reserve is linked to other protected regions in the state, including Ranthambore, Ramgadhvishdhari, and Bhainsaroghar. It is also linked to the Gandhi Sagar sanctuary in Madhya Pradesh. Mukundara's forest type is a northern tropical dry deciduous forest (Champion & Seth, 1968).

Description

State	: Rajasthan
District	: Kota, Budi, Chittorgarh, Jhalawar
Coordinates	: 24°38' N, 75°26' E
Area	: 759.99 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 2013-2014
Tiger Population	: 01 (All India Tiger Esitimation, 2018)

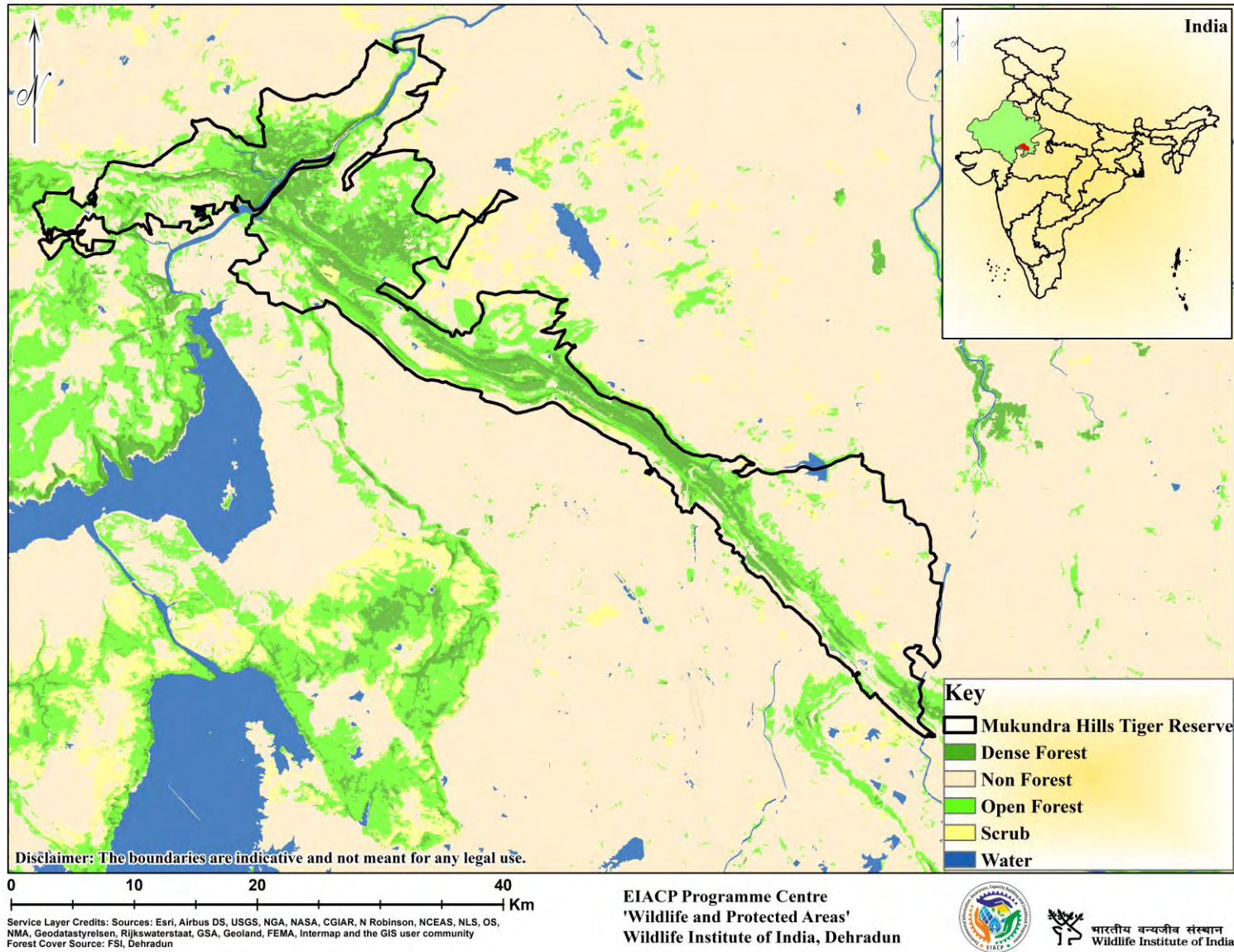
Biodiversity

Flora

Major flora of the Reserve includes *Anogeissus pendula*, *Acacia catechu*, *Ziziphus mauritiana*, *Flacourtia indica*, *Acacia longifolia*, *Diospyros melanoxylon*, *Lannea coromandelica*, *Sterculia urens*, *Bauhinia racemose*, *Mitragyna parvifolia*, *Ziziphus glaberrima*, *Anogeissus latifolia*, *Aegle marmelos*, *Boswellia serrata*, *Miliusa tomentosa*, *Dalbergia latifolia*, *Butea monosperma* etc.

Fauna

Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Panthera tigris*, *Panthera pardus*, *Melursus ursinus*, *Boselaphus tragocamelus*, *Gazella bennettii*, *Axis axis*, *Viverricula indica*, *Paradoxurus hermaphroditus*, *Canis aureus*, *Hyaena hyaena*, *Felis chaus*, *Semnopithecus entellus*, *Herpestes edwardsi*, *Herpestes smithii*, *Funambulus pennantii*, *Manis crassicaudata*, *Hystrix indica*, *Rattus fuscipes*, *Francolinus pictus*, *Ocyrceros birostris*, *Turdus merula*, *Gongylophis conicus*, *Coelognathus helena*, *Indotyphlops braminus* etc.



37. Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve

The region of Bindi, which has both Vindhyan and Aravalli components, is home to the Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve. The Tiger Reserve covers a total area of 1501.89 square kilometres. It serves as both a significant refuge and a vital passageway between the Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve and Ranthambhore. The Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve is located along the banks of the Maze River, which runs through the Hadoti area and offers stunning scenery. The reserve's forest is classified as a "II Dry Deciduous Forest." The majority of the surroundings are rugged and rocky. The area comprises the "Semi-arid" Zone of India, classified as a 4A biogeographic zone.

Description

State	: Rajasthan
District	: Bindi
Coordinates	: 25° 59'0" N, 75° 19'0" E
Area	: 1,501.89 sq.km
TR Notification year	: 2022
Tiger Population	: Not Evaluated

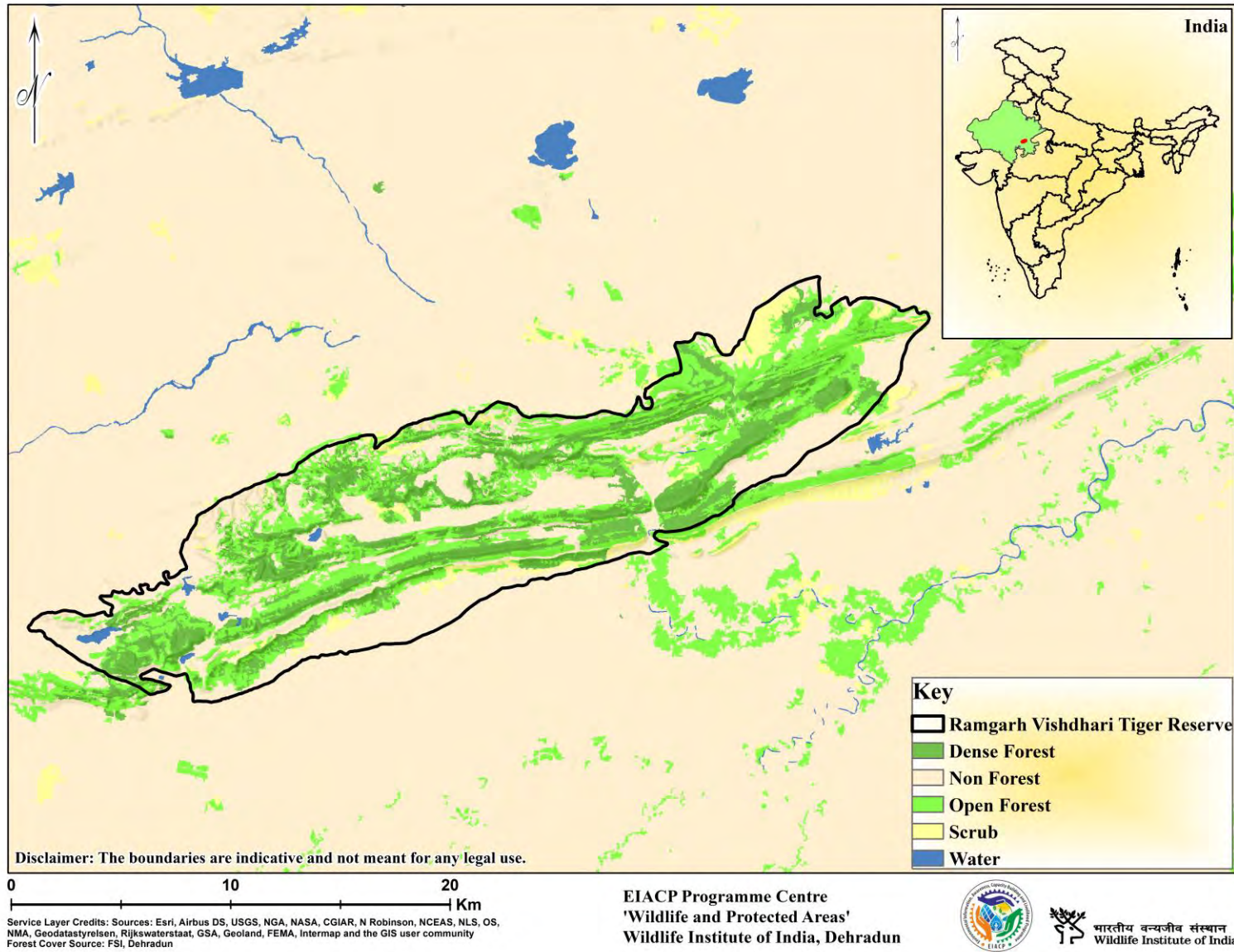
Biodiversity

Flora

The reserve is dominated by *Anogeissus pendula* forest along with *Acacia catechu*, *Acacia leucophloea*, *Cassia fistula*, *Lannea coromodelica*, *Boswellia serrata*, *Sterculia urens*, *Diospyros melanoxylon*, *Dichrostachys cinerea*, *Butea monosperma*, *Ficus benghalensis*, *F. religiosa* etc. The groundcover is mostly with grasses. Grass cover in the valleys provides ideal cover for wild animals and ground birds. Grasslands and trees form best habitat for carnivores, mainly *Anogeissus pendula* forest of poor quality mixed with *Ficus racemosa*, *Diospyros melanoxylon*, *Butea monosperma* and *Lanneacoromandelica*.

Fauna

The habitat has rich faunal diversity it consists of *Panthera pardus*, *Melursus ursinus*, *Hystrix cristata*, *Felis chaus*, *Hyaena hyaenidae*, *Paraechinus micropus*, *Macaca mulatta*, *Viverricula indica*, *Paradoxurus hermaphroditus*, *Vulpes bengalensis*, *Canis lupus*, *Herpestes smithii*, *Lepus nigricollis*, *Canis aureus* etc. Some of the Herbivore fauna include *Axis axis*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Boselaphus tragocamelus* and *Sus scrofa*. The area supports a good State Population of herpetofauna including *Python molurus*, *Amphiesma stolatum*, *Daboia russelii*, *Bungarus caeruleus* etc. It is also the natural habitat for *Geochelone elegans*. The Tiger reserve is also rich in its avifauna.



38. Ranthambore Tiger Reserve

Ranthambore is located at the confluence (great boundary fault) of the Aravalis and Vindhyan ranges and is flanked to the north by the Banas River and to the east by the Chambal River. Ranthambore Tiger Reserve consists of various sites with varying conservation histories that are almost physically isolated by only short pathways connecting them to the centre, Ranthambore National Park. Ranthambore is part of the central Indian landscape's western block, which also contains Sariska Tiger Reserve, Kuno-Palpur Wildlife Sanctuary, Madhav National Park, Ramgarh Visdhari Wildlife Sanctuary, and Mukundara Hills Tiger Reserve. The Reserve's landscape ranges from extremely undulating (Aravalli hill range) to flat lowlands, with hills with steep slopes dominating. The Reserve's most notable archaeological features are the Ranthambore fort and medieval temples. The forest has an edaphic climax and is classified as subgroup 5B-northern tropical dry deciduous forests and subgroup 6B-DS1-Ziziphus shrub (Champion & Seth, 1968).

Description

State	: Rajasthan
District	: Sawai Madhopur, Karauli and Bundi
Coordinates	: 26.0173° N, 76.5026° E
Area	: 1411.29 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 1973-1974
Tiger Population	: 53 (All India Tiger Esitmaton, 2018)

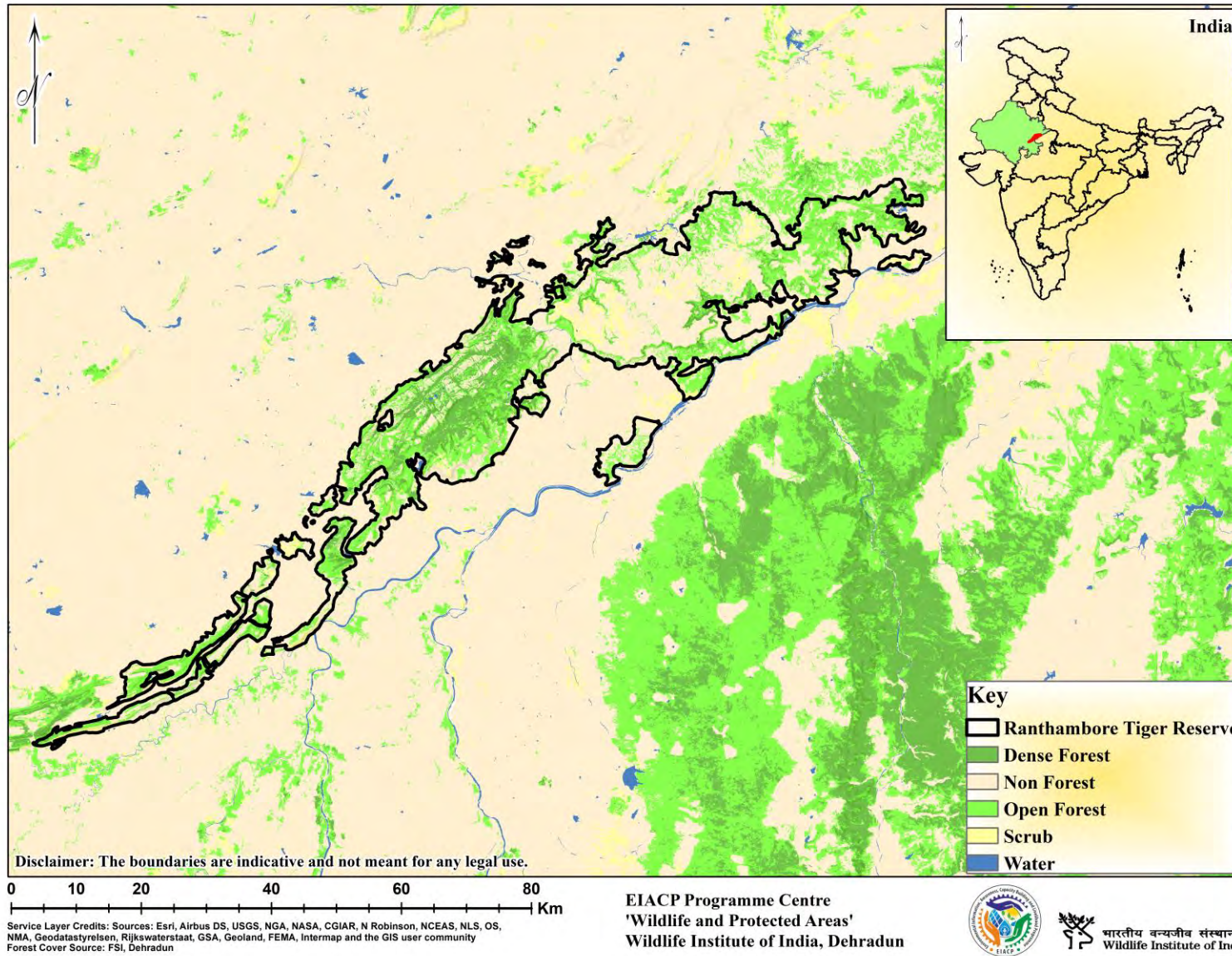
Biodiversity

Flora

Northern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forests containing *Anogeissus pendula* mixed with *Acacia catechu*, *Acacia leucophloea*, *Butea monosperma*, *Ficus religiosa*, *Ficus benghalensis*, *Cassia fistula*, *Dipterocarpus turbinatus*, *Albizia lebbek*, *Ficus racemosa*, *Diospyros melanoxylon* are found in the Reserve.

Fauna

Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Panthera tigris*, *Panthera pardus*, *Caracal*, *Mellivora capensis*, *Felis chaus*, *Axis axis*, *Cervus unicolor*, *Boselaphus tragocamelus*, *Gazella bennetti*, *Melursus ursinus*, *Sus scrofa*, *Canis aureus*, *Hyaenidae*, *Semnopithecus entellus*, *Vulpes bengalensis*.



39. Sariska Tiger Reserve

Sariska Tiger Reserve is located in the Alwar district's Aravalli Range and is recognized for its high levels of biotic stresses and disturbance. The forests inside the Reserve were once part of the ancient Alwar State and were used as a hunting sanctuary for the nobility. In 1958, the Reserve was designated as a Sanctuary. Later, to better preserve wild animals, a few forest tracts adjacent to the Sanctuary were also included. In 1982, the first notice to establish a portion of the core as a National Park was made. The Kankwari Fort is located in the heart of the Reserve.

Archaeological treasures-Neelkanth and Garh Rajor, from the ninth and tenth centuries, are remnants of Shiva and Jain temples, contemporaneous with the world-famous Khajuraho. The Reserve comprises 26 communities in the core zone and 246 communities in the buffer zone, with the 'Gujjar tribe relying heavily on the Reserve for livestock grazing (AITE, 2018). This region's vegetation consists of tropical dry deciduous woodland and tropical thorn forest (Champion & Seth, 1968).

Description

State	: Rajasthan
District	: Alwar
Coordinates	: 27°38'55" N, 76°32'31" E
Area	: 1213.34 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 1978-1979
Tiger Population	: 11 (All India Tiger Esitmaton, 2018)

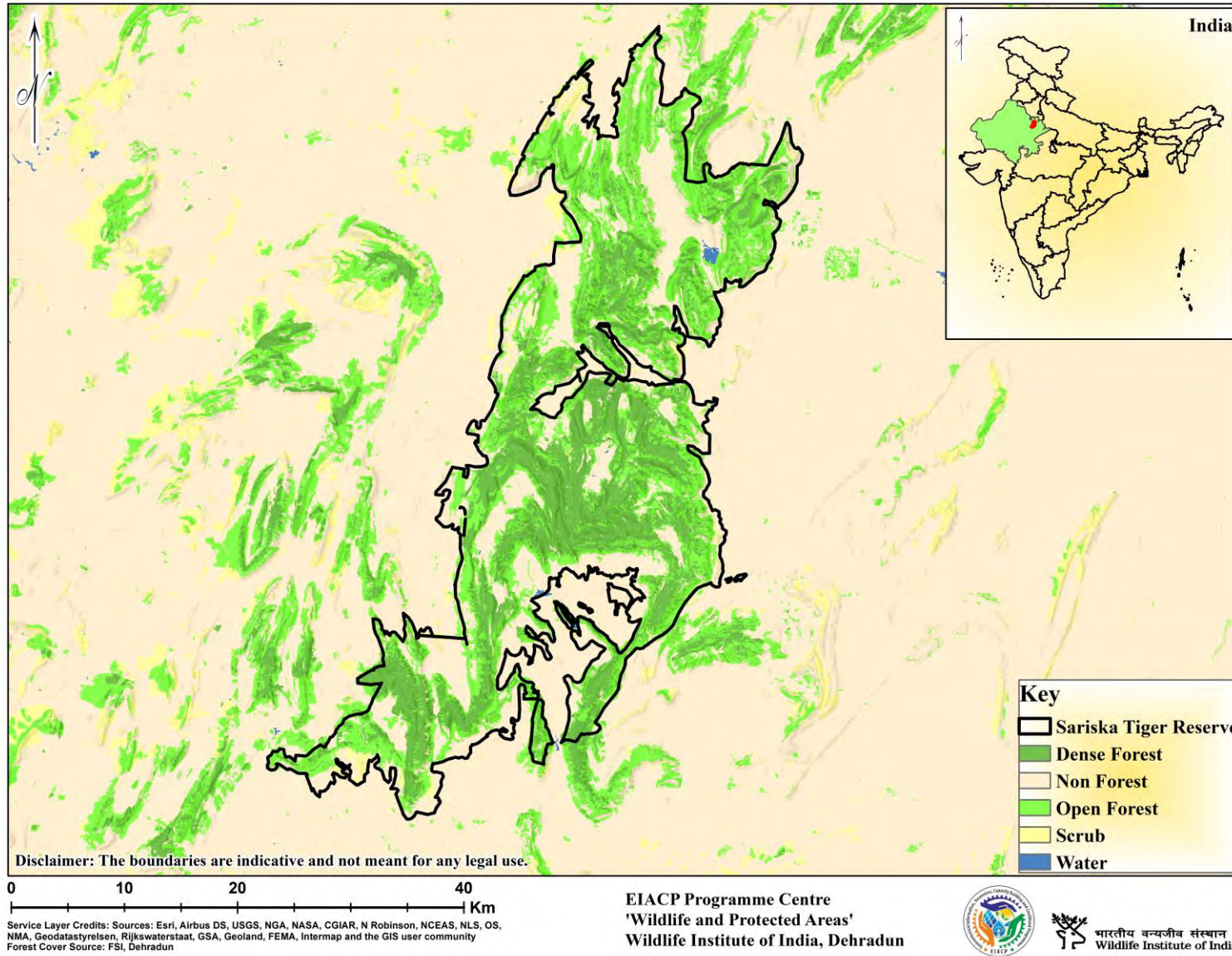
Biodiversity

Flora

Anogeissus pendula is the dominant tree species. *Boswellia serrata* and *Lannea coromandelica* grow at rocky outcrops. *Acacia catechu* and Bamboo are common in the valleys. Some valleys support *Butea monosperma* and *Zizyphus* spp. Besides these some noteworthy tree species are *Terminalia arjuna*, *Commiphora wightii*, *Sterculia urens*, *Emblica officinalis*, *Terminalia bellerica*.

Fauna

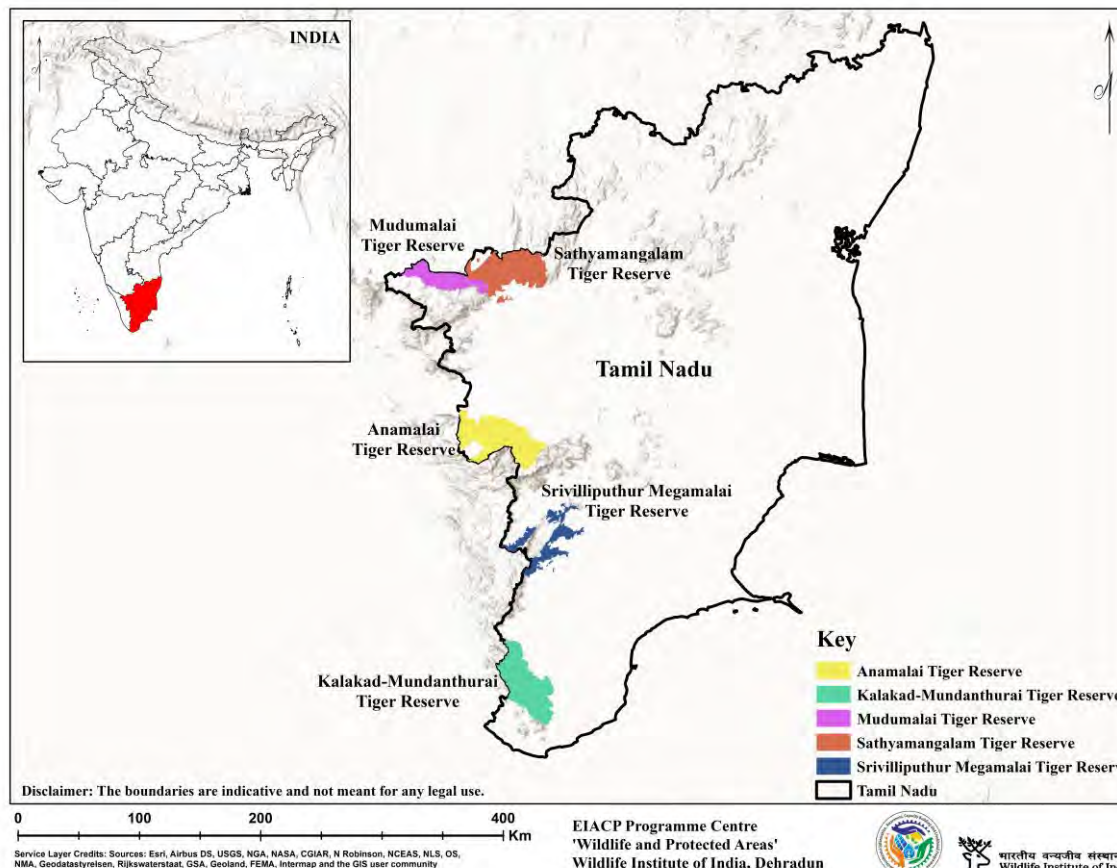
The major faunal species of the Reserve are *Panthera pardus*, *Caracal caracal*, *Prionailurus rubiginosus*, *Felis chaus*, *Tetracerus quadricornis*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Axis axis*, *Sus scrofa*, *Boselaphus tragocamelus*, *Canis aureus* etc.



14. Tamil Nadu

State Profile

Area	: 1,30,058 Sq. km
Districts	: 37
State Population	: 7,21,38,958 (Census, 2011)
Number of Tiger Reserve(s)	: 05
State Symbols	: Animal: NilgiriTahr Bird: Emerald Dove Tree: Palmyra Palm Flower: Kandhal
Contact (State Forest Department)	: PCCF & Chief Wildlife Warden Government of Tamil Nadu, No.1 Jeenis Road, Panagal Building, Saidapet, Chennai-600015 Email: tn080@ifs.nic.in



Forest Cover 1991-2021 (FSI)

Year	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Area (Sq.km.)	17,713	17,726	17,045	17,064	17,078	21,482	22,643	23,044	23,338	23,551	23,625	23,844	26,345	26,281	26,364	26,419
% of Geographical Area	13.6	13.6	13.7	13.1	13.13	16.52	17.41	17.72	17.94	18.11	18.16	18.33	20.26	20.21	20.27	20.31



40. Anamalai Tiger Reserve

The Anamalai Tiger Reserve (ATR) is situated on the southern edge of the South Western Ghats. It is bounded on the east by the Parambikulam Tiger Reserve, on the south by the Chinnar Wildlife Sanctuary, and on the west by the Eravikulam National Park. The reserve is also surrounded by Kerala's protected forests of Nenmara, Vazhachal, Malayattur, and Marayur. UNESCO has designated the Anamalai Tiger Reserve's Kariyan shola, Grass hills, and Manjampatti as world historical sites. The Anamalai Tiger Reserve was created from the Anamalai Hills in Tamil Nadu. The Tiger Reserve is located in four revenue taluks in the state of Tamil Nadu: Pollachi and Valparai in Coimbatore District, Udumalpet in Tiruppur District, and Kodaikanal in Dindigul District. The Tiger Reserve is home to various habitat types, including wet evergreen forests, semi-evergreen forests, moist deciduous forests, dry deciduous forests, dry thorn woods, and shola forests. Other distinct environments include alpine grasslands, savannahs, and marshy grasslands. The construction of the Parambikulam Aliyar Project Dam has resulted in the establishment of extensive teak plantations, exotics such as eucalyptus, wattle, and pines, and deep freshwater ecosystems. Anamalais has been classified as an Anthropological Reserve because it is home to six indigenous peoples: Malalsar, Malai Malasars, Kadars, Eravallars, Pulayars, and Muduvars.

Description

State	: Tamil Nadu
District	: Coimbatore, Tiruppur, Dindigul
Coordinates	: 10°13.2' N, 76°49.3' E
Area	: 1479.87 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 2008-2009
Tiger Population	: 20 (All India Tiger Esitmaton, 2018)

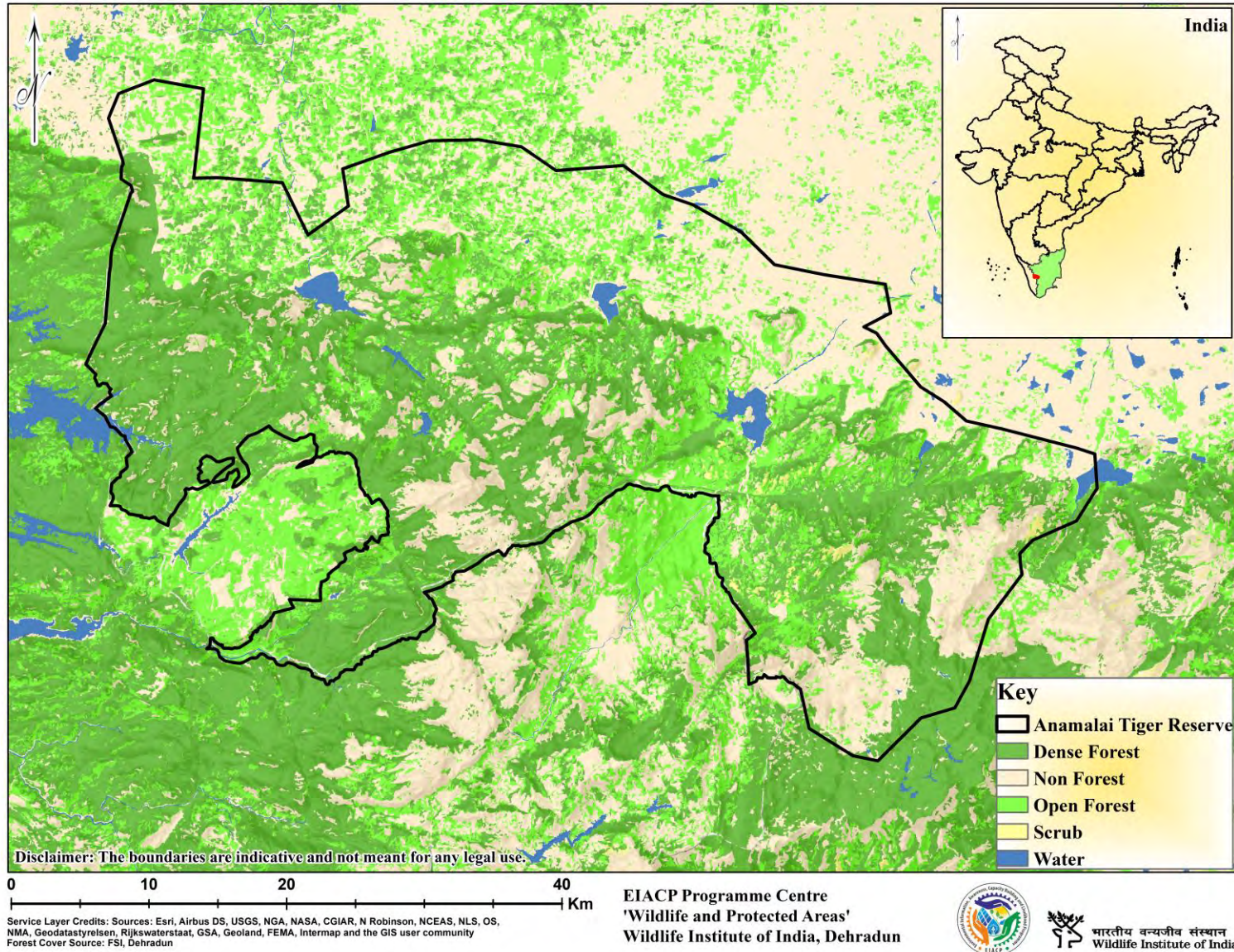
Biodiversity

Flora

Major flora of the Reserve includes *Impatiens balsamina*, *Crotalaria*, *Strobilanthes kunthianus*, Orchids sp., *Mangifera indica*, *Artocarpus heterophyllus*, *Zingiber officinale*, *Curcuma longa*, *Piper nigrum*, *Elettaria cardamomum*, *Myristica fragrans*, *cinnamomum verum*, *Phyllanthus emblica*, *Jasminum* sp., *Moringa oleifera*, *Dioscorea*, and *Fragaria ananassa*.

Fauna

Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Elephas maximus*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Axis axis*, *Muntiacus muntjac*, *Tragulus nigricans*, *Bos garus*, *Hemitragus hylocrius*, *Macaca silenus*, *Trachypithecus johnii*, *Semnopithecus entellus*, *Sus scrofa*, *Melursus ursinus*, *Canis aureus*, *Cuon alpinus*, *Vulpes bengalensis*, *Panthera tigris*, *Panthera pardus*, *Felis chaus*, *Prionailurus bengalensis*, *Lutrogale perspicillata*, *Aonyx cinerea*, *Martes gwatkinsii*, *Viverricula indica*, *Paradoxurus hermaphroditus*, *Paradoxurus jerdoni*, *Herpestes edwardsii*, *Herpestes smithii*, *Herpestes fuscus*, *Herpestes vitticollis*, *Manis crassicaudata*, *Lepus nigricollis* etc.



41. Kalakad-Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve

The Kalakad-Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve is located in India's South Western Ghats. It is bounded to the west, north, and south by forests and to the east by settlements. The Reserve contains two adjacent Sanctuaries, Kalakad Sanctuary and Mundanthurai Sanctuary, and a portion of Kanyakumari Sanctuary. Agasthyamalai (1681m), which lies inside the Reserve's core zone, is South India's third tallest peak. A portion of the Agasthyamalai hills in the Reserve's core is regarded as one of India's five centres of plant variety and endemism (IUCN). The terrain of the Reserve is of undulating nature. KMTR is also included in the interstate Agasthiyamalai Biosphere Reserve. This is the only location in the Western Ghats with a non-dipterocarp evergreen forest and a long rainy season of 8 months. This area is home to 14 rivers, which feed three dams that provide hydroelectric power and irrigation to the Kanyakumari district. The Reserve's principal forest types include Evergreen Forests, West Coast Tropical Evergreen Forests, Tirunelveli Semi-Evergreen Forests, Dry Teak Forests, Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forests, Carnatic Umbrella Thorn Forests, Ochlandra Reeds, Southern Moist Mixed Deciduous Forests, Tropical Riparian Fringe Forests, Euphorbiaceous Scrub, and High/low altitude grasslands.

Description

State	: Tamil Nadu
District	: Tirunelveli
Coordinates	: 8.6883° N, 77.3095° E
Area	: 1601.45 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 1988-1989
Tiger Population	: 07 (All India Tiger Esitmtion, 2018)

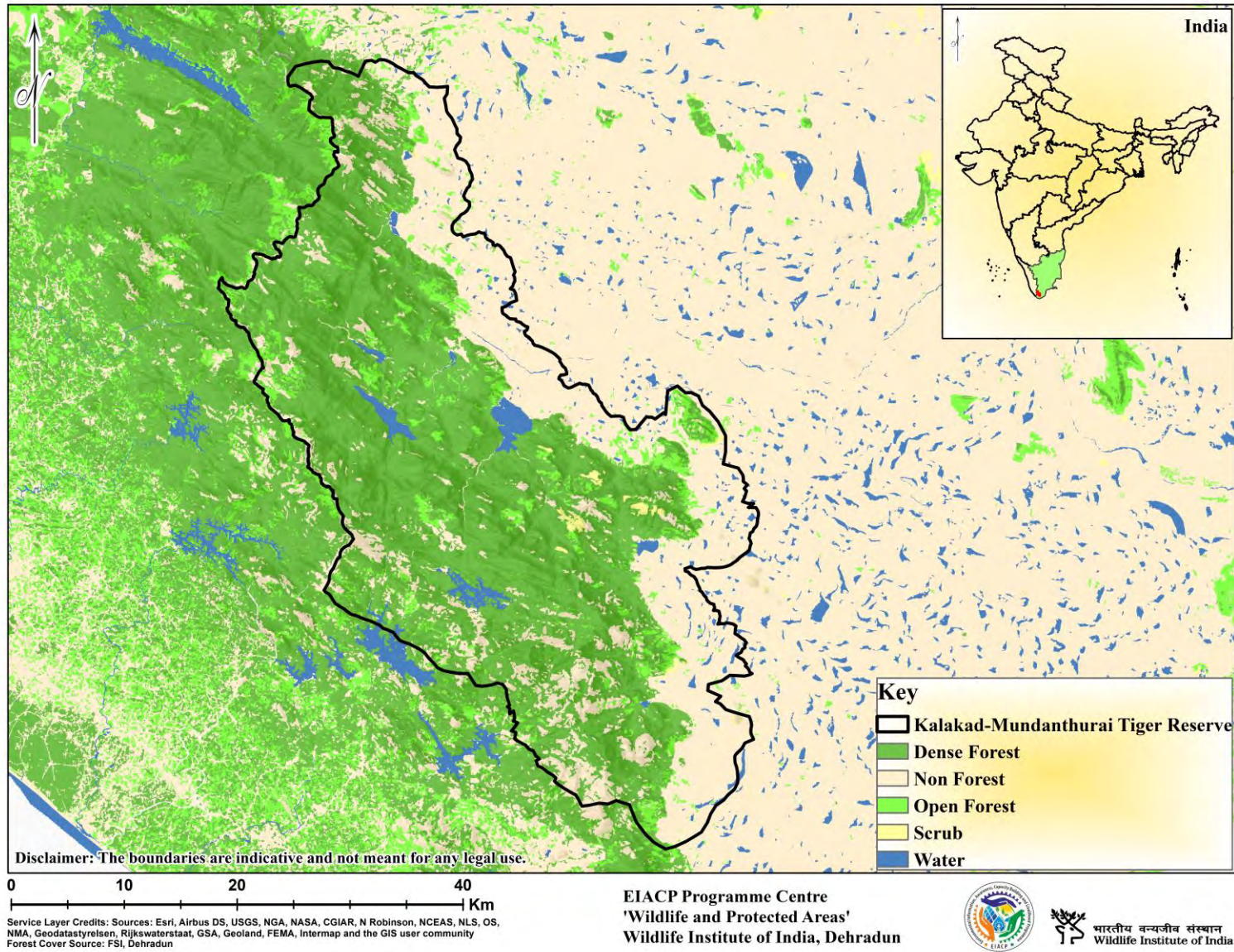
Biodiversity

Flora

The major endemic species of the reserve includes *Hopea utilis*, *Bentinckia condapanna*, *Gluta travancorica*, *Humboldtia unijuga*, *Eugenia singampattiana*, *Popowia beddomeana*, *Palaquium bourdillonii*, *Psychotria beddomei*, *Symplocos macrocarpa*, and *S. macrophylla*.

Fauna

Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Panthera tigris*, *Elephas maximus*, *Bos gaurus*, *Moschiola indica*, *Panthera pardus*, *Prionailurus rubiginosus*, *Paradoxurus jerdoni*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Axis axis*, *Ratufa indica*, *Trachypithecus johnii*, *Macaca radiata*, *Loris tardigradus*, *Macaca silenus*, *Melursus ursinus*, *Herpestes fuscus*, *Martes watzkinsii* and *Manis crassicaudata* etc.



42. Mudumalai Tiger Reserve

Mudumalai Tiger Reserve is located in Tamil Nadu's Nilgiri district. It is located in the Kerala, Karnataka, and Tamil Nadu tri-junction on the northeastern and northwestern slopes of the Nilgiris, descending to the Mysore plateau. The reserve offers a diverse floral and faunal variety and serves as a breeding ground for tigers, co-predators, and prey species. The topography is uneven, ranging in height from 960m to 1266m. Mudumalai means "old hill range" in Tamil. The Reserve is largely traversed by the River Moyar, which flows parallel to the Udhamandalam-Mysore Highway.

The Bandipur Tiger Reserve (Karnataka), the Nilgiris North Division (South and East), the Gudalur Forest Division (South West), the Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary (Kerala), the Bandipur Tiger Reserve (West), and the Bandipur Tiger Reserve (North) all share a common boundary with the Tiger Reserve, creating a sizable conservation landscape for flagship species like the Tiger and Asian Elephant. The habitat's floral variety includes scrub forests, moist deciduous, dry deciduous, and semi-evergreen trees.

Description

State	: Tamil Nadu
District	: Nilgiri
Coordinates	: 11°31'54.9" N, 76°21'28.9" E
Area	: 688.59 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 2008-2009
Tiger Population	: 103 (All India Tiger Esitmatation, 2018)

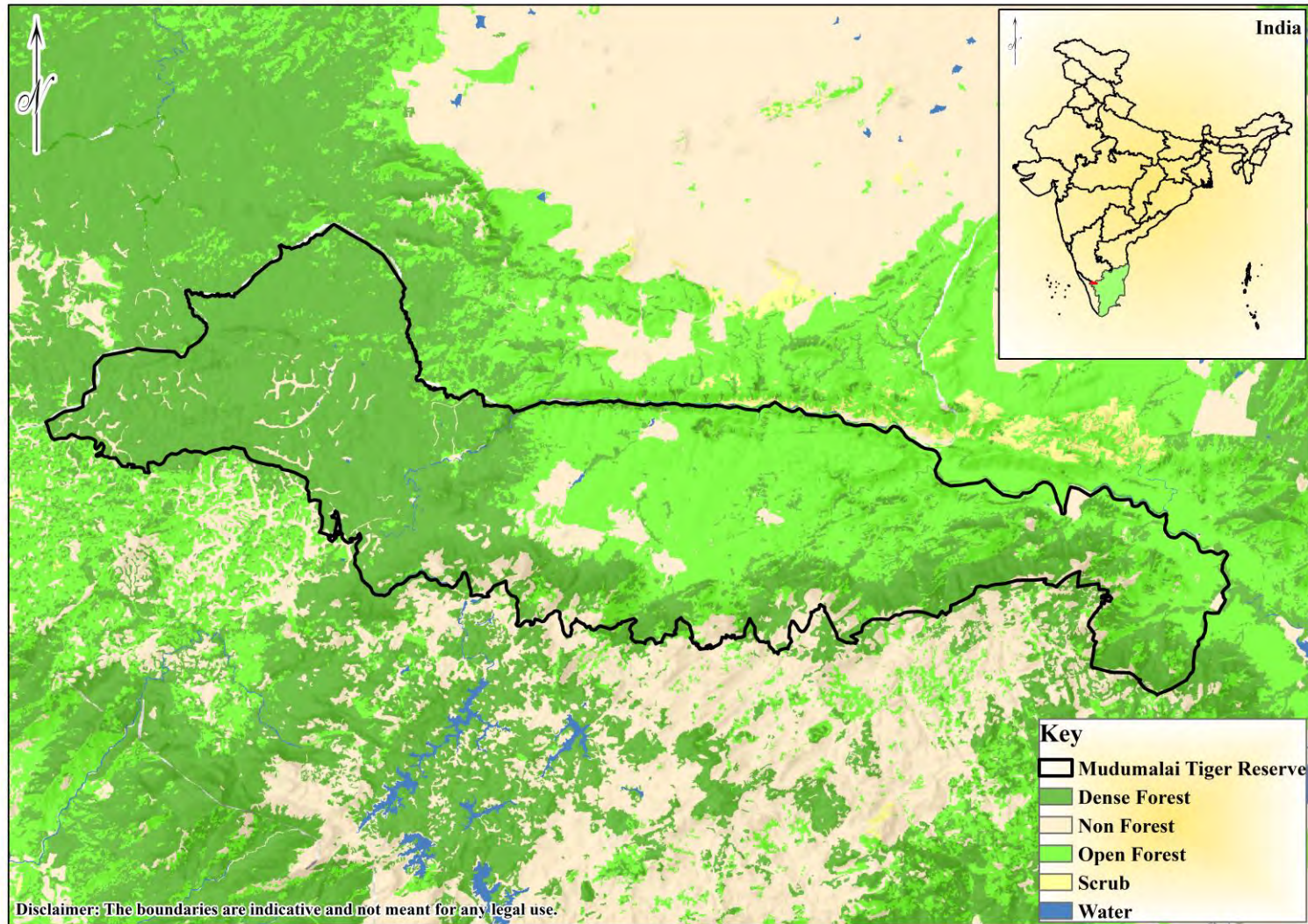
Biodiversity

Flora

Major floral species of the reserve includes *Casseria ovoides*, *Litsea mysorensis*, *Cinnamomum malabatum*, *Olea dioica*, *Dregea volubilis*, *Gnetum ula*, *Entada scandens*, *Bambusa*, *Dendrocalamus strictus*, *Pongamia glabra*, *Terminalia arjuna*, *Syzygium cumini*, *Zingiber officinale*, *Curcuma longa*, *Cinnamomum verum*, *Solanum*, *Psidium guajava*, *Mangifera indica* and *Piper nigrum*. The habitat also has swampy areas (Vayals) and grasslands.

Fauna

Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Panthera tigris*, *Panthera pardus*, *Elephas maximus*, *Bos gaurus*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Axis axis*, *Melursus ursinus*, *Hyaena hyaena*, *Muntiacus muntjac*, *Tetracerus quadricornis*, *Antelope cervicapra*, *Sus scrofa* and *Tragulidae*



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Forest Cover Source: FSI, Dehradun

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43. Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve

The critical intersection of the Western and Eastern Ghats is where you will find Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve. Sathyamangalam and Hasanur are its two divisions, with Erode serving as the district headquarters. In the northern portion of the Erode District, the Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve is bordered on the north by the state of Karnataka, on the east and south by the Erode Forest Division, and on the west by the Nilgiris (North Forest Division), which serves as a buffer for the Mudumalai Tiger Reserve. Wildlife congregates beside Moyar, a perennial water source because the eastern portion of the sanctuary is in the rain shadow region of the Western Ghats and receives little rainfall. The Nilgiri-Eastern Ghats Elephant Reserve includes this area as well. The Billigiri Ranganatha Swamy Temple Wildlife Sanctuary, Sigur Plateau, Mudumalai National Park, and Bandipur National Park are four more protected sites connected genetically via SMTR. The Sathyamangalam forest, primarily a tropical dry forest, is a component of the ecoregion of dry deciduous forests of the South Deccan Plateau. There are five different types of forests: thorn forests, mixed-deciduous, dry-deciduous, tropical evergreen (Shola), and semi-evergreen.

Description

State	: Tamil Nadu
District	: Erode
Coordinates	: 11°29'15" N, 76°50' E
Area	: 1408.40 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 2013-2014
Tiger Population	: 83 (All India Tiger Esitmatation, 2018)

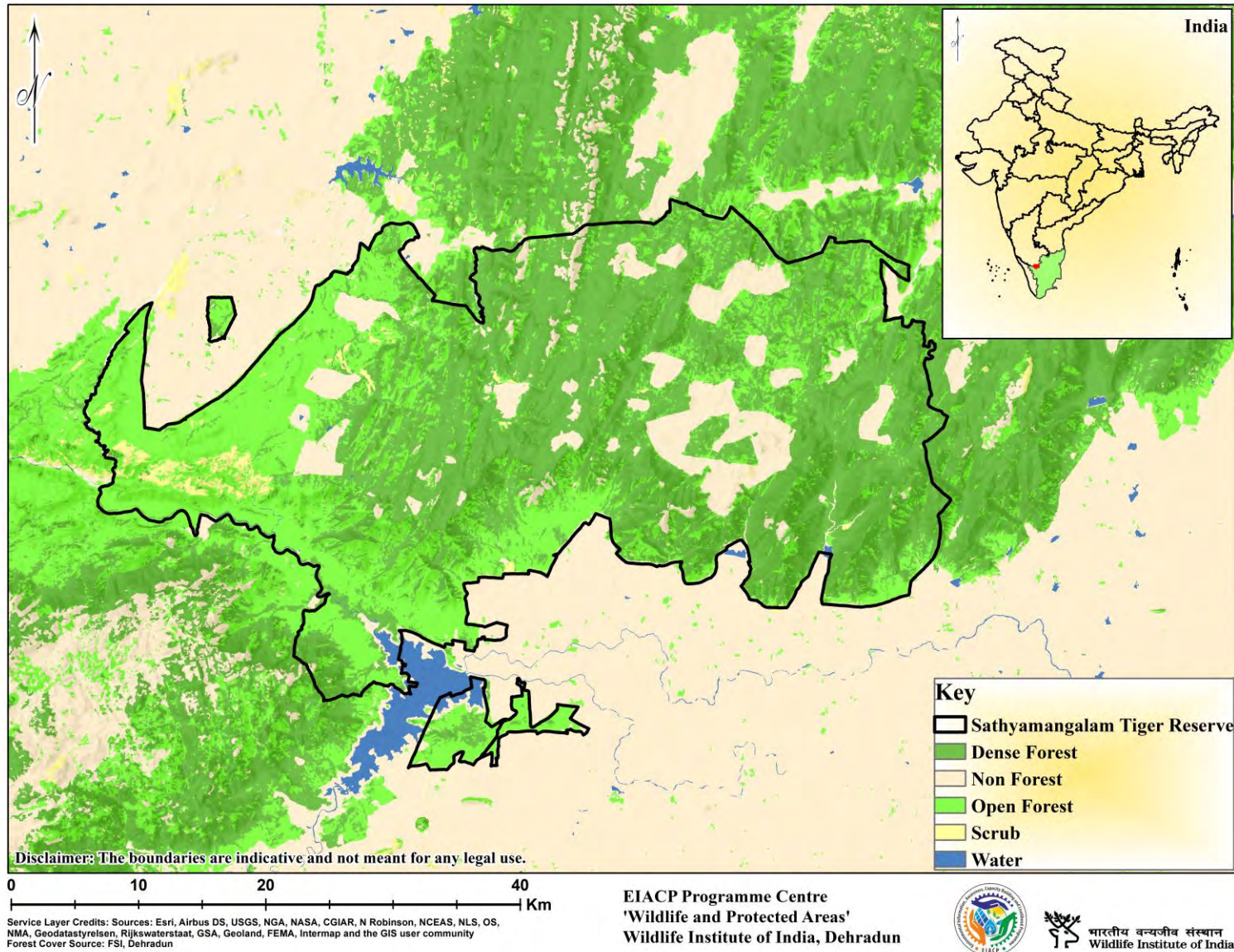
Biodiversity

Flora

Major flora of the Reserve includes *Albizia amara*, *Chloroxylon swietenia*, *Gyrocarpus jacquini*, *Azadirachta indica*, *Tamarindus indica*, *Randia dumetorum*, *Acacia catechu*, *Acacia chundra*, *Acacia suma*, *Acacia. leucophloea*, *Anogeissus latifolia*, *Ziziphus xylopyrus*, *Ziziphus jujuba*, *Sapindus emarginatus*, *Phyllanthus emblica*, *Erythroxylum monogynum*, *Canthium parviflorum*, *Terminalia crenulata*, *Themeda triandra*, *Themeda Cymbaria*, *Heteropogon* and *Digitaria spp*, *Grewia tiliifolia*, *Kydia calycina*, *Sapindus emarginatus*, *Acacia torta*, *Acacia planifrons*, *Bauhinia racemosa*, *Hardwickia binata*, *Dichrostachys cinerea*, *Cassia fistula*, *Mesua ferrea*, *Pterocarpus marsupium*, *Schleichera oleosa*, *Ziziphus mauritiana*, *Prosopis juliflora*, *Lantana camara*, *Bischofia javanica*, *Celtis tetrandra*, *Chukrasia tabularis*, *Dalbergia latifolia*, *Machilus macrantha*, *Mangifera indica*, *Santalum album*, *Syzygium cuminii*, *Terminalia chebula*, *Toona ciliata*, *Bambusa arundinacea*, *Dendrocalamus strictus* etc.

Fauna

Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Panthera tigris*, *Panthera pardus*, *Melursus ursinus*, *Macaca radiata*, *Semnopithecus entellus*, *Loris lydekerianus*, *Felis chaus*, *Paradoxurus hermaphroditus*, *Paradoxurus jerdoni*, *Viverricula indica*, *Herpestes smithii*, *Herpestes edwardsii*, *Herpestes vitticollis*, *Lutra lutra*, *Lutrogale perspicillata*, *Hyaena hyaena*, *Canis aureus*, *Cuon alpinus*, *Elephas maximus*, *Antilope cervicapra*, *Tetracerus quadricornis*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Muntiacus muntjac*, *Tragulus meminna*, *Sus scrofa*, *Axis axis*, *Manis crassicaudata*, *Lepus nigricollis*, *Hystrix indica*, etc.



44. Srivilliputhur Megamalai Tiger Reserve

The Grizzled Squirrel Wildlife Sanctuary and the Megamalai Wildlife Sanctuary were combined to create the Srivilliputhur Megamalai Tiger Reserve. Its primary purpose is to link remote wildlife refuges, such as the Thenmala Reserve Forest, Periya, Srivilliputhur, Anamalai, and Kalakkad Mundanthurai Reserve Forests, which are relatively close to one another but not connected. It will build a contagious corridor where large cats may thrive and connect all adjacent sanctuaries. Additionally, it protects the Meghamalai-originated Vagai River, shielding it from land encroachments and allowing it to resume its permanent flow. As a result, this new tiger reserve will contribute to the Vaigai River's transformation from a non-perennial river to a perennial one. The reserve has tropical evergreen and semi-evergreen forests, dry deciduous and moist mixed deciduous forests, and grassland.

Description

State	: Tamil Nadu
District	: Virudhunagar, Madurai and Theni.
Coordinates	: 9.5904° N, 77.4321° E
Area	: 1016.57 Sq. km.
TR Notification year	: 2020-2021
Tiger Population	: 19 (All India Tiger Esitmation, 2018)

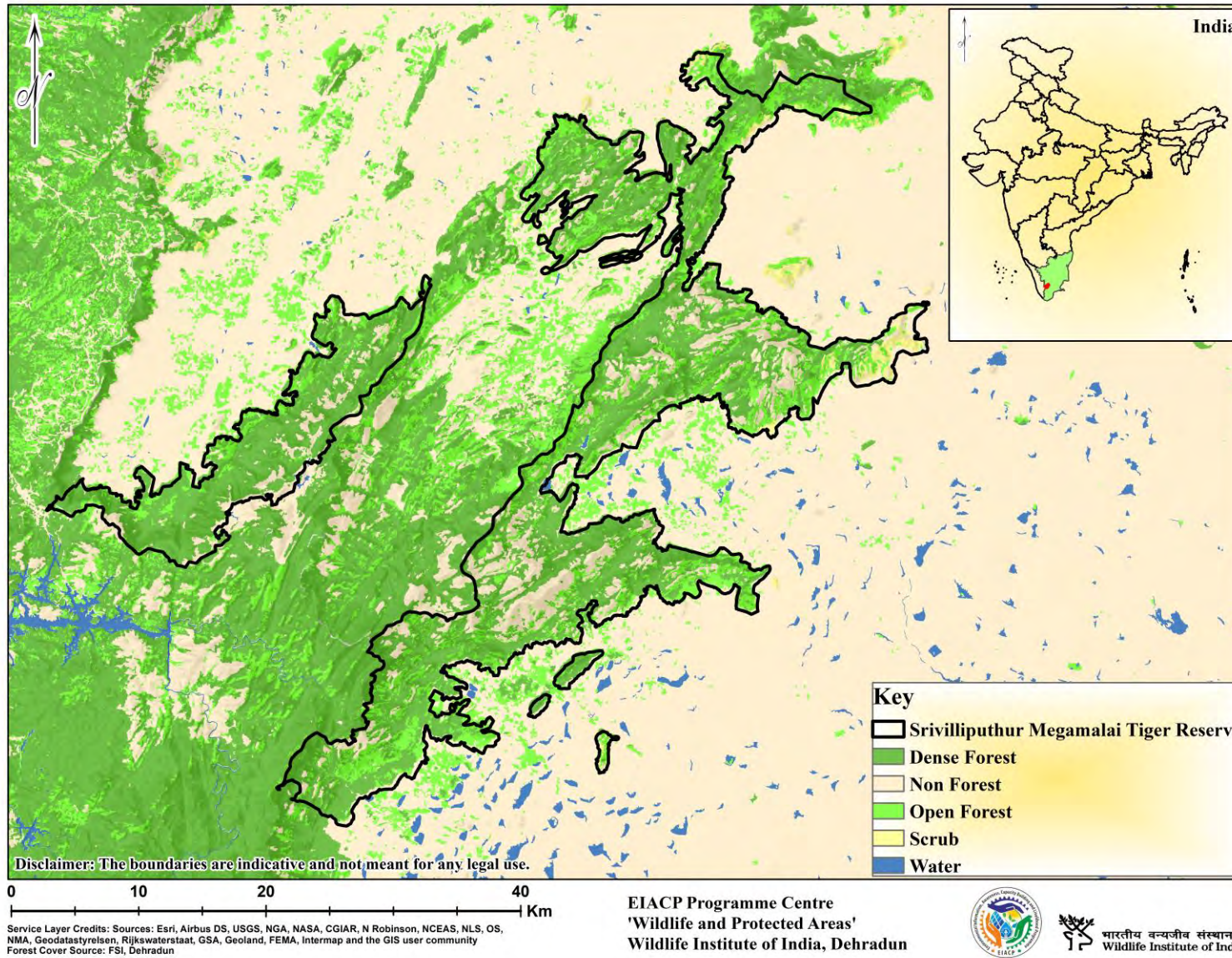
Biodiversity

Flora

The vegetation of the tiger reserve consists of tropical evergreen forests, semi-evergreen forests, dry deciduous forests and moist mixed deciduous forests, grassland. Some of the species are *Antidesma menasu*, *Bhesa indica*, *Casearia rubescens*, *Elaeocarpus munronii*, *Melicope lunu-ankenda*, *Gomphandra tetrandra*, *Litsea floribunda*, *Syzygium densiflorum*, *Symplocos monantha*.

Fauna

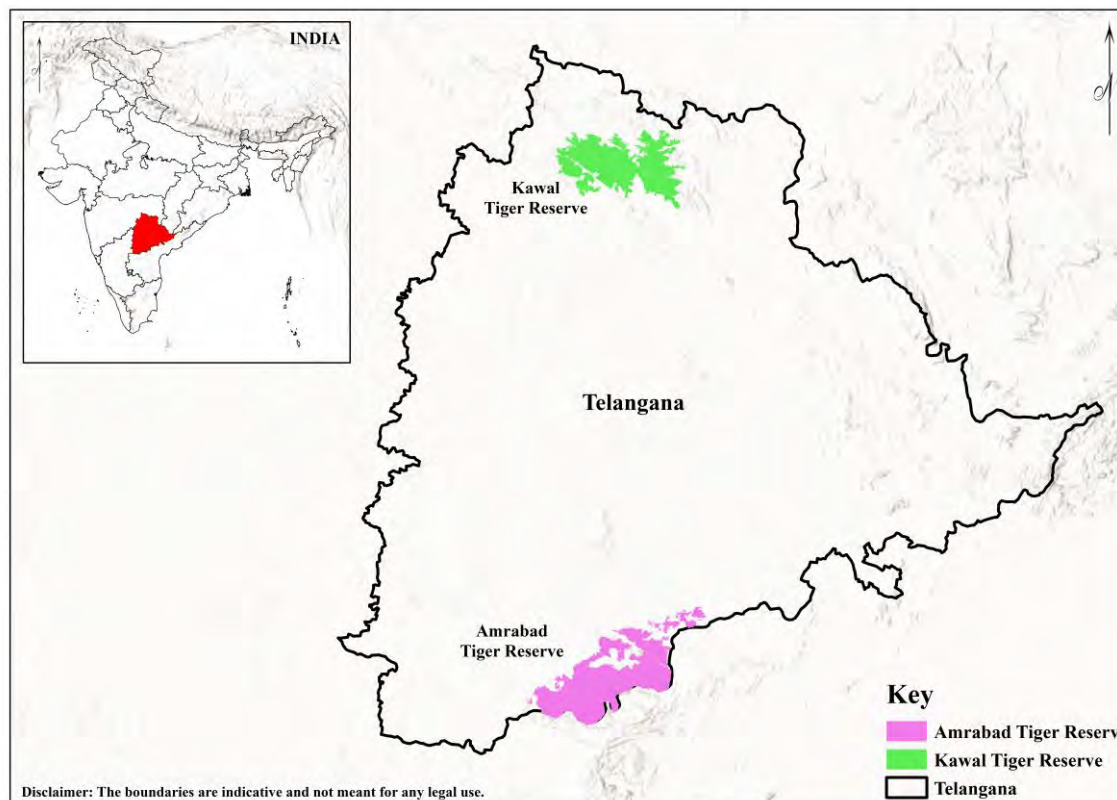
The habitat has rich faunal diversity some of the mammals of the tiger reserve are *Elephas maximus*, *Panthera tigris*, *Panthera pardus*, *Nilgiritragus hylocrius*, *Bos gaurus*, *Axis axis*, *Muntiacus*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Sus scrofa*, *Trachypithecus johnii*, *Macaca silenus*, *Macaca radiate*, *Melursus ursinus*, *Gallus sonneratii*, *Lutrogale perspicillata*.



15. Telangana

State Profile

Area	: 1,12,077 Sq. km
Districts	: 33
State Population	: 3,52,86,757 (Census, 2011)
Number of Tiger Reserve(s)	: 02
State Symbols	: Animal: Spotted Deer Bird: Indian Roller Tree: Shami Flower: Tanner's Cassia
Contact (State Forest Department)	: PCCF & Chief Wildlife Warden Telangana, Dept. of Forest, Govt. of Telangana, Aranya Bhavan, Saifabad, Hyderabad- 500004 Email: tg028@ifs.nic.in, prlccf_wl_tsfd@telangana.gov.in



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 Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatasysteem, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community

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Forest Cover 1991-2021 (FSI)

Year	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Area (Sq.km.)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	21,591	20,419	20,582	21,214
% of Geographical Area	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18.80	18.22	18.36	18.93



45. Amrabad Tiger Reserve

The Amrabad Tiger Reserve is located in the Nallamala Hills, a scenery of steep hills and cavernous valleys, perennial rivers, and fascinating curving roads with thick, wooded terrain on one side and deep and huge valleys on the other, as well as varied colors to distinguish the seasons. The Chenchu tribe has a strong presence in the Tiger Reserve. Amrabad Tiger Reserve's forest type is southern tropical dry deciduous miscellaneous (Champion and Seth 1968).

Apart from biological significance, this area has outstanding heritage value, with various ancient temples such as Srisailam, Uma Maheshwaram, Maddimadugu, Akkamahadevi caves, Kadilivanam, and Mallelatheertham located in and surrounding the reserve. This region also has several holy forests and historic rock formations.

Description

State	: Telangana
District	: Mahabubnagar, Nalgoda
Coordinates	: 16.3557° N, 78.8335° E
Area	: 2611.39 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 2014-2015
Tiger Population	: 07 (All India Tiger Esitmation, 2018)

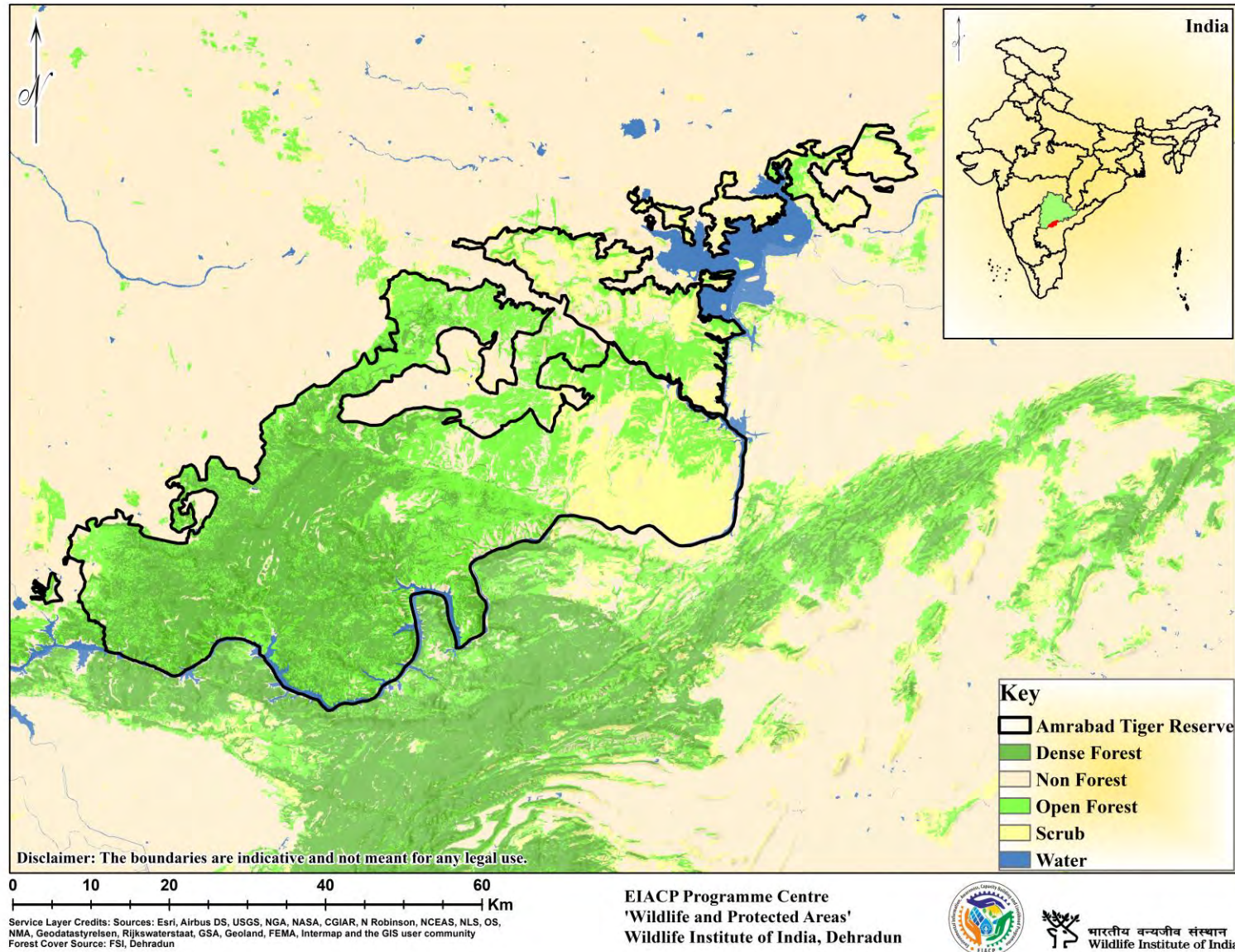
Biodiversity

Flora

Major flora of the Reserve includes *Tectona grandis*, *Treminalia alata*, *Terminalia bellerica*, *Chloroxylon swietenia*, *Boswellia serrata*, *Ficus religiosa* etc.

Fauna

Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Panthera pardus*, *Panthera tigris*, *Canis aureus*, *Cuon alpinus*, *Axis axis*, *Haena hyaena*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Canis lupus*, *Muntiacus muntjac*, *Gazella bennettii*, *Tetracerus quadricornis*, *Boselaphus tragocamelus*, *Mellivora capensis* etc.



46. Kawal Tiger Reserve

The Kawal Tiger Reserve, a part of the Deccan peninsula-central highlands, is situated in the Telangana State along the banks of the river Godavari. The Sahyadri Mountain Ranges are home to the reserve, which contains a variety of habitats, including thick forests, grasslands, open spaces, rivers, streams, and water bodies. Kawal Tiger Reserve forms the southernmost point of the central Indian tiger landscape. Indravati Tiger Reserve is 150 kilometres to the east, while Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve is 100 kilometres to the north of Kawal.

KTR's position makes it a potential sink for the Tigers that are spreading. As a significant catchment region for the river Godavari and nearby rivulets Peddavagi and Kadam, KTR plays a crucial role in the southern and central Adilabad District. Champion and Seth 1968 classify the vegetation of the Kawal Tiger Reserve as southern tropical dry deciduous forest miscellaneous type.

Description

State	: Telangana
District	: Adilabad
Coordinates	: 18°59' N, 79°15' E
Area	: 2,015.44 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 2012-2013
Tiger Population	: 01 (All India Tiger Esitmation, 2018)

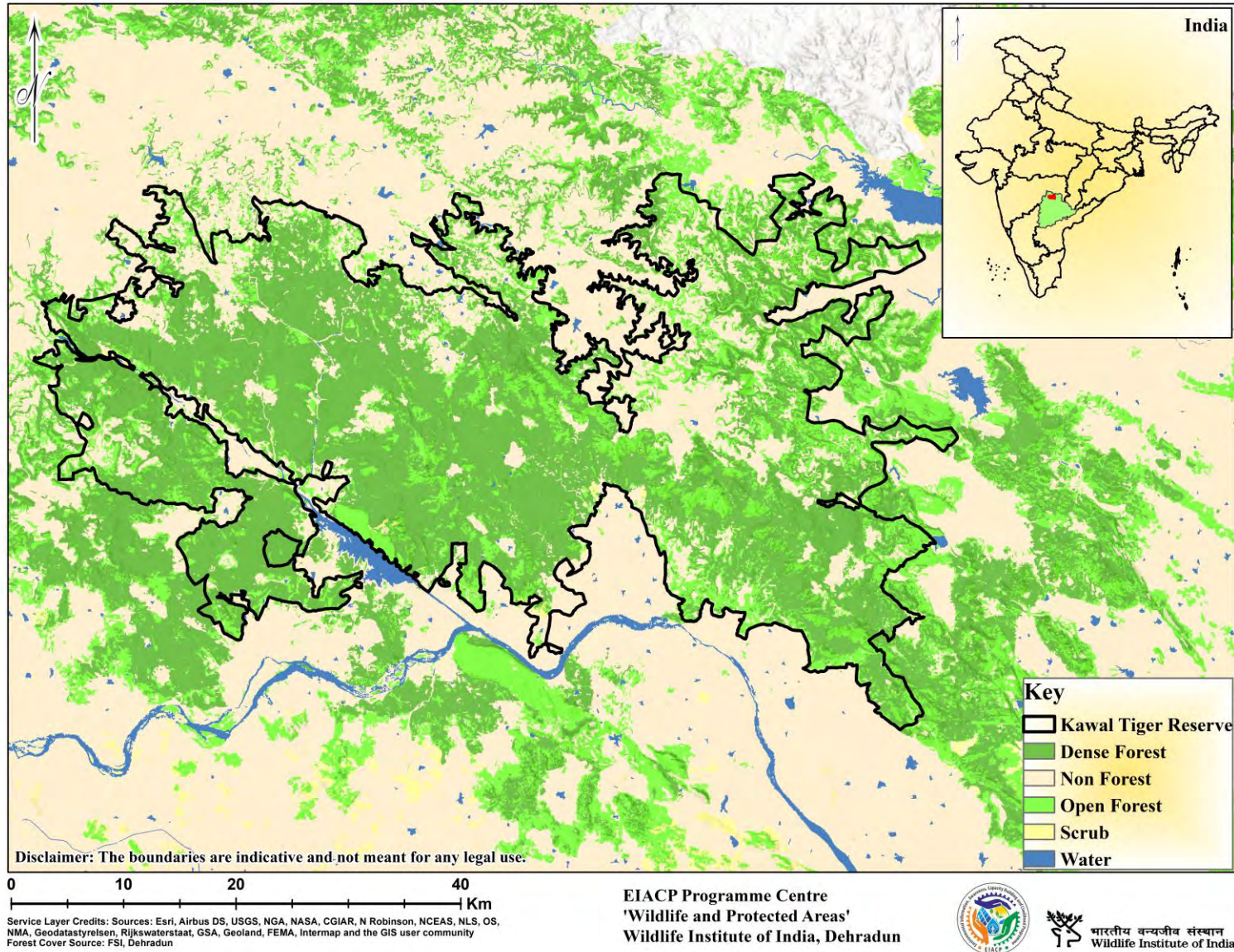
Biodiversity

Flora

Major flora of the Reserve includes *Tectona grandis*, *Anogeissus latifolia*, *Mitragyna parviflora*, *Terminalia crenulata*, *Terminalia arjuna*, *Boswellia serrata*, *Sterculia urens*, *Terminalia bellirica*, *Madhuca indica*, *Bombax ceiba*, *Cleistanthus collinus*, *Lannea coromandelica*, *Butea monosperma*, *Calycopteris floribunda*, *Diospyros melanoxylon*, *Acacia intsia*, *Heteropogon contortus*, *Apluda mutica*, *Saccharum spontaneum*, *Oplismenus compositus*, *Dichanthium annulatum*, *Themeda* sp., *Cassia tora*, *Hytis suaveolens*, *Cleome viscosa*, *Lantana camara* etc.

Fauna

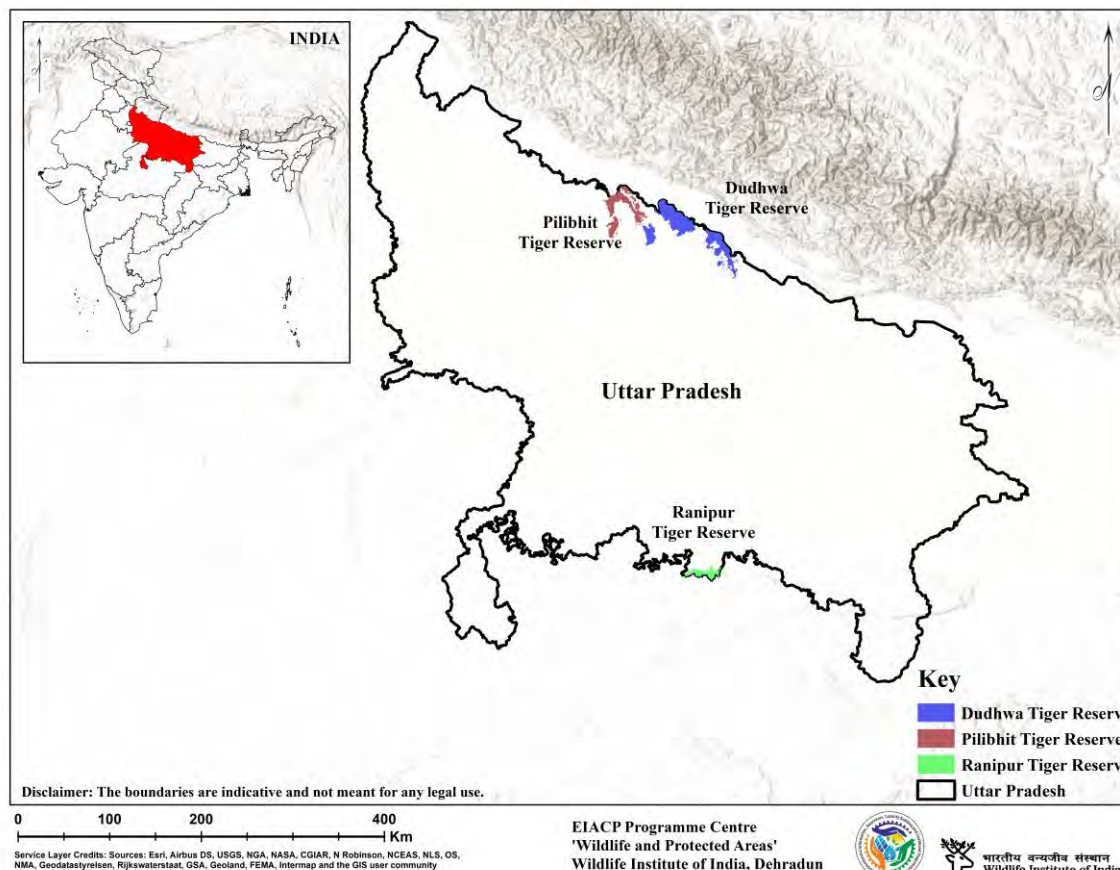
Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Boselaphus tragocamelus*, *Tetracerus quadricornis*, *Gazella bennettii*, *Antilope cervicapra*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Axis axis*, *Cuon alpinus*, *Canis lupus*, *Canis aureus*, *Vulpes vulpes*, *Panthera tigris*, *Panthera pardus*, *Felis chaus*, *Melursus ursinus*, *Bos gaurus*, *Erethizon dorsatum*, *Lepus nigricollis* etc.



16. Uttar Pradesh

State Profile

Area	: 2,40,928 Sq. km
Districts	: 75
State Population	: 19,95,81,477 (Census, 2011)
Number of Tiger Reserve(s)	: 03
State Symbols	: Animal: Swamp Deer Bird: Sarus Crane Tree: Ashok Flower: Brahm Kamal
Contact (State Forest Department)	: Chief Wildlife Warden, Dept. of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of Uttar Pradesh, 17, Rana Pratap Marg, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh – 226001 Email: cwlwup@gmail.com



Forest Cover 1991-2021 (FSI)

Year	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Area (Sq.km.)	33,609	33,961	33,986	10,751	10,756	13,746	14,118	14,127	14,341	14,341	14,338	14,349	14,461	14,679	14,806	14,818
% of Geographical Area	11.4	11.5	11.5	4.46	4.46	5.71	5.86	5.86	5.95	5.95	5.95	5.96	6.00	6.09	6.15	6.15



47. Dudhwa Tiger Reserve

Dudhwa Tiger Reserve is divided into two sections: Dudhwa National Park and Kishanpur Wildlife Sanctuary. These are 15 kilometres apart, separated by agricultural terrain. Dudhwa National Park is located in Uttar Pradesh's Lakhimpur-Kheri district, near the Indo-Nepal border. The northern boundary of the Park is marked by the Mohana river, which flows along the Indo-Nepal border, while the Suheli river makes the southern boundary. The Kishanpur Sanctuary is located in the Uttar Pradesh districts of Lakhimpur-Kheri and Shahajahanpur. The reserve is comprised of a broad alluvial plain, the doab of the Mohana and Suheli rivers, and numerous rivulets, lakes, and pools. The Sonaripur Sanctuary, which covers 15.7 square kilometres, was established in 1958 to protect swamp deer primarily. The area was too limited; therefore, it was eventually expanded to 212 square kilometres and called Dudhwa Sanctuary in 1968. Later, more land was added to the Sanctuary, designated as Dudhwa National Park, in 1977. The reserve represents the Terai-Bhabar habitat of the upper Gangetic plains (7a) Bio-geographic province.

The area's vegetation is of the North Indian Moist Deciduous kind. The Katerniaghat section is a Terai habitat, connecting Nepal's Royal Bardia National Park to the north and the Dudhwa National Park to the west. The wildness has trampled the remnants of a fort in the Nagra block. Nawalkhad also has the remains of historic dwelling mud walls.

Description

State	: Uttar Pradesh, Shahajahanpur
District	: Lakhimpur-Kheri
Coordinates	: 28° N to 28°42' N, 80° E to 81°19' E
Area	: 2201.77 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 1987-1988
Tiger Population	: 82 (All India Tiger Esitmation, 2018)

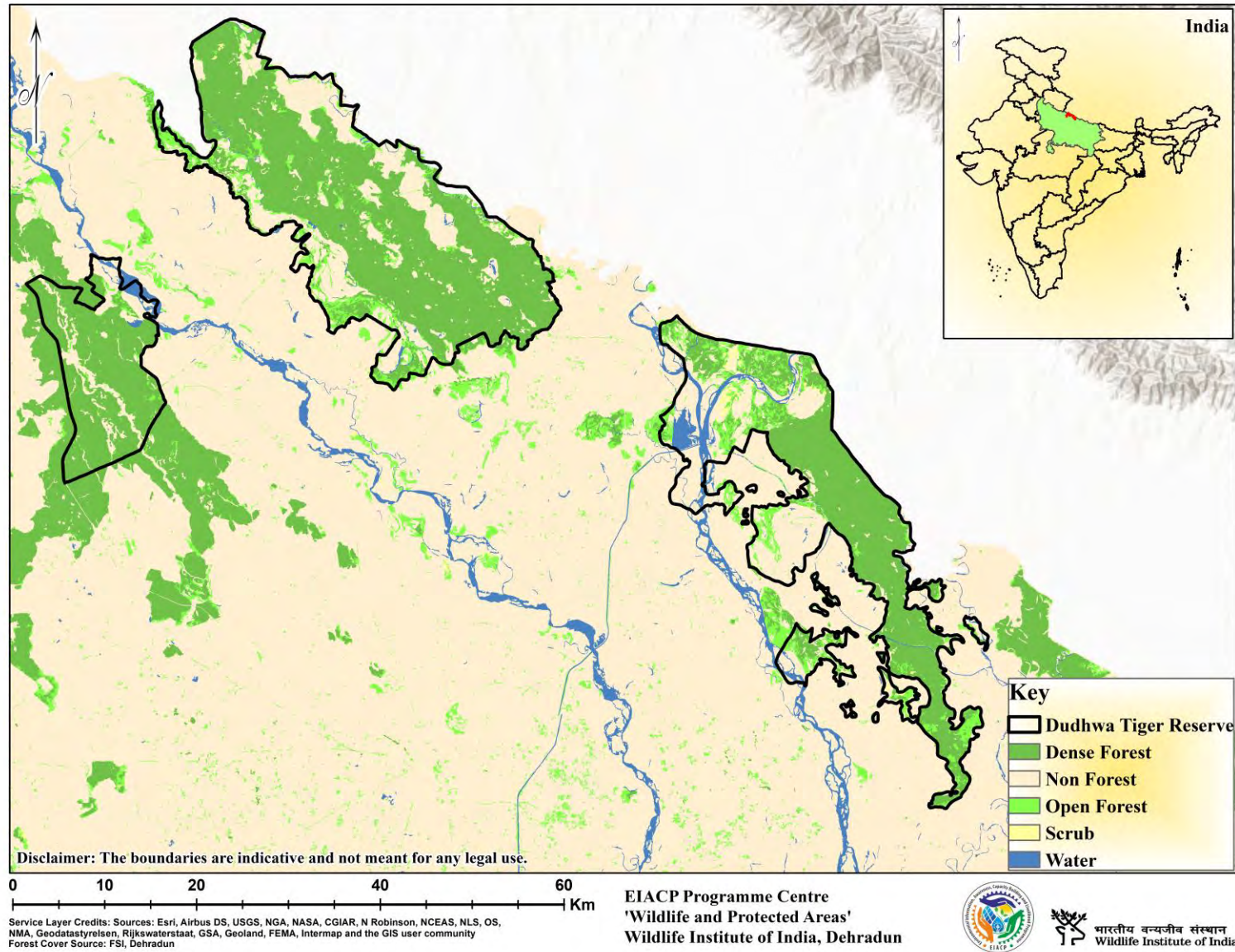
Biodiversity

Flora

Major flora of the Reserve includes *Shorea robusta* forest alongwith its associate tree species like *Terminalia alata*, *Lagerstroemia parviflora*, *Dalbergia sissoo*, *Adina cordifolia*, *Mitragyna parviflora*, *Gmelina arborea*, *Holoptelea intgrifolia*, *Syzygium cumini*, *Acacia catechu*, *Terminalia bellerica*, *Pterocarpus marsupium*, *Kydia calyina*, *Lannea coromandelica* and *Toona ciliate*.

Fauna

Major fauna of the Reserve is *Panthera pardus*, *Panthera tigris*, *Felis viverrina*, *Macaca mulatta*, *Presbytis entellus*, *Herpestes edwardsi*, *Herpestes auropunctatus*, *Viverricula indica*, *Canis aureus*, *Mellivora capensis*, *Lutrogale perspicillata*, *Boselaphus tragocamelus*, *Axis axis*, *Axis porcinus*, *Muntiacus muntjak*, *Cervus duvauceli*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Sus scrofa*, *Rhinoceros unicornis*, *Elephas maximus* and *Lepus nigricollis*.



48. Pilibhit Tiger Reserve

The Pilibhit Tiger Reserve is located in the Pilibhit district of Uttar Pradesh and is part of the Terai Arc Landscape in the upper Gangetic Plain Biogeographic Province. The reserve is also the watershed for numerous additional rivers, including the Sharda, Chuka, and Mala Khannot. The reserve is bordered by the Sharda Sagar Dam, which stretches for 22 kilometres. Before it was designated as a tiger reserve, the Pilibhit Tiger Reserve was a reserve forest. It is connected to Kishanpur WLS in the southeast and the terai-bhabar forests of the Surai range in the Terai East Forest Division in the northwest. Through the Lagga-Bagga forest block and the Tatarganj region of the North Kheri Forest Division, this reserve also offers access to the Shukla Phanta Wildlife Reserve in Nepal and the Kishanpur Wildlife Sanctuary in India. The reserve's forest is primarily made up of Sal and some teak. The reserve also has a small tract of grassland fostered by different canals, rivers, and reservoirs.

Description

State	: Uttar Pradesh
District	: Pilibhit, Shahjehanpur
Coordinates	: Latitude: 28°8'00" N, 79°53'02" E
Area	: 730.24 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 2014
Tiger Population	: 57 (All India Tiger Esitmaton, 2018)

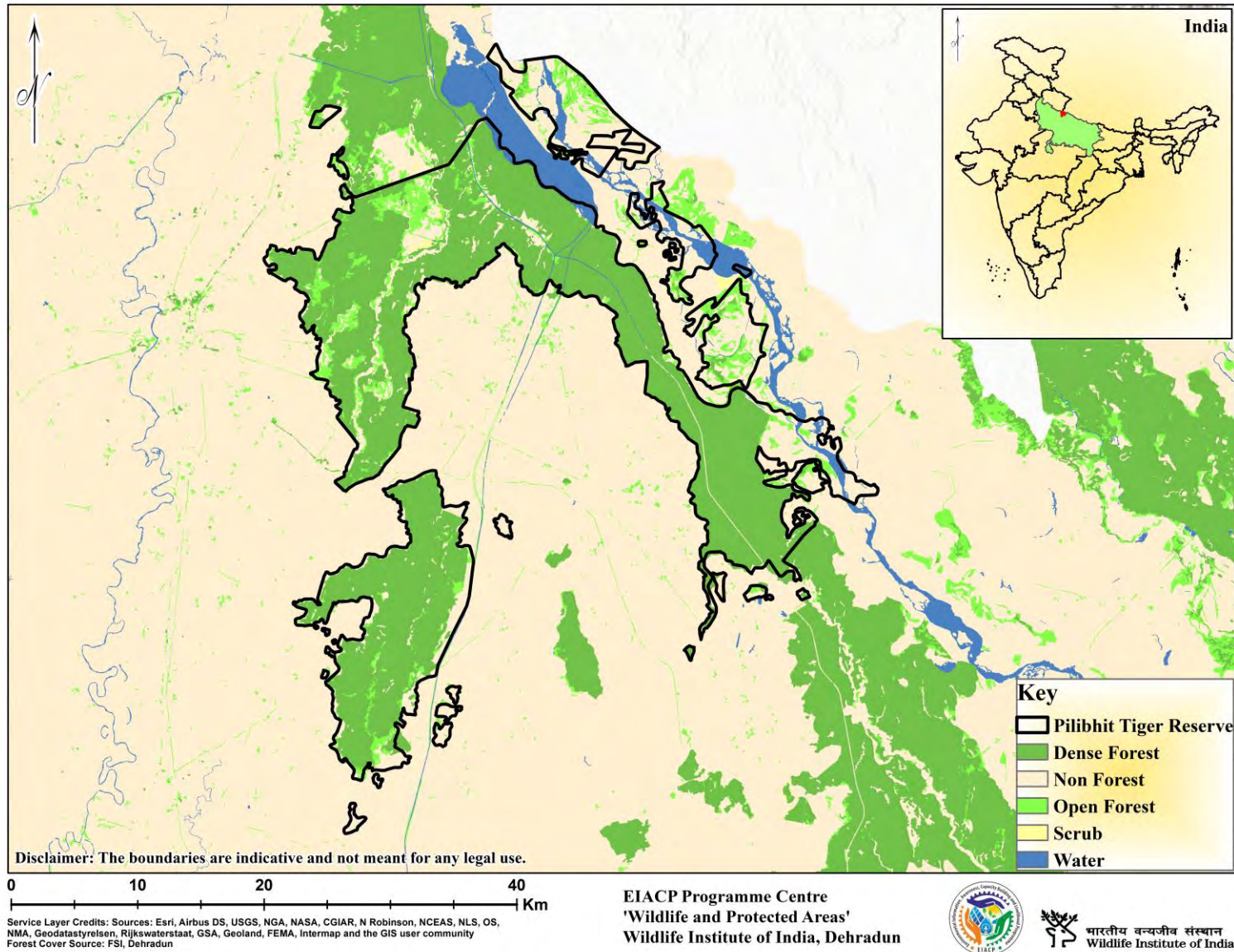
Biodiversity

Flora

Major flora of the Reserve includes *Shorea robusta*, *Saccharum*, *Sclerostachya*, *Imperata*, *Themeda*, *Bothriochloa*, *Vetiveria*, *Apluda*, *Dichanthium*, Crabgrass, *Digitaria* and *Cyperus sp.* etc

Fauna

Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Panthera tigris*, *Panthera pardus*, *Felis chaus*, *Prionailurus viverrinus*, *Rucervus duvaucelii*, *Axis axis*, *Axis porcinus*, *Muntiacus muntjac*, *Antilope cervicapra*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Melursus ursinus*, *Ratufa indica*, *Pteropus giganteus*, *Cynopterus brachyotis*, *Kerivoula picta*, *Macaca mulatta*, *Semnopithecus entellus*, *Hystrix indica*, *Viverricula indica*, *Canis aureus*, *Canis lupus*, *Hyaena hyaena*, *Vulpes bengalensis* etc.



49. Ranipur Tiger Reserve

The Ranipur Tiger Reserve is located in Uttar Pradesh's Chitrakoot district. The Tiger Reserve has an area of 529.36 square kilometres, with a core area of 230.32 square kilometres and a buffer area of 299.05 square kilometres. The state features three tiger reserves besides Ranipur: Dudhwa, Pilibhit, and Amargarh. It is the first in the state's part of the Bundelkhand region, which it shares with Madhya Pradesh. Northern tropical dry deciduous forest cover the reserve. Grasslands may also be found in the forests of Chauri, Lakhanpur, and Rujhawa.

Description

State	: Uttar Pradesh
District	: Chitrakoot
Coordinates	: 25.2513° N, 79.0617° E
Area	: 529.36 sq km
TR Notification year	: 2022-2023
Tiger Population	: 03 (All India Tiger Esitmation, 2018)

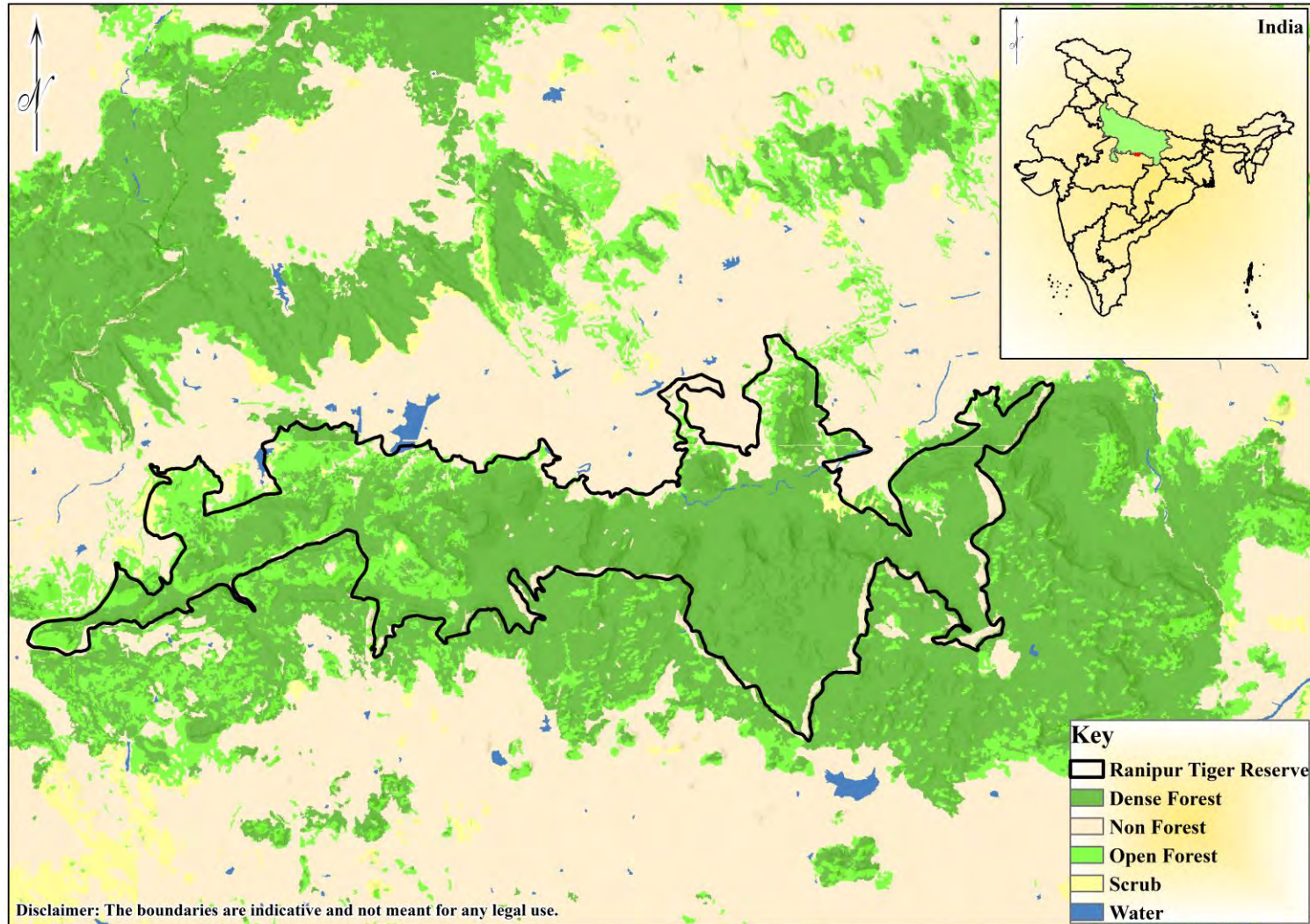
Biodiversity

Flora

The Ranipur Tiger Reserve has tropical dry deciduous forests. The vegetation includes *Diospyros melanoxylon*, *Madhuca longifolia*, *Bambusa vulgaris*, *Butea monosperma*, *Limonia acidissima*, *Shorea robusta*, *Senegalia catechu*, *Terminalia arjuna*, *Syzygium cumini*, *Ficus racemosa*, *Anogeissus latifolia*, *Boswellia serrata*

Fauna

The Fauna of the tiger reserve are such as *Panthera tigris*, *Panthera pardus*, *Melursus ursinus*, *Axis axis*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Antilope cervicapra*, *Gazella bennettii*, *Pavo cristatus*, *Gallus*, *Canis lupus*, *Hyaenidae*, *Canis aureus*, *Boselaphus tragocamelus*



0 10 20 Km
 Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatasysteisen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community
 Forest Cover Source: FSI, Dehradun

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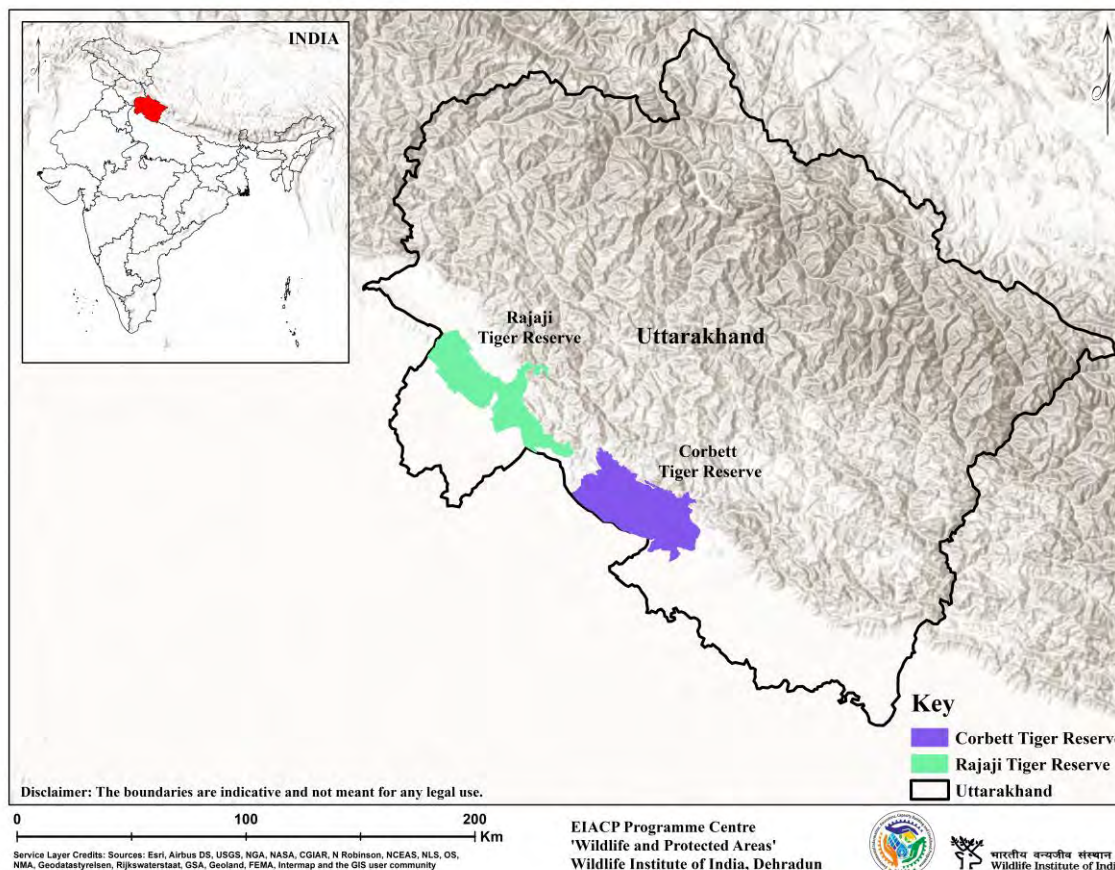


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17. Uttarakhand

State Profile

Area	: 53,483 Sq. km
Districts	: 13
State Population	: 1,01,16,752 (Census, 2011)
Number of Tiger Reserve(s)	: 02
State Symbols	: Animal: Musk Deer Bird: Himalayan Monal Tree: Burans Flower: Brahm Kamal
Contact (State Forest Department)	: CCF, Eco-tourism/Chief Wildlife Warden, Dept. of Forest, Government of Uttarakhand, 85, Rajpur Road, Dehradun Email: cwlwua@yahoo.co.in, utt076@ifs.nic.in



Forest Cover 1991-2021 (FSI)

Year	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Area (Sq.km.)	--	--	--	23,243	23,260	23,938	24,465	24,442	24,495	24,495	24,496	24,508	24,240	24,295	24,303	24,305
% of Geographical Area	--	--	--	43.45	43.49	44.76	45.74	45.7	45.80	45.80	45.80	45.82	45.32	45.43	45.44	45.44



50. Corbett Tiger Reserve

In 1936, the Reserve area was designated as 'Hailey National Park.' This was renamed Ramganga National Park in 1954-55 and Corbett National Park in 1955-56. It is India's first National Park. It was one of the nine Tiger Reserves established when Project Tiger was launched in 1973. The Park's initial size was 323.75 square kilometres, with an additional 197.07 square kilometres added subsequently. In 1991, a buffer area of 797.72 square kilometres was added to the Corbett Tiger Reserve. This region encompasses the whole Kalagarh Forest Division (including the 301.18 square kilometres of Sonanadi Wildlife Sanctuary) and 96.70 square kilometres of Ramnagar Forest Division. The Field Director of the Reserve has administrative jurisdiction over the whole region. Because of the diversity of habitats, the Corbett Tiger Reserve has a wide range of species. It is also abundant in avifauna. Over 585 species of resident and migratory birds have been reported here by the Zoological Survey of India. The Reserve has both Himalayan and peninsular flora and wildlife due to its location in the foothills of the Central Himalayas. The Reserve is separated into six ecotourism zones, each with an entrance. Bijrani, Dhikala, Jhirna, Sonanadi, Durgadevi, and Dhela are among them. Corbett Tiger Reserve's forests are divided into three types: northern wet deciduous (3C), northern tropical dry deciduous (5B), and Himalayan subtropical pine forest (9) (Champion and Seth 1968).

Description

State	: Uttarakhand
District	: Pauri and Nainital
Coordinates	: 29.5300° N, 78.7747° E
Area	: 520.86 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 1973-1974
Tiger Population	: 231 (All India Tiger Esitmaton, 2018)

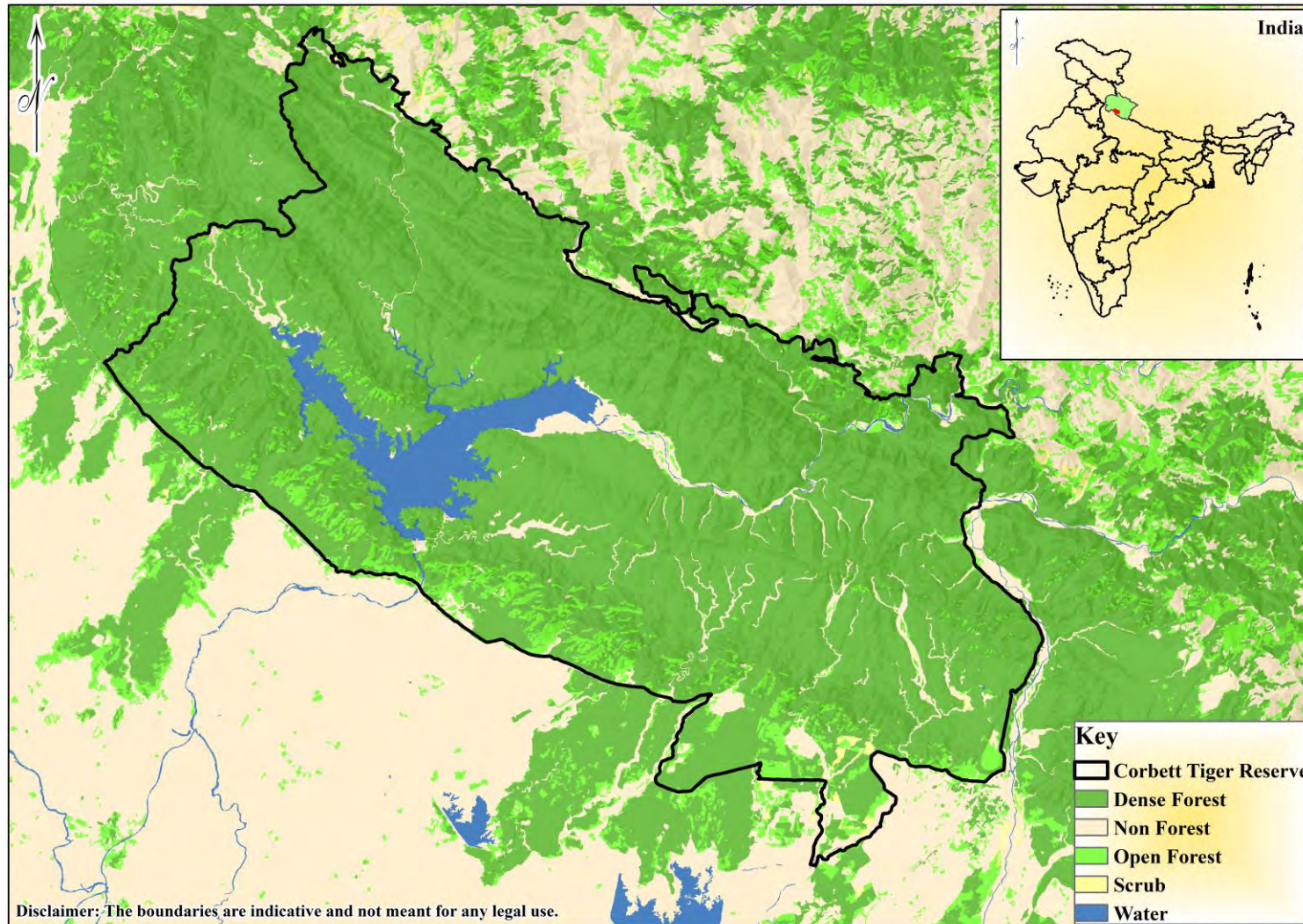
Biodiversity

Flora

There are more than 617 species of Flora found which includes about 110 species of trees. Some Notable species of trees are, *Shorea robusta*, *Adina cordifolia*, *Anogeissus latifolia*, *Bauhinia rausinosa*, *Cassia fistula*, *Mallotus philippensis*. Among the shrubs, *Clerodendron spp*, *Helicteres isora*, *Woodfordia fruticosa* are predominant, while climbers like *Millettia auriculata*, *Porana paniculata*, *Vallis solanacea*, *Phanera vahlii* are commonly found.

Fauna

Altogether about 1013 species of fauna were documented. Several threatened species were found, some significant ones being, *Panthera tigris*, *Elephas maximus*, *Gyps bengalensis*, *Gyps indicus*, *Gyps tenuirostris*, *Gavialis gangeticus*, *Crocodylus palustris*, *Melanochelys tricarinata*, *Raiamas bola*, *Torchelynoidea*, *Nemacheilus montanus*, *Tor putitora*.



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 Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatasysteisen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community
 Forest Cover Source: FSI, Dehradun

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51. Rajaji Tiger Reserve

The Rajaji Tiger Reserve lies on the foothills of the Shivalik mountain range, which stretches over 1500 kilometres in India and 600 kilometres in Nepal. The Rajaji Tiger Reserve spans three districts in Uttarakhand: Haridwar, Dehradun, and Pauri Garhwal. It is named after Shri Rajgopalachari, the legendary freedom fighter and first Governor General of independent India.

The Ganga River and the reserve forest's multiple seasonal perennial streams provide an excellent environment for the reserve's diverse biodiversity. The river flows around 25 kilometres across the reserve, dividing it into two halves. The Rajaji Tiger Reserve's primary area is the Rajaji National Park (819.54 square kilometres). The Tiger Reserve also has a buffer area of 255.63 square kilometres to the east of it. The Rajaji Tiger Reserve is home to broadleaf deciduous forests, riverine vegetation, scrubland, grasslands, and pine forests.

Description

State	: Uttarakhand
District	: Haridwar, Pauri Garhwal and Dehradun
Coordinates	: 30°03'29"N, 78°10'22"E
Area	: 1075.17 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 2015
Tiger Population	: 38 (All India Tiger Esitmaton, 2018)

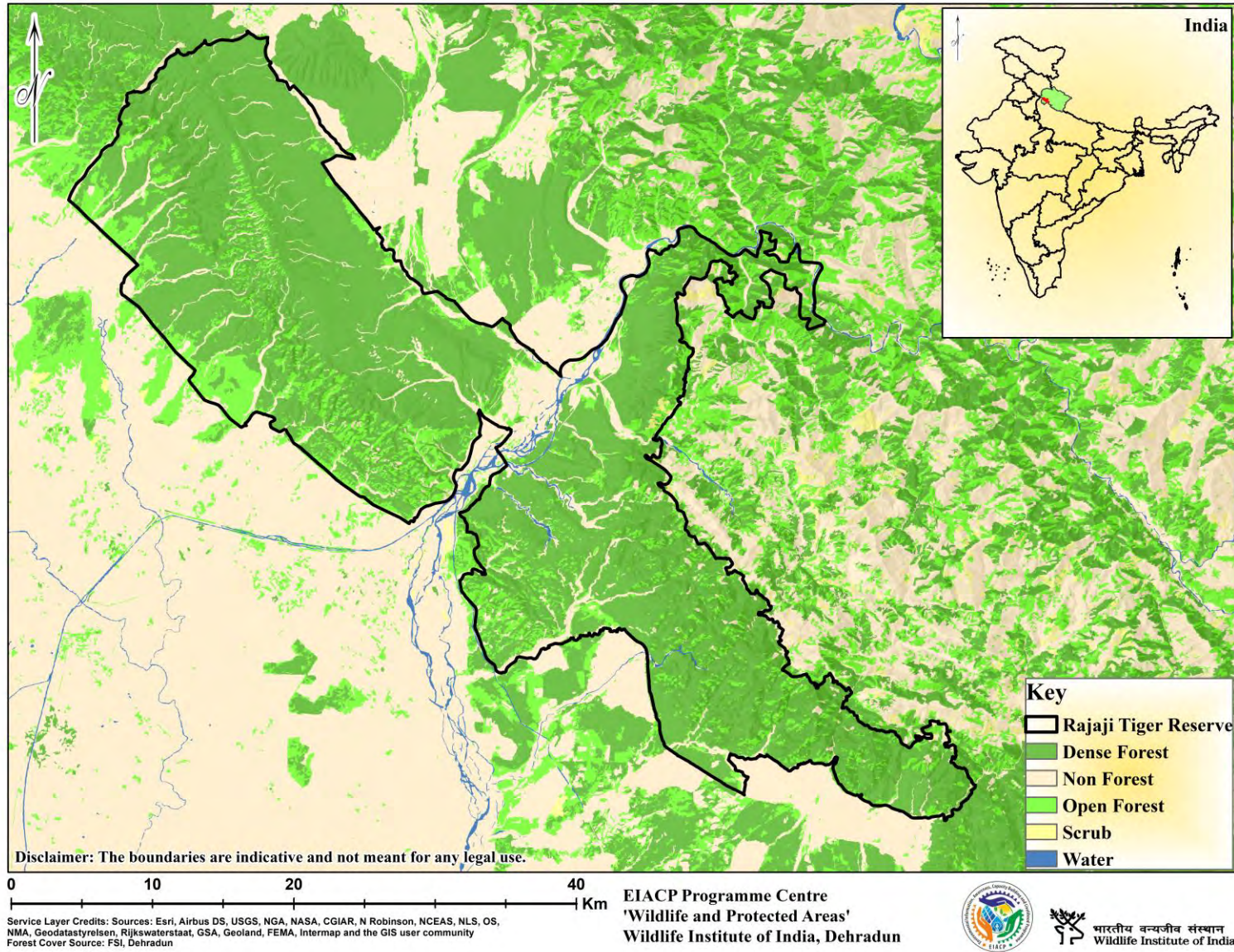
Biodiversity

Flora

Major flora of the Reserve includes *Shorea robusta*, *Terminalia bellirica*, *Syzygium cumini*, *Ziziphus mauritiana*, *Aegle marmelos*, *Cordia myxa*, *Euphorbia fusiformis*, *Catamixis baccharoides*, *Eremostachys superba* and *Gloriosa superba* etc.

Fauna

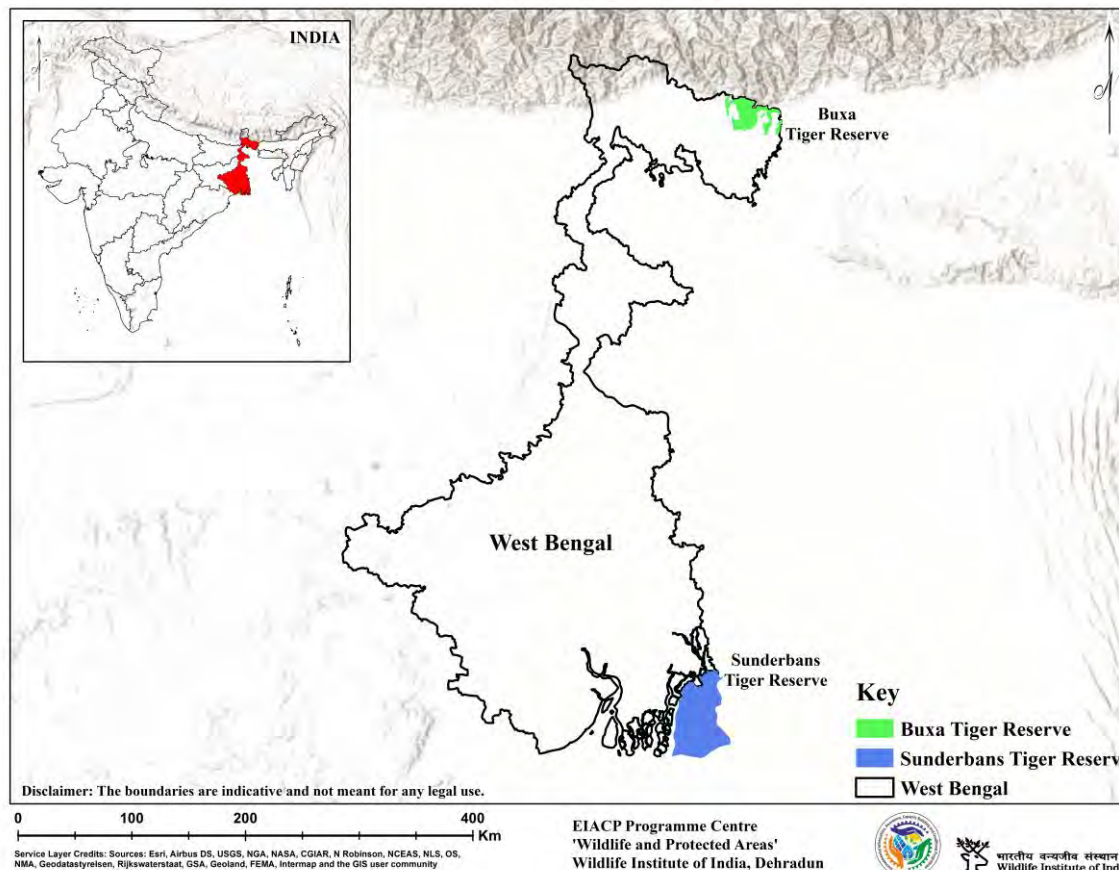
Major fauna of the Reserve includes *Panthera tigris*, *Panthera pardus*, *Elephas maximus*, *Hyaena hyaena*, *Felis chaus*, *Melursus ursinus*, *Munitacus muntjac*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Varanus indicus*, *Sus scrofa*, *Macaca mulatta* and *Semnopithecus entellus* etc.



18. West Bengal

State Profile

Area	: 88,752 Sq. km
Districts	: 23
State Population	: 9,13,47,736 (Census, 2011)
Number of Tiger Reserve(s)	: 02
State Symbols	: Animal: Fishing cat Bird: White-throated King Fisher Tree: Devil's Tree Flower: Shephali
Contact (State Forest Department)	: PCCF & CWLW, Department of Forests, Govt. of West Bengal. Bikash Bhawan, North Block, 3rd Floor, Saltlake, Kolkata 700 091 West Bengal Email: wbwildlife@gmail.com pccfbengal@gmail.com , raydebal@gmail.com



Forest Cover 1991-2021 (FSI)

Year	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Area (Sq.km.)	8,015	8,186	8,276	8,349	8,362	10,693	12,343	12,413	12,994	12,994	12,995	16,805	16,828	16,847	16,902	16,832
% of Geographical Area	9	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.42	12.05	13.91	13.99	14.64	14.64	14.64	18.93	18.96	18.98	19.04	18.96



52. Buxa Tiger Reserve

Buxa Tiger Reserve (BTR) is located in the Alipurduar sub-division of West Bengal's Jalpaiguri district. Its northern border runs along Bhutan's international border. The Sinchula hill range runs along the northern border of BTR, while the eastern border is shared with Assam. National Highway 31 C goes about along its southern border. Bhutan's Phipsu Wildlife Sanctuary borders the BTR to the north. Manas Tiger Reserve is located to the east of BTR. As a result, the BTR acts as a corridor for elephant movement between India and Bhutan. Buxa Tiger Reserve encompasses the whole former Buxa Tiger Division and some territory from the nearby Cooch Behar Forest Division. Buxa Wildlife Sanctuary was established in 1986 over 314.52 square kilometres of Reserve forests. Buxa Wildlife Sanctuary was expanded by 54.47 square kilometres in 1991. A year later, in 1992, the Government of West Bengal proclaimed its desire to create a National Park across 117.10 square kilometres of the Buxa Wildlife Sanctuary, which was eventually named a National Park in December 5, 1997. The Buxa fort (2600 feet above sea level) has historical connections to the independence movement. There are some historic teak plantations in the ecosystem. The Reserve's primary forest types include riverine forests, sal forests, dry mixed forests, wet mixed forests, semi-evergreen forests, evergreen forests, hill forests, and Savannah forests.

Description

State	: West Bengal
District	: Jalpaiguri
Coordinates	: 26°30' N, 89°20' E
Area	: 757.90 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 1982-1983
Tiger Population	: Nil (All India Tiger Esitmaton, 2018)

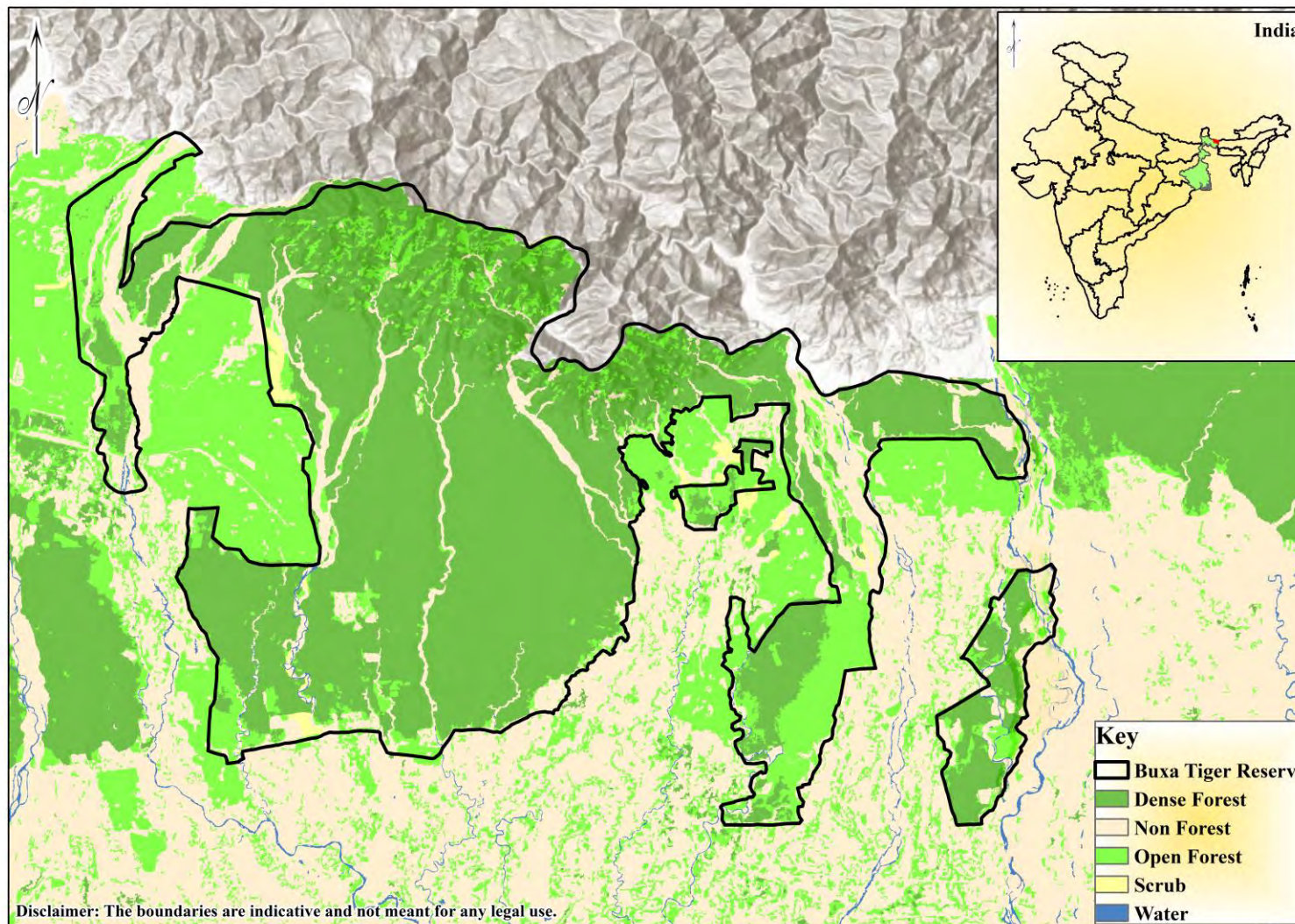
Biodiversity

Flora

The forests of the reserve can be broadly classified as the 'Moist Tropical Forest' of Champion and Seth's (1968) classification. BTR has a wide range of flora owing to a range of natural parameters like topography, climate, temperature and rainfall. *Tectona grandis*, *Lagerstroemia reginae*, *Shorea robusta*, *Lagerstroemia parviflora*, *Chukrasia tabularis*, *Terminalia beterica*, *Butea monosperma*, *Syzygium cumini*, *Castenopsis indica*, *Acrocarpus fraxinifolius* etc. are the major floral species found in Buxa Tiger Reserve.

Fauna

The major faunal species of the Reserve are *Panthera tigris*, *Panthera pardus*, *Neofelis nebulosa*, *Arctonyx collaris*, *Felis chaus*, *Prionailurus bengalensis*, *Melursus ursinus*, *Prionailurus viverina*, *Viverricula indica*, *Hyaena hyaena*, *Canis aureus*, *Herpestes edwardsi*, *Vulpes bengalensis*, *Cuon alpinus*, *Elephas maximus*, *Bos gaurus*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Axis axis*, *Muntiacus muntjak*, *Axis porcinus*, *Sus scrofa*, *Hystrix indica*, *Macaca mulatta*, *Manis*, *Manis pentadactyla*, *Tor tor*, *Ophiophagus hannah*, *Daboia*, *Bungarus niger*, *Python molurus*, *Python reticulatus*, *Gracula religiosa*, *Spilornis cheela* and *Francolinus francolinus*.



Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodastystreisen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community
 Forest Cover Source: FSI, Dehradun

EIACP Programme Centre
 'Wildlife and Protected Areas'
 Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun



भारतीय वन्यजीव संस्थान
 Wildlife Institute of India

53. Sunderbans Tiger Reserve

Sundarbans is the estuary section of the Ganges and Brahmaputra river systems in West Bengal. The Sundarbans' characteristic littoral forests are made up of a variety of tree species that have adapted to the unique estuary conditions of high salinity, absence of soil erosion, and daily flooding by high tides. Because of their close relationship with the estuarine environment, a sizable fraction of aquatic and semi-aquatic animal groups are intertwined with the organisms that live on land. The Sundarbans Tiger Reserve was established in 1973 as part of the then-24-Parganas Division. The current Tiger Reserve was designated as Reserve Forest in 1978. The Reserve has an area of 2585 square kilometres, including 1600 square kilometres of land and 985 square kilometres of water. This region's 1330.12 square kilometres are classified as the core area, which was later established as Sundarban National Park in 1984. Sajnekhali Wildlife Sanctuary was established in 1976 and covered an area of 362.335 square kilometres. Because of its remarkable biodiversity, the Reserve's National Park area was included in the list of World Heritage Sites in 1985. In 1989, the whole Sundarbans region was designated as a Biosphere Reserve. Tidal Swamp Forests, Saline Water Type Mixed Forests, Brackish Water Type Mixed Forests, and other forest types may be found in the Reserve.

Description

State	: West Bengal
District	: 24 Parganas (North) and 24 Parganas (South)
Coordinates	: 21.8359° N, 88.8842° E.
Area	: 2584.89 Sq.km.
TR Notification year	: 1973-1974
Tiger Population	: 88 (All India Tiger Esitmatation, 2018)

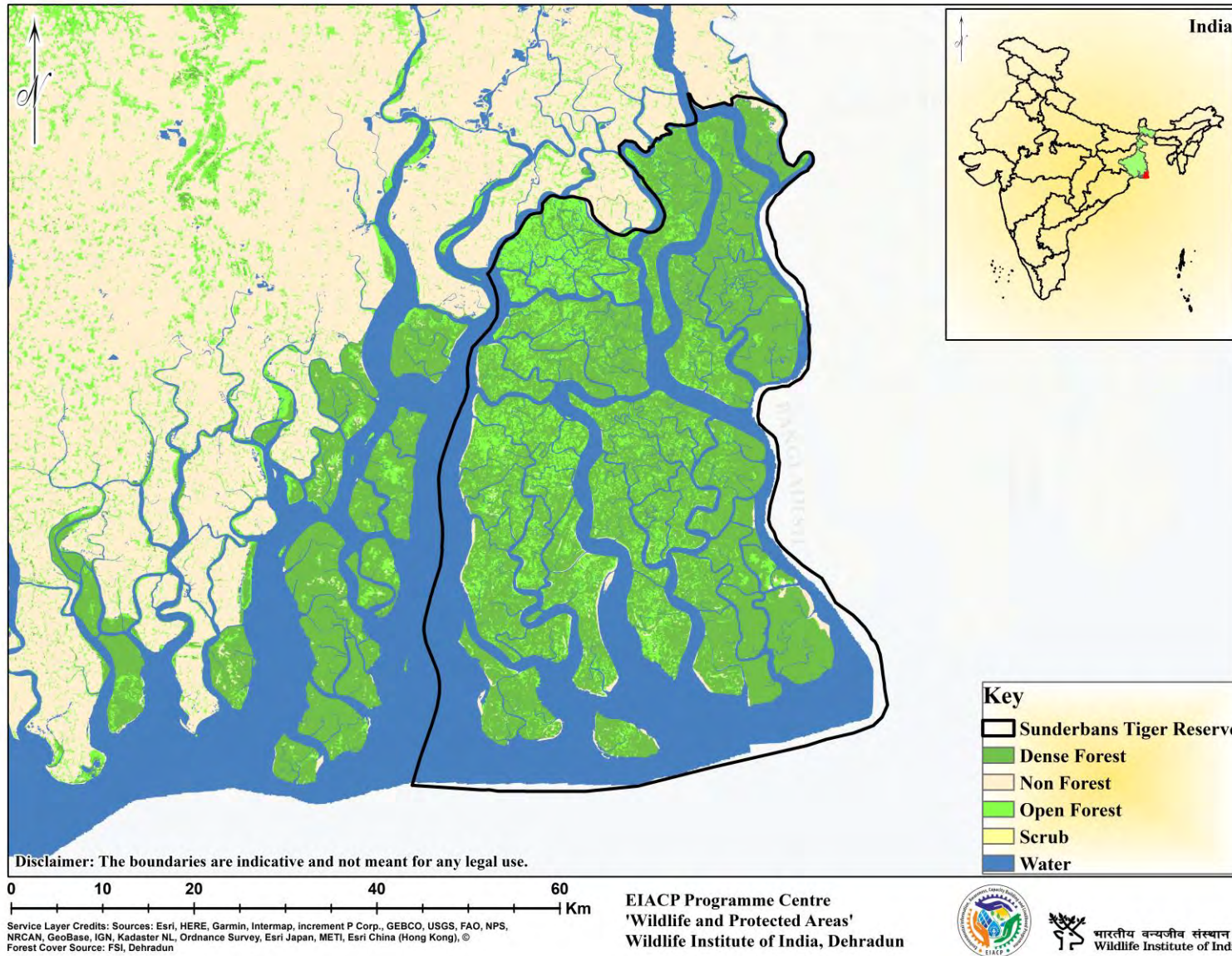
Biodiversity

Flora

There are 140 plant species under 59 families and 101 genera which have been reported from the entire Biosphere region. These comprise of true mangroves or major elements, minor elements of mangroves or/and mangrove associates, shrubs, non-halophytic non-mangrove associates, halophytic herbs, shrubs, weeds and epiphytes and parasitic plants

Fauna

The Tiger Reserve is home to a large number of endangered and globally threatened species like the *Panthera tigris*, *Felis viverrina*, *Crocodilus porosus*, *Platanista gangetica*, and *Oracella brevirostris*, *Ophiophagus hannah*, *Varanus salvator* and other species. It harbours significant State Populations of the *Batagur baska*, which was once believed to be extinct. It is the nesting ground for marine turtles like *Lepidochelys olivacea*, *Chelonia mydas* and *Eretmochelys imbricata*.



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Glossary

List of Fauna

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>	Blyth's reed warbler
<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>	Common iora
<i>Ailurus fulgens</i>	Red panda
<i>Amphiesma stolatum</i>	Buff-striped keelback
<i>Anguilla bengalensis</i>	Leopard cat
<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>	Oriental Pied-Hornbill
<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Blackbuck
<i>Aonyx cinerea</i>	Asian small-clawed otter
<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	Steppe eagle
<i>Arctictis biturong</i>	Bearcat
<i>Arctonyx collaris</i>	Hog badger
<i>Asarcornis scutulata</i>	White-winged Duck
<i>Auropunctatus</i>	Small Indian mongoose
<i>Axis axis</i>	Spotted deer
<i>Axis porcinus</i>	Indian hog deer
<i>Batagur baska</i>	River terrapin
<i>Bison bison</i>	Gaur
<i>Biswamoyopterus biswasi</i>	Namdapha Flying Squirrel
<i>Black napped hare</i>	Lepus nigricollis
<i>Bos gaurus</i>	Indian bison
<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	Nilgai
<i>Bubalus arnee</i>	Wild water buffalo

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>	Water buffalo
<i>Buceros bicornis</i>	Great hornbill
<i>Budorcas taxicolor</i>	Takin
<i>Bungarus caeruleus</i>	Common krait
<i>Bungarus niger</i>	Greater black krait
<i>Cairina scutulata</i>	White-winged duck
<i>Canis alpinus</i>	Dhole
<i>Canis aureus</i>	Golden jackal
<i>Canis lupus</i>	Gray wolf
<i>Canis lupus pallipes</i>	Indian wolf
<i>Caprolagus hispidus</i>	Hispid hare
<i>Caracal caracal</i>	Caracal
<i>Catopuma temminckii</i>	Asiatic Golden Cat
<i>Cervus unicolor</i>	Sambar deer
<i>Chamaeleo zeylanicus</i>	Indian chameleon
<i>Chamaeleonidae</i>	Chameleon
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green sea turtle
<i>Chevrotains</i>	Mouse deer
<i>Chitala chitala</i>	Knifefish
<i>Columba elphinstonii</i>	Nilgiri wood pigeon
<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	Indian roller
<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	Crocodile

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Crocodylus johnstoni</i>	Freshwater crocodile
<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>	Mugger crocodile
<i>Cuon alpinus</i>	Dhole
<i>Cynopterus brachyotis</i>	Common short nosed fruit bat
<i>Daboia russelii</i>	Russell's viper
<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	Black-winged kite
<i>Elephas maximus</i>	Asian elephant
<i>Erethizon dorsatum</i>	Porcupine
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Hawksbill turtle
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine falcon
<i>Felis chaus</i>	Jungle cat
<i>Felis silvestris ornata</i>	Asiatic wildcat
<i>Felis viverrina</i>	Fishing cat
<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>	Black francolin
<i>Francolinus pictus</i>	Painted francolin
<i>Funambulus</i>	Squirrel
<i>Funambulus pennantii</i>	Northern palm squirrel
<i>Gallus</i>	Jungle fowl
<i>Gallus sonneratii</i>	Grey junglefowl
<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>	Gharial
<i>Gazella bennettii</i>	Chinkara
<i>Gongylophis conicus</i>	Russell's boa
<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	Common hill myna
<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>	White-rumped vulture
<i>Gyps indicus</i>	Indian vulture
<i>Gyps tenuirostris</i>	Slender-billed vulture

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Herpestes javanicus</i>	Small indian mongoose
<i>Herpestes smithii</i>	Ruddy mongoose
<i>Herpestes vitticollis</i>	Stripe-necked mongoose
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn swallow
<i>Hoolock hoolock</i>	Western hoolock gibbon
<i>Hoolock leuconedys</i>	Eastern hoolock gibbon
<i>Houbaropsis bengalensis</i>	Lesser Florican
<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	Striped hyena
<i>Hylobates</i>	larwhite-handed gibbon
<i>Hystrix cristata</i>	Crested porcupine
<i>Hystrix indica</i>	Indian crested porcupine
<i>Ichthyophis glutinosus</i>	Ceylon caecilian
<i>Iepus nigricollis</i>	Indian hare
<i>Indotyphlops braminus</i>	Brahminy blind snake
<i>Kerivoula picta</i>	Painted bat
<i>lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Olive ridley
<i>Lophotriorchis kienerii</i>	Rufous-bellied eagle
<i>Loris lydekkerianus</i>	Gray slender loris
<i>Loris tardigradus</i>	Red slender loris
<i>Lutra lutra</i>	Eurasian otter
<i>Lutrinae</i>	Otter
<i>Lutrogale perspicillata</i>	Smooth-coated otter
<i>Lycaon pictus</i>	African wild dog
<i>Macaca arctoides</i>	Stump-tailed macaque
<i>Macaca assamensis</i>	Assamese macaque
<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	Rhesus macaque

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Macaca radiate</i>	Bonnet macaque
<i>Macaca silenus</i>	Lion-tailed macaque
<i>Manis crassicaudata</i>	Indian pangolin
<i>Manis pentadactyla</i>	Chinese pangolin
<i>Martes flavigula</i>	Yellow-throated marten
<i>Martes gwatkinsii</i>	Nilgiri marten
<i>Melanochelys tricarinata</i>	Tricarinate hill turtle
<i>Mellivora capensis</i>	Indian ratel/Honey badger
<i>Melursus ursinus</i>	Sloth bear
<i>Moschiola indica</i>	Indian spotted chevrotain
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey wagtail
<i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i>	White-browed wagtail
<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	Barking deer
<i>Neofelis nebulosa</i>	Clouded leopard
<i>Nilgiritragus hylocrius</i>	Nilgiri tahr
<i>Nycticebus bengalensis</i>	Bengal slow loris
<i>Ocyroceros birostris</i>	Indian Grey Hornbill
<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>	King cobra
<i>Oracella brevirostris</i>	Irrawady dolphin
<i>Paguma larvata</i>	Himalaya palm civet
<i>Panthera pardus</i>	Leopard
<i>Panthera tigris</i>	Tiger
<i>Panthera uncia</i>	Snow leopard
<i>Paradoxurus</i>	Common palm civet
<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>	Palm civet
<i>Paradoxurus jerdoni</i>	Brown palm civet

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Paraechinus micropus</i>	Indian hedgehog
<i>Pardofelis marmorata</i>	Marbled cat
<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	Peafowl
<i>Petaurista petaurista</i>	Red giant flying squirrel
<i>Philautus sanctisilvaticus</i>	Sacred grove bushfrog
<i>Pholidota</i>	Pangolin
<i>Platanista gangetica</i>	Gangetic dolphin
<i>Porcula salvania</i>	Pygmy hog
<i>Presbytis entellus</i>	Northern plains gray langur
<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i>	Leopard cat
<i>Prionailurus rubiginosus</i>	Rusty-spotted cat
<i>Prionailurus viverrinus</i>	Fishing cat
<i>Pteromyini</i>	Flying squirrel
<i>Pteropus giganteus</i>	Indian flying fox
<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	Red whiskered bulbul
<i>Pycnonotus xantholaemus</i>	Yellow-throated bulbul
<i>Python molurus</i>	Indian rock python
<i>Raiamas bola</i>	Indian trout
<i>Rattus fuscipes</i>	Bush rat
<i>Ratufa bicolor</i>	Black giant squirrel
<i>Ratufa indica</i>	Indian giant squirrel
<i>Rhinoceros unicornis</i>	Indian rhinoceros
<i>Rhyticeros undulatus</i>	Wreathed hornbill
<i>Rucervus duvaucellii</i>	Swamp deer/Barasingha
<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	Sambar
<i>Saw-scaled viper</i>	Echis

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Saxicola caprata</i>	Pied bush chat
<i>Scandentia</i>	Treeshrew
<i>Semnopithecus</i>	Langur
<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i>	Common langur
<i>Semnopithecus johnii</i>	Nilgiri langur
<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>	Spotted dove
<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	Crested serpent eagle
<i>Sus scrofa</i>	Wild boar
<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>	Asian paradise flycatcher
<i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i>	Four-horned antelope
<i>Tor chelynoides</i>	Dark Mahseer
<i>Tor putitora</i>	Golden mahseer
<i>Tor tor</i>	Tor mahseer
<i>Trachypithecus geei</i>	Golden langur
<i>Trachypithecus johnii</i>	Nilgiri langur
<i>Trachypithecus pileatus</i>	Capped langur

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Tragulidae</i>	Mouse deer
<i>Tragulus nigricans</i>	Philippine mouse-deer
<i>Trimeresurus albolabris</i>	White-lipped pit viper
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Common blackbird
<i>Ursus americanus</i>	American black bear
<i>Ursus thibetanus</i>	Asiatic black bear
<i>Ursus thibetanus laniger</i>	Himalayan black bear
<i>Urva edwardsii</i>	Common mongoose
<i>Varanus</i>	Monitor lizard
<i>Varanus indicus</i>	Mangrove monitor
<i>Varanus salvator</i>	Asian water monitor
<i>Viverricula indica</i>	Small indian civet
<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i>	Bengal fox
<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Red fox

List of Flora

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Abies delavayi</i>	Delavay's fir
<i>Acacia</i>	Wattles
<i>Acacia catechu</i>	Khair
<i>Acacia chundra</i>	Cutch tree, red kutch
<i>Acacia concinna</i>	Shikakai
<i>Acacia intsia</i>	Rusty mimosa
<i>Acacia leucophloea</i>	Ronj

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Acacia longifolia</i>	Sydney golden wattle
<i>Acacia planifrons</i>	Umbrella thorn
<i>Acacia suma</i>	Catechu tree
<i>Acacia torta</i>	Katnar
<i>Acorus calamus</i>	Sweet flag
<i>Acrocarpus fraxinifolius</i>	Pink cedar
<i>Adiantum capillus veneris</i>	Maidenhair fern

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Adina cordifolia</i>	Haldu, karma
<i>Aegle marmelos</i>	Bael
<i>Aglaia spectabilis</i>	Amoora wallichii
<i>Aidia gardneri</i>	(Thwaites) Tirveng
<i>Ailanthus excels</i>	Tree of heaven
<i>Albizia lebeck</i>	Indian siris
<i>Albizia odoratissima</i>	Black siris
<i>Albizia procera</i>	White siris
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	Blackboard tree
<i>Anogeissus latifolia</i>	Axlewood
<i>Anogeissus pendula</i>	Dhok
<i>Anthocephalus chinensis</i>	Burflower-tree
<i>Aphanamixis polystachya</i>	Pithraj tree
<i>Apium gravealens</i>	Celery
<i>Apluda mutica</i>	Mauritian grass
<i>Aquilaria agallocha</i>	Agarwood
<i>Ariopsis peltata</i>	Shield leaf ariopsis
<i>Artocarpus chaplasha</i>	Chaplaish
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Jackfruit
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	Wild jack
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant reed
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Neem tree
<i>Bambusa arundinacea</i>	The giant thorny bamboo
<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>	Common bamboo
<i>Barringtonia acutangula</i>	Freshwater mangrove
<i>Bentinckia condapanna</i>	The hill areca nut palm
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	Bishop wood
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	Silk cotton tree

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Boswellia serrata</i>	Salai
<i>Bridelia retusa</i>	Spinous kino tree
<i>Buchanania lanzan</i>	Cheronjee
<i>Buchanania latifolia</i>	Chirauli nut
<i>Butea monosperma</i>	Palash/ bastard teak
<i>Calamus erectus</i>	Viagra palm
<i>Calamus tenuis</i>	Cane palm plant
<i>Calophyllum tomentosum</i>	Bintangur
<i>Calycopteris floribunda</i>	Paper flower climber
<i>Canarium strictum</i>	Black dammar
<i>Carallia brachiata</i>	Freshwater mangrove
<i>Careya arborea</i>	Wild guava
<i>Carissa congesta</i>	Karamda, karanda
<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Amaltas
<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Golden shower tree
<i>Cassia tora</i>	Sickle senna
<i>Catamixis baccharoides</i>	Baccharis catamixis
<i>Celtis tetrandra</i>	Nilgiri elm
<i>Ceropegia oculata</i>	Peacock ceropegia
<i>Chloroxylon</i>	Ceylon satinwood
<i>Chloroxylon swietenia</i>	Ceylon satinwood or east indian satinwood
<i>Chukrasia tabularis</i>	Chittagong wood, indian redwood
<i>Cinnamomum verum</i>	Cinnamon, true cinnamon
<i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i>	Cinnamon
<i>Clausena indica</i>	Indian wampi
<i>Cleistanthus collinus</i>	Toxic gooseberry

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Cleome viscosa</i>	Asian spiderflower
<i>Clerodendrum serratum</i>	Blue-flowered glory tree
<i>Colebrookea oppositifolia</i>	Indian squirrel tail
<i>Commiphora caudata</i>	Hill mango, green commiphora
<i>Cordia myxa</i>	Assyrian plum
<i>Crateva religiosa</i>	Sacred garlic pear
<i>Curcuma longa</i>	Turmeric
<i>Cymbidium</i>	Boat orchid
<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>	Indian rosewood
<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	North indian rosewood
<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	Tama bamboo, hamilton's bamboo
<i>Dendrocalamus strictus</i>	Calcutta bamboo
<i>Dichanthium annulatum</i>	Marvel grass
<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i>	Sicklebush
<i>Digitaria</i>	Finger-grass
<i>Dillenia indica</i>	Elephant apple, indian catmon
<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	Karmal, dog teak
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	Dragon's eye
<i>Diospyros melanoxylon</i>	Tendu
<i>Dipterocarpus macrocarpus</i>	Hollong, hullung (assamese)
<i>Dipterocarpus turbinatus</i>	Garjan
<i>Dolichandrone falcata</i>	Medhshingi
<i>Emblica officinalis</i>	Indian gooseberry
<i>Emblica officinalis</i>	Indian gooseberry
<i>Eremostachys superba</i>	Van mooli
<i>Erianthus ravennae</i>	Ravenna grass

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Erythrina indica</i>	The indian coral tree
<i>Eugenia</i>	Trijuga
<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	Banyan tree
<i>Ficus racemosa</i>	Goolar
<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	Peepal tree
<i>Flacourtia indica</i>	Ramontchi
<i>Fragaria ananassa</i>	Strawberry
<i>Genus santalum</i>	Sandalwood
<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	Gamhar
<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Silver oak
<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	Dhaman
<i>Haldina cordifolia</i>	Haldu
<i>Helicteres isora</i>	East-indian screw tree
<i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i>	Kurchi
<i>Hopea parviflora</i>	Kiralbogi/bogi
<i>Impatiens balsamina</i>	Balsam, garden balsam, rose balsam
<i>Lagerstroemia parviflora</i>	Crape myrtle
<i>Lanea coromodelica</i>	Indian ash tree
<i>Lantana camara</i>	West indian lantana
<i>Limonia acidissima</i>	Wood apple
<i>Madhuca longifolia</i>	Mahua
<i>Orchidaceae</i>	Orchids
<i>Ougeinia oojeinensis</i>	The ujjain desmodium tree
<i>Pinus merkusii</i>	Sumatran pine
<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>	Malabar kino or indian kino tree
<i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i>	The bayur tree

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Quercus lamellosa</i>	Bull oak
<i>Randia dumetorum</i>	Emetic nut
<i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i>	The indian snakeroot, devil pepper
<i>Reinwardia indica</i>	Yellow flax or pyoli
<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i>	Wild sugarcane, kans grass
<i>Salmaalma malabarica</i>	Silk cotton tree
<i>Santalum album</i>	Indian sandalwood
<i>Sapindus emarginatus</i>	Soapnut tree
<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	Kusum tree
<i>Senegalia catechu</i>	Khair
<i>Shorea robusta</i>	Sal tree
<i>Stercula urens</i>	India ghost tree
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Jaamun
<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak
<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	Arjun tree
<i>Terminalia bellerica</i>	Baheda
<i>Terminalia chebula</i>	Chebulic myrobalan
<i>Terminalia elliptica</i>	Indian laurel
<i>Terminalia myriocarpa</i>	East indian almond
<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>	Kindal tree

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>	Silver grey wood
<i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i>	False hemp tree
<i>Themeda quadrivalvis</i>	Grader grass, habana grass
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo grass, red grass
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	Indian mahogany, red cedar
<i>Trewia nudiflora</i>	The false white teak
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Puncture vine
<i>Vetiveria zizanioides</i>	Cuscus grass, vetiver
<i>Vitex trifolia</i>	Simpleleaf chastetree
<i>Woodfordia fruticose</i>	Fire flame bush
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	Sweet indrajao
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	Burma ironwood
<i>Zingiber officinale</i>	Common ginger
<i>Zizania</i>	Wild rice
<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i>	Common jujube
<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	Indian jujube, indian plum
<i>Ziziphus oenoplia</i>	The jackal jujube
<i>Ziziphus rugosa</i>	Wild jujube
<i>Ziziphus xylopyrus</i>	Kath ber

Appendix

List of Tiger Reserves, in chronology of Notification year

S. No.	Name of Tiger Reserve	State	Year of Inclusion under Project Tiger	Year of Notification/ Re-notification under Section 38V, WPA, 1972, India	Tiger Reserve Notification Link
1.	Bandipur Tiger Reserve	Karnataka	1973-1974	2007	http://wiienvis.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Bandipur.pdf
2.	Corbett Tiger Reserve	Uttarakhand	1973-1974	2010	http://wiienvis.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Corbett.pdf
3.	Kanha Tiger Reserve	Madhya Pradesh	1973-1974	2007	http://wiienvis.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Kanha.pdf
4.	Manas Tiger Reserve	Assam	1973-1974	2008	http://wiienvis.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Manas.pdf
5.	Melghat Tiger Reserve	Maharashtra	1973-1974	2007	http://wiienvis.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Melghat.pdf
6.	Palamau Tiger Reserve	Jharkhand	1973-1974	2012	http://wiienvis.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Palamau.pdf
7.	Ranthambore Tiger Reserve	Rajasthan	1973-1974	2007	http://wiienvis.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Ranthambore.pdf
8.	Similipal Tiger Reserve	Odisha	1973-1974	2007	http://wiienvis.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Similipal.pdf
9.	Sunderbans Tiger Reserve	West Bengal	1973-1974	2007	http://wiienvis.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Sundarban.pdf
10.	Periyar Tiger Reserve	Kerala	1978-1979	2007	http://wiienvis.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Periyar.pdf
11.	Sariska Tiger Reserve	Rajasthan	1978-1979	2007	http://wiienvis.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Sariska.pdf
12.	Namdapha Tiger Reserve	Arunachal Pradesh	1982- 1983	1987	http://wiienvis.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Namdapha%20TR.pdf
13.	Buxa Tiger Reserve	West Bengal	1982-1983	2009	http://wiienvis.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Buxa.pdf
14.	Indravati Tiger Reserve	Chhattisgarh	1982-1983	2009	http://wiienvis.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Indravati.pdf
15.	Nagarjunsagar Srisaillam Tiger Reserve	Andhra Pradesh	1982-1983	2007	http://wiienvis.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Nagarjunsagar.pdf
16.	Dudhwa Tiger Reserve	Uttar Pradesh	1987-1988	2007	http://wiienvis.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Dudhwa.pdf
17.	Kalakad-Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve	Tamil Nadu	1988-1989	2007	http://wiienvis.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Kalakad%20Mundanthurai.pdf
18.	Valmiki Tiger Reserve	Bihar	1989-1990	2012	http://wiienvis.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Valmiki.pdf

S. No.	Name of Tiger Reserve	State	Year of Inclusion under Project Tiger	Year of Notification/ Re-notification under Section 38V, WPA, 1972, India	Tiger Reserve Notification Link
19.	Pench Tiger Reserve	Madhya Pradesh	1992-1993	2007	http://wiienvs.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Pench-MP.pdf
20.	Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve	Madhya Pradesh	1993-1994	2007	http://wiienvs.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Bandhavgarh.pdf
21.	Panna Tiger Reserve	Madhya Pradesh	1993-1994	2007	http://wiienvs.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Panna.pdf
22.	Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve	Maharashtra	1993-1994	2007	http://wiienvs.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Tadoba.pdf
23.	Bhadra Tiger Reserve	Karnataka	1994-1995	2007	http://wiienvs.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Bhadra.pdf
24.	Dampa Tiger Reserve	Mizoram	1994-1995	2007	http://wiienvs.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Dampa.pdf
25.	Pench Tiger Reserve	Maharashtra	1998-1999	2007	http://wiienvs.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Pench.pdf
26.	Nameri Tiger Reserve	Assam	1999-2000	2000	http://wiienvs.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Nameri.pdf
27.	Pakke Tiger Reserve	Arunachal Pradesh	1999-2000	2012	http://wiienvs.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Pakke.pdf
28.	Satpura Tiger Reserve	Madhya Pradesh	1999-2000	2007	http://wiienvs.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Satpura.pdf
29.	Achanakmar Tiger Reserve	Chhattisgarh	2008-2009	2009	http://wiienvs.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Achanakmar.pdf
30.	Anamalai Tiger Reserve	Tamil Nadu	2008-2009	2007	http://wiienvs.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Anamalai.pdf
31.	Dandeli-Anshi (Kali) Tiger Reserve	Karnataka	2008-2009	2007	http://wiienvs.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Dandeli-TR.pdf
32.	Kaziranga Tiger Reserve	Assam	2008-2009	2007	http://wiienvs.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Kaziranga.pdf
33.	Mudumalai Tiger Reserve	Tamil Nadu	2008-2009	2007	http://wiienvs.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Mudumalai.pdf
34.	Nagarahole Tiger Reserve	Karnataka	2008-2009	2007	http://wiienvs.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Nagarhole.pdf
35.	Parambikulam Tiger Reserve	Kerala	2008-2009	2009	http://wiienvs.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Parambikulam.pdf
36.	Sanjay-Dubri Tiger Reserve	Madhya Pradesh	2008-2009	2011	http://wiienvs.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Sanjay.pdf
37.	Satkosia Tiger Reserve	Odisha	2008-2009	2007	http://wiienvs.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Satkosia%20TR.pdf

S. No.	Name of Tiger Reserve	State	Year of Inclusion under Project Tiger	Year of Notification/ Re-notification under Section 38V, WPA, 1972, India	Tiger Reserve Notification Link
38.	Udanti-Sitanadi Tiger Reserve	Chhattisgarh	2008-2009	2009	http://wiienvs.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Udanti.pdf
39.	Sahyadri Tiger Reserve	Maharashtra	2009-2010	2012	http://wiienvs.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Sahyadri.pdf
40.	Biligiri Ranganatha Temple Tiger Reserve	Karnataka	2010-2011	2011	http://wiienvs.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/BRT_notification.pdf
41.	Kawal Tiger Reserve	Telangana	2012-2013	2012	http://wiienvs.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Kawal.pdf
42.	Mukandra Hills Tiger Reserve	Rajasthan	2013-2014	2013	http://wiienvs.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Mukundra%20Hills%20TR.pdf
43.	Nawegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve	Maharashtra	2013-2014	2013	http://wiienvs.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Nawegaon.pdf
44.	Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve	Tamil Nadu	2013-2014	2013	http://wiienvs.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Sathyamangalam.pdf
45.	Bor Tiger Reserve	Maharashtra	2014	2012	http://wiienvs.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Bor.pdf
46.	Pilibhit Tiger Reserve	Uttar Pradesh	2014	2014	http://wiienvs.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Pilibhit.pdf
47.	Amrabad Tiger Reserve	Telangana	2014-2015	2015	http://wiienvs.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Amrabad.pdf
48.	Rajaji Tiger Reserve	Uttarakhand	2015	2015	http://wiienvs.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Rajaji.pdf
49.	Orang Tiger Reserve	Assam	2016	2016	http://wiienvs.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Orang.pdf
50.	Kamlang Tiger Reserve	Arunachal Pradesh	2016-2017	2015	http://wiienvs.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/kamlang.pdf
51.	Srivilliputhur Megamalai Tiger Reserve	Tamil Nadu	2020-2021	2021	http://wiienvs.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Srivilliputhur.pdf
52.	Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve	Rajasthan	2022	2022	http://wiienvs.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Ramgarh.pdf
53.	Ranipur Tiger Reserve	Uttar Pradesh	2022-2023	2022	http://wiienvs.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/Ranipur_TR.pdf

1. Bandipur Tiger Reserve, Karnataka (1973-1974)

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

No. FEE 299 FWL 2007

Karnataka Government Secretariat,
M.S Building,
Bangalore, dated: 20-12-2007

NOTIFICATION

Whereas Section 38V (Chapter IV-B) of The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (as amended in 2006) provides for establishing tiger reserves with core or critical tiger habitat areas and buffer or peripheral areas, on the basis of scientific & objective criteria, by the State Government in constitution with an Expert Committee constituted for the purpose.

And whereas Section 38V of The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 involves three distinct processes:

- i) Identification/ delineation of core or critical tiger habitat in the tiger reserves as per scientific/ objectives criteria involving an Expert Committee.
- ii) Identification/ delineation of the buffer or peripheral area in consultation with the concerned Gram Sabha & the Expert Committee.
- iii) Creation of inviolate area on the basis of identified core & critical tiger habitat through relocation, as per the statutory process.

And whereas the Expert Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Chief Wildlife Warden, comprising of two Experts (one governmental & other non-governmental) for the above purpose of the (1) Bandipur-Nagarahole National Park (2) Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuary and Anshi National Park (3) Bhadra Wildlife Sanctuary.

And whereas the Expert Committee has finalized the core or critical tiger habitat in the above National Parks & Wildlife Sanctuaries

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by Section 38V(i) (Chapter IV-B) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 as amended in 2006, the Government of Karnataka is pleased to declare 1515.59 Sq. Km of the Bandipur - Nagarahole National Park as tiger reserve, 814.884 Sq. Km of the Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuary and Anshi National Park as tiger reserve and 492.46 Sq. Kms of the Bhadra Wildlife Sanctuary as tiger reserve with core/ critical tiger habitat with effect from 20-12-2007, as shown in schedule I, II & III below:

Schedule-I

Bandipur-Nagarahole Tiger Reserve
Name of Districts: Mysore & Kodagu

Total area of the Critical Tiger Habitat of the Bandipur-Nagarahole Tiger Reserve is 1515.59Sq.kms.

Name of the Park/Forest	Area in Sq. Km
Nagarahole National Park	643.35
Bandipur National Park	872.24
Total	1515.59

Schedule-II

Dandeli-Anshi Tiger Reserve
Name of Districts: Uttara Kannada

Total area of the Critical Tiger Habitat of the Dandeli-Anshi Tiger Reserve is 818.884Sq. Km.

Name of the Park/Forest	Area in Sq. Km
Dandeli wildlife sanctuary	475.018
Anshi National Park	339.866
Total	814.884

Schedule-III

Bhadra Tiger Reserve
Name of Districts: Chikkamagalur & Shimoga

Total area of the Critical Tiger Habitat of the Bhadra Tiger Reserve is 492.46Sq. Km.

Name of the Park/Forest	Area in Sq. Km
Bhadra Tiger Reserve	492.46

By Order and in the name of the
President of India
SD/-
(H. M MALLIKARJUNASWAMY)
Under secretary to Government,
Forest, Ecology and Environment

To,
The Compiler, Karnataka Gazette for publication of the notification in the next issue of gazette and to supply 100 copies to the Government.

Copy to:

- 1) Inspector General of Forest, Ministry of Environment & Forest Pariyavaran Bhavan, New Delhi - 110 011.
- 2) Member Secretary, National Tiger Conservation Authority, Bikanor House. Annexure - V, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi - 110 011.
- 3) The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Aranya Bhavan, Bangalore.
- 4) The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (wildlife), Aranya Bhavan, Bangalore.
- 5) Conservator of Forests, Mysore Wildlife Division, Mysore.
- 6) Deputy Conservator of Forests, Project Tiger Division, Bandipur.
- 7) Deputy Conservator of Forests, Rajiv Gandhi (Nagarahole) National Park, Hunsur, Mysore District.
- 8) Conservator of Forests, Dandeli Wildlife Division, Dandeli.
- 9) Deputy Conservator of Forests, Dandeli Wildlife Division, Dandeli.
- 10) Conservator of Forests, Bhadra Wildlife Division, Shimoga.
- 11) Deputy Conservator of Forests, Bhadra Tiger Reserve, Chikamagalur.
- 12) Deputy Commissioners, Mysore District, Mysore.
- 13) Deputy Commissioners, Uttara Karnataka District, Karwar.
- 14) Deputy Commissioners, Chikamagalur District, Chikamagalur.
- 15) Deputy Commissioners, Shimoga District, Shimoga.
- 16) Spare copies.

2. Corbett Tiger Reserve, Uttarakhand (1973-1974)

in pursuance of the provisions of clause (3) of article 348 of the constitution of India, the Government is pleased to order the publication of the following English translation of the notification No. IX-2-2010-19(34)/2006 dated 26 Feb, 2010 for general information.

**Government of Uttarakhand
Forest and Environment Section-2**

Notification

Recommended that the core area of 821.99 Sq.Km. and Buffer area of 465.32 Sq.Km, total area of 1288.31 Sq.Km of Corbett National Park Situated in the State of Uttarakhand be declared as "Tiger Reserve" as intended by National Tiger Conservation Authority, Government of India, New Delhi has vide letter No.15-1/2009-NTCA(Part) dated 09 November, 2009.

2. After duly considering the Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (Wild Life) /Chief Wildlife Warden, Uttarakhand Dehradun Proposal vide letter No.810/6-4-3 camp, dated 28 Oct, 2009 regarding establishment of Corbett Tiger Reserve and the National Tiger Conservation Authority, Government of India, New Delhi letter above, the State Government considers it necessary and expedient that out of an area of 1318.54 sq. km. under control of Director Corbett Tiger Reserve vide Uttar Pradesh G.O. No. 2129/14-1-94-30(5)/90 T.C. Lucknow dated 25.06.94 (As applicable to State of Uttarakhand) minus area transferred to the State of Uttar Pradesh, the remaining area 1288.31 Sq Km the details of which are given in the Schedule below be declared as reserved for the purpose of conservation of tigers.


Schedule

Name of Protected Area	Block/Compartment	Area in Hectare	Legal Status
1	2	3	4
1. Uttarakhand Corbett National Park	Kanda Comp't No. 1 to 23	4114.80	Notified vide Notification no. 4229/ XIV -867-62 dated 24.08.1966 under section 5 of the Uttar Pradesh National Park Act, 1935
	Teria 1 to 33	3866.00	
	Lahachaur 1 to 7 and 8 and 9 and 10	1127.00	
	Khinanauli block	1916.60	
	Dhikala 1 to 24	5216.00	
	Dhulwa (W) 1 to 11	2988.20	
	Dhulwa (E) 1 to 6	1431.30	
	Gaujpani 1 to 19	5106.70	
	Paterpani 1 to 16	4503.80	
	Dhara 1 to 18	5571.30	

	Jhirna 1 to 12	4083.90	
	Laldhang 1 to 6	1999.60	
	Dhela 1 to 11	3791.10	
	Maliani 1 to 18	6034.30	
	Sawaldeh 2	331.80	
	Total	52082.40 or 520.82 sq. km.	
2. Sonanadi Wildlife Sanctuary	Gojra 1 to 23	3718.20	Notified vide Uttar Pradesh Van Anubhag-3 Notification No. 5434/14-3-139/82 dated 08 Jan, 1987 under section 18(1) of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.
	Belanala 1 to 23	3246.80	
	Adnala 6 to 19	2858.70	
	Turneria 1 to 7	1640.60	
	Shisham-khatta 1 to 7	1949.40	
	Chiplighat 1 to 15	2418.40	
	Laidarwaza 1 to 19	3388.10	
	Hathikund 1 to 15	2702.10	
	Motasal 1 to 16	2770.10	
	Mandali 1 to 27	3588.30	
	Kalagarh 1 to 6	1836.90	
	Total	30117.60 or 301.17 sq. km.	
3. Buffer Area	Dhulwa (E) 7 to 13	2309.60	Reserved Forest under section 20 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927.
	Sawaldeh hill 1, 3 to 5	1384.12	
	Phooltal 1 to 11	3555.20	
	Maliani 19	667.30	
	Dhela Bhabar 1 to 6	1894.40	
	Sawaldeh Bhabar 1 to 58 & N1 to N6	2517.80	
	Jaspur (N) 46 to 49	1465.30	
	Phika D	26.30	
	Kalagarh (W) 7 & 8	469.00	
	Naikatta 1 to 6	1651.90	
	Mandal 1 to 8	1562.90	
	Mandal (E) 1 to 12	1848.30	
	Kariya 1, 2	261.80	
	Kalakhend 1 to 4	772.50	
	Dumanda (E) 1 to 6	1835.00	
	Dumanda (W) 1 to 6	2525.60	
	Jameria 1 to 6	1459.60	
	Ira 1 to 3	783.90	
	Lohachaur 6 part, 11 to 17	921.80	
Adnala 1 to 5	740.60		
Haldgaddi 1 to 23	4345.70		
Mandal 9, 10	332.70		
Khansur 1 to 23	3454.00		
Bijoghar 1 to 8	1560.90		

Kugaddha 1 to 14	1301.50
Kalushashid 1 to 16	2652.30
Dhualakhand 1 to 14	2801.20
Pankhro 1 to 8	1520.40
Total	46631.62 or 466.32 sq. km.
Total area of Corbett Tiger Reserve	1288.31 Sq.km.

- 3- Therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by section 38 V (1) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act No. 53 of 1972) (As amended from time to time) the Governor is pleased to accord Sanction to declare 520.82 Sq.Km area of the Uttarakhand Corbett National Park and 301.17 Sq.Km area of Sonanadi Wildlife Sanctuary total Core area of 821.99 Sq.Km and Buffer area of 466.32 Sq.Km thus Total area of 1288.31 Sq.Km the details of which are mentioned in the Schedule of Para 2 above as "Tiger Reserve".
- 4- The total area of 1288.31 sq. km. of the "Tiger Reserve" as declared above shall be known as "Corbett Tiger Reserve".
- 5- The details of the boundaries of "Corbett Tiger Reserve" are enclosed with the Notification.
- 6- The Notification shall come into force from the date of its publication in the official Gazette of the State Government.


 (Subhash Kumar)
 Principal Secretary
 Government of Uttarakhand

3. Kanha Tiger Reserve, Madhya Pradesh (1973-1974)

(486)

मध्यप्रदेश राजपत्र, दिनांक 24 दिसम्बर 2007
1210 (1)

को उत्तरी सीमा से मिलती है और फिर वन कक्ष क्रमांक 691 की उत्तरी सीमा पश्चिम की ओर जाती हुई जब तक की इंदो यमगाय को उत्तरी एवं पश्चिमी सीमा सफ़ल एवं बालाघाट जिले की उभय सीमा बनने वाले बभमर नाले से मिलती है, राजव्य ग्राम झुलपु (बालाघाट जिला) तक, इसके बाद राजव्य ग्राम झुलपु और सरखा की पूर्वी सीमा परसातोला ग्राम तक.

No. F-15-31-2007-X-2.—WHEREAS, the Government of Madhya Pradesh considers that the area specified in the Schedule below is a critical tiger habitat and is of adequate ecological, faunal and floral significance, to be kept inviolate for the purposes of conservation of tiger, other predators, their prey base, and their habitat and environment;

THEFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 38V of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, the Government of Madhya Pradesh hereby declares the area specified in the Schedule below as the Core area of **Kanha Tiger Reserve**—

SCHEDULE

District—Mandla and Balaghat

Protected Areas—Kanha National Park

Name of Tiger Reserve—Kanha Tiger Reserve

Total Area—917.43 km²

AREAS INCLUDED

S.No.	Protected Area	Reserved Forest (km ²)	Protected Forest (km ²)	Revenue Land including private land (km ²)	Total (km ²)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Kanha National Park	917.43	0.00	0.00	917.43
Total ..		917.43	0.00	0.00	917.43

BOUNDARIES

North—From Village Bhindongri the nala coming down from Kantangidadar and forming common boundary between compartment No. 575 and 581 upto Kantangidadar, and thereafter a nala going down as common boundary between compartment No. 574 and 576 till it meets the Bahin nala and thereafter the Bahin nala forming compartment boundary between 573 and 578 and thereafter this nala running east to west and meeting the Topla Reserved Forest Block boundary and thereafter the northern boundary of Topla Reserved Forest Block till it meets the Reserved Forest boundary of the Raigarh West Block near Forest Village Kadla, thereafter upto the eastern boundary of Forest Village Kadla and thereafter along the Forest Village Kadla boundary in compartment Nos. 157, 100, 104, 106 and 105, thereafter, the northern boundary of the Raigarh west Reserved Forest Block, upto the eastern boundary of Forest Village Dhaniaboi, thereafter Forest Village boundary in compartment Nos. 117 and 118 till it meets the inter-district boundary of Balaghat and Mandla, thereafter the eastern boundary of Banjar Valley Reserved Forest in compartment Nos. 734, 733, 731, 729, 726, 728, 727,

(487)

मध्यप्रदेश राजपत्र, दिनांक 24 दिसम्बर 2007
1210 (2)

781 and 782 till it meets eastern boundary of Kijli-Bhitwani Forest Village cluster, thereafter the eastern, southern and western boundaries of Forest Village Kijli-Bhitwani cluster till it meets the northern boundary of compartment Nos. 677 and Nigga nala, thereafter Nigga nala till the junction of compartment Nos. 664, 670 and 671; thereafter the common boundaries between compartment Nos. 664 and 671 and 663 and 664 till it meets the northern boundary of Tendua Reserved Forest Block near village Mohgaon, and thereafter the continuation westwards of the boundary of Tendua Reserved Forest Block till it meets the nala flowing to Karwah Revenue Village, forming the common boundary between compartment Nos. 659 and 660, thereafter the southern boundary of Karwah Revenue Village upto the road connecting Forest Village Karwah and Auna, thereafter along the road southwards forming the eastern boundary of Forest Village Karwah upto the river Surpan, thereafter along the boundary of compartment Nos. 655 and 657 formed by the river Surpan, thereafter the nala forming the common boundary between compartment Nos. 656 and 657, thereafter the northern boundary of compartment Nos. 655, 654, 653, 652 till it meets the nala forming western boundary of compartment No. 652 till village Batwar.

East—From the eastern boundary of compartment No. 214 forming the inter-state boundary between Madhya Pradesh and Chhatisgarh upto the boundary of the Chhatrapur Forest Village, thereafter the southern and western boundary of Chhatrapur Forest Village which continuous northwards as the western boundary of the Patua Forest Village, thereafter the southwards along the eastern boundaries of Patua and Chhatrapur Forest Villages till it meets the inter-state boundary between Madhya Pradesh and Chhatisgarh, thereafter, the inter-state boundary till it meets the western boundary of Ranwahi Forest Village, thereafter the north-western and northeastern boundaries of Forest Village Ranwahi till it meets the inter-state boundary between the Madhya Pradesh and Chhatisgarh States, thereafter along the inter-state boundary and continuing along the Bilaspur - Jabalpur road upto the eastern boundary of Forest Village Janglikhedha and thereafter along the eastern, southern, and western boundaries of Forest Village Janglikhedha upto till revenue village Bhindongri in Mandla district.

West—The eastern boundary of village Batwar and then the footpath Batwar to Chhapri forming compartment line between 630 and 644 till it meets Chhapri nala then Chhapri nala forming compartment line between 631 and 643 till its origin in Langadadar, then ridge of Langadadar running north to south, then another nala forming compartment line between 631 and 632 till it meets the southern boundary of Tendua Reserved Forest Block at village Khana - Narangi, thereafter the eastern boundary of village Khana - Narangi till it meets the northern boundary of Reserved Forest compartment No. 691 and thereafter the northern and the western boundaries of Forest Village Indri till it meets the Baghmur nala forming the northern and the western boundaries of the inter-state boundary between Mandla and Balaghat districts, until revenue village Jhulup in Balaghat district, then eastern boundaries of village Jhulup and Sarekha till village Paratola.

South—Northern boundaries running eastwards of village Paratola, Bhitewani, Kalegaon, Parrapur, Mohgaon, Malkhedhi and thereafter eastern boundaries of village Malkhedhi and Khapa till it meets river Banjar, thereafter river Banjar eastwards upto southern boundary of Forest Village Mukki, thereafter the western, northern and eastern boundaries of Mukki Forest Village in compartment No. 63 and 62, till it joins the western boundary of compartment No. 64 upto the Banjar river, thereafter Bhisanghat Reserved Forest Block along village Samnapur, thereafter the cut line forming boundary of the Bhisanghat Reserved Forest Block till the nala forming the south-eastern boundary of compartment No. 74, thereafter the southern boundaries of compartment Nos. 75, 103, 102 and thereafter the common boundary running west to east between Bhisanghat and Raigarh west Reserved Forest Block, till it meets the inter-state border between Madhya Pradesh and Chhatisgarh in compartment No. 96, thereafter the continuation eastwards of the inter-state border between Madhya Pradesh and Chhatisgarh till Chhatrapur Forest Village in Balaghat district.

4. Manas Tiger Reserve, Assam (1973-1974)

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM
 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
 DISPUR :: GUWAHATI
ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR
NOTIFICATION

Dated Dispur, the 30th May '08.

No. FRU. 25/2008/36 : In exercise of the powers conferred under the sub-section (1) of section 38(V) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972 (Central Act 53 of 1972), the Governor of Assam on the recommendation of Tiger Conservation Authority hereby declares that the area, the boundaries which are specified in the schedule below, as a tiger reserve.

THE SCHEDULE

The Name of the Project Tiger :: Project Tiger Manas (Manas National Park and Boranadi Wildlife Sanctuary along with the reserved forests of Kachugaon, Haltugaon, Chirang and Dhansiri Territorial divisions of BUDDLAND TERRITURIAL AREAS DISTRICT AREA along Indo-Bhutan International Boundary.

The Name of the Districts :: Kokrajhar, Chirang, Baga and Udalguri.

Forest Division(s) :: Manas National Park, Orang Wildlife Division, Dhansiri Division, Kachugaon Division, Haltugaon Division and Chirang Division.

Area of the Forest Block :: Manas National Park 5500 sq. km
 Borandi Wildlife Sanctuary 26.22 sq km
 Reserved Forests 2310.88

Total areas	=	2837.10 sq km.
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Core area 526.22 Sq kms.
 Buffer area 2310.88 Sq kms.
 Total 2837.10 Sq kms.

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION : From the point where the Sankosh river cuts the Indo-Bhutan International Boundary, eastwards to the point where the tri Radate pillar indicates the Assam, Bhutan and the Arunochal Boundaries. From that point eastwards and then westwards along the southern boundaries

3362
 Date 11/6/08
 W/RESERVE

190
 251

5. Melghat Tiger Reserve, Maharashtra (1973-1974)

Wildlife
(Protection)
Act, 1972

(120)

NOTIFICATION

Revenue & Forests Department
Mantralaya, Mumbai - 400 032
Dated : 27th December, 2007

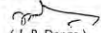
No WLP 10-07/CR 297/F-1--Whereas, the National Tiger Conservation Authority, (NTCA), vide its letter no. 1501/11/2007-BT(Part), dated the November 16, 2007, had requested the State Government to declare critical tiger habitats in the Tiger Reserves under section 38 (V) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972), and, Whereas, vide his letter no. Desk-22(6)/2007-08/6149, dated the 4th Dec, 07, addressed to Member Secretary, NTCA, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) and Chief Wildlife Warden, Maharashtra State, had submitted a proposal in this behalf, and Whereas, the Member Secretary, NTCA, vide his letter no. F. no. 1501/1/2007-PT (part), dated the 14th Dec, 07, addressed to the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), has granted his approval thereto, and

Whereas, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) had vide his letter no. Desk-22(6)/2007-08/6259, dated the 17th Dec, 07, submitted a proposal to the State Government,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 38 (V) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972), Government of Maharashtra hereby notifies the following areas of the national parks and sanctuaries comprising the Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve, Pench Tiger Reserve and Melghat Tiger Reserve (including its buffer protected areas of Narnala, Wan and Ambabarwa sanctuaries) as 'Critical Tiger Habitats.'

Tiger Reserve & Its Constituent National Parks/Sanctuaries	Area (sq. kms)	Notification No.
1) Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve		
1) Tadoba NP	116.55	Madhya Pradesh Act No. VII of 1955
2) Andhari WLS	509.27	No. WLP 1085/CR-75/F-5(III) dated 25-02-1986
Total for Tadoba-Andhari Reserve	625.82	
2) Pench Tiger Reserve		
1) Pench NP	257.26	No. PGS 1375/121758/F-1 dated 22-11-1975
Total for Pench Tiger Reserve	257.26	
3) Melghat Tiger Reserve		
1) Gugamal NP	1150.03	No. WLP 1092/Pra.No.526/F-5 dated 15-02-1994
2) Melghat WLS	12.35	No. WLP 1096/CR-279/F-1 dated 02-05-1997
3) Narnala WLS	127.11	No. WLP 1094/CR-123/F-1 dated 9-04-1997
4) Ambabarawa WLS	211.00	1. No. WLP 1097/CR-5/F-1 dated 28-07-1997 (5.14 Sq. Km) 2. No. WLP 1097/CR-5/F-1 dated 29-07-1997 (205.86 Sq. Km.)
5) Wan WLS		
Total for Melghat TR	1500.49	


By order and in the name of the Governor of Maharashtra.


 (J. P. Dange)
 Additional Chief Secretary to
 Government of Maharashtra.

6. Palamau Tiger Reserve, Jharkhand (1973-1974)

GOVERNMENT OF JHARKHAND DEPARTMENT OF FOREST & ENVIRONMENT			
NOTIFICATION			
Ranchi, Dated- 14/7/2012			
Memo no- Wild life-05/2012-2511 In view of the approval conveyed by the National Tiger Conservation Authority (a statutory body constituted under Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India) the Governor of Jharkhand State is pleased to constitute and declare the areas described in the schedule below as Buffer or Peripheral area around Core or Critical Tiger Habitat under Palamau Tiger Reserve under the provisions of section 38(v) (1) of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (amended 2006) The Core or Critical Tiger Habitat under Palamau Tiger Reserve has been notified vide Government of Jharkhand Department of Forest and Environment Notification no. wildlife-23/07-6589 dated 31.12.2007			
SCHEDULE			
LOCATION & AREA			
District (civil)	-	Latehar, Garhwa	
Sub-division (civil)	-	Latehar, Garhwa	
Block	-	Barwadih, Garu, Mahuadanr, Manika & Ranka	
Districts	Forest Area (in sq K.M.)	Total Forest Area (in sq. K.M.)	
Latehar & Garhwa	715.85	715.85	
Total-	715.85	715.85	
DETAILS OF THE AREA			
EXTENT & LOCATION OF THE AREA INVOLVED			
Latitude	-	23° 25' to 23° 55' (North)	
Longitude	-	83° 50' to 84° 36' (East)	
Total Forest Area	-	715.85 Sq.K.M.	
Buffer Area	-	715.85 Sq.K.M.	

7. Ranthambore Tiger Reserve, Rajasthan (1973-1974)

	राजस्थान राज-पत्र विशेषांक	RAJASTHAN GAZETTE Extraordinary
	समाधिकार प्रकाशित	Published by Authority

पृष्ठ 7, शुक्रवार शाके 1929-दिसम्बर 28, 2007
Pusa 7, Friday, Saka 1929-December 28, 2007

भाग 1 (ख)
महत्वपूर्ण सरकारी आश्रय।
FOREST DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION
Jaipur, December 28, 2007

No.F/3(34) Forest/2007-In exercise of the powers conferred under section 38 V of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 as amended up to date and on the basis of the recommendations of the Expert Committee constituted for this purpose, the Governor of Rajasthan is pleased to declare the following areas as critical tiger habitat in the tiger reserves of the state of Rajasthan in the interest of conservation of tigers :-

A. Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve

The following Forest Blocks falling in the Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve are declared as core or critical tiger Habitat:-

S.No.	Name of Forest Block	Reserve Forest/ Protected Forest	Area in haect.
1	2	3	4
1.	Sawai Madhopur 6 main	Reserve Forest	7796
2.	Sawai Madhopur 6 A	Reserve Forest	13047
3.	Sawai Madhopur 6 B	Reserve Forest	5182
4.	Khandar -9A	Reserve Forest	10857
5.	Khandar -9B	Reserve Forest	5492
6.	Khandar -9 C	Reserve Forest	10471
7.	Quila Khandar	Reserve Forest	955
8.	Phalodi	Protected Forest	2050
9.	Aarnli Main	Protected Forest	383
10.	Ranwajala Baiwan	Protected Forest	3612
11.	Baler	Protected Forest	2496
12.	Dang Doodhbhat	Reserve Forest	6017
13.	Papada	Reserve Forest	1187.20
14.	Gajipur	Protected Forest	517.20
15.	Kalakhet	Protected Forest	4402
16.	Kanarda	Protected Forest	5046
17.	Simarkho A	Protected Forest	2638
18.	Dailatpura	Protected Forest	3471
19.	Marmada	Protected Forest	6890
20.	Nibhera	Protected Forest	5808
21.	Quila Devgir Udgir	Protected Forest	5111
22.	Simarkho	Protected Forest	2138
23.	Daulatpura	Protected Forest	3553
24.	Hadoli	Protected Forest	497
25.	Simarkho B	Protected Forest	1720
Total			111336.4

725(2) राजस्थान राज-पत्र, दिसम्बर 28, 2007 भाग 1 (ख)

(B) Sariska Tiger Reserve

The following Forest Blocks falling in the Sariska Tiger Reserve are declared as core or critical tiger Habitat:-

S.No.	Name of Forest Block	Reserve Forest/ Protected Forest	Area in haect.
1	2	3	4
1.	Kushalgarh	Reserve Forest	1319.50
2.	Kraska	Reserve Forest	1314.25
3.	Jodhabas with Rajoer	Reserve Forest	1359.00
4.	Kalighati	Reserve Forest	6902.00
5.	Tidrijaran	Reserve Forest	230.00
6.	Kankwari	Reserve Forest	3217.00
7.	Kushalgarh	Protected Forest	227.91
8.	Kraska	Protected Forest	1216.74
9.	Indok	Protected Forest	1313.61
10.	Kalachara	Protected Forest	219.92
11.	Karmakabas	Protected Forest	323.20
12.	Amrakabas	Protected Forest	216.30
13.	Dhuarmala	Protected Forest	1673.86
14.	Thanagazi	Protected Forest	235.07
15.	Budiyabas	Protected Forest	129.12
16.	Shyampura	Protected Forest	200.00
17.	Raipura	Protected Forest	210.00
18.	Silibawdi	Reserve Forest	2553.25
19.	Ajabgarh	Reserve Forest	465.75
20.	Bhangarh	Reserve Forest	1127.00
21.	Narayaniji	Reserve Forest	1458.00
22.	Dabkan	Reserve Forest	1492.75
23.	Tehlu with Bhagani	Reserve Forest	2482.50
24.	Naundu	Reserve Forest	6944.50
25.	Umari-Devri	Reserve Forest	7489.75
26.	Haripura	Reserve Forest	390.25
27.	Choti Chind	Reserve Forest	42.25
28.	Ajabgarh	Protected Forest	95.25
29.	Piplai main	Protected Forest	1391.80
30.	Piplai 'A'	Protected Forest	34.75
31.	Nadoli	Protected Forest	68.00
32.	Khirat ka Bas	Protected Forest	118.70
33.	Bhangarh	Protected Forest	462.35
34.	Dhiroda	Protected Forest	421.05
35.	Dhiroda	Protected Forest	610.90
36.	Pawta	Protected Forest	61.37
37.	Berwa Dungri	Protected Forest	605.89
38.	Beldevarh	Protected Forest	680.90
39.	Tilwar	Protected Forest	770.29
40.	Jaisingh Pura	Protected Forest	926.45
41.	Mallana	Protected Forest	381.76
42.	Kalwad	Protected Forest	299.20
43.	Dabkan	Protected Forest	506.40
44.	Tehla	Protected Forest	174.59
45.	Khariyavas	Protected Forest	218.50
46.	Naundu	Protected Forest	622.55
47.	Seliberi	Protected Forest	218.50
48.	Rajoer	Protected Forest	2426.93

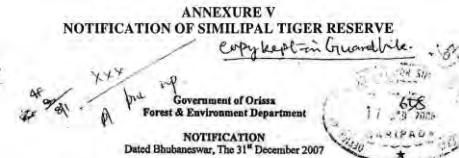
भाग-4 (अ) राजस्थान राज-पत्र, दिसम्बर 28, 2007 728(अ)

1	2	3	4
49.	Mitruvat	Protected Forest	39.32
50.	Kanyavas	Protected Forest	83.71
51.	Boenak	Reserve Forest	6225.75
52.	Kaikhhol	Reserve Forest	3307.25
53.	Prativipura	Reserve Forest	329.00
54.	Madhogarh	Reserve Forest	649.25
55.	Seliberi	Reserve Forest	6870.00
56.	Dhelavas	Protected Forest	64.77
57.	Bhaketpura	Protected Forest	67.18
58.	Kishampur	Protected Forest	418.17
59.	Sawdi	Protected Forest	104.72
60.	Dhawala	Protected Forest	151.75
61.	Goalpura	Protected Forest	107.22
62.	Dharampura	Protected Forest	325.07
63.	Madhogarh	Protected Forest	2217.01
64.	Prativipura	Protected Forest	1081.82
65.	Rampur	Reserve Forest	4244.75
66.	Hani Talvriksh	Reserve Forest	103.75
67.	Nangalhedl	Protected Forest	919.57
68.	Deravas	Protected Forest	1354.49
69.	Raikmaia	Protected Forest	530.31
70.	Manavas	Protected Forest	115.61
71.	Tolavas	Protected Forest	210.09
72.	Bilahat	Protected Forest	268.53
73.	Busna	Protected Forest	42.12
74.	Bishalla	Protected Forest	179.59
75.	Lekri	Protected Forest	140.57
76.	Todiakabas	Protected Forest	32.36
77.	Ghaat	Protected Forest	174.65
78.	Mundali	Protected Forest	33.24
79.	Hazipur	Protected Forest	59.60
80.	Rampur I	Protected Forest	151.27
81.	Rampur II	Protected Forest	194.41
82.	Rampur III	Protected Forest	40.46
83.	Rampur IV	Protected Forest	710.86
84.	Nathuanr	Protected Forest	535.24
		Total	88111.24

By Order
 प्र. सिंह शर्मा,
 Secretary Forest.

Government Central press, Jaipur.

8. Similipal Tiger Reserve, Odisha (1973-1974)



No.SP(T)-9/2007/ 20801/F&E, In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 38V of the Chapter IVB of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and with prior in principle approval of National Tiger Conservation Authority, State Government do hereby notify the area described in the Schedules A, B1, B2 as the Similipal Tiger Reserve, and the area described in Schedules C1 and C2 as the "Core Area or Critical Tiger Habitat of Similipal Tiger Reserve".

**SCHEDULE - A:
LOCATION AND AREA OF THE TIGER RESERVE**

The Similipal Tiger Reserve is located in the district of Mayurbhanj and the geo-coordinates of the extreme points on the Tiger Reserve boundary are between 20°17'N to 22°34' N latitudes, and 85°40'E to 87°10' E longitudes. The area of the Tiger Reserve is as follows:

Core area (Critical Tiger Habitat):	1194.75sq. kms.
Buffer area:	1555.25sq. kms.
	Total 2750.00sq. kms.

**SCHEDULE - B1:
DESCRIPTION OF THE OUTER BOUNDARY OF SIMILIPAL TIGER RESERVE**

Similipal Tiger Reserve comprises of area of 2750sq.kms, and covers Similipal RF and the surrounding contiguous Reserve Forests and proposed Reserve Forest blocks, 64 villages inside Similipal RF, 5 villages inside Satkosia RF and 3 villages inside Tungru RF, with the boundary of the Tiger Reserve described hereunder and the list of forest blocks comprising the Tiger Reserve given in Schedule-B2.

Boundary description of Similipal Tiger Reserve

The boundary of the Similipal Tiger Reserve starts from pillar No.1 of Similipal RF near village Majhigaon on the western bank of River Budhabalanga and follows the Similipal RF boundary till it reaches the northern boundary of Baldiha RF and proceeds along the boundary of Baldiha RF till it meets the Similipal RF boundary. Then it runs along Similipal RF boundary up

to common pillar of Lulung-Purunapani RF and Similipal RF at Pillar No.526 from where it proceeds along eastern and southern boundary of Lulung-Purunapani RF up to Pillar No.596 of Similipal RF on the northern bank of Palpala River. Thereafter the boundary runs along Similipal RF boundary up to Pillar No.1381 of Similipal RF where it meets Noto RF on its eastern boundary near village Manabhanga. Then it proceeds along eastern and southern boundary of Noto RF up to junction of Noto RF and Satkosia RF near village Noto. The boundary then runs along the eastern and southern boundary of Satkosia RF till intersects the road leading to Kadallipal and further proceeds southward along the road till it touches the road connecting both the hamlets of Dudhiabahal on the northern side of Noda RF, and takes a turn east ward along the said road till it crosses tributary of Ghagnanala. From there the boundary follows the course of the tributary downstream till it touches the eastern boundary of Noda RF and runs along the eastern, southern and western boundary of Noda RF up to village Dudhiabahal where it touches a tributary of Ghantia nallah and thereafter runs upstream till it touches the southern boundary of Satkosia RF. Then it runs clock wise along the boundary of Satkosia RF common point of Goudiabahal VF with Satkosia RF. Then it turns towards west till touches Goudiabahal RF in its south from where it runs clockwise along Goudiabahal RF till touches the southern bank of Salandi River and run up stream along the bank of the said river up to the meeting point of Goudiabahal VF from where it follows the VF boundary till it reaches Satkosia RF boundary near village Khudisila. From Khudisila it follows the course of Satkosia RF boundary up to western boundary of Noto RF in a clockwise direction, up to the junction of Noto RF and Similipal RF on Podadiha-Dangadiha road i.e., pillar No.1458 of Similipal RF. From pillar no. 1458 the boundary runs westward along the boundary of Similipal RF, outer boundary of Dangadiha RF, Bhejidaha RF, Mankadabeda RF up to the meeting point of Badbil RF with Similipal RF at pillar no.1585. Thereafter the boundary line runs along Badbil RF in clockwise direction up to tributary of Gobra nallah and follows the tributary along the downstream up to meeting point of the tributary with Balaibeda-Jamkhejuri road and boundary of Bhadubeda RF and goes clockwise along the boundary of the RF till it meets another tributary of Gobra nallah on the northern side of the RF. Then it runs in north-east direction of the said tributary till it touches Badbil RF boundary in the south and follows the boundary of Badbil RF up to the meeting point of Thakurmunda-Baliabeda road and Handiphuta RF, from where it takes a turn towards the west and runs along the boundary line of Handiphuta RF encompassing Taramara RF and again reaches Handiphuta RF and runs along the boundary of Handiphuta RF till it touches the boundary of Badbil RF at the intersecting point of Thakurmunda-Baliabeda road at

the southern side of village Mankadbeda. From Mankadabeda it runs towards north along the boundary line of Badbil RF till it touches Similipal RF boundary on the southern side of Purunapani village at pillar no.1603. Then the boundary traverses the boundary of Similipal RF encompassing Ghorabinda RF, Asankudar RF and Dangapani RF up to Salaibeda RF. Then it goes southward along the Salaibeda RF up to the meeting point of a nallah in the extreme south and follows the nallah downstream up to the meeting point of Chheratangar RF from where it goes westward along the Chheratangar RF up to the point of intersection of a nallah near village Saleibeda from where it goes along Salaibeda VF boundary up to the meeting point of VF boundary and dry nallah with the boundary of Salaibeda RF and then it goes along the western boundary of Salaibeda RF in northern direction and covers the rest of the boundary till touches the Similipal RF at pillar no.1823. Then the boundary line further proceeds along Similipal RF boundary up to meeting point of Similipal RF boundary and Kendumundi RF boundary on Kendumundi-Ranibhol road. From there it proceeds towards south and encircle Kendumundi RF till it again meets with Similipal RF at pillar no. 1899 on the northern aspects of Dindarani parvat. Thereafter proceeds up to crossing of Bhirol nadi in north-east side of Bisipur village and touches the boundary of Bisipur RF. After encompassing Bisipur RF the boundary continues to run along Similipal RF boundary up to village Rugudiki where it meets the southern boundary of Mahubhandar RF. Then encompassing Mahubhandar RF in clock-wise direction the boundary line touches Similipal RF boundary at pillar No.3581 near village Purunabalichus and continues to follow the boundary of Similipal RF upto village Makuna at pillar No.3690. Thereafter, the boundary proceeds along the boundary of Bidhubhandar demarcated Forests near village Dantuni and outskirts the villages Chuakankar, Deopata and Rajabasa up to the crossing point of river Dangadakh. Then the boundary follows the upstream of the said river up to Dudhkundi village and follows the boundary of Tunguru RF outskirting the villages Dudhkundi, Khadabeda, Argalabinda, Kesargadia, Sunajudis, Gargadi, Edelbeda, Faunsa, Nuagaon, Dalki, Balian, Sapghera and Tunguru up to Tunguru village. From Tunguru village it proceeds in eastern direction along the footpath up to Tunguru RF and proceeds along the boundary of Tunguru RF up to village Bhejidiba. Then it touches the Sadar Sub-Division boundary and continues along the Sub-Division boundary in northward direction till it touches the boundary of Sarali RF near village Hatisal. Thereafter, the boundary follows the road in a westerly direction up to village Jhunkapadi; and again follows the road in a northerly direction, and then in north-east direction up to Loda village. Here the boundary encircles the village and follows upstream of the dry tributary of Katra nallah up to peak of Sarali pahad. Then the boundary follows the

downstream of the said nallah in south-west direction where it touches the boundary of Sarali RF near village Jamudih and follows the boundary in westward direction up to crossing of another dry tributary of Katra nallah and touches Kanpat RF. The boundary runs along the boundary of Kanpat RF in western direction outskirting the village Daleidih, Saranda, Bara Bantha, Marudih, Kahubera, Khejuri and Luhasila. From Luhasila it runs in north-east direction along the foot path till it touches boundary of Kanpat RF. From where it proceeds along the boundary of Kanpat RF excluding the villages Marbakacha, Kaduani, Arjunpani, Bhadupani, Tandipani, Kumardubi, Kakudiruma till it reaches the tributary of Bankahal Nadi and proceeds along the boundary of Kanpat RF. From there it follows in north-west direction along the boundary line of Kanpat RF excluding the villages Betajharan, Baradibi, Badajharan, Madamsila, up to a dry tributary of Bankahal Nadi and follows upstream of the dry tributary till it reaches the ridge near the village Baigankudar and proceeds along the ridges till it crosses a foot path at village Badbil. Then it proceeds along the footpath which leads to village Bhasanakacha till it crosses a tributary of Bagdoba nallah and follows the upstream of the nallah up to village Chhataramda till it touches Kanpat RF. The boundary then follows along the boundary of Kanpat RF excluding the village Bhimkhand, Dumurkudar, Pahadpur and crosses Katrajhar nallah and continues to run out skirting the villages Bothamara, Kumardungi, Dhantamagar and continues up to Sarali RF. Then the boundary goes along Sarali RF till it reaches inter-state boundary of Orissa-Jharkhand near village Kankadbeda. Thereafter, the boundary proceeds along the State boundary in eastern direction up to crossing of Kodia nallah near village Batikacha and touches the boundary of Kanpat RF excluding the village Dumurkudar, Chirudih, crosses Katra nallah near village Kulapata and touches the boundary of Sarali RF from where it runs along the boundary of Sarali RF up to a foot path. From the footpath, the boundary runs along the boundary of Kukuada-anda forest up to the crossing of SukhilaKatra nadi after crossing the villages Kukuada-anda and Pradhansahi. Then it follows the upstream of SukhilaKatra nadi up to Hatisal village outskirting the villages Dursuni, Hatichhad, Tama and Bhejidih and then runs along the boundary of Tunguru RF up to crossing of Dongidakhai nallah and follows the down stream of nallah till it touches Bidubhandar forest. Then the boundary follows along the boundary of Bidubhandar forest in clockwise direction excluding the villages Nitei, Mundakata, Dighi, Mahulbarei, Baghlabeda, Kitabeda, Shimshahi, Bandhasahi, Bhagirathipur and touches Similipal RF boundary at pillar No.3708. After that it follows the boundary of Similipal RF outskirting the villages Kumarghnu, Kumbhimundi, Ghatkuamri, Burudiki, Talabandha, Kadamdih and Kusumnala up to Majhigaon where it meets pillar no.1 of Similipal RF.

SCHEDULE - B2:
LIST OF FOREST BLOCKS INCLUDED IN SIMILIPAL TIGER RESERVE

Name of the forest block	Area (km ²)
Similipal RF, including the 64 villages situated inside the RF block	2271.78
Lulung-Purunapani RF	2.23
Baldha RF	1.10
Noto RF	77.07
Bhejidaha-I RF	1.60
Bhejidaha-II RF	0.18
Nada RF	3.52
Satkosia-1 RF	137.33
Satkosia-2 RF	2.08
Satkosia-3 RF	3.54
Gouribahali RF	1.82
Mankadabeda(Manikbeda) RF	2.08
Dangadaha RF	0.97
Badbil RF	9.43
Bhadubeda RF	1.11
Handiphuta RF	3.06
Taramara RF	6.50
Ghorabinda RF	1.68
Dangapani RF	1.05
Sulabasa RF	1.26
Cheratanagar RF	8.00
Kendumundi-I RF	1.48
Kendumundi-II RF	6.48
Bisipur-I RF	4.21
Bisipur-II RF	0.74
Tungru RF-1	6.10
Tungru RF-3	4.46
Tungru RF-4	4.65
Tungru RF-5	9.12
Tungru RF	12.24
Kanpat RF	46.40
Sarali RF	20.29
Mahubhandar RF	10.49
Bidubhandar proposed RF and non- RF land of 8 villages situated within Satkosia and Tungru RF blocks	85.95
Total	2750.00sq.km

SCHEDULE - C1
DESCRIPTION OF THE BOUNDARY OF THE CORE AREA / CRITICAL TIGER HABITAT OF SIMILIPAL TIGER RESERVE

The core area or Critical Tiger Habitat of Similipal Tiger Reserve covers 1194.75km² in Similipal RF as per the boundary described hereunder, which is constituted of reserve forest blocks mentioned in Schedule-C2.

Description of the boundary of the core area / critical tiger habitat of Similipal Tiger Reserve

The boundary line of the core area starts from the trijunction point of compartment no.P12, P15, SJ4 on Sumpokhari hill of the North Similipal National Park. From there it follows the common line between compartment no.P15 and SJ4 and proceeds south west direction till Gurusadar pahad (GT station with bench mark 897mts.). Then it follows common compartment line between P16 and SJ4, P16 and SJ5, P19 and SJ6 and reaches the GT point on Murari peak (959 mts.). From Murari peak it follows the common compartment line between P19 and SJ6 till it reaches the peak of Baidyanath Parbat. Then it turns west and follows the compartment line between P18 and SJ10 and reaches Belpani danda. Thereafter it descends the Belpani nala and reaches Khairighati peak. Then proceeds southward and crosses Dhundubasa nala at the head of Dhundubasa fall. From there it ascends the peak and proceed south along the common compartment line of SJ8 and SJ9 till it reaches the common point of compartment no. SJ8,9, 14 and 16. From there it proceeds down stream up to 1250mts along a tributary of Sanjo nala and ascends the peak up to a bench mark 745mtr in northward direction bisecting SL17. After that it descends down along a dry nala in eastward direction till it reaches trijunction point of SJ16, SJ17 and SJ18. From there it proceeds along the common compartment line of SJ17 and SJ18, ED3 and SJ18, ED3 and ED4, ED3 and ED8. Then follows the southern boundary of ED3 in westward direction till it reaches east Deo river at the junction of Hatial and Banspada nala. From this junction it follows southward on the watershed line of Banspada nala and Paldar nadi and passes through Tangi pahad (884mtr.) and Mankaria pahad ridge till it reaches junction point of compartment no. ED7(P1), ED7(P2), ED11(P1) and ED11(P2). From there it proceeds along the eastern and southern boundary of ED11(P2) and common boundary of compartment no.TK1 and ED13, TK5 and TK6, TK5 and TK9 till it meets Thakthaki nala then it proceeds southwest

7

direction and climbs the peak and thereafter descends along a dry nala, crosses Nochipur – Bisipabasa foot path and climbs another hill along a dry nala till it reaches the peak at the trijunction point of TK7, TK8 and TK10 bisecting compartment no.TK8. Then it proceeds southward in clockwise direction along the common boundary of TK7 and TK10, TK7 and TK11. From there it follows the eastern boundary of SL18 till Kenduchua hudi (GT bench mark 787 mts.) and continuing along a dry nala leads to Salandi river in westward direction and reaches Podadiaha-Dangadiha road which is the extreme southern boundary bisecting SL18. Then it runs westward along the common boundary of SL10 and SL17, SL13 and SL17, SL13 and SL16, SL13 and SL15 till it meets the eastern boundary of SL-12 which is the extreme point of the south-western boundary of the core area. Then it ascends north ward along the common boundary of SL-13 and SL-12, SL-8 and SL-7, SL-8 and SL-4, SL5 and SL4 making a loop from where it further goes towards west along SL-2 and SL-4, SL1 and SL4, SL1 and SL3, TL-9 and TL-10 till it reaches a tributary of Sim nadi. From there it follows along the down stream of the said tributary till the junction point of TL9, TL8 and TL7 bisecting TL9 and follows the common boundary of TL8 and TL7, TL7 and TL6 till it touches the eastern boundary of TL5 from there it follows Bisipur-Dolapahad foot path in westward direction bisecting TL5, TL4, TL3. Then it proceeds northward direction and then follows the common boundary of TL3 and TL2 in northwest direction upto a tributary of Virol nadi and follows the downstream of a dry nala till it confluences with Virol nadi. Thereafter the boundary line climbs up western side of a hillock and continues to run along the ridges upto the bench mark 720mt. From the bench mark it descends down in north direction keeping Bhalughar pahad towards right along a dry nala and touches the common boundary of WD10 and TL1 and thus bisecting TL1 and then continues in eastward direction along the common boundary of WD11 and TL1, WD11 and TL2, WD12 and WD19, WD12 and WD17, WD13 and WD17, WD13 and WD18 upto common point of WD13, WD-17 and WD-18 from where it rises towards north along the boundary of WD13 and WD14 upto trijunction point of WD13, WD14 and WD8. Then the line takes sudden 'U' turn towards west and runs along the ridges up to 3rd peak in northward bisecting WD8 and again takes a 'U' turn towards GT bench mark 835mtr and follows the common boundary of WD8 and WD16 in northern direction. Thereafter it follows the common boundary of compartment WD16 and WD9 up to a waterfall. From there it follows 100mtr along a foot path leading to Ramjodi village and then continues to run along the peaks nearer to Ramjodi and Pahadpur villages in northwest direction and finally touches the common boundary of WD9 and WD7 bisecting WD9 and 7. Again it proceeds along the said compartment line till it reaches a 'U' shape turn and follows a

8

dry nala along the down stream up to confluence with Kula nala. Again the boundary runs along the stream of Kula nala in northward and then along a dry nala in westward direction bisecting compartment no.WD7 and WD5 till it reaches Khejuri village. After that it proceeds along the outer line of Khejuri village outskirting it from core area along compartment no.WD3 and then it runs in southeast direction along the common boundary of WD3 and WD2, WD3 and WD1, KH7 and KH5 up to a trijunction point of compartment KH5, KH6 and KH7. Thereafter it runs in southward direction, then eastward along the common boundary of KH6 and KH7, KH6 and KH8 up to river Khairi. The boundary line then goes along the up streams of the said river and cuts KH2 into two parts and meets KH1 in its southeast compartment line. From there it runs along the common line of KH2, BH14 and KH3 up to village Nangighosra from where it goes along the village line of Nangighosra, Gujadia, Kumari, Saharpat out skirting the villages and then passes inside KH10, 15,16,17,19 and touches the common boundary of KH13 and Kh19. Then it runs anticlockwise along the balance length of KH13, KH19 till it meets the southern boundary of KH12. From where it runs towards east along the southern and eastern boundary of KH12 till it join the common point of KH12, BH18, BLW16 and BLW18. Then the line runs inside BLW16, 17,18, BLE23,22,21 and P14 up to the common line of P14, 10 and BLE20 near village Gopinathpur. From there it goes along the western line of P10, P6 and southern line of BLE19 upto a point 400mtrs from the village boundary and ascends northward inside BLE19 till it touches Gulpidi-Joranda forest road on the southern line of BLE17 from where it proceeds in northern direction inside BLE17 along the said road up to the common point of BLE17, 16 and 13 near Joranda waterfall. Then it proceeds westward along a dry nala to join the foot path for Joranda fall to Barehipani fall and continuous to runs along the said path till it meets the eastern bank of river Budhabalanga. Thereafter the line proceeds down streams of the said river up to the common point of BLW14 and 15 keeping Barehipani waterfall towards right side. From there it runs along the common line of BLW14 and 15 and takes a turn towards north inside BLW14 and meets the southern line of compartment no.BH7. Then it changes its course in westward direction inside BH7 and BH6 till it meets bank of river Bhandan near village Asanbani and follows the northern boundary of village and runs along the southern line of BH6 and BH5 up to the northern bank of river Bhandan, from where it crosses the western line of BH5, southern and western line of BH4. Thereafter it bisects BH3 and proceeds first in northward direction along common boundary of BH2 and BH3 then in westward direction along common boundary of KD10 and BH2, KD9 and BH1, KD9 and KD8. From there the line bisects KD9, KD6 and KD7 till it meets the bijunction of compartment line of KD5 and KD7 and southwest corner and moves

in eastward direction along common boundary of KD5, KD7, BLW5 and BLW7 after that the line passes through BLW7, BLW8, BLW12, BLW13, BLW10, BLE4 and BLE5 till meets the common line of BLE3, BLE10 and BLE9. From there the line goes in southward direction along the western line of BLE9 up to common point of BLE8, BLE10 and BLE11 (P2). Then the line turns towards east along the northern line of P1 and P2 and descends down towards south along the eastern line of P2 till it meets the northern bank of river Paipala. From there the boundary goes almost in southward direction following upstream of a dry nala and then through the peak of Kalipahad. Thereafter it follows another dry nala along down stream leading to Sitakund nala and continues to run along the common boundary of P12 and P13, P12 and SJ3, P12 and SJ4 where it finally meets the starting point.

SCHEDULE - C2

CONSTITUTION OF THE CRITICAL TIGER HABITAT OR CORE AREA OF SIMILIPAL TIGER RESERVE

Sl. No.	Compartment No.	Area in km ²	Sl. No.	Compartment No.	Area in km ²
1	BH-3(P2)	7.06	33	BLW-8(P2)	5.72
2	BH-4	7.05	34	ED-1	11.06
3	BH-5	4.81	35	ED-10	11.16
4	BH-6(P2)	7.37	36	ED-11(P-1)	5.83
5	BH-7(P2)	4.99	37	ED-11(P-2)	5.51
6	BLE-13	9.17	38	ED-2	4.93
7	BLE-14	8.35	39	ED-3	7.78
8	BLE-15	7.55	40	ED-5	6.57
9	BLE-16(P2)	6.46	41	ED-6	11.89
10	BLE-17(P2)	5.02	42	ED-7(P-1)	1.82
11	BLE-18	10.93	43	ED-9	8.05
12	BLE-19(P2)	8.64	44	KD-10	10.89
13	BLE-21(P2)	7.56	45	KD-11	11.5
14	BLE-22(P2)	7.24	46	KD-6(P2)	6.47
15	BLE-23(P2)	7.43	47	KD-7(P2)	6.79
16	BLE-24	6.06	48	KD-9(P2)	10.13
17	BLE-4(P2)	8.44	49	KH-10(P2)	7.95
18	BLE-5(P2)	9.39	50	KH-14	10.63
19	BLE-6	10.57	51	KH-15(P2)	9.17
20	BLE-7	8.76	52	KH-16(P2)	9

21	BLE-8	6.92	53	KH-17(P2)	10.55
22	BLE-9	6.61	54	KH-18	14.9
23	BLW-10(P2)	0.15	55	KH-19(P2)	8.29
24	BLW-11	14.18	56	KH-2(P2)	12.09
25	BLW-12(P2)	10.64	57	KH-20	10.9
26	BLW-13(P2)	8.81	58	KH-21	10.48
27	BLW-14(P2)	8.33	59	KH-22	16.67
28	BLW-16(P2)	1.15	60	KH-23(P-1)	4.25
29	BLW-17(P2)	5.11	61	KH-23(P-2)	5.35
30	BLW-18(P2)	11.27	62	KH-24	11.23
31	BLW-19	9.68	63	KH-25	10.8
32	BLW-7(P2)	1.48	64	KH-26	11.06
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92	SJ-9(P-1)	5.37	133	WD-24	7.57
93	SL-1	8.55	134	WD-25	7.59
94	SL-10	15.26	135	WD-26	10.95
95	SL-11(P-1)	4.53	136	WD-27	12.78
96	SL-11(P-2)	5.72	137	WD-28	10.64
97	SL-13	12.95	138	WD-29	9.38
98	SL-18(P2)	4.02	139	WD-3	9.41
99	SL-2	4.85	140	WD-30	8.61
100	SL-5	9.84	141	WD-31	11.24
101	SL-6(P-1)	9.26	142	WD-32	11.43
102	SL-6(P-2)	3.98	143	WD-5(P2)	5.11
103	SL-8	9.32	144	WD-7(P2)	6.08
104	SL-9	6.55	145	WD-8(P2)	2.04
105	TK-1	8.12	146	WD-9(P2)	7.35
			Total		1194.75


BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR

H. S. CHAHAR
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

Memo No.20802/F&E., Dated- 31.12.2007

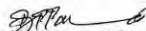
Copy forwarded to the Director, Printing, Stationary & Publication, Orissa, Cuttack with a request to publish the Notification in the next issue of Orissa Gazette.

500 (five hundred) copies of the Gazette Notification may please be sent to this Department for reference & use.


Additional Secretary to Government
31.12.07


Memo No20803/F&E., Dated-31.12.2007

Copy forwarded to P.C.F(O)/ PCCF (WL) & CWLW, Orissa/ C.F. & F.D., STR, Baripada/ All Conservator of Forests/ All D.F.Os for information and necessary action.


Additional Secretary to Government
31.12.07

Memo No.20804/F&E., Dated-31.12.2007

Copy forwarded to Dr. Rajesh Gopal, Member Secretary, National Tiger Conservation Authority, Bikaner House, Annex-V, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi-110011 for information and necessary action.



Additional Secretary to Government
31.12.07

Similipal Tiger Reserve Annexure | 482

12


Memo No20805/F&E., Dated-31.12.2007

Copy forwarded to all Departments of Government/ All R.D.Cs/ All Heads of Departments/ All Collectors for information.


Additional Secretary to Government
31.12.07

Memo No.20806/F&E., Dated-31.12.2007

Copy to All Sections of Forest & Environment Department/G.F. (20 copies) for information.


Additional Secretary to Government
31.12.07

Similipal Tiger Reserve Annexure | 483

9. Sunderbans Tiger Reserve, West Bengal (1973-1974)

Government of West Bengal
Forests Department
Writers' Buildings, Kolkata-700 001

NOTIFICATION

No.6028-For. Dated 18-12-2007

WHEREAS it has been established on the basis of scientific and objective criteria that the area described in the Schedule below (hereinafter referred to as the said area) is required to be kept as inviolate for the purpose of tiger conservation, without affecting the rights of the Scheduled Tribes or such other forest dwellers,

WHEREAS the State Government agrees with the recommendation of the Expert Committee set up vide P.C.C.F. (Wildlife), Govt. of West Bengal's Office Order No.12-M/8-2007 dt.4.11.2007 that the said area should be maintained as the Core or Critical Tiger Habitat of Sunderban Tiger Reserve;

WHEREAS National Tiger Conservation Authority, Govt. of India, vide its memo No. 1501/11/2007-PT (Part) dated December 3, 2007, has also recommended that the said area be notified as the Core or Critical Tiger Habitat of Sunderban Tiger Reserve;

NOW, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by paragraph (i) of the Explanation following sub-section (4) of Section 38 V of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, the Governor is pleased hereby to declare, with effect from the date of issue of this Notification, the said area to be the Core or Critical Tiger Habitat of Sunderban Tiger Reserve.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Block	Compartment	Total Area (in Ha)	Legal Status
1.	Matla	1-4	17630	National park
2.	Chamia	1-3	9632	Reserved Forest
		4-8	12437	National park
3.	Chotalhardi	1-3	17567	National park
4.	Goyba	1-4	17173	National park
5.	Gona	1-3	13903	National park
6.	Bagmara	1	2430	Reserved Forest
		2-8	26963	National park
7.	Mayadwip	1-5	27336	National park
8.	Netidhopani	1-3	9300	Reserved Forest
9.	Chandkhali	1-4	15591	Reserved Forest
TOTAL			169962	

By order of the Governor
K. Chaudhuri
(K. Chaudhuri)
Addl. Chief Secretary to the Govt. of West Bengal

No.6028/I-For/FR/O/IM-28/2007 Dated 18-12-2007
Managing Director, Basumati Corporation Ltd. 166, B.B. Ganguli Street, Kolkata-12.
-He is requested to publish in the Kolkata Gazette (extra-ordinary) and send 50 copies of the same to the Dept. of Forest for official use.

Sd/-
Joint Secretary to the Govt. of West Bengal.


No.6028/2(11)-For/FR/O/IM-28/2007 Dated 18-12-2007

Copy forwarded for information to:

1. Member-Secretary, National Tiger Conservation Authority, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India, Paryavaran Bhawan, C.G.O. Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003- with reference to his memo No.1501/11/2007-PT (Part) dated December 3, 2007.
2. Secretary, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India, Paryavaran Bhawan, C.G.O. Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003.
3. Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, West Bengal, Aranya Bhawan, Salt Lake, Kolkata-98.
4. Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, (Wildlife) & CWLW, West Bengal, Bikash Bhawan, Salt Lake, Kolkata-91.
5. Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (Research & Monitoring), West Bengal.
6. Managing Director, West Bengal Forests Development Corporation Ltd., 6A, Raja Subodh Mallick Square, Kolkata-13.
7. Chief Conservator of Forest, Wildlife(HQ), West Bengal.
8. Field Director, Sunderban Tiger Reserve.
9. P.S. to M.I.C.
10. P.S. to M.O.S
11. Pr.S to ACS (P).

Sd/-
Joint Secretary to the Govt. of West Bengal.

10. Periyar Tiger Reserve, Kerala (1978-1979)


 Government of Kerala
 കേരള സർക്കാർ
 2007

KERALA GAZETTE
 കേരള ഗസറ്റ്
EXTRAORDINARY
 അസാധാരണ
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY
 ആധികാരികമായി പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തുന്നത്

Vol. 411	Thiruvananthapuram	31st December 2007	No. 2328
വാല്യം 52	തിരുവനന്തപുരം തിങ്കൾ	2007 ഡിസംബർ 31	നമ്പർ
		10th Pousha 1929	
		1929 ചൈതം 10	

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA
Forests and Wildlife (F) Department
 NOTIFICATION

G.O. (P) No. 75/07/F&WLD. Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 31st December, 2007.

S.R.O. No. 1089/2007.—In Exercise of the powers conferred by under Section 38V of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972), the Government of Kerala hereby declare the following areas of the Periyar Tiger Reserve and Parambikulam Wildlife Sanctuary, as the core or critical Tiger Habitat areas, in the State, in the interest of Conservation of Tiger, namely:—

(1) Periyar Tiger Reserve

SCHEDULE

District :	Idukki and Pathanamthitta
Taluk :	Peermade, Pathanamthitta
Area :	881 km ² .

33/4893/2007/DTP.

2

Boundaries.—The core or critical tiger habitats of Periyar Tiger Reserve fall between 9° 16' 15.06.0" N and 76° 56' 25.0" E and 9° 36' 46.4" N and 77° 24' 50.4" E.

North.—The boundary of core or critical tiger habitats of Periyar Tiger Reserve starts from Azhuthiakadavu at 9° 26' 36.3" N and 76° 56' 28.3" E and runs east along the northern boundary of existing Periyar Tiger Reserve (PTR) till it touches the point where the western boundary of Moozhikkal settlement and PTR boundary meets (9° 26' 53.4" N and 76° 57' 8.2" E). Thence proceeds along the Moozhikkal settlement boundary till it touches the point where the eastern boundary of Moozhikkal settlement and Periyar Tiger Reserve boundary meets (9° 27' 56.9" N and 76° 58' 54.8" E). (Moozhikkal settlement is excluded from the core zone). Thence it proceeds East along the northern boundary of Periyar Tiger Reserve upto a point at 9° 35' 13.2" N and 77° 8' 52.9" E and thence runs East along the eucalyptus plantation road that leads to Thondiar Mala upto a point at 9° 34' 58.1" N and 77° 9' 22.5" E. Thence it cuts across the grassland on the Eastern side to reach a point at 9° 35' 2.4" N and 77° 9' 30.4" E, where the tributary of Anchuruli Oda originates. Thence the boundary proceeds along the tributary of Anchuruli Oda and ends at 9° 34' 33.4" N and 77° 9' 48.6" E. The boundary further proceeds from this point towards East along a small stream that flows down from the grassland of Anchuruli Mala and reaches the hill ridge at 9° 34' 40.9" N and 77° 10' 13.9" E and further proceeds towards east along a small stream that flows down to the Periyar Lake and ends at 9° 34' 36.3" N and 77° 10' 37.4" E. Thence the boundary continues northwards along the Periyar Lake boundary till it touches a point where a stream that flow down from Kukkarakkandam and joins at the Eastern side of the Periyar Lake (9° 35' 24.7" N and 77° 11' 11.8" E). (Thus 10 km² of the tourism zone having leased out areas to Kerala Tourism Development Corporation, Kerala Labour Welfare Board and Tamilnadu Electricity Board, Offices and staff quarters of Kerala Forest Department, Anavachal Vayal, Labbakandam Tribal Settlement and areas under Tourism activities, Vanchivayal settlement; 16 sq.km of Periyar Lake; and 10 sq. km of buffer zone to Sabarimala Pilgrimage and Human Settlement viz., Moozhikkal, Moolakkayam, Vanchivayal, etc., are excluded from the core zone). The boundary then proceeds along the stream towards north till it touches the Eucalyptus plantation road at 9° 36' 19.2" N and 77° 12' 1.1" E. Thence proceeds towards north along the road and touches and northern boundary of Periyar Tiger Reserve near Brandipara Mala. The boundary further proceeds towards East along the northern boundary of Periyar Tiger Reserve and ends at 9° 36' 9.9" N and 77° 21' 20.0" E (Pakkadimettu).


3

East.—From Pakkadimettu the boundary runs along the boundaries of Madurai, Ramanad and Tirunelveli Districts upto Kalli Malai at $9^{\circ} 16' 21.6''$ N and $77^{\circ} 17' 21.7''$ E via Vellimalai, Kottamali, Pachchair Malai, Tulukkanparai Malai, Tottimalai, Pula Malai and Sivagiri Malai.

South.—Thence the boundary follows the watershed line between Periyar and Pampa Ar rivers upto a point at $9^{\circ} 19' 36.2''$ N and $77^{\circ} 14' 3.2''$ E, South of Sundara Mala via Chokkampetti Mala, Uda Mala, Manikka Mala. Thence the boundary proceeds towards West along the Ana Todu stream and joins at $9^{\circ} 18' 54.8''$ N and $77^{\circ} 11' 17.4''$ E. Thence proceed along the Eastern boundary of the Kakki Reservoir till the point at $9^{\circ} 20' 30.2''$ N and $77^{\circ} 11' 33.1''$ E where a small stream that flows down from north south. Thence the boundary follow the stream towards north and touches the hill ridge at $9^{\circ} 21' 12.9''$ N and $77^{\circ} 11' 45.0''$ E. Thence proceeds towards north along a small stream that joins with Mukkari Todu at $9^{\circ} 21' 25.6''$ N and $77^{\circ} 11' 49.5''$ E. Thence the boundary proceed along downstream of Mukkari Todu till it join with the Pampa Reservoir at $9^{\circ} 21' 55.5''$ N and $77^{\circ} 11' 10.5''$ E. Thence the boundary runs along the eastern boundary Pampa Reservoir till the boundary merge with the South-East boundary of Pampa and Gavi Division of Kerala Forest Development Corporation ($9^{\circ} 23' 0.0''$ N and $77^{\circ} 10' 9.9''$ E). Thence it runs along the eastern boundary of Pampa and Gavi Divisions of Kerala Forest Development Corporation till it touches the South-East boundary of the Gavi Reservoir. The boundary further proceeds towards north along the eastern boundary of the Gavi Reservoir, then comes down towards south along the western boundary of the Gavi Reservoir. It touches the northern boundary of Kerala Forest Development Corporation Plantation. Thence follow towards south-west along the western boundary of the Kerala Forest Development Corporation Plantation till the boundary touches the road between Moozhiyar and Vandiperiyar at $9^{\circ} 24' 35.9''$ N and $77^{\circ} 9' 6.1''$ E. Then continues along the Moozhiyar-Vandiperiyar road towards west and south till the point at $9^{\circ} 22' 3.7''$ N and $77^{\circ} 9' 30.8''$ E. Then continues towards west along the grassland boundary and cross the main power line at $9^{\circ} 21' 50.8''$ N and $77^{\circ} 9' 13.2''$ E. Thence continues along a stream that flow down towards south west on the western side of Anathodu Colony that merge with Kakki Ar at $9^{\circ} 20' 22.1''$ N and $77^{\circ} 8' 09''$ E.

West.—Thence the boundary runs along the Kakki Ar towards north west up to the point where Kakki Ar joins with Pampa Ar on the southern boundary of Periyar Tiger Reserve. The boundary then proceed towards west along the Southern boundary of Periyar Tiger Reserve till the points where eastern

11. Sariska Tiger Reserve, Rajasthan (1978-1979)

	राजस्थान राज-पत्र विशेषांक	RAJASTHAN GAZETTE Extraordinary
	समाधिकार प्रकाशित	Published by Authority

पीठ 7, शुक्रवार शाके 1929-दिसम्बर 28, 2007
Pousa 7, Fritday, Saka 1929-December 28, 2007

भाग 1 (ख)
महत्वपूर्ण सरकारी आकाशें।

FOREST DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Jaipur, December 28, 2007

No.F3(34) Forest/2007.-In exercise of the powers conferred under section 38 V of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 as amended up to date and on the basis of the recommendations of the Expert Committee constituted for this purpose, the Governor of Rajasthan is pleased to declare the following areas as critical tiger habitat in the tiger reserves of the state of Rajasthan in the interest of conservation of tigers :-

A. Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve

The following Forest Blocks falling in the Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve are declared as core or critical tiger Habitat:-

S.No.	Name of Forest Block	Reserve Forest/ Protected Forest	Area in haect.
1	2	3	4
1.	Sawai Madhopur 6 main	Reserve Forest	7796
2.	Sawai Madhopur 6 A	Reserve Forest	13047
3.	Sawai Madhopur 6 B	Reserve Forest	5182
4.	Khandar -9A	Reserve Forest	10857
5.	Khandar -9B	Reserve Forest	5492
6.	Khandar -9 C	Reserve Forest	10471
7.	Quila Khondar	Reserve Forest	955
8.	Phalodi	Protected Forest	2050
9.	Aamli Main	Protected Forest	383
10.	Ranwajala Balwan	Protected Forest	3612
11.	Baler	Protected Forest	2496
12.	Dang Doodhbhat	Reserve Forest	6017
13.	Papada	Reserve Forest	1187.20
14.	Gajpur	Protected Forest	517.20
15.	Kalakhet	Protected Forest	4402
16.	Kanarla	Protected Forest	5046
17.	Simarkho A	Protected Forest	2638
18.	Dalitpura	Protected Forest	3471
19.	Marmada	Protected Forest	6890
20.	Nibhera	Protected Forest	5808
21.	Quila Devgir Udgr	Protected Forest	5111
22.	Simarkho	Protected Forest	2138
23.	Daulatpura	Protected Forest	3553
24.	Hadoti	Protected Forest	497
25.	Simarkho B	Protected Forest	1720
Total			111336.4

725(2) राजस्थान राज-पत्र, दिसम्बर 28, 2007 भाग 1 (ख)

(B) Sariska Tiger Reserve

The following Forest Blocks falling in the Sariska Tiger Reserve are declared as core or critical tiger Habitat:-

S.No.	Name of Forest Block	Reserve Forest/ Protected Forest	Area in haect.
1	2	3	4
1.	Kushalgarh	Reserve Forest	1319.50
2.	Kraska	Reserve Forest	1314.25
3.	Jodhabas with Rajoer	Reserve Forest	1359.00
4.	Kalighati	Reserve Forest	6902.00
5.	Indrijan	Reserve Forest	230.00
6.	Kankwari	Reserve Forest	3217.00
7.	Kushalgarh	Protected Forest	227.91
8.	Kraska	Protected Forest	1216.74
9.	Indok	Protected Forest	1313.61
10.	Kalachara	Protected Forest	219.92
11.	Karmkabas	Protected Forest	323.20
12.	Amrakabas	Protected Forest	216.30
13.	Dhuarmala	Protected Forest	1673.86
14.	Thanagazi	Protected Forest	235.07
15.	Budiyabas	Protected Forest	129.12
16.	Shyampura	Protected Forest	200.00
17.	Rajpura	Protected Forest	210.00
18.	Silibawdi	Reserve Forest	2553.25
19.	Ajabgarh	Reserve Forest	465.75
20.	Bhangarh	Reserve Forest	1127.00
21.	Narayaniji	Reserve Forest	1458.00
22.	Dabkan	Reserve Forest	1492.75
23.	Tehlu with Bhagani	Reserve Forest	2482.50
24.	Naundu	Reserve Forest	6944.50
25.	Umari-Devri	Reserve Forest	7489.75
26.	Haripura	Reserve Forest	390.25
27.	Choti Chind	Reserve Forest	42.25
28.	Ajabgarh	Protected Forest	95.25
29.	Piplai main	Protected Forest	1391.80
30.	Piplai 'A'	Protected Forest	34.75
31.	Nadoli	Protected Forest	68.00
32.	Khirat ka Bas	Protected Forest	118.79
33.	Dhangarh	Protected Forest	462.25
34.	Dhiroda	Protected Forest	421.05
35.	Dhiroda	Protected Forest	610.90
36.	Pawta	Protected Forest	61.37
37.	Berwa Dugri	Protected Forest	605.99
38.	Beldevgarh	Protected Forest	680.90
39.	Tilwar	Protected Forest	770.29
40.	Jaisingh Pura	Protected Forest	926.45
41.	Mallana	Protected Forest	381.76
42.	Kalwad	Protected Forest	299.20
43.	Dabkan	Protected Forest	506.40
44.	Tehla	Protected Forest	174.58
45.	Khariyavas	Protected Forest	218.50
46.	Naundu	Protected Forest	622.55
47.	Seliberi	Protected Forest	218.50
48.	Rajoer	Protected Forest	2426.93

भाग-1 (अ) राजस्थान राज-पत्र, दिसम्बर 28, 2007 726(अ)

1	2	3	4
49.	Mitrawat	Protected Forest	39.32
50.	Kanyavas	Protected Forest	83.71
51.	Beenak	Reserve Forest	6225.75
52.	Kaikhoh	Reserve Forest	3307.25
53.	Prathvipura	Reserve Forest	329.00
54.	Madhogarh	Reserve Forest	649.25
55.	Seliberi	Reserve Forest	6870.00
56.	Dhelavas	Protected Forest	64.77
57.	Bhaketpura	Protected Forest	67.18
58.	Kishanpur	Protected Forest	418.17
59.	Sawdi	Protected Forest	104.72
60.	Dhawala	Protected Forest	151.75
61.	Goalpura	Protected Forest	107.22
62.	Dharampura	Protected Forest	325.07
63.	Madhogarh	Protected Forest	2217.01
64.	Prativipura	Protected Forest	1081.82
65.	Rampur	Reserve Forest	4244.75
66.	Hani Talvriksh	Reserve Forest	103.75
67.	Ningalbedi	Protected Forest	919.57
68.	Deravas	Protected Forest	1354.49
69.	Raikamala	Protected Forest	530.31
70.	Manavas	Protected Forest	115.61
71.	Tolavas	Protected Forest	210.09
72.	Billahat	Protected Forest	288.53
73.	Busna	Protected Forest	42.12
74.	Bishalla	Protected Forest	179.59
75.	Lekri	Protected Forest	140.57
76.	Todiakabas	Protected Forest	32.36
77.	Ghaar	Protected Forest	174.65
78.	Mundali	Protected Forest	33.24
79.	Hazipur	Protected Forest	59.60
80.	Rampur I	Protected Forest	151.27
81.	Rampur II	Protected Forest	194.41
82.	Rampur III	Protected Forest	40.46
83.	Rampur IV	Protected Forest	710.86
84.	Nathusar	Protected Forest	535.24
	Total		88111.24

By Order
 स. सिंह मेहता,
 Secretary Forest.

Government Central press, Jaipur.

12. Namdapha Tiger Reserve, Arunachal Pradesh (1982- 1983)

<p style="text-align: center;">APPENDIX I</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NOTIFICATION OF NAMDAPHA NATIONAL PARK</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Copy)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS & EX-OFFICIO SECRETARY (FORESTS) ITANAGAR</p> <p>NO. FOR. _____ Dated ITANAGAR THE MAY /83</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NOTIFICATION</p> <p>In exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Wildlife (protection) Act 1972, the lieutenant Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to declare the Namdapha Wildlife Sanctuary as described below and notified vide Government Notification No. FOR.119/62 dated 2. 10.82 as Namdapha National Park in which all the relevant provisions of the Wildlife (protection) Act 1972 or any other rules made there under and as amended from time to time shall apply for the purpose of protecting and development of wildlife therein.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SCHEDULE</p> <p>Name of the District :- Tirap District, Arunachal Pradesh Name of the sanctuary :- Namdapha Approximate area :- 1,80,782 hectares (695 sq. miles) Description of the boundary :- 1807.82 sq. km.</p> <p>North :- From the summit of Champai bum east along the boundary between Tirap and Lohit districts i.e. ridge dividing the watersheds of Kamlang and Diyun rivers to the INDO-BURMA international border near the source of the Laiti River through Dapha Bum.</p> <p>East :- From the above point south along the INDO-BURMA international boundary to the source of Tilung Hka at point 12533, thence down stream of its confluence with Diyun River for about half a mile to the confluence of a nameless stream at grid reference NS 416 804 at grid reference NS 410 744 thence upstream to its source and thence in a North westerly direction along the ridge of the hill to point 6472 at grid reference NS 350 760 at Patkai Range.</p> <p>South :- From the above point at grid reference 380 780 west along the INDO-BURMA international boundary to the source of nameless stream that originates from its source at point 4557 at grid reference NS 975 750 at Patkai Range.</p> <p>West- From the above source thence downstream to its confluence with Namphuk, thence along Namphuk river to the confluence of Korvaiva Hka, then upstream of main Korvaiva to the confluence of its North western channel which originates from its source at about 1 mile 2 furlongs North of Teng Bum thence upstream of this channel to its source thence in a westerly direction along the ridge dividing watershed of Nanon and Kurchal Hka to Anon Bum thence downstream along M'Pen Hka to Miao- Vijaynagar Road and thence east along the Miao- Vijaynagar Road to Patip Hka thence down stream of Patip Hka to its confluence with Noa Diying or Diyun river to a point at grid reference NS 070 971, thence across Noa Diying or Diyun river to the confluence of a nameless stream which originates from a point 6490 at the North at grid reference NM 140 028 thence upstream to its source thence west along the foot path from H'Pung-An at a bearing of 277° until it meets Namdapha River in straight line at bearing of 290° to the course of Noshong Hka, thence down stream of Noshong</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[210]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1</p>	<p>Hka until it meets Pakan. Namdapha footpath to Longkai stream thence in a North westerly direction in a straight line at a bearing of 325° to Nanso Saral stream to its confluence with Deepan river then upstream of Deepan river to the confluence of the nameless stream at reference NM005 104 which originates from its source at grid reference NM001 158 below Champai Bum, thence up the nameless stream to its source, thence north straight to the starting point.</p> <p>NOTE:- The boundaries of this National Park are described with reference to Survey of India Map sheet No. 91A/NW, 91D/SW 92A/NE & 91A/SE. Scale 1"= 2mils (Reprinted 1942). This Notification supersedes the earlier Notification No. FOR.119/62 dated 2.10.72.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Sd/- Chief Conservator of Forests & Ex-Officio Secretary (Forests) Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.</p> <p>Memo No. CWL/8/33/5204-5360 Dated Itanagar the 12th May/ 1983</p> <p>Copy to:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Joint Secretary Govt. of India, New Delhi. 2. The Asstt. Inspector General of Forests, Govt. of India, Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi. 3. The Director, Wildlife Preservation, New Delhi. 4. The Chairman, Wildlife Board. 5. The Deputy Director, Govt. of India, Calcutta. 6. The Chief Conservator of Forests, A.P. Itanagar. 7. All the CFs of AP. 8. The MD, APFC, Deomali. 9. All DFOs, A.P. 10. All DCs, AP. 11. All C. C. Fs 12. The President, FRI, Dehra Dun. 13. PPS to the Hon'ble C.M. 14. PS to the Hon'ble Dy. Minister (Forests) <p style="text-align: right;">for Chief Conservator of Forests & Ex-Officio Secretary (Forests) Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[211]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2</p>
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APPENDIX 2
NOTIFICATION OF NAMDAPHA TIGER RESERVE (PROJECT TIGER SCHEME)

(copy)
 GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY FORESTS, ITANAGAR
 NO. FOR.482D-4/84 Dated Itanagar The Feb /87

NOTIFICATION:-
 In pursuance of the Govt. of India's sanction order No. J. 11025/16/80-FR(V)(PT) dated March 15, 1983, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to order the functioning of Project Tiger Namdapha as a centrally sponsored Scheme w.e. from 15.3.1983 until further orders. The Project Tiger Scheme will be operated by the Field Director, Project Tiger in the Namdapha National Park.

Jurisdiction of the Project Tiger will be the same as Namdapha National Park notification vide No. CWL/8/83/5294-5390 dated 12.5.83.

The Project Tiger, Namdapha will be under the control of Chief Wildlife Warden, Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.

Sd/- S.B. Roy
 Secretary (Forests)
 Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.

APPENDIX 3
NOTIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL AREA (RF) TO NAMDAPHA TIGER RESERVE

(COPY)
NOTIFICATION:-
 The January 1986

NO.FOR.119/82-In exercise of the Power conferred by section 17 of Assam Forest Regulation 1891 (VII of 1891) read with section 3 of the North East Frontier Agency (Construction of reference to State Government) Regulation 1905 (No. of 1905) as adopted the modified by the North Eastern Area (Re-origination) Arunachal Pradesh adopted of Land order, 1972 the Lt. Governor Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to declare that the land described in the scheduled here to annexed shall be Reserved Forest from the date of Publication of this Notification.

SCHEDULE
District - Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh

Name of the Forest	Approximate area in Sq.km	Description of boundary
Addition to Namdapha Reserve Forests	177.425 Sq.km	<p>North- Starting from the confluence of Namdapha stream for a distance of about 433m thence a straight line at a bearing of 145 degree to Linkai stream where it meets Pakam Nam Dapha foot path. thence along Pakam-Namdapha foot path in a North Eastern only direction till it meets Nahong Hka. thence a straight line at bearing to 110 degree till it meets the Namdapha river. Thence a straight line at a bearing of 97° till it meets the sources of nameless nallah at Trigonometrical point 6490</p> <p>East- Thence down stream of the nameless stream till it meets Diyun river. Thence across Diyun river to its left bank to point and reference N/S 070</p> <p>South- Thence down stream along the left bank Diyun river till it meets Patip Hka thence up stream along Patip Hka till it meets Miao-Vijaynagar Road which is 250 mtr east of the crossing point of that road with a nallah locally known as Ten mile Nallah.</p> <p>West- Thence a straight line at a bearing of 354o to the right bank of Diyun river. Thence upstream back its Diyun river. Thence upstream of Diyun river back of its upstream of Diyun river back of its confluence with Deban river along its right bank to the straight Point.</p>

Reference to Survey of India Map sheets No. 92/A/NW 91 D/NE 62/SE

Sd/- (S.B. Roy)
 Secretary Forests
 Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh

APPENDIX 4
NOTIFICATION OF THE CORE OR CRITICAL TIGER HABITAT OF NAMDAPHA TIGER RESERVE

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

Pursuant to the provision of Section 38 V (Chapter IV-B) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972, as amended in 2006, Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to declare the area described in the schedule below of Namdapha Tiger Reserve as core or critical tiger habitat for the purpose of tiger conservation.

SCHEDULE

Name of District : Changlang District, Arunachal Pradesh
Name of the Tiger Reserve : Namdapha Tiger Reserve
Approximate Area : 1985.245 sq km.
Core Area : 1807.82 sq km
Description of boundary :

- North** :- From the summit of Champhal Bum east along the boundary between Trip & Lohit Districts i.e. the ridge dividing the watersheds of Kamlang and Diyan river to the INDO-BURMA international boundary near the source of LATI river through Daplu Bum.
- East** :- From the above point south along the INDO-BURMA international boundary to the source of TILUNG Hka. Thence downstream to its confluence with Diyan river for about half a mile to the confluence of a nameless stream. Thence, upstream to its source, thence in a north - westerly direction along the ridge to point 6472 at grid reference NS 380 780 at Pakoi range.
- South** :- From the above point at grid reference NS 180 780 west along the INDO-BURMA international boundary to the source of nameless stream that originates from its source at point 4557 at grid reference NS 975 730 at Pakoi range.
- West** :- From the above source thence downstream to its confluence with Namphak river, thence downstream along Namphak river to the confluence of Kervaiwa Hka, thence upstream of main Kervaiwa to the confluence of its north - western channel which originates from its sources at about 1 mile 2 furlongs north of TENG BUM, thence upstream of this channel to its source, thence in a westerly direction along the ridge dividing the watershed of Naron and Kamchi Hka to Aanon Bum, thence across the ridge to the source of M'Pen Hka to Naron Bum, thence downstream along M'Pen Hka to Miao - Vijaynagar road. Thence east along the Miao - Vijaynagar road to Paip Hka thence downstream along Paip Hka to confluence with Non-Dehing or Diyan river thence along the left bank of Non-Dehing or Diyan river to a point at grid reference NS 070, 971, thence across Non-Dehing or Diyan river to the confluence of a nameless stream which originates from the point 6490 at the North at grid reference NM 140, 028, thence upstream to its source, thence west along the footpath from Hpuang An at the bearing of 277° until it meets Nuhong Namdapha river at straight line at bearing of 290° to the source of Nuhong Hka, thence downstream of Nuhong Hka until it meets Paka-Namdapha Hka, thence west along the Paka-Namdapha foot path to Longlai footpath thence west along the Paka-Namdapha foot path to Longlai stream, thence in the north westerly direction in a straight line at bearing of 225° to Nanson Soral stream to its confluence with Debas river, thence reference NM 905,104 which originates from its source at grid reference NM 901, 158 below Champhal Bum, thence up the nameless stream to its source, thence straight due North to the starting point.

Sd/- (M.B. Lall)
Principal Secretary (E&F)
Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh

[214]

24 %
Memo No. CWL/D21(1)06-07/3253.33VL Dated 24 December 2007
Copy to:

- (1) The Secretary to Government, Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.
- (2) The Principal Secretary to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Arunachal Pradesh.
- (3) PS to all the Hon'ble Ministers/Ministers of State, Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.
- (4) The Secretary, Ministry of Env't. & Forests, Govt. of India, Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex, Lodi Road, New Delhi.
- (5) The P.S. to Chief Secretary, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.
- (6) All Commissioners/Secretaries/Joint Secretaries/Dy. Secretaries / Under Secretaries, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh.
- (7) All Deputy Commissioners/ Addl. Dy. Commissioners, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh.
- (8) All Members of the Governing Body of Tiger Conservation Foundation of Namdapha Tiger Reserve.
- (9) All Head of the Departments, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh.
- (10) The Director of Information & Public Relations, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh, Naharlagun for publication in the next issue of Arunachal Pradesh Gazette.
- (11) The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.
- (12) All Conservator of Forests, Arunachal Pradesh.
- (13) The Managing Director, A.P. Forest Corporation Ltd., Chimpa.
- (14) All Divisional Forest Officer, Arunachal Pradesh.
- (15) The Dy. Chief Wildlife Warden, Naharlagun.
- (16) The Principal A.P. Forest School, Roing.
- (17) The Director, S.F.R.I. Chimpa.
- (18) 10 (ten) spare copies.

(D.V. Negi)
Chief Wildlife Warden
Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh

[215]

13. Buxa Tiger Reserve, West Bengal (1982-1983)

Annexure-1

**Government of West Bengal
Forests Department
FOR Branch
Writers' Building, Kolkata-700001**

NOTIFICATION

No. 3051 – For / 11M-28/07
Kolkata, the 6th August, 2009

Dated,

In partial modification of this Department's Notification No 6027-For, dated 18-12-2007 and in exercise of the power conferred by the paragraph (i) of the explanations following sub-sections (4) of Section 38 V of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, the Governor is pleased hereby to declare, with effect from the date of issue of this Notification, the area described in the Schedule below to be the Core or Critical Tiger Habitat of Buxa Tiger Reserve.

**Area Statement of Buxa Tiger Reserve
A. CORE AREA:**

S/L No.	Block & Comptt.	Area (Ha.)	Legal Status
1	Tushigaon (1, 2)	1254.70	NP
2	North Rajabhatkhawa (5a, 6a(P), 7, 12, 13, 14)	1975.21	NP
3(a)	South Rajabhatkhawa (3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13)	2001.93	NP
3(b)	South Rajabhatkhawa (14)	234.72	WLS
4	Jantti (1-9)	4021.27	NP
5	Punbari (1-3, 6-9)	2065.52	NP
6(a)	Checko (1)	394.98	WLS
6(b)	Checko (2)	391.64	NP
7	Chumabhati (1, 2, 3(P))	1990.25	WLS
8	Tobgaon (1-4)	3135.95	WLS
9	Phushkewa (1(P), 3(P))	1265.00	WLS
10	Hatipota (1, 2(P))	767.80	WLS
11	Bhutanghat (1, 2)	1031.13	WLS
12	Adma (4, 5(P))	695.13	WLS
13(a)	Pana (1, 2)	627.08	WLS
13(b)	Pana (3, 4)	709.18	WLS
14	Bhamabari (1-4)	1685.44	WLS
15(a)	Santirabari (1, 2a, 3(P), 4(P))	2154.03	WLS
15(b)	Santirabari (2b)	108.82	WLS
16	Bhain (1, 2, 3(P), 4)	1132.77	WLS

S/L No.	Block & Comptt.	Area (Ha.)	Legal Status
17	North Rydak (1-3)	1538.23	WLS
18	Marakhata (1-4)	1352.24	WLS
19	Narathali (1, 2)	1288.12	WLS
20(a)	Newlands (1, 2b)	819.51	WLS
20(b)	Newlands (2a)	26.00	WLS

S/L No.	Block & Comptt.	Area (Ha.)	Legal Status
20(c)	Newlands I & II	96.91	WLS
21	Kumargram (1(P), 2(P))	990.37	WLS
22	Samkosh (1, 2(P))	646.27	WLS
23	Kartick PF	558.78	WLS
24	Rohmahad	68.58	WLS
25	Jantti-Hatipota-I & II	489.22	WLS
26	Phushkewa	248.80	WLS
27	Chunajhora-I & II	180.79	WLS
28	Kartick USE	40.12	WLS
29	Turturi	114.67	WLS
30	Rangamat (1-3)	1008.49	WLS
31	Central Rydak (1-4)	1339.03	WLS
32	Central Rydak (5, 6)	609.45	WLS
TOTAL		39058.13	

By Order of the Governor

Sd/-
(K. S. Rajendra Kumar)
Additional Chief Secretary to the
Govt. of West Bengal

Annexure 2

Government of West Bengal
Forests Department
FOR Branch
Writers' Building, Kolkata-700001

NOTIFICATION

No. 3050 - For/ 11M-28/07
Kolkata, the 6th August, 2009

Dated,

WHEREAS it has been established on the basis of scientific and objective criteria that the area described in the Schedule below (hereinafter referred to as the said area) is required to ensure the integrity of the Core of Critical Tiger Habitat of Buxa Tiger Reserve with adequate dispersal for tiger species and which aim of promoting co-existence between wildlife and human activity with due recognition for the live hood, developmental, social and cultural rights of the local people;

WHEREAS the State Government agrees with the recommendation of the expert committee set up vide P.C.C.F. (Wildlife), Govt. of West Bengal's Office Order No.12-M/8-2007, dated 04-11-2007 that the said area should be maintained as the Buffer or Peripheral Area of Buxa Tiger Reserve.

NOW, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by paragraph (II) of the Explanation following sub-section (4) of Section 38 V of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, the Governor is pleased hereby to declare with effect from the date of issued of this Notification, the said area to be the Buffer or Peripheral Area of Buxa Tiger Reserve.

Area Statement of Buxa Tiger Reserve

I. BUFFER AREA

S/L No.	Block & Comptt.	Area (Ha.)	Legal Status
1.	North Rajabhatkhawa [1, 2, 3, 4, 5b, 6a(P), 6b, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16]	3329.42	RF
2.	South Rajabhatkhawa [1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16]	3001.67	RF
3.	Panbari [4, 5, 10]	1106.46	RF
4.	Phaskhawa [1(P), 2, 3(P)]	1222.00	RF
5.	Hatipota [2(P)]	647.00	RF
6.	Checko [3, 4, 5, 6-9]	1761.12	RF
7.	Chunabhati [3(P)]	11.33	RF
8.	Adma [1, 2, 3, 5(P)]	1812.31	RF
9.	Santrabari [3(P), 4(P)]	37.00	RF
10.	Kumargram [1(P), 2(P)]	61.00	RF
11.	Sankosh [2(P), 3a, 3b]	458.75	RF

S/L No.	Block & Comptt.	Area (Ha.)	Legal Status
12.	Dima[1-4]	1027.44	RF
13.	Gadadhar [1, 2, 3, 4-6]	1433.86	RF
14.	Damanpur [1, 2, 3, 4, 5-9]	2574.94	RF
15.	Poro [1-11]	3620.29	RF
16.	Nimati [1-7]	2359.69	RF

S/L No.	Block & Comptt.	Area (Ha.)	Legal Status
17.	Raimatang [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]	3504.26	RF
18.	Dhawla [1-3]	587.22	RF
19.	North Bholka [1-5]	1422.46	RF
20.	South Bholka [1-6]	2335.05	RF
21.	South Rydak [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]	2397.84	RF
22.	Bhutri [3(P), 5]	392.85	RF
23.	Gudamdabri [1-4]	1613.42	RF
24.	Nimti-Domohani	5.14	RF
25.	Lokenathpur	7.07	RF
26.	Turturi khand	2.66	RF
27.	Madhya Haldibari	52.21	RF
28.	Uttar Rampur	7.21	USF
29.	Turturi Khand	11.13	USF
30.	Rydak	127.29	USF
31.	Phoskadanga	35.96	USF
32.	Dakshin Rampur	9.00	USF
33.	Dima R. L.	53.81	USF
TOTAL ::		37028.86	

By Order of the Governor

Sd/-
(K. S. Rajendra Kumar)
Additional Chief Secretary to the
Govt. of West Bengal

Zonation Status of Buxa Tiger Reserve

Block-Compartment	Proposed Core		Block-Compartment	Proposed Buffer	
	Area (Ha)	Legal Status		Area (Ha)	Legal Status
Tashigon (1, 2)	1,255	NP			
North Rajabhatkhawa (1-16)	5304.63	NP+RF			
South Rajabhatkhawa (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13)	3,051	NP	South Rajabhatkhawa(9, 10, 15, 16)	1953	RF
South Rajabhatkhawa (14)	235	WLS			
Jainti (1-9)	4,021	NP			
Pambari (1-3, 6-9)	2,066	NP	Pambari(4,5,10)	1107	RF
Checko (1)	395	WLS	Checko(6,7,8,9)	1122	RF
Checko (2)	392	NP			
Checko (3,4,5)	639	RF			
Chumbhati [1, 2, 3]	2,002	WLS			
Tobgaon (1-4)	3,136	WLS			
Phaskhawa [1, 2, 3]	2,487	WLS+RF			
Haiipota [1,2]	1,415	WLS+RF			
Bhuanghat (1, 2)	1,031	WLS			
Adma [1,2,3,4,5]	2,507	WLS			
Santrabari [1, 2a, 2b, 3, 4]	2,300	WLS			
North Rydak (1,2,3)	1538	WLS			
Newlands (1, 2a, 2b)	846	WLS			
Kumargram [1,2]	1,051	WLS+RF			
Sankosh [1,2,3]	1,105	WLS	Central Rydak(1-6)	1,948	WLS
			Kartick PF	559	WLS
			Rahimabad	69	WLS
			Jainti-Haiipota-I & II	489	WLS
			Phaskhawa	249	WLS
			Chunajhora-I & II	181	WLS
			Kartick USF		WLS
				40	
			Turturi	115	WLS

Block-Compartment	Proposed Core		Block-Compartment	Proposed Core	
	Area (Ha)	Legal Status		Area (Ha)	Legal Status
			Rangamati (1-3)	1,008	WLS
			Newlands-I & II	97	WLS
			Pana(1,2,3,4)	1,356	WLS
			Bharnabari(1-4)	1,685	WLS
			Bhuri (1,2,3,4,5)	1526	WLS+RF
			Manakata (1-4)	1,352	WLS
			Naratoli(1,2)	1,288	WLS
Dima(1,2,3,4)	1027	RF			
Gadadhari(1,3)	448		Gadadhari 2,4,5,6)	985	RF
			Damanpur(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9)	2575	RF
			Poro(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11)	3620	RF
			Nimat(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)	2360	RF
Raimatang (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)	3504	RF			
			Dhawal(1,2,3)	587	RF
			North Bhoika(1,2,3,4,5)	1422	RF
			South Bhoika(1,2,3,4,5,6)	2335	RF
			South Rydak(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)	2398	RF
			Godmundabri (1,2,3,4)	1613	RF
			Nimri Domohoni	5	RF
			Lokenulpur	7	RF
			Turturi Khend	14	RF
			Madhya Haldihari	52	RF
			Uttar Rampur	7	USF
			Ry dak	127	USF
			Phoskadanga	56	USF
			Dakshin Rampur	9	USF
			Dima RL	54	USF
TOTAL ::	41,755	-		34,332	
Synopsis					
Core:	41,755				
Buffer Area				34,332	
Total-BTR	76,087				

*Annexure – 2B*Forest Villages & FD Holdings in
Proposed Core Zone of Buxa Tiger Reserve

S/L No.	Village Name	Total No. of family *
1	PampuBasti	41
3	Raimatang	81
4	Gangutia	68
5	Adma	64
6	28 th Mile	51
7	29 th Mile	25
8	Sankosh	98
9	Kumargram	56
10	Newlands	40
11	Chunabhati	70
13	Lepchakhawa (Tashigaon)	86
12	Santrabari	96
13	BhutiaBasti	72
14	JAINTY FD Holding	92
15	BUXADUAR FD Holding	79

* As per official records

ANNEXURE- 2C

Report of the Expert Committee for Realignment of Core Zone of Buxa Tiger Reserve held on 12.05.2015 at Kolkata, West Bengal.

(Vide Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Wildlife & Chief Wildlife Warden, West Bengal Order No. 4-M/8-2015, dated 27-04-2015)

In pursuance to the Order No. 4-M/8-2015, dated 27-04-2015 by Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Wildlife & Chief Wildlife Warden, West Bengal regarding Constitution of Expert Committee for Realignment of Core Zone of Buxa Tiger Reserve, the 1st meeting of the committee was held on 12.05.2015 in the Conference Room in the Office of PCCF, Wildlife & Chief Wildlife Warden, Bikash Bhawan, Kolkata. The necessity for realignment of core zone of Buxa Tiger Reserve has arisen after the State Board for Wildlife in its 9th meeting held on 10-02-2015 has approved the proposal for realignment of core zone of Buxa Tiger Reserve and in pursuance of the same u/s 38V of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, the Expert Committee has been constituted.

After having detailed discussion on the subject in the 1st meeting, the committee has considered all the aspects related to the existing core zone of Buxa Tiger Reserve in light of its habitat quality, habitat occupancy by major wildlife, availability of actual buffer to the existing core zone, the rights of Schedule Tribes and other forest dwellers mainly occupying the forest villages in Buxa Tiger Reserve, to ensure the availability of inviolate habitat for tigers and other wildlife. After detailed deliberation, the committee has unanimously concluded that:

1. The committee realigned core zone of Buxa Tiger Reserve for existing core zone with an area of 390.58 sq.km. to 417.55 sq.km. for proposed realigned core zone.
2. The details of existing core zone and buffer zone are annexed as [Annexure-1](#), whereas the details of compartment wise proposed realigned core zone and buffer zone are annexed as [Annexure-2](#).
3. The details of population of Schedule Tribes and other forest dwellers in existing core zone and realignment of proposed core zone are annexed as [Annexure-3](#).
4. The map of Buxa Tiger Reserve with existing core zone and proposed realigned core zone along with buffer zone is annexed as [Annexure-4](#).

The committee is of the view that the proposed realigned core zone of Buxa Tiger Reserve shall address the issue of conservation of tiger and other wildlife by providing

inviolate space. The proposed realigned core zone will address the issue of rights of Schedule Tribes and other forest dwellers in accordance with rules and laws in vogue. Most importantly the proposed realigned core zone will address management issues rather than pressing them under the carpet, which is not in the interest of public and wildlife both. Overall committee is of the view that proposed core zone of Buxa Tiger Reserve will help in conservation of tiger and other wildlife in better way on sustainable manner.

Encls. Annexure 1 to Annexure 4

(Dr. Pradeep Vyas, IFS)
APCCF & Director, Sundarban Biosphere Reserve
West Bengal

(Dr. Brij Raj Sharma, IFS)
APCCF, Wildlife, West Bengal

(Shri S. Sundriyal, IFS)
CCF & Field Director, Buxa Tiger Reserve

(Shri Animesh Bose)
HNAF & Member, State Board for Wildlife, West
Bengal

(Shri Biswajit Roy Chowdhury)
NEWS & Member, State Board for Wildlife, West
Bengal

Annexure -2D

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL
DIRECTORATE OF FORESTS
Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Wildlife
& Chief Wildlife Warden, West Bengal
Bikash Bhawan, North Block, 3rd Floor, Saltlake City, Kolkata - 700 091.
Tel No. 033-2334-6900/2358-3208, Fax: 91-033-2334 5946
e-mail:wildlife@cal.wnl.net.in

No. 4742 /WL/ZW-743/2015,

Dated. 03.10.2016

To,
The Principal Secretary,
Forest Department,
Govt. of West Bengal.

Kind Attn: The OSD & Ex-Officio Jt. Secretary to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Sub: Minutes of 39th Meeting of standing Committee of NBWL.

Ref: MoEF&CC (WL Divn), GOI's letter No. 6-109/2016/WL (39th Meeting), dt. 19.09.16.

Kindly find enclosed herewith the extract of minutes of 39th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, held on 23.08.2016 at New Delhi, where in, it is decided to recommend the proposal, in connection with Realignment of Core Zone of Buxa Tiger Reserve, West Bengal, based upon the recommendation of the Members of State Board for Wildlife in their 9th Meeting, held on 10.02.2015 at Nabanna, Howrah as well as endorsement of the Forest Department, Govt. of West Bengal.

In this context, you are requested to issue necessary Resolution on this issue for taking appropriate action from our end.

Encl: As above,

Sd/- Dr. P. Vyas, IFS

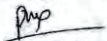
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Wildlife
& Chief Wildlife Warden, West Bengal.

No. 743(s) /WL/ZW-743/2015,

Dated. 03.10.2016

Copy along with enclosure forwarded for kind information to:-

1. The P.S. to the Hon'ble MIC, Department of Forests, Govt. of West Bengal.
2. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Forest Force), West Bengal.
3. The Chief Conservator of Forests & Field Director, Buxa Tiger Reserve, West Bengal.
4. The Chief Conservator of Forests, Wildlife (North), West Bengal.
5. The Scientist -C, Deputy Director (Wildlife), MoEF&CC (Wildlife Division), Govt. of India, 6th Floor, Vayu Wings, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bag Road, Allganj, New Delhi - 110 003, with reference to his letter quoted above.


Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Wildlife
& Chief Wildlife Warden, West Bengal.

Ref: DP-CFWL/letter

2/17
2/16



Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Wildlife Division)

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

F.No.6-109/2016 WL(39th Meeting)
Dated:19th September 2016

To
All Members,
Standing Committee of NBWL.

Sub: Minutes of 39th Meeting of Standing Committee of NBWL.

Sir/Madam,

Kindly find enclosed copy of the minutes of the 39th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife held on 23rd August 2016 at 11.00 AM in "Teesta", 1st Floor, Vayu Block, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh, New Delhi-110003 under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

Yours faithfully,

Raj

(Rajasekhar Ratti)

Scientist 'C'/Deputy Director (WL)

Encl: As above

Distribution:

1. Secretary, MoEF & CC
2. Director General of Forests & Special Secretary, MoEF & CC.
3. Member Secretary, NTCA, New Delhi.
4. Additional Director General of Forests (FC), MoEF&CC.
5. Additional Director General of Forests (WL), MoEF&CC.
6. Director, Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.
7. Director, GEER Foundation, Gandhinagar, Gujarat.
8. Prof. R.Sukumar, Central for Ecological Sciences, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.
9. Dr. H.S. Singh, Gandhi Nagar, Gujarat.
10. Pr. Secretary (Forests), Government of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

Copy to:

1. PS to Hon'ble MOS (IC) E&F.
2. PPS to DGF&SS, MoEF&CC.
3. PPS to Addl.DGF(WL) and Member Secretary, Standing Committee (NBWL).
4. PPS to IGF(WL)/PS to DIG(WL)/PS to JD(WL).

Minutes of 39th Meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL held on 23rd August 2016.

to the communities which in turn would be helpful for conservation of fish resources and habitats with the help of communities there.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the conditions stipulated by State Chief Wildlife Warden – including waste and sewage management and environmental monitoring.

38.2.1.2 Realignment of core zone of Buxa Tiger Reserve, West Bengal.

The Member Secretary briefed the Committee on the proposal. He mentioned that the proposal was deferred earlier due to non-receipt of endorsement of State Government.

The Chief Wildlife Warden, West Bengal stated that overall boundary of the Tiger Reserve has not been altered. Some areas of core area of the TR have been proposed to be re-designated as buffer while some areas of buffer have been proposed to be added in the core zone, based on the scientific and objective criteria following the due process of the law. The Core and Critical Tiger Habitat of the TR has been consolidated in this process. In the process, the core area of the TR has increased by 26.87 sq km. NTCA has recommended the proposal.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal.

Registered No. WB/SC-247 **Annexure-3A** No.219(I)

The
Calcutta  **Gazette**
EXTRAORDINARY

Published by Authority

VAISAKHA 23] WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1987 [SAKA 1909

PART I -- Orders and notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

FOREST DEPARTMENT

Forest

NOTIFICATION

No. 316-For./11B-1/86- 24th January 1986- Whereas the State Government considers that the area, the situation and limits of which are specified in the Schedule below (hereinafter referred to as the said area), is of adequate ecological, faunal, natural and zoological significance ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (I) of section 18 of the wild life (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972), the Governor is pleased hereby to declare, with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the official Gazette, the said area to be a sanctuary, to be known as Buxa Wild Life Sanctuary for the purpose of protecting, propagating and developing wild life and its environment.

The Schedule

Situation—

District :

Jalpaiguri

Buxa Forest Division, Pana, Buxaduar, Jainti, East Rajabhatkhawa, West Rajabhatkhawa, East Damanpur, Rydak and North Bholka Ranges. Covering an area of 314.52 sq. km. and comprising the following forest blocks and compartments—

Block	Compartment
Chunabhathi	1,2,3. (part)
Tobgaon	1,2,3,4,
Tashigaon	1, 2a (part), 2b (part)

THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, EXTRA ORDINARY, MAY 13, 1987 [PART-I]

North Rajabhatkhawa	5a, 6a, (part), 7,12,13,14
Jainti	1,2,3,4,5,6 (part), 7 (part) 8,9
Phaskhawa	1 (part), 3 (part)
South Rajabhatkhawa	3,4,5,6,11,12,13,14
Panbari	1,2,3,6,7,8,9
Checko	1,2
Hatipota	1,2 (part)
Bhutanghat	1,2
Pana	1,2,3 (part), 4
Adma	4,5 (part)
Santrabari	1, 2a, 2b, 3(part), 4(part)
North Rydak	1,2,3,
Central Rydak	1,2,3,4,5 (part), 6
Maarakata	1,2,3,4
Narathali	1,2
Newlands	1,2 (part)
And	
Resumed Forests	
Of	
Jainti Hatipota	
I and II	
Phaskhawa	
Chunijahora	
I and II	
Kartick Protected Forest	
Turturi	
Rahimabad	
Newland	
Kartick Unclassed State Forest	

A. Limits—

North— International boundary with Bhutan.

East— Eastern boundary of Forests of Rydak range and Newland Block of North Bholka Range.

South—20-mile road.

West—

Road from Radharam Tea Estate to 30 miles and eastern boundaries of North Rajabhatkhawa 2,4,11, South Rajabhatkhawa 2,7,10,15 and Damanpur 3 compartments.

By order of the Governor
R.N. MUKHERJEE
Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Annexure-4

Registered No. WB/SC-247

No.WB/DTP/PLI/CPS/98/4049

The

Calcutta Gazette
Extraordinary
Published by Authority

VAISAKHA 23 | WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1987 | SAKA 1909

PART 1—Orders and notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

FOREST DEPARTMENT

Forest Branch

NOTIFICATION

Park to be known as Buxa National Park for the said purpose;

No. 3403-For/11B-6/95

Calcutta, the 5th December, 1997

WHEREAS the area whose situation and boundaries are described in the Schedule below (hereinafter referred to as the said area) is considered to be of adequate ecological, faunal, geomorphological, natural and zoological significance for the purpose of protecting, propagating and developing wild life and its environment;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of section 35 of the wild life (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972), the Governor is pleased hereby to declare, with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the official Gazette, the said area to be a National Park to be known as Buxa National Park and to specify in the Schedule below the limits of the said area which shall be comprised within the said National Park.

AND WHEREAS the events referred to in subsection (4) of section 35 of the said Act have occurred, Collector, Jalpaiguri, has since completed the proceedings under sections 19 and 25 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972), in respect of the said area;

AND WHEREAS by this department notification No. 85-For/11B-42/91, dated the 6th January, 1992, the Governor declared his intention to constitute the said area as a National

A: Situation District: Jalpaiguri- Land covering area 11,710.10 hectare or 117.10 square Kilometres comprising of the following Blocks and compartments:-

The Schedule

(2) THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, EXTRA ORDINARY, JANUARY 7, 1998 [PART 1

Block	Compartment	Compartment Area In (hectare)	Block Area	Remarks
Tashgaon	1	804.74	1254.70	11.5 hectare (28.4 Acre) of Jainti Location in the compartment 6a to be excluded.
	2	449.96		
North Rajabhatkhalwa	5a	424.85	1975.04	
	6a (Part)	324.65		
	7	359.24		
	12	278.64		
South Rajabhatkhalwa	13	218.70	2001.93	
	14	368.96		
	3	247.86		
	4	414.32		
	5	322.79		
	6	267.30		
	11	240.98		
	12	242.19		
	13	266.49		
	Jainti	1		250.20
2a		222.35		
2b		322.79		
3a		268.11		
3b		277.83		
4		392.45		
5		661.77		
6a		494.91		
6b		165.24		
7a		182.66		
Panbari	7b	70.47	2065.52	
	8	360.05		
	9	352.35		
	1	381.92		
	2	353.57		
	3	210.60		
Chiko	6	330.89	391.64	
	7	267.71		
	8	179.01		
	9	341.82		
Total		11,710.10	11,710.10 Hectare	Or 117.10 Sq.km.

B. Boundaries

North →Tolgaon Block
 East →Jainti Rivver; Phaskhawa Block; Chuniqhora Tea Garden; Panbari 4,5,10.
 South → 20th Mile Forest Road.
 West → Sautrabari 4, North Rajabhatkhalwa-2,4,8,11,15; South Rajabhatkhalwa 2,7,10,14; Chiko-1.

By order of the Governor,
 S.M.Chaki
 Dy. Secy to the Govt. of West Bengal.

14. Indravati Tiger Reserve, Chhattisgarh (1982-1983)

छत्तीसगढ़ राजपत्र, दिनांक 6 मार्च 2009 269

Schedule below as "Indravati Tiger Reserve":—

SCHEDULE 1434

1. District - Bijapur
 National Park Divisions - Indravati National Park, Bijapur
 Tehsil - Bijapur
 National Park/Ranges - Indravati National Park, Bijapur, Bhairamgarh, Madded, Bhopalpatnam range of Bijapur Forest Division.

2. Name of Tiger Reserve - Indravati Tiger Reserve

3. Area (in Sq. Kms.)

Sr. No.	Type of Areas	Reserve Forest	Protected Forest	Un-demarcated F. F. (Sq. Kms.)	Total Forest Area	Revenue Area	Total Area
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	Core Area (Critical Tiger Habitat)	261.50	728.69	203.71	1193.90	64.47	1258.37
2.	Buffer Area	639.33	221.26	577.67	1438.26	102.44	1540.70
Total		900.83	949.95	781.38	2632.16	166.91	2799.07

4. Boundaries of Indravati Tiger Reserve Core Area:—

North - Indravati River and boundaries of Jaragundam village, Sandra village, Cherpalli village; boundaries of Compt. No. P 1257, P 1258, P 1260, P 1268, P 1270, P 1269, P 1276, P 1275, P 1277, P 1279, P 1281, P 1282, R. F. 1, 2, 3, 4, P 1305, P 1308, P 1309, P 1310 Indravati river and compt. P 1320 and P 1321.

East - Indravati river and compt. No. P 1326 to P 1126, P 1328, P 1330, P 1336, P 1338, P 1342, P 1344, P 1345, P 1365, P 1366, P 1387, P 1388, P 1389, P 1390, P 1399, P 1398 and touching Pharsegarh Pillour road up to compt. No. 62, 60, 49.

South - String from Indravati river touching compt. No. P 1098, P 1099, P 1096, P 1095, P 1084, P 1093, P 1092, P 1091, P 1090, P 1083 and R. F. compt. No. 577, 588, 583, 1132, 1121, 1136, 1143, 1144, 1141, 635, 636, 51, 45.

West - Boundaries of village Jaragundam, Indravati touching compt. No. R. F. 672, 671, 670, 659, 658, 657 and P. F. compt. No. P 1103, P 1102, P 1101, P 1100, P 1099, P 1198 up to boundary of village Mattimarka.

5. Boundaries of Indravati Tiger Reserve, Buffer Area:—

North - Indravati River and boundaries of Jaragundam village, Sandra village, Cherpalli village; boundaries of compt. No. P 1257, P 1258, P 1260, P 1268, P 1270, P 1269, P 1276, P 1275, P 1277, P 1279, P 1281, P 1282, R. F. 1, 2, 3, 4, P 1305, P 1308, P 1309, P 1310 Indravati river and compt. P 1320 and P 1321.


East - Compt. No. P 1321 to Indravati river and compt. No. 122, 121 to Baradi river compt. No. 117, 116, compt. No. 919 National Highway-(Nainadih) road Bijapur.

South - Indravati river and Teraadib village-Bhopalpatnam National H. Road compt. No. P 1007, P 1014, P 1035, P 1039, P 1042, P 1060, 921, 920, 872, 896, 897, 909, 910 Bijapur.

West - Boundaries of village Jaragundam, Indravati touching compt. No. R. F. 672, 671, 670, 669, 658, 657 and P. F. compt. No. P 1103, P 1102, P 1101, P 1100, P 1099, P 1198 village Mattimarka and compt. No. P 968 Indravati river, compt. No. P 998, P 997, P 996 Teraadib village.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Chhattisgarh,
 KAUSHEENDRA SINGH, Secretary.

15. Nagarjunsagar Srisaillam Tiger Reserve, Andhra Pradesh (1982-1983)

<p style="text-align: center;">- 40 - ANNEXURE -VII</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Registered No. HSE-49/2006-2008. Price: Re. 0-75 Paise.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ రాజ పత్రము THE ANDHRA PRADESH GAZETTE PART-I EXTRAORDINARY PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY</p> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">No. 711 HYDERABAD, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 2007.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT (For II)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NAGARJUNASAGAR SRISAILLAM TIGER RESERVE (NSTR) - NOTIFYING OF INVIOLOATIVE AREA / SPACE FOR CONSERVATION OF TIGER RESERVE / SANCTUARY.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>[G.O. Ms. No. 148, Environment, Forests, Science & Technology (For. II), 20th Decemrber, 2007]</i></p> <p>In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 38V of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act NO.53 of 1972) and amendment Act, 2006 (No.39 of 2006) the Government of Andhra Pradesh hereby declares the areas specified in the schedule to be a inviolate area (critical tiger habitat) for the purpose of Tiger Conservation, which shall be called as inviolate area / space of "Nagarjunsagar - Srisaillam Tiger Reserve" with in the limits of the Rajiv Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary.</p> <p>2. The Notification shall come into force with effect from the date of Publication of Notification in Andhra Pradesh Gazette.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">G-1017 [1]</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">- 41 -</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ANDHRA PRADESH GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY [P.]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">THE SCHEDULE</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">Names of the Districts</td> <td style="vertical-align: top;">:</td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> 1) Mahaboobnagar 2) Guntur 3) Prakasam 4) Kurnool </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">Names of the Forest Divisions</td> <td style="vertical-align: top;">:</td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> 1) Achampet 2) N.Sagar 3) Markapur 4) Atmakur </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">Names of the Mandals</td> <td style="vertical-align: top;">:</td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> 1) Amrabad 2) Macherla 3) Veldurthy 4) Y.Palem 5) Dornala 6) Atmakur 7) Srisaillam </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">Names of the Forest Ranges</td> <td style="vertical-align: top;">:</td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> 1) Achampet 2) Amrabad 3) Mannanur 4) V.P South 5) Gangivaripalli 6) Yerragondapalem 7) Dornala 8) Atmakur 9) Atmakur 10) Srisaillam </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">Name of the inviolate area (critical tiger habitat)</td> <td style="vertical-align: top;">:</td> <td style="vertical-align: top;">Nagarjunsagar - Srisaillam Tiger Reserve inviolate area (NSTR-I)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">Inviolate area for Tiger Conservation (with in Tiger Reserve / Sanctuary)</td> <td style="vertical-align: top;">:</td> <td style="vertical-align: top;">2527 Sqkm (as per Compt. areas)</td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">2</p>	Names of the Districts	:	1) Mahaboobnagar 2) Guntur 3) Prakasam 4) Kurnool	Names of the Forest Divisions	:	1) Achampet 2) N.Sagar 3) Markapur 4) Atmakur	Names of the Mandals	:	1) Amrabad 2) Macherla 3) Veldurthy 4) Y.Palem 5) Dornala 6) Atmakur 7) Srisaillam	Names of the Forest Ranges	:	1) Achampet 2) Amrabad 3) Mannanur 4) V.P South 5) Gangivaripalli 6) Yerragondapalem 7) Dornala 8) Atmakur 9) Atmakur 10) Srisaillam	Name of the inviolate area (critical tiger habitat)	:	Nagarjunsagar - Srisaillam Tiger Reserve inviolate area (NSTR-I)	Inviolate area for Tiger Conservation (with in Tiger Reserve / Sanctuary)	:	2527 Sqkm (as per Compt. areas)
Names of the Districts	:	1) Mahaboobnagar 2) Guntur 3) Prakasam 4) Kurnool																	
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Inviolate area for Tiger Conservation (with in Tiger Reserve / Sanctuary)	:	2527 Sqkm (as per Compt. areas)																	

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Name of the Forest Division	Name of the Forest Ranges	Inviolable area in SqKm
1	Mahaboobnagar	Achampet	i) Achampet	4.80
			ii) Amrabad	397.51
			iii) Mannanur	874.23
2	Guntur	N.Sagar	i) V.P South	100.66
4	Prakasam	Markapur	i) Y.Palem	71.30
			ii) Dornala	127.10
			iii) Ganjivaripally	609.06
5	Kurnool	Atmakur	i) Nagaluty	41.07
			ii) Atmakur	99.38
			iii) Srisailem	201.89
			Total	2527.00

Boundaries of the Inviolable area (critical tiger habitat) within the Tiger Reserve / Sanctuary

The boundaries of the inviolable area for Tiger Conservation as delineated in the map kept in the office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad are as follows:-

North (A to B):- The boundary of inviolable area for Tiger Conservation starts from the station A, denoted on the map (North-West corner of Compartment No.161 in Amrabad RF of Wildlife Management, Achampet Division) runs easterly direction along northern boundary of Compartment Nos.161, 162, 155 and then runs towards southerly direction along eastern boundary of Compartment Nos.155, 154, 165, 166, 167, 168 & 169 in Amrabad RF of Wildlife Management, Achampet Division. Then the line runs eastern direction, along outer boundary of Compartment Nos.150 & 149 (Northern boundary of said compartments), and then the line runs towards northerly direction and thence westerly direction, along the boundary of Compartment No.140, and reached to Northern corner of Compartment No.139. Then the line runs easterly direction, along northern boundaries of compartment Nos.139, 138, 125, 122, 106 and to North-West corner of

Compartment No.105, and thence northerly direction in zig-zag manner, along western boundary of compartment Nos.104, 103, 102, 112 then the line runs Easternly direction in zig-zag manner along with outer boundaries (Northern boundary) of Compartment Nos.113, 114 and then runs towards North-East direction and along north west boundaries of Compartment No.114, 100 and thence northerly direction along western boundary of Compartment No.73, then easterly direction along Northern boundaries of Compartment Nos.73 & 70, then southern direction in zig-zag manner along eastern boundary of Compartment No.70 and meets to point 'B'.

East (B to C):- Thence the boundary runs from point B to C towards south-west direction in zig-zag manner along with outer boundaries of Compartment Nos.69, 68, 67, 66 of N.Sagar Division (Eastern boundary of said Compartment Nos), and thence runs southerly & westerly direction along south west boundaries of Compartment Nos.369, 138, 141, 142, 119, 104 & 105 (East and west boundaries of said Compartment Nos) and meets to point 'C' (South west corner of Compartment No.105 in Markapur RF Wildlife Management, Markapur Division).

South (C to D):- Then boundary of inviolable area for Tiger Conservation runs South-west direction in zig-zag manner along the boundary of Compartment Nos.106, 107, 108, 79, 74, 76, 29, 26 in Markapur RF of Wildlife Management, Markapur Division (along South-East boundary of said compartments), and crosses district boundary of Prakasam and Kurnool District and thence the line runs towards westerly direction in zig-zag manner, along outer boundaries of Compartment No.770, 762, 870, 871, 872, 873, 852, 853, 854, 844, 843, 836 in Nandikotkur RF Wildlife Management, Atmakur Division (Southern boundary of said compartment Nos), and meets point D as denoted on the map. (Western corner of compartment No.836 in Nandikotkur RF of Wildlife Management, Atmakur Division).

0, 2007] ANDHRA PRADESH GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY

Part (D to A) :- Then the line runs along western boundaries of Compartment Nos.836, 837, 840, 838 & 839 in Nandikotkur RF of Wildlife Management, Atmakur Division to Northernly direction, and then runs towards Easternly direction, along the northern boundary of Compartment Nos.839, 847 in Nandikotkur RF of Wildlife Management, Atmakur Division. Then the line runs to Northernly direction, along Western boundary of Compartment Nos.363, 364, 365, 368 & 369 in Amrabad RF of Wildlife Management, Achampet Division, then runs westerly direction along southern boundary of Compartment Nos.380, 386 to south west corner of Compartment No.386. Then the boundary runs from south west corner of Compartment No.386 to North-easternly direction in zig-zag manner along western boundaries of Compartment Nos.386, 385, 382, 383, 384, 40, 335, 336, 331, 311, 312, 313, 248 to North-West corner of Compartment No.248. Thence the line runs to Easternly direction in zig-zag manner along Northern boundaries of Compartment Nos.248, 247, 245, 227, 228, 194, 193, 192, 191, 190, 178, 177 and thence Northernly direction along Western boundary of compartment Nos 166, 165, 164, 163, 161 to meet the existing enclosure.

N.B.: 1) All the enclosure with in the Reserve Forest and villages and private land covered in the specified limits except Srisailam, Sunnipenta and Egalpenta enclosures, shall stand included for the purpose of notification.

2) The local communities are entitled to the rights and concessions as admitted at the settlement of Forest Blocks until relocation.

JANAKI R. KONDAPI,
Special Chief Secretary to Government,
EFS & T Department.

16. Dudhwa Tiger Reserve, Uttar Pradesh (1987-1988)

JUN-2010 18:08

**Uttar Pradesh Shashan
Van Anubhag-4**

In pursuance of the provisions of clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution, the Government is pleased to order the publication of the following English translation of notification no. 1505/14-4-2010-872/2007 dated, 09 June, 2010.

NOTIFICATION
Miscellaneous

No. 1505 /14-4-2010-872/2007
Lucknow, Dated, 09 June, 2010

Whereas the expert Committee set up in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 38-V of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Act no. 53 of 1972) under the Chairmanship of the Chief Wildlife Warden, Uttar Pradesh to identify Critical Tiger Habitat has recommended that 490.29 square kilometre area of Dudhwa National Park, 203.41 square kilometre area of Kishanpur Wildlife Sanctuary and 400.09 square kilometre area of Katarniyaghat Wildlife Sanctuary, totalling 1093.79 square kilometre area should be notified as the Critical Tiger Habitat of Dudhwa Tiger Reserve, which is to be kept inviolate for conservation of tigers.

Now, Therefore, in exercise of the powers under section 38-V of the aforesaid Act, the Governor is pleased to notify that the area of 1093.79 square kilometre areas of Dudhwa Tiger Reserve, described in the Schedule below, shall be the Core or Critical Tiger Habitat for Dudhwa Tiger Reserve and be kept as inviolate for the purpose of tiger conservation without affecting the rights of the Scheduled Tribes or such other forest dwellers.

Explanation:
For the removal of doubts it is hereby clarified that re-localation of Scheduled Tribes and other forest dwellers from the said Core or Critical Tiger Habitat shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (5) of section 38-V of the aforesaid Act read with clause (b) of section 2 and sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (Act no. 48 of 2006).

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of Protected Area	Government Notification number of the Protected Area	Area (Square Kilometre)
1	Dudhwa National Park	U.P. Government Forest Section-3 Notification No. 6991/14-3-1, dated January 21, 1977	490.29
2	Kishanpur Wildlife Sanctuary	U.P. Government Notification No. 1111/14-3-1/1971, dated October, 7, 1972	203.41
3	Katarniyaghat Wildlife Sanctuary	U.P. Government Forest section-3 notification No. 388/14-3-1, dated May 31, 1976	400.09
Total			1093.79

Chanchal Kumar Tewary
Principal Secretary.

- 2 -

C:\APR\GO\...
23-6-2010

... core area file. ...


Handwritten notes:
- In file
- Ashok
- 26.6.10
- D.K. (M...)

17. Kalakad-Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve, Tamil Nadu (1988-1989)

- 41 - 438

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
2007

[Regd. No. TN/CCN/117/2006-08.
[Price: Re. 0.80 Paise.



**TAMIL NADU
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**

EXTRAORDINARY PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 363] CHENNAI, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 2007
Margazhi 15, Sarvajith, Thiruvalluvar Aandu-2038

Part II—Section 2
**Notifications or Orders of interest to a section of the public
issued by Secretariat Departments.**

NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT

ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS DEPARTMENT

**DECLARATION OF AREAS AS CRITICAL TIGER HABITATS IN THE THREE TIGER RESERVES OF THE
STATE OF TAMIL NADU IN THE INTEREST OF CONSERVATION OF TIGER UNDER WILDLIFE
(PROTECTION) ACT, 1972.**

[G.O. Ms No. 145, Environment and Forests (FR-5), 28th December 2007.]

No. II(2)EF/822(c)/2007.

In exercise of the powers conferred under Section 38(v) of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 as amended in 2006, the Governor of Tamil Nadu is pleased to declare the following areas as Critical Tiger Habitats in the Tiger Reserves of the State of Tamil Nadu in the interest of Conservation of Tiger.

1. Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve.—895 Sq. km. (i.e. the areas Kalakad Wildlife Sanctuary as notified in G.O.Ms. No. 183, Fisheries and Forests Department, dated 5th March 1976 and Kalakad Wildlife Sanctuary as notified vide G.O.Ms. No. 2556, Food and Agriculture Department, dated 2nd August 1962.
2. Anamalai Tiger Reserve.—858 Sq. km. (i.e. the area of Indira Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary) as notified in G.O.Ms. No. 268, Fisheries and Forests Department, dated 10th October 1976 and Indira Gandhi National Park, as notified in G.O.Ms. No. 58, Environment and Forests Department, dated 23rd January 1989.
3. Mudumalai Tiger Reserve.—321 Sq. km. (i.e. the area of Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary) as notified in G.O. Development Department Notification No. 38, dated 11th January 1940 and Mudumalai National Park, as notified in G.O. Ms. No. 2, Environment and Forests Department, dated 2nd January 1990.

R. RAJAGOPAL,
Secretary to Government.

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ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

18. Valmiki Tiger Reserve, Bihar (1989-1990)

02/08/2012 03:10 0612-2217773

SEC.FOREST DEPT.,BHR

PAGE 01

बिहार सरकार
पर्यावरण एवं वन विभाग
संकल्प

संकल्प संख्या-वन्यप्राणी-22/08 42.5(E)/4000, पटना-15 दिनांक- 07/8/2012
विषय- वन्यप्राणी (संरक्षण) अधिनियम 1972 (संशोधित 2006) की धारा 38V के प्रावधानों के अंतर्गत वाल्मीकि व्याघ्र क्षेत्र के कोर या क्रान्तिक व्याघ्र पर्यावास तथा बफर क्षेत्र की पहचान/चिह्नित करना एवं व्याघ्र आरक्ष घोषित करने के संबंध में।

वन्यप्राणी (संरक्षण) अधिनियम 1972 संशोधन 2006 की धारा 38V के प्रावधानों के आलोक में व्याघ्रों की सुरक्षा, इसकी जनसंख्या एवं इसके भोज्य जीवों की उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित करने के साथ-साथ इनके पर्यावास हेतु जैव-विविधता के संरक्षण प्रबंधन एवं इनको विकास के लिए वाल्मीकि आरक्ष क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत कोर या क्रान्तिक व्याघ्र पर्यावास एवं बफर क्षेत्र की पहचान चिह्नित किया जाना है और वन्य प्राणी (संरक्षण) अधिनियम 1972 (संशोधित 2006) की धारा 38V की उपधारा (1) के तहत व्याघ्र आरक्ष को अधिसूचित किया जाना है।

(2) वन्यप्राणी (संरक्षण) अधिनियम 1972 संशोधन, 2006 के अध्याय IV B की धारा 38V के प्रासंगिक धाराओं के अनुपालनार्थ बाघ एवं अन्य मांसाहारी वन्य प्राणियों तथा उनके पर्यावास एवं पर्यावरण के संरक्षण के प्रयोजनार्थ पूर्व में वन्यप्राणी (संरक्षण) अधिनियम 1972 के अध्याय IV की धारा-16 (1) के तहत पश्चिम चम्पारण जिला में अवस्थित कुल-880.78 वर्ग कि०मी० घोषित वन्यप्राणी आश्रयणी के संपूर्ण क्षेत्र एवं निकटवर्ती सुरक्षित वन क्षेत्र को मिलाते हुए राज्य सरकार के द्वारा सम्यक विचारोपरांत इसे कोर या क्रान्तिक पर्यावास, बफर क्षेत्र एवं व्याघ्र आरक्ष के रूप में विन्नरूपेण निर्धारित करने का निर्णय लिया गया है:-

(I) वन्यप्राणी (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 संशोधित 2006 की धारा 38V (1) के तहत वाल्मीकि व्याघ्र आरक्ष-899.38वर्ग कि०मी० क्षेत्र (संलग्न विवरणी के स्तम्भ 3 में अंकित क्षेत्र)

(II) वन्यप्राणी (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 संशोधित 2006 की धारा 38V(4) (a) के तहत वन क्षेत्र को कोर/क्रान्तिक व्याघ्र पर्यावास-898.45 वर्ग कि०मी० वन क्षेत्र (संलग्न विवरणी के स्तम्भ 4 में अंकित क्षेत्र)

(III) वन्यप्राणी (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 की धारा 38 (4) (ii) के अंतर्गत बफर क्षेत्र-300.83 वर्ग कि०मी० क्षेत्र (संलग्न विवरणी के स्तम्भ 5 में अंकित क्षेत्र)

आदेश

आदेश दिया जाता है कि संकल्प को बिहार राज्यपत्र के अगले अंक में सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी हेतु प्रकाशित किया जाए।

बिहार राज्यपाल के आदेश से

(लालन राय)
सरकार के संयुक्त सचिव।

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PAGE 02

Area statement for Valmiki Tiger Reserve - Core/Critical tiger habitat areas and Buffer areas (in hectares)

Madanpur Forest Block				
Sl. No	Comptt no.	Total area of Tiger Reserve	Core & Critical area	Buffer area
1	2	3	4	5
1	5	401.448	0.000	401.448
2	7	534.995	0.000	534.995
3	8	223.386	0.000	223.386
4	11	783.876	783.876	0.000
5	12	387.284	387.284	0.000
6	13	224.195	224.195	0.000
7	14	323.344	323.344	0.000
8	20	374.334	374.334	0.000
9	21	689.179	689.179	0.000
10	22	278.424	278.424	0.000
11	23	219.297	219.297	0.000
12	30	373.525	373.525	0.000
13	1	251.319	0.000	251.319
14	2	448.797	0.000	448.797
15	6	270.734	0.000	270.734
16	9	297.039	0.000	297.039
17	10	214.079	0.000	214.079
18	17	250.096	250.096	0.000
19	18	301.085	301.085	0.000
20	19	462.151	462.151	0.000
21	27	255.762	0.000	255.762
22	29	243.621	243.621	0.000
23	3	329.819	0.000	329.819
24	4	330.223	0.000	330.223
25	15	156.208	156.208	0.000
26	16	384.047	384.047	0.000
27	24	367.859	367.859	0.000
28	25	471.459	471.459	0.000
29	26	482.386	482.386	0.000
30	28	533.780	533.780	0.000
Total		10863.751	7306.150	3557.601

Triveni Forest Block				
Sl No	Comptt no.	Total area of Tiger Reserve	Core & Critical area	Area provisioned for Buffer
1	3	427.753	427.753	0.000
2	4	343.983	343.983	0.000
3	5	309.180	309.180	0.000
4	6	150.918	150.918	0.000
5	7	180.895	180.895	0.000
6	8	285.708	285.708	0.000
7	9	315.655	315.655	0.000
8	10	284.494	284.494	0.000
9	11	297.785	297.785	0.000
10	12	211.651	211.651	0.000
11	13	237.955	237.955	0.000
12	14	425.731	425.731	0.000
13	15	380.809	380.809	0.000

608

11

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14	16	256.571	256.571	0.000
15	19	257.785	257.785	0.000
16	23	308.774	308.774	0.000
17	29	225.815	225.815	0.000
18	25	197.891	197.891	0.000
19	26	254.952	254.952	0.000
20	27	326.177	326.177	0.000
21	28	237.955	237.955	0.000
22	29	343.578	343.578	0.000
23	30	237.550	237.550	0.000
24	35	260.618	260.618	0.000
25	38	196.677	0.000	196.677
26	39	274.377	274.377	0.000
27	40	303.110	303.110	0.000
28	41	359.766	359.766	0.000
29	42	277.614	277.614	0.000
30	43	276.400	276.400	0.000
31	44	348.839	348.839	0.000
32	1	369.478	369.478	0.000
33	2	264.664	264.664	0.000
34	17	425.325	425.325	0.000
35	18	496.145	0.000	496.145
36	21	349.244	0.000	349.244
37	31	329.009	0.000	329.009
38	33	441.512	0.000	441.512
39	34	359.766	359.766	0.000
40	20	469.840	0.000	469.840
41	22	157.827	0.000	157.827
42	32	242.407	0.000	242.407
43	36	182.918	0.000	182.918
44	37	354.505	0.000	354.505
Total		13239.606	10019.522	3220.084

609

2

Naurangia Forest Block				
Sl. No	Compt no.	Total area of Tiger Reserve	Core & Critical area	Area provisioned for Buffer
1	1	125.048	125.048	0.000
2	2	197.082	197.082	0.000
3	3	216.101	216.101	0.000
4	4	273.163	273.163	0.000
5	5	287.731	287.731	0.000
6	6	281.661	281.661	0.000
7	7	262.641	262.641	0.000
8	8	295.421	295.421	0.000
9	9	222.172	222.172	0.000
10	10	289.350	289.350	0.000
11	11	357.742	357.742	0.000
12	12	203.962	203.962	0.000
13	13	317.678	317.678	0.000
14	14	292.992	292.992	0.000
15	15	267.497	267.497	0.000
16	16	272.253	272.253	0.000
17	17	334.718	334.718	0.000
18	18	282.066	282.066	0.000
19	19	374.334	374.334	0.000

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20	20	178.062	178.062	0.000
21	21	225.005	225.005	0.000
22	22	333.461	333.461	0.000
23	23	246.454	246.454	0.000
24	24	556.038	556.038	0.000
25	30	256.166	256.166	0.000
26	31	346.816	346.816	0.000
27	32	372.716	372.716	0.000
28	33	396.998	396.998	0.000
29	34	205.986	205.986	0.000
30	35	343.578	343.578	0.000
31	36	452.034	452.034	0.000
32	37	184.942	184.942	0.000
33	25	292.283	0.000	292.283
34	26	277.614	0.000	277.614
35	27	153.376	0.000	153.376
36	29	388.094	0.000	388.094
37	28	233.504	233.504	0.000
38	38	252.929	252.929	0.000
Total		10849.668	9738.301	1111.367

610

3

Kostli Forest Block				
Sl. No	Compt no.	Total area of Tiger Reserve	Core & Critical area	Area provisioned for Buffer
1	3	284.899	284.899	0.000
2	4	243.216	243.216	0.000
3	5	203.557	203.557	0.000
4	6	254.952	254.952	0.000
5	7	367.868	367.868	0.000
6	8	273.972	273.972	0.000
7	9	263.046	0.000	263.046
8	10	353.695	353.695	0.000
9	11	249.286	249.286	0.000
10	12	277.210	0.000	277.210
11	13	309.180	0.000	309.180
12	14	208.818	0.000	208.818
13	15	348.030	348.030	0.000
14	16	310.799	310.799	0.000
15	17	272.758	272.758	0.000
16	21	231.480	231.480	0.000
17	22	155.399	155.399	0.000
18	23	307.966	307.966	0.000
19	24	183.323	0.000	183.323
20	25	186.155	0.000	186.155
21	26	203.962	203.962	0.000
22	27	267.497	267.497	0.000
23	28	196.273	196.273	0.000
24	31	214.888	214.888	0.000
25	34	317.274	317.274	0.000
26	35	237.146	0.000	237.146
27	36	272.353	0.000	272.353
28	37	352.077	352.077	0.000
29	41	221.768	221.768	0.000
30	42	235.527	235.527	0.000
31	43	271.949	0.000	271.949
32	44	276.400	276.400	0.000

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33	47	280.447	280.447	0.000
34	1	296.230	0.000	296.230
35	2	201.938	0.000	201.938
36	18	330.628	0.000	330.628
37	20	238.766	0.000	238.766
38	38	310.394	0.000	310.394
39	39	201.938	0.000	201.938
40	40	280.852	0.000	280.852
41	45	226.219	0.000	226.219
42	46	219.744	0.000	219.744
43	48	178.466	0.000	178.466
44	49	253.333	0.000	253.333
45	52	208.008	0.000	208.008
46	54	194.654	0.000	194.654
47	55	269.111	0.000	269.111
48	19	298.253	0.000	298.253
49	29	383.237	0.000	383.237
50	30	369.073	0.000	369.073
51	32	223.387	223.387	0.000
52	33	305.942	305.942	0.000
53	50	406.709	0.000	406.709
54	51	280.852	0.000	280.852
55	53	264.664	0.000	264.664
Total		14575.568	6953.319	7622.249

Raghin Forest Block

Sl. No	Comptt no.	Total area of Tiger Reserve	Core & Critical area	Area provisioned for Buffer
1	2	341.556	341.556	0.000
2	3	178.871	178.871	0.000
3	4	197.892	197.892	0.000
4	5	448.797	448.797	0.000
5	6	302.705	302.705	0.000
6	14	244.835	244.835	0.000
7	16	192.226	192.226	0.000
8	17	449.606	0.000	449.606
9	18	235.122	0.000	235.122
10	19	317.678	0.000	317.678
11	20	274.377	0.000	274.377
12	21	429.371	0.000	429.371
13	22	369.883	0.000	369.883
14	23	445.555	0.000	445.555
15	24	583.557	583.557	0.000
16	25	363.408	363.408	0.000
17	26	374.334	374.334	0.000
18	27	260.619	260.619	0.000
19	28	348.435	348.435	0.000
20	29	331.842	331.842	0.000
21	30	515.165	515.165	0.000
22	31	193.844	193.844	0.000
23	34	376.358	376.358	0.000
24	35	410.756	410.756	0.000
25	36	380.809	380.809	0.000
26	37	256.167	0.000	256.167
27	38	228.648	0.000	228.648
28	39	275.186	0.000	275.186

611

4

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27/8/12

29	40	368.669	0.000	368.669
30	41	227.838	0.000	227.838
31	42	343.983	0.000	343.983
32	43	263.855	263.855	0.000
33	44	368.669	368.669	0.000
34	45	370.692	370.692	0.000
35	46	502.215	502.215	0.000
36	47	340.030	340.030	0.000
37	48	302.300	302.300	0.000
38	49	270.330	270.330	0.000
39	50	522.045	522.045	0.000
40	51	316.869	316.869	0.000
41	52	393.355	0.000	393.355
42	53	335.485	335.485	0.000
43	54	195.668	195.668	0.000
44	55	341.555	341.555	0.000
45	56	192.226	192.226	0.000
46	60	275.186	275.186	0.000
47	1	252.119	252.119	0.000
48	7	215.293	215.293	0.000
49	8	250.500	250.500	0.000
50	9	265.474	265.474	0.000
51	12	102.385	102.385	0.000
52	13	260.619	260.619	0.000
53	15	318.489	318.489	0.000
54	32	278.828	0.000	278.828
55	33	242.407	0.000	242.407
56	59	191.416	0.000	191.416
57	61	215.293	0.000	215.293
58	62	206.390	0.000	206.390
59	10	358.552	358.552	0.000
60	11	320.511	320.511	0.000
61	57	130.713	130.713	0.000
62	58	159.851	0.000	159.851
63	63	114.932	0.000	114.932
64	64	202.749	0.000	202.749
Total		19345.093	13117.789	6227.304

Someshwar Forest Block

Sl. No	Comptt no.	Total area of Tiger Reserve	Core & Critical area	Area provisioned for Buffer
1	3	264.260	0.000	264.260
2	4	339.936	339.936	0.000
3	5	327.795	327.795	0.000
4	6	364.217	364.217	0.000
5	7	222.577	222.577	0.000
6	8	226.624	226.624	0.000
7	9	299.467	299.467	0.000
8	10	445.154	445.154	0.000
9	11	233.908	233.908	0.000
10	12	250.905	250.905	0.000
11	13	278.828	278.828	0.000
12	20	326.177	326.177	0.000
13	21	303.514	303.514	0.000

612

5

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27/8/12

14	22	437.061	437.061	0.000
15	23	388.498	388.498	0.000
16	27	233.504	0.000	233.504
17	29	461.342	461.342	0.000
18	30	451.225	451.225	0.000
19	31	473.483	473.483	0.000
20	32	454.058	454.058	0.000
21	33	543.088	543.088	0.000
22	34	450.011	450.011	0.000
23	35	278.424	278.424	0.000
24	36	331.033	331.033	0.000
25	37	278.424	0.000	278.424
26	40	275.186	275.186	0.000
27	41	517.998	517.998	0.000
28	42	295.016	295.016	0.000
29	43	329.414	329.414	0.000
30	44	339.936	339.936	0.000
31	47	367.455	367.455	0.000
32	48	427.348	427.348	0.000
33	49	341.959	341.959	0.000
34	50	324.963	324.963	0.000
35	51	148.259	0.000	148.259
36	53	200.319	200.319	0.000
37	54	307.156	307.156	0.000
38	55	116.954	0.000	116.954
39	56	288.946	288.946	0.000
40	59	336.294	336.294	0.000
41	60	228.647	0.000	228.647
42	2	281.661	0.000	281.661
43	14	226.624	0.000	226.624
44	15	324.153	0.000	324.153
45	19	261.832	0.000	261.832
46	24	176.443	176.443	0.000
47	28	206.794	0.000	206.794
48	38	355.719	0.000	355.719
49	39	297.849	0.000	297.849
50	45	262.236	0.000	262.236
51	46	294.206	294.206	0.000
52	52	136.784	0.000	136.784
53	57	89.840	0.000	89.840
54	58	317.274	0.000	317.274
55	63	259.403	0.000	259.403
56	64	287.731	0.000	287.731
57	1	237.955	0.000	237.955
58	16	157.423	0.000	157.423
59	17	93.078	0.000	93.078
60	18	198.701	0.000	198.701
61	25	254.952	0.000	254.952
62	26	178.871	0.000	178.871
63	61	248.882	0.000	248.882
64	62	322.939	0.000	322.939
65	65	293.397	0.000	293.397
66	66	223.791	0.000	223.791
67	67	264.260	0.000	264.260
68	68	215.293	0.000	215.293

613

6

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7/12/12

69	69	204.366	0.000	204.366
70	70	184.941	0.000	184.941
71	71	322.939	0.000	322.939
72	72	247.263	0.000	247.263
73	73	127.881	0.000	127.881
Total		21064.844	12709.964	8354.88

614

Sl. No	Name of Block	Total area of Tiger Reserve	Core or Critical area	Buffer area
1	Madanpur	10863.751	7306.150	3557.601
2	Triveni	13239.606	10019.522	3220.084
3	Naurangia	10849.668	9738.301	1111.367
4	Kosil	14575.568	6953.319	7622.249
5	Raghia	19345.093	13117.789	6227.304
6	Someshwar	21064.844	12709.964	8354.880
Total		89938.53	59845.045	30093.485

7

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19. Pench Tiger Reserve, Madhya Pradesh (1992-1993)

189

1210 (4) मध्यप्रदेश सरकार, दिनांक 24 दिसम्बर 2007

No. F-15-31-2007-X-2.—WHEREAS, the Government of Madhya Pradesh considers that the area specified in the schedule below is a critical tiger habitat and is of adequate ecological, faunal and floral significance, to be kept inviolate for the purposes of conservation of tiger, other predators, their prey base, and their habitat and environment:

THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 38V of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, the Government of Madhya Pradesh hereby declares the area specified in the Schedule below as the Core area of **Pench Tiger Reserve**—

SCHEDULE

District—Seoni and Chhindwara

Protected Areas—Indira Priyadarshini Pench National Park and Pench Mowgli Sanctuary

Name of Tiger Reserve—Pench Tiger Reserve

Total Area—411330 Hectares.

AREAS INCLUDED

S.No.	Protected Area	Reserved Forest (in Hectare)	Protected Forest (in Hectare)	Revenue Land including private land (in Hectare)	Total (in Hectare)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Indira Priyadarshini Pench National Park	28381.100	626.500	278.100	29285.700
2	Pench Mowgli Sanctuary	11847.300	0.00	0.00	11847.300
Total ..		40228.400	626.500	278.100	41133.000

BOUNDARIES

North—The outer boundary of RF compartment No. 1421, 1422 of Gumtara Range and RF compartment No. 592, 591, 390A, 593, 614, 617 & 616 of Karmajhuri Range, Indira Priyadarshini Pench National Park & the outer boundary of RF compartment No. 615, 633, 632, 391A, 392A, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644 and 645 of Pench Mowgli Sanctuary.

East—The outer boundary of RF compartment No. 645, 432A, 647, 659, 660, 661, 657, 656, 655, 653, 652, 651, 650, 648, 619 and 618 of Pench Mowgli Sanctuary & the outer boundary of RF compartment No. 616, 617, 613, 612, 611, 610, 596, 609, 608, 606, 604, and 605 of Karmajhuri range, Indira Priyadarshini Pench National Park.

South—Boundary of Maharashtra State.

West—The outer boundary of RF compartment No. 1465, PF compartment No. P-1/74, RF compartment No. 1473 (part), 1470, 1472, PF compartment No. P-1456, RF compartment No. 1454 B & C, 1453 B, 1451, 1452, 1449, 1445, 1444, 1443 (part), 1441, 1442 A, 1433, 1434, 435, 1432, 1414, 1415, 1416, 1420 and 1421, of Gumtara range, Indira Priyadarshini Pench National Park.

20. Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve, Madhya Pradesh (1993-1994)

497

1210 (12) मध्यप्रदेश राजपत्र, दिनांक 24 दिसम्बर 2007

को जोड़ने वाली कट-लाइन, ताला आरक्षित वनखण्ड के कक्ष क्रमांक 306 को सीमा, ताला आरक्षित वनखण्ड को सीमांकन रेखा के मुनारा क्रमांक 241 को मुनारा क्रमांक 269 से जोड़ने वाली कट-लाइन, ताला आरक्षित वनखण्ड को सीमांकन रेखा पर स्थित मुनारा क्रमांक 269 से मुनारा क्रमांक 270 इसे सीमांकन रेखा पर स्थित मुनारा क्रमांक 270 को मुनारा क्रमांक 284 से जोड़ने वाली कट-लाइन, ताला आरक्षित वनखण्ड के कक्ष क्रमांक 321 को सीमा, महामन आरक्षित वनखण्ड के कक्ष क्रमांक 364 को सीमा, परासी आरक्षित वनखण्ड के कक्ष क्रमांक 363 को सीमा, गढ़पुरी आरक्षित वनखण्ड को सीमांकन रेखा पर स्थित मुनारा क्रमांक 51 को मुनारा क्रमांक 120 से जोड़ने वाली कट-लाइन, गढ़पुरी आरक्षित वनखण्ड के कक्ष क्रमांक 365 को सीमा, मञ्जौली पश्चिम संरक्षित वनखण्ड के कक्ष क्रमांक पी 236 को सीमा, ददरीदो-धौराखोह आरक्षित वनखण्ड के कक्ष क्रमांक 357, 356, 355, 354, 351 को सीमा, तासी आरक्षित वनखण्ड के कक्ष क्रमांक 09, 10 को सीमा, ददरीदो-धौराखोह आरक्षित वनखण्ड के कक्ष क्रमांक 05, 06, 07 को सीमा उभार वदी तक.

No. F-15-31-2007-X-2.—WHEREAS, the Government of Madhya Pradesh considers that the area specified in the Schedule below is a critical tiger habitat and is of adequate ecological, faunal and floral significance, to be kept inviolate for the purposes of conservation of tiger, other predators, their prey base, and their habitat and environment:

THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 38V of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, the Government of Madhya Pradesh hereby Declares the area specified in the Schedule below as the Core area of Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve:—

SCHEDULE

District—Umiria and Katni

Protected Areas—Bandhavgarh National Park and Panpatha Wildlife Sanctuary

Name of Tiger Reserve—Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve

Total Area—716.903 Km²

AREAS INCLUDED

S.No.	Protected Area	Reserved Forest (Km ²)	Protected Forest (Km ²)	Revenue Land including private land (Km ²)	Total (Km ²)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Bandhavgarh National Park	421.698	13.406	17.562	452.666
2	Panpatha Wildlife Sanctuary	205.661	40.181	18.395	264.237
Total		627.359	53.587	35.957	716.903

BOUNDARIES

North—Boundary of compartment Nos. 493 (old 64) from Umrar river and 494 (old 65) of Khitauli RF block of Katni district, Umiria district boundary, boundary of compartment No. 495 (old 58) of Khitauli RF block, boundary of compmt. No. 497 (old 56) of Khitauli RF block till it meets the boundary of forest village Bagdara, eastern boundary of Forest village Bagdara, boundary of compartment No. 498 (old 55) of Khitauli RF block, cut-line up to tri-junction of boundaries of compartment Nos. 499, 501 and 502 (old 59, 60 and 61), Cut-line up to tri junction of compartment

498

1210 (13) मध्यप्रदेश राजपत्र, दिनांक 24 दिसम्बर 2007

boundaries of compartment Nos. 378, 379 and 383 of Dohba RF block of Umiria district, boundary of compartment Nos. P183A, P184A, P184B, P185, P191A of Charanganga PF block, boundary of compartment No. 408 of Kudra RF block, Rajphal Nala along the boundary of compartment Nos. 414, 420, 425, 434 then boundary of compartment Nos. 426, 435, 427, 421, 415 of Kadra RF block, boundary of compartment Nos. 409, 410, 416, Jarwahi Nala along the boundary of compartment Nos. 428, 445, 446, 451 of Majhali-Sejwahi RF block, boundary of compartment No. 460 of Kudri RF block, Boundary of compartment Nos. 452, 453 of Majhali-Sejwahi RF block, boundary of compartment Nos. 461, 465, 466, 468 of Gajarah RF block up to the junction of Sone river and then cut-line from the western bank of Sone river to the eastern bank of Sone river.

East—From the eastern bank of Sone river where the northern boundary (as described above) meets a cut-line from the eastern bank of the river towards south up to the point where it meets the cut-line coming from Sejwahi RF block, on the eastern bank of Sone river where it meets the eastern boundary a cut-line on the western bank of the river up to the point where it meets the boundary of Sejwahi RF block, Southern boundary of Sejwahi RF block from the bank of Sone river up to the meeting point of Gurawahi R.F. block boundary then southern boundary of Gurawahi RF block on North of Dohba village up to the junction of Bagaiha Nala, from the junction of Bagaiha Nala along the bank of Bagaiha Nala a cut-line up to the boundary of compartment No. 381 of Dohba RF block, boundary of compartment Nos. 381, 375, 376 and 377 of Dohba RF block, demarcation line of Tala RF block from pillar No. 230 to pillar No. 421, cut-line from Pillar No. 421 to Pillar No. 433 of Tala RF block, demarcation line of Tala RF block from boundary Pillar No. 433 to Pillar No. 434, cut-line from pillar No. 434 to Pillar No. 476 of Tala RF block, demarcation line of Tala RF block from boundary Pillar No. 476 to 477, cut-line from pillar No. 477 to pillar No. 496 of Tala RF block, demarcation line of Tala RF block from Boundary pillar No. 01 to pillar No. 54, boundary of compartment Nos. 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 278, 265, 266, 256 of Bandhavgarh RF block along with Johla river.

South—Southern boundary of compartment No. 256 of Bandhavgarh RF block, Boundary of compartment Nos. 255, 245, 242 of Bandhavgarh RF block, boundary of compartment No. 230 of Rohaniya RF block, cut-line from Pillar No. 224 to Pillar No. 250 of Rohaniya RF block, boundary of compartment No. 222 of Rohaniya RF block, cut-line from Pillar No. 282 to pillar No. 290 of Rohaniya RF block, boundary of compartment Nos. 221, 220, 219, 218 of Rohaniya RF block, boundary of compartment No. 233 of Bandhavgarh RF block.

West—Boundary of compartment No. 199 of Badraul-Chirawah RF block, cut-line from Pillar No. 45 to Pillar No. 32 of Bandhavgarh RF block, boundary of compartment Nos. 246, 257, 267, 268 of Bandhavgarh RF block, cut-line from pillar No. 01 of Bandhavgarh RF block to pillar No. 108 of Tala RF block, boundary of compartment Nos. 291, 290 of Tala RF block, cut-line from Pillar No. 155 to pillar No. 181 of Tala RF block, boundary of compartment Nos. 293, 294, 299 of Tala RF block, cut-line from Pillar No. 19 of Gohadi PF block to Pillar No. 222 of Tala RF block, boundary of compartment No. 306 of Tala RF block, cut-line from pillar No. 241 to Pillar No. 269 of Tala RF block, demarcation line of Tala RF block from pillar No. 269 to Pillar No. 270, cut-line from Pillar No. 270 to pillar No. 284, of compartment No. 321 of Tala RF block, boundary of compartment No. 364 of Mahaman RF block, boundary of compartment No. 363 of Parasi RF block, cut-line from Pillar No. 51 to Pillar No. 120 of Gadhuri RF block, boundary of compartment No. 365 of Gadhuri RF block, boundary of compartment No. P 236 of Majhali West PF block, boundary of compartment Nos. 357, 356, 355, 354, 351 of Dadraudi-Dhaurkhoh RF block, boundary of compartment Nos. 9, 10 of Tali RF block, boundary of compartment Nos. 5, 6, 7 of Dadraudi-Dhaurkhoh RF block up to Umrar river.

मध्यप्रदेश के राजपत्र के माध्यम से तथा अतिरिक्त रूप से,
एन. एच. वैलमाल, अवर सचिव,

दिनांक, मुद्रण तथा संशोधन कार्यालय, मध्यप्रदेश द्वारा राजपत्र के केन्द्रीय मुद्रणालय, भोपाल से मुद्रित तथा प्रकाशित—2007.

21. Panna Tiger Reserve, Madhya Pradesh (1993-1994)

<p style="text-align: right;">492</p> <p style="text-align: center;">मध्यप्रदेश राजपत्र, दिनांक 24 दिसम्बर 2007 1210 (7)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BOUNDARIES</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">493</p> <p style="text-align: center;">मध्यप्रदेश राजपत्र, दिनांक 24 दिसम्बर 2007 1210 (8)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">संमिलित क्षेत्र का विवरण</p>																														
<p>North—An imaginary floating/shifting line passing 200 m inside the water, parallel to the waterfront of the Tawa reservoir, along southern bank of the Denwa River, from Tawa-Denwa junction till Comptt. No. 367, thereafter boundary of Pachmarhi Sanctuary which passes through western boundary of Compartment No. 367, 363, 349, 345 & 346, thereafter Reserve Forest & Protected Forest line from Comptt. No. 346 to 430. In Comptt. 430, boundary line of RF-PF line, excluding area of FV Jhiria & then again RF-PF line from comptt. 437 to comptt. No. 455, thereafter the Northern boundary of Protected forest Comptt. No. 212 & 213.</p> <p>East—Southern boundary of Comptt. No. 213 & 212, Southern & Western boundary of Comptt. No. 215, Southern boundary of Comptt. No. 217, Eastern & Southern boundary of Comptt. No. 218 Eastern & Southern boundary of Comptt. No. 219 & Southern boundary of Comptt. No. 220, thereafter Northern & Eastern boundary of Comptt. No. 221 up to mid Denwa River, thereafter mid Denwa River up to southern-eastern corner of Chhitravi village boundary, then Chhitravi village boundary along with Comptt. No. 224 and 223 and thereafter western boundary of Comptt. No. 223, excluding horticulture garden and then northern boundary of Comptt. No. 223 and 224, and thereafter Hoshangabad-Chhindwara district boundary, thereafter District boundary of Hoshangabad and Chhindwara districts from Comptt. No. 290 to 270, excluding hamlets (Tolas) Neksa, Manakachhar and Phera.</p> <p>South—From junction of Comptt. No. 277 & 278 on Hoshangabad-Chhindwara district boundary, northern boundaries of Comptt. Nos. P-277, P-276, P-275 & P-274 and northern & western boundary Comptt. No. P-272 thereafter northern boundary of Comptt. No. 271 up to the point where it meets Comptt. No. 253 and then along the boundary of Satpura National Park & Pachmarhi Sanctuary between Compartment No. 253 and 271 till District boundary of Hoshangabad-Chhindwara, thereafter Chhindwara-Hoshangabad district boundary and Hoshangabad-Beul district boundary up to Tawa River.</p> <p>West—An imaginary floating/shifting line passing 200 m inside the water, and running parallel to the eastern waterfront of the Tawa reservoir, along eastern bank of the Tawa River which makes western boundary of Comptt. No. 181, 184, 185 & 183 of Bor Sanctuary, thereafter the boundary passes through northern boundary of Comptt. No. 183, 182 & western boundary of Comptt. No. 176, 175 & northern boundary of 168 Comptt. up to Koti river, then mid of Koti river up to Tawa river & thereafter mid of Tawa river up to Denwa river junction.</p> <p>Note—The area of the core of the tiger reserve has been computed using the mid river line of the Denwa and Tawa rivers as the northern and southern boundaries.</p> <p>क्र. एफ. 15-31-2007-एस-2.—पूँक, राज्य शासन का यह मत है कि नीचे दिये गये परिशिष्ट क्षेत्र, भाग, अथवा भौगोलिक व्यवस्थितियों तथा उनके रहवास एवं पर्यावरण के संरक्षण के प्रयोजन के लिए पर्याप्त महत्व का होने के कारण इसे अधुपुप बनाया जाना आवश्यक है।</p> <p>राज्य शासन, एतद्वारा, इस क्षेत्र को वन्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 (यथा संशोधित 2006) की धारा 38V द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को उपयोग में लाते हुए, निम्न परिशिष्ट में द्वायें क्षेत्रों को पन्ना टाइगर रिजर्व का कोर क्षेत्र घोषित करता है:—</p> <p style="text-align: center;">परिशिष्ट</p> <p>जिला—पन्ना एवं छतरपुर संरक्षित क्षेत्र—पन्ना राष्ट्रीय उद्यान एवं पन्ना (गंगक) अभयारण्य टाइगर रिजर्व का भाग—पन्ना टाइगर रिजर्व क्षेत्रफल—57613.11 हेक्टेयर</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>क्र.</th> <th>संरक्षित क्षेत्र</th> <th>आरक्षित क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर में)</th> <th>संरक्षित क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर में)</th> <th>अन्य क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर में)</th> <th>योग (हेक्टेयर में)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>(1)</th> <th>(2)</th> <th>(3)</th> <th>(4)</th> <th>(5)</th> <th>(6)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>पन्ना राष्ट्रीय उद्यान</td> <td>26368.64</td> <td>24586.99</td> <td>3310.63</td> <td>54266.26</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>पन्ना (गंगक) अभयारण्य</td> <td>1819.19</td> <td>1527.66</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>3346.85</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">योग</td> <td>28187.83</td> <td>26114.65</td> <td>3310.63</td> <td>57613.11</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">सीमाएं</p> <p>उत्तर—पुलवाहा नाला केन नदी तक जो छतरपुर वन मण्डल के संरक्षित वन खण्ड सोलेन सैवय के कक्ष क्रमांक 552, 553, 550, 549, 545 को उत्तरी सीमा बनाती है। केन नदी के दोनों किनारे पन्ना डगर वन मण्डल के आरक्षित वन खण्ड पीपरटोला बड़ी की सीमा स्तम्भ क्रमांक 1 से 67 तक छतरपुर वन मण्डल के संरक्षित वन खण्ड बन्धसरा को पूर्वी सीमा लाइन, छतरपुर वन मण्डल के संरक्षित वन खण्ड क्रमांक पाटन "अ" एवं पाटन "ब" को मध्यस्थ सीमा रेखा, छतरपुर वन मण्डल के संरक्षित वन खण्ड पाटन "अ" को उत्तरी सीमा लाइन, संरक्षित वन खण्ड अर्जुनहाट को उत्तरी सीमा लाइन, केन नदी तक महासंग्राम ग्राम की आंतरिक सीमा रेखाएं स्तम्भ क्रमांक 7 से 21 तक (विपरीत दिशा) केन नदी ग्राम मण्डल की आंतरिक सीमा रेखा केन नदी से पन्ना-छतरपुर राजमार्ग तक जिसमें उत्तर वन मण्डल के आरक्षित वन खण्ड, पीपरटोला बड़ी के स्तम्भ क्रमांक 146 से 178 तक आते हैं। कक्ष क्रमांक 242, 248, 247, 246, 264, 262, 263 को सीमा आरक्षित वन खण्ड इरसा स्तम्भ क्रमांक 120 से 205 तक तथा वन खण्ड छतरपुर के स्तम्भ क्रमांक 1 से 54, पन्ना-छतरपुर राजमार्ग तक उत्तरी सीमा निर्धारित होती है।</p> <p>पूर्व—पन्ना राष्ट्रीय उद्यान/पन्ना (गंगक) अभयारण्य के आरक्षित वन खण्ड इरसा की सीमा लाइन स्तम्भ क्रमांक 30 से 54 तक पन्ना-छतरपुर राजमार्ग की आरक्षित वन खण्ड जो पीपरटोला बड़ी की सीमा लाइन स्तम्भ क्रमांक 186 से 179 तक बनाती है, कट लाइन जो आरक्षित वन खण्ड पीपरटोला बड़ी से गुजरती हुई कक्ष क्रमांक 252, 253, 254 को दक्षिणी सीमा बनाती है, राम उमरान की पूर्वी उत्तरी सीमा स्तम्भ क्रमांक 1 से 14 (राष्ट्रीयकृत कार्डिन) कक्ष क्रमांक 244, 245 को पूर्वी सीमा ग्राम बड़ी की आंतरिक सीमा स्तम्भ क्रमांक 26 से 23 विपरीत दिशा में कक्ष क्रमांक 240 की दक्षिणी सीमा कक्ष क्रमांक 539, 532, 535, 537, 541 को सीमा बनाती है। कक्ष क्रमांक 540 में मगगनी नाला जो कैनासन नाला संगम तक सीमा बनाती है, कक्ष क्रमांक 544 की दक्षिणी-पूर्वी सीमा कक्षा नाला जो कक्ष क्रमांक 547 एवं 548 को उत्तरी सीमा बनाते हुए पीपरटोला बड़ी के आरक्षित वन खण्ड के मूलतः क्रमांक 241 तक है। आरक्षित वन खण्ड पीपरटोला बड़ी की सीमा लाइन स्तम्भ क्रमांक 241 से 243 तक राम जर्षीबा की दक्षिणी सीमा जो स्तम्भ क्रमांक 35 से 22 तक जाती है, जर्षीबा नाला जो कक्ष क्रमांक 392 की दक्षिणी सीमा बनाते हुए, पन्ना-कटगी रोड रमपुरा-गडौली वन मार्ग के सीमा तक।</p> <p>दक्षिण—कक्ष क्रमांक 1365, 1364 का उत्तरी सीमा ग्राम रमपुरा कण्डवाहा का आंतरिक सीमांकित रेखा, रमपुरा गडदा वन मार्ग कक्ष क्रमांक 1352, 1341, 1334 का उत्तरी सीमा बनाते हुए, ग्राम कुन्दन की आंतरिक सीमा रेखा, कक्ष क्रमांक 1335, 1337, 1327 ग्राम गडदा के आंतरिक सीमांकित रेखा कक्ष क्रमांक 1305, 1304 ग्राम बिलादा एवं कटरी के आंतरिक सीमांकित रेखा वन खण्ड पीपरटोला-रमपुरा की मध्यम-रेखा ग्राम डोहरी तक पीपरटोला अभयारण्य वन खण्ड के मध्यम-रेखा केन नदी तक जो हिन्नीत परिवेश की सीमा बनाती है।</p> <p>पश्चिम—संरक्षित वन खण्ड किरानगढ़ के कक्ष क्रमांक 485, 486 की पूर्वी सीमा लाइन बुरगा नदी कक्ष क्रमांक 493, 496 को पूर्वी सीमा, ककरा नदी, ग्राम ककरा की उत्तरी-पश्चिमी सीमा लाइन, संरक्षित वन खण्ड किरानगढ़ की सीमा लाइन, जो कक्ष क्रमांक 504, 507, 508 को दक्षिणी सीमा बनाती है, कट लाइन कक्ष क्रमांक 508 को काटते हुए किरानगढ़ नदी में मिलती है, बृहन्नर में मुकवाहा जाने वाली सड़क का अनुसंधान करती है, किरानगढ़ नदी मुकवाहा छतरपुर वन मण्डल के संरक्षित वन खण्ड पलकोटा सीमा लाइन बनाती है। मुकवाहा नाला कक्ष क्रमांक 525, 533 को पूर्वी सीमा बनाते हुए कक्ष क्रमांक 532 को काटते हुए कट लाइन जो मुकवाहा नाले से प्रारम्भ होकर पुनर्वहा नदी में कक्ष क्रमांक 532 एवं 552 को काटते हुए मिलती है।</p>	क्र.	संरक्षित क्षेत्र	आरक्षित क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर में)	संरक्षित क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर में)	अन्य क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर में)	योग (हेक्टेयर में)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	1.	पन्ना राष्ट्रीय उद्यान	26368.64	24586.99	3310.63	54266.26	2.	पन्ना (गंगक) अभयारण्य	1819.19	1527.66	0.00	3346.85	योग		28187.83	26114.65	3310.63	57613.11
क्र.	संरक्षित क्षेत्र	आरक्षित क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर में)	संरक्षित क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर में)	अन्य क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर में)	योग (हेक्टेयर में)																										
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)																										
1.	पन्ना राष्ट्रीय उद्यान	26368.64	24586.99	3310.63	54266.26																										
2.	पन्ना (गंगक) अभयारण्य	1819.19	1527.66	0.00	3346.85																										
योग		28187.83	26114.65	3310.63	57613.11																										

मध्यप्रदेश राजपत्र, दिनांक 24 दिसम्बर 2007

1210 (9)

No. F-15-31-2007-X-2.—WHEREAS, the Government of Madhya Pradesh considers that the area specified in the Schedule below is a critical tiger habitat and is of adequate ecological, faunal and floral significance, to be kept inviolate for the purposes of conservation of tiger, other predators, their prey base, and their habitat and environment.

THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 38V of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, the Government of Madhya Pradesh hereby declares the area specified in the Schedule below as the Core area of Panna Tiger Reserve:—

SCHEDULE

District—Panna and Chhatarpur.

Protected Areas—Panna National Park and Gangau (Panna) Wildlife Sanctuary.

Name of Tiger Reserve—Panna Tiger Reserve.

Total Area—57613.11 Hectares.

AREAS INCLUDED

S.No.	Protected Area	Reserved Forest (in Hectare)	Protected Forest (in Hectare)	Revenue Land including private land (in Hectare)	Total (in Hectare)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Panna National Park	26368.64	24586.99	3310.63	54266.26
2	Panna (Gangau) Sanctuary	1819.19	1527.66	0.00	3346.85
Total		28187.83	26114.65	3310.63	57613.11

BOUNDARIES

North—Pukhraha Nala upto Ken river which makes the northern boundary of compartment No. 552, 553, 550, 549, 545 of Selone Salaisa protected forest block of Chhatarpur forest division; Boundary Pillar No. 1 to 67 of Pipartola Badore Reserved Forest block of North Panna Forest division at both sides of Ken river; Northern boundary line of Barhaspura Protected forest block of Chhatarpur Forest division; Middle boundary line of Pattan 'A' & 'B' Protected forest block of Chhatarpur forest Division; Northern boundary line of Pattan 'A' Protected forest block of Chhatarpur forest division; Northern boundary line of Ajarhahi Protected forest block up to Ken river; Boundary Pillar no. 7 to 21 of internal boundary line of Baharganj village (opposite direction of Ken river); Internal boundary line of Madla village; Ken river to Panna - Chhatarpur State Highway in which boundary Pillar No. 146 to 178 of Pipartola Badore Reserved forest block of Panna National Park included; Panna Chhatarpur State Highway which makes the western boundary of compartment No. 234 and 242; cut line of Harsa Reserved Forest block Pillar No. 55 to 205 compartment No. 234, 241, 246, 247, 248, 262, 263, 264 making Western & Northern boundary and excluded villages Madla, Nebari, Bogohan, Harsa completed the Northern boundary.

East—Boundary line Pillar No. 30 to 54 of Harsa Forest block of Panna National Park/Panna (Gangau) Sanctuary up to Panna-Chhatarpur State highway which makes the boundary line Pillar No. 186 to 179 of Pipartola-Badore Forest Block; cut line which passes through Pipartola-Badore Forest Block and makes the forest boundary of compartment No. 252, 253 & 254, North-Eastern boundary line Pillar No. 1 to 14 (anticlockwise) of Umrava village Eastern boundary of compartment

1210 (10)

मध्यप्रदेश राजपत्र, दिनांक 24 दिसम्बर 2007

495

No. 244, 245. Internal boundary pillar No. 26 to 23 (opposite direction) of Badore village; Southern boundary of compartment No. 240. Internal boundary of village Hinota which makes the boundary of 539, 532, 535, 537, 541. In compatt. No. 540 along Maghawan Nalla up to Kemasan Nalla. South-eastern boundary of comp. No. 544, Kaccha Nalla which makes the boundary of comp. No. 547 & 548 and is up to pillar No. 241 of Pipartola-Badore reserved forest block; boundary line pillar No. 241 to 243 of Pipartola Badore Reserved forest block. Southern boundary of Jadhova village which goes up to pillar No. 35 to 22. Jadhova Nalla which makes the Southern boundary of Compt. No. 392 and goes up to the cross of Panna-Katni road and Rampura-Majholi forest road.

South—Northern boundary of Compartment No. 1365, 1364 internal demarcation line of village Rampura, Kandwaha, Forest Road Rampura-Gahadara forming the northern boundary of compartment No. 1352, 1346, 1341, 1334 internal line of village Kundan, compartment boundary of 1335, 1337, 1327 internal demarcation line Gahadara village, compartment No. 1305, 1304 internal demarcation line village Bihata and Katari dividing line of Forest Block Rampura and Pipartola up to Majholi Dandi village and common boundary of Pipartola Badour and Amanganj block up to Ken river forming the boundary of Hinota range.

West—Eastern line of comp. No. 485 & 486 of Kishangarh protected forest block, Burana river, eastern boundary of comp. No. 493, 496, Kakra Nalla. North western boundary line of Kakra village. Boundary line of Kishangarh protected forest block which makes the southern boundary of comp. No. 504, 507, 508, cut line through comp. No. 508 meets Siyamari river and follows the cart track which goes from Brijpur to Sukwaha and makes the boundary line of Siyamari river Sukwaha village & Palkoha protected forest block of Chhatarpur forest division. Cut line which starts from Sukwaha Nalla cuts Compt. No. 532 and makes eastern boundary of Compt. No. 535, 533 and after passing through Compt. No. 532 & 552 meets Pukhraha Nalla.

क्र. एफ. 15-31-2007 दम-2.—चुंकि, राज्य शासन का यह मत है कि नीचे दिये गये परिशिष्ट में निर्दिष्ट क्षेत्र, वाघ, अन्य मानसहारी नव-व्यापारियों तथा उनके रहवास एवं प्रवासन के संरक्षण के उद्देश्य के लिए पर्याप्त महत्व का होने के कारण इसे अधुष्य प्रत्या जात आवश्यक है.

राज्य शासन, रेलदुर्गा, दम क्षेत्र को वन्यजन्तु (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 (वना संशोधित 2006) की धारा 38V द्वारा प्रदान शक्तियों को उपयोग में लाते हुए, निम्न परिशिष्ट में दर्शाये क्षेत्रों को बांधवगढ़ टाइगर रिजर्व का कोर क्षेत्र घोषित करता है:—

परिशिष्ट

जिला—उमरिया एवं कटनी
संरक्षित क्षेत्र—बांधवगढ़ राष्ट्रीय उद्यान एवं पनपवा अभ्यारण
टाइगर रिजर्व का नाम—बांधवगढ़ टाइगर रिजर्व
क्षेत्रफल—716.903 वर्ग कि.मी.

सम्मिलित क्षेत्र का विवरण

क्र.	संरक्षित क्षेत्र	आरक्षित क्षेत्र (वर्ग कि.मी.)	संरक्षित क्षेत्र (वर्ग कि.मी.)	अन्य क्षेत्र (वर्ग कि.मी.)	योग (वर्ग कि.मी.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	बांधवगढ़ राष्ट्रीय उद्यान	421.698	13.406	17.562	452.666
2.	पनपवा अभ्यारण	205.661	40.181	18.395	264.237
योग		627.359	53.587	35.957	716.903

22. Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve, Maharashtra (1993-1994)

(120)

NOTIFICATION

Revenue & Forests Department
Mantralaya, Mumbai – 400 032
Dated : 27th December, 2007

Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972

No WLP 10-07/CR 297/F-1--Whereas, the National Tiger Conservation Authority, (NTCA), vide its letter no. 1501/11/2007-BT(Part), dated the November 16, 2007, had requested the State Government to declare critical tiger habitats in the Tiger Reserves under section 38 (V) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972), and, Whereas, vide his letter no. Desk-22(6)/2007-08/6149, dated the 4th Dec. 07, addressed to Member Secretary, NTCA, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) and Chief Wildlife Warden, Maharashtra State, had submitted a proposal in this behalf, and Whereas, the Member Secretary, NTCA, vide his letter no. F. no. 1501/1/2007-PT (part), dated the 14th Dec, 07, addressed to the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), has granted his approval thereto, and Whereas, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) had vide his letter no. Desk-22(6)/2007-08/6259, dated the 17th Dec, 07, submitted a proposal to the State Government,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 38 (V) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972), Government of Maharashtra hereby notifies the following areas of the national parks and sanctuaries comprising the Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve, Pench Tiger Reserve and Melghat Tiger Reserve (including its buffer protected areas of Narnala, Wan and Ambabarwa sanctuaries) as 'Critical Tiger Habitats.'

Tiger Reserve & Its Constituent National Parks/Sanctuaries	Area (sq. kms)	Notification No.
1) Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve		
1) Tadoba NP	116.55	Madhya Pradesh Act No. VII of 1955
2) Andhari WLS	509.27	No.WLP 1085/CR-75/F-5(III) dated 25-02-1986
Total for Tadoba-Andhari Reserve	625.82	
2) Pench Tiger Reserve		
1) Pench NP	257.26	No.PGS 1375/121758/F-1 dated 22-11-1975
Total for Pench Tiger Reserve	257.26	
3) Melghat Tiger Reserve		
1) Gugamal NP	1150.03	No.WLP 1092/Pra.No.526/F-5 dated 15-02-1994
2) Melghat WLS	12.35	No.WLP 1096/CR-279/F-1 dated 02-05-1997
3) Narnala WLS	127.11	No.WLP 1094/CR-123/F-1 dated 9-04-1997
4) Ambabarawa WLS	211.00	1. No.WLP 1097/CR-S/F-1 dated 28-07-1997 (5.14 Sq. Km) 2. No.WLP 1097/CR-S/F-1 dated 29-07-1997 (205.86 Sq. Km.)
Total for Melghat TR	1500.49	

By order and in the name of the Governor of Maharashtra.

(J. P. Dange)
Additional Chief Secretary to
Government of Maharashtra.

23. Bhadra Tiger Reserve, Karnataka (1994-1995)

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

No. FEE 299 FWL 2007

Karnataka Government Secretariat,
M.S Building,
Bangalore, dated: 20-12-2007**NOTIFICATION**

Whereas Section 38V (Chapter IV-B) of The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (as amended in 2006) provides for establishing tiger reserves with core or critical tiger habitat areas and buffer or peripheral areas, on the basis of scientific & objective criteria, by the State Government in constitution with an Expert Committee constituted for the purpose.

And whereas Section 38V of The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 involves three distinct processes:

- i) Identification/ delineation of core or critical tiger habitat in the tiger reserves as per scientific/ objectives criteria involving an Expert Committee.
- ii) Identification/ delineation of the buffer or peripheral area in consultation with the concerned Gram Sabha & the Expert Committee.
- iii) Creation of inviolate area on the basis of identified core & critical tiger habitat through relocation, as per the statutory process.

And whereas the Expert Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Chief Wildlife Warden, comprising of two Experts (one governmental & other non-governmental) for the above purpose of the (1) Bandipur-Nagarahole National Park (2) Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuary and Anshi National Park (3) Bhadra Wildlife Sanctuary.

And whereas the Expert Committee has finalized the core or critical tiger habitat in the above National Parks & Wildlife Sanctuaries

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by Section 38V(i) (Chapter IV-B) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 as amended in 2006, the Government of Karnataka is pleased to declare 1515.59 Sq. Km of the Bandipur - Nagarahole National Park as tiger reserve, 814.884 Sq. Km of the Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuary and Anshi National Park as tiger reserve and 492.46 Sq. Kms of the Bhadra Wildlife Sanctuary as tiger reserve with core/ critical tiger habitat with effect from 20-12-2007, as shown in schedule I, II & III below:

Schedule-IBandipur-Nagarahole Tiger Reserve
Name of Districts: Mysore & Kodagu

Total area of the Critical Tiger Habitat of the Bandipur-Nagarahole Tiger Reserve is 1515.59Sq.kms.

Name of the Park/Forest	Area in Sq. Km
Nagarahole National Park	643.35
Bandipur National Park	872.24
Total	1515.59

Schedule-IIDandeli-Anshi Tiger Reserve
Name of Districts: Uttara Kannada

Total area of the Critical Tiger Habitat of the Dandeli-Anshi Tiger Reserve is 818.884Sq. Km.

Name of the Park/Forest	Area in Sq. Km
Dandeli wildlife sanctuary	475.018
Anshi National Park	339.866
Total	814.884

Schedule-IIIBhadra Tiger Reserve
Name of Districts: Chikkamagalur & Shimoga

Total area of the Critical Tiger Habitat of the Bhadra Tiger Reserve is 492.46Sq. Km.

Name of the Park/Forest	Area in Sq. Km
Bhadra Tiger Reserve	492.46

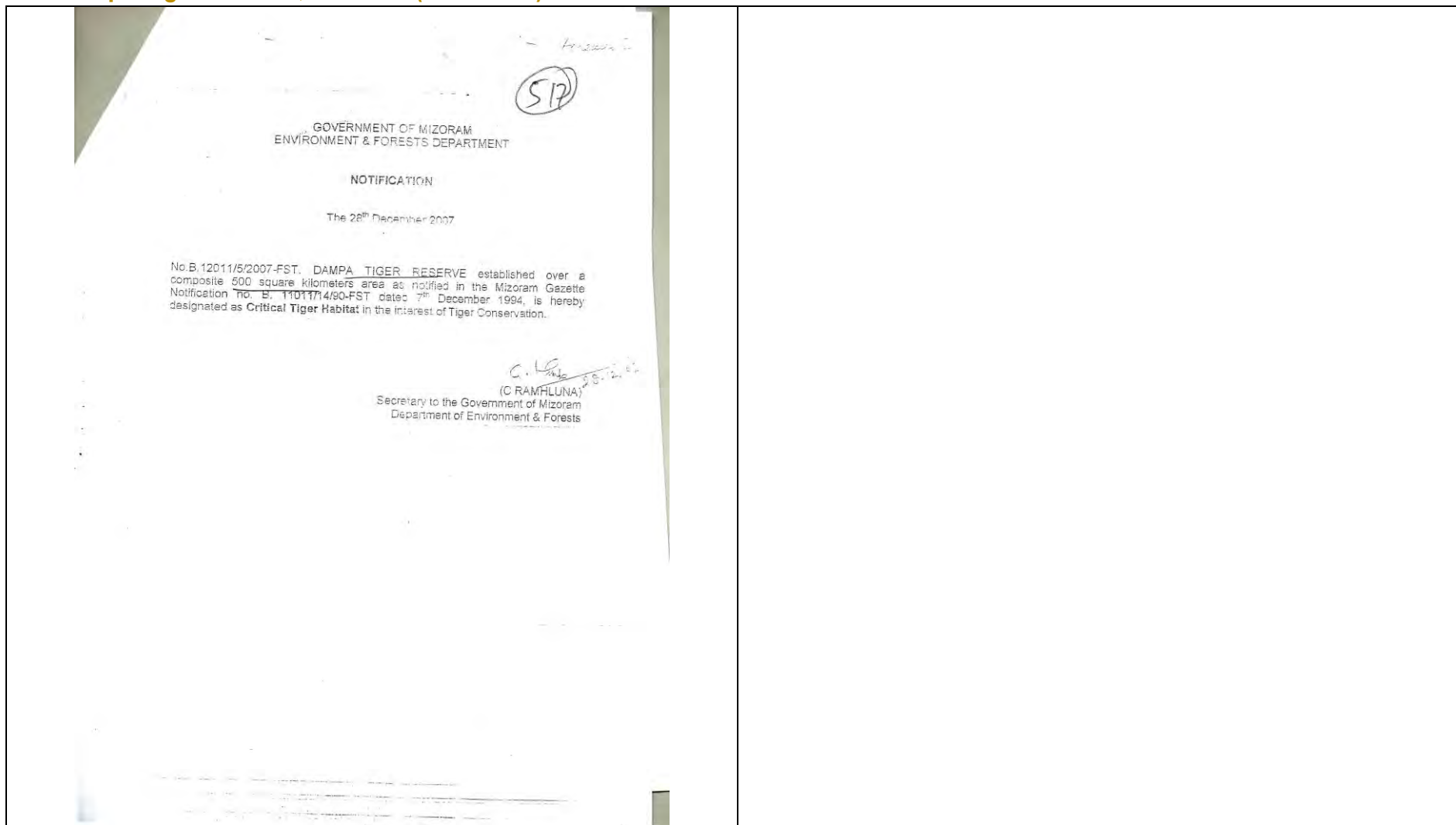
By Order and in the name of the
President of India
SD/-
(H. M. MALLIKARJUNASWAMY)
Under secretary to Government,
Forest, Ecology and Environment

To,
The Compiler, Karnataka Gazette for publication of the notification in the next issue of gazette and to supply 100 copies to the Government.

Copy to:

- 1) Inspector General of Forest, Ministry of Environment & Forest Pariyavaran Bhavan, New Delhi - 110 011.
- 2) Member Secretary, National Tiger Conservation Authority, Bikanor House. Annexure - V, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi - 110 011.
- 3) The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Aranya Bhavan, Bangalore.
- 4) The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (wildlife), Aranya Bhavan, Bangalore.
- 5) Conservator of Forests, Mysore Wildlife Division, Mysore.
- 6) Deputy Conservator of Forests, Project Tiger Division, Bandipur.
- 7) Deputy Conservator of Forests, Rajiv Gandhi (Nagarahole) National Park, Hunsur, Mysore District.
- 8) Conservator of Forests, Dandeli Wildlife Division, Dandeli.
- 9) Deputy Conservator of Forests, Dandeli Wildlife Division, Dandeli.
- 10) Conservator of Forests, Bhadra Wildlife Division, Shimoga.
- 11) Deputy Conservator of Forests, Bhadra Tiger Reserve, Chikamagalur.
- 12) Deputy Commissioners, Mysore District, Mysore.
- 13) Deputy Commissioners, Uttara Karnataka District, Karwar.
- 14) Deputy Commissioners, Chikamagalur District, Chikamagalur.
- 15) Deputy Commissioners, Shimoga District, Shimoga.
- 16) Spare copies.

24. Dampa Tiger Reserve, Mizoram (1994-1995)



25. Pench Tiger Reserve, Maharashtra (1998-1999)

Tiger Reserve & Its Constituent National Parks/Sanctuaries	Area (sq. kms)	Notification No.
1) Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve		
1) Tadoba NP	116.55	Madhya Pradesh Act No. VII of 1955
2) Andhari WLS	509.27	No.WLP 1085/CR-75/F-5(III) dated 25-02-1986
Total for Tadoba-Andhari Reserve	625.82	
2) Pench Tiger Reserve		
1) Pench NP	257.26	No.PGS 1375/121758/F-1 dated 22-11-1975
Total for Pench Tiger Reserve	257.26	
3) Melghat Tiger Reserve		
1) Gugamal NP	1150.03	No.WLP 1092/Pra.No.526/F-5 dated 15-02-1994
2) Melghat WLS	12.35	No.WLP 1096/CR-279/F-1 dated 02-05-1997
3) Narmala WLS	127.11	No.WLP 1094/CR-123/F-1 dated 9-04-1997
4) Ambabarawa WLS	211.00	1. No.WLP 1097/CR-5/F-1 dated 28-07-1997 (5.14 Sq. Km) 2. No.WLP 1097/CR-5/F-1 dated 29-07-1997 (205.86 Sq. Km.)
5) Wan WLS		
Total for Melghat TR	1500.49	

By order and in the name of the Governor of Maharashtra.

(J. P. Dange)
Additional Chief Secretary to
Government of Maharashtra.

26. Nameri Tiger Reserve, Assam (1999-2000)

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM
FOREST DEPARTMENT : : : DISPUR

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTIFICATION

Dated Dispur, the 01st March, 2000

NO.FHW-55/99/70 : In view of the approval by Government of India vide its letter No.F. No.1-11/98-Pt. dated 11-2-2000, the Governor of Assam is pleased to declare the area described in the schedule below as a 'Tiger Reserve' under the Central scheme of 'Project Tiger'.

SCHEDULE:

A. Location, Area, etc.

District (Civil) ...	Sonitpur.
Sub-Division (Civil) ...	Tezpur.
Forest Division ...	Western Assam Wildlife, Sonitpur East, and Sonitpur West.
Name ...	Nameri Tiger Reserve.
Area :	
Core ...	200 Sq. Km.
Buffer ...	144 Sq. Km.
Total :	344 Sq. Km.

B. Boundary description.

Core Area : The existing Nameri National Park notified vide No.FHW.11/96/81, dated 13-8-98.

Buffer Zone : (a) The whole of that part of the notified area of Maduar Reserved Forest notified vide No.5 of 17-10-1978 falling towards east of existing Nameri National Park up to the Ghiladhari River totalling 80 Sq. Km.

(b) The whole of that part of the notified area of Dalipara Reserved Forest notified vide No.5 of 27-10-1978 falling towards west of existing Nameri National Park up to the Rangopara - Bhalukpong railway line totalling 64 Sq.Km.

Sd/- Dr. A. U. CHOUHURY,
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of Assam,
Forest Department, Dispur.

Dated.../2...

(2)

Dated Dispur, the 1st March, 2000

Memo No. FHW.55/99/70-A

Copy to :-

- The Joint Director, Project Tiger, Govt. of India, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Annexo No.5, Bikaner House, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi-110011.
- The P.P.S. to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Assam, Dispur for information of the Hon'ble Chief Minister.
- The P.S. to the Minister, Forests, Assam, Dispur for information of Hon'ble Minister, Forests.
- The P.S. to the Minister of State Forests, Assam, Dispur for information of Hon'ble Minister of State Forests.
- The P.S. to the Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Dispur for information of Chief Secretary.
- The Commissioner & Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Revenue Department, Dispur.
- The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Assam, Rehbari, Guwahati-8.
- The Chief Conservator of Forests (Social Forestry) Assam, Guwahati-24.
- The Chief Conservator of Forests (Territorial) Assam, Panbazar, Guwahati-1.
- The Chief Conservator of Forests (Wild Life) Assam, Rehbari, Guwahati-8.
- The Chief Conservator of Forests, Research, Education and Working Plan, Assam, Guwahati-24.
- The Deputy Commissioner, Sonitpur for information and necessary action.
- The Conservator of Forests, Northern Assam Circle, Tezpur.
- All concerned Conservator of Forests.
- The Divisional Forest Officer concerned.
- The Deputy Director, Assam Government Museum, Guwahati-21 for publication of the above Notification in the Assam Gazette extra ordinary.
- Guard File.

By order etc.,
(E. A. U. Choudhury)
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of Assam,
Forest Department, Dispur

Attested
Sd/-
18.9.10
Divisional Forest Officer
Western Assam Wild Life
Division, Bhalukari, Tezpur

27. Pakke Tiger Reserve, Arunachal Pradesh (1999-2000)

**GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL CHIEF CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS
(WL&BD)
& CHIEF WILDLIFE WARDEN :: ITANAGAR:**

Notification

No.CWL/D/21(67)/2010-11. In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 V(4) (ii) of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 as amended upto 2006 the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is hereby pleased to notify the area described in the schedule below as buffer area adjacent to Pakke Tiger Reserve.

Schedule

Area : Papum R.F - 346.25 sqkm and Tenga R.F - 168.75 sqkm, Total = 515.0 sqkm
^{+ 93.25}
Boundary description 499.50 km 608.75 km

Name of Forest	Direction	Description of boundary
Papum R.F Forested buffer - 318.25 sqkm Multiflora use buffer zone - 18.00 sqkm	North	From the confluence of Pasar Nallah and Duiko Nallah eastwards upstream along right bank of Pasa Nallah upto latitude 29°12'40"(N) and longitude 93°08'30"(E).
	East	Thence a straight line southwards upto Soching village and thence another straight line upto source of Deshing Nallah at longitude 93°11'40" (E) and latitude 27°06'29"(N). Thence followed the Deshing Nallah downwards upto its confluence with Lapa Nallah.
	South	Thence a straight line upto longitude 93°10'00"(E) and latitude 27°00'00"(N). Thence followed another straight line upto the source of Seijosa Nallah and thence downstream of Seijosa Nallah upto its confluence with Pakke River.
	West	Thence upstream of Pakke River upto the confluence of Seba Nallah and then upstream of Seba Nallah upto the geo-coordinate longitude 93°05'00"(E) and latitude 27°05'40"(N). Thence a straight line northwards upto Pakke River. Thence northwards along the eastern boundary of Pakke Wildlife Sanctuary upto starting point.
Tenga R.F Forested buffer - 163.75 sqkm Multiflora use buffer zone - 5.00 sqkm	North	From the '0' point on Bhalukpong - Bomdila road followed northern boundary of Tenga R.F upto geo-coordinates longitude 92°40'00"(E) and latitude 27°11'29"(N), thence a straight line upto the confluence of Bichom River and Kameng river.

Contd...P-2

	East	Thence downstream along right bank of Kameng river upto its confluence with Papu river.
	South	Thence downstream of Kameng river upto the confluence of Sessa Nallah and thence a straight line about 270° upto Bhalukpong-Bomdila road near Elephant flats.
	West	Thence followed the Bhalokpong - Bomdila road (Boundary of Eaglenest WLS) upto the meeting point with the boundary of Sessa Orchid Sanctuary and then followed eastern boundary of Sessa Orchid Sanctuary upto starting point.

Ref: SOI Topo sheet: 83A/12, A/16, B/9, B/14, E/4, F/1 & F/3

Sd/-
(B.S. Sajwan)
PCCF & Principal Secretary (E&F)
Itanagar

Memo No.CWL/D/21(67)/2010-11/1147-1126 Dated 6th Aug'2012.

Copy to:

- 1) The Secretary to his Excellency Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.
- 2) The P.P.S to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.
- 3) The P.S to Parliamentary Secretary (E&F), Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.
- 4) All Secretary, Govt. Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.
- 5) The AG (Accounts) Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.
- 6) All Deputy Commissioner Arunachal Pradesh.
- 7) The Director Information and Public Relation, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh.
- 8) All the CCF, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh.
- 9) All the DFO, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh.
- 10) The CF & FD (PT), Namdapha National Park for information with reference to his letter No.PT/15-12/1/3379 dtd. 26.12.2011.
- 11) All branches of office of the PCCF (WL&BD).
- 12) Conservation cell of PCCF office.

Sd/-
(L.K. Pait)
Special Secretary (E&F)
Itanagar

219

28. Satpura Tiger Reserve, Madhya Pradesh (1999-2000)

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मध्यप्रदेश राजपत्र, दिनांक 24 दिसम्बर 2007		मध्यप्रदेश राजपत्र, दिनांक 24 दिसम्बर 2007																																																																									
<p>क्र. एफ. 15-31-2007-दस-2.—चुंकि, राज्य शासन का यह मत है कि नीचे दिये गये परिशिष्ट में विनिर्दिष्ट क्षेत्र, बाघ, अन्य मौसमानी वन्यजीवों तथा उनके रहनास एवं पर्यावरण के संरक्षण के प्रयोजन के लिए पर्याप्त महत्व का होने के कारण इसे अक्षुण्ण बनना जान आवश्यक है.</p> <p>राज्य शासन, एतद्द्वारा, इस क्षेत्र को वन्यजाली (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 (यथा संशोधित 2006) की धारा 38V द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को उपयोग में लाते हुए निम्न परिशिष्ट में दर्शाये क्षेत्रों को (पचमढ़ी नगर, सासा एवं खलसी क्षेत्र को छोड़कर) सतपुड़ा टाइगर रिजर्व का कोर क्षेत्र घोषित करता है :-</p> <p style="text-align: center;">परिशिष्ट</p> <p>जिला— होशंगाबाद</p> <p>संरक्षित क्षेत्र— सतपुड़ा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान, बोरी अधारण्य एवं पचमढ़ी अधारण्य</p> <p>टाइगर रिजर्व का नाम— सतपुड़ा टाइगर रिजर्व</p> <p>क्षेत्रफल— 133926.402 हेक्टेयर.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">संरक्षित क्षेत्र का विवरण</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>क्र.</th> <th>संरक्षित क्षेत्र</th> <th>आरक्षित क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर में)</th> <th>संरक्षित क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर में)</th> <th>अन्य क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर में)</th> <th>योग (हेक्टेयर में)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>(1)</th> <th>(2)</th> <th>(3)</th> <th>(4)</th> <th>(5)</th> <th>(6)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>सतपुड़ा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान</td> <td>38169.214</td> <td>9825.099</td> <td>393.953</td> <td>48388.266</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>बोरी अधारण्य</td> <td>43779.313</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>43779.313</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>सतपुड़ा अधारण्य</td> <td>16078.228</td> <td>23057.182</td> <td>2623.413</td> <td>41758.823</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">योग</td> <td>98026.755</td> <td>32882.281</td> <td>3017.366</td> <td>133926.402</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">सीमाएं</p> <p>उत्तर— एक काल्पनिक एवं अचिर रेखा जो तथा-देवना नदी के संगम से कक्ष क्र. 367 तक, देवना नदी के दक्षिणी किनारे पर जलाशय के चानी को सीमा के समानांतर 200 मीटर की दूरी पर (चानी के अंदर) गुजरती है, परन्तु पचमढ़ी अधारण्य को सीमा, जो कि आरक्षित वन के कक्ष क्रमांक 367, 363, 349, 345 एवं 346 को पश्चिमी सीमा बनती है. परन्तु R/F/P/ सीमा खातिन कक्ष क्रमांक 346 से 430 तक, परन्तु कक्ष क्रमांक 430 में वन ग्राम छिरिया को कोर क्षेत्र के बाहर करते हुए पुनः R/F/P/ लाईन कक्ष क्रमांक 437 से 455 तक, परन्तु कक्ष क्रमांक P-212 एवं P-213 को संरक्षित वन को उत्तरी सीमा.</p> <p>पूर्व— कक्ष क्र. P-212 एवं P-213 को दक्षिणी सीमा, कक्ष क्र. P-215 को दक्षिणी तथा पश्चिमी सीमा, कक्ष क्र. P-217 को दक्षिणी सीमा, कक्ष क्र. P-218 को पूर्व एवं दक्षिणी सीमा, कक्ष क्र. P-219 को पूर्वी एवं दक्षिणी सीमा, कक्ष क्र. P-220 को दक्षिणी सीमा परन्तु कक्ष क्र. P-221 को उत्तरी एवं पूर्वी सीमा देवना नदी के मध्य तक, परन्तु तथा देवना नदी ग्राम छिरिया के दक्षिणी पूर्वी कोने तक, परन्तु कक्ष क्र. P-224 एवं P-223 को सीमा के साथ-साथ ग्राम छिरिया की सीमा, परन्तु कक्ष क्र. P-223 को पश्चिमी सीमा सदाकल्लर विभाग के उद्यान को बाहर करते हुए, परन्तु कक्ष क्र. P-223 एवं P-224 को उत्तरी सीमा परन्तु होशंगाबाद-छिन्दवाड़ा जिला सीमा, परन्तु कक्ष क्र.</p>		क्र.	संरक्षित क्षेत्र	आरक्षित क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर में)	संरक्षित क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर में)	अन्य क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर में)	योग (हेक्टेयर में)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	1	सतपुड़ा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान	38169.214	9825.099	393.953	48388.266	2	बोरी अधारण्य	43779.313	0.00	0.00	43779.313	3	सतपुड़ा अधारण्य	16078.228	23057.182	2623.413	41758.823	योग		98026.755	32882.281	3017.366	133926.402	<p>P-290 से P-278 तक होशंगाबाद-छिन्दवाड़ा जिले की सीमा नैरगा टोला, मानाकछा टोला एवं किन्हेरी टोला को बाहर करते हुए.</p> <p>दक्षिण— होशंगाबाद-छिन्दवाड़ा जिला सीमा पर कक्ष क्र. P-277 एवं P-278 के निराल बिन्दु से कक्ष क्र. P-277, P-276, P-275 एवं P-274 को उत्तरी सीमा, कक्ष क्र. P-272 को उत्तरी पश्चिमी सीमा परन्तु कक्ष क्र. P-271 को उत्तरी सीमा जो कक्ष क्र. P-253 की सीमा से मिलती है, परन्तु कक्ष क्र. P-253 एवं कक्ष क्र. P-271 के मध्य की सतपुड़ा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान एवं पचमढ़ी अधारण्य की सीमा के जिला होशंगाबाद-छिन्दवाड़ा जिला सीमा तक को सीमा, परन्तु छिन्दवाड़ा-होशंगाबाद जिला सीमा एवं तथा नदी तक होशंगाबाद-भैतूल जिला सीमा.</p> <p>पश्चिम— एक काल्पनिक एवं अचिर रेखा जो तथा नदी, जो कक्ष क्र. 181, 184, 185 एवं 183 को पश्चिमी सीमा बनाती है के पूर्वी किनारे के साथ जलाशय के पानी को सीमा के 200 मीटर अंदर एवं चानी के किनारे के समानांतर, कक्ष क्र. 183, 182 को उत्तरी सीमा, कक्ष क्र. 176 एवं 175 को पश्चिमी सीमा एवं कक्ष क्र. 168 को उत्तरी सीमा से गुजरती वाली कोठी नदी तक को सीमा परन्तु मध्य तथा नदी तक कोठी नदी के मध्य को सीमा परन्तु तथा नदी के पूर्वी किनारे से 200 मी. की दूरी तथा दूब से गुजरने वाली काल्पनिक रेखा तथा-देवना नदी के संगम तक.</p> <p>दक्षिण-पश्चिम— टाइगर रिजर्व के कोर क्षेत्र का क्षेत्रफल देवना एवं तथा नदियों की मध्य रेखाओं को क्रमशः उत्तरी एवं पश्चिमी सीमाएं मानकर आंकलित किया गया है.</p> <p>No. F-15-31-2007-X-2.—WHEREAS, the Government of Madhya Pradesh considers that the area specified in the Schedule below is a critical tiger habitat and is of adequate ecological, faunal and floral significance, to be kept inviolate for the purposes of conservation of tiger, other predators, their prey base, and their habitat and environment.</p> <p>THEFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 38V of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, the Government of Madhya Pradesh hereby declares the area specified in the Schedule below (except the Pachmarhi Township, including the Cantonment and SADA areas) as the Core area of Satpura Tiger Reserve:-</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SCHEDULE</p> <p>District— Hoshangabad</p> <p>Protected Areas— Satpura National Park, Bori Wildlife Sanctuary and Pachmarhi Wildlife Sanctuary</p> <p>Name of Tiger Reserve— Satpura Tiger Reserve</p> <p>Total Area— 133926.402 Hectares.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">AREAS INCLUDED</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.No.</th> <th>Protected Area</th> <th>Reserved Forest (in Hectare)</th> <th>Protected Forest (in Hectare)</th> <th>Revenue Land including private land (in Hectare)</th> <th>Total (in Hectare)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>(1)</th> <th>(2)</th> <th>(3)</th> <th>(4)</th> <th>(5)</th> <th>(6)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Satpura National Park</td> <td>38169.214</td> <td>9825.099</td> <td>393.953</td> <td>48388.266</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Bori Wildlife Sanctuary</td> <td>43779.313</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>43779.313</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Pachmarhi Wildlife Sanctuary</td> <td>16078.228</td> <td>23057.182</td> <td>2623.413</td> <td>41758.823</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total</td> <td>98026.755</td> <td>32882.281</td> <td>3017.366</td> <td>133926.402</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		S.No.	Protected Area	Reserved Forest (in Hectare)	Protected Forest (in Hectare)	Revenue Land including private land (in Hectare)	Total (in Hectare)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	1	Satpura National Park	38169.214	9825.099	393.953	48388.266	2	Bori Wildlife Sanctuary	43779.313	0.00	0.00	43779.313	3	Pachmarhi Wildlife Sanctuary	16078.228	23057.182	2623.413	41758.823	Total		98026.755	32882.281	3017.366	133926.402
क्र.	संरक्षित क्षेत्र	आरक्षित क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर में)	संरक्षित क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर में)	अन्य क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर में)	योग (हेक्टेयर में)																																																																						
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मध्यप्रदेश राजपत्र, दिनांक 24 दिसम्बर 2007

499

P-290 से P-278 तक होशंगाबाद जिल्हा जिल्हे की सीमा नैरुमा टोला, मानकछार टोला एवं किचनरी टोला को आदर करते हुए,

दक्षिण—होशंगाबाद जिल्हा जिल्हा सीमा पर कक्ष क्र. P-277 एवं P-278 के मिलान बिन्दु से कक्ष क्र. P-277, P-276, P-275 एवं P-274 की उत्तरी सीमा, कक्ष क्र. P-272 की उत्तरी पश्चिमी सीमा परबालू कक्ष क्र. P-271 की उत्तरी सीमा से कक्ष क्र. P-253 की सीमा से मिलती है, परबालू कक्ष क्र. P-253 एवं कक्ष क्र. P-271 के मध्य की सतपुड़ा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान एवं पंचमढ़ी अभयारण्य की सीमा के जिला होशंगाबाद-छिन्दवाड़ा जिला सीमा तक की सीमा, परबालू छिन्दवाड़ा-होशंगाबाद जिला सीमा एवं तथा नदी तक होशंगाबाद-केरुल जिला सीमा.

पश्चिम—एक कार्बनिक एवं अतिरिक्त रेखा जो तथा नदी, जो कक्ष क्र. 181, 184, 185 एवं 183 की पश्चिमी सीमा बनाती है के पूर्वी किनारे के साथ जलवायु के पानी की सीमा के 200 मीटर अंदर एवं पानी के किनारे के समानांतर, कक्ष क्र. 183, 182 की उत्तरी सीमा, कक्ष क्र. 176 एवं 175 की पश्चिमी सीमा एवं कक्ष क्र. 168 की उत्तरी सीमा से गुजरने वाली कोठी नदी तक की सीमा परबालू मध्य तथा नदी तक कोठी नदी के मध्य की सीमा परबालू तथा नदी के पूर्वी किनारे से 200 मी. की दूरी तथा पूरु से गुजरने वाली कार्बनिक रेखा तथा-देवना नदी के संगम तक.

द्वीप—उत्तर दिशा के कोर क्षेत्र का क्षेत्रफल देना एवं तथा नदियों की मध्य रेखाओं को क्रमशः उत्तरी एवं पश्चिमी सीमाएं मानकर आंकलित किया गया है.

No. F-15-31-2007-X-2.—WHEREAS, the Government of Madhya Pradesh considers that the area specified in the Schedule below is a critical tiger habitat and is of adequate ecological, faunal and floral significance, to be kept inviolate for the purposes of conservation of tiger, other predators, their prey base, and their habitat and environment.

THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 38V of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, the Government of Madhya Pradesh hereby declares the area specified in the Schedule below (except the Pachmarhi Township, including the Cantonment and SADA areas) as the Core area of **Satpura Tiger Reserve**:-

SCHEDULE

District—Hoshangabad

Protected Areas—Satpura National Park, Bori Wildlife Sanctuary and Pachmarhi Wildlife Sanctuary

Name of Tiger Reserve—Satpura Tiger Reserve

Total Area—133926.402 Hectares.

AREAS INCLUDED

S.No.	Protected Area	Reserved Forest (in Hectare)	Protected Forest (in Hectare)	Revenue Land including private land (in Hectare)	Total (in Hectare)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Satpura National Park	38169.214	9825.099	393.953	48388.266
2	Bori Wildlife Sanctuary	43779.313	0.00	0.00	43779.313
3	Pachmarhi Wildlife Sanctuary	16078.228	23057.182	2623.443	41758.823
Total		98026.755	32882.281	3017.366	133926.402

1210 (6)

मध्यप्रदेश राजपत्र, दिनांक 24 दिसम्बर 2007

493

संयोजित क्षेत्र का विवरण

क्र.	संयोजित क्षेत्र	आरक्षित क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर में)	संरक्षित क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर में)	अन्य क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर में)	योग (हेक्टेयर में)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	पन्ना राष्ट्रीय उद्यान	26368.64	24586.99	3310.63	54266.26
2.	पन्ना (गंगड) अभयारण्य	1819.19	1527.66	0.00	3346.85
योग		28187.83	26114.65	3310.63	57613.11

सीमाएं

उत्तर—पुल्वाहा नाला केन नदी तक जो छतरपुर वन मण्डल के संरक्षित वन खण्ड सोलोन सलैया के कक्ष क्रमांक 552, 553, 550, 549, 545 की उत्तरी सीमा बनाती है, केन नदी के दोनों किनारे पन्ना डहल वन मण्डल के आरक्षित वन खण्ड पीपरटोला बहीर की सीमा स्तम्भ क्रमांक 1 से 67 तक छतरपुर वन मण्डल के संरक्षित वन खण्ड बबबरपुरा की पूर्वी सीमा लाइन, छतरपुर वन मण्डल के संरक्षित वन खण्ड क्रमांक पाटन "अ" एवं पाटन "ब" की मध्यस्थ सीमा रेखा, छतरपुर वन मण्डल के संरक्षित वन खण्ड पाटन "अ" की उत्तरी सीमा लाइन, संरक्षित वन खण्ड अजुनहार की उत्तरी सीमा लाइन, केन नदी तक भद्रासंग ग्राम की आंतरिक सीमा रेखाएं स्तम्भ क्रमांक 7 से 21 तक (निश्चिरी दिशा) केन नदी ग्राम मण्डला की आंतरिक सीमा रेखा केन नदी से पन्ना-छतरपुर राजमार्ग तक जिसमें उत्तर पन्ना वन मण्डल के आरक्षित वन खण्ड, पीपरटोला बहीर के स्तम्भ क्रमांक 146 से 178 तक आते हैं, कक्ष क्रमांक 242, 248, 247, 246, 264, 262, 263 की सीमा आरक्षित वन खण्ड इरसा स्तम्भ क्रमांक 120 से 205 तक तथा वन खण्ड छार के स्तम्भ क्रमांक 1 से 54, पन्ना-छतरपुर राजमार्ग तक उत्तरी सीमा निर्धारित होती है.

पूर्व—पन्ना राष्ट्रीय उद्यान/पन्ना (गंगड) अभयारण्य के आरक्षित वन खण्ड इरसा की सीमा लाइन स्तम्भ क्रमांक 30 से 64 तक पन्ना-छतरपुर राजमार्ग की आरक्षित वन खण्ड जो पीपरटोला बहीर की सीमा लाइन स्तम्भ क्रमांक 186 से 179 तक बनाती है, वन मण्डल जो आरक्षित वन खण्ड पीपरटोला बहीर से गुजरते हुए कक्ष क्रमांक 252, 253, 254 की दक्षिणी सीमा बनाती है, ग्राम उमरवत की पूर्वी उत्तरी सीमा स्तम्भ क्रमांक 1 से 14 (एण्टीक्लक वाईज) कक्ष क्रमांक 244, 245 की पूर्वी सीमा ग्राम बहीर की आंतरिक सीमा स्तम्भ क्रमांक 26 से 23 विपरीत दिशा में कक्ष क्रमांक 240 की दक्षिणी सीमा कक्ष क्रमांक 539, 532, 535, 537, 541 की सीमा बनाती है, कक्ष क्रमांक 540 में मधुवाजी नाला जो कैमसर नाला संगम तक सीमा बनाती है, कक्ष क्रमांक 544 की दक्षिणी-पूर्वी सीमा कच्चा नाला जो कक्ष क्रमांक 547 एवं 548 को उत्तरी सीमा बनाते हुए पीपरटोला बहीर के आरक्षित वन खण्ड के मूलतः क्रमांक 241 तक है, आरक्षित वन खण्ड पीपरटोला बहीर की सीमा लाइन स्तम्भ क्रमांक 241 से 243 तक ग्राम जयधोबा की दक्षिणी सीमा जो स्तम्भ क्रमांक 35 से 22 तक जाती है, जयधोबा नाला जो कक्ष क्रमांक 392 की दक्षिणी सीमा बनाते हुए, पन्ना-कटगी रोड रघुनाथ-गडौली वन मार्ग के संगम तक.

दक्षिण—कक्ष क्रमांक 1365, 1364 का उत्तरी सीमा ग्राम रघुनाथ कण्डवाहा का आंतरिक सीमांकित रेखा, रघुनाथ मण्डल वन मार्ग कक्ष क्रमांक 1252, 1341, 1334 का उत्तरी सीमा बनाते हुए, ग्राम कुन्दन की आंतरिक सीमा रेखा, कक्ष क्रमांक 1335, 1337, 1327 ग्राम मण्डला के आंतरिक सीमांकित रेखा कक्ष क्रमांक 1305, 1304 ग्राम किलाटा एवं कटगी के आंतरिक सीमांकित रेखा वन खण्ड पीपरटोला-रघुनाथ की मध्यस्थ रेखा ग्राम डोहरी तक पीपरटोला अमरसंग वन खण्ड के मध्यस्थ रेखा केन नदी तक जो द्वितीय परिशिष्ट की सीमा बनाती है.

पश्चिम—संरक्षित वन खण्ड किरानगढ़ के कक्ष क्रमांक 485, 486 की पूर्वी सीमा भाइन बुरगा नदी कक्ष क्रमांक 493, 496 को पूर्वी सीमा, ककरा नदी, ग्राम ककरा की उत्तरी-पश्चिमी सीमा लाइन, संरक्षित वन खण्ड किरानगढ़ की सीमा लाइन, जो कक्ष क्रमांक 504, 507, 508 को दक्षिणी सीमा बनाती है, वन उद्यान कक्ष क्रमांक 508 को काटते हुए किरानगढ़ नदी में मिलती है, वनमार्ग से मुकवाहा जाने वाली सड़क का अंतुस्थल बनाती है, निम्नकारी नदी मुकवाहा छतरपुर वन मण्डल के संरक्षित वन खण्ड "लकौटा" सीमा लाइन बनाती है, मुकवाहा नाला कक्ष क्रमांक 525, 533 को पूर्वी सीमा बनाते हुए कक्ष क्रमांक 532 को काटते हुए कट नाला जो मुकवाहा नाले से प्रारम्भ होकर पुल्वाहा नदी में कक्ष क्रमांक 532 एवं 552 को काटते हुए मिलती है.

29. Achanakmar Tiger Reserve, Chhattisgarh (2008-2009)

"गवर्नरस पारट क अलगत डाक सुल्क के नाद भुगतान (बिना डाक टिकट) के प्रेषण हेतु अनुमत. क्रमांक जी. 2-22-छत्तीसगढ़ गजट/38 सि. से. दिल्ली, दिनांक 30-5-2001."



पञ्चानन क्रमांक "छत्तीसगढ़/5/4 तक. 114-009/2003/20-01-03."

425

छत्तीसगढ़ राजपत्र

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

क्रमांक 10] रायपुर, शुक्रवार, दिनांक 6 मार्च 2009—फाल्गुन 15, शक 1930

विषय—सूची

भाग 1.—(1) राज्य शासन के आदेश, (2) विभाग प्रमुखों के आदेश, (3) उच्च न्यायालय के आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं, (4) राज्य शासन के संकल्प, (5) भारत शासन के आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं, (6) निर्वाचन आयोग, भारत की अधिसूचनाएं, (7) लोक-भाषा परिशिष्ट.

भाग 2.—स्थानीय निकाय की अधिसूचनाएं.

भाग 3.—(1) विज्ञापन और विविध सूचनाएं, (2) सांख्यिकीय सूचनाएं.

भाग 4.—(क) (1) छत्तीसगढ़ विधेयक, (2) प्रश्न समिति के प्रतिवेदन, (3) संसद में पुरःस्थापित विधेयक, (ख) (1) अध्यादेश, (2) छत्तीसगढ़ अधिनियम, (3) संसद के अधिनियम, (ग) (1) प्राकृत विषय, (2) अंतिम विषय.

भाग १

राज्य शासन के आदेश

वन विभाग

मंत्रालय, दाऊ कल्याण सिंह भवन, रायपुर

रायपुर, दिनांक 20 फरवरी 2009

क्रमांक एफ 8-43/2007/10-2.—सम्पत्ती (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 (केन्द्रीय अधिनियम, 1972 का सं. 53) की धारा 38-V की उपधारा (1) सहपठित उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग में लाते हुए तथा राष्ट्रीय टायगर संरक्षण प्राधिकरण, भारत सरकार, को अनुसंधान पर राज्य सरकार, एतद्वारा, नीचे दी गई अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट क्षेत्र को "अचानकमार टायगर रिजर्व" अधिसूचित करती है:—

अनुसूची

जिला	-	बिलासपुर
मंडल	-	बिलासपुर एवं मरवाही वनमंडल
तहसील	-	लोरमी, कोटा एवं गौरला
अध्यात्म/परिक्षेत्र	-	अचानकमार अध्यात्म, बिलासपुर वनमंडल की खुडिया एवं लोरमी परिक्षेत्र तथा मरवाही वनमंडल की गौरला, लामनी एवं बेलागना परिक्षेत्र.

2. टायगर रिजर्व का नाम - अचानकमार टायगर रिजर्व

[1] छत्तीसगढ़ राजपत्र, दिनांक 6 मार्च 2009 261

426

स. क्र.	क्षेत्र का प्रकार	आश्रित वन (वर्ग कि. मी.)	संरक्षित वन (वर्ग कि. मी.)	कुल वन क्षेत्र (वर्ग कि. मी.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	कोर एरिया (Critical Tiger Habitat)	626.195	-	626.195
2.	बफर एरिया	242.902	38.920	287.822
कुल		875.097	38.920	914.017

4. अचानकमार टायगर रिजर्व, कोर एरिया (Critical Tiger Habitat) की सीमाएँ:—
उत्तर - जिला बिलासपुर तथा मध्यप्रदेश के दिंडोरी जिले की उपपट्टि सीमा एवं लामनी परिक्षेत्र के आश्रित वन कक्ष क्रमांक 297, 293, 275, 276, 277 व 278 की दक्षिणी सीमा एवं बिलासपुर तथा मरवाही वन मंडल के संरक्षित वनखंड कक्ष क्र. 1214 तथा 1213 की दक्षिणी सीमा तक.

पूर्व - बिलासपुर एवं मरवाही वन मंडल की उपपट्टि सीमा.

दक्षिण - आश्रित वन कक्ष क्र. 184, 185, 186, 161, 162 एवं 143, 142, 125, 104, 103, 93, 94, 100, 99, 98, 110, 111, 112, 549, 553, 554, 546, 544, 537, 526, 525, 501 की उत्तरी सीमा एवं खुडिया टैंक की उत्तरी सीमा जो आश्रित वन कक्ष क्र. 453, 452 के उपपट्टि सीमा तक विस्तारित है.

पश्चिम - देवसर अग्नि रेखा जो उत्तर की ओर बिन्दोमाला तक जाती है और वहीं से बगाम बोईहा की दक्षिण सीमा के साथ आश्रित वन कक्ष क्र. 392 की दक्षिणी सीमा तक, फिर खुडिया और लामनी (अध्यात्म) उपपट्टि परिक्षेत्र की उपपट्टि सीमा के साथ बिलासपुर और दिंडोरी जिले की सीमा तक. यह पूरी सीमा आश्रित वन कक्ष क्रमांक 453, 454, 430, 392 और 393 की पूर्वी सीमा के साथ-साथ है.

5. अचानकमार टायगर रिजर्व, बफर एरिया की सीमाएँ:—
उत्तर - जिला बिलासपुर तथा मध्यप्रदेश के दिंडोरी उपपट्टि सीमा एवं आश्रित वन कक्ष क्र. 407 एवं 410 के उपपट्टि बिन्दु से आश्रित वन कक्ष क्र. 259 की दक्षिणी सीमा लामनी परिक्षेत्र के आश्रित वन कक्ष क्र. 260, 265 एवं 266 की पश्चिमी सीमा एवं गौरला परिक्षेत्र के संरक्षित वन कक्ष क्र. 1215, 1214, 1213, 1218 एवं 1220 की दक्षिणी सीमा तक.

पूर्व - गौरला परिक्षेत्र के संरक्षित वन कक्ष क्र. 1205, 1207 एवं 1133 की पश्चिमी सीमा, तत्पश्चात् संरक्षित वन कक्ष क्र. 1135, 1139, 1141, 1150, 1151 की पश्चिमी सीमा संरक्षित वन कक्ष क्र. 1159 की दक्षिणी एवं पश्चिमी सीमा बेलागना परिक्षेत्र के संरक्षित वन कक्ष क्र. 1163 की दक्षिणी सीमा एवं ग्राम मरगौड़ एवं परलापानी की पश्चिमी सीमा, कक्ष क्र. 1172 की पूर्वी सीमा तक बिलासपुर एवं मरवाही वन मंडल की उपपट्टि सीमा.

दक्षिण - लोरमी परिक्षेत्र के आश्रित वन कक्ष क्र. 172 की पश्चिमी सीमा आश्रित वन कक्ष क्र. 168, 173, 174, 166, 165, 164, 163, 143 की उत्तरी सीमा आश्रित वन कक्ष क्र. 142, 125, 104 की पश्चिमी सीमा, तत्पश्चात् आश्रित वन कक्ष क्र. 103, 93, 94, 96 एवं संरक्षित वन कक्ष क्र. 1537 की उत्तरी सीमा, ग्राम रामपुर की पूर्वी सीमा, आश्रित वन कक्ष क्र. 550 की उत्तरी सीमा, ग्राम अधरिय-बगाम की उत्तरी सीमा, संरक्षित वन कक्ष क्र. 1535, 1534 की उत्तरी सीमा, ग्राम मुनपुर की उत्तरी सीमा, संरक्षित वन कक्ष क्र. 1533 एवं आश्रित वन कक्ष क्र. 856, संरक्षित वन 1529 एवं आश्रित वन 534, 537, 532, 499 की उत्तरी सीमा, आश्रित वन कक्ष क्र. 499 तथा 530 की पूर्वी सीमा एवं आश्रित वन कक्ष क्र. 502 के मिलन बिन्दु तक मन्थारी जलाशय की पूर्वी सीमा.

477
262 छत्तीसगढ़ राजपत्र, दिनांक 6 मार्च 2009 भाग 1

पश्चिम - आरक्षित वन कक्ष क्र. 502 के मिलन बिन्दु से प्रारंभ होकर मिलन बिन्दु 474 तक मनीयारी जलाशय की उस सीमा, आरक्षित वन कक्ष क्र. 474 एवं वन ग्राम बिजराकछार की उत्तरी सीमा आरक्षित वन कक्ष क्र. 475, 476, 469, 463 सलगी ग्राम आरक्षित वन कक्ष क्र. 424, 421, 420 औरपानी वन ग्राम एवं आरक्षित वन कक्ष क्र. 416 की पूर्वी सीमा, जो जिला डिप्टी एवं बिलासपुर को उपर्युक्त सीमा में मिलती है.

छत्तीसगढ़ के राज्यपाल के नाम से तथा आदेशानुसार,
कौशलेन्द्र सिंह, सचिव.

रायपुर, दिनांक 20 फरवरी 2009

क्रमांक एफ 8-43/2007/10-2 - भारत के संविधान के अनुच्छेद 348 के खण्ड (3) के अनुसार में वन विभाग की अधिरचना क्रमांक एफ 8-43/2007/10-2 दिनांक 20-02-2009 का अंशो अनुवाद राज्यपाल के प्राधिकार से एतद्वारा प्रकाशित किया जाता है.

छत्तीसगढ़ के राज्यपाल के नाम से तथा आदेशानुसार,
कौशलेन्द्र सिंह, सचिव.

Raipur, the 20th February 2009

No. F 8-43/2007/10-2.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) read with sub-section (4) of Section 39-V of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act No. 53 of 1972) and on the recommendation of National Tiger Conservation Authority, Government of India, the State Government hereby notifies the area specified in the schedule below as "Achanakmar Tiger Reserve".

SCHEDULE

District - Bilaspur
Division - Bilaspur and Marwahi Forest Division
Tehsil - Lormi, Kota and Gaurella
Sanctuary/Range - Achanakmar sanctuary, Khudia and Lormi range of Bilaspur Forest Division and Gaurella, Lamani and Belgahna Range of Marwahi Forest Division.

2. Name of Tiger Reserve - Achanakmar Tiger Reserve
3. Area (in Sq. Kms.)

Sr. No.	Area	Reserve Forest (Sq. Kms.)	Protected Forest (Sq. Kms.)	Total Forest Area (Sq. Kms.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Core Area (Critical Tiger Habitat)	626.195		626.195
2.	Buffer Area	248.902	38.920	287.822
	Total	875.097	38.920	914.017

4. Boundaries of Achanakmar Tiger Reserve Core Area (Critical Tiger Habitat)
North - Common boundary of Bilaspur and Dindori district of Madhya Pradesh, southern boundary of RF compt. No. 297, 293, 275, 276, 277, 278 of Lamni range, common boundary of Bilaspur and Marwahi Forest division and southern boundary of PF compt. No. 1214 & 1213.

(1) छत्तीसगढ़ राजपत्र, दिनांक 6 मार्च 2009

263

- East - Common Boundary of Bilaspur and Marwahi Forest division.
South - Northern boundary of reserve forest compt. No. 184, 185, 186, 161, 162 & 143, 142, 125, 104, 103, 93, 94, 100, 99, 98, 110, 111, 112, 549, 553, 554, 546, 544, 537, 526, 525, 501 and northern boundary of Khudia Tank up to common boundary of R. F. compt. No. 453 & 452.
West - Devsara Fire line which runs North wards up to Bindrinala on the Southern boundary of Forest village Boirha then along the southern boundary of R F compt. No. 392, common range boundary of Khudia and Lamni (Sanctuary) along with common boundary of Bilaspur and Dindori Districts. Which is also the eastern boundary of RF compt. No. 453, 454, 430, 392, 393.

5. Boundaries of Achanakmar Tiger Reserve, Buffer Area

- North - Common boundary of Bilaspur and Dindori district of Madhya Pradesh, common point of RF compt. No. 407 and 416 to southern boundary of RF compt. No. 259 and western boundary of RF compt. 260, 265, 266 of Lamni range & southern boundary of PF compt. No. 1215, 1214, 1213, 1218 & 1220 of Gaurella range.

- East - Western boundary of the PF compt. No. 1205, 1207 & 1133 of Gaurella range, western boundary of PF compt. No. 1135, 1139, 1141, 1150, 1151, South-west boundary of F F compt. No. 1159, southern boundary of PF compt. No. 1163 of Belgahana range, western boundary of village Sargod and Paraspani and common boundary of Bilaspur and Marwahi forest division up to eastern boundary of compt. No. 172.

- South - Western boundary of RF compt. No. 172 of Lormi range, northern boundary of RF compt. No. 168, 173, 174, 166, 165, 164, 163, 143, western boundary of RF compt. No. 142, 125, 104, then northern boundary of RF compt. No. 103, 93, 94, 96 and PF compt. No. 1537, eastern boundary of village Ramhepur, northern boundary of PF compt. No. 550, northern boundary of village Aghariya Bargaon, northern boundary of PF compt. No. 1535, 1534, northern boundary of village Gunapur, northern boundary of RF compt. No. 1533 RF 556 PF 1529 RF 534, 537, 532, 499, eastern boundary of RF compt. No. 499 and 530 and eastern boundary of Maniyori Tank up to meeting point of RF compt. No. 502.

- West - Northern boundary of Maniyori Tank that starts from meeting point of RF compt. No. 502, to meeting point of 474, northern boundary of RF compt. No. 474, and forest village Bijrakachhar, eastern boundary of RF compt. No. 475, 476, 469, 463 village Salgi, RF compt. No. 424, 421, 420 forest village Aurapani and RF compt. No. 416 which meets the common boundary of Bilaspur and Dindori districts.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Chhattisgarh,
KAUSHLENDRA SINGH, Secretary.

रायपुर, दिनांक 20 फरवरी 2009

क्रमांक एफ 8-43/2007/10-2.—जन्वजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 (केन्द्रीय अधिनियम, 1972 का सं. 53) की धारा 38-V की उपधारा (1) सहपठित उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग में लाते हुए तथा राष्ट्रीय टायगर संरक्षण प्राधिकरण, भारत सरकार, की अनुमति पर राज्य सरकार, एतद्वारा, नीचे दी गई अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट क्षेत्र को "उदन्ती-सीतानदी टायगर रिजर्व" अधिसूचित करती है :-

अनुसूची

- जिला - रायपुर एवं धमतरी
मंडल - उदन्ती, पूर्व रायपुर एवं धमतरी वनमंडल
तहसील - मैयपुर, गरियाबंद एवं नगरी
परिक्षेत्र - उदन्ती एवं सीतानदी अभ्यारण्य, पूर्व रायपुर वनमंडल के धवलपुर परिक्षेत्र, उदन्ती वनमंडल के कुलाडीघाट, मैयपुर, तौरा, ईदगांव परिक्षेत्र एवं धमतरी वनमंडल के सांकच परिक्षेत्र.


30. Anamalai Tiger Reserve, Tamil Nadu (2008-2009)

- 41 -

438

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
2007

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**TAMIL NADU
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**

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No. 363] CHENNAI, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 2007
Margazhi 15, Sarvajith, Thiruvalluvar Aandu-2038

Part II—Section 2
**Notifications or Orders of interest to a section of the public
issued by Secretariat Departments.**

NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT

ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS DEPARTMENT

DECLARATION OF AREAS AS CRITICAL TIGER HABITATS IN THE THREE TIGER RESERVES OF THE STATE OF TAMIL NADU IN THE INTEREST OF CONSERVATION OF TIGER UNDER WILDLIFE (PROTECTION) ACT, 1972.
(G.O. Ms No. 145, Environment and Forests (FR-4), 28th December 2007.)

No. II(2)EF/22(c)/2007.

In exercise of the powers conferred under Section 38(v) of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 as amended in 2000, the Governor of Tamil Nadu is pleased to declare the following areas as Critical Tiger Habitats in the Tiger Reserves of the State of Tamil Nadu in the interest of Conservation of Tiger.

1. Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve.—895 Sq. km. (i.e. the area of Kalakad Wildlife Sanctuary as notified in G.O.Ms. No. 183, Fisheries and Forests Department, dated 6th March 1976 and Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary as notified vide G.O.Ms. No. 2566, Food and Agriculture Department, dated 2nd August 1962.
2. Anamalai Tiger Reserve.—656 Sq. km. (i.e. the area of Indira Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary as notified in G.O.Ms. No. 268, Fisheries and Forests Department, dated 10th October 1976 and Indira Gandhi National Park, as notified in G.O.Ms. No. 58, Environment and Forests Department, dated 23rd January 1985.
3. Mudumalai Tiger Reserve.—321 Sq. km. (i.e. the area of Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary) as notified in G.O. Development Department Notification No. 38, dated 11th January 1940 and Mudumalai National Park, as notified in G.O. Ms. No. 2, Environment and Forests Department, dated 2nd January 1990.

R. RAJAGOPAL,
Secretary to Government.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF STATIONERY AND PRINTING, CHENNAI
ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

31. Dandeli-Anshi (Kali) Tiger Reserve, Karnataka (2008-2009)

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

No. FEE 299 FWL 2007 Karnataka Government Secretariat,
M.S Building,
Bangalore, dated: 20-12-2007

NOTIFICATION

Whereas Section 38V (Chapter IV-B) of The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (as amended in 2006) provides for establishing tiger reserves with core or critical tiger habitat areas and buffer or peripheral areas, on the basis of scientific & objective criteria, by the State Government in constitution with an Expert Committee constituted for the purpose.

And whereas Section 38V of The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 involves three distinct processes:

- i) Identification/ delineation of core or critical tiger habitat in the tiger reserves as per scientific/ objectives criteria involving an Expert Committee.
- ii) Identification/ delineation of the buffer or peripheral area in consultation with the concerned Gram Sabha & the Expert Committee.
- iii) Creation of inviolate area on the basis of identified core & critical tiger habitat through relocation, as per the statutory process.

And whereas the Expert Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Chief Wildlife Warden, comprising of two Experts (one governmental & other non-governmental) for the above purpose of the (1) Bandipur-Nagarahole National Park (2) Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuary and Anshi National Park (3) Bhadra Wildlife Sanctuary.

And whereas the Expert Committee has finalized the core or critical tiger habitat in the above National Parks & Wildlife Sanctuary's

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by Section 38V(i) (Chapter IV-B) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 as amended in 2006, the Government of Karnataka is pleased to declare 1515.59 Sq. Km of the Bandipur - Nagarahole National Park as tiger reserve, 814.884 Sq. Km of the Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuary and Anshi National Park as tiger reserve and 492.46 Sq. Kms of the Bhadra Wildlife Sanctuary as tiger reserve with core/ critical tiger habitat with effect from 20-12-2007, as shown in schedule I, II & III below.

Schedule-I
Bandipur-Nagarahole Tiger Reserve
Name of Districts: Mysore & Kodagu

Total area of the Critical Tiger Habitat of the Bandipur-Nagarahole Tiger Reserve is 1515.59Sq.kms.

Name of the Park/Forest	Area in Sq. Km
Nagarahole National Park	643.35
Bandipur National Park	872.24
Total	1515.59

Schedule-II
Dandeli-Anshi Tiger Reserve
Name of Districts: Uttara Kannada

Total area of the Critical Tiger Habitat of the Dandeli-Anshi Tiger Reserve is 818.884Sq. Km.

Name of the Park/Forest	Area in Sq. Km
Dandeli wildlife sanctuary	475.018
Anshi National Park	339.866
Total	814.884

Schedule-III
Bhadra Tiger Reserve
Name of Districts: Chikkamagalur & Shimoga

Total area of the Critical Tiger Habitat of the Bhadra Tiger Reserve is 492.46Sq. Km.

Name of the Park/Forest	Area in Sq. Km
Bhadra Tiger Reserve	492.46

By Order and in the name of the
President of India
SD/-
(H. M. MALLIKARJUNASWAMY)
Under secretary to Government,
Forest, Ecology and Environment

To,
The Compiler, Karnataka Gazette for publication of the notification in the next issue of gazette and to supply 100 copies to the Government.


Copy to:

- 1) Inspector General of Forest, Ministry of Environment & Forest Pariyavaran Bhavan, New Delhi – 110 011.
- 2) Member Secretary, National Tiger Conservation Authority, Bikanor House, Annexure – V, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi – 110 011.
- 3) The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Aranya Bhavan, Bangalore.
- 4) The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (wildlife), Aranya Bhavan, Bangalore.
- 5) Conservator of Forests, Mysore Wildlife Division, Mysore.
- 6) Deputy Conservator of Forests, Project Tiger Division, Bandipur.
- 7) Deputy Conservator of Forests, Rajiv Gandhi (Nagarahole) National Park, Hunsur, Mysore District.
- 8) Conservator of Forests, Dandeli Wildlife Division, Dandeli.
- 9) Deputy Conservator of Forests, Dandeli Wildlife Division, Dandeli.
- 10) Conservator of Forests, Bhadra Wildlife Division, Shimoga.
- 11) Deputy Conservator of Forests, Bhadra Tiger Reserve, Chikamagalur.
- 12) Deputy Commissioners, Mysore District, Mysore.
- 13) Deputy Commissioners, Uttara Karnataka District, Karwar.
- 14) Deputy Commissioners, Chikamagalur District, Chikamagalur.
- 15) Deputy Commissioners, Shimoga District, Shimoga.
- 16) Spare copies.

32. Kaziranga Tiger Reserve, Assam (2008-2009)

224

Registered No. 768/97



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সংবিধান

THE ASSAM GAZETTE

অসাধাৰণ

EXTRAORDINARY

প্ৰাপ্ত কৰ্তৃত্ব দ্বাৰা প্ৰকাশিত

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নং 266 বিশুৰ, শুক্ৰবাৰ, 3 আগষ্ট, 2007, 12 শ্ৰাবণ, 1929 (শক)

No. 266 Dispur, Friday, 3rd August, 2007, 12th Sravana, 1929 (S.E.)

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM
ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR
ENVIRONMENT & FOREST DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

The 3rd August, 2007

NO. FRW- 6/2007/23. In exercise of the powers conferred under Section 38 V(i) of The Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972 as amended up to date, and in pursuance of the approval of the Government of India communicated vide letter No. 3-1/2003-PT, dtd. 5th August 2006, the Governor of Assam is pleased to declare the land described in the schedules below as a 'Tiger Reserve' with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the official gazette.

SCHEDULES

A. Location, Area and Name

District Golaghat, Nagaon and Sonitpur

Sub-division (civil) Bokakhat, Kallabor, Nagaon, Biswanath, Gohpur and Tezpur

Forest Division Eastern Assam Wildlife and Nagaon Wildlife

Name **KAZIRANGA TIGER RESERVE**

Area Core : 48203.88 ha. [482 sq km]
Buffer : 54835.59 ha. [548 sq km]
Total : 1,03039.40 ha. [1,030 sq km]

325

1746 THE ASSAM GAZETTE, EXTRAORDINARY, AUGUST 3, 2007

B. Description of the Boundary/Area

The 'Core Area' comprises of the following areas as per their original notified boundary descriptions:

Area	Area in Ha.	Notification Number
1. Kaziranga National Park	42993.00	FOR/WL/722/68, dtd. 1-1-1974
2. First Addition to Kaziranga National Park	4378.75	FRS. 253/90/198, dtd. 28-5-1997
3. Second Addition to Kaziranga National Park	646.98	FRS. 197/85/9, dtd. 10-7-1985
4. Third Addition to Kaziranga National Park	69.76	FRS. 101/85/3, dtd. 31-5-1985
5. Fifth Addition to Kaziranga National Park	115.36	FRS. 26/85/2, dtd. 13-7-1985

The 'Buffer Zone' comprises of the following areas as per their original notified boundary descriptions:

Area	Area in Ha.	Notification Number
1. Fourth Addition to Kaziranga National Park	89.754	FRS. 104/85/41, dtd. 3-8-1988
2. Sixth Addition to Kaziranga National Park	37600.00	FRS. 104/85/289, dtd. 7-8-1999
3. Kukrakata Reserved Forest	1592.87	48, dtd. 23-11-1889
4. Panbari Reserved Forest	765.84	677R, dtd. 22-2-1913
5. Bagser Reserved Forest	3367.03	5310F, dtd. 15-7-1919
6. Laokhowa Wildlife Sanctuary	7013.79	FRS. 863/78/Pt 1/17, dtd. 12-9-1979
7. Burhachapori Wildlife Sanctuary	4406.25	FRW: 31/92/PV15, dtd. 11-10-1995

Dr. ANWARUDDIN CHOUDHURY,
Joint Secretary to the Govt. of Assam,
Environment & Forest Department.

GUWAHATI- Printed and Published by the Dy. Director (P&S), Directorate of Ptg. & Sty., Assam, Guwahati-21, (Ex-Gazette) No. 531-500-10-03-08-2007.


33. Mudumalai Tiger Reserve, Tamil Nadu (2008-2009)

- 41 -

438

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
2007

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(G.O. Ms No. 145, Environment and Forests (FR-4), 28th December 2007.)

No. II(2)(EF/22(c)/2007.

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2. Anamalai Tiger Reserve.—656 Sq. km. (i.e. the area of Indira Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary as notified in G.O.Ms. No. 268, Fisheries and Forests Department, dated 10th October 1976 and Indira Gandhi National Park, as notified in G.O.Ms. No. 58, Environment and Forests Department, dated 23rd January 1985.
3. Mudumalai Tiger Reserve.—321 Sq. km. (i.e. the area of Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary) as notified in G.O. Development Department Notification No. 38, dated 11th January 1940 and Mudumalai National Park, as notified in G.O. Ms. No. 2, Environment and Forests Department, dated 2nd January 1990.

R. RAJAGOPAL,
Secretary to Government.

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ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

34. Nagarahole Tiger Reserve, Karnataka (2008-2009)

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

No. FEE 299 FWL 2007 Karnataka Government Secretariat,
M.S Building,
Bangalore, dated: 20-12-2007

NOTIFICATION

Whereas Section 38V (Chapter IV-B) of The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (as amended in 2006) provides for establishing tiger reserves with core or critical tiger habitat areas and buffer or peripheral areas, on the basis of scientific & objective criteria, by the State Government in constitution with an Expert Committee constituted for the purpose.

And whereas Section 38V of The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 involves three distinct processes:

- i) Identification/ delineation of core or critical tiger habitat in the tiger reserves as per scientific/ objectives criteria involving an Expert Committee.
- ii) Identification/ delineation of the buffer or peripheral area in consultation with the concerned Gram Sabha & the Expert Committee.
- iii) Creation of inviolate area on the basis of identified core & critical tiger habitat through relocation, as per the statutory process.

And whereas the Expert Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Chief Wildlife Warden, comprising of two Experts (one governmental & other non-governmental) for the above purpose of the (1) Bandipur-Nagarahole National Park (2) Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuary and Anshi National Park (3) Bhadra Wildlife Sanctuary.

And whereas the Expert Committee has finalized the core or critical tiger habitat in the above National Parks & Wildlife Sanctuary's

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by Section 38V(i) (Chapter IV-B) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 as amended in 2006, the Government of Karnataka is pleased to declare 1515.59 Sq. Km of the Bandipur - Nagarahole National Park as tiger reserve, 814.884 Sq. Km of the Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuary and Anshi National Park as tiger reserve and 492.46 Sq. Kms of the Bhadra Wildlife Sanctuary as tiger reserve with core/ critical tiger habitat with effect from 20-12-2007, as shown in schedule I, II & III below.

Schedule-I

Bandipur-Nagarahole Tiger Reserve
Name of Districts: Mysore & Kodagu

Total area of the Critical Tiger Habitat of the Bandipur-Nagarahole Tiger Reserve is 1515.59Sq.kms.

Name of the Park/Forest	Area in Sq. Km
Nagarahole National Park	643.35
Bandipur National Park	872.24
Total	1515.59

Schedule-II

Dandeli-Anshi Tiger Reserve
Name of Districts: Uttara Kannada

Total area of the Critical Tiger Habitat of the Dandeli-Anshi Tiger Reserve is 818.884Sq. Km.

Name of the Park/Forest	Area in Sq. Km
Dandeli wildlife sanctuary	475.018
Anshi National Park	339.866
Total	814.884

Schedule-III

Bhadra Tiger Reserve
Name of Districts: Chikkamagalur & Shimoga

Total area of the Critical Tiger Habitat of the Bhadra Tiger Reserve is 492.46Sq. Km.

Name of the Park/Forest	Area in Sq. Km
Bhadra Tiger Reserve	492.46


By Order and in the name of the
President of India
SD/-
(H. M. MALLIKARJUNASWAMY)
Under secretary to Government,
Forest, Ecology and Environment

To,
The Compiler, Karnataka Gazette for publication of the notification in the next issue of gazette and to supply 100 copies to the Government.

Copy to:

- 1) Inspector General of Forest, Ministry of Environment & Forest Pariyavaran Bhavan, New Delhi – 110 011.
- 2) Member Secretary, National Tiger Conservation Authority, Bikanor House, Annexure – V, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi – 110 011.
- 3) The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Aranya Bhavan, Bangalore.
- 4) The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (wildlife), Aranya Bhavan, Bangalore.
- 5) Conservator of Forests, Mysore Wildlife Division, Mysore.
- 6) Deputy Conservator of Forests, Project Tiger Division, Bandipur.
- 7) Deputy Conservator of Forests, Rajiv Gandhi (Nagarahole) National Park, Hunsur, Mysore District.
- 8) Conservator of Forests, Dandeli Wildlife Division, Dandeli.
- 9) Deputy Conservator of Forests, Dandeli Wildlife Division, Dandeli.
- 10) Conservator of Forests, Bhadra Wildlife Division, Shimoga.
- 11) Deputy Conservator of Forests, Bhadra Tiger Reserve, Chikamagalur.
- 12) Deputy Commissioners, Mysore District, Mysore.
- 13) Deputy Commissioners, Uttara Karnataka District, Karwar.
- 14) Deputy Commissioners, Chikamagalur District, Chikamagalur.
- 15) Deputy Commissioners, Shimoga District, Shimoga.
- 16) Spare copies.

35. Parambikulam Tiger Reserve, Kerala (2008-2009)



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Government of Kerala
കേരള സർക്കാർ
2009

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

30

KERALA GAZETTE
കേരള ഗസറ്റ്
EXTRAORDINARY
അസാധാരണം

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY
ആധികാരികമായി പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തുന്നത്

Thiruvananthapuram, Wednesday	16th December 2009 2009 ഡിസംബർ 16	No. 2341
തിരുവനന്തപുരം, ബുധൻ	25th Aagrahayana 1931 1931 അഗ്രഹായണം 25	} 2341

Vol. LIV }
വാല്യം 54 }

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA
Forests and Wildlife (F) Department

NOTIFICATION

G.O. (P) No. 53/2009/F&WLD. Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 16th December, 2009.

S. R. O. No. 1066/2009.—In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-section (1) of section 38 V of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act 53 of 1972), and in partial supersession of the notification issued under G. O. (P) No. 75/07/F&WLD dated 31st December, 2007 and published as S. R. O. No. 1089/2007 in the Kerala Gazette Extraordinary No. 2328 dated 31st December, 2007, in so far as it relates to the declaration of core or critical tiger habitat areas of Parambikulam Wildlife Sanctuary, the Government of Kerala hereby declare the following areas of core or critical tiger habitat mentioned in the Schedule hereunder as Parambikulam Tiger Reserve, in the State, in the interest of conservation of Tiger.

33/4322/2009/DTP.

2

SCHEDULE

PARAMBIKULAM TIGER RESERVE	
District	Palakkad, Thrissur
Taluk	Chittur, Mukundapuram, Alathur
Area	390.89 Sq. km. of the total area situated within the boundaries mentioned below (Excluding the area of 39.872 Sq. km. described as excluded area hereunder).

North:—The boundary commences from a point on the Nelliampathy Reserve Forest boundary at the south-east corner of Kalchadi (400m. south) and proceeds towards south-east along a stream that flows down from south-west slope of Pullala Mala and till it reaches the saddle point and further along another stream that originates on the south slope of Pullala Mala and ends at a point where the stream and the northern boundary of Karadi estate merges. Thence the boundary proceeds along the northern and western boundary of Karapara estate, and western boundary of Beatrice estate and ends at the point where the western boundary of Beatrice estate meets the northern boundary of Parambikulam Wildlife Sanctuary. Thence the boundary proceeds towards east along the northern boundary of Parambikulam Wildlife Sanctuary till Kuchimala located on the north-east corner of Parambikulam Wildlife Sanctuary.

East:—Thence along the inter-state boundary between Kerala and Tamil Nadu from Kuchimala and passing Pandaravaramala, Mount Stuart and Karianshola and Vengolimala peak and thence through the demarcated line passing Varagaliyar and upto the tri-junction of Palghat and Trichur Districts and Tamil Nadu. The Boundary proceeds towards south along the inter-state boundary and ends at a point where eastern part of Sholayar Reservoir meets the inter-state boundary.

South:—Thence the boundary proceeds towards west along the northern bank of Sholayar Reservoir and continues along the northern bank Sholai Ar till it reaches the eastern boundary of Vazhachal Range of Vazhachal Division. The boundary thence proceeds towards north along the eastern boundary of Vazhachal Range of Vazhachal Division (along the Sholai Ar) till a point where the north-western corner of the Sholayar Range of Vazhachal Division meets the southern boundary of

(33)

3

Parambikulam Wildlife Sanctuary near Orukomban. Thence proceeds towards west along the southern boundary of Parambikulam Wildlife Sanctuary till the point where the tramway line crosses the Karappara river at Mudarachal. Thence the boundary proceeds towards west along the southern boundary of Kavala Section and ends at Kavala.

West:—Thence the boundary proceeds towards north along a stream that comes down from Pundi Mudi (1116m. MSL) and ends on the southern boundary of Chimmony Wildlife Sactuary at Pundi Mudi peak. Thence it runs in north-eastern direction along the boundary between Chimmony Wildlife Sanctuary and Vellikulangara Range till it touches the tri-junction where Chimmony Wildlife Sanctuary, Vellikulangara Range and Alathur Range meet. Thence the boundary further proceeds towards east along the northern boundary of Vellikulangara Range and ends at a point where south-west boundary of Padagiri Section of Nelliampathy Range, south-east boundary of UTT Company Estate and the northern boundary of Vellikulangara Range converge. Thence the boundary proceeds towards north along the western boundary of Nelliampathy Range and ends at the starting point.

Excluded area:—Within the above boundary, an extent of 39.872 Sq. km. is excluded from the 'Core or Critical Tiger Habitat' which includes (i) 20.659 Sq.km. of reservoirs of Parambikulam (17.570 Sq.km.) and Thunacadavu and Peruvripallam (3.089 Sq.km.); (ii) 0.913 Sq.km. which includes tribal settlements (34.3 ha) and a buffer of 100m. from the periphery of the settlements (57 ha) i.e., Sungam (3.07 ha+9 ha), Pooppara (24 ha+21 ha), Fifth Colony (1.38 ha+7 ha), Kuriarkutty (5.09 ha+10 ha), Earth Dam Colony at Parambikulam (0.33 ha+5 ha) and Kadar Colony at Parambikulam (0.40 ha+5 ha) and (iii) about 18.30 Sq.km. of teak plantations in Sungam Range.

By order of the Governor,

DR. A. K. DUBEY,
Principal Secretary to Government.

36. Sanjay-Dubri Tiger Reserve, Madhya Pradesh (2008-2009)

S. No.	Name of PA	Reserved Forest (km ²)	Protected Forest (Km ²)	Revenue Land including private land (Km ²)	Total (Km ²)
1	Sanjay National Park	428.949	11.327	26.381	466.657
2	An area of village Golipahri (Gajar) included in Buffer Zone	-	-	(-)2.014	(-)2.014
Total		428.949	11.327	24.367	464.643

-5-

504

Government of Madhya Pradesh
Forest Department, Mantralaya, Vallabh Bhawan, Bhopal

NOTIFICATION

दिनांक 23.2.2011

No. F- 15-31/2007/10-2 : Whereas the Government of Madhya Pradesh considers that the area specified in the schedule below is a critical tiger habitat and is of adequate ecological, faunal and floral significance, to be kept inviolate for the purposes of conservation of tiger, other predators, their prey base, and their habitat and environment;

Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under section 38 V of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, the Government of Madhya Pradesh hereby declares the area specified in the Schedule below as the Core area of Sanjay Tiger Reserve.

By order and in the name of
 The Governor of Madhya Pradesh

(S P Sharma)
 Additional Secretary
 Govt. of Madhya Pradesh

SCHEDULE

District : Sidhi
 Protected Areas : Sanjay National Park, and Sanjay Dubari Wildlife Sanctuary.
 Name of Tiger Reserve : Sanjay Tiger Reserve.
 Total Area : 812.581 km²

Areas Included :-

S. No.	Name of PA	Reserved Forest (km ²)	Protected Forest (Km ²)	Revenue Land including private land (Km ²)	Total (Km ²)
1	Sanjay National Park	428.949	11.327	26.381	466.657
2	An area of village Golipahri (Gajar) included in Buffer Zone	-	-	(-)2.014	(-)2.014
Total		428.949	11.327	24.367	464.643

-5-

505

3	Sanjay Dubari Wildlife Sanctuary	244.583	60.030	59.980	364.593
4	Area of the villages Badkadol, Kundariya, Karwahi, Bastua, Piprahi and Pondi included in buffer Zone	-	-	(-)16.655	(-)16.655
Total		244.583	60.030	43.325	347.938
Sub Total		673.532	71.357	67.692	812.581

Northern Boundary:

From the bank of Banas river of Sidhi District Sanjay Dubari Sanctuaries Comptt. No. 157, P 152B meets Northern boundary to Comptt No. P152B till Northern boundary of village Badkadol where meets Northern boundary. Then from village Badkadol western boundary and comptt. No. P152B East Southern boundary to comptt. No 153 Northern boundary and village Badkadol outer boundary to comptt. No. P154 B South western boundary till comptt. No. 154 Northern boundary. Again comptt. No 155, 156, western boundary of village Khamchoura, Northern boundary of Comptt No.199 and western North boundary of the comptt. No. 242 Meeting Point adjoining comptt. No. 242, 243, 245 Northern boundary adjoining comptt. No. 245A, 244A, 244B Eastern boundary adjoining village Karwahi west outer boundary to comptt. No. 240, 240B East southern boundary adjoining village Piprahi outer boundary comptt. No. P 239C, P 502, P 540 Northern, Eastern boundary adjoining village Piprahi South eastern boundary comptt. No P 541 North eastern boundary adjoining village Kudaria Western boundary. comptt. No 237, P499, P 498 North Eastern boundary village Bastua West Outer boundary comptt. No. 234, P 232B eastern boundary till village Pondi outer boundary. Southern boundary of comptt. No. P 232B and external boundary of village

-6-

506

Pondi adjoining comptt. No. 232, 230, and comptt. No.1429 of proposed Buffer Zone and west Northern boundary of comptt. No. 284, 285, 286 of Sanjay National Park to Northern boundary of comptt. No. 287, 288, 343, 342. Again Eastern boundary of Comptt No. 342, 339 to Comptt No. 338 and external boundary of village Golipahri (Ganjar) adjoining comptt. No. 333,330, 332, 370 Northern boundary to Comptt No. 373, 374, 375, 379, 380, 382 North western boundary to Comptt No. 383,384,386,385,460,461,462 and 466 western boundary to Gopad river again from Gopad river adjoining comptt. No. 466,464 Northern boundary to external west boundary of village Kharsothi Meeting point. Again Northern boundary of Comptt No. 464 and southern boundary of village Kharsothi to meeting point of Gopad river, from Gopad river adjoining comptt. No. 464, 456, 455 Northern boundary to meeting point of village Bhavarkhoh. Again Southern boundary of village Bhavarkhoh to adjoining comptt. No. 455, 454 Northern boundary to meeting point of Gopad river and Gopad river near comptt. No. 454 Eastern boundary, Gopad river Sorhu nala and village Songarh boundary.

Eastern Boundary :

From comptt. No. 454 eastern boundary, Gopad river Sorhu nala and village Songarh boundary comptt. No. 454, 453, 452, 451, 447, 446, 445, Eastern boundary to comptt No 438, 440 Southern boundary and Comptt No. 441, 393 Eastern boundary and Comptt. No. 394, 409, 410, Northern boundary to Comptt. No. 410, 411, 412, 417 Eastern boundary to the meeting point of Neur river and State boundary of Chhatisgarh. Again State boundary of Chhatisgarh and towards Neur river Comptt. No. 416 East Southern boundary and meeting point of Neur river State boundary of Chhatisgarh.

-7-

507

Southern Boundary :

Comptt. No. 416 East Southern boundary and meeting point of Neur river Northern boundary of Chhatisgarh State to Comptt. No. 416, 415, 406, 407, 405, 404, 403, 402, 401, 400, 378, 377, 371, 370, 331, 329, 328, 327, 325, 322, 321, Southern boundary where meets External Eastern Southern boundary of village Kundour. Again western boundary of Comptt. No. 321, 322, 323 to Southern boundary of Comptt No. 320, 317, 315 up to western boundary of Comptt. No. 315, 311, 310, 299, 298, 292, 294. Eastern boundary of Comptt. No. 230 Sanjay Dubari Sanctuary and North Western boundary of the Comptt. No. 1429 Buffer Zone and meeting of South Western external boundary towards southern Boundary of Comptt. No. 230, 229, 228, 227, 226, 225, 224 mavai river. Again towards mavai river Comptt. No. 224, 224B, 222, 220, 187, 186, 185 up to Banas river.

Western Boundary :

Meeting point of the Banas and Mavai river on the boundary of Comptt. No. 185 towards bank of Banas river Comptt. No. 185, 184, 183, 182, 181, 180,179, 177,176,175, 174, 173, 163, 162, 161, 160 P, 158B upto the meeting point of western and northern boundary of Comptt. No. 157 .

(S P Sharma)
Additional Secretary
Govt. of Madhya Pradesh

-8-

common boundary of Compt No 1 & 2 of Takarasinga R.F., Northern boundary of Compt. No. 1 & 3 of Takarasinga R.F., and Western boundary of Compt No 1 & 2 of Purunakote R.F. runs East ward along the common boundary between Compt No 2 & 4, No 18 & 5, No 17 & 5 same. Then it runs along the common boundary between Compt No.7 & 13, 7 & 8, 8 & 9, 10 & 11 of Purunakote R.F. Then it turns Westward and runs along the Northern & western boundary of Tikarpada R.F. till it meets River Mahanadi and then it turns North-Westward along the Northern bank of River Mahanadi including the bank till it meets Majhipada R.F. and runs along the South-Eastern boundary of Majhipada R.F., Southern, Eastern, Northern and Western boundary of Kuru R.F. till it meets Baghamunda Compartment-12. Then it follows the Northern and Western boundary of Baghamunda R.F., then it turns South wards and runs along the Western boundaries of Majhipada R.F., and Compt. No.23, 27, 26 of Hatidhara R.F. Then follows Southern boundary of Compt.No.26, 24 & 25 of Hatidhara R.F. till it meets Doruhatikarpada forest road close to river Mahanadi where it crosses the Mahanadi River and touches the Northern boundary of Padmatola R.F. at Compartment 10. Then it follows the boundary of Padmatola R.F. along compartments P-10, P11, P4, P3, P2 and P1 till it meets the boundary of Mahanadi R.F. Then it proceeds south westerly along the Western boundary of Compt.No.1 of Mahanadi R.F., then the Southern boundary of Mahanadi R.F. till it meets Sagadabhanga revenue village. Then it follows the Northern boundary of Sagadabhanga and Malasapadar revenue village, Eastern & Southern boundary of Malasapadar revenue village, Southern boundary of Sagadabhanga revenue village till it meets Mahanadi R.F. boundary excluding both the revenue villages. Then it runs along the Southern, Eastern & Northern boundary of Mahanadi R.F. till it meets river Mahanadi near Malisahi where it crosses the river and meets the tri junction point between Jorun R.F. block No. II, Mahanadi river bank and Siloti-Baliput revenue village, where it started.

SCHEDULE-D
FOREST BLOCKS AND COMPARTMENTS INCLUDED IN THE CORE AREA / CRITICAL TIGER HABITAT

Names of the forest blocks included in the core area	Compartment Nos. included in the core area	Area of the compartments included in the core area (ha)
Tikarpada	1 to 9	2760.45
Purunakote(Part)	2,3,8,11 to 20	4915.50
Tulka(Part)	1 to 10	3275.612

Balanga(Part)	11 & 12	67.98
Jocub	1 to 6	1514.79
Takarasinga(Part)	2,3 and 4	1559.352
Raigoda(Part)	1 to 15 & 16(Part)	4056.65
Katrung(Part)	1 to 8, 10 & 11	4088.157
Jorun(Part)	Block II	886.06
Majhipada	1 to 17	4890.80
Baghamunda	1 to 13	3812.67
Kuru	1 to 9	2116.98
Hatidhara(Part)	23 to 27	1397.98
Padmatola	1 to 11	4674.00
Mahanadi	1 to 17	10283.70
Mahanadi River (Part)		1037.05
Total area		51945.731 hectares

SCHEDULE - E
NAMES OF THE VILLAGES PRESENTLY SITUATED IN THE CORE AREA.

Name of the village	District	Area of the village (as per revenue records) (ha)
Raigoda	Angul	172.00
Marada	Boudh	64.66
Kuturi	Nayagarh	119.00
Salapaganda	Nayagarh	27.82
Musuguda	Nayagarh	33.26
Total area of villages in the core area		416.74

BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR

H. S. CHAHAR
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

Memo No. 20808/F&E., Dated-31.12.2007

Copy forwarded to the Director, Printing, Stationary & Publication, Orissa, Cuttack in a request to publish the Notification in the next issue of Orissa Gazette.

500 (five hundred) copies of the Gazette Notification may please be sent to this Department for reference & use.

[Signature]
Additional Secretary to Government

Memo No.20809/F&E., Dated- 31.12.2007
Copy forwarded to P.C.C.F(O)/ PCCF (WL) & CWLW, Orissa/ C.F. & F.D., SIB
Baripada/ All Conservator of Forests/ All D.F.Os for information and necessary action.

[Signature]
Additional Secretary to Government
31-12-07

Memo No.20810/F&E., Dated-31.12.2007
Copy forwarded to Dr. Rajesh Gopal, Member Secretary, National Tiger Conservation
Authority, Bikaner House, Annex-V, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi-110011 for information and
necessary action.

[Signature]
Additional Secretary to Government
31.12.07

Memo No.20811/F&E., Dated-31.12.2007
Copy forwarded to all Departments of Government/ All R.D.Cs/ All Heads of
Departments/ All Collectors for information.

[Signature]
Additional Secretary to Government
31.12.07

Memo No.20812/F&E., Dated-31.12.2007
Copy to All Sections of Forest & Environment Department/G.F. (20 copies) for
information.

[Signature]
Additional Secretary to Government
31.12.07

38. Udanti-Sitanadi Tiger Reserve, Chhattisgarh (2008-2009)

(1) छत्तीसगढ़ राजपत्र, दिनांक 6 मार्च 2009 263

478

East - Common Boundary of Bilaspur and Marwahi Forest division.

South - Northern boundary of reserve forest compt. No. 184, 185, 186, 161, 162 & 143, 142, 125, 104, 103, 93, 94, 100, 99, 98, 110, 111, 112, 549, 553, 554, 546, 544, 537, 526, 525, 501 and northern boundary of Khudia Tank up to common boundary of R. F. compt. No. 453 & 452.

West - Devsara Fire line which runs North wards up to Bindriala on the Southern boundary of Forest village Boirha then along the southern boundary of R F compt. No. 392, common range boundary of Khudia and Lamni (Sanctuary) along with common boundary of Bilaspur and Dimodori Districts. Which is also the eastern boundary of RF compt. No. 453, 454, 430, 392, 393.

5. Boundaries of Achanakmar Tiger Reserve, Buffer Area

North - Common boundary of Bilaspur and Dindori district of Madhya Pradesh, common point of RF compt. No. 407 and 416 to southern boundary of RF compt. No. 259 and western boundary of RF compt. 260, 265, 266 of Lamni range & southern boundary of PF compt. No. 1215, 1214, 1213, 1218 & 1220 of Gaurella range.

East - Western-boundary of the PF compt. No. 1205, 1207 & 1133 of Gaurella range, western boundary of PF compt. No. 1135, 1139, 1141, 1150, 1151. South-west boundary of F F compt. No. 1159, southern boundary of PF compt. No. 1163 of Belgahana range, western boundary of village Sargod and Paraspani and common boundary of Bilaspur and Marwahi forest division up to eastern boundary of compt. No. 172.

South - Western boundary of RF compt. No. 172 of Lormi range, northern boundary of RF compt. No. 168, 173, 174, 166, 165, 164, 163, 143, western boundary of RF compt. No. 142, 125, 104, then northern boundary of RF compt. No. 103, 93, 94, 96 and PF compt. No. 1537, eastern boundary of village Ramhepur, northern boundary of PF compt. No. 550, northern boundary of village Aghariya Bargaon, northern boundary of RF compt. No. 1535, 1534, northern boundary of village Gunapur, northern boundary of PF compt. No. 1533 RF 556 PF 1529 RF 534, 537, 532, 499, eastern boundary of RF compt. No. 499 and 530 and eastern boundary of Maniyori Tank up to meeting point of RF compt. No. 502.

West - Northern boundary of Maniyori Tank that starts from meeting point of RF compt. No. 502, to meeting point of 474, northern boundary of RF compt. No. 474, and forest village Bijrakachhar, eastern boundary of RF compt. No. 475, 476, 469, 463 village Salgi, RF compt. No. 424, 421, 420 forest village Aurapani and RF compt. No. 416 which meets the common boundary of Bilaspur and Dindori districts.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Chhattisgarh,
KAUSHLENDRA SINGH, Secretary.

राजपुर, दिनांक 20 फरवरी 2009

क्रमांक एक 8-43/2007/10-2.—वन्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 (केन्द्रीय अधिनियम, 1972 का सं. 53) की धारा 38-V की उपधारा (1) सहपठित उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग में लाते हुए तथा राष्ट्रीय टायगर संरक्षण प्राधिकरण, भारत सरकार, की अनुमति पर राज्य सरकार, एकद्वारा, नीचे दी गई अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट क्षेत्र को "उदन्ती-सीतानदी टायगर रिजर्व" अधिसूचित करती है :-

अनुसूची

जिला	-	राजपुर एवं धमतरी
मंडल	-	उदन्ती, पूर्व राजपुर एवं धमतरी वनमंडल
तहसील	-	मैनपुर, गरियाबंद एवं नगरी
परिक्षेत्र	-	उदन्ती एवं सीतानदी अभ्यारण्य, पूर्व राजपुर वनमंडल के धवलपुर परिक्षेत्र, उदन्ती वनमंडल के कुल्लादोघट, मैनपुर, तीरंगा, इंदामांव परिक्षेत्र एवं धमतरी वनमंडल के सांकर परिक्षेत्र.

264 छत्तीसगढ़ राजपत्र, दिनांक 6 मार्च 2009

479

2. टायगर रिजर्व का नाम - उदन्ती-सीतानदी टायगर रिजर्व

3. क्षेत्रफल (वर्ग कि. मी. में) -

स. क्र.	क्षेत्र का प्रकार	आवृत्त वन (वर्ग कि. मी.)	संरक्षित वन (वर्ग कि. मी.)	राजस्व क्षेत्र (वर्ग कि. मी.)	कुल क्षेत्र (वर्ग कि. मी.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	कोर एरिया (Critical Tiger Habitat)-	98.47	137.03	40.27	275.77
	1, उदन्ती				
	कोर एरिया (Critical Tiger Habitat)-	567.42		7.90	575.32
	2, सीतानदी				
	योग कोर क्षेत्र	665.89	137.03	48.17	851.09
2.	बफर क्षेत्र	221.41	595.88	174.16	991.45
	योग बफर क्षेत्र	221.41	595.88	174.16	991.45
	टायगर रिजर्व का कुल क्षेत्र	887.30	732.91	222.33	1842.54

4. उदन्ती-सीतानदी टायगर रिजर्व, कोर एरिया की सीमाएँ :-

कोर एरिया - 1, उदन्ती

उत्तर - उदन्ती अभ्यारण्य एवं तीरंगा, कुल्लादोघट-परिक्षेत्र की उपवर्णित सीमा

पूर्व - छत्तीसगढ़ एवं उड़ीसा राज्य की उपवर्णित सीमा

दक्षिण - उदन्ती अभ्यारण्य एवं इंदामांव परिक्षेत्र की उपवर्णित सीमा

पश्चिम - उदन्ती अभ्यारण्य एवं तीरंगा परिक्षेत्र की उपवर्णित सीमा

कोर एरिया - 2, सीतानदी

उत्तर - सीतानदी अभ्यारण्य एवं बिरगुद्धी तथा सांकरा परिक्षेत्र की उपवर्णित सीमा

पूर्व - सोहर नदी एवं कश क्र. 410 की उत्तरी सीमा, कश क्र. 410 एवं 411 की पूर्वी सीमा

दक्षिण - उदन्ती वन मंडल की तीरंगा परिक्षेत्र एवं उड़ीसा राज्य की उपवर्णित सीमा कश क्र. 258 की दक्षिणी, पश्चिमी सीमा एवं कश क्र. 259, 263 एवं 264 की दक्षिणी सीमा

पश्चिम - कांकिर जिला की सीमा एवं कश क्र. 324 की पश्चिमी सीमा

5. उदन्ती-सीतानदी टायगर रिजर्व, बफर एरिया :-

उत्तर - सीतानदी अभ्यारण्य की उत्तरी सीमा सोहर नदी तक, धमतरी वनमंडल के सांकरा परिक्षेत्र के कश क्र. 383 की उत्तरी सीमा, कश क्र. 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388 एवं 389 की पूर्वी सीमा, उदन्ती वनमंडल के मैनपुर परिक्षेत्र के कश क्र. 1068 एवं 1077 की उत्तरी सीमा, कश क्र. 1070, 1074, 1029, 1075 की पूर्वी सीमा, तीरंगा परिक्षेत्र के कश क्र. 1111, 1110, 1107, 1108, 1106 की उत्तरी सीमा, तीरंगा राजस्व ग्राम की पश्चिमी सीमा, कश क्र. 1103, 1092, 1089 एवं बुररखट राजस्व ग्राम की पश्चिमी सीमा, मैनपुर परिक्षेत्र के कश

छत्तीसगढ़ राजपत्र, दिनांक 6 मार्च 2009 432 267

East - Inter-state boundary of Chhattisgarh and Orissa state up to revenue village Banwapara, eastern boundary of compt. No. 1242, 1243, 1245, 1244 of Indagaon range.

South - Northern boundary of revenue village Siharlati, Kandupali, Pharsara, Dumarghat, north and western boundary of revenue village Kandsar, northern boundary of revenue village Danora, north-eastern and western boundary of revenue village Pipalkhuta, southern boundary of compartment No. 1277, 1279, 1280, 1282 and common boundary of Chhattisgarh and Orissa State.

West - Boundary of Kanker district and western boundary of compt. No. 324 of Sitanadi Sanctuary.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Chhattisgarh,
KAUSHLENDRA SINGH, Secretary.

रायपुर, दिनांक 20 फरवरी 2009

प्रमाणिक एन.ए.डी. 2007/10/02-बन्धनीय (संरक्षण)-अधिनियम-1992 (केन्द्रीय अधिनियम-1992) की धारा 38-V की उपधारा (1) सहमित उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शर्तियों को प्रयोग में लाते हुए तथा राष्ट्रीय टायगर संरक्षण प्राधिकरण, भारत सरकार, को अनुशंसा पर राज्य सरकार, ऐसद्वारा, नीचे दी गई अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट क्षेत्र को "इन्द्रावती टायगर रिजर्व" अधिसूचित करती है :-

अनुसूची

जिला - बीजापुर
तहसील - बीजापुर
राष्ट्रीय उद्यान/परिक्षेत्र - इन्द्रावती राष्ट्रीय उद्यान, बीजापुर जन्मभूतल के बीजापुर, भैरगपुर, मर्देड, भोगलपट्टनम परिक्षेत्र

2. टायगर रिजर्व का नाम - इन्द्रावती टायगर रिजर्व

3. क्षेत्रफल (वर्ग कि. मी. में)

स. क्र.	क्षेत्र का प्रकार	आवृत्त वन	संरक्षित वन	शरीर्यांकित संरक्षित वन	कुल वन क्षेत्र	राज्य क्षेत्र	कुल क्षेत्र
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	कोर एरिया (Critical Tiger Habitat)	261.50	728.69	203.71	1193.90	64.47	1258.37
2.	बफर एरिया	639.33	221.26	577.67	1438.26	102.44	1540.70
कुल		900.83	949.95	781.38	2632.16	166.91	2799.07

4. इन्द्रावती टायगर रिजर्व, कोर एरिया की सीमाएँ :-
उत्तर - इन्द्रावती नदी एवं ग्राम जासगुडम, ग्राम सेण्ड्रा, ग्राम चेरपल्ली की सीमा होते हुए कस क्र. पी 1257, पी 1258, पी 1260, पी 1268, पी 1270, पी 1269, पी 1276, पी 1275, पी 1277, पी 1279, पी 1281, पी 1282 अर एफ. 1, 2, 3, 4, पी 1305, पी 1308, पी 1309, पी 1310 इन्द्रावती नदी होते हुए कस पी 1320, पी 1321 की सीमा तक.

39. Sahyadri Tiger Reserve, Maharashtra (2009-2010)

राजपत्र असाधारण भाग चार-अ, ऑगस्ट २१, २०१२/श्रावण ३०, शके १९३४

(२)	(३)	(४)	(५)	(६)	(७)	(८)	
कलेसपूर	शाह्यादी	दुर्गवाडी	२८	४६१.७६	३६०.७२	८२२.४८	
		कळें	२७	३२०.२५	३१०.९५	७३१.१८	
		वाडीकुंड	२७	१२८.८७	११६.४६	२४५.३३	
		तांबवे	२६	४७८.४०	२१५.५०	६९३.९०	
		आंबोली	०	४५.१३	२३६.८३	२८१.९६	
	एकूण	१०	६५७२.४०	३२३०.३४	९८०२.७४		
रुपागिरी	संगमेश्वर	गोंग्री	३७,३८,३९	१०५.२७	२२१७.९३	२३२३.२०	
		एकूण	१	१०५.२७	२२१७.९३	२३२३.२०	
ए.ए.ए.ए.ए.	४	३२	१९८५७.८६	११५२६.४४	३१३८८.३०		
क्षेत्रीय असाधारण साहाय्य	आकळी	संघी	३४१(टी),३४१अ(टी)	१०३.५६	१६५.१९	२६८.७०	
		आडोशी	३३९, ३३९अ, ३४०, ३४०अ, ३४१(टी), ३४१ अ(टी)	७१५.६४	१३५.०९	८५०.७०	
		माडोशी	३३७, ३३७अ, ३३८, ३३८ अ	३७८.७१	१४२.१३	५२०.८४	
		कुसामूर	३०२,३०२अ, ३०३(टी)	२७४.५९	२२९.८४	५०४.४३	
		खिर्खिडी	३०४,३०४ अ	१९०.७७	३१६.७४	५०७.५१	
		वासोटा	३०५, ३०५ अ	२५८.३२	१३३.७८	३९२.१०	
		मोर्खोलेली	३३१ ते ३३६, ३३१अ, ३३२अ, ३३५अ, ३३६अ	११५.२४३	६८.५२	१२२०.९५	
		तांबो	३२१ अ	६५७.९०	२३९.६८	८९७.५८	
		कनकवडे	३२९, ३३०	५६७.४१	२१७.८१	७८५.२२	
		मानदेव	३६८,३६९(टी)	६३८.२३	७.४२	६४५.६५	
		ताकवली	३६९(टी),३७३,३७४	७५८.५४	४६६.०१	१२२४.५५	
		पाली तर्फे	३७५ ते ३७९	१४७.६५	२९७.५०	१२४५.१५	
		तांब					
		शुंढी	३८८ ते ३९१, ३९२(टी),३९३(टी)	११४८.५१	३८५.४५	१५८३.९६	
		जंभरख	४००	२९१.६६	२३८.९४	५३०.५९	
		वेळे	३८३, ३८३अ, ३८४, ३८४अ, ३८५, ३८५अ(टी), ३८६, ३८६अ, ३८७, ३८७ अ	१४९.९२	३९९.९३	३३४.८५	
		चाकर	३८५ अ(टी)	१४९.९२	३९९.९३	३३४.८५	
		वेडू	३७० ते ३७२, ३८० ते ३८२, ३७० अ, ३८० अ	१४२५.४५	७१४.७४	२१४०.१९	
					११०४७.५०	४७२०.०७	१५७६७.५७

RNI No. MAHBL/2009/31733

Reg. No. MH/MR/South-322/2010-12



महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र
असाधारण भाग चार-अ

वर्ष ४, अंक ४६] मंगळवार, ऑगस्ट २१, २०१२/श्रावण ३०, शके १९३४ [पृष्ठे १९
किंमत : रुपये १४.००

असाधारण क्रमांक ११३

प्राधिकृत प्रकाशन

महाराष्ट्र शासनाने केंद्रीय अधिनियमांन्वये तयार केलेले (भाग एक, एक-अ आणि एक-ल
यांमध्ये प्रसिद्ध केलेले नियम व आदेश यांब्यतिरिक्त) नियम व आदेश.

महसूल व वन विभाग

मादाम कामा मार्ग, हुलात्मा राजगुरु चौक,
मंत्रालय, मुंबई ४०० ०३२. दिनांक २१ ऑगस्ट २०१२.

अधिसूचना

वन्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, १९७२.

क्रमांक डब्ल्यूएलपी-२०१२/प्र.क्र.२४०/फ-१.—ज्या अर्थी, राष्ट्रीय व्याघ्र संरक्षण प्राधिकरण,
भारत सरकार, पर्यावरण व वन मंत्रालय यांनी आपले पत्र क्र. १५-०१/२००७-एनटीसीए (भाग),
दिनांक २१ ऑगस्ट २००८ आणि पत्र क्र. १५-२५/२००८-एनटीसीए, दिनांक ५ जानेवारी २००९ याद्वारे
सहाय्यी व्याघ्र राखीव क्षेत्र स्थापन करण्यास आपली तत्त्वतः मान्यता कळविलेली आहे ;

(१)

भाग चार-अ-११३-१

२ महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र असाधारण भाग चार-अ, ऑगस्ट २१, २०१२/श्रावण ३०, शके १९३४

आणि ज्या अर्था, वन्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, १९७२ (१९७२ चा ५३), याच्या कलम ३८फ अन्वये प्रदान करण्यात आलेल्या अधिकारांचा वापर करून, महाराष्ट्र शासनाने, शासकीय अधिसूचना, महसूल व वन विभाग, क्रमांक डब्ल्यूएलपी. १००८/सीआर-२३२/एफ-१, दिनांक ५ जानेवारी २०१० द्वारे, -

राष्ट्रीय उद्यान व अभयारण्याचे घटक असलेले चांदोली राष्ट्रीय उद्यानाचे ३१७.६७ चौरस किलोमीटर आणि कोयना वन्यजीव अभयारण्याचे ४२३.५५ चौरस किलोमीटर इतक्या अंतर्भाव होणाऱ्या क्षेत्राच्या सहाद्री व्याघ्र राष्ट्रीय क्षेत्राच्या अधिसूचनेला तत्त्वतः मान्यता दिलेली आहे ;

आणि ज्याअर्थी, व्याघ्र जाती पर्याप्त क्षेत्रात प्रसूतीसाठी संवेदनशील व्याघ्र निसर्ग निवास, क्रिटिकल टायगर हॅबिटेट अबाधित राहण्याची खात्री करण्याच्या दृष्टीने आणि स्थानिक जनतेची उपजिविका, तिचे विकासात्मक, सामाजिक व सांस्कृतिक हक्काची योग्य जाणीव ठेवून वन्यजीव व मानवी व्यवहार यातील सहअस्तित्वास चालना देण्याच्या उद्देशाने, वन्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, १९७२ याच्या कलम ३८-फ च्या पोट कलम (४) च्या तरतुदी अनुसार कोल्हापूर वन्यजीव विभागातील चांदोली राष्ट्रीय उद्यान आणि कोयना वन्यजीव अभयारण्य यांच्या अधिकारितेतील वन व वनेतर क्षेत्राचा समावेश असलेले, आणि यासोबत जोडलेल्या अनुसूचिमध्ये यात यापुढे 'उक्त क्षेत्र' असा निर्देश असून वर्णन केलेले क्षेत्र हे मुख्य क्षेत्र म्हणून अधिसूचित करणे आवश्यक आहे, आणि चांदोली राष्ट्रीय उद्यान व कोयना वन्यजीव अभयारण्य यांच्या उपरोक्त संरक्षित क्षेत्रांच्या वन्य व वनेतर क्षेत्रांचा तसेच कोल्हापूर, सांगली, सातारा व रत्नागिरी या जिल्ह्यांमधील वन व वनेतर क्षेत्रांचा समावेश असलेले क्षेत्र हे बफर अथवा परिधीय क्षेत्र म्हणून अधिसूचित करणे आवश्यक आहे, असे महाराष्ट्र शासनास वाटते ;

त्याअर्थी आता वन्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, १९७२ याच्या कलम ३८- फ, अन्वये प्रदान केलेल्या अधिकारांचा वापर करून महाराष्ट्र शासन राष्ट्रीय व्याघ्र संरक्षण प्राधिकरणाच्या मान्यतेच्या अधीनतेने याद्वारे, -

(१) ११६५.५७ चौरस किलोमीटर एवढे एकूण क्षेत्र असलेल्या सहाद्री व्याघ्र राष्ट्रीय क्षेत्राचे ६००.१२ चौरस किलोमीटर एवढे क्षेत्र हे संवेदनशील व्याघ्र आदिवास (Critical Tiger Habitat), अथवा मुख्य क्षेत्र म्हणून घोषित करित आहे आणि ५६५.४५ चौरस किलोमीटर एवढे क्षेत्र हे उपरोक्त मुख्य क्षेत्राच्या अथवा संवेदनशील व्याघ्र आदिवासाच्या (क्रिटिकल टायगर हॅबिटेट) परिघातील क्षेत्र मिळून बनलेले बफर अथवा परिधीय क्षेत्र म्हणून घोषित करित आहे ; आणि

(२) उक्त क्षेत्राची जागा व हद्दी यासोबत जोडलेल्या अनुसूचिमध्ये निर्दिष्ट केल्याप्रमाणे विनिर्दिष्ट करित आहे.

महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र असाधारण भाग चार-अ, ऑगस्ट २१, २०१२/श्रावण ३०, शके १९३४ ३

परिशिष्ट-१ (अ)

सहाद्री व्याघ्र प्रकल्पातील अतिसंवेदनशील व्याघ्र अधिवास क्षेत्राचा तपशील

राष्ट्रीय उद्यान/ अभयारण्य/ वनविभाग	जिल्हा	तालुका	गावाचे नाव	कडा क्रमांक	वन क्षेत्र (हेक्टर मध्ये)	वनेतर क्षेत्र (हेक्टर मध्ये)	एकूण क्षेत्र (हेक्टर मध्ये)
(१)	(२)	(३)	(४)	(५)	(६)	(७)	(८)
चांदोली राष्ट्रीय उद्यान	सातारा	पाटण	कोळणे	१	१६९.९२	३०४.४०	४७३.५२
			पायसुंग	२	६६०.७०	३०२.५८	९६३.२८
			मळे	३, ४	११४१.१६	५४८.६५	१६८९.८१
			एकूण	३	१९७०.९८	११५५.६३	३१२६.६१
सांगली	शिराड	चांदोलीखू	१२	११०४.८४	५५.८१	११६०.६५	
		गवे	१३	३६६.०५	१८२.७३	५४८.७८	
		लढीव	१४	५०१.१२	१४५.४९	६४६.६१	
		निवळे	१५	६६०.४०	२८४.५६	९४४.९६	
		अल्होली	१७	२१६.८८	१०७.३५	३२४.२३	
		वेतो	१६	१९२.०२	२६५.४१	४५७.४३	
		पेंडळोड	१८	२७६.४८	६७०.४८	९४६.९६	
		टाकळे	१९	७९६.३३	१०२.३९	८९८.७२	
		जोळंबी	२०	८४४.५२	६८.६४	९१३.१६	
			२१	३७७.०४	५१०.०७	८८७.११	
			५	८०३.६४	२०३.८८	१००७.५२	
			६	८३२.५२	०.००	८३२.५२	
			११	४३७.४९	१७१.२१	६०८.७०	
			१०	४४९.५६	१६८.२९	६१७.८५	
	७	१२५५.५०	०.००	१२५५.५०			
	८	४७१.८३	१८२.१९	६५४.०२			
	९	५८३.०४	१९४.२१	७७७.२५			
	२४	०.००	६८४.३१	६८४.३१			
	२३	५९६.५९	३९०.६७	९८७.२६			
	२२	२२.३६	२५४.८८	२७७.२४			
	२२	०.००	२८०.१२	२८०.१२			
			एकूण	१८	११२०९.२१	४९२२.५४	१६१३१.७५
कोल्हापूर	साह्याद्री	पारिल	३६	१२३३.४९	०.००	१२३३.४९	
			३५	९४४.८५	१६३.४१	११०८.२६	
		दाकळे	३३, ३४	११३.५२	३५१.००	४६४.५२	
		निवळे	३१	०.००	७६६.५४	७६६.५४	
			३२	६४३.६०	०.००	६४३.६०	
			३०	६४५.४६	१७४.३१	८१९.७७	
	२९	५३७.०९	४५४.६३	९९१.७२			

महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र असाधारण भाग चार-अ, ऑगस्ट २१, २०१२/श्रावण ३०, शके १९३४ ५

(१)	(२)	(३)	(४)	(५)	(६)	(७)	(८)
सातवा	पाटण	कसंबडे	३९४ ते ३९७, ३९२(टी), ३९३(टी)	१७७.३४	४०७.८६		१३८५.२०
		रेंडणे	३९८	३७२.०४	२०५.५४		५७७.५८
		तळेशी	४०१, ४१२ (टी)	२५२.१३	२८०.७९		५३२.९२
		दोवळवे	३९९, ४०२	४७६.२२	१४३.४२		६१९.६४
		सिउसिंगे	४०३ ते ४१०, ४११ (टी)	१६७०.१८	२१४.४१		१८८४.५९
		ठिचलेली	...	०.००	८५९.१३		८५९.१३
		प्राडोली	४१२(टी), ४१३(टी)	१८९.६३	१४१.३७		३३१.००
		पुनवली	४११(टी), ४१२(टी), ४११ अ, ४१२ अ	१०४.५९	२८२.०४		३८६.६३
		किरालळे	४१३, ४१४, ४१६	७१४.८६	३४७.१४		१०६२.००
		नवगा	४१५(टी), ४१७ ते ४२१, ४२२ (टी)	११३३.२५	५०.००		११८३.२५
		मिरगाव	४१५(टी), ४२२(टी)	१०१.४१	०.००		१०१.४१
		तारणे	४२३, ४२४, ४२५(टी), ४३०(टी)	६८०.१६	०.००		६८०.१६
		कुंभली	४३०(टी), ४३१(टी)	३७२.८३	०.००		३७२.८३
		देसामुखवाडी	४३२ (टी), ४३३(टी)				
		गोकुळ	४३२(टी), ४३३ (टी)	२१८.२०	०.००		२१८.२०
		घाट्याथा	४२६	७९.७८	०.००		७९.७८
		वाजोगाव	४३६(टी)	३५२.२४	०.००		३५२.२४
		कसगान	४३६(टी)	५६.१०	०.००		५६.१०
		देवघर तर्फे	...	०.००	२४.२०		२४.२०
		ठेळगाक					
		चिखे	४३६(टी)	१५९.४०	११२.१९		२७१.५९
		नडिंबे	४२८ (टी)	१०३.७०	५१३.८३		६१७.५३
		अंबेघर	४२८ (टी)	१२३.६१	१८.५०		२२२.११
		गोजेगाव	४२८ (टी)	२८२.३०	३१३.४८		५९५.७८
		गवडेवाडी					
		पुर्तलवाडी					
		आसल	४२९	१७४.४४	२७२.०४		४४६.४८
एकूण	१	१	२३		८५९४.४१	४२६५.९४	१२८६०.३५
ए. एकदर	१	२	४०		१९६४१.९१	८९८६.०१	३८६२७.९२
संघादी व्याघ्र प्रकल्पातील एकूण अतिसंवेदनशील क्षेत्र					३९४९९.७७	२०५१२.४५	६००१२.२२

भाग चार-अ-११३-२

६ महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र असाधारण भाग चार-अ, ऑगस्ट २१, २०१२/श्रावण ३०, शके १९३४

परिशिष्ट-१ (ब)

सह्याद्री व्याघ्र प्रकल्पातील बफर क्षेत्राचा तपशील

राष्ट्रीय उद्यान/ अभयारण्य/ वनविभाग	जिल्हा	तालुका	गावाचे नाव	कच्चा क्रमांक	वन क्षेत्र (हेक्टर मध्ये)	बनेतर क्षेत्र (हेक्टर मध्ये)	एकूण क्षेत्र (हेक्टर मध्ये)
(१)	(२)	(३)	(४)	(५)	(६)	(७)	(८)
चांदोली राष्ट्रीय उद्यान	संगली	मिराळ	चांदोली बु.	२५	०.००	३८३.५१	३८३.५१
एकूण	१	१	१		०.००	३८३.५१	३८३.५१
वसेयना अभयारण्य	सातारा	महाबळेश्वर	पर्वत		०.००	५८१.३८	५८१.३८
			वलखण	३४७(पै), ३४८ ते ३५१, ३५२(पै)	८८१.४८	३४७.६१	१२२९.०९
			चक्रवे		०.००	१५३.७७	१५३.७७
			शिंदी	३४५, ३४६	४४८.९२	३७४.९१	८२३.८३
			मेट्शिंदी	३४७(पै), ३५२(पै)			
			आस	३४४, ३४४ अ, ३५३, ३५३ अ (पै)	३१५.३३	३३३.४७	६४८.८०
			मोरणी	३५३ अ (पै)	१४६.६८	१२८.०६	२७४.७४
			महाळंगी	३४२, ३४२ अ, ३४३, ३४३ अ	६८०.४५	१७८.९२	८५९.३७
					२४७२.८६	२१०६.१२	४५७८.९८
सकतार	घाटग	नवजा	४१५ अ		१.४१	६११.४८	६१२.८९
		मिराव			०.००	४३७.४२	४३७.४२
		कमरगाव	४२१ (पै)		१७.२७	२६६.६८	२८३.९५
		हुंयली			०.००	२२२.५६	२२२.५६
		देशमुखवाडी					
		गोकुळ	४३३ (पै)		१४.६९	६०९.४३	६२४.१२
		तोरणे	४२५ (पै)		३५.९४	३२९.३५	३६५.२९
		घाटगथा			०.००	१२८.६३	१२८.६३
		त्रालेगाव			०.००	१६८.१८	१६८.१८
		वासान			०.००	१३७.५१	१३७.५१
		गोलेगाव			०.००	१५३६.४३	१५३६.४३
		गायडेवाडी					
		धुर्लवाडी					
		आस			०.००	७४२.७१	७४२.७१
		कुसवडे	४२९ अ, ४०० अ		३६१.१५	२७९१.२७	३०८८.४२
		वन					
एकूण	१	१	१२		४३८.४६	८७०९.६४	९१४८.१०
ए.म.के.ए.	२	३	२०		२९११.३२	१०८१५.७६	१३७२७.०८
सह्याद्री व्याघ्र प्रकल्प क्षेत्रातील एकूण बफर क्षेत्र					२९११.३२	१११९९.२७	१४११०.५९

११ महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र असाधारण भाग चार-अ, ऑगस्ट २१, २०१२/श्रावण ३०, शके १९३४

Boundaries of Buffer area of Sahyadri Tiger Reserve.

North.—V. B. of Dhabe Turk, Zakdani, Saloshi, Dodani, Renoshi, Rule, Gavadoshi Avalan, Valna, Ahir, Dara (Inam), Bamanoli, Phalani, Kas, Bhambavali, Dhavali, Navali Venekhol.

East.—V. B. of Nitral, Nigudmal, Digawale, Tekavali, Khadagaon, Thoseghar, Bopoli Savarghar, Niyakane, Divashi Kd., Khivashi, Bondri, Gera Dategad, Yerad, Shiral Marul, Vanzole, Goshatwadi, Goyare, Kadoli, Chafer, Risvad, Pachgani, Gureghar Kahir, Palashi, Tamin, Udhawale, Rulva, Umarkanchan, Nigada, Ghotil, Medha, Nivi Kalgaon.

South.—V. B. of Arale, Sonawade, Shittur and non-forest land of Villages Udgiri Golivane, Parale ninai, Vakoli, Chandoli, Kerle, Talawade and Amba.

West.—Ratnagiri Distt. boundary, V.B. of Bannoli, Maral, Nigudwadi, Kundi, Kund S.No. 59, 52, 51, 57, 68, Ratnagiri Distt. boundary, Ratambi S.No. 20 (P), Ratnagiri Distt boundary, boundaries of Nive S.No. 44, 42, 39, 41, 40, 39, 38, 72, 71, Ratnagiri Distt boundary, Kumbhad S.No. 188, 197, 103, Ratnagiri Distt. boundary.

Summary of the Area

- (A) Core area - 600.12 sq.km.
- (B) Buffer area - 565.45 sq.km.
- (C) Total area of Sahyadri Tiger Reserve - 1165.57 sq.km.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Maharashtra

VIVEK KHANDEKAR,
Joint Secretary to Government.

ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING STATIONERY AND PUBLICATION, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY SHRI PARSHURAM JAGANNATH GOSAVI, PRINTED AT GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS, 21-A, NETAJI SUBHASHROAD, MUMBAI-400 004 AND PUBLISHED AT DIRECTORATE OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING STATIONERY AND PUBLICATIONS, 21-A, NETAJI SUBHASHROAD, CHARNI ROAD, MUMBAI 400 004, EDITOR : SHRI PARSHURAM JAGANNATH GOSAVI.

१८ महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र असाधारण भाग चार-अ, ऑगस्ट २१, २०१२/श्रावण ३०, शके १९३४

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Kolhapur	Shahuwadi	Kerle		1029	184.55	0.00	184.55
Kolhapur	Shahuwadi	Takwade		1030 A	229.10	0.00	229.10
Kolhapur	Shahuwadi	Amba		1030B,1031, 1032 A	318.16	0.00	318.16
Shahuwadi Taluka Total					4292.51	661.19	4893.70
CHIPLUN	Ratnagiri	Khed	Kumbhad	25	172.88	0.00	172.88
S.Dn.	Ratnagiri	Khed	Nive	26	120.94	0.00	120.94
Khed Taluka total					293.82	0.00	293.82
CHIPLUN	Ratnagiri	S.meswar	Ratmbi	35	21.74	0.00	21.74
S.Dn.	Ratnagiri	S.meswar	Kundi	36 B	41.16	0.00	41.16
Chiplun Taluka Total					62.90	0.00	62.90
Buffer area outside the Sahyadri Tiger Reserve (CNP & KWLS)					19316.99	23117.44	42434.43
Total Buffer Area of Sahyadri Tiger Reserve					22228.31	34316.71	56546.02

Schedule - II

Boundaries of core area (in Chandoli National Park) of Sahyadri Tiger Reserve.

North.— Village Boundary (V.B.) of Waghane.

East.— Village Boundary of Nav, Gothane, Atoli, Humbarne, Paneri, Satar, Jinti, Kasani,

South.— Village Boundary Chandoli Bd., Ukhalu, Udgiri.

West.— Village Boundary of Bannoli, Maral, Nigudwadi, Kundi, Kundi Comp. No. 36 B, Ratnagiri District Boundary, Ratambi Comp.No. 35

Boundaries of core area (in Koyana Wild Life Sanctuary) of Sahyadri Tiger Reserve.

North.— V. B. of Nivali, Akalpe, Pimpri, Shembadi, Vaghali, Munavale, Umbrewadi, Kargaon.

East.— V. B. of Sandvali, Chalkewadi, Kusevade, Non forest land of Aral Adjoining to Comp. No. 429, V.B. of Kathi, Non forest land of Gojegaon Adjoining to Comp. No. 428 and to Koyana Reservoir Level (K.R.L.), V.B. of Watole.

South.— Non forest land of Vajegaon Adjoining to Comp.No. 436, K.R.L. at Vajegaon and Dastan, V.B. of Dastan and Mirgaon, Non forest land of Village Mirgaon & Navja Adjoining to Comp. No. 415, 417, 418, 419, Navja Sy.No. 79/2(P), Non-forest land of village Navja, Mirgaon, Humbarli-Deshmukhwadi, Gokul, Torde and Ghatmatha Adjoining Comp.No. 421, 422, 431 (P), 432, 433(P), 430, 423, 425(P), 424 and 426.

West.— Ratnagiri District Boundary, Boundary of Nive Comp.No.26, Ratnagiri District Boundary.

महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र असाधारण भाग चार-अ, ऑगस्ट २१, २०१२/श्रावण ३०, शके १९३४ ७

सह्याद्री व्याघ्र प्रकल्पाच्या संरक्षित क्षेत्राबाहेरील ब्रफर क्षेत्राचा तपशील

राष्ट्रीय उद्यान/अपवर्णन/वनविभाग	जिल्हा	तालुका	गावाचे नाव	कक्षा क्रमांक	वन क्षेत्र (हेक्टर मध्ये)	खेतेतर क्षेत्र (हेक्टर मध्ये)	एकूण क्षेत्र (हेक्टर मध्ये)
(१)	(२)	(३)	(४)	(५)	(६)	(७)	(८)
सातारा वनविभाग	सातारा	महाबळेश्वर	ब्रॅडट		०.००	१४७३.००	१४७३.००
	सातारा	महाबळेश्वर	उजवट	३६४ ते ३६७	७६९.०५	३५७.९५	११२९.००
	सातारा	महाबळेश्वर	वाघावळे		०.००	५६९.६९	५६९.६९
	सातारा	महाबळेश्वर	लामज	३५४, ३५४अ, ३५७, ३५७अ	३९४.९८	५८२.६१	९७७.५९
	सातारा	महाबळेश्वर	निगळी	३५६, ३५६अ, ३५७, ३५७अ, ३५८अ	४०७.२४	३६४.२२	७७१.४६
	सातारा	महाबळेश्वर	अक्कलपे	३००अ, ३००, ३०१, ३०१अ, ३५५, ३५५अ, ३५६, ३५६अ	६१०.१९	६०५.६७	१२१५.८६
	सातारा	महाबळेश्वर	पिंपरी तर्फे तांबे	३००अ, ३०२अ, ३०३	५६९.८८	६०२.७३	११७२.६१
एकूण महाबळेश्वर तालुका					२७४३.२४	४५५५.८७	७२९९.११
सातारा वनविभाग	सातारा	जावळी	शेंबडी बु.		०.००	३०९.००	३०९.००
	सातारा	जावळी	वाघाळी	३०६ पी.	१०४.९७	२०७.०३	३१२.००
	सातारा	जावळी	मुगावळे	३०६पी, ३०७, ३२२	४०७.०२	७८७.९८	११९५.००
	सातारा	जावळी	जंभरवाडी	३१३	२५८.०२	२२२.९८	४८१.००
	सातारा	जावळी	वरगाव	३१९, ३२०, ३२१, ३२१ अ, ३२६, ३२६ अ	१६४३.५३	१००४.४७	२६४८.००
एकूण जावळी तालुका					२४१३.५४	२५३१.४६	४९४५.००
सातारा वनविभाग	सातारा	केळवली	३२३, ३२४ पी.		३२७.५०	२४९.४१	५७६.९१
	सातारा	सांडवली	२५०, ३२४ पी.		३३७.५०	१६९.७१	५०७.२१
	सातारा	सातारा	घाळनेवाडी		०.००	१३२९.७९	१३२९.७९
	सातारा	सातारा	चिखली		०.००	८६६.००	८६६.००
	सातारा	सातारा	जंभे		०.००	५४२.००	५४२.००
एकूण सातारा तालुका					६७५.००	३१४८.८२	३८२३.८३
सातारा वनविभाग	सातारा	पाटण	धोबे		०.००	२१८.९८	२१८.९८
	सातारा	पाटण	बामणेवाडी		०.००	४४०.६५	४४०.६५
	सातारा	पाटण	कुशी		२.२६	७१६.७४	७१९.००
	सातारा	पाटण	वाटोळे	४२६, ४२७, ४२८	३९०.४३	५२०.५७	९११.००
	सातारा	पाटण	करवट	४५९, ४६१, ४६०पी, ४५८ पी.	५६४.६९	२८७.३१	८५२.००

भाग चार-अ-११३-२अ

८ महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र असाधारण भाग चार-अ, ऑगस्ट २१, २०१२/श्रावण ३०, शके १९३४

(१)	(२)	(३)	(४)	(५)	(६)	(७)	(८)
सातारा	पाटण	कडी			०.०६	३५४.००	३५४.००
सातारा	पाटण	धामडी			०.००	९९३.००	९९३.००
सातारा	पाटण	रसाटी	४३५, ४३४ पै.		१२८.८७	६४१.१३	७७०.००
सातारा	पाटण	गाढसकोट	४३४ पै.		१२०.८१	२८५.१९	४०६.००
सातारा	पाटण	सिंहादेवर	४३३ पै.		१०४.१४	४६२.८६	५६७.००
सातारा	पाटण	ढाणकरुल	४३७ पै., ४७९		२४१.९७	३०२.०३	५४४.००
सातारा	पाटण	नेवेल	४७७ पै., ४७५ पै.		६०५.७१	२८६.२९	८९२.००
सातारा	पाटण	बोपोली			०.००	४६.००	४६.००
सातारा	पाटण	खेमसे			०.००	३८२.००	३८२.००
सातारा	पाटण	रेड्याक			०.००	६२.००	६२.००
सातारा	पाटण	बाजे			०.००	३१३.००	३१३.००
सातारा	पाटण	नापेल			०.००	३३५.००	३३५.००
सातारा	पाटण	नाव	४७३ पै., ४७४, ४९७		२८९.९७	१४१.०३	४३१.००
सातारा	पाटण	कंदावळे	५००, ४९९		२९९.७१	५२१.२९	८२१.००
सातारा	पाटण	मंढार	४७७ पै.		७१.०४	३०२.९६	३७४.००
सातारा	पाटण	वाणगे	४९८, ४९६, ४८७ पै., ४५० पै.		८०५.४४	३५.५६	८४१.००
सातारा	पाटण	अटोली	५२३, ५२०, ५२२, ५७९, ५२४, ५२५ पै.		१२२४.९५	४८७.०५	१७१२.००
सातारा	पाटण	गोडगे	४९५, ४९४ पै., ४९६ पै., ४९३ पै.		४००.५६	७३१.४४	११३२.००
सातारा	पाटण	हुंवरणे	५२९, ५३०, ५३१ पै., ५२७		९७९.४८	१२१.५२	११०१.००
सातारा	पाटण	पानेरी	४१४, ५७८		४३४.३७	६०८.६३	१०४३.००
सातारा	पाटण	सरार	५६६, ५६७, ५६९, ५७३, ५९०		६५९.५३	२२६.४७	८८६.००
सातारा	पाटण	करळे	५७१, ५७२		३५५.६७	३२६.३३	६८२.००
सातारा	पाटण	जिंती	५५४ पै.		५१.२५	९५८.७५	१०१०.००
सातारा	पाटण	कन्याणी	५५७ पै., ५५८ पै., ६१५, ६२०		६४४.६१	३०२.३९	९४७.००
एकूण पाटण तालुका					८२७५.४६	११४१८.९७	१९७९२.६३
सांगली उप वनविभाग	सांगली	फिराळ	मण्डुर	१७	५२०.४२	८०१.९२	१३२२.३४
एकूण शिराला तालुका					५२०.४२	८०१.९२	१३२२.३४
कोल्हापूर वनविभाग	कोल्हापूर	शाहुवाडी	उखळू	९९१, ९९२, ९९३, ९९४, ५९८, ८१	६११.९९	६११.९९	१२६०.००
	कोल्हापूर	शाहुवाडी	उर्गिरी	१८०, १८१, १८२, १८३, १८७	१२१४.४७	०.००	१२१४.४७
	कोल्हापूर	शाहुवाडी	गोदोसिंग	१०१४, १०१८,	७९०.०७	०.००	७९०.०७

महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र असाधारण भाग चार-अ, ऑगस्ट २१, २०१२/श्रावण ३०, शके १९३४ १७

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Patan	Patan	Gadhavkhop	434Pt.	120.81	285.19	406.00
	Patan	Patan	Shivandeshwar	433Pt.	104.14	462.86	567.00
	Patan	Patan	Dhankal	427Pt.479	241.97	302.03	544.00
	Patan	Patan	Neehal	477Pt. 475Pt.	605.71	286.29	892.00
	Patan	Patan	Bopoli	—	0.00	48.00	48.00
	Patan	Patan	Khemase	—	0.00	382.00	382.00
	Patan	Patan	Helwak	—	0.00	62.00	62.00
	Patan	Patan	Baje	—	0.00	313.00	313.00
	Patan	Patan	Nanel	—	0.00	335.00	335.00
	Patan	Patan	Nav	473Pt.474,497	289.97	149.03	439.00
	Patan	Patan	Kondavale	500, 499	299.71	521.29	821.00
	Patan	Patan	Mendoghar	477Pt.	71.04	302.96	374.00
	Patan	Patan	Vaghane	498,499,487Pt., 450Pt.	805.44	35.56	841.00
	Patan	Patan	Atoli	523,520,522,	1224.95	487.05	1712.00
	Patan	Patan	Gothane	579,524,52	495,494Pt., 496Pt. 493Pt.	400.56	731.44
	Patan	Patan	Humberane	529,530,	979.48	121.52	1101.00
	Patan	Patan	Paneri	531Pt.527	514,578	434.37	608.63
	Patan	Patan	Satar	514,578	566, 567,569,	659.53	226.47
	Patan	Patan	Karale	573,590	571,572	355.67	326.33
	Patan	Patan	Jinti	571,572	564Pt.	51.25	958.75
	Patan	Patan	Kassani	557Pt.556Pt., 615,620	644.81	302.39	947.00
Patan Taluka Total					8375.46	11418.17	19793.63
SANGLI S.Dn	Sangli	Shirala	Mandoor	17	520.42	801.92	1322.34
Shirala Taluka Total					520.42	801.92	1322.34
KOLHAPUR FOREST DIVISION	Kolhapur	Shahuwadi	Ukhahu	991,992,993, 994,	598.81	661.19	1260.00
	Kolhapur	Shahuwadi	Udagiri	980,981,982,	983, 987	1214.47	0.00
	Kolhapur	Shahuwadi	Goliwane	1014,1018	790.07	0.00	790.07
	Kolhapur	Shahuwadi	Paraleninai	1019, 1021	575.75	0.00	575.75
	Kolhapur	Shahuwadi	Wakoli	1027	157.20	0.00	157.20
	Kolhapur	Shahuwadi	Chandoli	1028	164.40	0.00	164.40

१६ महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र असाधारण भाग चार-अ, ऑगस्ट २१, २०१२/श्रावण ३०, शके १९३४

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
SATARA	Satara	Mahwar	Kandat	—	0.00	1473.00	1473.00
FOREST	Satara	Mahwar	Uchat	364, 365, 366, 367	761.05	357.95	1119.00
DIVIS-ION	Satara	Mahwar	Waghawale	—	0.00	569.69	569.69
	Satara	Mahwar	Lamaj	354, 354A, 357, 357A	394.98	582.61	977.59
	Satara	Mahwar	Niwali	356, 356A, 357, 358,	407.24	364.22	771.46
	Satara	Mahwar	Akalpe	300 A, 300, 301, 301A,	610.19	605.67	1215.86
	Satara	Mahwar	Pimparit Tamb	299, 299A, 300A, 303	569.88	602.73	1172.61
Mahabaleshwar Taluka Total					2743.34	4555.87	7299.21
SATARA	Satara	Jawali	Shembadi Bk.	—	0.00	309.00	309.00
FOREST	Satara	Jawali	Veghali	306 Pt.	104.97	207.03	312.00
DIVIS-ION	Satara	Jawali	Munawale	306Pt., 307, 322	407.02	737.98	1185.00
	Satara	Jawali	Umbaniwadi	313	258.02	222.98	481.00
	Satara	Jawali	Kargaon	319, 320, 321, 321A,	1643.53	1004.47	2648.00
Jawali Taluka Total					2413.54	2581.46	4945.00
SATARA	Satara	Satara	Kelawali	323, 324Pt.	337.50	249.41	586.91
FOREST	Satara	Satara	Sandewali	250, 324Pt.	337.50	169.71	507.21
DIVIS-ION	Satara	Satara	Chalkewadi	—	0.00	1321.71	1321.71
	Satara	Satara	Chikhañi	—	0.00	868.00	868.00
	Satara	Satara	Jambhe	—	0.00	542.00	542.00
Satara Taluka Total					675.00	3148.83	3823.83
SATARA	Satara	Patan	Bhambe	—	0.00	218.98	218.98
FOREST	Satara	Patan	Bamanewadi	—	0.00	440.65	440.65
DIVIS-ION	Satara	Patan	Kushi	—	2.26	716.74	719.00
	Patan	Patan	Watole	436, 437, 438	390.43	520.57	911.00
	Patan	Patan	Karvat	459, 461, 460Pt., 458Pt.	564.69	287.31	852.00
	Patan	Patan	Kathi	—	0.00	354.00	354.00
	Patan	Patan	Ghanbi	—	0.00	993.00	993.00
	Patan	Patan	Rasati	435, 434Pt.	128.87	641.13	770.00

महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र असाधारण भाग चार-अ, ऑगस्ट २१, २०१२/श्रावण ३०, शके १९३४ ९

(१)	(२)	(३)	(४)	(५)	(६)	(७)	(८)
कोल्हापूर	शाह्याडी	परळे निगाई	१०१६, १०२१	५७५.७५	०.००	५७५.७५	
कोल्हापूर	शाह्याडी	वाक्लेली	१०२७	१५७.२०	०.००	१५७.२०	
कोल्हापूर	शाह्याडी	दांदोली	१०२८	१६४.४०	०.००	१६४.४०	
कोल्हापूर	शाह्याडी	वेहर्ले	१०२९	१८४.५५	०.००	१८४.५५	
कोल्हापूर	शाह्याडी	तळवडे	१०३० अ	२२९.१०	०.००	२२९.१०	
कोल्हापूर	शाह्याडी	आंबा	१०३० ब, १०३१, १०३२ अ	३१८.१६	०.००	३१८.१६	
एकूण शाह्याडी तालुका				४२३२.५९	६६९.१९	४८९२.७०	
चिपळूण उप	रत्नागिरी	खेड	कुंभाड	२५	१७२.८८	०.००	१७२.८८
वनविभाग	रत्नागिरी	खेड	निवें	२६	१२०.९४	०.००	१२०.९४
एकूण खेड तालुका				२९३.८२	०.००	२९३.८२	
चिपळूण उप	रत्नागिरी	संगमेश्वर	रंतांबी	३५	२१.७४	०.००	२१.७४
वनविभाग	रत्नागिरी	संगमेश्वर	कुंडी	३६ ब	४१.१६	०.००	४१.१६
एकूण संगमेश्वर तालुका				६२.९०	०.००	६२.९०	
सह्याद्री व्याघ्र प्रकल्पाचे संरक्षित क्षेत्राबाहेरील एकूण बकर क्षेत्र				१९३१६.९९	२३१९७.४४	४२४३४.४३	
सह्याद्री व्याघ्र प्रकल्पाचे एकूण बकर क्षेत्र				२२२२८.३१	३४३१६.७१	५६५४५.०२	

परिशिष्ट - २

सह्याद्री व्याघ्र प्रकल्पाचे (चांदोली राष्ट्रीय उद्यान) अतिसंवेदनशील व्याघ्र अधिवास क्षेत्राच्या चतुःसीमा

उत्तर.—वाघणे गावाची शीघ

पूर्व.—नाय, गोठणे, अटोली, हुंवरणे, पानेरी, सातर, जिती, कसणी गावांची शीघ.

दक्षिण.—चांदोली बु, उखळु, उदगिरी गावांची शीघ

पश्चिम.—धामणोली, मारळ, निगुडवाडी, कुंडी, कुंडी कक्ष क्रमांक ३६ ब, रत्नागिरी जिल्हा हद्द, रांतवी

कक्ष क्रमांक ३५.

सह्याद्री व्याघ्र प्रकल्पाचे (कोयना अभयारण्य) अतिसंवेदनशील व्याघ्र अधिवास क्षेत्राच्या चतुःसीमा

उत्तर.—निवळी, अकल्पे, पिंपरी, शेंबडी, वाघळी, मुनावळे, उंबरेवाडी, कारगाव गावांची शीघ.

पूर्व.—सांडवली, चाळकेवाडी, कुसवडे गावांची शीघ, कक्ष क्रमांक ४२९ ला लागून असणारे आरल

गावातील वनेतर क्षेत्र, काठी गावाची शीघ, कक्ष क्रमांक ४२८ आणि कोयना जलाशयालागतचे गोजेगावातील वनेतर क्षेत्र, वाटोळे गावाची शीघ.

१४ महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र असाधारण भाग चार-अ, ऑगस्ट २१, २०१२/श्रावण ३०, शके १९३४

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Satara	Patan	Karanjawade	392(P),393(P), 394 TO 397, 398	977.34	407.86	1385.20
			Rohine	398	372.04	205.54	577.58
			Taloshi	401, 412 (P)	252.13	280.79	532.92
			Dhokawale	399, 402	478.22	143.42	619.64
			Shirshinge	403 TO 410, 411 (P)	1670.18	214.41	1884.59
			Dicholi	—	0.00	859.13	859.13
			Zadoli	412 (P),411(P)	189.63	141.37	331.00
			Punawali	411(P), 412(P), 412 A, 411 A	104.59	282.04	386.63
			Kisrule	413, 414, 416	714.86	347.14	1062.00
			Navaja	415(P), 417, TO 420, 421, 422(P),	1183.25	50.00	1183.25
			Mirgaon	415(P), 422(P)	101.41	0.00	101.41
			Torne	423, 424, 425(P), 430(P)	680.16	0.00	680.16
			Humbarli,	430(P), 431(P), 432 (P),	372.83	0.00	372.83
			Deshmukhwadi	433 (P)			
			Gokul	432(P), 433 (P)	218.20	0.00	218.20
			Ghatmatha	426	79.78	0.00	79.78
			Wajegaon	436(P)	352.24	0.00	352.24
			Dastan	436(P)	56.10	0.00	56.10
			Deoghar	—	0.00	24.20	24.20
			T. Helwak				
	Satara	Patan	Chirambe	436(P)	159.40	112.19	271.59
			Nahimbe	428 (P)	103.70	513.83	617.53
			Amboghar	428 (P)	123.61	98.50	222.11
			Gojegaon	428 (P)	282.30	313.48	595.78
			Gawadewadi				
			Dhulwadi				
			Aral	429	174.44	272.04	446.48
Total	1	1	23		8594.41	4265.94	12860.35
3. Total	1	2	40		19641.91	8988.01	28627.92
Total Core area (Critical Tiger Habitat) of Sahyadri Tiger Reserve.					39499.77	20512.45	60012.22

महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र असाधारण भाग चार-अ, ऑगस्ट २१, २०१२/श्रावण ३०, शके १९३४ ११

REVENUE AND FORESTS DEPARTMENT
Madam Cama Marg, Hutatma Rajguru Chowk,
Mantralaya, Mumbai 400 032, dated the 21st August 2012.

NOTIFICATION

THE WILD LIFE (PROTECTION) ACT, 1972.

No. WLP-2012/CR.NO.240/F-1.—Whereas, the National Tiger Conservation Authority, Government of India, Ministry of Environment and Forests vide its letter Nos. 15-01/ 2007-NTCA (part), dated the 21st August 2008 and letter No. 15-15/2008-NTCA, dated the 5th January 2009 has conveyed its in-principle approval to the establishment of the Sahyadri Tiger Reserve.

And whereas, the Government of Maharashtra has, in exercise of the powers conferred under section 38V of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (63 of 1972), vide Government Notification, Revenue and Forests Department, No. WLP.1008/CR-232/F-1, dated the 5th January 2010 accorded approval to the in-principle notification of the Sahyadri Tiger Reserve comprising the area of Chandoli National Park admeasuring 317.67 Sq.Km. and Koyna Wildlife Sanctuary admeasuring 423.55 Sq.Km., as its constituent National Park and Sanctuary;

And whereas, the Government of Maharashtra, as per the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 38-V of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, considers that the area described in the Schedule appended hereto (hereinafter referred to as "the said area"), comprised of the forest and non-forest areas within the jurisdiction of Chandoli National Park and Koyna Wildlife Sanctuary of Kolhapur Wildlife Division is required to be notified as core area and the areas comprised of forest and non-forest areas of the above said protected areas of Chandoli National Park and Koyna Wildlife Sanctuary and the forest and non-forest areas within Kolhapur, Sangli, Satara and Ratnagiri Districts is required to be notified as buffer or peripheral areas, for ensuring the integrity of critical tiger habitat with adequate dispersal for tiger species, with the aim of promoting co-existence between wildlife and human activity with due recognition of the livelihood, developmental, social and cultural rights of the local people;

१२ महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र असाधारण भाग चार-अ, ऑगस्ट २१, २०१२/श्रावण ३०, शके १९३४

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under section 38-V of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, the Government of Maharashtra, subject to the approval of National Tiger Conservation Authority hereby,—

(i) declares that the area of 600.12 sq. km. as the critical tiger habitat or core area and 565.45 sq. km. as the buffer or peripheral area of Sahyadri Tiger Reserve, with its total area of 1165.57 sq. km.; and

(ii) specifies the Situation and the limits of the said area as set out in the Schedule appended hereto.

SCHEDULE - I (A)
Details of Core Area (Critical Tiger Habitat)
of Sahyadri Tiger Reserve

NP/WLS/ FD	District	Taluka	Village	Comptt. No (Ha.)	Forest area (Ha.)	Non forest area (Ha.)	Total area (Ha.)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
Chandoli NP.	Satara	Patan	Kolane	1	169.12	304.40	473.52		
			Patharpurj	2	630.70	302.68	933.38		
			Male	3, 4	1141.16	548.65	1689.81		
			Total	3	1970.98	1155.63	3126.61		
Sangli	Shirala	Chandoli Kd.	Gave	12	1104.64	55.81	1160.45		
			Lotiv	13	366.05	182.73	548.78		
			Nivale	14	501.12	145.49	646.61		
			Aloli	15	660.40	284.56	944.96		
			Vedi	16	216.88	107.25	324.13		
			Petlond	17	613.02	265.41	878.43		
			Takale	18	276.48	670.42	946.90		
			Zolambi	19	796.33	102.39	898.72		
			Rundiv	20	844.52	68.84	913.36		
			Jaoli	21	377.04	510.07	887.11		
			Ambele	22	803.84	203.88	1007.72		
			Siddeshwar	23	632.52	0.00	632.52		
			Bhogiv	24	437.49	171.21	608.70		
			Khundalapur	25	449.56	168.29	617.85		
			Nandoli	26	1255.50	0.00	1255.50		
			Devare	27	471.83	182.19	654.02		
			Kenoli	28	583.94	194.21	778.15		
						29	0.00	684.31	684.31
						30	596.59	390.97	987.56
						31	22.36	254.88	277.24
			32	0.00	280.12	280.12			
			Total	18	11208.21	4822.54	16130.75		

महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र असाधारण भाग चार-अ, ऑगस्ट २१, २०१२/श्रावण ३०, शके १९३४ १३

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
Kolhapur	Shahuwadi	Chandoli	36	1213.49	0.00	1213.49			
			35	944.85	163.41	1108.26			
			33, 34	1153.52	351.00	1504.52			
			32	643.60	0.00	643.60			
			31	0.00	786.54	786.54			
			30	645.46	174.31	819.77			
			29	537.09	454.68	991.72			
			28	481.76	380.72	862.48			
			27	320.23	390.85	711.18			
			26	128.87	116.46	245.33			
Ratnagiri	S. meshwar	Gothane	37, 38, 39	105.27	2217.93	2323.20			
			Total	1	105.27	2217.93	2323.20		
Total	4	4	32	19867.66	11538.44	31384.30			
KOYNA WLS.	Satara	Jawali	Ravandi	341(P), 341(A) (P)	103.51	165.19	268.70		
			Adoshi	339, 339A, 340, 340A, 341 (P), 341 A (P)	715.64	135.06	850.70		
			Madoshi	337, 337A, 338, 338 A	378.71	142.13	520.84		
			Kusapur	302, 302 A, 303(P)	274.59	229.84	504.43		
			Khirkhinda	304, 304 A	190.77	316.74	507.51		
			Wasota	306, 305 A	258.32	133.78	392.10		
			Met Indoli	331 TO 336, 331 A, 332 A, 335 A, 336A	1152.43	68.52	1220.95		
			Tambi	331 B	657.90	239.68	897.58		
			Kuswade	329, 330	567.41	217.81	785.22		
			Maldeo	363, 363(P)	638.23	7.42	645.65		
Sarvat Deur	Deur	Sarvat	Takavali	369(P), 373, 374	758.54	469.01	1227.55		
			Pali Tarf Tamb	375 TO 379, 386 TO 391, 392(P), 393 (P)	947.65	297.50	1245.15		
			Jungati	386 TO 391, 392(P), 393 (P)	1198.51	385.45	1583.96		
			Jambruk	400	261.66	238.93	500.59		
			Vele	383, 383A, 384, 384A,	1473.25	641.34	2114.60		
			Sarvat	385 A (P)	14.92	319.93	334.85		
			Deur	370 TO 372, 380 TO 382, 370 A, 380 A	1425.45	714.74	2140.19		
1	1	17		11047.50	4730.07	15787.57			

40. Biligiri Ranganatha Temple Tiger Reserve, Karnataka (2010-2011)

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

No: FEE 133 FWL-2008

Karnataka Government Secretariat,
M.S. Building,
Bangalore, dated: 24-01-2011.**NOTIFICATION**

In exercise of the powers conferred under section 38 V of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act 53 of 1972) the Government of Karnataka hereby declare the area of 574.82 Kms of Biligiri Ranganatha Temple Wildlife Sanctuary as Tiger Reserve of Chamarajanagara District.

The Government of Karnataka in its letter, No. FEE-133 FWL-2008 dated 18-9-2008 has requested the National Tiger Conservation Authority for clearing proposal pending before Government of India for declaration of Biligiri Ranganatha Temple Wildlife Sanctuary as Tiger Reserve.

National Tiger Conservation Authority, New Delhi vide its letter No. 1-13/2008-NTCA dated 20-9-2010 conveyed its in principle approval advising the State Government to notify Biligiri Ranganatha Temple Tiger Reserve under section 38 V of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 2006 (39 of 2006) with a direction to send detailed proposal in this regard for needful action.

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 38 V of Wildlife (Protection) (Amendment) Act, 2006 (39 of 2006), the Government of Karnataka hereby declare the area with boundary fully described in the schedule to this notification as Biligiri Ranganatha Temple Tiger Reserve with effect from the date of issue of this notification.

SCHEDULE

The area details proposed for constitution of the Biligiri Ranganatha Temple Tiger Reserve:

4110 & 4124/4
Core area:
Composition:
- 2 FEB 2011
Extent: 359.10 Sq Km.
(i) -Doddasampige Reserve Forest
(ii) BRT Reserve Forest
(iii) Chamarajanagar State Forest

2. Buffer area: Extent: 215.72 Sq Km.
Composition:
(i) Doddasampige Reserve Forest
(ii) BRT Reserve Forest
(iii) Chamarajanagar State Forest
(iv) Doddasampige Reserve Forest & its extension
(v) Haradanahalli State Forest

Total area of the Tiger Reserve
(Core + Buffer): 574.82 Sq Km.

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION OF BILIGIRI RANGANATHA TEMPLE TIGER RESERVE:-

North :- The boundary starts at a point where the Thimmapura (presently Thimmarajipura) Gundal Dam footpath crosses the Western boundary of Doddasampige Reserve Forest (Chemmanakatte Doddi) the line runs eastwards along the said foot path upto North-east boundary of Doddasampige R.F. (Near Gundal Dam).

East :- Then the line continues all along the North and East boundary of Doddasampige R.F. upto Masikittihalla (which lies below the junction of P.G. Palya Road joins Kollegal Bylur Road) then the line continued along the Mastikitti halla (which is also the boundary of area released for Tibetan refugees) upto Eragapalayam enclosure, then along the said enclosure boundary upto the point where the Eragapalayam-Uganimulai road crosses the boundary of Eragapalayam enclosure, then the line continues along the above said road upto Uganimulai enclosure (North-East corner) which is also the released forest area boundary to the Tibetan Colony, then the line continue along the eastern boundary of Uganimulai enclosure upto South-East corner of the enclosure, then the line continue in a straight line upto the point where Uganimulai, Hiriambula enclosure road touches the Southern boundary of Hiriambals enclosure, then the line continue along north, east and South boundary of the said

enclosure upto the point where the Hirimbala, Gundimala road crosses the southern boundary of Hirimbala road, then the line continue from the said point in a straight line in southern direction to the point where the Hirimbala-Gundimala road crosses the northern boundary of Gundimala enclosure which is also the boundary of the released area, then the line continue along the boundary of Gundimala enclosure upto the point where the Gundimala High road crosses the eastern boundary of the Gundimala enclosure, then the line continue along the above said road upto Uduthoraihalla, then the line runs along Uduthorai halla upto the eastern boundary of Doddasampige R.F. from the said point the line runs along the eastern boundary of Doddasampige R.F. upto the state boundary between Karnataka and Tamilnadu.

South :- The line continues from the above said point along the state boundary between Kamataka and Tamilnadu which is along the southern boundary of Doddasampige R.F. and Chamarajanagar S.F. near Suvarnavathi Dam.

West :- From the above said point the line runs along the western boundary of Chamarajanagar S.F. which is also the Suvarnavathi right bank channel over a distance of about 18 Km and then the line continue along the western boundary of Chamarajanagar S.F. boundary crossing Chamarajanagar BRT Road upto the point where Chamarajanagar S.F. and BRT Forest boundary joins, then the line continue along the western boundary of BRT upto the point where the western boundary of B.R.T. joins the western boundary of Doddasampige R.F. Then the line continues along the western boundary of Doddasampige R.F. upto the starting point.

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION OF THE CORE AREA OF THE BILIGIRI RANGANATHA TEMPLE TIGER RESERVE :-

North : Starting from the point of the GPS co-ordinates **Lat. N 12°05' 31.19"** **Long. E 77°10' 32.12"** the line goes straight towards North-east upto the GPS

-4-

co-ordinate **Lat. N 12°05' 32.68"** **Long. E 77°10' 40.14"** then the line goes straight towards South-east upto the GPS co-ordinate **Lat. N 12°05' 20.17"** **Long. E 77°11' 05.38"** from there the line goes straight towards South upto the GPS co-ordinate **Lat. N 12°04' 50.39"** **Long. E 77°11' 20.09"** then the line goes straight towards South upto the GPS co-ordinate **Lat. N 12°04' 03.94"** **Long. E 77°11' 31.05"** then the line goes towards South upto the GPS co-ordinate **Lat. N 12°02' 12.73"** **Long. E 77°11' 7.52"**.

East : Starting from the point of the GPS co-ordinates **Lat. N 12°02' 12.73"** **Long. E 77°11' 07.52"** the line passes upto Gundal – Burude road and crosses the road at the GPS co-ordinate **Lat. N 12°01' 46.54"** **Long. E 77°11' 43.51"** then it traverse towards South-east through Daigal betta to Seegebetta having the GPS co-ordinate **Lat. N 12°00' 23.43"** **Long. E 77°13' 14.81"** then traverse Southwards passing through Hunasemaradagudda having the GPS co-ordinate **Lat. N 11°58' 55.95"** **Long. E 77°13' 47.82"** from there traverse southwards and touches the inter range boundary of Kolegal and Bylore at GPS co-ordinate **Lat. N 11°57' 06.08"** **Long. E 77°14' 01.66"** at Devarabetta then it traverse straight towards south crossing Devarahalla and traverse southwards upto where it touches the road joins Mavathur – Attikhan road at GPS co-ordinate **Lat. N 11°54' 15.33"** **Long. E 77°13' 39.24"** then it touches the Barehalla main stream at GPS co-ordinate **Lat. N 11°52' 46.44"** **Long. E 77°13' 35.27"** then line goes South-west direction upto Marigudda peak at GPS co-ordinate **Lat. N 11°52' 01.90"** **Long. E 77°13' 16.95"** then line goes towards South upto Lingamudrahalla at GPS co-ordinate **Lat. N 11°51' 38.55"** **Long. E 77°13' 12.87"** then line goes straight upto Imbihalla at GPS co-ordinate **Lat. N 11°50' 36.97"** **Long. E 77°13' 08.37"** then line goes straight upto Uduthoraihalla at GPS co-ordinate **Lat. N 11°49' 23.58"** **Long. E 77°12' 54.90"** then the line traverse all along the

-5-

Uduthoraihalla upto the point where it joins inter state boundary GPS co-ordinate **Lat. N 11°47' 34.16" Long. E 77°12' 19.15"**.

South : The line continues from the said point all along the inter state boundary between Karnataka and Tamilnadu which is along the southern boundary of Doddasampige RF and Chamarajanagar SF upto the GPS co-ordinates **Lat. N 11°46' 49.83" Long. E 77°08' 52.96"**.

West : The line continues from the above said GPS co-ordinate straightly towards North-west direction upto Kappinakanive where it touches Punajanur - Bedaguli road having the GPS co-ordinate **Lat. N 11°47' 41.51" Long. E 77°08' 17.07"** passing through Chikkanagiri betta then the line continues all along the road of Punajanur-Bedaguli till it touches the GPS co-ordinate **Lat. N 11°47' 44.12" Long. E 77°07' 07.16"** then it traverse westwards upto Huchanakembare betta where it is having the GPS co-ordinate **Lat. N 11°47' 33.41" Long. E 77°05' 44.89"** then the line traverse all along the Huchanakembare halla till it joins Suvarnavathi river at GPS co-ordinate **Lat. N 11°48' 51.03" Long. E 77°04' 04.05"** then traverse north upto the GPS co-ordinate **Lat. N 11°49' 34.41" Long. E 77°04' 10.33"** where it touches Neerdurgihalla then the line crosses the Neerdurgihalla and traverse along the Budipadaga enclosure boundary till it reaches northern boundary of Budipadaga enclosure having the GPS co-ordinate **Lat. N 11°50' 24.55" Long. E 77°03' 37.49"** then the line traverse straight upto Jodumundi peak having the GPS co-ordinate **Lat. N 11°50' 44.68" Long. E 77°02' 55.95"** then line traverse straightly towards north upto Hanumanagudda having the GPS co-ordinate **Lat. N 11°52' 49.65" Long. E 77°03' 09.5"** then the line traverse straight towards north-east reaches Annagudda peak at GPS co-ordinate **Lat. N 11°53' 37.38" Long. E 77°04' 36.51"** the line runs straight towards north-east crosses Chamarajanagar - K.Gudi road having GPS co-ordinate **Lat.**

41. Kawal Tiger Reserve, Telangana (2012-2013)

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ABSTRACT

Forest Department - Wildlife - Kawal Tiger Reserve notified under Section-38 V of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 - Notification - Orders - Issued.
ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (FOR.II) DEPARTMENT

G.O.Ms.No.27Dated: 10-04-2012
Read the following:-

1. From Deputy Inspector General, NTCA, MoEF, New Delhi, Lr.No.1-9/2011-NTCA, Dt.04.09.2011.
2. From PCCF(WL)& CWLW, Rc.No.34357/2007/WL-4, Dt.07.12.2011.
3. From PCCF(WL)& CWLW, Rc.No.34357/2007/WL-4, Dt.28.02.2012.

ORDER:

The appended Notification will be published in an Extra-ordinary issue of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette.

2. The Commissioner, Printing, Stationery and Stores Purchase Department is requested to supply (200) copies of the printed Gazette Notification to the Principal Chief Conservator Forests (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad and (50) copies to Government.

3. The District Collector, Adilabad District is requested to republish the Notification in the District Gazette and take necessary further action under Chapter-IV of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

M. SAMUEL
Special Chief Secretary to Government

To
The Commissioner, Printing, Stationery and Stores Purchase
Department, A.P., Hyderabad.
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (WL) & Chief Wildlife Warden,
Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.
The Collector, Adilabad District.
The Conservator of Forests (WLM), Adilabad.
Copy to the Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Environment &
Forests, CGO Complex, Lodi road, New Delhi.
Copy to the Law (B) Department.
Copy to the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, A.P., Hyderabad.
SF/SC

//Forwarded :: by order//

[Signature]
SECTION OFFICER

KAWAL TIGER RESERVE

Kawal Tiger Reserve represents the typical floral and faunal diversity of Deccan Plateau. The Reserve nestled in the Sahyadri Mountain Ranges traverses the Adilabad district and forms excellent mosaic of wildlife habitat in the form of dense forests, grasslands, open areas, rivers, streams and water bodies. The Reserve with dense Teak (*Tectona grandis*) and bamboo (*Dendrocalmus strictus*) forests is enriched with 673 other species of plants. The varied topography, diverse habitat and climatic conditions provide habitat to a wide variety of wild animal species which include 23 orders of insects, 10 species of Amphibians, 34 species of Reptiles, 267 species of Avifauna and 75 species of Mammals like Royal Bengal Tiger (*Panthera tigris*), Gaur (*Bos gaurus*), Wild dog (*Cuon alpinus*) and Sloth bear (*Melursus ursinus*) and unique combination of herbivores represented by Antelopes and Deer. The Reserve has a high ecological value being the catchment of River Kadam, a tributary of River Godavari. The Reserve is also rich in cultural heritage with aboriginal people like Gonds, Naikpods and Kollams and their culture.

The main objective for the declaration of Kawal Tiger Reserve is "To protect, restore, manage and maintain representative biodiversity of Deccan plateau of Sahyadri Mountain Ranges along with ecological processes and conservation of wild gene pool with a focus on Tiger and to accommodate the viable spill over population by restoring the corridor with Tadoba Andheri Tiger Reserve and protect and manage the catchment of Godavari River"

Kawal Wildlife Sanctuary was notified as Game Reserve vide G.O.Ms.No.2753, F&AG (For.II) Dept., Dt:18.11.1965. The Govt. of AP later declared the Kawal Wildlife Sanctuary under provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 in G.O.Ms.No.92, E.F.S. & T. (For.III) Dept., Dt:14.07.1999. The Kawal Wildlife Sanctuary which spreads over an area of 892.23 Sq.Kms will form the Core of Kawal Tiger Reserve and an area

of 1123.212 Sq.Kms of surrounding notified forests will form the Buffer of the Tiger Reserve.

The National Tiger Conservation Authority, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India has accorded approval for creation of Kawal Tiger Reserve in their reference Lr.1-9/2011-NTCA, dt:14.9.2011.

Further, the Expert Committee constituted under Section 38 V of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 for the purpose, identified and recommended the area for creation of Buffer to the Core of Kawal Tiger Reserve (Area Notified as Kawal Wildlife Sanctuary). The area identified constitutes areas of notified Forest Blocks in Adilabad, Bellampalli, Jannaram & Nirmal Forest divisions of Adilabad district. The details are as per the area statement attached and as shown in the map kept in the O/o Prl. Chief Conservator of Forests, Andhra Pradesh, Aranya Bhavan, Saifabad, Hyderabad.

Notification

In exercise of powers conferred by section 38-V of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Act No.53 of 1972), the Government of Andhra Pradesh, hereby declare that the area of 892.23 Sq.Kms notified as Kawal wildlife Sanctuary in G.O.Ms.No.92, EFS&T(For.III) Dept., dt:14.7.1999 is notified as Core of Kawal Tiger Reserve, and Buffer of Kawal Tiger Reserve as specified in Schedule-I and II respectively.

THE SCHEDULE - I
(Core of Kawal Tiger Reserve)

Name of the District	:	Adilabad
Name of the Forest Divisions.	:	Parts of Jannaram & Nirmal
Name of the Mandals	:	Jannaram, Kaddam (Part), Utnoor (Part), & Sirpur(U) (Part)
Name of the Forest Ranges	:	Tadlapet (Part), Jannaram, Indanpalli, Birsaipeet, Kaddam (Part) & Pemi (Part).
Core of Kawal Tiger Reserve	:	89,223 Ha. or 892.23 Sq. Km. notified and described as Kawal wildlife sanctuary vide G.O.Ms.No.92, E.F.S. & T. (For.III) Dept., Dt:14.07.1999 shall form the Core of Kawal Tiger Reserve.

THE SCHEDULE - II
(Buffer of Kawal Tiger Reserve)

Name of the District	:	Adilabad
Name of the Forest Divisions.	:	Parts of Adilabad, Bellampalli, Jannaram & Nirmal.
Name of the Mandals	:	Dandepalli, Kaddam (Part), Khanapur (Part), Utnoor, Indervelly, Asifabad, Kerameri (Part), Tiryani.
Name of the Forest Ranges:	:	Parts of Asifabad, Tiryani, Tadlapet, Boath, Ichoda, Indervelly, Utnoor, Kaddam, Khanapur, Pemi
Name of the area	:	Buffer to Core of Kawal Tiger Reserve
Area of the Buffer to Core Kawal Tiger Reserve	:	1,12,321.27 Ha. or 1123.2127 Sq. Kms as shown in the area statement and described in the boundary descriptions.

भाग 1 (ख) राजस्थान राज-पत्र, अप्रैल 18, 2013 27(9)

जिला-झालावाड़
राजस्थान क्षेत्र

क्र. सं.	ग्राम का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत	तहसील	क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टर)
1.	महालपुरा	भागसैन	झालरापाटन	147.00
2.	नारसरोडगढ़	भागसैन	झालरापाटन	37.00
				योग-- 184.00

जिला-चित्तौड़गढ़
वन क्षेत्र

क्र. सं.	वनखण्ड का नाम	वन मण्डल	वन का प्रकार	क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टर)
1.	कानिया तालाब (आंशिक)	उप वन संरक्षक, कन्यजीव, मु.रा.उ. कोटा	आरक्षित वन	145.00
2.	गौर मगर (आंशिक)	उप वन संरक्षक, कन्यजीव, मु.रा.उ. कोटा	आरक्षित वन	3293.00
3.	मधार पीक	उप वन संरक्षक, कन्यजीव, मु.रा.उ. कोटा	रक्षित वन	401.027
4.	मालपुरा	उप वन संरक्षक, कन्यजीव, मु.रा.उ. कोटा	रक्षित वन	289.491
5.	मैसरोडगढ़	उप वन संरक्षक, कन्यजीव, मु.रा.उ. कोटा	रक्षित वन	180.00
				योग-- 4316.518

जिला-चित्तौड़गढ़

क्र. सं.	ग्राम का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत	तहसील	क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टर)
1.	अम्बा चानी	मैसरोडगढ़	रावलमाटा	37.21
2.	नोरोरा	श्रीपुरा	रावलमाटा	29.07
3.	मैसरोडगढ़	मैसरोडगढ़	रावलमाटा	83.00
				योग-- 149.28

"क्रान्तिक व्याघ्र निवासी क्षेत्र" (Critical Tiger Habitat) का विवरण

वन क्षेत्र : 40186.078 हेक्टर
राजस्थान क्षेत्र : 1631.110 हेक्टर
योग : 41747.188 हेक्टर

अनुसूची- 1(ग)
"मध्यवर्ती क्षेत्र" (Buffer Area)
जिला-कोटा
वन क्षेत्र

क्र. सं.	वनखण्ड का नाम	वन मण्डल	वन का प्रकार	क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टर)
1.	महालपुरा-ए (आंशिक) (कम्पार्टमेंट सं. 1-24,37-49)	उप वन संरक्षक, कोटा	आरक्षित वन	7282.570
2.	महालपुरा-बी (आंशिक) (कम्पार्टमेंट सं. 1-17)	उप वन संरक्षक, कोटा	आरक्षित वन	4537.870
3.	लोह डुंगरी	उप वन संरक्षक, कोटा	आरक्षित वन	488.800
4.	राठी डुंगरी	उप वन संरक्षक, कोटा	रक्षित वन	2593.157
5.	फुटा (कम्पार्टमेंट सं. 7,12-22,34-31)	उप वन संरक्षक, कोटा	आरक्षित वन	3107.500
6.	कानिया (कम्पार्टमेंट सं. 31-35,37-43,46-51,57-60,69)	उप वन संरक्षक, कोटा	आरक्षित वन	3617.900
7.	अमझार - बी			116.128
				योग-- 21743.923

27(4)

राजस्थान राज-पत्र, अप्रैल 18, 2013

भाग 1 (ख)

जिला-कोटा
राजस्थान क्षेत्र

क्र. सं.	ग्राम का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत	तहसील	क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टर)
1.	साव नावडी	मंडिया	सावपुरा	19.98
2.	जसपुर (नया गांव)	मंडिया	सावपुरा	116.17
3.	रामपुर (गिर आबाद)	मंडिया	सावपुरा	86.32
4.	कसोपुरा	मंडिया	सावपुरा	26.38
5.	मन्दरगढ़	मंडिया	सावपुरा	423.53
6.	रेल (गिर आबाद)	मंडिया	सावपुरा	67.35
7.	कलास नगरी	दाना	सावपुरा	4.00
				योग-- 739.73

जिला-झालावाड़

क्र. सं.	वनखण्ड का नाम	वन मण्डल	वन का प्रकार	क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टर)
1.	महालपुरा-ए (कम्पार्टमेंट सं. 29-36)	उप वन संरक्षक, झालावाड़	आरक्षित वन	692.23
2.	महालपुरा-बी (कम्पार्टमेंट सं. 37-48,51,52-54,55)	उप वन संरक्षक, झालावाड़	आरक्षित वन	6027.80
3.	लक्ष्मीपुरा	उप वन संरक्षक, कन्यजीव, मु.रा.उ. कोटा	रक्षित वन	103.448
				योग-- 6823.478

जिला-झालावाड़

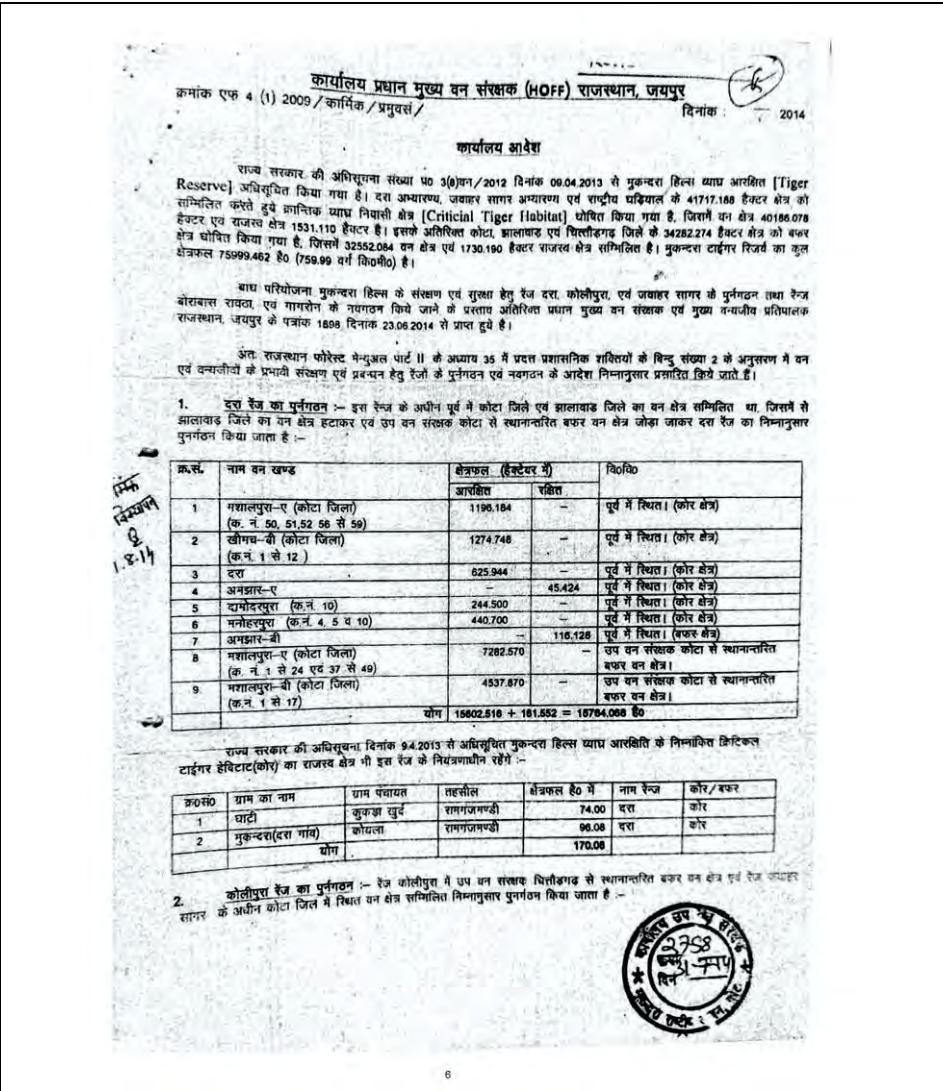
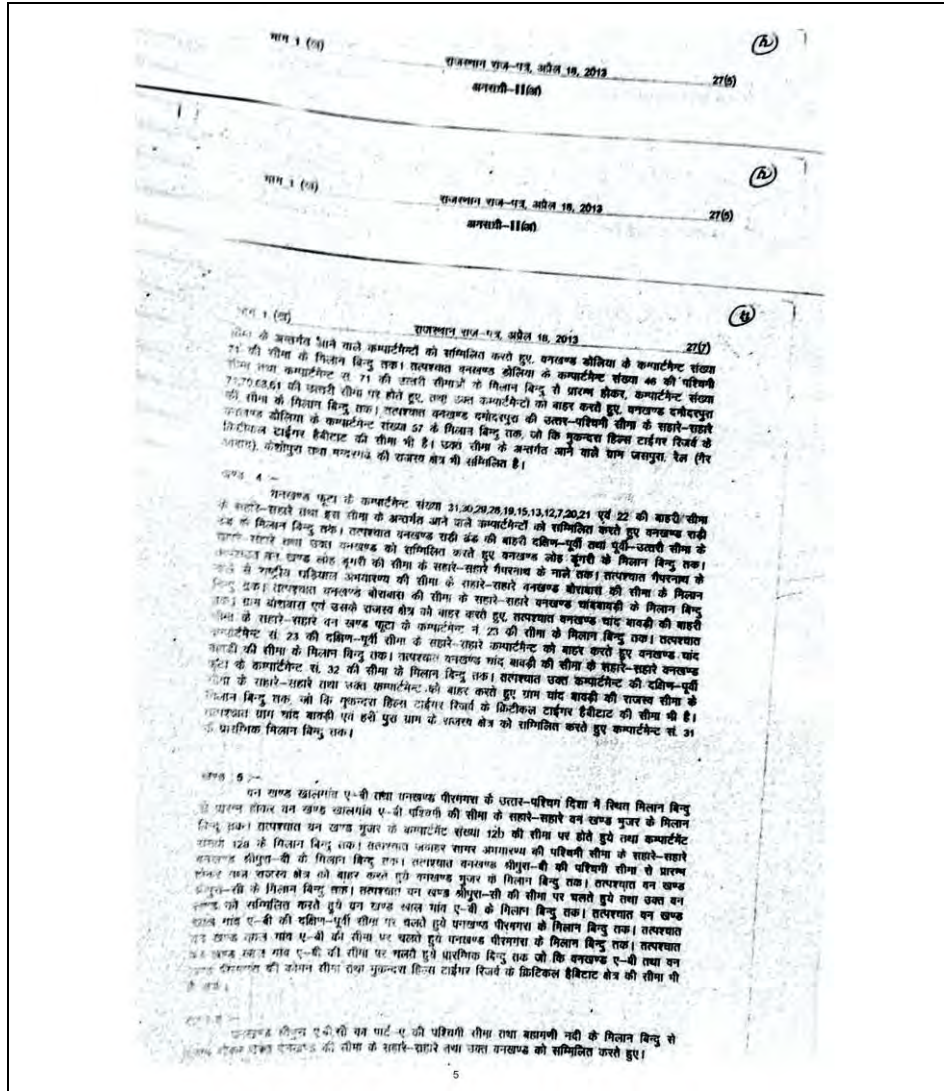
क्र. सं.	ग्राम का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत	तहसील	क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टर)
1.	सौरभग (कानपुरा का मजरा)	भागसैन	झालरापाटन	8.16
2.	हरिपुरा साहिवा	भागसैन	झालरापाटन	148.00
3.	गोल राध	भागसैन	झालरापाटन	0.00
4.	गायरोरा	भागसैन	झालरापाटन	320.00
5.	लक्ष्मीपुरा प्रेमपुरा	भागसैन	झालरापाटन	288.30
6.	गोलावा	भागसैन	झालरापाटन	113.00
7.	कोरासरा छाटी	भागसैन	झालरापाटन	113.00
				योग-- 990.46

जिला-चित्तौड़गढ़

क्र. सं.	वनखण्ड का नाम	वन मण्डल	वन का प्रकार	क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टर)
1.	कानिया तालाब	उप वन संरक्षक, चित्तौड़गढ़	आरक्षित वन	2398.000
2.	मैसरोडगढ़ (कम्पार्टमेंट सं. 1-1,2,3)	उप वन संरक्षक, कन्यजीव, मु.रा.उ. कोटा	आरक्षित वन	320.00
3.	मैसरोडगढ़ - बी	उप वन संरक्षक, कन्यजीव, मु.रा.उ. कोटा	रक्षित वन	17.00
4.	कोपरा ए-बी	उप वन संरक्षक, कन्यजीव, मु.रा.उ. कोटा	रक्षित वन	425.00
5.	कानिया ए-बी	उप वन संरक्षक, कन्यजीव, मु.रा.उ. कोटा	रक्षित वन	124.681
6.	मु.रा.उ.	उप वन संरक्षक, कन्यजीव, मु.रा.उ. कोटा	आरक्षित वन	700.00
				योग-- 3984.681

कन्यवर्ती क्षेत्र (Buffer area) का विवरण

वन क्षेत्र : 32852.084 हेक्टर
राजस्थान क्षेत्र : 1730.190 हेक्टर
योग : 34282.274 हेक्टर
भद्रायोग : 75898.462 हेक्टर



क्र.सं.	नाम वनखण्ड	वन क्षेत्र का क्षेत्रफल हे० म०		विशेष
		आरक्षित	रक्षित	
1	कोलीपुरा	458.000	--	पूर्व में विस्तार। (कोर क्षेत्र)
2	कावाकोर	278.168	--	पूर्व में विस्तार। (कोर क्षेत्र)
3	कापुरा	--	216.168	पूर्व में विस्तार। (कोर क्षेत्र)
4	गीम का खेवा	109.936	--	पूर्व में विस्तार। (कोर क्षेत्र)
5	चवोडागपुरा	38.796	--	पूर्व में विस्तार। (कोर क्षेत्र)
6	साकड	60.000	--	पूर्व में विस्तार। (कोर क्षेत्र)
7	भोरकुई	284.904	--	पूर्व में विस्तार। (कोर क्षेत्र)
8	बगवांच	--	108.4208	पूर्व में विस्तार। (कोर क्षेत्र)
9	कापीवी	100.968	--	पूर्व में विस्तार। (कोर क्षेत्र)
10	कांभार	64.928	--	पूर्व में विस्तार। (कोर क्षेत्र)
11	गिन्धारपुरा	687.304	--	पूर्व में विस्तार। (कोर क्षेत्र)
12	पुर्जवाली चौकी	1681.612	--	पूर्व में विस्तार। (कोर क्षेत्र)
13	पुर्जवाली चौकी-II	--	63.74	पूर्व में विस्तार। (कोर क्षेत्र)
14	भोलागपुर	839.016	--	रेज जवाहर सागर से स्थानान्तरित। (कोर क्षेत्र)
15	फागवा सातान	148.000	--	रेज जवाहर सागर से स्थानान्तरित। (कोर क्षेत्र)
16	वाग बापडी (क.नं. 9 से 11)	314.200	--	पूर्व में विस्तार। (कोर क्षेत्र)
17	बोलाबास(क.नं.13,18, 20, 21)	868.000	--	रेज जवाहर सागर से स्थानान्तरित। (कोर क्षेत्र)
18	फागवा सातान	2308.000	--	उप वन संरक्षक गिरिजागड से स्थानान्तरित कर वन क्षेत्र।
योग		7968.832	+ 1944.116	= 9912.948 हे०

राज्य सरकार की अधिसूचना दिनांक 9.4.2013 से अधिवृत्त मुकुन्द हिल्स व्याघ्र आरक्षित के निम्नलिखित क्रियात्मक टारुपट्ट हेबिटाट(कोर) का राजस्व क्षेत्र भी इस रेंज के नियंत्रणधीन रहेंगे :-

क्र.सं.	नाम वन नाम	ग्राम पंचायत	तहसील	क्षेत्रफल हे० म०	नाम रेंज	कोर/बंडर
1	कोलीपुरा	बोरवास	लाडपुरा	40.87	कोलीपुरा	कोर
2	रूपपुर	भोरवास	लाडपुरा	69.84	कोलीपुरा	कोर
3	गिन्धारपुरा	बोरवास	लाडपुरा	634.80	कोलीपुरा	कोर
4	अरवावा (पुके)	बोरवास	लाडपुरा	185.83	कोलीपुरा	कोर
योग				910.84		

3. जवाहर सागर रेंज का पुर्नगठन :- इस रेंज के अधीन पूर्व में गोटा, दुधी एवं गिरीगाड जिलों का वन क्षेत्र सम्मिलित था जिनमें से गोटा जिले का वन क्षेत्र हटाया जाकर दुधी एवं गिरीगाड जिलों का वन क्षेत्र यथावत रखते हुए निम्नानुसार पुर्नगठन किया जाता है :-

क्र.सं.	नाम वनखण्ड	वन क्षेत्र का क्षेत्रफल हे० म०		विशेष
		आरक्षित	रक्षित	
1	गुला राजपुरा	3014.828	--	पूर्व में विस्तार। (कोर क्षेत्र)
2	अम्बाली	8748.820	--	पूर्व में विस्तार। (कोर क्षेत्र)
3	वीरगवा	3618.00	--	पूर्व में विस्तार। (5295 हे० कोर क्षेत्र 320 हे० बंडर क्षेत्र)
4	गदर चौक	--	401.027	पूर्व में विस्तार। (कोर क्षेत्र)
5	बालापुरा	--	289.491	पूर्व में विस्तार। (कोर क्षेत्र)
6	नारायणगड	--	180.000	पूर्व में विस्तार। (कोर क्षेत्र)
7	नारायणगड-बी	--	17.000	पूर्व में विस्तार। (बंडर क्षेत्र)
8	भीपुरा -ए.बी.सी	--	428.000	पूर्व में विस्तार। (बंडर क्षेत्र)
9	खालागि-ए व बी	--	124.881	पूर्व में विस्तार। (बंडर क्षेत्र)
10	भुजर	700.000	--	पूर्व में विस्तार। (बंडर क्षेत्र)
योग		14078.648	+ 1437.199	= 15515.847 हे०

राज्य सरकार की अधिसूचना दिनांक 9.4.2013 से अधिवृत्त मुकुन्द हिल्स व्याघ्र आरक्षित के निम्नलिखित क्रियात्मक टारुपट्ट हेबिटाट(कोर) का राजस्व क्षेत्र भी इस रेंज के नियंत्रणधीन रहेंगे :-



क्र.सं.	नाम वन नाम	ग्राम पंचायत	तहसील	क्षेत्रफल हे० म०	नाम रेंज	कोर/बंडर
1	अम्बाली	नारायणगड	नारायणगड	37.21	जवाहर सागर	कोर
2	दोलेवा	भीपुरा	नारायणगड	28.07	जवाहर सागर	कोर
3	नारायणगड	नारायणगड	नारायणगड	83.00	जवाहर सागर	कोर
योग				148.28		

4. जवाहर रेंज का पुर्नगठन :- जवाहर सागर एवं कोलीपुरा रेंज के अंतर्गत वन क्षेत्र एवं उप वन संरक्षक गोटा से स्थानान्तरित कर वन क्षेत्र को सम्मिलित करते हुए निम्नानुसार नवीन रेंज घोषणा का गठन किया जाता है :-

क्र.सं.	नाम वनखण्ड	वन क्षेत्र का क्षेत्रफल हे० म०		विशेष
		आरक्षित	रक्षित	
1	कोटाबास (क.नं. 1 से 12, 14 से 17 एवं 19)	2153.008	--	जवाहर सागर रेंज से स्थानान्तरित। (कोर क्षेत्र)
2	बाग बापडी (क.नं. 1 से 8 एवं 12 से 17)	2818.448	--	कोलीपुरा रेंज से स्थानान्तरित। (कोर क्षेत्र)
3	गोटा पुराण	1913.800	--	कोर 525 हे०, बंडर 488.800 हे०, बंडर क्षेत्र उप वन संरक्षक, गोटा से स्थानान्तरित।
4	अरवावा (पुके)	775.000	--	(कोर क्षेत्र)
5	गुला क.नं. 23 व 32)	223.600	--	कोलीपुरा रेंज से स्थानान्तरित। (कोर क्षेत्र)
6	गोटागड	--	2593.157	उप वन संरक्षक गोटा से स्थानान्तरित कर वन क्षेत्र।
7	गुला (क.नं. 7, 12 से 22, 24 से 31)	3107.500	--	उप वन संरक्षक गोटा से स्थानान्तरित कर वन क्षेत्र।
योग		10091.158	+ 2593.157	= 12684.315 हे०

राज्य सरकार की अधिसूचना क्रमांक ए. 11(12) राजस्व/ कु-8/78 दिनांक 10.7.1983 से घोषित राष्ट्रीय पक्षिधन अभयारण्य का जवाहर सागर बंध से गोटा रेंज तक का क्षेत्र भी इस रेंज के नियंत्रणधीन रहेगा।

5. जगन्नाथ रेंज का पुर्नगठन :- गोटा जिले के पूर्व में दस एवं कोलीपुरा रेंज में सम्मिलित वन क्षेत्र एवं उप वन संरक्षक गोटा से स्थानान्तरित कर वन क्षेत्र को सम्मिलित कर नवीन रेंज घोषणा का गठन किया जाता है।

क्र.सं.	नाम वनखण्ड	वन क्षेत्र का क्षेत्रफल हे० म०		विशेष
		आरक्षित	रक्षित	
1	घाटोली	--	782.080	दस रेंज से स्थानान्तरित। (कोर क्षेत्र)
2	दोलेवा (क.नं. 61 से 69)	1354.800	--	दस रेंज से स्थानान्तरित। (कोर क्षेत्र)
3	दोलेवा (क.नं. 70 से 73)	526.500	--	कोलीपुरा रेंज से स्थानान्तरित। (कोर क्षेत्र)
4	दोलेवा ग्रामिका	154.328	--	कोलीपुरा रेंज से स्थानान्तरित। (कोर क्षेत्र)
5	दामोदपुरा (क.नं. 1 से 9 एवं 11 से 17)	2205.998	--	दस रेंज से स्थानान्तरित। (कोर क्षेत्र)
6	मन्दिपुरा (क.नं. 1 से 3 एवं 5 से 9)	859.948	--	दस रेंज से स्थानान्तरित। (कोर क्षेत्र)
7	दोलेवा (क.नं. 31 से 35, 37 से 43, 46 से 51, 57 से 60-69)	3617.800	--	उप वन संरक्षक गोटा से स्थानान्तरित कर वन क्षेत्र।
योग		8818.464	+ 782.080	= 9600.544 हे०

राज्य सरकार की अधिसूचना दिनांक 9.4.2013 से अधिवृत्त मुकुन्द हिल्स व्याघ्र आरक्षित के निम्नलिखित क्रियात्मक टारुपट्ट हेबिटाट एवं बंडर राजस्व क्षेत्र भी इस रेंज के नियंत्रणधीन रहेंगे :-

क्र.सं.	ग्राम का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत	सदरतल	क्षेत्रफल है० मी	नाम रेंज	कोर/बकर
1	खरनी बावडी	भवारिया	साइपुडा	12.79	रावठा	कोर
2	रामपुरा	भवारिया	साइपुडा	15.84	रावठा	कोर
3	दामोदरपुरा	भवारिया	साइपुडा	88.56	रावठा	कोर
4	दान्द बावडी	डोलिया	साइपुडा	19.98	रावठा	बकर
5	जसपुरा (मध्यागान)	डोलिया	साइपुडा	116.17	रावठा	बकर
6	हडिपुरा(गैर आबाद)	डोलिया	साइपुडा	86.32	रावठा	बकर
7	गोपुरा	भवारिया	साइपुडा	26.38	रावठा	बकर
8	नंदरगड	भवारिया	साइपुडा	423.53	रावठा	बकर
9	रैत (गैर आबाद)	भवारिया	साइपुडा	87.35	रावठा	बकर
	योग			858.84		

8. **मागरीन रेंज का नुपगठन :-** झालावाड़ जिले के पूर्व में दस रेंज में समिहित वन क्षेत्र एवं उप वन संरक्षक झालावाड़ से स्थानान्तरित बकर वन क्षेत्र को विनाशपुरा समिहित कर मगरीन रेंज मागरीन का गठन किया जाता है :-

क्र.सं.	ग्राम पंचायत	वन क्षेत्र का क्षेत्रफल है० मी		टिप्पणी
		आरक्षित	रक्षित	
1	भरालपुरा-ए (झालावाड़ जिला) (क. नं. 53 से 55)	411.316	-	दरा रेंज से स्थानान्तरित। (कोर क्षेत्र)
2	भरालपुरा-बी (झालावाड़ जिला) (क. नं. 49, 50, 53 व 56 से 63)	2478.60	-	दरा रेंज से स्थानान्तरित। (कोर क्षेत्र)
3	खीमच-बी (झालावाड़ जिला) (क. नं. 13)	181.248	-	दरा रेंज से स्थानान्तरित। (कोर क्षेत्र)
4	भरालपुरा-ए (झालावाड़ जिला) (क. नं. 25 से 36)	692.23	-	उप वन संरक्षक झालावाड़ से स्थानान्तरित बकर वन क्षेत्र।
5	भरालपुरा-बी (झालावाड़ जिला) (क. नं. 18 से 48, 51, 52, 54, 55)	6027.80	-	उप वन संरक्षक झालावाड़ से स्थानान्तरित बकर वन क्षेत्र।
6	लक्ष्मीपुरा	103.448	-	दरा रेंज से स्थानान्तरित। (बकर क्षेत्र)
	योग	8780.194 + 103.448 = 8882.642	है०	

राज्य सरकार की अधिसूचना दिनांक 04.2013 से अधिसूचित मुकुन्दर हिल्स व्याघ्र आरक्षित के विनाशित किटिबल टाईगर हेबिटाट एवं बकर राजव क्षेत्र भी इस रेंज के नियंत्रणधीन रहेंगे :-

क्र.सं.	ग्राम का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत	सदरतल	क्षेत्रफल है० मी	नाम रेंज	कोर/बकर
1	भरालपुरा	मागरीन	झालावाड़	147.000	मागरीन	कोर
2	नारायणपुरा	मागरीन	झालावाड़	37.000	मागरीन	कोर
3	बोरकुआ (कनपुरा का मजरा)	मागरीन	झालावाड़	8.160	मागरीन	बकर
4	हडिपुरा डांडिया	मागरीन	झालावाड़	148.000	मागरीन	बकर
5	मागरीन	मागरीन	झालावाड़	320.000	मागरीन	बकर
6	रुकीपुरा ग्रेगुडा	मागरीन	झालावाड़	280.300	मागरीन	बकर
7	नीलाव	मागरीन	झालावाड़	113.000	मागरीन	बकर
8	काथला घाटी	मागरीन	झालावाड़	113.000	मागरीन	बकर
	योग			1174.480		

7. **विस्थापन रेंज का नुपगठन :-** मुकुन्दर हिल्स टाईगर रिजर्व के कोर ऐरिया में बसे हुए 14 ग्रामों के विस्थापन कार्य के लिए एक रेंज का गठन किया जाता है। विस्थापन रेंज का मुख्यालय कोटा में रहेगा, जो कि मुकुन्दर हिल्स टाईगर रिजर्व के कोर ऐरिया में बसे ग्रामों के विस्थापन का कार्य करेगा।

8. **उत्तम दुहा रेंज का नुपगठन :-** मुकुन्दर हिल्स टाईगर रिजर्व में वन एवं वन्य जीव के सुरक्षा के लिये उद्यम दस्त रेंज का गठन किया जाता है। जिसका मुख्यालय कोटा रहेगा।

67

विभाग : 22/7/2014

क्र.सं. सं. 4 (1) 2009/आरक्षित/सुपर/1835-47


विभागीय - विभागीय को सुपर एवं आवरक कार्यवाही हेतु भेषित है :-

1. अधिरक्षक प्रधान मुख वन संरक्षक एवं मुख वन्य जीव प्रतिपालक राजस्थान जयपुर।
2. मुख्य वन संरक्षक (व्यपजीव) कोटा/ परमपुर।
3. मुख्य वन संरक्षक (कोटा/ परमपुर)।
4. उप वन संरक्षक (व्यप जीव) विपरीतगड/कोटा/मुकुन्दर राष्ट्रीय उद्यान कोटा।
5. उप वन संरक्षक कोटा/झालावाड़/विपरीतगड/रुडी।
6. रक्षित पञ्चवती

Sum
मुख्य वन संरक्षक (संलग्न)
जयपुर।

43. Nawegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve, Maharashtra (2013-2014)

RNI No. MAHBIL/2009/31733
Reg. No. MH/MR/South-322/2013-15



महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र
असाधारण भाग चार-अ

वर्ष ५, अंक ७७] शुक्रवार, डिसेंबर १३, २०१३/अग्रहायण २२, शके १९३५ [पृष्ठे ४, किंमत : रुपये २५.००

असाधारण क्रमांक १४४
प्राधिकृत प्रकाशन

महाराष्ट्र शासनाने केंद्रीय अधिनियमांन्वये तयार केलेले
(भाग एक, एक-अ आणि एक-ल यांमध्ये प्रसिद्ध केलेले नियम व आदेश जांयतिरिक्त) नियम व आदेश.

महसूल व वन विभाग
हुतात्मा राजगुरू चौक, मादाम कामा मार्ग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई ४०० ०३२,
दिनांक १२ डिसेंबर २०१३.

अधिसूचना

वन्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, १९७२.
क्रमांक डब्ल्यू.एल.पी. ०९१३/प्र.क्र. ३१६/फ-१.— ज्याअर्थी, नवेगाव राष्ट्रीय उद्यान, नवेगाव वन्यजीव अभयारण्य, नागझिरा वन्यजीव अभयारण्य, नवीन नागझिरा वन्यजीव अभयारण्य व कोका वन्यजीव अभयारण्य मिळून ६५६३६.४८ हेक्टर एवढे क्षेत्र व्याप संवर्धनासाठी महत्त्वपूर्ण क्षेत्र ठरलेले आहे, आणि म्हणून या क्षेत्राला व्याप राष्ट्रीय क्षेत्राचा दर्जा देणे आवश्यक आहे ;
आणि ज्याअर्थी, तज्ञ समितीने, त्यांच्या दिनांक ७ सप्टेंबर २०१३ च्या अहवालानुसार शास्त्रीय व वस्तुनिष्ठ निकषानुसार उपरोक्त क्षेत्रापैकी ६५३६७.४२ हेक्टर राष्ट्रीय वनक्षेत्र हे गाभा क्षेत्र किंवा अबाध्य (Critical) व्याप अधिवास म्हणून अधिसूचित करण्यात यावे आणि व्याप संवर्धनासाठी अबाधित ठेवावे म्हणून सूचित केलेले आहे ;
आणि ज्याअर्थी, मुख्य वन्यजीव रक्षक, महाराष्ट्र राज्य यंती शिफारस केल्यानुसार, राष्ट्रीय व्याप संवर्धन प्राधिकरण, भारत सरकार, नवी दिल्ली यांनी उक्त सुरक्षित क्षेत्रे नवेगाव-नागझिरा व्याप राष्ट्रीय क्षेत्र म्हणून अधिसूचित करण्यास आणि उपरोक्त गाभा क्षेत्र किंवा अबाध्य व्याप अधिवास म्हणून अधिसूचित करण्यासाठी, त्यांचे पत्र क्र. एफ.एन. १५(५)/२०१३-एनटीसीए, दिनांक २१ नोव्हेंबर २०१३ द्वारे मान्यता दिलेली आहे.
त्याअर्थी आता, वन्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, १९७२ (१९७२ चा ५३) याच्या कलम ३८ व्ही अन्वये प्रदान करण्यात आलेल्या अधिकारांचा वापर करून, महाराष्ट्र शासन याद्वारे, या अधिसूचनेसाठी जोडलेल्या अनुसूचीच्या स्तंभ (५) मध्ये दिलेल्या उक्त पाचही सुरक्षित क्षेत्रांचे ६५६३६.४८ हेक्टर क्षेत्र हे " नवेगाव-नागझिरा व्याप राष्ट्रीय क्षेत्र " म्हणून घोषित करित आहे. आणि अनुसूचीच्या स्तंभ (६) मध्ये दिलेले ६५३६७.४२ हेक्टर क्षेत्र हे, नवेगाव-नागझिरा व्याप राष्ट्रीय क्षेत्राचे गाभा क्षेत्र किंवा अबाध्य (Critical) व्याप अधिवास म्हणून देखील घोषित करित आहे. सदर क्षेत्र व्याप संवर्धनासाठी अबाधित ठेवण्यात येत आहे. उक्त व्याप राष्ट्रीय क्षेत्राची व्याप्ती व हद्दी या अनुसूचीच्या स्तंभ (३) मध्ये नमूद केलेल्या संबंधित अधिसूचनांमध्ये सुरक्षित क्षेत्रे म्हणून विनिर्दिष्ट केल्याप्रमाणे असतील ; आणि उक्त व्याप राष्ट्रीय क्षेत्रांतर्गत उक्त गाभा क्षेत्राची किंवा अबाध्य (Critical) व्याप अधिवासाची व्याप्ती व हद्दी या अनुसूचीच्या स्तंभ (७) मध्ये दिल्याप्रमाणे नागझिरा वन्यजीव

(१)

भाग चार-अ-१४४-२

२ महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र असाधारण भाग चार-अ, डिसेंबर १३, २०१३/अग्रहायण २२, शके १९३५

अभयारण्याच्या वनखंड १७ व १२५ मधील नागझिरा प्रशासनिक व पर्यटन संकुलाचे १७.६० हेक्टर क्षेत्र तसेच कोका वन्यजीव अभयारण्य संरक्षित वनांचे २५१.४६ हेक्टर क्षेत्र वाळता, व्याप राष्ट्रीय क्षेत्राला लागू असल्याप्रमाणे असतील.

अनुसूची
नवेगाव-नागझिरा व्याप राष्ट्रीय क्षेत्राचा तपशील

अ. क्र.	सुरक्षित क्षेत्राचे नाव	सुरक्षित क्षेत्राचा अधिसूचना क्रमांक	सुरक्षित क्षेत्रातील क्षेत्र (हेक्टर)	नवेगाव-नागझिरा व्याप राष्ट्रीय क्षेत्र (हेक्टर)	नवेगाव-नागझिरा व्याप राष्ट्रीय क्षेत्रांतर्गत गाभा किंवा अबाध्य व्याप अधिवास असलेले क्षेत्र (हेक्टर)	शेरा
(१)	(२)	(३)	(४)	(५)	(६)	(७)
१	नवेगाव राष्ट्रीय उद्यान	डब्ल्यू.एल.पी. १०/२०००/प्र.क्र. १९२/फ-१, दि. २१ डिसेंबर २०००	१२९५५.२०	१२९५५.२०	२२९५५.२०	संपूर्ण सुरक्षित क्षेत्र गोंदिया जिल्ह्यात असून, सर्व क्षेत्र गाभा क्षेत्र म्हणून अंतर्भूत आहे.
२	नागझिरा वन्यजीव अभयारण्य	डब्ल्यू.एल.पी. १०९८/प्र.क्र. १८५/फ-१, दि. २३ जुलै २००९	१५२५८.२०	१५२५८.२०	१५२४०.६०	सुरक्षित क्षेत्र गोंदिया जिल्ह्यात असून, यापैकी खंड क्र. १७ व १२५ मधील नागझिरा प्रशासनिक व पर्यटन संकुलाचे (१७.६० हे.) एवढे क्षेत्र गाभा क्षेत्रातून वाळलेले आहे.
३	नवेगाव वन्यजीव अभयारण्य	डब्ल्यू.एल.पी. १०-११/प्र.क्र. ३१६/फ-१, दि. २८ फेब्रुवारी २०१२	१२२७५.६७	१२२७५.६७	१२२७५.६७	सुरक्षित क्षेत्र हे गोंदिया जिल्ह्यात असून संपूर्ण क्षेत्र गाभा क्षेत्र म्हणून अंतर्भूत आहे.
४	नवीन नागझिरा वन्यजीव अभयारण्य	डब्ल्यू.एल.पी. १०-११/प्र.क्र. ३१६/फ-१, दि. २९ फेब्रुवारी २०१२	१५१३३.५०	१५१३३.५०	१५१३३.५०	सुरक्षित क्षेत्र हे भंडारा व गोंदिया जिल्ह्यात असून संपूर्ण क्षेत्र गाभा क्षेत्र म्हणून अंतर्भूत आहे.
५	कोका वन्यजीव अभयारण्य	डब्ल्यू.एल.पी. ०४१३/प्र.क्र. १५४/फ-१, दि. १८ जुलै २०१३	१००१३.९९	१००१३.९९	१७६२.४५	सुरक्षित क्षेत्र हे भंडारा जिल्ह्यात असून यापैकी २५१.४६ हे. संरक्षित वनांचे क्षेत्र गाभा क्षेत्रातून वाळलेले आहे.
	एकूण		६५६३६.४८	६५६३६.४८	६५३६७.४२	

महाराष्ट्राचे राज्यपाल यांच्या आदेशानुसार व नावाने,
संजीव गोड,
शासनाचे सह सचिव.

महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र असाधारण भाग चार-अ, डिसेंबर १३, २०१३/अप्रहत्याण २२, शके १९३५

REVENUE AND FORESTS DEPARTMENT

Hutatma Rajguru Chowk, Madam Cama Marg, Mantralaya, Mumbai 400 032,
dated the 12th December 2013.

NOTIFICATION

WILD LIFE (PROTECTION) ACT, 1972.

No. WLP. 0913/C.R.316/F-1.—Whereas, the Nawegaon National Park, Nawegaon Wildlife Sanctuary, Nagzira Wildlife Sanctuary, New Nagzira Wildlife Sanctuary and Koka Wildlife Sanctuary covering 65636.48 hectare area constitute vital areas for tiger conservation, and therefore, require status of a Tiger Reserve;

And whereas, the Expert Committee, vide its report dated the 7th September 2013, has recommended on the basis of scientific and objective criteria that an area of 65367.42 hectares of Reserved Forests, out of the abovesaid area should be notified as Core or Critical Tiger Habitat and kept as inviolate for the purposes of tiger conservation;

And whereas, on the recommendations of the Chief Wild Life Warden, Maharashtra State, the National Tiger Conservation Authority, Government of India, New Delhi has conveyed its approval to notify the above said Protected Areas as Nawegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve and to notify above said Core or Critical Tiger Habitat vide its letter No. F.N. 15 (5)/2013-NTCA, dated the 21st November 2013.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under section 38 V of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972), the Government of Maharashtra hereby declares that 65636.48 hectare area of the above said five Protected Areas as given in column (5) of the Schedule appended with this notification as "Nawegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve" and also declares that 65367.42 hectare area as given in column (6) of the Schedule as Core or Critical Tiger Habitat of Nawegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve to be kept as inviolate for the purposes of tiger conservation with the situation and the limits of the said Tiger Reserves as specified for, as the Protected Areas in the respective notifications mentioned in column (3) of the Schedule; and the situation and the limits of the said Core or Critical Tiger Habitat within the said Tiger Reserve shall be as applicable to the Tiger Reserve excluding 17.60 hectare area of Nagzira Administrative and Tourism Complex in compartment no. 97 and 125 of Nagzira Wild Life Sanctuary as well as 251.46 hectare of Protected Forests in Koka Wildlife Sanctuary as given in column (7) of the Schedule.

Schedule

Details of Area of Nawegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve

Name of the Protected Area	Notification number of the Protected Area	Area with in the Protected Area (Ha.)	Area of the Nawegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve (Ha.)	Area of the Core of Critical Tiger Habitat in Nawegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve (Ha.)	Remarks
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Nawegaon National Park	WLP. 10-2000/CR-192/F-1, dated the 21st December 2000.	12955.20	12955.20	12955.20	Protected Area is located in Gondia District; the entire area is included in the Core.

महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र असाधारण भाग चार-अ, डिसेंबर १३, २०१३/अप्रहत्याण २२, शके १९३५

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2	Nagzira Wildlife Sanctuary	WLP. 1098/CR-185/F-1, dated the 23rd July 2001.	15258.20	15258.20	15240.60	Protected Area is located in Gondia District; 17.60 ha. of Nagzira Administrative and Tourism Complex in compartment No. 97 and 125 is not included in the Core.
3	Nawegaon Wildlife Sanctuary	WLP. 10.11/CR-316/F-1, dated the 28th February 2012.	12275.67	12275.67	12275.67	Protected Area is located in Gondia District; the entire area is included in the Core.
4	New Nagzira Wildlife Sanctuary	WLP. 10.11/C.R. 316/F-1, dated the 29th February 2012.	15133.50	15133.50	15133.50	Protected area is located in Bhandara and Gondia District; the entire area is included in the Core.
5	Koka Wildlife Sanctuary	WLP. 0413/CR-154/F-1, dated the 18th July 2013.	10013.91	10013.91	9762.45	Protected area is located in Bhandara District; 251.46 ha. of Protected Forest is not included in the Core.
Total			65636.48	65636.48	65367.42	

By order and in the name of the Governor of Maharashtra,

SANJEEV GAUR,
Joint Secretary to Government.

44. Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve, Tamil Nadu (2013-2014)

JUL-16-2013 11:13 From
To:01123074272
P.1

ABSTRACT

Forests - Wild life - Declaration of Sathyamangalam Wild life sanctuary as Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve - Notification under section 38 (V) of the Wild life (Protection) Act - Orders - Issued.

ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST (FR V) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Ms.) No.41 Dated: 15.03.2013
நந்தன வருடம், பங்குனி 2
திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு 2044

Read:

1. G.O.(Ms.)No.122, Environment and Forests (FR.5) Department, dated 3.11.2008
2. G.O.(Ms.)No.93, Environment and Forests (FR.5) Department, dated 11.08.2011.
3. From the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden letter No.WL5/42133/2010, dated 05.01.2011
4. From the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden letter No.WL5/42133/2010, dated 06.06.2012.
5. From the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden letter No.WL5/42133/2010, dated 16.10.2012.
6. Government letter No.647/FR.5/2011-7, dated 31.12.2012.
7. From the Inspector General of Forests (NTCA), Government of India, Ministry of Environment and Forests, National Tiger Conservation Authority, New Delhi letter No. 1-18/2010-NTCA dated 12.03.2013.

ORDER:-

In the G.O. first and second read above, orders were issued to declare an extent of 141,160.94.0 Hectares of Reserved Forests in Sathyamangalam Forest Division of Erode Circle as Sathyamangalam Wildlife Sanctuary. (P.T.O.)

None please
file a copy
to
IG (NTCA) / D/G (ST)
20/3/13

JUL-16-2013 11:07 From
To:01123074272
P.2

121

0813 11:07 From:

To:01123074272

P.3

/3/

9. The Tamil Development and Information Department is requested to send immediately a Tamil Translation of the Notification to the Works Manager, Government Central Press, Chennai for publication in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette and in the District Gazette of Erode District.

10. The Works Manager, Government Central Press, Chennai is requested to send 100 copies each of the Notification to the Government, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests/ Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden, Collector of Erode District and the Revenue Divisional Officer, Sathyamangalam as soon as the notification is published.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

MOHAN VERGHESE CHUNKATH
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Works Manager, Government Central Press, Chennai-78.
The Director of Stationery and Printing, Chennai-2.
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Chennai - 15.
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Wildlife Warden, Chennai.15.
The Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Environment and Forests,
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.
The Member Secretary, NTCA, Government of India,
Ministry of Environment and Forests, New Delhi.
The Tamil Development and Information Department, Chennai-9
The District Collector, Erode District, Erode.
The Conservator of Forests, Erode Circle, Erode.
The District Forest Officer., Sathyamangalam Division, Sathyamangalam.

Copy to:-
The Principal Secretary.II to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Chennai - 8.
The Special P.A. to Hon'ble Minister (Forests), Chennai - 9.
Environment and Forests (FR.1/FR.Sp.IA)Department, Chennai - 9.
SF/SC.

/FORWARDED BY ORDER/

SECTION OFFICER

10/3

11:08 From:

To:01123074272

P.4

APPENDIX
NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 38 V of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act 53 of 1972), the Governor of Tamil Nadu, on the recommendation of the Tiger Conservation Authority hereby declares that the area the boundaries which are specified in the schedule below as a Tiger Reserve on and from the date of 15th March 2013.

THE SCHEDULE

- (1) Name of the Project Tiger : Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve
(2) Name of the District : Erode
(3) Name of the Taluks : Sathyamangalam and Gobichettypalayam
(4) Forest Division : Sathyamangalam Division
(5) Area of the Forest Block :

Core Area		Area in Ha.	Buffer Area		Area in Ha.
1.	Guthiyalathur Reserve Forest (Part)	25083.25	1.	Guthiyalathur Reserve Forest (Part)	53656.47
2.	Talamalai Reserve Forest	49662.53	2.	Guthiyalathur Extension Reserve Forest	162.31
3.	Nilgiris Eastern Slope Reserve Forest	4878.15	3.	Talamalai Reserve Forest	3410.06
			4.	Talamalai Extension Reserve Forest	1240.63
			5.	Akkurjorai Reserve Forest	383.64
			6.	Akkurjorai Extension Reserve Forest	155.80
			7.	Berabetta Reserve Forest	1468.52
			8.	Ullepalayam Reserve Forest	1059.58
		79623.93			61537.01
	Forest Settlement area (7 settlement)	(-) 274.599		Forest Settlement area (2 settlement)	(-) 45.800
		79348.331			61491.21

Total Core Area : 79349.331 Ha
Total Buffer Area : 61491.210 Ha.

Total Tiger Reserve: 140840.541 Ha. (or) 1408.405 Sq.Km.

From: To: 01123074272 P.5

/5/

BOUNDARY

- : Karnataka State
- : Erode Forest Division
- : Nilgiris north Forest Division
- Coimbatore Forest Division
- Bhavani River
- : Karnataka State Boundary

MOHAN VERGHESE CHUNKATH
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

/TRUE COPY/

Ej
SECTION OFFICER

dv
15/3

45. Bor Tiger Reserve, Maharashtra (2014)

<p style="text-align: right;">RNI No. MAHBIL/2009/31733 Reg. No. MH/MH/South-322/2010-12</p> <p style="text-align: center;">महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र असाधारण भाग चार-अ</p> <p>वर्ष ३, अंक ८४] गुरुवार, मार्च १, २०१२/फाल्गुन ११, शके १९३३ [पृष्ठ ८ किंमत : रुपये १४.००</p> <p style="text-align: center;">असाधारण क्रमांक २३ प्राधिकृत प्रकाशन</p> <p style="text-align: center;">महाराष्ट्र शासनाने केंद्रीय अधिनियमान्वये तयार केलेले (भाग एक, एक-अ आणि एक-त यांमध्ये प्रसिद्ध केलेले नियम व आदेश यांव्यतिरिक्त) नियम व आदेश.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">महसूल व वन विभाग मंत्रालय, मुंबई ४०० ०३२, दिनांक २८ फेब्रुवारी २०१२</p> <p style="text-align: center;">अधिसूचना</p> <p>वन्व्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, १९७२. क्रमांक डब्ल्यूएलएचो-२०११/प्र.क्र.३१८/फ-१.---च्याअर्था, नागपूर जिल्ह्याचा नागपूर वन विभाग आणि वर्धा जिल्ह्याचा वर्धा वन विभाग यासमोले राखीव वनानध्ये समाविष्ट असलेल्या यासोबतच्या अनुसूचीमध्ये वर्णन केलेल्या क्षेत्राला (यात यापुढे ज्याचा निर्देश "उक्त क्षेत्र" असा करण्यात आला आहे) परिस्थितीकोप, प्राणीजातीय, वनस्पतीजातीय, भूराशिकीय, नैसर्गिक व प्राणशास्त्रविषयक पुरेसे महत्त्व असल्यामुळे त्यासमोले वन्व्यजीव संरक्षण, त्यांची पेटास व वाढ करण्याच्या प्रयोजनासाठी व त्यांच्या पर्यावरणासाठी त्या क्षेत्राचा एका अभयारण्यात समावेश करणे महाराष्ट्र शासनाने इष्ट वाटते :</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(१)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">भाग चार-अ-२३-१</p>	<p>२ महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र असाधारण भाग चार-अ, मार्च १, २०१२/फाल्गुन ११, शके १९३३</p> <p>त्याअर्था, आता, वन्व्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, १९७२ (१९७२ चा ५३) च कलम २३ क, पाठ-कलम (१) च्या खंड (ख) द्वारे प्रदान करण्यात आलेल्या अधिकारांचा वापर करून, महाराष्ट्र शासन, याद्वारे, -</p> <p>(अ) यासोबत जोडलेल्या अनुसूचीतील उक्त क्षेत्राच्या हद्दी विनिर्दिष्ट करणे आहे; आणि</p> <p>(ब) ही अधिसूचना महाराष्ट्र शासनाच्या राजपत्रात प्रसिद्ध झाल्याच्या दिनांकाने च त्या दिनांकापासून, उक्त क्षेत्र हे, "नवीन बोर वन्व्यजीव अभयारण्य" म्हणून ओळखले जाणारे वन्व्यजीव अभयारण्य असलेले असे घोषित करित आहे.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">अनुसूची</p> <p>(१) नवीन बोर वन्व्यजीव अभयारण्याचे स्थान व हद्दी—</p> <p>१. वन विभाग.— नागपूर वन विभाग, हिंगणा वनपरिक्षेत्र, वर्धा वन विभाग, कारंजा आणि हिंगणा वनपरिक्षेत्र</p> <p>२. नवीन बोर वन्व्यजीव अभयारण्यात समाविष्ट असलेल्या क्षेत्राचा मर्यादा.— एकूण ६०६१.८६ हेक्टर विस्तार असलेले राखीव वनक्षेत्र (एकूण वनजडहद्दी एकूण २८६१.२४ पूर्ण आणि ७ अंशत.)</p> <p>(२) नवीन बोर वन्व्यजीव अभयारण्यात समाविष्ट असलेली राखीव वने— नवीन बोर वन्व्यजीव अभयारण्यात वन विभाग खंडांचा समावेश असून त्यात समाविष्ट असलेल्या वन खंड व त्यांचा तपशील पुढीलप्रमाणे आहे :—</p> <p style="text-align: center;">खंड - १</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>अ.क्र.</th> <th>वन विभाग</th> <th>वन परिक्षेत्र</th> <th>उप क्षेत्र</th> <th>नियत क्षेत्र</th> <th>राखीव/यशोभूत</th> <th>वन खंड क्रमांक</th> <th>क्षेत्र (हेक्टर मध्ये)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>(१)</th> <th>(२)</th> <th>(३)</th> <th>(४)</th> <th>(५)</th> <th>(६)</th> <th>(७)</th> <th>(८)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>१</td> <td>नागपूर</td> <td>हिंगणा</td> <td>बोरो</td> <td>देवटो</td> <td>राखीव</td> <td>२८३</td> <td>२५१.९८ २५१.९८</td> </tr> <tr> <td>२</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>चौको</td> <td>केरगादी</td> <td>राखीव</td> <td>२८५ अ २८६ अ. बी</td> <td>२४४.६४ १७०.२४</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>राखीव</td> <td></td> <td>४१६.८८</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	अ.क्र.	वन विभाग	वन परिक्षेत्र	उप क्षेत्र	नियत क्षेत्र	राखीव/यशोभूत	वन खंड क्रमांक	क्षेत्र (हेक्टर मध्ये)	(१)	(२)	(३)	(४)	(५)	(६)	(७)	(८)	१	नागपूर	हिंगणा	बोरो	देवटो	राखीव	२८३	२५१.९८ २५१.९८	२			चौको	केरगादी	राखीव	२८५ अ २८६ अ. बी	२४४.६४ १७०.२४						राखीव		४१६.८८
अ.क्र.	वन विभाग	वन परिक्षेत्र	उप क्षेत्र	नियत क्षेत्र	राखीव/यशोभूत	वन खंड क्रमांक	क्षेत्र (हेक्टर मध्ये)																																		
(१)	(२)	(३)	(४)	(५)	(६)	(७)	(८)																																		
१	नागपूर	हिंगणा	बोरो	देवटो	राखीव	२८३	२५१.९८ २५१.९८																																		
२			चौको	केरगादी	राखीव	२८५ अ २८६ अ. बी	२४४.६४ १७०.२४																																		
					राखीव		४१६.८८																																		

महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र असाधारण भाग चार-अ, मार्च १, २०१२/फाल्गुन ११, शके १९३३

खंड - १ - चालू							
(१)	(२)	(३)	(४)	(५)	(६)	(७)	(८)
३		चोकी	पेंढरी	राखीव	२७८ अं (भाग)	५०.१८	
				राखीव	७८८	१७७.१६	
				राखीव	२८४	३२९.६७	
						५५७.०१	
नागपूर विभागाचे एकूण क्षेत्र					६	१,२२३.८७	
खंड - २							
१	वर्धा	कारंजा	धानोली	उमरीवाहिरी	राखीव	४५	३८७.२८
				राखीव	४६	२७८.४२	
२	वर्धा	कारंजा	धानोली	मेटांगिरी (प)	राखीव	४२	१८७.३७
३	वर्धा	कारंजा	धानोली	मेटांगिरी (पू)	राखीव	४४	३०९.१८
४	वर्धा	कारंजा	मिर्दंडाहिंगो	पानिगाडका	राखीव	४९	३२३.३४
५	वर्धा	हिंगणो	नवरगाव	नवरगाव (पू)	राखीव	२३६	२६८.३१
				राखीव	२३८	२५६.९७	
६	वर्धा	हिंगणो	नवरगाव	नवरगाव (द)	राखीव	२३७	२१३.२७
				राखीव	२४३	१९६.६८	
७	वर्धा	हिंगणो	मालेगाव	मालेगाव (१)	राखीव	२४४	२९६.२३
				राखीव	२४६	१५५.८	
८	वर्धा	हिंगणो	मालेगाव	मालेगाव (२)	सखीव	२४५	३१३.६३
				राखीव	२४७	१७९.६८	
९	वर्धा	हिंगणो	मालेगाव	आमगाव (जे)	राखीव	२४९	२७४.३८
				राखीव	२५६	१९८.३	
१०	वर्धा	हिंगणो	मालेगाव	सालईकस्ता (प)	राखीव	२५०	१६२.२८
				राखीव	२५१	१८१.७	
				राखीव	२४८	२३७.१५	
११	वर्धा	हिंगणो	हिंगणो	सालई (पू)	राखीव	२५२ (भाग)	९४.२१
				सोढी (प)	राखीव	२५३ (भाग)	११०.०७
				राखीव	२५४ (भाग)	१००.७४	
				राखीव	२५५ (भाग)	१२१	
वर्धा विभागाचे एकूण क्षेत्र					२२	४,८४५.९९	

महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र असाधारण भाग चार-अ, मार्च १, २०१२/फाल्गुन ११, शके १९३३

नवीन बोर वन्यजीव अभयारण्यात समाविष्ट असणारे एकूण राखीव वनक्षेत्र खालीलप्रमाणे आहे :-

अ.क्र.	वन विभागाचे नाव	खंड - १		खंड - २		एकूण
		वनखंड संख्या	क्षेत्र (हेक्टर मध्ये)	वनखंड संख्या	क्षेत्र (हेक्टर मध्ये)	
१	नागपूर	६	१,२२३.८७	०	०	६
२	वर्धा	०	०	२२	४,८४५.९९	२२
	एकूण	६	१,२२३.८७	२२	४,८४५.९९	२८

(३) अभयारण्याच्या चतुःसीमा -

खंड - १

उत्तर. - सध्याच्या बोर अभयारण्याचे वनखंड क्र. २८३, २८५, २८७, १७८१.

पूर्व. - नवेगाव ते हिंगणो रस्ता, पेंढरी गावाचा पश्चिम सीमा

दक्षिण. - वनखंड क्र. २८२ चो उत्तर सीमा

पश्चिम. - वनखंड क्र. २४६, २४५ व २३६ चो पूर्व सीमा

खंड - २

उत्तर. - वनखंड क्र. १७३, ५०, १८० चो दक्षिण सीमा. उमरुजरी गाव, वन खंड क्र. ४८, मांढगाव आणि वन खंड क्र. ४३.

पूर्व. - वनखंड क्र. २२१ (गरमसूर), सध्याच्या बोर अभयारण्याचे वन खंड क्र. २३४, २३५, २५२, २५३, २५४ आणि २५५ चो पश्चिम सीमा.

दक्षिण. - वनखंड क्र. २२६, २२५, २२४, २२३ (आमगाव) आणि २५७ चो उत्तर सीमा.

पश्चिम. - वनखंड क्र. २१३ (मालेगाव), वन खंड क्र. २०९, २४२, नवरगावचो पूर्व सीमा, वन खंड क्र. २३९, ४७ (अहिडाडा), ४८.

महाराष्ट्राचे राज्यपाल यांच्या आदेशानुसार व नावाने.

विवेक खांडेकर,
शासनाचे सह सचिव (वन).

महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र असाधारण भाग चार-अ, मार्च १, २०१२/काल्पुन ११, शके १९३३

REVENUE AND FORESTS DEPARTMENT,
Mantralaya, Mumbai 400 032. Dated the 28th February 2012

NOTIFICATION

WILD LIFE (PROTECTION) ACT, 1972.

No. WLP.2011/C.R.31S/F-1.—Whereas the Government of Maharashtra considers that the area described in the Schedule appended hereto (hereinafter referred to as "the said area") comprised within the reserve forest in the Forest Division Nagpur of District Nagpur and the Forests Division Wardha of District Wardha, by reason of its adequate ecological, faunal, floral, geomorphological, natural and zoological significance, is to be included in a sanctuary for the purpose of protecting, propagating and developing wild life therein and its environment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 26-A of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972), the Government of Maharashtra hereby:-

(a) specifies the limits of the said area in the Schedule appended hereto: and

(b) declares that on and from the date of publication of this notification in the *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, the said area shall be a wild life sanctuary to be known as "New Bor Wild Life Sanctuary".

SCHEDULE

1. *Situation and limits of the New Bor Wildlife Sanctuary :-*

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) Name of the Forest Range and Division included in the Sanctuary. | (i) Karanja and Hingni ranges of Wardha Forest Division.
(ii) Hingna range of Nagpur Forest Division |
| (2) Particulars of area included in the Sanctuary. | Total area of Reserved Forest extending over to 6069.86 Ha. [total No. of compartments 28 (full-21 & Part-07)]. |

महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र असाधारण भाग चार-अ, मार्च १, २०१२/काल्पुन ११, शके १९३३

2. *Reserve Forests included in the New Bor Wildlife Sanctuary—*
New Bor Wildlife Sanctuary consists of two distinct blocks and the details and compartments included therein are as under :-

BLOCK—1

Sr. No	Division	Range	Round	Beat	RF/FF	Comptt. No.	Area in Ha.
1	Nagpur	Hingna	Bori	Deoli	RF	283	251.98
							251.98
2			Chauki	Kergondi	RF	285 A (P)	244.64
					RF	286 A, B	170.24
							414.88
3			Chauki	Pendhari	RF	287 A (P)	50.18
					RF	788	177.16
					RF	284	329.67
							557.01
Total Area of Nagpur Division						06	1223.87

BLOCK—2

Sr. No	Division	Range	Round	Beat	RF/FF	Comptt. No.	Area in Ha.
1	Wardha	Karanja	Dhanoli	Umarvihira	RF	45	387.28
					RF	46	278.42
2	Wardha	Karanja	Dhanoli	Metagiri/W	RF	42	187.37
3	Wardha	Karanja	Dhanoli	Metagiri/E	RF	44	309.18
4	Wardha	Karanja	Sindhivihiri	Enidodka	RF	49	323.34
5	Wardha	Hingni	Nawargaon	Nawargaon	RF	236	268.31
				(E)	RF	238	256.97
6	Wardha	Hingni	Nawargaon	Nawargaon	RF	237	213.27
				(S)	RF	243	196.68
7	Wardha	Hingni	Malegaon	Malegaon	RF	244	296.23
				(I)	RF	246	155.80
8	Wardha	Hingni	Malegaon	Malegaon	RF	245	313.63
				(II)	RF	247	179.68
9	Wardha	Hingni	Malegaon	Amgaon	RF	249	274.38
				(J)	RF	256	198.30
10	Wardha	Hingni	Malegaon	Salaikala	RF	250	162.28
				(W)	RF	251	181.76
					RF	248	237.15
11	Wardha	Hingni	Hingni	Salai	(E) RF	252(P)	94.21

महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र असाधारण भाग चार-अ, मार्च १, २०१२/फाल्गुन ११, शके १९३३ ७

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				Sondhi	RF	253(P)	110.07
				(W)	RF	254(P)	100.74
					RF	255(P)	121.00
Total Area of Wardha Division						22	4845.99

Total Reserve Forest area comprising the New Bor Wild life Sanctuary is as under :-

Sr. No.	Name of Forest Division	Block No. 1		Block No. 2		Total	
		No. of Comp.	Area in (ha.)	No. of Comp.	Area in (ha.)	No. of Comp.	Area in (ha.)
1	Nagpur Division	06	1223.87	00	00	06	1223.87
2	Wardha Division	00	00	22	4845.99	22	4845.99
Total		06	1223.87	22	4845.99	28	6069.86

3. Boundaries of the Sanctuary.....

Block- 1

North.— Comp. No. 286, 285, 287, 781 of existing Bor Wildlife Sanctuary.

East.— Navegaon to Hingui main road, west boundary of village Pendhari.

South.— Northern boundary of Comp. No. 282.

West.— Eastern boundary of Comp. No. 246, 245 & 236.

Block- 2

North.— Southern boundary of Comp. No. 173, 50, 180, Umarzari village. Comp. No. 48, Mate village and Comp.No. 43.

East.— Comp. No. 221 (Garamsur), Western boundary of Comp. No. 234, 235, 252, 253, 254 and 255 of existing Bor Wildlife Sanctuary.

South.— Northern boundary of Comp. No. 226, 225, 224, 223 (Amgaon) and 257.

महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र असाधारण भाग चार-अ, मार्च १, २०१२/फाल्गुन ११, शके १९३३

West.— Eastern boundary of Comp. No. 213 (Malegaon), Comp. No. 209, 242, Eastern boundary of village Nawargaon, Comp. No. 239, 47 (Ahidoda) and 48.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Maharashtra,

VIVEK KHANDEKAR,
Joint Secretary to Government (Forest).

ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, STATIONERY AND PUBLICATION, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY SHRI PARSHURAM JAGANNATH GOSAVI, PRINTED AT GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS, 21-A, NETAJI SUBHASH ROAD, MUMBAI 40004 AND PUBLISHED AT DIRECTORATE OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, STATIONERY AND PUBLICATIONS, 21-A, NETAJI SUBHASH ROAD, CHARNI ROAD, MUMBAI 400004. EDITOR : SHRI PARSHURAM JAGANNATH GOSAVI.



RNI No. MAHBIL/2009/31733
Reg. No. MH/MR/South-322/2013-15

महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र
असाधारण भाग चार-अ

वर्ष ६, अंक १३ | गनिवार, मे ३, २०१४/वेशाख १३, शके १९३६ | पृष्ठ ५, किमत : रुपये १५.००

असाधारण क्रमांक ६६
प्राधिकृत प्रकाशन

महाराष्ट्र शासनाने केंद्रीय अधिनियमांन्वये तयार केलेले
(भाग एक, एक-अ आणि एक-ल यांमध्ये प्रसिद्ध केलेले नियम व आदेश यांब्यतिरिक्त) नियम व आदेश.

महसूल व वन विभाग

महाम कामा मार्ग, हुतात्मा राजगुरु चौक, मंत्रालय, मुंबई ४०० ०३२, दिनांक ३ मे २०१४

अधिसूचना

वन्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, १९७२.

क्रमांक डब्ल्यूएलपी ०२१४/प्र.क्र. ३३/फ-१.—ज्याअर्थी यासोबत जोडलेल्या अनुसूचीत वर्णन केलेले क्षेत्र (यात यापुढे ज्याचा "उक्त क्षेत्र" असा निर्देश केलेला आहे) याचे परिस्थितिकीय, प्राणिजातीय, वनस्पतीवैयक्त्यक पुरेसे महत्त्व असल्याने, त्यातील वन्यजीवांचे व पर्यावरणाचे संरक्षण, प्रजावृद्धी किंवा विकसन करणाऱ्या प्रयोजनासाठी ते क्षेत्र वन्यजीव अभयारण्य म्हणून प्रस्थापित करावयास हवे असे महाराष्ट्र शासनाने घटने, त्याअर्थी, आता महाराष्ट्र शासन याद्वारे :-

(१) वन्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, १९७२ (१९७२ चा ५३) याच्या कलम १८ व १८ख द्वारे प्रदान करण्यात आलेल्या अधिकारांचा आणि याबाबतीत त्यास समर्थ करणाऱ्या इतर सर्व अधिकारांचा वापर करून,—

(अ) नवीन बोर विस्तारित वन्यजीव अभयारण्य या नावाने ओढखले जाणारे, अनुसूची 'अ' मध्ये नमूद केलेले क्षेत्र हे, नवीन बोर विस्तारित वन्यजीव अभयारण्य या नावाने वन्यजीव अभयारण्य म्हणून प्रस्थापित करण्याचा आपला उद्देश असल्याचे घोषित करित आहे ; आणि

(ब) अनुसूची 'अ' मध्ये नमूद केलेल्या जमिनीमध्ये अथवा जमिनीवर कोणत्याही व्यक्तीच्या असलेल्या अधिकृत क्रोड्या हक्कांच्या बाबतीत चौकशी करण्याकरिता आणि त्या हक्कांचे अस्तित्त्व, स्वरूप व व्याप्ती निर्धारित करण्याकरिता तसेच उक्त अधिनियमाच्या कलम १९ ते २५ (दोन्ही धरून) यांमध्ये तरतूद केल्याप्रमाणे त्यावर कार्यवाही करण्याकरिता, उपविभागीय अधिकारी, सैन्य, वर्धा जिल्हा यांची निष्काधिकारी म्हणून नियुक्ती करित आहे.

(२) उक्त अधिनियमाच्या कलम २६-क च्या पोट-कलम (१) च्या खंड (ब) द्वारे प्रदान करण्यात आलेल्या अधिकारांचा आणि याबाबतीत त्यास समर्थ करणाऱ्या इतर सर्व अधिकारांचा वापर करून, यासोबत जोडलेल्या अनुसूची 'ब' मध्ये नमूद केलेले क्षेत्र हे उक्त वन्यजीव अभयारण्यमध्ये अंतर्भूत करावयाचे राखीव वनक्षेत्र असल्याचे विनिरिक्त करित आहे; आणि

(अ) ही अधिसूचना महाराष्ट्र शासनाच्या राजपत्रात प्रसिद्ध झाल्याच्या दिनांकस व तेव्हापासून उक्त क्षेत्र हे, 'नवीन बोर विस्तारित वन्यजीव अभयारण्य' या नावाने ओढखले जाणारे वन्यजीव अभयारण्य असेल, असे घोषित करित आहे.

(१)

भाग चार-अ-६६-१

२ महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र असाधारण भाग चार-अ, मे ३, २०१४/वेशाख १३, शके १९३६

अनुसूची 'अ'

वर्धा जिल्ह्यातील नवीन बोर विस्तारित वन्यजीव अभयारण्याची स्थिती आणि हद्दी

(१) अभयारण्याचे नाव : नवीन बोर विस्तारित अभयारण्य

(२) वन विभागाचे नाव : वर्धा विभाग

अ. क्रमांक	वनखंड क्रमांक	क्षेत्र (हेक्टर मध्ये)	वैधानिक दर्जा	शेरा
(१)	(२)	(३)	(४)	(५)
१		५९७.१८	नवरगावाची खाजगी जमीन	५९७.१८
			एकूण ..	५९७.१८

एकूण खाजगी जमिनीचे क्षेत्र (गाबाचे क्षेत्र) ५९७.१८ हेक्टर किंवा ५.९७१८ चौ.कि.मी.

अनुसूची 'ब'

वर्धा जिल्ह्यातील नवीन बोर विस्तारित वन्यजीव अभयारण्याची स्थिती आणि हद्दी

(१) अभयारण्याचे नाव : नवीन बोर विस्तारित अभयारण्य

(२) वन विभागाचे नाव : वर्धा विभाग

(३) अभयारण्यामध्ये समाविष्ट करावयाच्या वनविभागाच्या ताब्यात असलेल्या क्षेत्राचा तपशील.

नवीन बोर विस्तारित वन्यजीव अभयारण्याची स्थिती व हद्दी

अ. क्रमांक	वनखंड क्रमांक	क्षेत्र (हेक्टर मध्ये)	वैधानिक दर्जा
(१)	(२)	(३)	(४)
१	२३९	१७०.७८	राखीव वन
२	२४०	४६६.४६	—
३	२४१	१८६.५६	—
४	२४२	२१०.८४	—
एकूण :	०४	१०३४.६४	

एकूण नवीन बोर विस्तारित वन्यजीव अभयारण्याचे क्षेत्र १०३४.६४ हेक्टर किंवा १०.३४६४ चौ.कि.मी.

नवीन बोर विस्तारित वन्यजीव अभयारण्यामध्ये समाविष्ट असलेले एकूण राखीव वनक्षेत्र आणि खाजगी जमीन क्षेत्र

अ. क्रमांक	वनखंड क्रमांक	क्षेत्र (हेक्टर मध्ये)	वैधानिक दर्जा
(१)	(२)	(३)	(४)
१	०४	१०३४.६४	राखीव वन
२	—	५९७.१८	नवरगाव गाबाची खाजगी जमीन
एकूण :	०४	१६३१.८२	

महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र असाधारण भाग चार-अ, मे ३, २०१४/वैशाख १३, शके १९३६ ३

नवीन बोर विस्तारित वन्यजीव अभयारण्याची चतुःसीमा :-

- उत्तर.**— नवीन बोर वन्यजीव अभयारण्यामध्ये समाविष्ट वनखंड क्र. २३८ व ४५ ची दक्षिण-पश्चिम सीमा.
पूर्व.— नवीन बोर वन्यजीव अभयारण्यामध्ये समाविष्ट वनखंड क्र. २३८, २३७ व २४३ ची दक्षिण-पूर्व सीमा.
दक्षिण.— नवीन बोर वन्यजीव अभयारण्यामध्ये समाविष्ट वनखंड क्र. २४४ ची उत्तर सीमा व अभयारण्यात समाविष्ट वनखंड क्र. १२०९/०१ ची उत्तर-पश्चिम सीमा.
पश्चिम.— नवीन बोर वन्यजीव अभयारण्यात समाविष्ट वनखंड क्र. ११७५ ची उत्तर-पूर्व सीमा आणि प्रस्तावित अभयारण्य क्षेत्रात स्थित नवरगाव या गावाच्या खानगी जमिनीची उत्तर-पश्चिम व दक्षिण-पश्चिम सीमा.

महाराष्ट्राचे राज्यपाल यांच्या आदेशानुसार व नावाने,

डॉ. यू. एम. फारूकी,
शासनाचे सह सचिव (वने).

४

महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र असाधारण भाग चार-अ, मे ३, २०१४/वैशाख १३, शके १९३६

REVENUE AND FORESTS DEPARTMENT

Madam Cama Marg, Hutatma Rajguru Chowk, Mantralaya
Mumbai 400 032, dated the 3rd May 2014.

NOTIFICATION

WILD LIFE (PROTECTION) ACT, 1972.

No.WLP.0214/CR-33/F-1.—Whereas the Government of Maharashtra considers that the area described in the Schedule appended hereto (hereinafter referred to as "the said area") by reason of its adequate ecological, faunal and floral significance, is to be constituted as a Wild Life Sanctuary for the purpose of protecting, propagating or developing wild life therein and its environment;

Now, therefore, the Government of Maharashtra hereby,—

(1) in exercise of the powers conferred by section 18 and 18B of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972), and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf,—

(a) declares its intention to constitute the areas mentioned in SCHEDULE-A as a Wild Life Sanctuary to be known as a New Bor Extended Wild Life Sanctuary to be included in the Bor Wild Life Sanctuary; and

(b) appoint the Sub-Divisional Officer, Selu of the Wardha District as the Collector to inquire into and determine existence, nature and extend of any rights, alleged to exist in favour of any person in or over the lands mentioned in SCHEDULE-A and deal with the same as provided under sections 19-25 (both inclusive) of the said Act.

(2) in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 26-A of the said Act and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf, specifies the areas in SCHEDULE-B, being the reserved forest area to be included in the said Wild Life Sanctuary ; and

(a) declares that on and from the date of publication of this notification in the *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, the said area shall be a Wild Life Sanctuary to be known as "the New Bor Extended Wild Life Sanctuary".

SCHEDULE-A

Situation and limits of New Bor Extended Wild Life Sanctuary in Wardha District

(1) Name of Sanctuary.—New Bor Extended Wild Life Sanctuary

(2) Name of the Forest Division.—Wardha Division

Sr. No.	Compartment No.	Area in (Ha.)	Legal status	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	--	597.18	Navargao Village Private Land	597.18
Total :	--	597.18		597.18

Total area of Private Land (Village Area) 597.18 Ha.OR 5.9718 Sq.km.

SCHEDULE-B

Situation and limits of New Bor Extended Wild Life Sanctuary in Wardha District

(1) Name of Sanctuary.—New Bor Extended Wild Life Sanctuary

(2) Name of the Forest Division.—Wardha Division

(3) Particulars of the area in possession of the Forest Department to be included in the sanctuary.

महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र असाधारण भाग चार-अ, मं ३, २०१४/वैशाख १३, शके १९३६ ५

Situation and limits of the New Bor Extended Wild Life Sanctuary

Sr. No. (1)	Compartment No. (2)	Area in (Ha.) (3)	Legal status (4)
1	239	170.78	Reserved Forest
2	240	466.46	—”—
3	241	186.56	—”—
4	242	210.84	—”—
Total :	04	1034.64	—”—

Area of New Bor Extended Wild Life Sanctuary 1034.64 Ha. or 10.3464 Sq.km.

Total Reserved Forests and Private Land area comprising the Extended New Bor Wild Life Sanctuary is as under

Sr. No. (1)	Compartment No. (2)	Area in (Ha.) (3)	Legal status (4)
1	04	1034.64	Reserved Forest
2	--	597.18	NavargaoVillage Private Land
Total :	04	1631.82	

Boundaries of the New Bor Extended Wild Life Sanctuary.—

North.—South-West Boundary of Comptt. No. 238 and 45 of New Bor Wild Life Sanctuary.

East.—South-East Boundary of Comptt. No. 238, 237 and 243 of New Bor Wild Life Sanctuary.

South.—North Boundary of Comptt. No. 244 of New Bor Wild Life Sanctuary and North-East Boundary of Comptt. No. 1209/ 01.

West.—North-East Boundary of Comptt. No. 1175 and North-West and South-West Boundary of Private Land of Navargaon Village which is situated in proposed Extended New Bor Wild Life Sanctuary.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Maharashtra,

DR. U. M. FAROOQUI,
Joint Secretary to Government.

46. Pilibhit Tiger Reserve, Uttar Pradesh (2014)

Uttar Pradesh Shasan
Van Anubhag-4

In pursuance of the provisions of clause (3) of article 348 of Constitution, the Governor is pleased to order the publication of following English translation of notification No. 1783/14-4-2014-872/2007 TCI dated 09.06.2014

NOTIFICATION
No.1783/14-4-2014-872/2007 TCI
Lucknow: Dated 09.06.2014

Whereas the State Government is of the opinion that the area, details of which are given in the Schedule below is of adequate ecological, faunal, floral, geomorphologic, natural and zoological significance for the purpose of protecting, propagating and developing Wildlife therein and its environment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of powers conferred under section 38.V of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972(Act no. 53 of 1972), the Governor on the recommendation of the National Tiger Conservation Authority, is pleased to declare the area described in the Schedule below as Tiger Reserve to be known as Pilibhit Tiger Reserve situated in Pilibhit and Shahjehanpur districts of Uttar Pradesh, from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

Out of the total ^{776.8948 km²} 72689.48 ha area of Pilibhit Tiger Reserve an area ^{602.798 km²} of 60279.80 ha area, which is already notified as Pilibhit Wildlife Sanctuary, shall be the Core or Critical Tiger Habitat of Pilibhit Tiger Reserve and be kept as inviolate for the purpose of tiger conservation without affecting the rights of the Scheduled Tribes or such other forest dwellers. The remaining area ^{127.4518 km²} of 12745.18 ha shall be the buffer/peripheral area of the said Tiger Reserve.

Schedule

- 1) Name of the Tiger Reserve : Pilibhit Tiger reserve
- 2) Name of the districts : Pilibhit and Shahjehanpur
- 3) Name of the forest divisions : Pilibhit Forest Division and Shahjehanpur Forest Division
- 4) Description of forest area:

a) Core area:

Sl. No.	Name of the Division	Name of the Range	Name of the Block and Compartment	Area in ha
1	Pilibhit Forest Division	Mala	Mala 124 A, 124 B, 125 A, 125 B, 125 C, 125 D, 126 A, 126 B, 127 A, 127 B, 128 A, 128 B, 128 C, 129 A, 129 B and 129 C	3913.26
			Dhamela 118, 119A, 119 B, 119 C, 119 D, 119 E, 119 F, 120A, 120B, 120 C, 121 A, 121B, 121 C, 122, 123A and 123 B	4692.87
			Gadha 130A, 130B, 131, 132A, 132B, 132C, 133A, 133B, 134A, 134B, 134C, 135A and 135B	2953.12
			Dhudhchai 3, 4, 5 and 6	745.78
			Banganj 1A, 1B, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12	2355.09
			Ramnagar 6A, 6B, 7 and 8	434.00
			Lalpur 136A, 136B, 136C, 136D, 137A and 137B	1185.77
	Total	16332.89		
2		Mahof	Mahof 108, 109A, 109B, 110, 111A, 111B, 112A, 112B, 113A, 114A, 114B, 114C, 115A, 115B, 116A, 116B, 116C, 117A, 117B and 117C	3501.60
			Chowgebi 104, 105, 106 and 107	2695.20
			Malasi 96, 97A, 97B, 98A, 98B, 98C, 99, 100, 101A, 101B, 101C, 102, 103A and 103B	4451.75
			Chuka 57A, 57B, 58A, 58B, 58C, 58D and 59	2044.10
			Bifurcation 60A and 60B	913.40
			Mainakot 1, 2, 3A, 3B, 3C and 4	781.48
			Total	14387.63
3		Barahi	Navadiya 74A, 74B, 74C and 75A	377.10
			Barahi 68A, 68B, 68C, 69A, 69B, 69C, 69D, 70, 71A, 71B, 71C, 72, 73A, 73B, 73C and 73D	2924.26
			Bifurcation 61A, 61B, 61C, 62A, 62B, 62C, 63, 64A, 64B, 64C, 65A, 65B, 65C, 65D, 66A, 66B, 67A and	3850.49

			67B	
			Lagga Bhagga 1A, 1B, 1C, 2, 3A, and 3B	2538.90
			Sharada 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4A, and 4B	954.70
			Total	10645.45
4		Haripur	Gadhiyana 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 2, 3, 4A and 5	412.12
			Dakka 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 and 9	1587.95
			Navadiya 75B, 76A, 76B, 77, 78A, 78B, 79A, 79B, 80A, 80B, 81A, 81B, 81C and 82	2306.26
			Haripur 83A, 83B, 84A, 84B, 85A, 85B, 86, 87, 88, 89,90,91,92,93,94 and 95	3844.90
			Dhanara 6	1012.57
			Total	9163.80
5		Dioria	Dhudhachai 9,10,11,12,13,14,15 and 16	1687.40
			Dioria 2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 and 10	2690.00
			Devhana 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11 and 12	3208.60
			Pasgaon 1,2,3,4,5,6, 7A, 7B, 8A, 8B, 9A and 9B	1769.33
			Ramnagar 1,2,3,4 and 5	495.70
			Total	9851.03
			Grand total	60279.80

b) Buffer area:

Sl. No.	Name of the Division	Name of the Range	Name of the Block and Compartment	Area in ha
1	Pilibhit Forest Division	Mala	Dhudhachai 1	140.06
		Mahof	Badha 56B, 56C and Kakara 15	324.76
		Barahi	Faijullaganj 1, 2A, 2B, 3A, 3B, Terai 1A, 1B, 3A, 3B, 4A, 4B, 4C, 5, 6A, 6B, 6C, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, Sharada 5A, 5B, 6A, 6B, 6C, 7A, 7B, and 8	7694.49
		Haripur	Dhanara 1, 2, 3A, 3B, 4 and 5	2833.18
		Dioria	Dioria 1	15.79

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				Total	11008.28
2	Shajehanpur Forest Divison	Navadiya Banki	Navadiya Banki 1A,1B,2,3,4,5,6A,6B,6C,7 and 8		813.7
		Nazirgannj	Haripur Kishanpur 1 and 2, Durjanpur Kalan 1 and 2, Govindpur 1A and 1B, Nizampur		923.20
			Total		1736.90
			Grand Total		12745.18

Total Core Area : 60279.80 ha
Total Buffer Area : 12745.18 ha
Total area of Pilibhit Tiger Reserve : 73024.98 ha

5) Boundary:

Northern Boundary: From Pilibhit Bankati road to Reserve Forest boundary of Mahof. From Mahof up to Uttarakhnad boundary along Indo Nepal border up to international pillar no. 17. From Indo Nepal border pillar no. 17 to pillar no. 28

Eastern Boundary: From Indo Nepal pillar no. 28 along the boundary of Bifurcation Forest Block, Barahi Forest Block and Navadiya forest Block of Barahi Forest Range and up to the boundary of Navadiya Forest Block, Haripur Forest Block and Dakka Forest Block of Haripur Range.

Southern boundary: From the Reserve Forest boundary of Haripur Range up to the Reserve Forest boundary of Barahi range, Mahof range, Mala Range and Dioria range.

Western boundary: From the Reserve Forest boundary of Pasgaon Compartment 6 and Ramnagar Compartment no. 1 of Dioria Range along the Reserve Forest Boundary of Banganj Compartment no. 5, Gada Compartment no. 130, Ghamela Compartment no. 119 of Mala range up to Bankati.

V.N.Garg
(V.N.Garg)
Principal Secretary

No. 1783(I)/14-4-2014-872/2007 TCI / dated 09.06.2014

Copy forwarded to Superintendent Printing and Stationary, U.P., Allahabad with request to publish the notification in the next addition of Govt. Gazette and make available 200 copies of the same.

V.N.Garg
(V.N.Garg)
Principal Secretary

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47. Amrabad Tiger Reserve, Telangana (2014-2015)

1/212

320682006/NTCA

**GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
FOREST DEPARTMENT**

From: Sri P.K. Sharma, IFS,
Chief Wildlife Warden
& Spl. Prl. Chief Conservator of Forests (Dev),
Telangana, HYDERABAD.

To: The Director General of Forests
& Member Secretary,
National Tiger Conservation Authority,
NBCC Place (1st floor), Pragati Vihar,
Bhishma Pitamah Marg, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi - 110003

Rc.No.: 1416/2014/WL-1, Dt: 12.02.2015

Sir,

Sub:- Telangana Forest Department - Wildlife - Mahaboobnagar and Nalgonda Districts - Reservation for the erstwhile part of Nagarjunasagar Srisailem Tiger Reserve (NSTR) as "Amrabad Tiger Reserve" - Notified under section 38 (V) of Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 - Issued - Reg.

Ref:- GO Ms. No.: 03/EFS&T (For.II) Dept., Dt. 06.02.2015

* * *

This is to inform that the Govt. of Telangana has issued orders in the above G.O. notifying Telangana part of Nagarjunasagar Srisailem Tiger Reserve (NSTR) as "Amrabad Tiger Reserve" U/s 38 (V) of Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972. A copy of the said G.O. is enclosed.

This is for information and necessary action.

Encl: as above

Yours faithfully
Sd/ P.K.Sharma
Chief Wildlife Warden
& Spl. Prl. Chief Conservator of Forests (Dev.)

for Chief Wildlife Warden

True Copy//

Copy forwarded for signature of the Chief Wildlife Warden 24/2/15

25-2-15

1st part up by hand with regard to NTR enclosed and also 80 - (1)

paper to be taken by hand by 23/2/15

2/212

320682006/NTCA

**GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA
ABSTRACT**

Forest Department - Mahaboobnagar and Nalgonda Districts - Reservation for the erstwhile part of Nagarjunasagar Srisailem Tiger Reserve (NSTR) as "Amrabad Tiger Reserve" - Notified under section - 38 (V) of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 - Orders - Issued.....

ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (For.II) DEPARTMENT

G.O.MS.No. 3. Dated: 06-02-2015
Read the following:-

- G.O.Ms. No. 66, Forest & Rural Development (For.III) Dept., Dt: 25.02.1983.
- G.O.Ms.No.54, EFS & T (For.II) Dept., dated 27-07-2012.
- From Spl. PCCF (Dev.) & CWLW, Rc.No.1416/2014/WL-1, Dated 17-07-2014

ORDER:

The appended Notifications will be published in an Extra-ordinary issue of the Telangana Gazette.

- The Commissioner, Printing, Stationery and Stores Purchase Department is requested to supply (200) copies of the printed Gazette Notification to the Chief Wildlife Warden, Telangana, Hyderabad and (50) copies to Government.
- The District Collector, Mahaboob Nagar and Nalgonda Districts are requested to re-publish the Notification in the District Gazette and take necessary further action under Chapter-IV of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF TELANGANA)

RAJESHWAR TIWARI
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Commissioner, Printing, Stationery and Stores Purchase Department,
Telangana, Hyderabad.
The Chief Wildlife Warden & Spl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Dev.),
Telangana, Hyderabad.
The Collectors, Mahaboob Nagar & Nalgonda Districts.
The Field Director, Amrabad Tiger Reserve, Hyderabad.

Copy to :
The Secretary to Government of India,
Ministry of Environment & Forests, CGO Complex, Lodi road, New Delhi.
The Law (B) Department.
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF), Telangana, Hyderabad.
SF/SC

//FORWARDED :: BY ORDER//

SECTION OFFICER

Annexure-I

**NOTIFICATION OF AMRABAD TIGER RESERVE IN
TELANGANA STATE**
* * *

Preamble

The "Amrabad Tiger Reserve" represents the rich floral & faunal diversity of Nallamalai hill ranges of Deccan Plateau. The area has mostly hilly terrain with deep valleys and gorges. The hill ranges contain the Amarabad plateau. The Tiger Reserve nestled in Nallamalai Forest ranges traverses in the Achampet Division of Mahaboob Nagar District & Nagarjun Sagar division of Nalgonda district and forms excellent mosaic of Wildlife habitat in the form of wood lands, grass lands, open areas, rivers, streams and water bodies. The Tiger Reserve with mixed forest comprises of several deciduous tree species and is rich in bamboo. The Forest areas with steep hills and deep valleys forms an excellent habitat for Tiger, co-predators like Panthers, Wild dogs, Sloth bear and Prey species like Chital, Sambar, Nilghai, Chowsingha, etc. The varied topography and diverse climatic conditions supports about 70 species of mammals, 300 avian species, 60 species of reptiles, 18 amphibian species and large number of insect species. The floral diversity has over 600 species of trees, shrubs, herbs and grasses, several of which have medicinal value. The Reserve has high ecological value being the catchment of Dindi & Haliya Rivers, which are the tributaries of River Krishna. The Reserve encompasses large water bodies like Nagarjun Sagar and Srisaillam Reservoirs providing rich habitat for various kinds of aquatic flora and fauna. The Reserve is also home for protected Tribal group called Chenchus.

2. The main objective for the declaration of "Amrabad Tiger Reserve" is to protect, restore and manage the rich biodiversity of Nallamalai Forest and conserve wild gene pool with focus on Tiger, besides to manage the landscape of this area which is the catchment area for River Krishna and its tributaries. Development of Eco-Tourism and implementing Eco-Development program to benefit the local communities, particularly the Chenchus, are other objectives of declaring this Tiger Reserve.

3. The proposed "Amrabad Tiger Reserve" is a part of the erstwhile Nagarjun Sagar-Srisaillam Tiger Reserve which was declared as a Tiger Reserve vide GO Ms. No.: 66-Forest & Rural Development (For.III) Dept., Dt: 25.02.1983. The bifurcation of the State of Andhra Pradesh with affect from 02.06.2014 and the formation of Telangana State has necessitated this notification of "Amrabad Tiger Reserve". The areas of the erstwhile NSTR falling in Mahaboob Nagar and Nalgonda districts are included in the present notification. The "Amrabad Tiger Reserve" now being notified spreads over an area of 2166.37 Sq.Km. which will form the core of the Tiger Reserve and an area of 445.02 Sq.Km which will be the buffer to the Tiger Reserve.

Annexure-II

NOTIFICATION - I

In exercise of powers conferred in Section 38 (V) of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act No.:53 of 1972), the Government of Telangana hereby declares an area of 2166.37 Sq.Km. as core. The area identified, constitutes an area of notified Reserve Forest Blocks in Achampet WLM Division of Mahaboob Nagar District & Nagarjun Sagar WLM Division of Nalgonda District. The details are as per the area statement attached and shown in the map kept in the O/o Chief Wildlife Warden, Telangana, Hyderabad.

THE SCHEDULE

Name of the area	:	Core area of "Amrabad Tiger Reserve"
Name of the Districts	:	1) Mahaboob Nagar 2) Nalgonda
Names of the Forest Division	:	1) Achampet 2) Nagarjun Sagar
Name of the Mandals (Tehsils)	:	1) Achampet 2) Amrabad 3) Lingal 4) Balmoor 5) Chandampet 6) P.A.Pally 7) Anumula 8) Peddavoora
Name of the Forest Ranges	:	1) Achampet 2) Mannanur 3) Amrabad 4) Lingal 5) Devarakonda 6) Nagarjun Sagar
Area of the core of Amrabad Tiger Reserve.	:	2166.37 SqKm. (or) 216637 Ha. As shown in the area statement and As described in the boundary description.

**STATEMENT OF AREA INCLUDED IN THE CORE OF
"AMRABAD TIGER RESERVE"**

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Name of the Forest Division	Name of the Mandal /	Name of the Forest Ranges	Name of the Reserve Forest	Area in Sq. Kms (Ha)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Mahaboob nagar	Achampet	Amrabad Achampet Lingal Balmoor	i) Amrabad ii) Mannanur iii) Lingal iv) Achampet	Amrabad R.F	1750.00 (1,75,000.00)
2.	Nalgonda	Nagarjun Sagar	Peddavoora PA Pally Anumula Chandamp et	i) Nagarjun Sagar ii) Devarakonda	Nidiqui Azampur Suryaraop et Rayaram Nellikal Rajawara m	301.40 (30140.00) 3.42 (342.00) 10.77 (1077.00) 37.30 (3730.00) 31.82 (3182.00) 31.66 (3166.00)
Total :						416.37(41637.00) 2166.37 (216637.00)

32068/2008/NTCA

4

5/218

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

North (A-B): The boundary of the sanctuary starts from the station "A" denoted on the map (permanent masonry pillars bearing sanctuary mark constructed on the ground) which is North-West corner of the Forest Block Nidigul in Nagarjun Sagar forest Division and it runs in easterly direction in a zig-zag manner along the Northern boundary of Nidigul Reserve Forest upto a point fixed with permanent masonry pillar bearing sanctuary mark constructed on the ground where the Reserve Forests boundary touches the maximum flood level of 179 M. of Nagarjun Sagar Reservoir near the foot of the hillock 341M, thence along the said M.F.L. in Northerly and Westerly direction in zig-zag manner to the confluence of Peddavagu with Nagarjun Sagar, then it crosses Peddavagu and runs along the said M.F.L. line to a point (Permanent Masonry pillar bearing sanctuary mark constructed on the ground) where it comes close in the southern boundary of Suryaraopet Reserve Forests after passing Suryaraopet village; thence along the western boundary of the said Reserve Forests in a general northern, Eastern and Southern directions passing the villages of Suryaraopet, Kannapur, Puttamgondi Tanda, Chingum and Kadutanda to a point where the eastern boundary in the said Reserve Forests comes close to the M.F.L. of Nagarjun Sagar and where a small streamlet also joins Nagarjun Sagar. Then the line runs along the M.F.L. of Nagarjun Sagar in general northern and southern directions to a point where the said M.F.L. line comes close to western boundary of Rayaram Reserve Forests, at the foot of the hill 248' lying in the said Rayaram Reserve Forests, thence towards general north and east and other directions along the Rayaram Reserve Forests boundary till it meets the M.F.L. line of Nagarjun Sagar. Then it runs along the said M.F.L. line of Nagarjun Sagar in a general west, north, east and southern directions till it meets Nelikal Reserve Forests boundary towards west and other directions in a zig-zag manner and crossing state highway from Hyderabad to Vijayapuri North and running along the Northern, eastern and southern boundaries of Nelikal Reserve Forests upto a point where the southern boundary of the said Reserve Forests touches the limits of the northern bank of River Krishna, then the boundary runs along the said river bank, limits towards general easterly direction upto a masonry pillar with sanctuary mark constructed at the bi-junction point of the limits of the western bank of Haliya River upto a point where the extreme north east corner of Rajavaram village touches the western bank of Haliya River. Thus it crosses the Haliya River and meets the point 'B' which is a masonry pillar with sanctuary mark constructed for the purpose.

East (B-C): Thence the boundary runs along the eastern bank of river Haliya upto the River Krishna. Then it enters River Krishna, takes western direction all along the Nalgonda District boundary along the River Krishna, crosses Nagarjun Sagar Dam and Reservoir and then it follows the District boundary upto the junction point of Nalgonda and Mahabubnagar districts in Dindi River. i.e., point 'C'.

South(C-D): Thence it follows the Mahaboob Nagar District boundary all along the River Krishna then it crosses Srisaillam dam. Thence it runs all along the Mahabubnagar District boundary all along the in River Krishna upto Vemulapaya vagu, it takes the Northen direction reaches the masonry pillar constructed on the western bank of River Vemulapaya at MFL marked as point "D".

West (D-A): Then it runs along the said vagu and the western boundary of Amarabad Reserve Forests of Achampet Division passing village Lingal, Billakal, Banal etc., upto a point where the southern limits of the state high way from Hyderabad to Srisaillam Crosses the said Reserve Forests line south-east of Rangapur (V) and then the line crosses the highway and runs along the Reserve Forests line to northern direction upto the foot-path from Amarabad to Bommanpalli and the line runs along this foot-path in southerly direction and joins the Amarabad enclosure line and then takes a right-turn and return south-westerly direction along the enclosure line and crosses the

32068/2008/NTCA

6/218

5

foot-path Macharam – Inole and State highway - Hyderabad - Srisaillam and then runs southerly and other directions along the said enclosure line passing Mannanur, Amarabad, Tirumaipur, Uppunuthala villages. Then it runs eastern direction via Narsingabavi and touches Udimilla village Fringe and again runs in northern direction via Petralchenu. Then it runs in north-eastern direction upto a point where the Reserve Forests boundary touches the Dindi River near Bakalingalipalli (V). Then it runs along the western-southern bank of River Dindi over a distance of 15 (fifteen) Kms to a point where a masonry pillar, bearing sanctuary mark is constructed.

Then it crosses the said river and meets the bi-junction of Nidigal Reserve Forests boundary and the northern bank Dindi river on the southern side of the hillock 1115'. Then it runs along the said Reserve Forests boundary towards north and other directions to meet the starting point 'A'. Besides the area specified above the following Reserve forests also shall be part of the "Amrabad Tiger Reserve".

- | | | |
|------------------|---|-------------------|
| 1. Rajavaram R.F | - | Nalgonda District |
| 2. Azampur | - | Nalgonda District |

For the purpose of the core of the "Amrabad Tiger Reserve", all the Forest areas within the above description shall form the core.

Rights and Concessions:-

The local communities are entitled to rights and concessions as admitted at the time of notification of "Rajiv Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary (Nagarjunasagar Srisaillam Wildlife Sanctuary)"

Annexure-III

List of Enclosures falling within Core area of Amrabad Tiger Reserve

SI No	Division	Name of the Block	Name of the Enclosures
1	Wildlife Management Achampet	Amrabad	Amrabad - 1
2		-do-	Amrabad - 2
3		-do-	Amrabad - 3
4		-do-	Yelmapally
5		-do-	Parkala Agrahar
6		-do-	Uppununthala (Chamtota)
7		-do-	Nalchama (Uppununthala)
8		-do-	Tirmalapur
9		-do-	Umamaheswaram
10		-do-	Akkaram
11		-do-	Vatvarlapally
12		-do-	Kollampenta
13		-do-	Farhabad
14		-do-	Chitlamkunta
15		-do-	Udimilla
16		-do-	Ippalapalli-Maredugu
17		-do-	Maddimadugu
18	Wildlife Management Nagarjunasagar	Rajavaram	Tunikinuthala
19		Nidigul	Enclosure-I
20		-do-	Enclosure-II
21		-do-	Enclosure-III

Annexure-IV

NOTIFICATION - II

In exercise of powers conferred in Section 38 (V) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act No.53 of 1972), the Government of Telangana hereby declares an area of 445.02 Sq.Km. as buffer. The area identified, constitutes an area of notified Reserve Forest Blocks in Achampet WLM Division of Mahaboob Nagar District. The details are as per the area statement attached and shown in the map kept in the O/o Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Telangana, Aranya Bhavan, Hyderabad.

THE SCHEDULE

Name of the Area : Buffer of "Amrabad Tiger Reserve".
 Name of the District : 1) Mahaboob Nagar
 Names of the Forest Division : 1) Achampet WLM Division
 Name of the Mandals (Tehsils) : 1) Achampet
 2) Lingal
 3) Kollapur
 4) Amrabad
 Name of the Forest Ranges : 1) Achampet
 2) Lingal
 3) Kollapur
 4) Amrabad
 Area of the Buffer of Amrabad Tiger Reserve : 445.02 SqKm (or) 44502.00 Ha as shown in the area statement and described in the boundary description.

STATEMENT OF AREA INCLUDED IN THE BUFFER OF "AMRABAD TIGER RESERVE"

SI no	Name of Buffer	Name of the Forest Division	Name of the Forest Range	Buffer area in Sq.Km (Ha.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Buffer to "Amrabad Tiger Reserve" Segment-I	WLM Achampet	Lingal	37.82 (3782.00)
			Kollapur	245.17 (24517.00)
			Total :	(28299.00)
	Segment-II		Lingal	25.87 (2587.00)
			Total :	(2587.00)
	Segment-III		Achampet	83.48 (8348.00)
			Amrabad	52.68 (5268.00)
			Total :	(136.16) (1316.00)
			Division Total	445.02 (44502.00)

320882008/NTCA

8

9/219

Block wise areas covered under buffer area of "Amrabad Tiger Reserve" in Achampet WLM Division are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Area in Ha.
1	Kollapur	28299
2	Amrabad	10845
3	Lingal-I	1532
4	Lingal-II	194
5	Ghanpur	3632
	Total :	44502

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Segment – I (WLM Achampet Division)

North (1 to 2) :- The boundary of Buffer / Peripheral area outside the sanctuary area starts from Point "1" (North – West corner of compartment No 427 in Kollapur RF of Kollapur Range) and runs towards South- East direction upto North – East corner of compartment No 427. Then the boundary line runs towards Northern direction upto North-West corner of compartment No 415 and runs towards North-East direction upto North-East corner compartment No 415 in Kollapur RF of Lingala Range. Then the boundary line runs towards Southern direction in a small distance along with Eastern boundary of compartment No 415. Then the boundary line runs towards North East direction in Zig zag manner along with northern boundary of compartment No 414 in Kollapur RF Lingala Range and meets point "2" as noted on the map (North-East corner of compartment No 414).

East (2 to 3) :- Thence, the boundary line runs towards South-East direction along with Rajiv Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary boundary comes North-East boundary of compartment No 413 in Kollapur RF of Lingal Range. Then the boundary line runs all along with Rajiv Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary boundary and also Northern boundary of compartment Nos 394,393, 392 in Kollapur R.F. of Kollapur Range. Then the boundary line runs towards south-east direction along with boundary of Rajiv Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary & Inviolable area and also with Eastern boundary of Compartment Nos 392, 391 upto South-East corner of Compartment No 391 in Kollapur R.F. of Kollapur Range. Then the boundary line runs towards South-East direction along with Rajiv Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary boundary and also northern boundary of compartment Nos 390, 389, 389 upto North-East corner of Compartment No 387 in Kollapur R.F. of Kollapur Range. Then the boundary line runs towards South-East direction along with Rajiv Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary boundary and also Eastern boundary of compartment No 387 and meets point "3" (Krishna River) as noted on the map (South-East corner of compartment No 387 in Kollapur RF of Kollapur Range and south-west corner of compartment No 364).

South (3 to 4):- Then the boundary line runs towards North-west direction along with Krishna River and also southern boundary of Compartment No 387,388, 389 in Kollapur RF of Kollapur Range. Then the boundary line runs towards South-West direction along with Krishna river upto a middle of Southern boundary of compartment Nos 407 and also southern boundary of compartment No 390 and South-East boundary of compartment No 401, 403 & 407 (in a small distance) in Kollapur R.F. of Kollapur Range. Then the boundary line runs towards western direction along with Krishna River and also Southern boundary of Compartment Nos. 407, 408, 437, 436 & 435 in

320882008/NTCA

9

10/219

Kollapur R.F. of Kollapur Range and meets point "4" as noted on the map (South-West corner of compartment No 435 in Kollapur RF of Kollapur Range).

West (4 to 1) :- Thence the boundary line runs from 4 to 1 towards North-West direction in Zig-zag manner along with the western boundary of compartment No 435, 433, 432, 430, 424 upto North-West corner of compartment No 424. Then the boundary line runs towards Western direction along with Southern boundary of compartment No 425 upto South- West corner of compartment No 425 in Kollapur R.F. of Kollapur Range. Then boundary line runs towards Northern direction along with Western boundary of compartment No 425, 426 & 427 in Kollapur R.F. of Kollapur Range and meets starting point "1" as noted on the map (North-West corner of compartment No 427 in Kollapur R.F. of Kollapur Range).

Segment – II (WLM Achampet Division)

The following compartment area are included in Buffer / Peripheral area outside the sanctuary area 27, 28, 29 in Amrabad R.F. of Lingal Range and 476, 477, 478, 479 in Lingal – I block & 480 in Lingal – II blocks of Lingal Range.

Segment – III (WLM Achampet Division)

North (5 to 6) : The boundary of Buffer/ Peripheral area to critical wild life habitat area starts from point "5" as note on the map on North – West corner of compartment No. 68 and runs towards North-East direction upto North corner of compartment No. 68 in Amrabad R.F. of Achampet Range. Then the boundary line runs towards Northern direction in Zig-zag manner along with Northern boundary of compartment Nos.38,70, 71, 73,74 in Amrabad R.F. of Achampet Range. Then the boundary line runs towards North-East direction upto Northern corner of compartment No.483. Then boundary line runs towards South-East direction upto Northern boundary of compartment no.483 and also Eastern boundary of compartment no. 483 in Zig-Zag manner upto North-West corner of compartment no. 485 in Ghanpur R.F. of Achampet Range. Then the boundary line runs towards North-West corner line in small distance along with North-West boundary of compartment No.485. Then the boundary line runs to areas Southern direction in a small distance and runs towards Eastern direction in Zig- Zag manner line with the Northern boundary of compartment No.685 & 486 in Ghanpur R.F. of Achampet Range and meets point "6" as noted on the map (North-East corner of compartment no.76 in Ghanpur R.F. of Achampet Range).

East (6 to 7) :- Thence the boundary line starts from point "P" and runs towards South –West direction along with southern boundary of Rajiv Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary boundary and also with Eastern boundary of compartment No.486 upto South-East corner of compartment no.486 in Ghanpur R.F. of Achampet Range. Then the boundary line runs towards Western direction along with the boundary of Compartment Nos 486,485 & 484 in Ghanpur R.F. of Achampet Range. Then the boundary line runs towards Southern direction along with the Compartment No 484 upto eastern boundary of Compartment No 486 upto South-East corner of Compartment No 486 and turn towards western direction of the southern boundary of compartment No 486, 885, 481 upto North-East corner of Compartment No 77 marked as point "7" and turn towards southern direction along the North-East eastern boundary of Compartment No 77 and take North direction for small distance and take western southern directions all along the eastern boundary of Compartment No 77 returns point No "8" (South-East corner compartment No 77)

South (8 to 9):- Then the boundary line runs towards Western direction in Zig-Zag manner along with Southern boundary of compartment no.s77,76,235,232 in Amrabad R.F. of Amrabad Range. Then the boundary line runs towards South-West direction along with Eastern boundary of compartment No.231 upto South-East corner of compartment No.231 in

320682008/NTCA

10

11/212

Amrabad Range. Then the boundary line runs towards Southern direction and also Eastern boundary of compartment No. 230, 229 upto South-East corner of compartment No.229 in Amrabad R.F. of Amrabad Range. Then the boundary line runs towards Western direction in Zig-Zag manner along with Southern boundary of compartment no. 229 and meets point '9' as noted on the map (South -West corner of compartment no.229 in Amrabad R.F. of Amrabad Range).

West (9 to 5) :- Thence the boundary line runs towards Northern direction along with the boundary of Rajiv Gandhi Wild Life Sanctuary and also Western boundary of compartment no.230 upto North-West corner of compartment No. 230 Amrabad R.F of Amrabad Range. Then boundary runs towards North-West direction along with the boundary of Rajiv Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary and also southern boundary of compartment No.237,238 and 66 in Amrabad R.F of Amrabad Range (Compt. No.237,238) and Achampet Range (Compt. 66) upto South-West corner of compartment No.66. Then the boundary line runs towards Northern direction along with Western boundary of compartment No.66,68 in Amrabad R.F of Achampet Range and meets starting pint '5' as noted on the map (North-West corner of compartment no.68 in Amrabad R.F. of Achampet Range).

Rights and Concessions:

The local communities are entitled to rights and concessions as admitted at the time of notification of Kollapur, Amrabad, Lingal-I, Lingal-II and Ghanpur Reserve Forest blocks.

320682008/NTCA

11

12/212

Division wise details of Reserved Forest Blocks, and Compartments included in the Buffer to "Amrabad Tiger Reserve"

Sl. No	Name of the Range	Name of the RF/Block	Compartment No.	Area as per Working plan in (Ha)
1	3	2	4	5
Buffer to the "Amrabad Tiger Reserve" - Segment - I (WLM Achampet Division)				
1	Kollapur	Kollapur	427	297
			426	240
			425	515
			419	817
			418	127
			424	439
			420	979
			412	216
			421	533
			433	431
			422	735
			430	221
			431	208
			432	475
			435	764
			436	539
			437	205
			394	808
			393	498
			395	104
			392	747
			391	361
			409	1194
			408	593
			406	433
			407	1173
			396	1042
			411	320
			397	726
			410	195
			398	1044
			390	1247
			399	461
			389	880
			387	1684
			400	277
			388	351
			401	447
			402	232
			405	387
			404	509
			403	1063
414	1138			
415	256			
413	755			
416	795			
417	396			
423	442			
Total :				28299

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12

13/212

Buffer to the "Amrabad Tiger Reserve" - Segment - II (WLM Achampet Division)				
1	Lingal	Amrabad	29	264
			28	333
		Lingal-I	27	264
			476	317
			477	200
			478	315
			479	700
			480	194
Total :			2587	
Buffer to the "Amrabad Tiger Reserve" - Segment - III (WLM Achampet Division)				
1	Amrabad	Amrabad	68	217
			70	1165
			69	326
			71	931
			73	825
			72	351
			74	357
			66	544
			235	423
			234	172
			237	585
			238	345
			236	245
			233	382
			232	280
			231	446
			76	377
			75	156
			77	341
			230	886
229	630			
2	Achampet	Ghanpur	486	692
			484	540
			485	900
			483	1500
Total :			13616	
Grand Total :			44502	

NTCA

GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA
FOREST DEPARTMENT

From: Sri. A.V. Joseph, I.F.S.,
Pr. Chief Conservator of Forests,
(Head of Forest Force),
& Chief Wildlife Warden,
Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad

To: The Addl. Director General of Forests
& Member, Secretary,
National Tiger Conservation Authority,
Annex V, Bikaner House,
Shajahan Road, New Delhi.

RC.No: 41555/2013/WL-1 Dt: 12.06.2014

Sir,
Sub: - FD - WL - Tiger Reserves - Formation of Telangana State, after bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh State - Sanction of Budget under Centrally Sponsored Scheme (Project Tiger) for Nagarjuna Nagar Srisaikalam Tiger Reserve of Andhra Pradesh part - Reg.
Ref: - PCCF, Rc. No: 41555/2013/WL-1 Dt: 18.02.2014

It is to inform that, Telangana State has been formed on 02.06.2014 after bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh state. The area of the while Nagarjuna Nagar Srisaikalam Tiger Reserve now lying in Residual Andhra Pradesh State, is as follows:-

NSTR in Residual Andhra Pradesh	
Guntur District	325.54 Sq.Kms.
WLM Atmakur	411.00 Sq.Kms.
WLM Markapur	665.18 Sq.Kms.
Buffer	700.59 Sq.Kms.
Extended core (up to WLS)	1194.00 Sq.Kms.
Total	3296.31 Sq.Kms.

Vide reference cited, the FD under CSS (Project Tiger) has been furnished for a total of Rs. 307.024 lakhs. After bifurcation, the budget pertaining to residual Andhra Pradesh under CSS (PT) 2014-15 is as follows:

RESIDUAL ANDHRA PRADESH STATE
INCLUDING EXTENDED CORE AREA OF GBM WLS

Sl. No.	Name of the Division District	Amount proposed for 2014-15 (Rs. in lakhs)		
		State	Central	Total
1	Atmakur / Kurnool	23.551	52.151	75.702

Imp. Inp (NTCA) BK (SP) } on done KLB (SP) / AH (SP) / AH (MP) Please note. 16/6/14

2	Mariapur / Ongole	20.585	48.485	69.070
3	N. Sagar / Guntur	3.675	8.550	12.225
4	ACF (Bio-Div) / Kurnool	1.000	15.500	16.500
NSTR Total		48.811	124.686	173.497
1	Nandyal / Kurnool	1.100	25.100	26.200
2	Ciddalur / Ongole	3.250	24.250	27.500
Grand Total - A.P. State (including NSTR & GBM WLS)		53.161	174.036	227.197

It is requested to release the budget at the earliest to ground the works.

Yours faithfully
Sd/ A.V. Joseph
Pri. Chief Conservator of Forests
(Head of Forest Force)
& Chief Wildlife Warden

//True Copy//

for Pri. Chief Conservator of Forests
12/6/2014

GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA
FOREST DEPARTMENT

From: Sri. S.B.L. Misra, I.F.S.,
Pri. Chief Conservator of Forests,
(Head of Forest Force),
Telangana, Hyderabad
Tel. No: 040-23231404
Fax. No. 040-23231851

To: The Addl. Director General of Forests,
& Member Secretary,
National Tiger Conservation Authority,
Annex-V, Bikaner House,
Shajahan Road, New Delhi.

Re. No.: 10138/2014/WL-2, Dt: 13.06.2014

Sir,
Subj: - FD - WL - Tiger Reserves - Formation of Telangana State, after bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh State - Reg.

It is to inform that, the Telangana State has been formed on 02.06.2014 consequent to bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh State. The information on the Two Tiger Reserves in the newly formed Telangana State is as follows:

- Kawal Tiger Reserve:** The Kawal Tiger Reserve, entirely lies in Adilabad District of Telangana State. The Conservator of Forests, Adilabad circle, Adilabad is the in-charge officer for Kawal Tiger Reserve. His contact details are as follows:
Cell No.: 09440810097, Tel. No.: 08732-226915 (o), Fax.: 087332-226016, E-mail: cfadilabad@rediffmail.com
Postal address: At post - Adilabad, Dist: Adilabad, State: Telangana, PIN: 504 001.
- Nagarjunasagar Srisailem Tiger Reserve (Telangana Part):** The area of erstwhile Nagarjunasagar Srisailem Tiger Reserve now lying in Telangana State, is as follows:

NSTR in Telangana State

Achampet division in Mahabubnagar Dist. Core area	1750.00 Sq.kms	} 2166.37
Nagarjunasagar Division in Nalgonda Dist. Core area	416.37 Sq.kms.	
Buffer	445.02 Sq.kms.	
Total	2611.39 Sq.kms.	

The proposal for notifying the NSTR as a separate Tiger Reserve is under process. The administrative control of this area is kept under Addl. Pri. Chief Conservator of Forests / Conservator of Forests WLM Hyderabad circle, Hyderabad till further orders. The Contact address: Cell No.: 09440810143, Tel. & Fax.: 040-23234166, E-mail: crwm_apfd_hyc@ap.gov.in.

Postal address: Room No: 351, Aranya Bhavan, Saifabad, Hyderabad-500 004

This is for favour of information, and necessary action.

Yours faithfully
Sd/ S.B.L. Misra
Pri. Chief Conservator of Forests
(Head of Forest Force)

Copy to the Addl. Pri. Chief Conservator of Forests, WLM Hyderabad, the Conservator of Forests, Adilabad, for information and necessary action.

In-Hand
T/W (NSTR)
DLK (W)
All (Sd) / Pri. (Sd) / A.V. (W)
Please take note of this and we need to notify our record to Parliament - the remaining
12/6/14
16/6/14
12/6/14

32068/NTCA

17/212

F. No. 1-11/93-PT
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
National Tiger Conservation Authority

Annexe No.-V, Bikaner House,
Shahjahan Road, New Delhi-110011.
Telefax: 23072444
E-mail: rskumarifs@gmail.com
Dated: 30th June, 2014

To
The Chief Wildlife Warden
Govt. of Andhra Pradesh /Telangana
Hyderabad

Sub: Formation of Telangana State after bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh State - discrepancy in Core and Buffer Area of Nagarjunasagar Srisaillam Tiger Reserve - reg.

Ref: (1) Rc. No. 41555/2013/WL-1 dt. 12.6.2014 from PCCF (HoFF) & CWLW, Andhra Pradesh.
(2) Rc No. 10138/2014/WL-2 dt. 13.6.2014 from PCCF (HoFF), Telangana.

Sir,
Apropos to the matter cited above. In this context, the undersigned is directed to inform that as per the existing information available in this Authority the core area of the erstwhile NSTR is 3721.00 sqkm. and buffer area 1175.51 sqkm. Consequent upon the formation of the Telangana State, after bifurcation of erstwhile undivided Andhra Pradesh State, the details of the core and buffer area of the erstwhile Nagarjunasagar Srisaillam Tiger Reserve are as below as intimated vide letters cited in the reference:

S. No.		Core area in sq.km.	Buffer area in sq.km.
1	NSTR in Residual Andhra Pradesh		700.59
	(i) Guntur District	325.54	
	(ii) WLM Atmakur	411.00	
	(iii) WLM Markapur	665.18	
	(iv) Extended core (GBM WLS)	1194.00	
	TOTAL	2595.72	700.59
2	NSTR in Telangana State		445.02
	(i) Achampet Division	1750.00	
	(ii) Nagarjunasagar Division	416.37	
	TOTAL	2166.37	445.02
	Grand Total (4762.09+1145.61 = 5907.7)	4762.09	1145.61

In view of above, there seems some discrepancy viz 1041.09 sqkm. (4762.09-3721.00) in the extant of core area and - 29.9 sqkm. (1145.61-1175.51) in the extant buffer area as per the orders issued by Govt. of Telangana. The position may therefore, please be clarified and intimated to this Authority at the immediate.

Yours faithfully,

(Signature)
(Dr. S. Rajesh)

Asstt. Inspector General (NTCA)

Copy to:

- The Secretary (Forests), Govt. of Telangana, Hyderabad
- The Secretary (Forests), Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad
- The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests/HoFF, Govt. of Telangana, Hyderabad
- The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests/HoFF Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad

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For
Recd
30/6/14

32068/NTCA

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1501/11/2007-PT (Part)
Critical file
GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA
FOREST DEPARTMENT

From
Sri P.K.Sharma, IFS,
Spl. Prl. Chief Conservator of Forests (Dev.)
& Chief Wildlife Warden
Telangana, Hyderabad.

To,
The Assistant Inspector General,
National Tiger Conservation Authority,
Annexe-V, Bikaner House, Shahjahan Road,
New Delhi - 110 011

Rc. No. 1416/2014/WL-1, Dt: 04.07.2014

Sir,

Sub:- Telangana Forest Department - Wildlife - Formation of Telangana State after bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh - Discrepancy in Core and Buffer Area of Nagarjunasagar Srisaillam Tiger Reserve - Regarding.

Ref:- NTCA, GOI, MoEF F. No.: 1-11/93-PT, Dt: 30.06.2014

This is to inform that, in the above reference, the details of Core and Buffer areas of Nagarjunasagar Srisaillam Tiger Reserve in Telangana State were furnished as under:

NSTR in Telangana State

Achampet division core area ---- 1750.00 Sq.kms
Nagarjunasagar Division Core area ---- 416.37 Sq.kms.
Total Core area ---- 2166.37 Sq. Kms
Buffer area ---- 445.02 Sq.Kms.
Total area of NSTR in Telangana State ---- 2611.39 Sq.kms.

It is to certify that the above details of the area of NSTR in Telangana State are correct and there is no discrepancy.

14.07.14
MS - Rajesh
my compliments OR
14/07/14
we need to
nominate
with our
results.

Sd/ P.K.Sharma
Spl. Prl. Chief Conservator of Forests (Dev.)
& Chief Wildlife Warden

//True Copy//

(Signature)
for Prl. Chief Conservator of Forests

**GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA
FOREST DEPARTMENT**

From Sri P.K.Sharma, IFS,
Spl. Prl. Chief Conservator of Forests (Dev.)
& Chief Wildlife Warden
Telangana, Hyderabad.

To,
The Assistant Inspector General,
National Tiger Conservation Authority,
Annexe-V, Bikaner House, Shajahan Road,
New Delhi - 110 011.

Re. No. 1416/2014/WL-1, Dt: 04.07.2014

Sir,

Sub:- Telangana Forest Department - Wildlife - Formation of Telangana State after bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh - Discrepancy in Core and Buffer Area of Nagarjunasagar Srisaillam Tiger Reserve - Regarding.

Ref:- NTCA, GOI, MoEF F. No.: 1-11/93-PT, Dt: 30.06.2014.

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Total Core area ---- 2166.37 Sq. Kms
Buffer area ---- 445.02 Sq.Kms.
Total area of NSTR in Telangana State ---- 2611.39 Sq.kms.

It is to certify that the above details of the area of NSTR in Telangana State are correct and there is no discrepancy.

Handwritten signature and date: 14/07/14
Handwritten text: ASG (RS) / Ms. Shreejyoti

Sd/ P.K.Sharma
Spl. Prl. Chief Conservator of Forests (Dev.)
& Chief Wildlife Warden

//True Copy//

for Prl. Chief Conservator of Forests

S.No.	Name of Tiger Reserve	State	Area of the core/ critical tiger habitat (In Sq. Kms.)	Area of the buffer/ peripheral (In Sq. Kms.)	Total Area	Date of Notification
1	Nagarjunasagar	Andhra Pradesh	2595.72	700.59	3296.31	
2	Kawal	Telangana	2166.37	445.02	2611.39	
		Telangana	893.230	1125.890	2019.120	10.04.2012
3	Namdapha	Arunachal Pradesh	1807.820	245.000	2052.820	24.09.2012
4	Pakke	Arunachal Pradesh	683.450	515.000	1198.450	24.09.2012
5	Manas	Assam	840.040	2310.880	3150.920	30.05.2008
6	Nameri	Assam	200.000	144.000	344.000	18.09.2010
7	Kaziranga	Assam	625.580	548.000	1173.580	03.08.2007
8	Valmiki	Bihar	598.450	300.930	899.380	10.05.1978
9	Udanti-Sitanadi	Chattisgarh	851.090	991.450	1842.540	20.02.2009
10	Achanakmar	Chattisgarh	626.195	287.822	914.017	06.03.2003
11	Indravati	Chhattisgarh	1258.370	1540.700	2799.070	06.03.2009
12	Palamau	Jharkhand	414.080	715.850	1129.930	14.07.2012
13	Bandipur	Karnataka	872.240	584.060	1456.300	20.12.2007
14	Bhadra	Karnataka	492.460	571.830	1064.290	20.12.2007
15	Dandeli-Anshi	Karnataka	814.884	282.630	1097.514	20.12.2007
16	Nagarahole	Karnataka	643.350	562.410	1205.760	20.12.2007
17	Bigliri Ranganatha Temple	Karnataka	359.100	215.720	574.820	24.01.2011
18	Periyar	Kerala	881.000	44.000	925.000	22.03.2011.
19	Parambikulam	Kerala	390.890	252.772	643.662	17.12.2009
20	Kanha	Madhya Pradesh	917.430	1134.361	2051.791	05.10.2010
21	Pench	Madhya Pradesh	411.330	768.302	1179.632	
22	Bandhavgarh	Madhya Pradesh	716.903	820.035	1536.938	27.10.2010
23	Panna	Madhya Pradesh	576.130	1002.420	1578.550	09.08.2012
24	Satpura	Madhya Pradesh	1339.264	794.044	2133.308	03.01.2011
25	Sanjay-Dubri	Madhya Pradesh	812.571	861.931	1674.502	07.02.2011
26	Melghat	Maharashtra	1500.490	1268.030	2768.520	27.12.2007
27	Nawegaon-Nagzira	Maharashtra	653.674	0.000	653.674	12.12.2013
28	Tadoba-Andhari	Maharashtra	625.820	1101.771	1727.591	05.05.2010
29	Pench	Maharashtra	257.280	483.960	741.220	29.09.2010
30	Sahyadri	Maharashtra	600.120	565.450	1165.570	21.08.2012
31	Dampa	Mizoram	500.000	488.000	988.000	03.03.2011
32	Simlipal	Orissa	1194.750	1555.250	2750.000	31.12.2007
33	Satkosia	Orissa	523.610	440.260	963.870	08.08.2012
34	Ranthambore	Rajasthan	1113.364	297.927	1411.291	09.07.2012
35	Sariska	Rajasthan	881.112	332.230	1213.342	06.07.2012
36	Mukundra Hills (including Darrah, Jawahar Sagar and Chambal Wildlife Sanctuaries)	Rajasthan	417.170	342.820	759.990	12.04.2013
37	Kalakad-Mundanthurai	Tamil Nadu	895.000	705.542	1601.542	13.08.2012

48. Rajaji Tiger Reserve, Uttarakhand (2015)

In pursuance of the provisions of clause (3) of Article 348 of "The Constitution of India", the Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following English translation of Notification No. 730 (X-2-2015-19(1)2013 Dated 18 April 2015 for general information.

16 (NTCA): May like to see
 27.11.15
 A26 (PT) & 16/11/15

GOVERNMENT OF UTTARAKHAND
 FOREST AND ENVIRONMENT SECTION-II
 No. 730 (X-2-2015-19(1)2013
 Dated 18 April, 2015

NOTIFICATION

Whereas, National Tiger Conservation Authority, Government of India, New Delhi vide letter No. F.N.1-21/2013-NTCA dated 06-06-2013 has recommended that the Rajaji National Park and its adjoining reserved forest areas in the East of it in continuation with the Corbett landscape be declared a Tiger Reserve;

and whereas, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (Wild Life) and Chief Wildlife Warden, Uttarakhand constituted an Expert Committee to determine the extent and boundaries of the Tiger Reserve, which after adequate public consultations has recommended the extent and boundaries of the core and buffer zones of Rajaji Tiger Reserve; and whereas, the State Government is of the opinion that it is necessary and expedient to protect Tigers and other Wildlife and its habitat and to maintain the connectivity between the Rajaji National Park and Corbett Tiger Reserve in the Terai Arc Landscape;

now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 38V(1) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act No. 53 of 1972), the Governor is pleased to declare 1075.17 sq. km area, given in the schedule below as a Rajaji Tiger Reserve.

Schedule

Core: 819.54
 Buffer: 255.63
 1075.17
 sq km

The core zone of the Rajaji Tiger Reserve comprises the whole of 819.54 sq. km. area of the Rajaji National Park declared vide Notification No. 207(X-2-2013-19(7)2002 dated 14 September, 2013 and the buffer zone comprises 255.63 sq. km to the East of it. The boundaries of Rajaji Tiger Reserve are as follows:

1. North:

Starting from pillar no. 34 of Asarori Reserved Forest block proceeds along the outer Northern boundary of Reserved forest blocks of Asarori, Mohammadpur, Mohabbewala Compartment No.6, Phandowala, Balindawala, AmSot, Jhabrawala, Bahera and Banbaha Compartment 4 and goes along the outer Northern boundary of Suswa Reserved forest block and Raiwala Compartment no.2 up to the River Ganges; It then crosses the Ganges and meets the outer external boundary of Gohri Range Reserved Forest at Kanthwala Majara; thereafter moves Northwards along the outer boundary of Gohri Reserved Forest and reaches forest boundary pillar no. 1 in Bidasin Compartment no.1, thence it moves along the outer Northern boundary of Palelgaon Reserved forest block and thence it moves along the outer Eastern boundary of Mala Reserved forest block and terminates at the Eastern most point of Mala Compartment no.1.

2. East:

Starting from the Eastern most tip of Mala Compartment no.1 it moves along the outermost Southern and Western boundaries of Mala block then it passes through the Eastern and Southern boundaries of Palelgaon block and Southern and Western boundary of Maral Reserved forest block thence along the outer Eastern boundary of the Reserved forest blocks of Bidasin, Dugadga Amgadi, Luni and outer boundaries of Compartment numbers 1,3,6,7,9 of Rawasan-II forest block and thence along the Northern boundaries of Reserved forest blocks of Rupdevgarh, Khairgadi Malan, Gwalgad, Sattikhal, Khoh, Giwain, and terminates at Eastern most point of Giwain Compartment no.1.

3. South:

Starting from the Eastern most point of Giwain Compartment no.1 it moves along the South boundary of the Reserved forest blocks of Giwain, Panyali, Gwalgad, Malan, Siga Papidandakhum, thereafter it moves Northwards forming the Western boundary of Forest block Papidandakhum, Sigaddi, Rawasan I block, Rawasan-3 and Luni-16 till Pandowali Sot; thence moves Westward along the Pandowali Sot and the left bank of Pili river forming the South boundary of Peli forest block and Shyampur Compartment 9 up to the East Ganga canal; thence along the left bank of the East Ganga canal passing through Compartments 7,8,9 of Shyam Forest block till Sidh Sot; thence Northward along Sidh Sot forming the Western boundary Shyampur Compartment no. 2a and 2c till the base of the Chandi ridge; thence along the ridge forming boundary of Chandi block Compartment 7 till its Northern end; thence along West boundary of Chandi block Compartment 4, Hazara forest block and Chilla Majhara forest block thence along the Southern and Western outer boundary of Duchia block and along South boundary of Haripur Kalan reserved forest block to the point where it meets the external boundary of Kharkhari reserved forest block; thereafter along the Eastern external boundary of Kharkhari reserved forest block, outer boundary of reserved forest blocks of Mayapur, Ranipur, Raw Chirrak, Harnol, Gholna, Teera, Sindhli, Rasulpur, Ganjarban, Lakarkot, Baniyawala and Lalw terminating at forest boundary pillar no. 635.

4. West:

Starting from forest boundary pillar no.635 of Lalwala forest block turns North along interst boundary of Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh till it meets the National highway 72-A; then along highway till the Shiwalik ridge; then along the outer boundary of Asarori reserved forest block pillar no. 24; then along boundary of Asarori Compartment no. 5a and 5b till pillar no. 34.

The details of Area statement included in Rajaji Tiger Reserve are as follows:
 The Rajaji Tiger Reserve includes the following Reserved Forest blocks:

A. Core Area of Rajaji Tiger Reserve

Block/Compartment	Area in Hectare	Remarks
Haripurkalan	40.30	819.54 Sq Km area as notified Uttarakhand Government Notification No.-3807(X-2-2013-19(7)2002 dated 14.09.2013
Jamunkhatta	802.30	
Johra Compartment No. 1 b, 2 part and 3	119.42	
Koyalpara	2098.70	
Motichur	3079.30	
Raiwala Compartment No. 2, 3, 4b, 5b, 6	2171.10	
Suswa	1468.60	
Bahera	3523.20	
Banwaha Compartment No. 4a, 4b, 4c	271.10	
Jabhrawala	1923.90	
AamSot	1782.20	
Balindawala	2470.60	
Asarori Compartment No. 1 to 4, 5b, 6 to 12	1399.80	
Phandowala	1477.50	
Mohabbewala Compartment No. 6	32.20	
Mohammadpur	1261.80	
Mohand (East)	1044.49	
Sookh	1888.30	
Chillawali	2958.60	
Gai	1346.70	
Baniyawala	1122.60	
Lalwala	1025.10	
Andheri	2145.60	
Dhaulikhand	1479.10	

Cholna	1403.40
Omjarban	1171.60
Betvan	2571.00
Baan	1102.80
Maflowali	818.70
Teera	1149.80
Rasulpur	986.70
Lakarkot	1506.70
Seindhli	1057.40
Kharkhari	1568.60
Chhidak	1562.10
Mayapur	694.00
Ranipur	1903.60
Rawali	1261.00
Harnaui	905.30
Dadpaya	630.90
Danda	1688.40
Aamgadi	602.60
Andher	305.30
Andher Chaur	355.80
Andher Majhara	112.90
Kanhwala Majhara	435.00
Kunau	5222.90
Kunau Chaur	532.60
Kaudiya	1179.90
Chilla Chaur	91.30
Chilla Majhara	19.40
Jogi Chaur	322.10
Tamakhani Majhara	113.70
Tunt Chaur	402.50
Dugadda	1707.10
Bidasani	2570.20
Burwala	431.00
Mundal	3606.00
Rawasan	1897.70
Luni	6037.80
Hazara	1047.70
Total Core Area	81954.41 Ha/ 819.54 Sq km

B. Buffer Area of Rajaji Tiger Reserve

Block/Compartment	Area in Hectare	Remarks
Rawasan -I	525.30	Part of Laldhang Range of Lansdowne Forest Division.
Rawasan-II	1410.80	
Sigaddi compartment. nos. 1 to 12, 20 to 22	4350.10	
Rupdevgarh compartment. nos. 4,5	870.00	Part of Koldwara Range of Lansdowne Forest Division.
Papdandakham	769.70	
Total	7925.90 Ha.	
Sigaddi compartment. nos. 13 to 19	1957	Part of Koldwara Range of Lansdowne Forest Division.
Rupdevgarh compartment. nos. 1 to 3	888.20	
Khairgaddi	399.40	
Malan	860.80	
Owalgarh	1382.40	
Giwsi	692.80	
Paniyali	235.30	

Sukharao	427.00	Part of Shyampur Range of Haridwar Forest Division.	
Sattikhul	923.00		
Khoo	423.30		
Total	8199.20 Ha.		
Chandi compartment. nos.1 to 7	1762.70		Bijni beat in Gohari Range and administrative control of Director, Rajaji National Park.
Khara compartment. nos. 1 to 4	1669.30		
Peli compartment. nos.1a,1b,2b	974.00		
Shyampur compartment. nos.1 to 6	2385.30		
Shyampur compartment. no.7 (part)	298.96		
Shyampur compartment. no.8 (part)	73.25		
Shyampur compartment. no.9 (part)	245.18		
Total	7409.19 Ha.		
Maja	714.30		
Paleigaon	844.10		
Maral	479.90		
Total	2038.30 Ha.		
Total Buffer Area	25562.59 Ha./ 255.63 Sq km		
Total Area of "Rajaji Tiger Reserve"		107517 Ha./1075.17 Sq. Km	

All areas excluded from the gross boundaries of the Rajaji National Park in its final Notification No. 3807/X-2-2013-19(7)2002 dated 14 Sep, 2013 and all the Revenue Villages and Hamlets as Chaks within Reserved Forests of the Buffer Zone will be outside the purview of this Notification.

This Notification shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette of State Government.

Dr. Ranbir Singh
Principal Secretary,
Government of Uttarakhand

No. 130/X-2-2015-19(1)2013 dated.

Copy to the following for information and further necessary action:-

1. Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Government of India, Indira Paryaveeran Bhawan, Jorbagh, New Delhi-110011.
2. Member Secretary, National Tiger Conservation Authority, Bikaner House, Annex, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi-110011.
3. Principal Secretary, Revenue, Government of Uttarakhand.
4. Principal Secretary, Home, Government of Uttarakhand.
5. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HOFF), Uttarakhand, Dehradun.
6. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Uttarakhand, Dehradun.
7. Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Planning & Finance, Uttarakhand.
8. Chief Conservator of Forests, Garhwal, Pauri.
9. Commissioner Garhwal, Pauri.
10. Director, Rajaji National Park, Uttarakhand, Dehradun.
11. Conservator of Forests, Shiwalik Circle, Dehradun.
12. District Magistrate, Dehradun, Haridwar, Pauri.
13. Joint Director, Litho Press, Government printing press, Roorkee with the request to print the upcoming Gazette and send 200 copies of it to the Government.
14. Personal Secretary to Chief Secretary, Government of Uttarakhand.
15. Guard File.

By Order,

(P.K. Patro)
Additional Secretary,
Government of Uttarakhand

49. Orang Tiger Reserve, Assam (2016)

<p style="text-align: center;">GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM ENVIRONMENT & FOREST DEPARTMENT DISPUR : GUWAHATI</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NOTIFICATION</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Dated Dispur, the 24th February, 2016</p> <p>No. FRW.14/2004/34: In view of the approval accorded by the National Tiger Conservation Authority, Government of India for notification of Orang Tiger Reserve vide its letter F. No. 15-1(7)/2015-NTCA dated 18.8.2015, the Governor of Assam in exercise of the power conferred under section 38V(1) of The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 is pleased to declare the area described in the Schedule below as Orang Tiger Reserve with effect from the date of publication of this Notification in the Official Gazette.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>THE ASSAM GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY FEBRUARY 2016</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">SCHEDULE</p> <p>A. Location, Area etc.</p> <p>1. District (Civil): Darrang and Sonitpur</p> <p>2. Forest Division: Mangaldai Wildlife Division</p> <p>3. Sub-Division (Civil): Mangaldai and Tezpur</p> <p>4. Revenue Circle: Dalgaon, Dhekiajuli and Thelamara</p> <p>5. Name: Orang Tiger Reserve</p> <p>6. Area: Core = 79.28 sq. km Buffer = 413.18 sq. km Total = 492.46 sq. km</p> <p>B. Boundary description:</p> <p>Core Area: The existing Orang National Park notified vide Notification No. FRW.28/90/154 dated 8.4.1999 and No. FRW.06/2010/12 dated 28.10.2010.</p> <p>Buffer Area: East: The eastern boundary of the Buffer touches the western boundary of the proposed 1st addition to Burhachapori Wildlife Sanctuary.</p>	<p>South: The southern bank of the Brahmaputra River forms the southern boundary of the Buffer starting from the point 92.628° E, 26.550° N in the east to the point 92.255° E, 26.430° N in the west.</p> <p>West: At point 92.217° E, 26.505° N located in the western direction of the Hazarbigha camp of Orang Tiger Reserve.</p> <p>North: At point 92.338° E, 26.624° N located in the northern direction of the Kachariveti camp of Orang Tiger Reserve.</p> <p>The GPS coordinates of the Buffer are as given below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>GPS Point</th> <th>Longitude (E) in degrees</th> <th>Latitude (N) in degrees</th> <th>Distance to next GPS point in metres</th> <th>Bearing to next GPS point in degrees</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>92.474</td><td>26.609</td><td>1975</td><td>84.29</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>92.494</td><td>26.611</td><td>1347</td><td>101.58</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>92.507</td><td>26.609</td><td>1008</td><td>55.21</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>92.515</td><td>26.614</td><td>1183</td><td>72.22</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>92.527</td><td>26.617</td><td>521</td><td>103.9</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>92.532</td><td>26.616</td><td>395</td><td>66.19</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>92.535</td><td>26.618</td><td>843</td><td>120.9</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>92.543</td><td>26.614</td><td>461</td><td>100.54</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>92.547</td><td>26.613</td><td>1094</td><td>75.56</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>92.558</td><td>26.615</td><td>2086</td><td>138.42</td></tr> <tr><td>11</td><td>92.572</td><td>26.601</td><td>3768</td><td>118.48</td></tr> <tr><td>12</td><td>92.605</td><td>26.585</td><td>1082</td><td>142.17</td></tr> <tr><td>13</td><td>92.612</td><td>26.578</td><td>3063</td><td>155.61</td></tr> <tr><td>14</td><td>92.625</td><td>26.552</td><td>448</td><td>125.15</td></tr> <tr><td>15</td><td>92.628</td><td>26.550</td><td>4051</td><td>274.51</td></tr> <tr><td>16</td><td>92.588</td><td>26.553</td><td>1919</td><td>258.23</td></tr> <tr><td>17</td><td>92.569</td><td>26.549</td><td>2728</td><td>287.48</td></tr> <tr><td>18</td><td>92.543</td><td>26.557</td><td>1809</td><td>221.77</td></tr> <tr><td>19</td><td>92.531</td><td>26.545</td><td>1101</td><td>203.34</td></tr> <tr><td>20</td><td>92.527</td><td>26.535</td><td>1163</td><td>219.44</td></tr> <tr><td>21</td><td>92.519</td><td>26.527</td><td>587</td><td>170.02</td></tr> <tr><td>22</td><td>92.520</td><td>26.522</td><td>781</td><td>211.43</td></tr> <tr><td>23</td><td>92.516</td><td>26.516</td><td>583</td><td>271.03</td></tr> <tr><td>24</td><td>92.510</td><td>26.516</td><td>1417</td><td>315.3</td></tr> <tr><td>25</td><td>92.500</td><td>26.525</td><td>865</td><td>260.83</td></tr> <tr><td>26</td><td>92.492</td><td>26.524</td><td>1104</td><td>198</td></tr> <tr><td>27</td><td>92.488</td><td>26.514</td><td>918</td><td>144.54</td></tr> <tr><td>28</td><td>92.494</td><td>26.508</td><td>601</td><td>203.86</td></tr> <tr><td>29</td><td>92.491</td><td>26.503</td><td>1635</td><td>286.31</td></tr> <tr><td>30</td><td>92.475</td><td>26.507</td><td>1525</td><td>229.25</td></tr> <tr><td>31</td><td>92.464</td><td>26.498</td><td>2559</td><td>259.44</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	GPS Point	Longitude (E) in degrees	Latitude (N) in degrees	Distance to next GPS point in metres	Bearing to next GPS point in degrees	1	92.474	26.609	1975	84.29	2	92.494	26.611	1347	101.58	3	92.507	26.609	1008	55.21	4	92.515	26.614	1183	72.22	5	92.527	26.617	521	103.9	6	92.532	26.616	395	66.19	7	92.535	26.618	843	120.9	8	92.543	26.614	461	100.54	9	92.547	26.613	1094	75.56	10	92.558	26.615	2086	138.42	11	92.572	26.601	3768	118.48	12	92.605	26.585	1082	142.17	13	92.612	26.578	3063	155.61	14	92.625	26.552	448	125.15	15	92.628	26.550	4051	274.51	16	92.588	26.553	1919	258.23	17	92.569	26.549	2728	287.48	18	92.543	26.557	1809	221.77	19	92.531	26.545	1101	203.34	20	92.527	26.535	1163	219.44	21	92.519	26.527	587	170.02	22	92.520	26.522	781	211.43	23	92.516	26.516	583	271.03	24	92.510	26.516	1417	315.3	25	92.500	26.525	865	260.83	26	92.492	26.524	1104	198	27	92.488	26.514	918	144.54	28	92.494	26.508	601	203.86	29	92.491	26.503	1635	286.31	30	92.475	26.507	1525	229.25	31	92.464	26.498	2559	259.44
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33	92.424	26.493	2904	233.44
34	92.401	26.477	1250	209.96
35	92.395	26.467	1133	228.03
36	92.387	26.460	1422	265.68
37	92.372	26.459	1970	243.92
38	92.355	26.451	1189	216.31
39	92.348	26.443	1679	253.81
40	92.331	26.439	2888	291.51
41	92.304	26.448	1767	259.6
42	92.287	26.445	884	225.25
43	92.281	26.439	1326	239.43
44	92.269	26.433	1527	255.48
45	92.255	26.430	7400	331.6
46	92.219	26.488	1072	346.86
47	92.217	26.498	747	0.82
48	92.217	26.505	1452	20.63
49	92.222	26.517	1232	355.3
50	92.221	26.528	921	12.35
51	92.223	26.536	1374	33.81
52	92.230	26.547	2393	51.58
53	92.249	26.560	1483	22.34
54	92.255	26.572	604	46.78
55	92.259	26.576	1514	9.5
56	92.261	26.590	1109	28.54
57	92.267	26.598	1395	56.19
58	92.278	26.606	3424	65.31
59	92.309	26.619	1630	71.09
60	92.325	26.624	1313	86.28
61	92.338	26.624	1028	105.62
62	92.348	26.622	1629	127.17
63	92.361	26.613	1445	116.47
64	92.374	26.607	2467	79.46
65	92.398	26.612	915	91.01
66	92.408	26.611	850	104.91
67	92.416	26.610	1739	116.56
68	92.432	26.603	862	134.75
69	92.438	26.597	1302	154.59
70	92.443	26.587	446	171.77
71	92.444	26.583	1571	75.87
72	92.459	26.586	680	47.85
73	92.464	26.590	656	357.18
74	92.464	26.596	1073	11.7
75	92.466	26.606	899	62.23

Sd/- Dhruvajyoti Hazarika, IAS
Commissioner & Secretary to the Govt. of Assam
Environment & Forest Department

Memo No. FRW.14/2004/34-A

Dated Dispur, the 24th February, 2016

Copy to:-

1. The Additional Director General (Project Tiger) & Member Secretary, National Tiger Conservation Authority, Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, B-1 Wing, 7th Floor, Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.
2. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Head of Forest Force, Assam, Rehabari, Guwahati-8.
3. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden, Assam, Basistha, Guwahati-29.
4. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Social Forestry), Assam, Guwahati.
5. The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Territorial), Lower Assam Zone, Guwahati.
6. The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Territorial), Upper Assam Zone, Guwahati.
7. The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Research, Education & Working Plan), Assam, Guwahati.
8. The Secretary to the Government of Assam, Revenue Department, Dispur.
9. The Conservator of Forests, Mangaldai Wildlife Division, Mangaldai.
10. The Deputy Commissioner, Darrang, Mangaldai.
11. The Deputy Commissioner, Sonitpur, Tezpur.
12. The Divisional Forest Officer, Nagaon Wildlife Division, Nagaon.
13. The Divisional Forest Officer, North Kamrup Division, Rangia.
14. The Divisional Forest Officer, Sonitpur West Division, Tezpur.
15. The PS to the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Assam, Dispur for kind information of the Hon'ble Chief Minister.
16. The PS to the Hon'ble Minister, Environment and Forest Department, Assam, Dispur for kind information of the Hon'ble Minister.
17. The PS to the Chief Secretary, Assam, Dispur for kind information of the Chief Secretary.
18. The Deputy Director, Assam, Assam Government Press, Bamunimaidan, Guwahati -21 for publication of the above Notification in the Assam Gazette Extraordinary.

R. B. Hazarika
Joint Secretary to the Govt. of Assam
Environment & Forest Department

50. Kamlang Tiger Reserve, Arunachal Pradesh (2016-2017)

GOVT. OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
 DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS
 ITANAGAR

No.CWL/D/159/2014/3963-93

Dated 6th March'2017

Notification

In pursuance of Govt. Of India's approval vide F.No.15-30(I) 2015-NTCA Dated 18th Dec'2015, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to declare the existing Kamlang Wildlife Sanctuary as "Kamlang Tiger Reserve" under "Project Tiger Scheme" of Govt. Of India w.e.f. from the date of issue this notification.

Jurisdiction of the "Kamlang Tiger Reserve" covering an area of 783.0 sq. km will be the same as that of Kamlang Wildlife Sanctuary notified vide Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh notification No. CWL/D/58/88/3175-3250 dated 18.10.1989 as shown below. The Tiger Reserve area shall be under the unified control of a Field Director (PT) with HQ at Wakro and under over all administration control of Chief Wildlife Warden, Arunachal Pradesh Itanagar.

Further, under section 38 V (4) (i) and 38 V (4) (ii) of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 as amended upto 2006, the Governor of Arunachal is pleased to notify the core area and buffer area of Kamlang Tiger Reserve respectively as described below;

Name : *Kamlang Tiger Reserve*
Area : *783 sqkm*
Boundary : *As below*

North	Starting from a point 'A' which is the confluence of Tawa river with Lang river, at GR 777414, the boundary runs along the right bank of Lang river (Lam river), upstream, till its source at GR 001356, thence along an artificial line at a bearing of about 90° for a distance of about 700 mtrs. to the ridge 3912 at GR 006356, thence along the ridge touching the peaks 3936, 3948 in southern direction, thence it follows the ridge in eastern direction up to source of Tawa nalla at GR 044333 thence along the right bank of Tawa nalla upto its confluence with Lati river, say point 'B'.
East	Thence, from the point 'B' along the upstream of Lati river upto its source about 300 mtrs. East of altitude 4131 mtrs. at district boundary of Changlang and Lohit district.
South	Thence, the boundary follows the inter district boundary of Changlang and Lohit west wards upto the source of TawaiBrai at GR 766127.
West	Thence, along the left bank of TawaiBrai downstream upto its confluence with Kamlang river at GR 745218; thence, along the left bank of Kamlang river downstream upto confluence of its tributary SinaBrai at GR 726225; thence along the river bank of SinaBrai upstream upto its source at GR 750258, thence along an artificial line at a bearing of about 340° for a distance of 200 mtr. upto the source of the tributary of Lai river at GR 748260, thence along left bank of that tributary downstream upto its confluence with Lai river at GR 755274; thence along the left bank of Lai river upstream upto its source at GR 776264; thence an artificial line at a bearing of about 10° for a distance of 350 mtr. Upto the source of a tributary of Tawa river at GR 778267, thence along the left bank of that tributary downstream upto it confluence with Tawa river at GR 809307, thence along the left bank of Tawa river downstream upto its confluence with Lang river i.e. the starting point 'A'.

Contd..P/2

-P-2-

Name: - Core area of Kamlang Tiger Reserve

Area: - 696 sq km

Boundary: - As below

The boundary of Core zone of Kamlang Tiger Reserve starts from a point at the confluence Lang river and Tawa River at geo-coordinates 27°54'34.675"N and 96°27'14.807"E, then the boundary, follows upstream Lang River eastward upto its source at geo-coordinates 27°50'52.480"N and 96°40'34.169"E, Thence, eastwards for about 750 meters upto the peak point 3912 at geo-coordinates 27°50'49.654"N; 96°40'55.499" E. Thence, southwards and then eastwards along the ridge upto the point 27°49'33.971"N; 96°43'16.583" E at the source of Tawa Nalla. Thence, downstream along the Tawa Nalla upto its confluence with La Ti (River) at point 27°47'29.976"N; 96°47'15.832" E. Thence upstream along La Ti upto its source at inter-district boundary of Lohit and Changlang at point 27°37'28.639"N; 96°51'16.751" E. thence, westwards along the inter-district boundary up to the point 27°38'48.296"N; 96°29'10.086"E. Thence, northwards along the ridge upto the source of a branch of Tamai Brai. Thence, downstream along the branch upto Tamai Brai. Thence, downstream along Tamai Brai upto the point of its confluence with Kamlang River. Thence, downstream along Kamlang river upto the point where it meets SinaBrai at geo-coordinates 27°44'14.017"N; 96°27'31.374". Thence, upstream along SinaBrai upto its source. Thence, northwards for about 750 meters upto the source of a branch of Tawa Nalla. Thence, along the branch upto Tawa Nalla. Thence, downstream along the Tawa Nalla upto the starting point at geo-coordinates 27°54'34.675" N; 96°27'14.807"E.

Name: - Buffer area of Kamlang Tiger Reserve

Area: - 87 sq km

Boundary: - As below

Boundary of buffer zone of Kamlang Tiger Reserve starts from a point at the confluence of SinaBrai with Kamlang River at geo-coordinates 27°44'26.074"N; 96°23'34.948"E, thence, upstream of SinaBrai upto its source at geo-coordinates 27°46'13.897"N; 96°25'6.179"E, Thence, northwards upto the source of an unnamed rivulet of Lai Nalla at geo-coordinates 27°46'14.624"N; 96°25'9.991"E, Thence, downstream along the rivulet upto Lai Nalla at geo-coordinates 27°44'43.709"N; 96°25'38.302"E. thence, upstream along the Lai Nalla upto its source at geo-coordinates 27°46'23.876"N; 96°26'31.794"E. Thence, north-eastwards upto the source of a branch of Tawa River at geo-coordinates 27°46'38.878"N; 96°26'47.519"E. Thence, downstream along the branch upto the point of its confluence with Tawa River at point 27°48'43.312"N; 96°28'48.464"E. Thence, upstream along the Tawa River upto the point 27°46'43.327"N; 96°28'26.224"E. Thence, southwards upto source of SinaBrai at point 27°46'19.153"N; 96°28'28.801"E. Thence, downstream along the SinaBrai upto its confluence with Kamlang River at point 27°44'14.017"N; 96°27'31.374"E. Thence, upstream along the Kamlang River upto the point where Tamai Brai meets Kamlang River at point 27°42'4.676"N; 96°29'13.099"E. Thence, upstream along the Tamai Brai upto the point 27°39'51.707"N; 96°29'15.702"E. Thence, southwards following the ridge upto inter-district at geo-coordinates 27°38'48.296"N; 96°29'10.086"E. Thence, westwards along the inter-district boundary upto the point at geo-coordinates 27°39'6.016"N; 96°25'51.769"E. Thence, downstream of the Tawa River upto its confluence with Kamlang River at geo-coordinates 27°43'59.232" N; 96°24'34.243"E. Thence, downstream of Kamlang River upto the starting point at geo-coordinates 27°44'26.074"N; 96°23'34.948"E.

Contd...P/3

-P-3-

Name: - Tourism Zone of Kamlang Tiger Reserve**Area: - 73 sq km****Boundary: - As below**

The boundary of Tourism zone of Kamlang Tiger Reserve starts from a point 2632 at geo-coordinates 27°46'32.592"N; 96°26'42.961"E, near source of SinaBrai. Then boundary goes south-eastwards along downstream of SinaBraiupto its confluence with Kamlang River. Thence, upstream along Kamlang River upto the point where Tamai Brai meets Kamlang River. Thence, upstream of Tamai Braiupto the point where a branch Nalla coming from south meets Tamai Brai. Thence, upstream along the branch upto its origin. Thence, southwards along the ridge upto the peak point 2936 at inter-district boundary of Lohit and Changlang. Thence, westwards along the inter-district boundary upto the source of TawaiBrai. Thence, downstream along the TawaiBraiupto its confluence with Kamlang River. Thence, downstream of Kamlang River upto the point where SinaBrai meets Kamlang River. Thence, upstream SinaBraiupto its source. Thence, northwards upto the source of a rivulet of La Ti (River). Thence, downstream along the rivulet upto the point where it meets La Ti. Thence, upstream along La Ti upto the starting point.

Sd/-
(Omkar Singh)
Principal Secretary (E&F)
Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh

Memo.No.CWL/D/159/2014/3963-93

Dated 6th March 2017

Copy to:-

1. The Secretary to His Excellency Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.
2. All Secretary, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh.
3. The AG (Accounts), Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.
4. The DC, Lohit Dist, Tezu for information and necessary action.
5. All Deputy Commissioner, Arunachal Pradesh.
6. The Director of Information and Public Relation, Govt of Arunachal Pradesh, Naharlagun for information and necessary action.
7. The Director of Printing, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh, Papu Hills, Naharlagun for publication in the next issue of the Gazette.
8. All CCF's Govt. of Aruanchal Pradesh.
9. All the DFOs, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh.
10. The DFO, Kamlang Wildlife Sanctuary Divn. Wakro for information & necessary action.
11. All Branch of this office.
12. Conservation Cell/Statistic section of PCCF office.

Sd/- (Dr. N.S. Bisht)
Special Secretary (E&F)
Government of Arunachal Pradesh
Itanagar

51. Srivilliputhur Megamalai Tiger Reserve, Tamil Nadu (2020-2021)



ABSTRACT

Forests – Wild Life – Tiger Reserves - Declaration of Srivilliputhur Grizzled Squirrel Wildlife Sanctuary and Megamalai Wildlife sanctuary as “Srivilliputhur Megamalai Tiger Reserve” – Notification under section 38 V of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 - Orders – Issued.

ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (FR.5) DEPARTMENT

G.O. (Ms) No.14

Dated: 08.02.2021

சார்வரி, 08-26

திருவள்ளூர் ஆணை 2052

Read:

1. G.O. (Ms) No.399, Environment and Forests (FR.5) Department, dated: 26.12.1988.
2. G.O.(D) No.63, Environment and Forests (FR.5) Department, dated 26.06.2009.
3. From the Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change D.O. Letter No.15-43/2011-NTCA Dated 22.11.2011
4. From the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden letter No.WL5/430/2012 Dated 03.09.2018.
5. Government Letter Reference No.13781/FR.5/2020-1 dated 07.01.2021.
6. From the Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, National Tiger Conservation Authority Letter. Reference. No.15-30(6)2020-NTCA Dated 27.01.2021.

ORDER:-

In the Government Order first read above, the Government have notified an area of 48,520.22 ha in Madurai and the then Virudhunagar - Kamarajar District as Srivilliputhur Grizzled Squirrel Wildlife Sanctuary.

2. In the Government order second read above, the Government have notified an area of 26,910.81.5 ha in Theni and Madurai Districts as Megamalai Wildlife Sanctuary.

(P.T.O.)

- 2 -

3. In the D.O. letter third read above, the Minister of State (Independent Charge), Environment and Forests Department, Government of India, New Delhi has suggested that the Srivilliputhur Grizzled Giant Squirrel and the Megamalai Wildlife Sanctuaries, along with portions of the Theni Forest Division (Varushanadu Valley) adjoining Periyar Tiger Reserve may be declared as a Tiger Reserve. This would enable to provide central assistance to the State to upgrade the protection status of the said landscape under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger, besides fostering the coexistence agenda with local people in its peripheral / buffer area.

4. Accordingly, in his letter fourth read above, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden has furnished a detailed 'Concept note' for formation of Srivilliputhur Megamalai Tiger Reserve as 5th Tiger Reserve and has requested the Government to recommend the same to the National Tiger Conservation Authority for getting in-principle approval as enshrined under Section 38 V (1) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. He has also furnished draft notification for declaration of Srivilliputhur Megamalai Tiger Reserve.

5. The salient features of the proposed Srivilliputhur Megamalai Tiger Reserve are as follows:-

- Tiger disperses in large areas. Such dispersals are important for the exchange of genes. This process is essential for long term growth of a population. In Tamil Nadu, Anamalai Tiger Reserve (ATR) provides one of the largest habitats for the tigers and other co-predators. However, environmental stress factors such as availability of prey, availability of potential mates, and absence of human caused disturbances could make the tigers move and give rise to meta-populations that could generate more genetic resources for the populations to grow further. Tigers from the neighboring Periyar Tiger Reserve and the near Anamalai Tiger Reserve regions can find significant habitats and breeding and home ranges in the highly undulating terrains of Srivilliputhur and Megamalai hilly tracts. In fact, the forested habitats of the Srivilliputhur regions, which are largely uninhabited and undisturbed, could provide excellent buffering grounds to the tigers of Periyar Tiger Reserve as much as they can offer excellent genetic exchange grounds for the tigers of Anamalai regions. Tiger is an ecosystem umbrella species and survival and growth of several of the co-predators and other species could be directly correlated to the growth of tigers. Elephants move across much larger landscapes and, therefore, contiguous, secured and protected large habitats could be very helpful for their conservation and population growth.
- The Grizzled Squirrel Wildlife Sanctuary (GSWS), also known as Srivilliputhur Wildlife Sanctuary, was established in 1988 to protect the vulnerable grizzled giant squirrel (*Ratufa macroura*). Occupying an area of 485.2 sq km, it is bordered on the southwest by the Periyar Tiger Reserve (PTR) and is one of the best preserved forests south of the Palghat Gap. Srivilliputhur Grizzled Squirrel Wildlife Sanctuary forms an important landscape for elephant conservation in Periyar Tiger Reserve. Owing to its large contiguous forests and connectivity with adjoining Reserve Forests, this Wildlife Sanctuary has wide varieties of endangered species such as grizzled squirrel, elephant, tiger, leopard, Nilgiri tahr, Indian gaur, and lion tailed macaque among the large mammals. The

- 3 -

diversity of habitat has an assemblage of several species of rare plants, invertebrates, fishes, amphibians and reptiles. Srivilliputhur Grizzled Squirrel Wildlife Sanctuary has also got several species of endemic flora and fauna.

- Significant parts of the Megamalai landscape encompassing Varushanad Hills, Cumbam Valley, Highway vis mountains, and a portion of the northern slopes of the landscape together with Madurai Forest Division were declared as the Megamalai wildlife sanctuary, considering the conservation significance of the hill chain in having several endemic and threatened flora and fauna.
- The proposed tiger reserve will comprise of the existing Megamalai wildlife division and Srivilliputhur wildlife sanctuary extending the west up to Melagudalur Reserve Forests and up to Madurai – Cochin Highways that separates Megamalai wildlife division and Theni Forest division, in the southwest side of the proposed Tiger Reserve is bounded by Periyar Tiger Reserve (PTR) in Kerala state. In North eastern side of the proposed Tiger Reserve Elumalai Reserve Forest is covered by plains of Usilampatti taluk and Saptur Beat 7 covered by Periyar taluk areas. Kunnur and Rengertheertham beats of Srivilliputhur Grizzled Squirrel Wildlife Sanctuary in the south eastern direction. The proposed Srivilliputhur Megamalai Tiger Reserve is bounded by plain land parcels of Srivilliputhur taluk. South western side of the proposed area is limited by Gudalur, Cumbam, Uthamapalayam, and Chinnamanur plains. In the southern side Seithur Reserve Forest of Rajapalayam Range and in the south western side of the proposed area the Srivilliputhur Megamalai Tiger Reserve shares boundary with Periyar Tiger Reserve of Kerala state.
- Like any other Tiger Reserve, the proposed Srivilliputhur Megamalai Tiger Reserve could be headed by a Field Director (FD) in the rank of a Chief Conservator of Forests, who will be stationed at Madurai. The post of Chief Conservator of Forests, Madurai can be re-designated as Field Director of Srivilliputhur Megamalai Tiger Reserve and Chief Conservator of Forests, Madurai circle. At present the office of Chief Conservator of Forests Madurai is already having the required infrastructure. Hence, no major additional finance would be required to set up the Field Director's office. This location will be central to overseeing the two administrative divisions of Srivilliputhur Megamalai Tiger Reserve while keeping in close touch with the Periyar Tiger Reserve in the west, Nellai Wildlife Sanctuary in the south and other neighbouring forest and wildlife division of the region.

5. In the letter fifth read above, the proposal of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden was recommended to the Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, National Tiger Conservation Authority for their in-principle approval for notification of the Srivilliputhur Megamalai Tiger Reserve in accordance with Section 38 V sub-section (1) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

6. In the letter sixth read above, the Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, National Tiger Conservation Authority have conveyed the approval of the Competent Authority for recommending the notification of the Srivilliputhur Megamalai Tiger Reserve in accordance with Section 38 V sub-section (1) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

(P.T.O.)

- 4 -

7. Therefore, the Government after careful examination accept the proposal of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden for declaring an area of 101657.13 ha or 1016.5713 sq. km in Srivilliputhur Grizzled Squirrel Sanctuary and Megamalai Wildlife Sanctuary as the " **Srivilliputhur - Megamalai Tiger Reserve** " under Section 38 V of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 in accordance with the recommendation made by the Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, National Tiger Conservation Authority and issue orders accordingly.

8. The Notification appended to this order will be published both in English and Tamil in the Extra-ordinary issue of Tamil Nadu Government Gazette dated 08.02.2021 and in Tamil in the District Gazette of the Virudhunagar, Madurai and Theni Districts.

9. The Tamil Development and Information Department is requested to send immediately a Tamil Translation of the Notification to the Works Manager, Government Central Press, Chennai for publication in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette and in the District Gazette of Virudhunagar, Madurai and Theni Districts.

10. The Works Manager, Government Central Press, Chennai is requested to send 100 copies each of the Notification to the Government, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests / Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden, Collector of Virudhunagar, Madurai and Theni District as soon as the notification is published.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SANDEEP SAXENA
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To

The Works Manager, Government Central Press, Chennai-01.
 The Director of Stationery and Printing, Chennai-2.
 The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoD), Chennai – 15.
 The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden, Chennai.15.
 The Secretary to Government of India,
 Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, CGO Complex,
 Lodhi Road, New Delhi.
 The Member Secretary, National Tiger Conservation Authority, Government of India,
 Ministry of Environment and Forests, New Delhi.
 The Tamil Development and Information Department, Chennai-9
 The District Collector, Virudhunagar / Madurai / Theni.

Copy to:-

Office of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Chennai-9.
 The Principal Secretary.II to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Chennai – 9.
 Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Forests), Chennai-9.
 Finance (AHD&F) Department, Chennai-9.
 Planning, Development and Special Initiatives Department, Chennai-9.
 All Sections, Environment and Forests Department, Chennai – 9.
 SF/SC.

/FORWARDED BY ORDER/

B. Subashana
 Section Officer
 08/02/21
[Signature]

- 5 -

**APPENDIX
NOTIFICATION**

In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-section (1) of section 38 V of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act 53 of 1972), the Governor of Tamil Nadu, on the recommendation of the Tiger Conservation Authority, hereby declares the area, the boundaries of which are specified in the Schedule below, as a Tiger Reserve on and from 08.02.2021.

THE SCHEDULE

1. Name of the Project Tiger : Srivilliputhur Megamalai Tiger Reserve.
2. Name of the Districts : Virudhunagar, Madurai and Theni.
3. Name of the Taluks : Rajapalayam, Srivilliputhur, Peraiyur, Uttamapalayam, Usilampatti and Andipatti.
4. Forest Divisions : Srivilliputhur Division and Megamalai Division.
5. Areas of the Forest Blocks: Furnished below

Core Zone	Area (Hectares)	Buffer Zone	Area (Hectares)
Srivilliputhur Reserve Forest	12640.33	Srivilliputhur Reserve Forest	4817.55
Khansapuram Reserve Forest	77.94	Khansapuram Reserve Forest	160.54
Saptur	15601.84	Unnipathimalai Reserve Forest	222.75
Seithur Reserve Forest	5910.62	Saptur	6618.57
Seithur Additional Reserve Forest	28.23	Seithur Reserve Forest	1606.22
Erasakkananickanur Reserve Forest (Part)	3616.58	Kollankondan -I	77.00
Megamalai Reserve Forest	17710.809	Kollankondan-II	57.90
Dhonicaradu Reserve Forest (Part)	563.58	Kollankondan -III	43.76
Poovathikaradu Reserve Forest	380.740	Megamalai Reserve Forest	4737.1
Surulipatty Reserve Forest	1732.500	Gandamanur East Reserve Forest	10774.31

- 6 -

Pandarathurai Reserve Forest	15.540	Soolapuram Reserve Forest	299.52
Koothanathi Reserve Forest	523.780	Elumalai Reserve Forest (part)	1386
Vannathiparai Reserve Forest	4177.24	Anamalayanpatti Reserve Forest	90.83
Boothakaradu Reserve Forest	442.89	Koothanathi Reserve Forest	292.38
Kappuvamadai Reserve Forest	240.84		
Melagudalur Reserve Forest	522.75	Vannathiparai Reserve Forest	1942.6
		Poomarajapuram	17.09
		Myladumparai Reserve Forest	4252.08
		Erasakkanaykanur Exten.	3.37
		Ganthigramam	71.346
Total extent	64186.21		37470.92

Total core area : 64186.21 ha
Total Buffer area : 37470.92 ha

Total Extent of the Tiger Reserve: 101657.13 ha or 1016.5713 sq. km

6. Boundary description:

- North : Madurai Territorial Forest Division
- East : Virudhunagar and Madurai Districts Revenue areas.
- South : Tirunelveli Forest Division and Periyar Tiger Reserve (Kerala State).
- West : Theni District Revenue areas, Theni Territorial Forest Division and partly Periyar Tiger Reserve.

- 7 -

Admitted Rights

7. (i) The National Highway road NH 220 Connecting Theni and Kerala State boundary Kottayam (6 kms).
- (ii) State High way road from Thenpalani to Maharaja Mettu road connecting Chinnmanuur and Private Estates (Kerala State boundary)(40kms).
- (iii) Estate road connecting Maharaja Mettu - Irvuagalaru – Upper Manalaru- (16 Kms) in Chinnamanur Range.
- (iv) State highway from Manjanoothu to Vellimalai connecting Kadamalaigundu to Kerala State boundary - (36 Kms).
- (v) A EB road from Kumuli to Forebay Dam -3.8 kms.
- (vi) A road connecting Tholu and Mudanari – 7 Kms. (3 kms Municipal Road and 4 kms EB Road)
- (vii) An EB road connecting EB colony to 12th Anchor road – 6 kms.
- (viii) A road from Reserve Forest boundary to Sasthakoil in Devaiar beat Rajapalayam Range – 1.9 Kms.
- (ix) A forest road connecting Mallapuram in Madurai District and Mayiladumparai in Theni District laid in Mallapuram beat of Saptur Range (5.0 Kms).
- (x) A PWD road connecting from Forest boundary to Kovilar Dam Watrap beat-III of Watrap Range (0.48 Kms).
- (xi) MFP collection: Tribal People living in hamlets viz., Ayyanarkoil, Shenbagathoppu, Athikoil, Thaniparai, Vinobanagar and Valliammai Nagar are assigned 4955 ha of Reserve Forest areas for collection of Minor Forest Produce for their bonafide purpose (Core area – 1089.32 ha and Buffer area 3865.68 ha) as per resolution passed in District Level Committee as per Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006. (Central Act 2 of 2007).

SANDEEP SAXENA
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

//True Copy//

B. Subchana
 Section Officer 08/02/21
[Signature]

52. Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve, Rajasthan (2022)

राजस्थान सरकार
वन विभाग

प.एफ.न.3(12)वन/2019

जयपुर दिनांक-16.05.2022

अधिसूचना

वन्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का केन्द्रीय अधिनियम संख्या 53) की धारा 38फ की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए राष्ट्रीय व्याघ्र संरक्षण प्राधिकरण की सिफारिश एवं सम्बद्ध ग्रामसभा तथा विशेषज्ञ समिति से परामर्श उपरान्त राज्य सरकार एतद्वारा अनुसूची-I के खण्ड-अ में वर्णित वन एवं राजस्व क्षेत्र (48190.73 हे०) एवं अनुसूची-I के खण्ड-ब में वर्णित वन एवं राजस्व क्षेत्र (101998.48 हे०) कुल क्षेत्र 150189.21 हे० को रामगढ़ विषधारी व्याघ्र आरक्षित (Tiger Reserve) घोषित करती है। उक्त रामगढ़ विषधारी व्याघ्र आरक्षित में से अनुसूची-I के खण्ड-अ में वर्णित क्षेत्र को व्याघ्र संरक्षण के प्रयोजनार्थ अखत क्षेत्र रखे जाने के लिए "क्रांतिक व्याघ्र निवासी क्षेत्र"(Critical Tiger Habitat) तथा इसके चारों ओर, अनुसूची-I के खण्ड-ब में वर्णित क्षेत्र, जिसका उद्देश्य वन्यजीव और मानव क्रियाकलापों के बीच स्थानीय व्यक्तियों के जीविकोपार्जन, विकास, सामाजिक और सांस्कृतिक अधिकारों की सम्यक् मान्यता के साथ सह अस्तित्व का संबर्द्धन करना है, को "मध्यवर्ती क्षेत्र"(Buffer Area) घोषित करती है। क्रांतिक व्याघ्र निवासी क्षेत्र की सीमाएं अनुसूची-II के खण्ड-अ में तथा मध्यवर्ती क्षेत्र की सीमाएं अनुसूची-II के खण्ड-ब में वर्णित है। उक्त "क्रांतिक व्याघ्र निवासी क्षेत्र"(Critical Tiger Habitat) एवं "मध्यवर्ती क्षेत्र" (Buffer Area) को भविष्य में रामगढ़ विषधारी व्याघ्र आरक्षित (Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve) के रूप में जाना जावेगा।

रामगढ़ विषधारी व्याघ्र आरक्षित (Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve)

अनुसूची-I
खण्ड-अ

क्रांतिक व्याघ्र निवासी क्षेत्र-I(Critical Tiger Habitat-I) का विवरण
बून्दी जिले के वन्यजीव अभयारण्य रामगढ़ का वन क्षेत्र

क्र. सं.	वनखण्ड का नाम	वनमण्डल	वन भूमि का प्रकार	क्षेत्रफल (हे०)
1	पीपल्या माणकचौक	उप वन संरक्षक, वन्यजीव कोटा	रक्षित	4984.43
2	रामगढ़	उप वन संरक्षक, वन्यजीव कोटा	रक्षित	2889.41
3	फोलाई	उप वन संरक्षक, वन्यजीव कोटा	रक्षित	201.00
4	खटकड	उप वन संरक्षक, वन्यजीव कोटा	आरक्षित	2299.51

Scanned with CamScanner

क्र. सं.	गांव का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत	तहसील	क्षेत्रफल (हे०)
5	खटियाडी रजवास्त	कोटा	रक्षित	692.65
6	विषधारी	उप वन संरक्षक, वन्यजीव कोटा	आरक्षित	3878.33
7	भैरुपुरा	उप वन संरक्षक, वन्यजीव कोटा	आरक्षित	3858.07
8	झरपीर	उप वन संरक्षक, वन्यजीव कोटा	आरक्षित	1739.25
9	गुढामकदुका	उप वन संरक्षक, वन्यजीव कोटा	अवर्गीकृत	180
कुल				20722.65

बून्दी जिले के वन्यजीव अभयारण्य रामगढ़ का राजस्व क्षेत्र

क्र. सं.	गांव का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत	तहसील	क्षेत्रफल (हे०)
1	केशीपुरा	आकोदा	हिण्डोली	382.131
2	भैरुपुरा आंतरी	आकोदा	हिण्डोली	387.915
3	धुधला जी का बाडा	खटकड	बून्दी	239.507
4	हरिपुरा (जावरा की डोपडिया)	खटकड	बून्दी	306.566
5	भीमगंज	खटकड	बून्दी	136.469
6	जावरा	खटकड	बून्दी	186.908
7	गुढामकदुका	खटकड	बून्दी	102.932
8	गुलखेडी	खटकड	बून्दी	97.6516
कुल				1840.08

बून्दी जिले में रामगढ़ वन्यजीव अभयारण्य का वन क्षेत्र	20722.65 हे०
बून्दी जिले में रामगढ़ वन्यजीव अभयारण्य का राजस्व क्षेत्र	1840.08 हे०
क्रांतिक व्याघ्र निवासी क्षेत्र-I का कुल क्षेत्र	22562.73 हे०

क्रांतिक व्याघ्र निवासी क्षेत्र-II (Critical Tiger Habitat-II) का विवरण

बून्दी एवं कोटा जिले में राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य का वन एवं राजस्व क्षेत्र

चम्बल नदी जो कि कोटा एवं बून्दी जिले की सीमा निर्धारण करती है, के नियत किनारों से दोनों ओर 1-1 किलोमीटर की चौड़ाई तक का क्षेत्र राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य का हिस्सा है। राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य के बून्दी जिले के केशोरायपाटन करबे के समीप से प्रारंभ हो रहे भाग से जिसके अभयारण्य सीमा स्तम्भ संख्या 12457 से सीमा स्तम्भ संख्या 9036 जो कि बून्दी, सवाईमाधोपुर एवं कोटा तीनों जिलों

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की सीमा के मिलान बिन्दु तक तथा जिसके सम्मुख नदी पार कोटा जिले में स्थित अभयारण्य सीमा स्तम्भ संख्या 15831 से 12458 तक, के मध्य अभयारण्य का सम्पूर्ण 25628.00 हैक्टेयर क्षेत्र रामगढ़ विषधारी व्याघ्र आरक्षित का क्रॉनिक व्याघ्र निवासी क्षेत्र-II होगा।

बुन्देलखण्ड जिले में राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य का वन क्षेत्र

क्र. सं.	वनखण्ड का नाम	वनमण्डल	वन भूमि का प्रकार	क्षेत्रफल (हे०)
1	रोटेदा-ए	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	183
2	रोटेदा-बी	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	192
3	रोटेदा-सी	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	156
4	रोटेदा-ई	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	132.73
5	रोटेदा-एफ	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	अवर्गीकृत	47.39
6	पाली बसवाडा	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	151
7	जगदरी	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	25.5
8	गोहाटा	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	94.2
9	बलदेवपुरा	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	86.28
10	डोलर	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	178

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11	बालोद	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	90.7
12	पीपल्दा	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	142.26
13	कोटाखुर्द-बी	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	108.61
14	बहडावली	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	109.46
15	कोटाखुर्द-ए	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित वन (भारत माला प्रोजेक्ट के तहत 3.454 हैक्टेयर क्षेत्र हटाते हुए)	177.40
16	नाखीदा	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	58.22
17	डीकोली	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	अवर्गीकृत	14.37
कुल				1947.12

कोटा जिले में राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य का वन क्षेत्र

क्र. सं.	वनखण्ड का नाम	वनमण्डल	वन भूमि का प्रकार	क्षेत्रफल (हे०)
1	चन्द्रायला	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	37.77
2	नीमोदा हरिजी	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	245
3	छीपरदा	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य,	रक्षित	82.93

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		सवाईमाधोपुर		
4	बलदेवपुरा	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	30
5	सुल्तानपुर	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	20
6	झोटोली	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	329.5
7	गण्डावरा ए एवं बी	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	450
8	पीपल्दा साण्ड-ए	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	528.78
9	पीपल्दा साण्ड-बी	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	250
10	नरसिंहपुरा	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	38
11	नोनेरा	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	14
12	गैंता	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	214.82
13	पाडा	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	61.83
14	नीमसरा	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	152
15	सीनोता	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	44

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16	ढीबरी चम्बल	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	90
17	पीपल्दा समेल	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	16
18	घघटाना	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	52.24
कुल				2656.87

कोटा व बून्दी जिले का कांतिक व्याघ्र निवासी क्षेत्र-II (Critical Tiger Habitat-II) का विवरण

कांतिक व्याघ्र निवासी क्षेत्र-II राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य का कोटा एवं बून्दी जिले का वन क्षेत्र	4603.99 है०
कांतिक व्याघ्र निवासी क्षेत्र-II राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य का कोटा व बून्दी जिले का राजस्व क्षेत्र	21024.01 है०
कांतिक व्याघ्र निवासी क्षेत्र-II राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य का कुल वन एवं राजस्व क्षेत्र	25628.00 है०

**खण्ड-ब
मध्यवर्ती क्षेत्र (Buffer Area)**

(क) बून्दी जिले में वन्यजीव अभयारण्य रामगढ़ का वन क्षेत्र

क्र. सं.	वनखण्ड का नाम	वनमण्डल	वन भूमि का प्रकार	क्षेत्रफल (है०)
1	झरपीर 1 व 13 कम्पार्टमेंट	उप वन संरक्षक, वन्यजीव, कोटा	आरक्षित	371.25
2	बून्दी की नंगी पहाडिया	उप वन संरक्षक, वन्यजीव कोटा	रक्षित	82.9
3	शिकारखुर्ज	उप वन संरक्षक, वन्यजीव, कोटा	रक्षित	1088.71
कुल				1542.86

(ख) बून्दी जिले में प्रादेशिक वनमण्डल का वन क्षेत्र

क्र. सं.	वनखण्ड का नाम	वनमण्डल	वन भूमि का प्रकार	क्षेत्रफल (है०)
1	बोरखण्डी	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	रक्षित	192.16
2	नयाबाग	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	रक्षित	126.92

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3	कांटी अस्तोली	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	आरक्षित	2366.8
4	सथूर	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	आरक्षित	2126.55
5	झट्टून्दा	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	आरक्षित	2867.11
6	मराडी बांडी का खेडा	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	रक्षित	1985.35
7	नाहरगढ भोजगढ	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	आरक्षित	3628.45
8	गुडा नीम का खेडा	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	आरक्षित	4165.69
9	भीमलत	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	आरक्षित	1388.17
10	मुन्देड	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	आरक्षित	2580.31
11	खीप्या (खीप्या)	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	आरक्षित	1926.6
12	उमरमाता	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	आरक्षित	1869.72
13	ओवण	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	रक्षित	2180.50
14	बघा का खेडा	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	रक्षित	703.21
15	नेगढ	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	रक्षित	112.63
16	बांकी	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	आरक्षित	200.25
17	मराडी	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	आरक्षित	2792.23
18	गोलपुर	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	आरक्षित	455.91
19	गरडदा	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	आरक्षित (प्रत्यावर्तित एवं आसपास का वन क्षेत्र 147.50 हैक्टयर को छोड़कर)	1287.4
20	गरडदा-बी	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	रक्षित	100
21	डाडी पलका	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	आरक्षित (प्रत्यावर्तित एवं आसपास का वन क्षेत्र 250.00 हैक्टयर को छोड़कर)	3192.37
22	गुंवार	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	आरक्षित	4672.98
23	अमलात अनारखोह	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	आरक्षित	4202.36
24	धनेश्वर	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	आरक्षित	1639.19

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25	खडीपुर	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	आरक्षित	1226.82
26	धोरेला गरडदा	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	आरक्षित (प्रत्यावर्तित एवं आसपास का वन क्षेत्र 186.25 हैक्टयर को छोड़कर)	2878.88
27	करौंदी	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	आरक्षित	2747.26
28	पराना	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	रक्षित	928.94
29	भरता बावडी	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	रक्षित	1321.38
30	कछालिया	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	रक्षित	4347.44
31	जाखमुण्ड	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	रक्षित	2276.29
32	रामपुरिया	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	आरक्षित	2578.45
33	डसालिया-बी	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	आरक्षित	319.4
34	लांबाखोह	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	आरक्षित (प्रत्यावर्तित एवं आसपास का वन क्षेत्र 448.75 हैक्टयर को छोड़कर)	603.9
35	मरा फतेहपुरा-बी	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	रक्षित	48.29
36	मरा फतेहपुरा-सी	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	रक्षित	63.96
37	मरा फतेहपुरा-डी	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	रक्षित	100.54
38	मरा फतेहपुरा-ई	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	रक्षित	1408.78
39	उपटा (नयागांव)	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	रक्षित	199.86
40	डडवाड़ा-ए	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	रक्षित	243.76
41	बनकी डडवाड़ा-बी	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	रक्षित	358.10
42	बनकी डडवाड़ा-सी	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	रक्षित	155.19
43	बनकी	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	रक्षित	120.41

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क्र.सं.	वनखण्ड का नाम	वनमण्डल	वन भूमि का प्रकार	क्षेत्रफल (हे०)
44	उडवाड़ा-डी कोलाशपुर	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	रक्षित	240.16
45	पापडी	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	रक्षित (भारत माता प्रोजेक्ट के तहत 13.94 हैक्टेयर क्षेत्र हटाते हुए)	353.78
46	फालेण्डा	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	रक्षित	775.56
47	विजयगढ़-बी	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	रक्षित	1510.31
48	टोकडा-बी	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	रक्षित	566.82
49	सखावदा	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	अवर्गीकृत	15.88
50	मीना की झोपडिया	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	अवर्गीकृत	245.12
51	पीपल्या माणक चौक-कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 21 व 22	उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी	रक्षित	304.00
	कुल			72702.14

(ग) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य की सीमा से बाहर बून्दी जिले में स्थित उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य द्वारा नियंत्रित वन क्षेत्र-

क्र.सं.	वनखण्ड का नाम	वनमण्डल	वन भूमि का प्रकार	क्षेत्रफल (हे०)
1	रोटेदा-ए	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	126.47
2	रोटेदा-बी	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	101.56
3	रोटेदा-सी	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	107.96
4	रोटेदा-डी	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	48.02

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क्र.सं.	वनखण्ड का नाम	वनमण्डल	वन भूमि का प्रकार	क्षेत्रफल (हे०)
5	पाली बसवाडा	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	219.2
6	जगदरी	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	193.73
7	गोहाटा	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	157.43
8	डोलर	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	223.91
9	बालोद	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	238.01
10	कोटाखुर्द	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	57.1
11	बालापुरा	उप वन संरक्षक (वन्यजीव) राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य, सवाईमाधोपुर	रक्षित	104.49
	कुल			1577.88

(घ) भीलवाडा जिले में स्थित वन क्षेत्र

क्र.सं.	वनखण्ड का नाम	वनमण्डल	वन भूमि का प्रकार	क्षेत्रफल (हे०)
1	जलिनद्री	उप वन संरक्षक, भीलवाडा	आरक्षित	1637
2	बांका	उप वन संरक्षक, भीलवाडा	आरक्षित	4840
3	भोपतपुरा	उप वन संरक्षक, भीलवाडा	आरक्षित	3071
	कुल			9548

रामगढ़ विषघारी व्याघ्र आरक्षित के मध्यवर्ती क्षेत्र का कुल वन क्षेत्र (क+ख+ग+घ) **85370.88 हैक्टेयर**

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रामगढ विषधारी व्याघ्र आरक्षित के मध्यवर्ती क्षेत्र का राजस्व क्षेत्र
(क) रणथम्भोर टाईगर रिजर्व बफर इन्द्रगढ एवं राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य के आसपास का राजस्व क्षेत्र

क्र. सं.	गांव का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत	तहसील	सम्मिलित क्षेत्रफल
1	कांकरा मेज	बसवाडा	लाखेरी	2968.12 हेक्टेयर
2	सखावदा	सखावदा	लाखेरी	
3	बसवाडा	बसवाडा	लाखेरी	
4	सहनपुर	सखावदा	लाखेरी	
5	करीरिया गांव	बसवाडा	लाखेरी	
6	चकगाखीदा	माखीदा	लाखेरी	

(ख) बून्दी जिले में वन्यजीव अभयारण्य रामगढ का राजस्व क्षेत्र

क्र. सं.	गांव का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत	तहसील	सम्मिलित क्षेत्रफल
1	श्योपुरिया की बावडी	मादूदा	बून्दी	13659.48 हेक्टेयर
2	गणपतपुरा	जावटी	बून्दी	
3	पिपलिया	पीपलिया	नैनवा	
4	माणकचौक	पीपलिया	नैनवा	
5	लुहारपुरा	पीपलिया	नैनवा	
6	मोतीपुरा	पीपलिया	नैनवा	
7	खटकड	खटकड	बून्दी	
8	खटियाडी	भैरुपुरा ओझा	बून्दी	
9	रजवास	भैरुपुरा ओझा	बून्दी	
10	अखेड	भैरुपुरा ओझा	बून्दी	
11	हरिपुरा बछराज जी की ओपडिया	झरबालापुरा (नयागांव)	बून्दी	
12	झरबालापुरा (नयागांव)	झरबालापुरा (नयागांव)	बून्दी	
13	बारवास	भैरुपुरा ओझा	बून्दी	
14	कुण्डालिया	झरबालापुरा (नयागांव)	बून्दी	
15	जावटीकला (राता बरडा)	जावटीकला	बून्दी	
16	दलेलपुरा	ठीकरदा	हिण्डोली	
17	दरा का नयागांव	डाबेटा	हिण्डोली	

18	जेतपुर	जेतपुर	नैनवा
19	पलाखुनी	मंरा	नैनवा
20	विषधारी	डाबेटा	हिण्डोली
21	डाबेटा	डाबेटा	हिण्डोली
22	बोरखेडा	रामचन्द्र जी का खेडा	हिण्डोली
23	नन्दगांव	जेतपुर	नैनवा
24	जयनिवास	ठीकरदा	हिण्डोली
25	रामपुरिया	तालाबगांव	हिण्डोली
26	ठीकरदा	ठीकरदा	हिण्डोली
27	फजलपुरिया	आकोदा	हिण्डोली
28	तुम्बीपुरा	जेतपुर	नैनवा
29	गुढासदावर्तिया	गुढासदावर्तिया	नैनवा
30	देवपुरा / झुठया का झोपडा	गुढासदावर्तिया	नैनवा
31	मंरा	मंरा	नैनवा
32	कालानला	मंरा	नैनवा
33	आकोदा	आकोदा	हिण्डोली

रामगढ विषधारी व्याघ्र आरक्षित के मध्यवर्ती क्षेत्र का कुल राजस्व क्षेत्र (क+ख) 16627.60 हेक्टेयर

रामगढ विषधारी व्याघ्र आरक्षित का कुल मध्यवर्ती क्षेत्र (Buffer Area)(हेक्टेयर में)

वन क्षेत्र	85370.88
राजस्व क्षेत्र	16627.60
कुल मध्यवर्ती क्षेत्र	101998.48

रामगढ विषधारी व्याघ्र आरक्षित के क्षेत्र का विवरण (हेक्टेयर में)

क्र. सं.	विवरण	क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)
1.	रामगढ विषधारी कांतिक व्याघ्र निवासी क्षेत्र-1	22562.73
2.	रामगढ विषधारी कांतिक व्याघ्र निवासी क्षेत्र-2	25628.00
3.	रामगढ विषधारी व्याघ्र आरक्षित मध्यवर्ती क्षेत्र (बफर क्षेत्र)	101998.48
	कुल क्षेत्र	150189.21

अनुसूची-II
खण्ड-अ

रामगढ़ विषधारी कांतिक व्याघ्र निवासी क्षेत्र-I (Critical Tiger Habitat-I) के सीमा का विवरण
दक्षिणी सीमा :-

ग्राम श्योपुरिया बावडी वनखण्ड झरपीर के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 13 व 12 की वन सीमा एवं अमयारण्य की नई सीमा के मिलान बिन्दु से प्रारंभ होकर अमयारण्य की नई सीमा से होते हुए अमयारण्य की नई सीमा एवं कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 12 की बाहरी वन सीमा लाईन्स के मिलान बिन्दु तक। यहां से वनखण्ड झरपीर के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या क्रमशः 12, 11, 10, 9 की बाहरी वन सीमा से होते हुए वनखण्ड झरपीर के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 9 एवं वनखण्ड खटियाडी रजवास के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 के मिलान बिन्दु तक। यहां से प्रारंभ होकर वनखण्ड खटियाडी रजवास के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 व 2 की बाहरी वन सीमा होते हुए वनखण्ड खटियाडी रजवास के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 2 एवं वनखण्ड खटकड के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 9 के मिलान बिन्दु तक। यहां से प्रारंभ होकर वनखण्ड खटकड के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या क्रमशः 9, 8 की बाहरी सीमा से होते हुए बारगाता तक। यहां से मेज नदी को पार कर वनखण्ड फोलाई के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 2 एवं बून्दी खटकड नैनवा रोड के मिलान बिन्दु तक। यहां से खटकड-नैनवा रोड पर होते हुए वनखण्ड फोलाई के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1, 3 एवं खटकड-नैनवा रोड के मिलान बिन्दु तक। यहां से प्रारंभ होकर वनखण्ड फोलाई के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 की बाहरी वन सीमा होते हुए वनखण्ड पीपल्या माणकचौक कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या क्रमशः 26, 25, 24, 23 की बाहरी वन सीमा से होते हुए कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 20 का सम्पूर्ण वन क्षेत्र तक।

पूर्वी सीमा :-

वनखण्ड पीपल्या माणकचौक के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 20 व 19 के मिलान बिन्दु से प्रारंभ होकर वनखण्ड पीपल्या माणकचौक कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या क्रमशः 19, 9, 8, 7 की बाहरी सीमा से होते हुए वनखण्ड पीपल्या माणकचौक कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 7 व 6 के मिलान बिन्दु तक।

उत्तरी सीमा :-

वनखण्ड पीपल्या माणकचौक के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 7 व 6 के मिलान बिन्दु से प्रारंभ होकर वनखण्ड पीपल्या माणकचौक के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या क्रमशः 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 की बाहरी सीमा से होते हुए वनखण्ड रामगढ़ के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 6 एवं वनखण्ड पीपल्या माणकचौक के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 के मिलान बिन्दु तक। यहां से प्रारंभ होकर वनखण्ड रामगढ़ के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या क्रमशः 6, 5, 4, 2, 1 की बाहरी वन सीमा होते हुए वनखण्ड विषधारी के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 8 एवं वनखण्ड रामगढ़ के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 के मिलान बिन्दु तक। यहां से प्रारंभ होकर वनखण्ड विषधारी के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 8, 6, 5 की बाहरी सीमा होते हुए वनखण्ड भैरुपुरा के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 11 एवं वनखण्ड विषधारी के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 5 के मिलान बिन्दु तक। यहां से प्रारंभ होकर वनखण्ड भैरुपुरा के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या क्रमशः 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 5 की बाहरी सीमा होते हुए वनखण्ड भैरुपुरा के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 4 की सम्पूर्ण बाहरी वन सीमा तक।

पश्चिमी सीमा :-

वनखण्ड भैरुपुरा के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 4 एवं 3 के मिलान बिन्दु से प्रारंभ होकर वनखण्ड भैरुपुरा के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या क्रमशः 3, 1, 22 एवं वनखण्ड झरपीर के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या क्रमशः 5, 2 की बाहरी सीमा से होते हुए वनखण्ड झरपीर के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 2 व 1 के मिलान बिन्दु तक। यहां से प्रारंभ होकर वनखण्ड झरपीर के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 के सम्पूर्ण वन क्षेत्र को बाहर रखते हुए इसी वनखण्ड के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 2, 3 एवं 12 के मिलान बिन्दु तक। यहां से प्रारंभ होकर वनखण्ड झरपीर के कम्पार्टमेंट

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संख्या 13 के सम्पूर्ण वन क्षेत्र को बाहर रखते हुए इसी वनखण्ड के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 13, 12 एवं अमयारण्य की नई सीमा के मिलान बिन्दु तक।

रामगढ़ विषधारी कांतिक व्याघ्र निवासी क्षेत्र-II (Critical Tiger Habitat-II) के सीमा का विवरण

केशोरायपाटन राजस्व क्षेत्र चम्बल नदी के किनारे से 1 किमी. बून्दी की ओर, राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अमयारण्य का सीमा स्तम्भ संख्या 12457 से चम्बल नदी के किनारे से 1 किमी की दूरी पर चम्बल नदी के सहारे रावाईगांधोपुर, बून्दी जिले की सीमा एवं राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अमयारण्य के सीमा स्तम्भ संख्या 9036 के मिलान बिन्दु तक। यहां से चम्बल नदी को पार कर कोटा जिले के राजस्व क्षेत्र एवं राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अमयारण्य के सीमा स्तम्भ संख्या 15831 तक। यहां से चम्बल नदी के किनारे से चौडाई में 1 किलोमीटर की दूरी एवं राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अमयारण्य की सीमा के सहारे होते हुए राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अमयारण्य के सीमा स्तम्भ संख्या 12458 तक। यहां से चम्बल नदी को पार करते हुए केशोरायपाटन राजस्व क्षेत्र चम्बल नदी के किनारे से चौडाई में 1 किमी बून्दी की ओर राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अमयारण्य के सीमा स्तम्भ संख्या 12457 तक। उपरोक्त सीमा स्तम्भ संख्या के गभ्य में स्थित राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अमयारण्य में सम्मिलित कोटा एवं बून्दी जिले का वन एवं राजस्व क्षेत्र 25628.00 हैक्टयर है।

खण्ड- ब

मध्यवर्ती क्षेत्र (Buffer Area) की सीमाओं का विवरण

खण्ड :-1 (KII-01)

वनखण्ड भैरुपुरा के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 3 व 4 के मिलान बिन्दु बाहरी वन सीमा से प्रारंभ होकर ग्राम जयनिवास एवं ग्राम ठीकरदा का राजस्व क्षेत्र जो वन्यजीव अमयारण्य, रामगढ़ की सीमा निर्मित करते हैं, से वनखण्ड शिकारबुर्ज के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 4 व 5 की वन सीमा के सहारे दक्षिणी पश्चिमी दिशा में कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 4 व 3 के मिलान बिन्दु से होते हुए फूल सागर तालाब की ओर जाने वाली पगडण्डी तक। यहां से वनखण्ड नयाबाग की वन सीमा के सहारे होते हुए एनएच-52 के पास से वन सीमा पर होते हुए वनखण्ड शिकारबुर्ज व वनखण्ड नयाबाग के मिलान बिन्दु तक। यहां से पूर्व दिशा में बून्दी शहर की ओर जाने वाली सड़क एवं वन्यजीव अमयारण्य रामगढ़ की नई सीमा के सहारे होते हुए तारागढ़ किले के पीछे परकोटा दीवार के सहारे तक। यहां से अमयारण्य की नई सीमा पर होते हुए आरटीसीसी होटल के पीछे होते हुए महेश उद्यान से पुनः बून्दी से दबलाना रोड पर जैतसागर झील के सहारे दक्षिण दिशा की ओर सुखगहल के पीछे से होते हुए जैतसागर झील के ओवरपलो गेट तक। ओवरपलो गेट से दक्षिण दिशा में पहाड़ी तलहटी के सहारे अमयारण्य की नई सीमा तक। यहां से पूर्व दिशा में अमयारण्य की नई सीमा से होते हुए वनखण्ड झरपीर के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 13, 12 एवं अमयारण्य की नई सीमा के मिलान बिन्दु तक। यहां से उत्तर दिशा में वनखण्ड झरपीर के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 13, 12, 3 से होते हुए वनखण्ड झरपीर कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 3 की पश्चिमी दिशा में चलते हुए वनखण्ड झरपीर कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 2 की सीमा होते हुए कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 2 व 5 के मिलान बिन्दु तक। यहां से प्रारंभ होकर वनखण्ड झरपीर के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 5 एवं वनखण्ड भैरुपुरा के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 22 की बाहरी वन सीमा से होते हुए वनखण्ड भैरुपुरा के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 व 22 के मिलान बिन्दु तक। यहां से प्रारंभ होकर वनखण्ड भैरुपुरा के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 की पश्चिमी सीमा पर उत्तर दिशा में होते हुए कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 3 व 4 के मिलान बिन्दु तक।

खण्ड -2 (KH-02)

Scanned with CamScanner

वनखण्ड झरपीर के कम्पार्टमेंट 13 व 12 एवं वन्यजीव अभयारण्य रामगढ की नई सीमा के मिलान बिन्दु से प्रारंभ होकर वनखण्ड झरपीर के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या क्रमशः 12, 11, 10, 9, वनखण्ड खटियाडी रजवास के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या क्रमशः 1, 2, वनखण्ड खटकड के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या क्रमशः 9, 8, वनखण्ड फौलाई के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 एवं वनखण्ड पीपल्या माणक चौक के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या क्रमशः 26, 25, 24, 23, 20, 19, 9, 8, 7 की दक्षिणी सीमा से तथा वन्यजीव अभयारण्य रामगढ की सीमा बून्दी खटकड नैनवां रोड (जेतपुर मोड़ तक) के मध्य स्थित सम्पूर्ण राजस्व क्षेत्र की सीमा तक तथा वनखण्ड पीपल्या माणकचौक के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 21 व 22 का सम्पूर्ण वन क्षेत्र तक।

खण्ड -3 (KH-03)

वनखण्ड पीपल्या माणकचौक के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या क्रमशः 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, वनखण्ड रामगढ के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या क्रमशः 6, 5, 4, 2, 1, वनखण्ड विशाधारी के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या क्रमशः 8, 6, 5 एवं वनखण्ड भैरुपुरा के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या क्रमशः 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 5, 4 की उत्तरी सीमा से लेकर गांव बोरखेडा, आकावा, फजलपुरा, वरां का नयागांव, डाबेटा, विशाधारी, कालानला, फलारथूनी, गुडासदावर्तियां, देवपुरा, नन्दगांव, तुम्बीपुरा, जेतपुर गांवों के रामगढ वन्यजीव अभयारण्य की सीमा निर्मित करते राजस्व क्षेत्र की सीमा तक तथा इसमें वनखण्ड मरां फतेहपुरा-बी, सी, डी एवं ई की सम्पूर्ण क्षेत्र को सम्मिलित है।

खण्ड-4 (KH-04)

वनखण्ड कांटी अस्तोली के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 7 व 8 के मिलान बिन्दु से प्रारंभ होकर वनखण्ड कांटी अस्तोली के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या क्रमशः 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 15 की बाहरी वन सीमा होते हुए वनखण्ड कांटी अस्तोली के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 15 एवं वनखण्ड गुढा नीम का खेडा के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 18 के मिलान बिन्दु तक। यहां से प्रारंभ होकर वनखण्ड गुढा नीम का खेडा के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 12 एवं वनखण्ड भीमलत के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 के मिलान बिन्दु तक। यहां से प्रारंभ होकर वनखण्ड भीमलत के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1, 2, 3, 4 की बाहरी सीमा के होते हुए वनखण्ड भीमलत के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 4 एवं वनखण्ड मुन्देड के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 के मिलान बिन्दु तक। यहां से प्रारंभ होकर वनखण्ड मुन्देड के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या क्रमशः 2, 3, 4, 5, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8 की बाहरी वन सीमा होते हुए वनखण्ड मुन्देड के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 8 व 1 के मिलान बिन्दु तक। यहां से प्रारंभ होकर वनखण्ड मुन्देड के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1, वनखण्ड भीमलत के कम्पार्टमेंट 4, 5 की बाहरी सीमा होते हुए वनखण्ड भीमलत के कम्पार्टमेंट 5 एवं वनखण्ड खीण्या के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 9 के मिलान बिन्दु तक। यहां से प्रारंभ होकर वनखण्ड खीण्या के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 3 एवं वनखण्ड नाहरगढ भोजगढ के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 11, 12 के मिलान बिन्दु तक। यहां से प्रारंभ होकर वनखण्ड नाहरगढ भोजगढ के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 11, 12, 13 व 16 की बाहरी वन सीमा के सहारे उत्तर दिशा के तरफ घुमने के बाद कम्पार्टमेंट 16 व 17 के मिलान बिन्दु तक। वनखण्ड उमरमाता के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 6 वन सीमा से प्रारंभ होकर कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 से घुमकर कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 3, 1, 2, 5 के बाद वनखण्ड ओवण के कम्पार्टमेंट 13 के मिलान बिन्दु से गुजरते हुए कम्पार्टमेंट 12, 9, 8 के समीप ग्राम खेजडा, गुजरिया के सहारे होते हुए अमरपुरा गांव के पास गुजरते हुए वनखण्ड बंधा का खेडा के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 2, 1 की बाहरी वन सीमा के सहारे गुजरते हुए कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 3 की बाहरी सीमा तक। वनखण्ड ओवण के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 की बाहरी सीमा के सहारे होते हुए वनखण्ड नाहरगढ भोजगढ के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 2, 3, 4 की बाहरी सीमा तक। वनखण्ड डाटूण्डा के

कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 16, 2, 1, 3, 5, 4 के सहारे गुजरते हुए वनखण्ड सथूर के कम्पार्टमेंट 1, 3, 2, 5, 6 व 7 के सहारे होते हुए वनखण्ड सथूर के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 7 एवं वनखण्ड कांटी अस्तोली के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 4 के मिलान बिन्दु तक। यहां से प्रारंभ होकर वनखण्ड कांटी अस्तोली के कम्पार्टमेंट 4, 5, 6, 7 की वन सीमा के सहारे होते हुए वनखण्ड कांटी अस्तोली के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 7 व 8 के मिलान बिन्दु तक। इस खण्ड में राजस्व क्षेत्र को सम्मिलित नहीं किया गया है।

खण्ड-5 (KH-05)

वनखण्ड बोरखण्डी के कम्पार्टमेंट 1 के फूल सागर तालाब के दक्षिण दिशा से प्रारंभ होकर वन सीमा व तालाब के सहारे, ग्राम तालाब गांव की वन सीमा से गुजरते हुए पश्चिमी दिशा की ओर सिलिका माइन्स की तरफ होते हुए उत्तर दिशा में ग्राम बोरखण्डी के पास के गुजरते हुए पूर्व दिशा में फूल सागर पैलेस के पास से फूल सागर तालाब तक। वनखण्ड बोरखण्डी की सम्पूर्ण वनभूमि है।

खण्ड-6 (KH-06)

वनखण्ड टोकडा-बी कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 के ग्राम हिण्डोली की पूर्व दिशा में वन सीमा के सहारे NH 52 से होते हुए दक्षिण दिशा में ग्राम सिगाडी की तरफ होते हुए सलावलियां डेम से वन सीमा कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 की बाहरी सीमा के सहारे पश्चिमी दिशा में ग्राम सुखपुरा के पास होते हुए उत्तर दिशा में NH52 के कॉस बिन्दु को पार वन सीमा के सहारे पूर्व दिशा में ग्राम हिण्डोली के पास तक। वनखण्ड टोकडा-बी की सम्पूर्ण वनभूमि है।

खण्ड-7 (KH-07)

वनखण्ड विजयगढ-बी के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 7 के पूर्व दिशा में ग्राम टहला से प्रारंभ होकर गुढाबांध के सहारे गुजरते हुए पश्चिम दिशा में कम्पार्टमेंट 7 की बाहरी वन सीमा के होते हुए तत्पश्चात पश्चिमी दिशा में विजयगढ झोपडो की तरफ से कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 7 व 6 के मिलान बिन्दु तक। यहां से कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 6 की वन सीमा के सहारे गुजरते हुए कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 5 व 6 के मिलान बिन्दु तक। यहां से प्रारंभ होकर वनखण्ड विजयगढ-बी के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 2 व 1 की सीमा से होते हुए ग्राम सुखपुरा के पास बाहरी वन सीमा के सहारे कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 व 3 के मिलान बिन्दु तक। यहां से ग्राम सिंगाडी, रायपुरिया, सलावलियां में वन सीमा के सहारे कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 3 व 4 के मिलान बिन्दु तक। यहां से कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 3, 5, 6 की बाहरी सीमा होते हुए कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 7 तक। वनखण्ड विजयगढ-बी की सम्पूर्ण वनभूमि है।

खण्ड-8 (KH-08)

वनखण्ड फालेण्डा के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 से लेकर 6 तक की सम्पूर्ण वन भूमि है।

खण्ड-9 (KH-09)

वनखण्ड नेगढके कम्पार्टमेंट 1 की सम्पूर्ण वन भूमि है।

खण्ड-10 (KH-10)

वनखण्ड मराडी बांडी का खेडा के उत्तर दिशा में कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 के सहारे गुडाडेम से गुजरते हुए वनखण्ड मराडी का खेडा के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 2 व 3 के मिलान बिन्दु तक। वनखण्ड मराडी बांडी का खेडा के पूर्व दिशा में स्थित कम्पार्टमेंट 4 की सीमा के ग्राम डेगनियां के पास वन सीमा से होते हुए कम्पार्टमेंट 5 की सीमा के सहारे एनएच-48-डी के पार कर कम्पार्टमेंट 6 में वन सीमा में घूमकर वनखण्ड मराडी बांडी का खेडा ग्राम डाटूण्डा की तरफ दक्षिण दिशा में होते हुए ग्राम रंग पाटन तक। वनखण्ड मराडी बांडी का खेडा ग्राम रंग पाटन से प्रारंभ होकर कम्पार्टमेंट 5 के पास एनएच 148 डी कॉस कर पश्चिमी दिशा में होते हुए कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 10, 9 के मिलान बिन्दु तक। वनखण्ड मराडी बांडी का खेडा के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 8 व 7 के मिलान बिन्दु से गुजरते हुए एनएच 148 डी को पार कर पुलिस

धाने के पीछे से घूमकर वनखण्ड मराठी बांडी का खेड़ा की वन सीमा के सहारे एनएच 148 डी एवं पुराना रोड के कोर्स मिलान बिन्दु तक। यहां से प्रारंभ होकर वनखण्ड मराठी बांडी का खेड़ा के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 8 के तिहाड़े से घूमते हुए दक्षिण दिशा में कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 8 व 9 के मिलान बिन्दु से होकर उत्तर दिशा में नाले से नदी के किनारे वनखण्ड मराठी बांडी का खेड़ा वन सीमा के सहारे ग्राम मराठी के पास होते हुए कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 की बाहरी वन सीमा के सहारे दक्षिण-पश्चिम दिशा की तरफ घूमकर कच्चे रास्ते तक। वनखण्ड मराठी बांडी का खेड़ा के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 की बाहरी सीमा के पास कच्चे रास्ते की तरफ आते हुए उत्तर दिशा की ओर वन सीमा के सहारे मेज नदी के पास से उत्तर दिशा में गुडाबांध के किनारों के सहारे गुजरते हुए वनखण्ड मराठी बांडी का खेड़ा के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 7 के बिन्दु तक। वनखण्ड मराठी बांडी का खेड़ा के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 से 10 तक की सम्पूर्ण वनभूमि है।

खण्ड :-11(KH-11)

भीलवाड़ा जिले का वनखण्ड जलिनंदी, बाकां एवं भोपतपुरा सम्पूर्ण वन क्षेत्र, जो बून्दी जिले के वनखण्ड गरडदा,गोलपुर, मुन्देड़, भीमलत एवं खीण्या से लगता हुआ है।

खण्ड :-12(KH-12)

बून्दी जिले के वनखण्ड पराना के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 एवं वनखण्ड गोलपुर के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 व 2 का सम्पूर्ण वन क्षेत्र, जो भीलवाड़ा जिले की सीमा से लगता हुआ है।

खण्ड :-13(KH-13)

बून्दी जिले के वनखण्ड गरडदा के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 के पूर्वी कोने से दक्षिण दिशा में वन सीमा के सहारे कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 2 व 3 के मिलान बिन्दु तक। वनखण्ड गरडदा कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 2 व 3 के मिलान बिन्दु से प्रारंभ होकर कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 4 व 6 के मिलान बिन्दु तक। तत्पश्चात् उसी बिन्दु से प्रारंभ होकर वनखण्ड धोरेला गरडदा के कम्पार्टमेंट 1 व वनखण्ड गरडदा के कम्पार्टमेंट 6 व 7 के मिलान बिन्दु से उत्तर दिशा की ओर कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 8, 2 के मिलान बिन्दु तक। उसी मिलान बिन्दु से प्रारंभ होकर वनखण्ड गरडदा के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 से पूर्व दिशा की ओर वन सीमा के सहारे कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 के पूर्वी कोने तक। इस खण्ड में वनखण्ड गरडदा के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 5 के अलावा सम्पूर्ण वन क्षेत्र सम्मिलित है।

खण्ड :- 14(KH-14)

बून्दी जिले के वनखण्ड मराठी के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 5 व 6 के मिलान बिन्दु से प्रारंभ होकर कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 7 की वन सीमा के सहारे कम्पार्टमेंट 7 व 8 के मिलान बिन्दु से होते हुए कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 8 व 9 के मिलान बिन्दु तक। वनखण्ड मराठी के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 8 व 9 के मिलान बिन्दु से प्रारंभ होकर कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 9, 11, 12, 13, 14 को सम्मिलित करते हुए वनखण्ड मराठी के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 14 के कोने उत्तर दिशा की तरफ घूमकर कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 14, 15 के मिलान बिन्दु तक। यहां से कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या क्रमशः 15, 13, 12, 11, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 की बाहरी सीमा पर होते हुए कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 5 व 6 के मिलान बिन्दु तक। उसी बिन्दु के उत्तर दिशा में वन सीमा के सहारे कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 12, 11, 1 से होते हुए पूर्व दिशा में घूमकर वन सीमा वनखण्ड मराठी के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1, 2, 3, 4 के मिलान बिन्दु से होते हुए कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 4 व 5 के मिलान बिन्दु की वन सीमा के सहारे कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 5 की वन सीमा तक। वनखण्ड मराठी के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 से 15 तक की सम्पूर्ण वनभूमि है।

खण्ड :- 15(KH-15)

बून्दी जिले के वनखण्ड लाम्बाखोह के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 3 व 5 के अतिरिक्त कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1, 2, 4, 6 का सम्पूर्ण वन क्षेत्र सम्मिलित है।

खण्ड :- 16(KH-16)

बून्दी जिले के वनखण्ड डसालिया-बी के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 व कोटा जिले के वनखण्ड अम्बारानी के मिलान बिन्दु से प्रारंभ होकर उत्तरी दिशा की तरफ से गुजरते हुए गुडा गांव के उपर से होकर पश्चिमी दिशा में स्थित डसालिया-ए वनखण्ड की सीमा के सहारे से घूमकर सूतड़ा गांव के पास से गुजर रहे पुराना डाबी वाला रोड एनएच-27 रोड के पास पूर्वी दिशा की तरफ कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 की वन सीमा के सहारे मेट्रोल पथ के पास से दक्षिणी दिशा की ओर घूमकर वनखण्ड डसालिया-बी के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 की वन सीमा के सहारे होते हुए बैसला का खेड़ा गांव के पास से गुजरते हुए जवाहर सागर रोड को पार कर वापस क्रॉस करते हुए वनखण्ड अम्बारानी एवं डसालिया-बी के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 के मिलान बिन्दु से घूमकर गुडा गांव के पास वन भूमि की सीमा तक।

खण्ड :- 17(KH-17)

इस खण्ड में वनखण्ड गरडदा के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 से लेकर 8 तक। वनखण्ड धोरेला गरडदा के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 13 के अतिरिक्त कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15 तक। वनखण्ड डाबीपलका के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 10 के अतिरिक्त कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 तक। वनखण्ड गरडदा-बी के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 का सम्पूर्ण वन क्षेत्र। वनखण्ड गुंवार के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 से 22 तक वनखण्ड अगलात अनारखोह के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 से 20 तक। वनखण्ड कछालिया के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 से 6 तक। वनखण्ड खडीपुर के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 से 8 तक। वनखण्ड लम्हीपुरा वनखण्ड के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 से 4 तक। वनखण्ड भरता बावडी वनखण्ड के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 से 10 तक। वनखण्ड देवखुंगरी के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 का सम्पूर्ण वन क्षेत्र। वनखण्ड रामपुरिया के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 से 13 तक। वनखण्ड जाखमुण्ड के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 से 8 तक। वनखण्ड करोन्दी के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 से 20 तक। वनखण्ड घनेश्वर के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 से 11 तक का सम्पूर्ण वन क्षेत्र।

खण्ड :-18(KH-18)

वनखण्ड पापडी के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 2, राजस्व ग्राम गांड गुंवारसे बडगांव जाने वाले रास्ते के सहारे मेज नदी के किनारे तक। यहां से दक्षिण दिशा में मेज नदी के किनारे-किनारे मेज नदी को पार करते बसवाड़ा से बड़ा खेड़ा जाने वाले रास्ते तक। यहां से पूर्व दिशा की ओर चलते हुए राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य की बायीं सीमा जो बून्दी जिले में स्थित है, पीपल्वा गांव के समीप तक। यहां से राष्ट्रीय चम्बल अभयारण्य की सीमा है, पिलर्स संख्या 9805 से 9463 तक पर होते हुए शहनपुर गांव की सीमा पर वनखण्ड सालमदरा-सी कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 की सीमा तक। यहां से वनखण्ड सालमदरा-सी कम्पार्टमेंट 1 व 2 के सहारे पश्चिमी दिशा की ओर चलते हुए वनखण्ड सखावदा की वन सीमा के सहारे होते हुए उत्तर दिशा में स्थित वनखण्ड सालमदरा-बी की दक्षिण दिशा के सहारे गुजरते हुए पश्चिमी दिशा की ओर सखावदा गांव की ओर जाने वाले रास्ते तक। यहां से वनखण्ड सालमदरा-डी की उत्तरी पूर्वी सीमा से वनखण्ड सालमदरा-डी की दक्षिण-पश्चिम सीमा पर होते हुए पूर्व दिशा में घूमकर इसी वनखण्ड की दक्षिणी सीमा के सहारे के पश्चिमी दिशा तक। यहां से वनखण्ड सालमदरा डी की दक्षिण दिशा में घूमकर भांड गुंवार गांव के राजस्व क्षेत्र से गुजरते हुए पापडी वनखण्ड के कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 2 की उत्तरी सीमा तक के मध्य का सम्पूर्ण क्षेत्र सम्मिलित है।

खण्ड :-19(KH-19)

वनखण्ड कोलाशपुर का सम्पूर्ण वन क्षेत्र है।

खण्ड :-20(KH-20)

वनखण्ड पापडी में भारतमाला प्रोजेक्ट के तहत 13.94 हेक्टेयर वन क्षेत्र के अतिरिक्त कम्पार्टमेंट संख्या 1 व 2 का सम्पूर्ण वन क्षेत्र है।

खण्ड :- 21(KH-21)

वनखण्ड बनकी डडवाडा-ए, बनकी डडवाडा बी, बनकी डडवाडा सी एवं बनकी डडवाडा डी का सम्पूर्ण वन क्षेत्र है।

खण्ड :- 22(KH-22)

डापटा (नयागांव) वनखण्ड में गेज नदी के उत्तरी किनारे पर स्थित खेरली देवजी के पास का वनखण्ड डापटा (नयागांव) का सम्पूर्ण वन क्षेत्र है।

खण्ड :- 23(KH-23)

वनखण्ड गीनों की झोपडियां का सम्पूर्ण वन क्षेत्र है।

राज्यपाल की आज्ञा से,

(CAV) (बी. प्रवीण)
शासन सचिव

प्रतिलिपि निम्नांकित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित हैं :-

1. सचिव, महामहिम राज्यपाल महोदय, राजस्थान, जयपुर।
2. प्रमुख शासन सचिव, मुख्यमंत्री, राजस्थान, जयपुर।
3. समस्त वरिष्ठ सहायक/निजी सचिव, मंत्रीगण/राज्य मंत्रीगण, राजस्थान, जयपुर।
4. विशेषाधिकारी, मुख्य सचिव, राजस्थान, जयपुर।
5. समस्त अतिरिक्त मुख्य सचिव/समस्त प्रमुख शासन सचिव/समस्त शासन सचिव
6. पुलिस महानिदेशक, राजस्थान, जयपुर।
7. सचिव, राजस्थान विधानसभा, जयपुर।
8. प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक (एच.ओ.एफ.एफ), राजस्थान, जयपुर।
9. अति. प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक कार्य आयोजना एवं वन बन्दोबस्त राजस्थान, जयपुर
10. अति. प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक एवं मुख्य वन्यजीव प्रतिपालक, राजस्थान, जयपुर को प्रेषित कर निवेदन है कि उक्त अधिसूचना को REAMS सूच के माध्यम से ई-गजट में प्रकाशित करवाने का कष्ट करें।
11. संगामीय आयुक्त, कोटा।
12. मुख्य वन संरक्षक एवं क्षेत्र निदेशक मुकुन्दरा हिल्स टाईगर रिजर्व।
13. जिला कलक्टर, कोटा/बून्दी।
14. उप वन संरक्षक वन्यजीव कोटा/उपवन संरक्षक बून्दी।
15. संसदीय कार्य विभाग।
16. गार्ड फत्रावली।

(लखन सिंह)
विशेषाधिकारी, वन

Scanned with CamScanner

प्रतिलिपि पुनः प्रेषित हैं :-

1. सचिव, भारत सरकार, पर्यावरण एवं वन्य जीव सुरक्षा विभाग, सी.जी.ओ. कॉम्प्लेक्स, लोदी रोड़ी, नई दिल्ली।
2. सचिव, राजस्थान विधान सभा, जयपुर।
3. सचिव, राजस्थान लोक सेवा आयोग, अजमेर।
4. रजिस्ट्रार राजस्थान उच्च न्यायालय, जोधपुर/जयपुर।

- 80
विशेषाधिकारी, वन

Scanned with CamScanner

53. Ranipur Tiger Reserve, Uttar Pradesh (2022-2023)

क्रम-संख्या-206



रजिस्ट्रेशन नम्बर-एस०एस०पी०/एल०-
डब्ल्यू०/एन०पी०-91/2014-18
लॉइसेन्स दू पोस्ट एट कन्सेशनल स्टेट

सरकारी गजट, उत्तर प्रदेश

उत्तर प्रदेशीय सरकार द्वारा प्रकाशित

असाधारण

विधायी परिशिष्ट
भाग-4, खण्ड (ख)
(परिनियत आदेश)

लखनऊ, बुधवार, 19 अक्टूबर, 2022
आखिन 27, 1944 शक सम्वत्

उत्तर प्रदेश शासन
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन अनुभाग-4

संख्या 589/81-4-2022-801-2018
लखनऊ, 19 अक्टूबर, 2022

अधिसूचना

प्रा०आ०-636

शुद्धि राज्य सरकार की यह राय है कि वन्य जीव या उनके पर्यावरण का संरक्षण, संवर्द्धन और विकास करने के प्रयोजनार्थ चिन्हित क्षेत्र, जिसका सविस्तर विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिया गया है, पर्याप्त पारिस्थितिक, पादपजात, प्राणिजत और भू-आकृतिकीय प्राकृतिक या प्राणिविज्ञानीय महत्व का है;

और, शुद्धि, उक्त क्षेत्र के 23031.00 हेक्टेयर क्षेत्र को अधिसूचना संख्या 4135/14-3-76-2-77, दिनांक 24 जनवरी, 1977 द्वारा रानीपुर वन्य जीव विहार अधिसूचित किया गया है;

और, शुद्धि, राष्ट्रीय व्याघ्र संरक्षण प्राधिकरण, पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार ने कार्यालय त्रय संख्या एफओन० 7-2/2016-एनटीसीए, दिनांक 22 अगस्त, 2016 द्वारा मरजित क्षेत्र को प्रोजेक्ट टाइगर के अर्धीन रानीपुर वन्य जीव विहार, उत्तर प्रदेश के अन्तर्गत लाने की संस्तुति की है;

अतएव, अब, वन्य जीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 (अधिनियम संख्या 53 सन् 1972) की धारा 38-फ के अर्धीन प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते राज्यपाल, इस अधिसूचना के गजट में प्रकाशित किये जाने के दिनांक से नीचे दी गयी अनुसूची में वर्णित और उत्तर प्रदेश के जिला चित्रकूट में अवस्थित वन क्षेत्र को "रानीपुर टाइगर रिजर्व" अधिसूचित करती है।

राज्यपाल अप्रतिर अधिसूचित करती है कि पूर्वोक्त रानीपुर टाइगर रिजर्व के कुल क्षेत्रफल 52936.120 हेक्टेयर क्षेत्र में से 23031.00 हेक्टेयर क्षेत्र, जिसका उल्लेख नीचे दी गयी अनुसूची के भाग (क) में है (जिसे अधिसूचना संख्या 4135/14-3-76-2-77, दिनांक 24 जनवरी, 1977 द्वारा रानीपुर वन्य जीव विहार अधिसूचित किया गया है), रानीपुर टाइगर रिजर्व के लिए कोर/मध्यवर्ती बाघ प्राकृतवास क्षेत्र होगा, जिसे स्थायी अनुसूचित जन जातियों एवं वनवासियों के अधिकार को प्रभावित किये बिना बाघ संरक्षण के प्रयोजन के लिए अक्षत रखा जायेगा और टाइगर रिजर्व का क्षेत्र 29905.12 हेक्टेयर क्षेत्रफल, जिसका वर्णन नीचे दी गयी अनुसूची के भाग (क) में है, पूर्वोक्त रानीपुर टाइगर रिजर्व के कोर क्षेत्र का बकर/बाह्य क्षेत्र होगा।

589 RPH (Paryavaran Anubhag-4) 2022 data 4c

2

उत्तर प्रदेश असाधारण गजट, 19 अक्टूबर, 2022

- अनुसूची
(1) टाइगर रिजर्व का नाम : रानीपुर टाइगर रिजर्व
(2) जिला का नाम : चित्रकूट
(3) वन क्षेत्रों का विवरण : जैसा नीचे दिया गया है

(क) कोर एरिया -

क्र० सं०	रेज का नाम	खण्ड एवं कक्ष का नाम	क्षेत्रफल हे० म०
1	मानिकपुर-1	करीहा, 01 से 04 तक	275.60
		कल्यानपुर, 01 से 06 व 08 से 12 तक	1001.23
		कल्याणपुर, 07	76.08
		कटरा निर्दिष्ट वन, कल्यानपुर भाग करीहा	809.90
		महुवा, 01 से 04	373.13
		निहो, 01 से 10 तक	875.37
		धौरहा, ममनिया 01 से 10 तक	916.59
		एलहा बढैया कुवरी भाग	82.15
		धौरहा भाग	27.11
		धौरहा भाग	108.46
		धौरहा निर्दिष्ट भाग	1065.17
		धौरहा पड़रीमाकी	151.36
		धौरहा महुवा	104.82
		देवरी रुडीवा, 01 से 10, 23 भाग, 24, 25 भाग तथा 26 से 30 तक	1703.28
		देवरी रुडीवा, 11 से 22, 23 भाग व 25 शेष भाग	1938.05
		उपवन, 01 से 04 तक	352.07
		मखारिया भाग	1228.67
मखारिया भाग	201.14		
महुवा शेष भाग	429.39		
शेष भाग रानीपुर कल्याणगढ़	144.48		
महुवा भाग	582.77		
रानीपुर, 01 से 04 व 16	590.43		
रानीपुर, 05 से 15 तक	1051.36		
योग	14087.61		
2	भारकुण्डी-1	बम्बिहा	585.59
		डोडा, 3 से 8 तक	627.26
		डोडा, 1 व 2 तथा 09 से 13 व 30	747.46
		डोडा, 14 से 29	1600.02
		इटवा	389.10
		कुलभार परामित भाग	435.86
		कुलभार परामित का शेष भाग	583.91
		कुलभार परामित	467.59
		सीरी, 4 से 20 एवं 22	2012.10
		सीरी, 1 से 3 तक, 21 एवं 23 से 30 तक	1494.50
योग	8943.39		
कोर एरिया का कुल योग	23031.00		

(ख) बकर क्षेत्र -

क्र० सं०	रेज का नाम	खण्ड एवं कक्ष का नाम	क्षेत्रफल हे० म०
1	मानिकपुर-1	कंधाडीह भाग	206.79
		एलहा बढैया भाग	583.00
		एलहा बढैया भाग	799.88
		चुरहूकेत रूआ पूर्व	242.42
		चुरहूकेत रूआ भाग	329.83
कंधाडीह भाग	215.71		

589 RPH (Paryavaran Anubhag-4) 2022 data 4c

उत्तर प्रदेश असाधारण गजट, 19 अक्टूबर, 2022

3

क्र० सं०	रेज का नाम	खण्ड एवं कक्ष का नाम	क्षेत्रफल हे० म०
		मऊ सुन्दरी पूर्वी भाग	34.80
		मऊ सुन्दरी पश्चिमी भाग	49.35
		शेखापुर चित्तपदी	31.16
		जिमनवाहू भाग	55.04
		योग	2547.98
2	मारकुण्डी-1	छेरिहाबुदं भाग	21.11
		चिह्ननियां	248.53
		कुममुही भाग	229.46
		इटवा	244.26
		योग	743.36
		रानीपुर ब्रफर क्षेत्र का योग	3291.34
		3	मानिकपुर-2
बूल्ही 2	80.94		
बूल्ही 3	82.15		
बूल्ही 4	84.98		
बूल्ही 5	71.23		
बूल्ही 6	83.77		
बूल्ही 7	81.75		
बूल्ही 8	83.37		
बूल्ही 9	118.17		
बूल्ही 10	88.62		
बूल्ही 11	79.72		
बूल्ही 12	99.55		
बूल्ही 13	120.19		
बूल्ही 14	90.24		
बूल्ही 15	68.39		
बूल्ही 16	78.91		
बूल्ही 17	74.86		
बूल्ही 18	101.17		
बूल्ही 19	91.86		
बूल्ही 20	88.22		
बूल्हीचक	254.48		
बैरहना भाग	52.21		
शहडोल भाग	59.08		
बुरेहकेशरूआ भाग	247.68		
बूल्ही	235.54		

699 RPH (Paryavaran Anubhag-4) 2022 data 4c

उत्तर प्रदेश असाधारण गजट, 19 अक्टूबर, 2022

4

क्र० सं०	रेज का नाम	खण्ड एवं कक्ष का नाम	क्षेत्रफल हे० म०		
		झरी भाग	490.09		
		झरी भाग	59.90		
		बैरहना भाग	53.16		
		बराहमाफी	171.59		
		नदबनिया	195.87		
		रामपुर (कल्याणगढ़)	211.66		
		कल्याणपुर भाग	39.87		
		शहडोल भाग	118.58		
		उमरी भाग	148.12		
		जबरजस्ता भाग	535.42		
		हूला	7.28		
		गढ़वा केशरूआ भाग	261.84		
		गढ़वा भाग	785.04		
		गढ़वा भाग	426.16		
		सरहट भाग	239.99		
		बुरेह केशरूआ भाग	242.42		
		सरहट भाग	50.60		
		योग	6647.75		
		4	मारकुण्डी-2	अमचुरनेरूआ 1	231.07
				अमचुरनेरूआ 2	198.70
अमचुरनेरूआ 3	136.38				
अमचुरनेरूआ 4	103.19				
अमचुरनेरूआ 5	120.60				
अमचुरनेरूआ 6	133.95				
अमचुरनेरूआ 7	116.55				
अमचुरनेरूआ 8	123.43				
अमचुरनेरूआ 9	133.95				
अमचुरनेरूआ 10	103.19				
अमचुरनेरूआ 11	127.88				
अमचुरनेरूआ 12	201.13				
भैंडा 1	118.57				
भैंडा 2	119.38				
भैंडा 3	114.12				
गुरमदाय 1	186.56				
गुरमदाय 2	181.31				

699 RPH (Paryavaran Anubhag-4) 2022 data 4c

उत्तर प्रदेश असाधारण गजट, 19 अक्टूबर, 2022

5

क्र० सं०	रेज का नाम	खण्ड एवं कक्ष का नाम	क्षेत्रफल हे० म०
		टिकरिया 1	150.94
		टिकरिया 2	150.54
		टिकरिया 3	143.66
		टिकरिया 4	125.11
		टिकरिया 5	151.35
		टिकरिया 6	149.73
		टिकरिया 7	134.76
		टिकरिया 8	154.18
		भेड़ा भाग	160.26
		भेड़ा भाग	77.39
		अमपुरनेरूआ भाग	91.79
		अमपुरनेरूआ भाग	77.82
		अमपुरनेरूआ भाग (छेरिहा खुर्द)	53.42
		छेरिहा बुजुर्ग भाग	293.41
		छेरिहा खुर्द भाग	27.11
		गुरतराय पूर्व	206.80
		टिकरिया जमुनिहाई भाग	356.14
		गुरतराय भाग	89.08
		गुरतराय भाग	2.43
		मनमबां भाग	40.47
		जमुनिहाई	260.63
		मारकूपडी	53.83
		करकाछेरिहा-1	87.41
		करकाछेरिहा-2	133.14
		करकाछेरिहा-3	224.60
		करकाछेरिहा-4	86.60
		करकाछेरिहा-5	152.16
		छेरिहाकला	233.78
		टिकरिया जमुनिहाई भाग (वन भूमि हस्तान्तरण से प्राप्त)	13.15
		योग	6331.65
5	कर्वी	बहिलपुरवा	214.90
		चन्द्रामारा	1123.04
		करका पकरी भाग	195.47
		रुखमाखुर्द भाग	256.98
		रुखमाखुर्द भाग	105.37

699 RPH (Paryavaran Anbhaag-4) 2022 data 4e

उत्तर प्रदेश असाधारण गजट, 19 अक्टूबर, 2022

6

क्र० सं०	रेज का नाम	खण्ड एवं कक्ष का नाम	क्षेत्रफल हे० म०
		करका पकरी भाग (खिजीर)	59.49
		बहिलपुरवा	37.23
		करका पकरी भाग (पूर्वी)	149.46
		योग	2141.94
6	रेपुरा	हनुवां भाग	351.68
		डूढवा भाग	645.09
		गढ़वा भाग	1200.00
		योग	2196.77
7	बरगढ़	औंझर भाग	594.35
		औंझर भाग	140.96
		बम्बुरी भाग	878.99
		खरमडाह	105.72
		खिवलहा भाग	112.51
		खिवलहा भाग	16.18
		कटैयाडांडी भाग	214.49
		कटैयाडांडी भाग	137.19
		बम्बुरी भाग	0.81
		बम्बुरी भाग	20.24
		बम्बुरी भाग	29.95
		बम्बुरी भाग	1.62
		बम्बुरी भाग	1.62
		कैचाडीह भाग	589.24
		देशाह भाग	512.75
		कोटाकण्डैला भाग	1862.83
		कैचाडीह भाग	1817.91
		कोटाकण्डैला भाग	168.27
		कोटाकण्डैला भाग	0.90
		लीरी भाग	899.65
		लीरी भाग	232.30
		लीरी भाग	8.09
		देवरा भाग	33.18
		खण्डेहा भाग	12.95
		खण्डेहा भाग	661.66
		लपांच	42.09
		खपटिहा भाग	39.05

699 RPH (Paryavaran Anbhaag-4) 2022 data 4e

क्र० सं०	रेज का नाम	खण्ड एवं कक्ष का नाम	क्षेत्रफल हे० म०
		खण्डिहा भाग	17.80
		बम्बूरी भाग	53.01
		देशाह भाग	26.10
		कोटाकण्डैला भाग (वन/भूमि हस्तान्तरण से प्राप्त)	63.27
		योग	9295.67
		चित्रकूट बफर क्षेत्र का योग	26613.78
		बफर क्षेत्र का महायोग (रानीपुर + चित्रकूट)	29905.12

कुल कोर एरिया : 23031.00 हेक्टेयर
 कुल बफर एरिया : 29905.12 हेक्टेयर
 कुल एरिया रानीपुर टाइगर रिजर्व : 52936.12 हेक्टेयर

सीमाओं का विवरण

उत्तरी सीमा- टिकरिया वन खण्ड कक्ष संख्या-6, 1, 2, 3 की उत्तरी सीमा, भेडा वन खण्ड भाग -1, 3, 2 की उत्तरी सीमा, अमचुरनेरूआ वन खण्ड कक्ष संख्या-1 की पश्चिमी एवं उत्तरी सीमा, बूल्ही वन खण्ड कक्ष संख्या-18, 1, 2 की पश्चिमी सीमा, चन्द्रमारा वन खण्ड कक्ष संख्या-2 की पश्चिमी सीमा, बहिनपुरका वन खण्ड कक्ष संख्या-2 की पश्चिमी सीमा, रूखमाबुर्दे वन खण्ड कक्ष संख्या -1 की पश्चिमी सीमा, मटवर वन खण्ड कक्ष संख्या-13, 12, 11 की पश्चिमी व उत्तरी एवं पूर्वी सीमा, करका पडरी वन खण्ड कक्ष संख्या-3 की पूर्वी सीमा, चन्द्रमारा वन खण्ड कक्ष संख्या-1 की उत्तरी एवं पूर्वी सीमा, बूल्ही वन खण्ड कक्ष संख्या-3, 8, 9 की पूर्वी सीमा, सरहूट वन खण्ड भाग-2 की पश्चिमी एवं पूर्वी सीमा, हनुयां वन खण्ड भाग-2 की उत्तरी सीमा, गढ़वपा वन खण्ड कक्ष संख्या-1, 7 की उत्तरी सीमा, देशाह वन खण्ड भाग-1 की उत्तरी सीमा, इटवां वन खण्ड भाग-6, 5, 4, 2, 1 की पश्चिमी, उत्तरी एवं पूर्वी सीमा, कोटाकण्डैला वन की उत्तरी सीमा, लोरी वन खण्ड भाग -1, 2, 3 की पश्चिमी, उत्तरी व पूर्वी सीमा, देवरा वन खण्ड भाग -1 की पश्चिमी, उत्तरी एवं पूर्वी सीमा, खण्डेहा वन खण्ड भाग -1 की उत्तरी सीमा, औंजर वन खण्ड भाग -1 की उत्तरी सीमा, बम्बूरी वन खण्ड भाग -1, 2 की उत्तरी सीमा, खण्डिहा वन खण्ड भाग -1 की उत्तरी सीमा, खडगवाह वन खण्ड कक्ष संख्या-3 की उत्तरी सीमा, दिवजहा वन खण्ड भाग-1 की पश्चिमी सीमा, बम्बूरी वन खण्ड भाग-4 की उत्तरी सीमा।

पूर्वी सीमा- दिवजहा वन खण्ड भाग -1 की पूर्वी सीमा, धरगडाह वन खण्ड कक्ष संख्या-3 की पूर्वी सीमा, बन्दुरी वन खण्ड भाग-2 की पूर्वी सीमा, कटैयाडाडी वन खण्ड कक्ष संख्या-1 की पूर्वी एवं दक्षिणी सीमा, खण्डेहा वन खण्ड भाग-1 की दक्षिणी सीमा, लपां वन खण्ड भाग-1 की पूर्वी व दक्षिणी एवं पश्चिमी सीमा, लोरी वन खण्ड भाग-2 की पूर्वी एवं दक्षिणी सीमा, कोटाकण्डैला वन खण्ड भाग-1 की पूर्वी सीमा, ऊंचाडीह वन खण्ड भाग-2 की पूर्वी सीमा, चन्द्रमारा वन खण्ड कक्ष संख्या -2 की पश्चिमी सीमा और मध्य प्रदेश राज्य की सीमा (जिला-रीवा)।

दक्षिणी सीमा- मध्य प्रदेश राज्य की सीमा (सतना एवं रीवा जिला)।

पश्चिमी सीमा- इटवा वन खण्ड (मारकुण्डी रेज) की पश्चिमी सीमा, कुलमी वन खण्ड की पश्चिमी सीमा बम्बूरीहा वन खण्ड की पश्चिमी सीमा, गुरसराय वन खण्ड भाग-1 की पश्चिमी सीमा एवं मध्य प्रदेश राज्य की सीमा।

आज्ञा से,
 मनोज सिंह,
 अपर मुख्य सचिव।

In pursuance of the provisions of clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution, the Hon'ble Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following English translation of Notification no. 589/LXXXI-4-2022-801-2018, dated October 19, 2022:

No. 589/LXXXI-4-2022-801-2018
 Dated Lucknow, October 19, 2022

WHEREAS the State Government is of the opinion that the identified area, details of which are mentioned in the Schedule below, is of adequate ecological, faunal, floral, and geomorphological, natural or zoological significance, for the purpose of protecting, propagating or developing wild life or its environment;

AND, WHEREAS, 23031.00 Hectares of the said area has been notified as Ranipur Wildlife Sanctuary vide notification no. 4135/XIV-3-76-2-77, dated January 24, 1977;

AND, WHEREAS, the National Tiger Conservation Authority, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India vide office memorandum F. no. 7-2/2016-NTCA, dated August 22, 2016 has given its recommendation for bringing the protected area in the landscape of Ranipur Wildlife Sanctuary, Uttar Pradesh under Project Tiger;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred under section 38-V of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Act no. 53 of 1972), the Governor, with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the Gazette, is pleased to notify the area, described in the Schedule below, as a Tiger Reserve to be known as 'Ranipur Tiger Reserve' situated in the Chitrakoot District of Uttar Pradesh.

The Governor is further pleased to notify that out of the total 52936.120 Hectares area of the aforesaid Ranipur Tiger Reserve, 23031.00 Hectares of area details of which are mentioned in part (A) of the Schedule below (that was notified as the area of Ranipur Wildlife Sanctuary vide notification no. 4135/XIV-3-76-2-77, dated January 24, 1977) shall be the Core or Critical Tiger Habitat of Ranipur Tiger Reserve which shall be kept as inviolate for the purposes of tiger conservation without affecting the rights of the Scheduled Tribes and Forest Dwellers and the remaining area of 29905.12 Hectares details of which are mentioned in part (A) of the Schedule below shall be the Buffer or peripheral area, to the aforesaid core area, of the Ranipur Tiger Reserve.

SCHEDULE

- (1) Name of the Tiger Reserve : Ranipur Tiger Reserve
 (2) Name of the District : Chitrakoot
 (3) Description of Forest Area : As given below
(A) Core Area-

Sl. No.	Name of Range	Name of the Block and Compartment	Area in Hectares
1	Manikpur-1	Karaunha, 01 to 04	275.60
		Kalyanpur, 01 to 06 and 08 upto 12	1001.23
		Kalyanpur, 07	76.08
		Katra vested forest, Kalyanpur part	808.90
		Karaunha	
		Mahuli, 01 to 04	373.13
		Nihi, 01 to 10	875.37
		Dhaurahra, Mamniya, 01 to 10	916.59
		Ailha Badhaiya Kubri part	82.15
		Dhaurahra part	27.11
		Dhaurahra part	108.46
		Dhaurahra Nihi part	1065.17
		Dhaurahra Padrimafi	151.36
		Dhaurahra Mahuli	104.82
		Devri Rujhaunva, 01 to 10, 23 part, 24, 25 part and 26 to 30	1703.28
		Devri Rujhaunva, 11 to 22, 23 part and 25 remaining part	1938.05
		Uldan, 01 to 04	352.07
Marvariya part	1228.67		
Marvariya part	201.14		
Mahra Remaining part	429.39		

उत्तर प्रदेश असाधारण गजट, 19 अक्टूबर, 2022

9

Sl. No.	Name of Range	Name of the Block and Compartment	Area in Hectares		
		Remaining part Ranipur Kalyangarh	144.48		
		Mahra part	582.77		
		Ranipur, 01 to 04 and 16	590.43		
		Ranipur, 05 to 15	1051.36		
		Total	14087.61		
2	Markundi-1	Bambiha	585.59		
		Doda, 03 to 08	627.26		
		Doda, 01 to 02 and 09 to 13 and 30	747.46		
		Doda, 14 to 29	1600.02		
		Itwa	389.10		
		Kulmar Parasin part	435.86		
		Kulmar Parasin remaining part	583.91		
		Kulmar Parasin	467.59		
		Chauri, 04 to 20 and 22	2012.10		
		Chauri, 01 to 03, 21 and 23 to 30	1494.50		
		Total	8943.39		
		GRAND TOTAL OF CORE AREA			23031.00

(B) Buffer Area-

Sl.No.	Name of Range	Name of the Block and Compartment	Area in Hectares
1	Manikpur-1	Unchadeeh part	206.79
		Ailha Badhaya part	583.00
		Ailha Badhaya part	799.88
		Chureh Kaserva East	242.42
		Chureh Kaserva part	329.83
		Unchadeeh part	215.71
		Mau Gurdari East part	34.80
		Mau Gurdari West part	49.35
		Shekhar Chitghati	31.16
		Jiganvah part	55.04
		Total	2547.98
2	Markundi-1	Chberihakhurd part	21.11
		Kihuniyan	248.53
		Kusumahi part	229.46
		Itwa	244.26
		Total	743.36
TOTAL OF RANIPUR BUFFER AREA			3291.34
3	Manikpur-2	Chulhi 1	93.08
		Chulhi 2	80.94
		Chulhi 3	82.15
		Chulhi 4	84.98
		Chulhi 5	71.23
		Chulhi 6	83.77
		Chulhi 7	81.75
		Chulhi 8	83.37
		Chulhi 9	118.17
		Chulhi 10	88.62
		Chulhi 11	79.72
		Chulhi 12	99.55
		Chulhi 13	120.19
		Chulhi 14	90.24
		Chulhi 15	68.39
		Chulhi 16	78.91
		Chulhi 17	74.86
		Chulhi 18	101.17
		Chulhi 19	91.86

699 RPH (Parivaran Anubhag-4) 2022 ibna de

10

उत्तर प्रदेश असाधारण गजट, 19 अक्टूबर, 2022

Sl.No.	Name of Range	Name of the Block and Compartment	Area in Hectares
		Chulhi 20	88.22
		Chulhi Chuk	254.48
		Bairahna part	52.21
		Shahdol part	59.08
		Church Kaserva part	247.68
		Chulhi	235.54
		Jhari part	490.09
		Jhari part	59.90
		Bairahna part	53.16
		Barahmafi	171.59
		Nadvaniya	195.87
		Rampur (Kalyangarh)	211.66
		Kalyanpur part	39.87
		Shahdol part	118.58
		Umri part	148.12
		Jabardasta part	535.42
		Hela	7.28
		Gadchapa Kaserva part	261.84
		Gadchapa part	785.04
		Gadchapa part	426.16
		Sarhat part	239.99
Church Kaserva part	242.42		
Sarhat part	50.60		
Total	6647.75		
4	Markundi-2	Amchumeruva 1	231.07
		Amchumeruva 2	198.70
		Amchumeruva 3	136.38
		Amchumeruva 4	103.19
		Amchumeruva 5	120.60
		Amchumeruva 6	133.95
		Amchumeruva 7	116.55
		Amchumeruva 8	123.43
		Amchumeruva 9	133.95
		Amchumeruva 10	103.19
		Amchumeruva 11	127.88
		Amchumeruva 12	201.13
		Bhenda 1	118.57
		Bhenda 2	119.38
		Bhenda 3	114.12
		Gursara 1	186.56
		Gursara 2	181.31
		Tikariya 1	150.94
		Tikariya 2	150.54
		Tikariya 3	143.66
		Tikariya 4	125.11
		Tikariya 5	151.35
		Tikariya 6	149.73
Tikariya 7	134.76		
Tikariya 8	154.18		
Bhenda part	160.26		
Bhenda part	77.39		
Amchur Neruva part	91.79		
Amchur Neruva part	77.82		
Amchur Neruva part (Chhenriha Khurd)	53.42		
Chhenriha Bujur part	293.41		

699 RPH (Parivaran Anubhag-4) 2022 ibna de

उत्तर प्रदेश असाधारण गजट, 19 अक्टूबर, 2022

11

Sl.No.	Name of Range	Name of the Block and Compartment	Area in Hectares
		Chhenriha Khurd part	27.11
		Gursarai East	206.80
		Tikariya Jamunihai part	356.14
		Gursarai part	89.08
		Gursarai part	2.43
		Mangavan part	40.47
		Jamunihai	260.63
		Markundi	53.83
		Karkachheriha 1	87.41
		Karkachheriha 2	133.14
		Karkachheriha 3	224.60
		Karkachheriha 4	86.60
		Karkachheriha 5	152.16
		Chhiriha Kala	233.78
		Tikariya Jamunihai part (Received through transfer of forest land)	13.15
		Total	6331.65
5	Karvi	Bahilpurwa	214.90
		Chandramara	1123.04
		Karka Padri part	195.47
		Rukhama Khurd part	256.98
		Rukhama Khurd part	105.37
		Karka Padri part (South)	59.49
		Bahipurwa	37.23
		Karka Padri part (East)	149.46
		Total	2141.94
6	Raipura	Hanuvan part	351.68
		Itwa part	645.09
		Garhchapa	1200.00
		Total	2196.77
7	Bargarh	Aunjhar part	594.35
		Aunjhar part	140.96
		Bamburi part	878.99
		Khargdah	105.72
		Chhilaha part	112.51
		Chhilaha part	16.18
		Katayadandi part	214.49
		Katayadandi part	137.19
		Bamburi part	0.81
		Bamburi part	20.24
		Bamburi part	29.95
		Bamburi part	1.62
		Bamburi part	1.62
		Unchadeeh part	589.24
		Deshah part	512.75
		Kota Kandaila part	1862.83
		Unchadeeh part	1817.91
		Kota Kandaila part	168.27
		Kota Kandaila part	0.90
		Lauri part	899.65
		Lauri part	232.30
		Lauri part	8.09
		Devra part	33.18
		Khandeha part	12.95

699 RPH (Parivaram Anubhag-4) 2022 data 4c

12

उत्तर प्रदेश असाधारण गजट, 19 अक्टूबर, 2022

Sl.No.	Name of Range	Name of the Block and Compartment	Area in Hectares
		Khandeha part	661.66
		Lapaon	42.09
		Khaphiha part	39.05
		Khaphiha part	17.80
		Bamburi part	53.01
		Deshah part	26.10
		Kota Kandaila part (Received through transfer of forest land)	63.27
		Total	9295.67
		Total of Chitrakoot Buffer Area	26613.78
		GRAND TOTAL OF BUFFER AREA (Ranipur + Chitrakoot)	29905.12

Total Core Area : 23031.00 Hectares
Total Buffer Area : 29905.12 Hectares
Total Area of Ranipur Tiger Reserve : 52936.12 Hectares

Detail of Boundaries:

North boundary :- Northern boundary of Tikariya forest block Compartment number-6,1,2,3, Northern boundary of Bhenda forest block part-1,3,2, Western and Northern boundary of Amchurnerna forest block Compartment number-1, Western boundary of Chulhi forest block Compartment number-18,1,2, Western boundary of Chandramara forest block Compartment number-2, Western boundary of Bahilpurwa forest block Compartment number-2, Western boundary of Rukamakhurd forest block Compartment number-1, Western and North-East boundary of Matadar forest block Compartment number-13,12,11, Eastern boundary of Karka Padri forest block Compartment number-3, Northern and Eastern boundary of Chandramara forest block Compartment number-1, Eastern boundary of Chulhi forest block Compartment number-3,8,9, Western and Eastern boundary of Sarhat forest block part-2, Northern boundary of Harnuvan forest block part-2, Northern boundary of Garhchapa forest block Compartment number-1,7, Northern boundary of Deshah forest block part-1, Western, Northern and Eastern boundary of Itwan forest block part-6,5,4,2,1, Northern boundary of Kotakandaila forest block, Western, Northern and Eastern boundary of Lauri forest block part-1,2,3, Western, Northern and Eastern boundary of Devara forest block part-1, Northern boundary of Khandeha forest block part-1, Northern boundary of Onjhar forest block part-1, Northern boundary of Bambun forest block part-1,2, Northern boundary of Khaphiha forest block part-1, Northern boundary of Khadagdah forest block Compartment number-3, Western boundary of Chhilaha forest block part-1, Northern boundary of Bamburi forest block part-4.

Eastern boundary :- Eastern boundary of Chhilaha forest block part-1, Eastern boundary of Khargdah forest block Compartment number-3, Eastern boundary of Bamburi forest block part-2, Eastern and Southern boundary of Katayadandi forest block Compartment number-1, Southern boundary of Khandeha forest block part-1, Eastern, Southern and Western boundary of Lapanv forest block part-1, Eastern and Southern boundary of Lauri forest block part-2, Eastern boundary of Kota Kandaila forest block part-1, Eastern boundary of Onchadeeh forest block part-2, Western boundary of Chandramara forest block Compartment number-2 and border of Madhya Pradesh (District Reeewa).

Southern boundary :- Border of Madhya Pradesh (Satna and Reewa districts)

Western boundary :- Western boundary of Itwan forest block (Markundi range), Western boundary of Kusami forest block, Western boundary of Bambocha forest block, Western boundary of Gurasarain forest block part-1 and border of Madhya Pradesh.

By order,
 MANOJ SINGH,
 Apar Mukhya Sachiv.

पी०एस०/३००पी०-१००पी० ८९९ राजपत्र-२०२२-(१०९१)-५९९ प्रतिका-(कम्प्यूटर/टी०/ऑफसेट)।
 पी०एस०/३००पी०-१००पी० १ साठ फॉर्मेशन, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन-२०२२-(१०९२)-२०० प्रतिका-(कम्प्यूटर/टी०/ऑफसेट)।

699 RPH (Parivaram Anubhag-4) 2022 data 4c



भारतीय वन्यजीव संस्थान
Wildlife Institute of India



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