



കേരള ഗസറ്റ്
KERALA GAZETTE

അസാധാരണം
EXTRAORDINARY

ആധികാരികമായി പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തുന്നത്
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

വാല്യം 4 Vol. IV	തിരുവനന്തപുരം, തിങ്കൾ Thiruvananthapuram, Monday	2015 ആഗസ്റ്റ് 10 10th August 2015	നമ്പർ No. } 1855
		1190 കർക്കടകം 25 25th Karkadakam 1190	
		1937 ശ്രാവണം 19 19th Sravana 1937	

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA
Forest and Wildlife (D) Department
NOTIFICATION

I

G. O. (P) No. 56/2015/F&WLD.

Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 5th August, 2015
20th Karkadakam, 1190.

S. R. O. No. 507/2015.—WHEREAS, the Government of Kerala, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 27 and 76 of the Kerala Forest Act, 1961 (4 of 1962), had issued the Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary Rules, 1973 vide Notification G. O. (Ms.) No. 182/73/AD dated 30th May, 1973 and published as S.R.O. No. 384/73 in the Kerala Gazette declaring an extent of 344.4 Sq. km. falling within the boundaries specified in the Schedule to be the said notification as “Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary”;

AND WHEREAS, the Government of Kerala consider that the area, the situation and limits of which are specified in the Schedule below, is of adequate ecological, faunal, floral, geo-morphological, natural and zoological significance;

AND WHEREAS, it appears to the Government of Kerala that the said area is needed to be constituted as a Sanctuary for ensuring long-term protection of the entire biodiversity of the area, especially elephants, its corridor and habitat;

AND WHEREAS, the Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary declared under sections 27 and 76 of the Kerala Forest Act, 1961 (4 of 1962) shall be deemed to be a sanctuary under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act 53 of 1972) by virtue of sub-section (3) of section 66 of the said Act;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of section 18 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act 53 of 1972), the Government of Kerala hereby declare their intention to constitute the said area as an extension to existing Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary, to be known as "Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary—Thirulakkunnu Addition Bit 1—Plot A and Plot B".

SCHEDULE

<i>District</i>	..	Wayanad
<i>Taluk</i>	..	Mananthavady
<i>Village</i>	..	Thirunelli
<i>Extent</i>	..	3.53 acres at Thirulakkunnu comprising portions of re-survey Nos. 401, 402 and 403.

SITUATION AND LIMITS

Thirulakkunnu Addition Bit 1—Plot A

Extent: 2.03 acres of land at Thirulakkunnu comprising portions of re-survey Nos. 401 and 402.

North.—The Northern boundary follows East, along the boundary of Kudrakote Reserve Forest (which is under the resurvey No. 400), from the GPS point N11.90257° E76.06112° to the GPS point N11.90238° E76.06136°.

East.—Thence the boundary runs Southward, along the boundary of Kudrakote Reserve Forest (which is under the re-survey No. 400) through the GPS points N11.90194° E76.06126°, N11.90186° E76.06169°, N11.90155° E76.06184° to the GPS point N11.90095° E76.06127°.

South.—Thence the boundary runs Westward along the boundary of EFL land (which is under the re-survey No. 402), through the GPS points N11.9010° E76.06125°, N11.90103° E76.06097° to the GPS point N11.90114° E76.06081°.

West.—Thence the boundary runs Northward along the boundary of EFL land (which is under the re-survey No. 401), through the GPS points N11.90175° E76.0611° and N11.90182° E76.06093° to end at the starting point of the Northern boundary, *i.e.*, the GPS point N11.90257° E76.06112°.

Thirulakkunnu Addition Bit 1—Plot B

Extent: 1.50 acres of land at Thirulakkunnu comprising portions of re-survey No. 403.

North.—The Northern boundary follows East, along the boundary of Kudrakote Reserve Forest (which is under the re-survey No. 400), from the GPS point N11.8994° E76.06095° to the GPS point N11.89952° E76.06144°.

East.—Thence the boundary runs Southward, along the boundary of Kudrakote Reserve Forest (which is under the re-survey No. 400) through the GPS point N11.89893° E76.06161° to the GPS point N11.89874° E76.06201°.

South.—Thence the boundary runs South-West along the boundary of Kudrakote Reserve Forest (which is under the re-survey No. 400 to the GPS point N11.89824° E76.06169° from where it runs North West along the boundary of EFL land (which is under the re-survey No. 403) to the GPS point N11.89864° E76.06139°.

West.—Thence the boundary runs Northward along the boundary of EFL land (which is under the re-survey No. 403) to end at the starting point of the Northern boundary, *i.e.*, the GPS point N11.8994° E76.06095°.

By order of the Governor,

P. MARA PANDIYAN,
Principal Secretary to Government.

Explanatory Note

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

Thirulakkunnu had been a settlement enclosed in the Thirulakkunnu Section of Tholpety Range, Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary facing severe Human-Animal conflict, especially with elephants. The settlement lies in the Thirunelli-Kudrakote Elephant Corridor approved by Kerala Forest Department and Project Elephant of Ministry of Environments and Forests, Government of India. In 2006, on request from the inhabitants of the Thirulakkunnu settlement, Wildlife Trust of India, a Trust dedicated to nature conservation voluntarily rehabilitated the inhabitants after providing alternate land, house, water and other basic facilities. The Wildlife Trust of India showed its willingness to hand over the thus secured land to Kerala Forest Department to make it part of the Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary. The reduced human pressure and disturbance in the erstwhile settlement resulted in safer passage of elephants and other animals through the corridor. Protecting the elephant corridor is important to maintain the gene-flow between habitats and to reduce human-wildlife conflict. For the protection of the entire bio-diversity of the area, especially the elephants, its corridor and habitat, the Government finds it important to declare the area as a Wildlife Sanctuary, as an extension to the existing Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary.

The notification is intended to achieve the above object.

G. O. (P) No. 57/2015/F&WLD

Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 5th August, 2015
20th Karkadakam, 1190.

S.R.O. No. 508/2015.—WHEREAS, the Government of Kerala, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 27 and 76 of the Kerala Forest Act, 1961 (4 of 1962), had issued the Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary Rules, 1973 vide Notification G. O. (Ms.) No. 182/73/AD dated 30th May, 1973 and published as S.R.O. No. 384/73 in the Kerala Gazette declaring an extent of 344.4 Sq. km. falling within the boundaries specified in the Schedule to the said notification as “Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary”.

AND WHEREAS, the Government of Kerala, consider that the area, the situation and limits of which are specified in the schedule below, is of adequate ecological, faunal, floral, geo-morphological, natural and zoological significance;

AND WHEREAS, it appears to the Government of Kerala that the said area is needed to be constituted as a sanctuary for ensuring long term protection of the entire bio-diversity of the area, especially elephants, its corridor and habitat;

AND WHEREAS, the Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary declared under sections 27 and 76 of the Kerala Forest Act, 1961 (4 of 1962) shall be deemed to be a sanctuary under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act, 53 of 1972) by virtue of sub-section (3) of section 66 of the said Act.

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 18 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act 53 of 1972), the Government of Kerala hereby declare their intention to constitute the said area as an extension to existing Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary, to be known as “Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary—Valiya Emmadi Addition Bit 2”.

SCHEDULE

<i>District</i>	..	Wayanad
<i>Taluk</i>	..	Mananthavady
<i>Village</i>	..	Thirunelli
<i>Extent</i>	..	6.1 acres of land at Valiya Emmadi Comprising portions of re-survey Nos. 410 and 411.

SITUATION AND LIMITS

North.—The Northern boundary runs Eastward, along the boundary of Kudrakote Reserve Forest (which is under the re-survey No. 400), starting from the GPS point N11.89212° E 76.04872° through the GPS points N11.89221° E 76.04893°, N11.89235° E 76.04922°, N11.89296° E 76.04931°, N11.89307° E 76.04966°, N11.89307° E 76.05008°, N11.89256° E 76.05023° to the GPS point N11.89255° E 76.05044°.

East.—Thence the boundary runs Southward along the boundary of Surplus land (which is under the re-survey No. 411) through the GPS points N11.8924° E 76.05048° N11.89234° E 76.05009°, N11.89226° E 76.04993°, to the GPS point N11.89129° E 76.04994°.

South.—Thence the boundary runs Westward along the boundary of Kudrakote Reserve Forest (which is under the re-survey No. 400), through the GPS points N11.89124° E 76.04974°, N11.89119° E 76.04915° to the GPS point N11.89114° E 76.04898°.

West.—Thence the boundary runs Northward along the boundary of Kudrakote Reserve Forest (which is under the re-survey No. 400) to end at the starting point of the Northern boundary, *i.e.*, N11.89212° E76.04872°.

By order of the Governor,

P. MARA PANDIYAN,
Principal Secretary to Government.

Explanatory Note

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

Valiya Emmadi had been a settlement enclosed in the Thirulakkunnu Section of Tholpety Range, Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary facing severe Human-Animal conflict, especially with elephants. The settlement lies in the Thirunelli-Kudrakote elephant corridor approved by Kerala Forest Department and Project Elephant of Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India. In 2008, on request from the inhabitants of the Valiya Emmadi settlement, Wildlife Trust of India, a Trust dedicated to nature conservation, voluntarily relocated the inhabitants by purchasing their land or by providing alternate land, house, water and other basic facilities. The Wildlife Trust of India showed its willingness to hand over the thus secured land to Kerala Forest Department to make it part of the Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary. The reduced human pressure and disturbance in the erstwhile settlement resulted in safer passage of elephants and other animals through the corridor. Protecting the elephant corridor is important to maintain the gene-flow between habitats and to reduce Human-Wildlife conflict. For the protection of the entire bio-diversity of the area, especially the elephants, its corridor and habitat, the Government finds it important to declare the area as a Wildlife Sanctuary, as an extension to the existing Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary.

This notification is intended to achieve the above object.

III

G.O. (P) No. 58/2015/F&WLD.

Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 5th August, 2015
20th Karkadakam, 1190.

S.R.O. No. 509/2015.—WHEREAS, the Executive Director, Wildlife Trust of India, the owner of the land specified in the sub-joined Schedule below has represented in writing to the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) their willingness for declaring the area as Reserved Forest and to be managed as part of the Wayanad Wildlife Division;

AND WHEREAS, the Government of Kerala finds it necessary that such land shall be managed by Divisional Forest Officer, North Wayanad on behalf of Wildlife Trust of India as a Reserved Forest.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Government of Kerala, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 36 of the Kerala Forest Act, 1961 (4 of 1962) do hereby declare that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the land mentioned in the Schedule below:

SCHEDULE

<i>Name of the Reserve</i>	∴	Thirunelli Extension
<i>Revenue Division</i>	∴	Wayanad
<i>Taluk</i>	∴	Mananthavady
<i>Village</i>	∴	Thirunelli
<i>Extent</i>	∴	8.37 acres of land at Kottappady

Situation: The block, Kottappady lies enclosed within the Thirunelli Reserved Forest and comprises portions of re-survey Nos. 395 and 396.

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTIONS

North.—The Northern boundary runs Eastward along the boundary of Thirunelli Reserve Forest (which is under the re-survey No. 399) starting from the GPS point N11.8956° E76.02824° through the GPS points N11.89545° E76.02867°, N11.89523° E76.02932°, N11.89501° E76.02947°, N11.89476° E76.02967°, N11.89459° E76.02962°, N11.89432° E76.02993°, N11.89462° E76.03006° to the GPS point N11.89488° E76.03111°.

East.—Thence the boundary runs Southward along the boundary of Thirunelli Reserve Forest (which is under the re-survey No. 399), through the GPS points N11.89467° E76.03106°, N11.8944° E76.03106°, N11.89415° E76.03092° to the GPS point N11.89394° E76.03081°.

South.—Thence the boundary runs Westward along the boundary of Thirunelli Reserve Forest (which is under the re-survey No. 399), through the GPS points N11.89403° E76.03008°, N11.89378° E76.02985°, N11.89357° E76.02944° to the GPS point N11.89362° E76.0291°.

West.—Thence the boundary runs Northward along the boundary of Thirunelli Reserve Forest (which is under the re-survey No. 399), through the GPS point N11.89411° E76.02868°, N11.89449° E76.02856°, N11.89469° E76.02849°, N11.89503° E76.02832° to end at the starting point of the Northern boundary, *i.e.* GPS point N11.89552° E76.02822°.

By order of the Governor,

P. MARA PANDIYAN,
Principal Secretary to Government.

Explanatory Note

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

Kottappady had been a settlement enclosed in the Thirunelli Reserved Forest in the Begur Range of Wayanad North Forest division facing severe Human-Animal conflict, especially with elephants. The settlement lies in the Thirunelli-Kudrakote elephant corridor approved by Kerala Forest Department and Project Elephant of Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India. In 2010, on the request from the inhabitants of the Kottappady settlement, Wildlife Trust of India, a Trust dedicated to nature conservation voluntarily relocated the inhabitants by purchasing their land or by providing alternate land, house, water and other basic facilities. The Wildlife Trust of India had requested the Kerala Forest Department to declare the thus secured area as Reserved Forest. The reduced human pressure and disturbance in the erstwhile settlement resulted in safer passage of elephants and other animals through the corridor. Protecting the elephant corridor is important to maintain the gene-flow between habitats and to reduce Human-Wildlife conflict. For the protection of the entire bio-diversity of the area, especially the elephants, its corridor and habitat, the Government finds it important to declare the area as a Reserved Forest.

The notification is intended to achieve the above object.
