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കേരള സർക്കാർ
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KERALA GAZETTE

കേരള ഗസറ്റ്

EXTRAORDINARY

അസാധാരണം

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GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Forests and Wildlife (F) Department

NOTIFICATION

G. O. (P) No. 54/09/F&WLD. Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 17th December, 2009.

S. R. O. No. 1074/2009.—In exercise of the powers conferred under section 38 V of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act 53 of 1972), the Government of Kerala hereby declare the following areas of Parambikulam Wildlife Sanctuary and of neighbouring Nemmara, Chalakkudy and Vazhachal Forest Divisions mentioned in the Schedule hereunder, which are peripheral and contiguous to the core or critical tiger habitat of Parambikulam Tiger Reserve as the buffer zone, in the State, in the interest of conservation of Tiger.

BUFFER ZONE OF PARAMBIKULAM TIGER RESERVE

District ..	Palakkad, Thrissur
Taluk ..	Chittur, Mukundapuram, Alathur
Area ..	252.772 sq. km.

I. Buffer Zone (Plantations and Roads, Tribal Settlements and Water Spread Areas of Reservoirs) within Parambikulam Wildlife Sanctuary (39.872 sq. km.)

Boundary description:—An extent of 39.872 sq. km. including 20.659 sq. km. of reservoirs of Parambikulam (17.570 sq. km.) and Thunacadavu and Peruvapallam (3.089 sq. km.), 0.913 sq. km. which includes tribal settlements (34.3 ha.) and a buffer of 100 m. 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 about 18.30 sq. km. of teak plantations in Sungam Range.

II. Buffer Zone Outside Parambikulam Wildlife Sanctuary (212.9 sq. km.)

(a) Buffer Zone within Nemmara Forest Division:

Boundary description of parts of Padagiri, Thiruvazhiyod and Pothundy Sections in Nelliampathy Range of Nemmara Division—46.27 sq. km.

North:—The boundary commences from the northern most point of Nelliampathy Reserve Forest (near Nagar Mala and situated at about 250 m. south of a hill with 406 m. height) and proceeds towards south-east along the Nelliampathy Reserve Forest boundary through Pulimala, till it meets the western boundary of Govinda Mala estate.

East:—Thence the boundary proceeds towards south along the Nelliampathy Reserve Forest boundary till it meets the western boundary of Pulayampara Government Farm and further proceeds towards south-west along the western boundaries of Pulayampara Government Farm, Chandramala estate, Manalaru estate, Pothundu estate, Lily estate, Pullala estate, Victoria estate and ends at a point where a stream that originates from southern side of Pullala Mala (1444 MSL) and flowing down towards south and merges with the northern boundary of Karadi estate.

South:—Thence the boundary proceeds towards north along the stream upward till it reaches the saddle point and further along another stream that originates on the south-west slope of Pullala Mala and ends at the Nelliampathy Reserve Forest boundary at south-east corner of Kalchadi (400 m. South).

West:—Thence the boundary proceeds towards north along Nelliampathy Reserve Forest boundary and ends at the starting point.

(b) Buffer Zone within Chalakkudy Forest Division:

(i) Boundary description of parts of Kavala Section in Vellikulangara Range of Chalakkudy Division—5.35 sq. km.

North:—The boundary starts from a saddle point between 850 m. east of a hill with 838 m. MSL and 1 km. west of Pundi Mudi (where a tributary of Mupili Puzha originates and flows down towards south) thence proceeds towards east along the southern boundary of Chimmony Wildlife Sanctuary and ends at Pundi Mudi peak.

East:—Thence the boundary proceeds towards south along a stream that flows down from Pundi Mudi and ends at Kavala.

South:—Thence the boundary proceeds towards west along the southern boundary of Kavala Section (or the Tramway line) via. Anapantan and ends at a point where a tributary originating from the starting point merges with Mupili Puzha.

West:—Thence the boundary proceeds towards north along the above said tributary of Mupili Puzha and ends at the starting point.

(ii) Boundary description of parts of Karikadavu Station of Pariyaram Range of Chalakkudy Division—6.06 sq. km.

North:—The boundary starts from Anapantan, where two tributaries form Mupili Puzha, and then proceeds towards east along the southern boundary of Kavala Section up to a point where it meets the western boundary of Charpa Range (Kannankuzhi Thodu) of Vazhachal Forest Division.

East:—Thence, the boundary proceeds towards south along the western boundary of Charpa Range along Kannankuzhi Thodu and ends at a point where a small tributary, originating from a saddle point between points 790 m. MSL and 800 m. MSL, meets with Kannankuzhi Thodu at about 1 km. upstream of Kundurmedu falls.

South and West:—The boundary thence proceeds towards west along the above said small tributary and crosses the ridge on the saddle point and proceeds further west along the stream which eventually flows down to the starting point.

(c) Buffer Zone within Vazhachal Forest Division:

- (i) Boundary description of Karanthodu section of Kannankuzhi Forest Station in Charpa Range of Vazhachal Division—26.63 sq. km. (including 6.99 sq. km. of Teak Plantation).

North:—The northern boundary of Charpa Range.

East:—Thence the boundary starts from the tri-junction where southern boundary of Parambikulam Wildlife Sanctuary, north-eastern boundary of Charpa Range and north-western boundary of Mukkumpuzha Forest Station meet and then proceeds towards south along the western boundary of Charpa Range (along Chalakkudy Ar) and ends at Karanthodu.

South:—Thence the boundary proceeds towards west along a stream that flows down through the teak plantation till it reaches a point where the stream from Lakshmikayattam and another stream originating from 871 m. MSL meet. Thence the boundary proceeds towards north-west along the stream, which flows down on the east of 552 m. MSL and originates from 871 m. MSL, till it reaches ridge at a point having a height 871 m. MSL. Further the boundary proceeds along the ridge through 917 m. MSL (Putattan Mudi) and further proceeds towards west along the ridge till it meets the tributary that originates from Putattan Mudi (between 842 m. MSL and 749 m. MSL and on the west of Charpapadam) and continues along the said tributary till it meets the western boundary of Charpa Range (Kannankuzhi Thodu).

West:—The boundary thence proceeds towards north along the western boundary of Charpa Range and ends at the point where north-eastern boundary of Pariyaram Range, north-western boundary of Charpa Range and southern boundary of Vellikulangara Range meet.

- (ii) Boundary description of Mukkumpuzha Forest Station of Vazhachal Range of Vazhachal Division—50.24 sq. km.

North:—The boundary starts from a point where the Muduvrachal stream crosses the road between Vazhachal-Parambikulam and proceeds along the Muduvrachal stream till a point where Parambikulam river and

Muduvrachal stream merges. Thence continue along the Parambikulam river till a merging point of Parambikulam river and Sholayar river. Thence further proceeds along the Sholayar river via. Orukonban and ends at a point where a straight line towards north from 57th milestone on the road between Chalakkudy and Anamaiai that cut across the Sholayar river.

East:—Thence the boundary proceeds from a point where the Sholayar river that cut across a straight line towards north from 57th milestone on the road between Chalakkudy and Anamalai, and proceeds towards south along a straight line and ends at the 57th milestone on the road between Chalakkudy and Anamalai.

South:—The boundary thence proceeds from 57th milestone on the road between Chalakkudy and Anamalai and follows the road towards west till the Anakayam Bridge. Thence further proceeds along the right side bank of Poringalkuttu Reservoir and ends at Poringalkuttu Dam.

West:—The boundary thence proceeds from the Poringalkuttu Dam and after cutting across the dam follows along the right side bank of Chalakkudy River and ends at the starting point.

- (iii) Boundary description of part of Sholayar Range of Vazhachal Forest Division (Malakapara)—78.35 sq. km.

North:—The boundary starts from the point where Sholai Ar meets with the eastern boundary of Vazhachal Range of Vazhachal Division and continues towards east along the northern bank of Sholai Ar. Thence, proceeds towards further east along the northern bank of Sholayar Reservoir and ends at a point where the Reservoir boundary meets with interstate boundary.

East:—Thence, the boundary proceeds towards south-east along the interstate boundary and ends at the point where northern boundary of Malayattur Forest Division meets with the south-east boundary of Sholayar Range of Vazhachal Division.

South:—Thence, proceeds towards west along the southern boundary of Sholayar Range of Vazhachal Forest Division and ends at the tri-junction of Kollathirumedu Range and Sholayar Range of Vazhachal Forest Division, and Edamalayar Range of Malayattur Forest Division.

West.—The boundary thence proceeds towards north along the western boundary of Sholayar Range of Vazhachal Forest Division and ends at the starting point.

By order of the Governor,

DR. A. K. DUBEY,
Principal Secretary to Government.

Explanatory Note

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

As per Explanation (ii) of section 38 V (4) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act 53 of 1972) the areas peripheral to critical tiger habitat or core area, where a lesser degree of habitat protection is required to ensure the integrity of the critical tiger habitat with adequate dispersal for tigers may be established as buffer or peripheral area of the Tiger Reserve or core or critical tiger habitat area. This area will promote the co-existence between wildlife and human activity with due recognition of the livelihood, developmental, social and cultural rights of local people. In accordance with the above position, the peripheral areas which are lying contiguous to the Parambikulam Tiger Reserve, and situated in the Parambikulam Wildlife Sanctuary and the neighbouring Forest Divisions viz., Nemmara, Chalakkudy and Vazhachal are identified as buffer zone. This area is determined on the basis of scientific and objective criteria and in consultation with the concerned local communities and the expert committee constituted for the purpose. The Government have decided to declare the said area as buffer zone of Parambikulam Tiger Reserve.

The notification is intended to achieve the above object.