



## ABSTRACT

Forests – Wildlife – Notification of "Cauvery South Wildlife Sanctuary" under section 26A (1) (b) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 – Notified.

### ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FORESTS (FR.5) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Ms).No.193

Dated: 07.11.2022

சுபகிரந்து, ஐப்பசி-21

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு - 2053

**Read:**

From the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden letter No.WL5/46171/2020, dated 22.07.2022 and 02.09.2022.

### ORDER:

The Government have made an announcement on 25.04.2022 on the floor of the Legislative Assembly that forest areas measuring about 478 sq.km in Anchetty, Urigam and Jawalagiri Ranges of Hosur division, which are contiguous with the Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary, shall be declared as a wildlife Sanctuary.

2. Towards this, Principal Chief Conservator of Forests has submitted a detailed proposal in this regard. The Government accept the proposal of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden and declare 68,640.613 Ha or 686.406 Sq.Km. Reserve Forest areas in Krishnagiri and Dharmapuri Districts as "Cauvery South Wildlife Sanctuary" under Section 26A (1) (b) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

3. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden has sent a draft notification proposal in the letter read above for declaration of above Wildlife Sanctuary in Hosur and Dharmapuri Divisions under section 26A (1) (b) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 to an extent of 68,640.613 Ha or 686.406 Sq.Km.

4. The area of the sanctuary which measures 686.406 sq.km in extent, is an important elephant habitat in Southern India and is critical for a large number of riverine species dependent on the River Cauvery. Reserve forests included in the sanctuary form a unique ecosystem of the Cauvery basin and constitute the last forested low-lying stretches of the Cauvery River before it enters the Stanley Reservoir;

5. The sanctuary area is a large, contiguous network of Protected Areas, enabling uniform legal status and protection along both the banks of the River Cauvery for a stretch of over 50 km. This landscape maintains further continuity to the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve through Malai Mahadeshwara Wildlife Sanctuary, Billigiri Rangaswamy Temple Tiger Reserve of Karnataka, Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve and Erode Forest Division of Tamil Nadu;

6. The sanctuary has two important elephant corridors identified namely, the Nandimangalam-Ulibanda Corridor and the Kovaipallam–Anebiddahalla Corridor located in the area;



7. The sanctuary is rich in biodiversity with not less than 35 species of mammals and 238 species of birds. Some of the animals such as Leith's Soft-shelled turtles, Grizzled Giant Squirrel, Smooth-coated Otter, Marsh Crocodile, Four-horned Antelope, Lesser Fish Eagle etc., are almost exclusively dependent on the Cauvery River and its riverine forest ecosystem. They are also red-listed and in urgent need of focused conservation efforts and protection of their habitat;

8. Efforts taken on tiger conservation in adjacent contiguous areas have created a spill over effect and Tigers have begun to occupy these traditional ranges where they had been locally extinct for a few decades. Habitat improvement will lead to recovery of prey base and the area can support tigers once again as it had in the past. It will also support conservation of leopards and other red-listed large carnivores;

9. The Notification appended to this order will be published both in English and Tamil in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette and in Tamil in the District Gazette of the Krishnagiri and Dharmapuri districts. 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 Krishnagiri and Dharmapuri districts.

10. The Works Manager, Government Central Press, Chennai is requested to send 20 copies of each of the Notification to Government and to the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden and to the Collector of Krishnagiri and Dharmapuri Districts as soon as the Notification is published.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUPRIYA SAHU

ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To

The Works Manager,

Government Central Press, Chennai-1.

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Chennai-32.

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and  
Chief Wildlife Warden, Chennai-32.

The Tamil Development and Information Department, Chennai-9.

The Secretary to Government of India,

Ministry of Environment and Forests,

Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex,

Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003.

Copy to:-

The Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office, Chennai – 9.

The Law Department, Chennai – 9.

The Public Works Department, Chennai – 9.

The Collector, Krishnagiri District.

The Collector, Dharmapuri District.

SF/SC's

/FORWARDED BY ORDER/

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*N. Srinivas*  
SECTION OFFICER

*Sly*



## APPENDIX.

### NOTIFICATION.

**WHEREAS**, the reserve forest areas of Anchetty taluk in Krishnagiri district and Pennagaram and Palacode taluks in Dharmapuri district, as specified in the Schedule is located between the Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary of Tamil Nadu and the Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary in the State of Karnataka. The area has adequate ecological, faunal, and floral significance and needs management as Wild Life Sanctuary for protecting and conserving wildlife, habitat and to mitigate human elephant conflict;

**AND WHEREAS**, the area which measures 686.406sq.km in extent, is an important elephant habitat in Southern India and is critical for a large number of riverine species dependent on River Cauvery. Reserve forests specified in the Schedule form a unique ecosystem of the Cauvery basin and constitutes the last forested low-lying stretches of the Cauvery River before it enters the Stanley Reservoir;

**AND WHEREAS**, the area specified in the Schedule is a large, contiguous network of Protected Areas, enabling uniform legal status and protection along both the banks of the River Cauvery for a stretch of over 50 kilometers. This landscape maintains further continuity to the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve through Male Mahadeshwara Wildlife Sanctuary, Billigiri Rangaswamy Temple Tiger Reserve of Karnataka, Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve and Erode Forest Division of Tamil Nadu;

**AND WHEREAS**, the area specified in the Schedule is large and has two important elephant corridors identified namely, the Nandimangalam-Ulibanda Corridor and the Kovaipallam-Anebidahalla Corridor located in the area;

**AND WHEREAS**, the area specified in the Schedule is rich in biodiversity with not less than 35 species of mammals and 238 species of birds. Some of the animals such as Leith's Soft-shelled turtles, Grizzled Giant Squirrel, Smooth-coated Otter, Marsh Crocodile, Four-horned Antelope, Lesser Fish Eagle etc., are almost exclusively dependent on the Cauvery River and its riverine forest ecosystem. They are also red-listed and in urgent need of focused conservation efforts and protection of their habitat;

**AND WHEAREAS**, successful tiger conservation in adjacent contiguous areas such as Male Mahadeshwara Wildlife Sanctuary and Bannerghatta National Park in Karnataka has created a spillover effect and Tigers have begun to occupy this traditional ranges where they had been locally extinct for a few decades. The forest areas of this Sanctuary are part of the same landscape and enhanced protection and habitat improvement will lead to recovery of prey base and the area can support tigers once again as it had in the past. It will also support the conservation of leopard and other red-listed large carnivores;

**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 (Central Act 53 of 1972), the Governor of Tamil Nadu, having considered that the area, declared as reserved forests under the Tamil Nadu Forest Act, 1882 (Tamil Nadu Act V of 1882)



the boundaries of which are specified in the Schedule below, is of adequate ecological, faunal, floral, natural and zoological significance, for the purpose of protecting, propagating and developing Wildlife and its environment, hereby declares that the areas specified in the Schedule below, shall be a Sanctuary, with effect on and from 08.11.2022.

**THE SCHEDULE.**

- (1) Name of the districts : Krishnagiri and Dharmapuri
- (2) Name of the taluks : (a) Anchetty taluk in Krishnagiri district  
(b) Pennagaram and Palacode taluks in Dharmapuri district
- (3) Name of the Sanctuary : Cauvery South Wildlife Sanctuary
- (4) Area of the Sanctuary : 68,640.613 Hectare or  
686.406 Square Kilometer

**DETAILS OF RESERVED FORESTS**

Sl. No.	Name of the reserved forest	Total extent of Reserved Forest (inhectares)	Extent of Sanctuary after excluding roads(in hectares)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
I	<b><u>Krishnagiri district :</u></b>		
1	Kesthur reserve forest	5,855.460	5,855.460
2	Addition to Kesthur reserve forest	145.680	145.680
3	Kesthur Extension reserve forest	2,574.210	2,574.210
4	Manchugondapalli reserve forest	365.485	365.485
5	Bilikkal reserve forest	5,433.310	5,429.440
6	Urigam reserve forest	3,231.010	3,221.608
7	Mallahalli reserve forest	4,034.001	4,034.001
8	Thaggatti reserve forest	4,341.470	4,341.361
9	Ulibanda reserve forest	3,241.530	3,238.680
10	Ulibanda Extension reserve forest	62.580	62.580
11	Ubrani reserve forest	4,831.950	4,830.069
12	Natrampalayam reserve forest	4,986.941	4,981.590
13	Biligundlu Extn – II reserve forest	58.980	58.980
14	Biligundlu reserve forest	6,092.138	6,088.281
15	Woddapatty reserve forest	2,557.620	2,554.840
	<b>Total Extent in Krishnagiri district</b>	<b>47,812.365</b>	<b>47,782.265</b>
II	<b><u>Dharmapuri district:</u></b>		
16	Woddapatty (Part)	3,046.170	3,046.170
17	Gootyrayan (Part)	6,666.860	6,666.860
18	Morappur reserve forest	7,816.190	7,816.190
19	Kasaragulireserve forest	3,290.940	3,284.608
20	Kasaraguli extension reserve forest	44.520	44.520
	<b>Total Extent in Dharmapuri district</b>	<b>20,864.680</b>	<b>20,858.348</b>
	<b>Total Extent of the Sanctuary</b>	<b>68,677.045</b>	<b>68,640.613</b>



## BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

**West.-** Starting from the Northern most point of Kesthur extension reserve forest at the Karnataka – Tamil Nadu Interstate boundary, the boundary of the Cauvery South Wildlife Sanctuary runs generally towards south along the western boundary of Kesthur Reserve forest, till it meets river Cauvery at the south western corner of Kesthur Reserve forest.

**South.-** Thence, from the south western corner of the Kesthur reserve forest, the boundary runs along the interstate boundary along the river Cauvery towards east, along the southern boundaries of the Kesthur reserve forest, Bilikkal reserve forest, Mallahalli reserve forest, Natrampalayam reserve forest and Woddapatty reserve forest of Krishnagiri district until it meets the Anebeddhamaduvu stream that runs from Woddapatty reserve forest of Krishnagiri district into Woddapatty reserve forest of Dharmapuri District and boundary continues in south east along the river line of the Anebeddhamaduvu stream in Woddapatty reserve forest of Dharmapuri district until the Anebeddhamaduvu stream joins Chinnar river at Woddapatty reserve forest of Dharmapuri District.

**East.-** Thence, the boundary runs generally in a North Easterly direction along the Woddapatti reserve forest of Dharmapuri District along Chinnar River passing through the eastern boundaries of Woddapatti, Gootirayan, Morappur, Kasarguli reserve forests and from the north eastern end point of Kasarguli reserve forest, it turns north westerly directions and continues along northern boundary of Kasarguli reserve forest, Kasarguli Extn reserve forest until it meets the North Eastern boundary of Tholuvabetta Extension reserve forest of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary.

**North.-** Thence, the boundary starts from inter district boundary where Tholuvabetta Extension Reserve forest of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary of Krishnagiri district meets Kasarguli reserve forest of Dharmapuri District in their northern most point and runs southernly along the western boundary of Morappur reserve forest of Dharmapuri district and Guthirayan reserve forest (part) of Dharmapuri division until it joins the north eastern end point of Biligundlu reserve forest and runs along the northern and western boundary of Biligundlu reserve forest until it joins the Natrampalayam reserve forest. Thence it continues in a north westerly direction along the eastern boundary of Natrampalayam reserve forest and along the eastern boundary of Ubrani reserve forest near Shesharajapuram. Thence it continues in a northerly direction along the eastern boundary of Ubrani reserve forest until it meets the Anchetti village near Tamasenapalli. Thence, it continues along the northern boundary of Ubrani reserve forest and thence along the eastern boundary of Ulibanda reserve forest, until it reaches the Tamil Nadu-Karnataka interstate boundary. Thence it continues in a southernly direction along the interstate boundary and follows the western boundary of Ulibanda reserve forest. Thence, it continues along the northern boundary of Thaggatti reserve forest and along the eastern boundary of Urigam Reserve Forest in a North westernly direction until the Tamil Nadu Karnataka interstate boundary. Thence the boundary follows the Interstate boundary until it reaches the starting point.



**EXCLUSIONS.-**

The following roads, paths and enclosures shall be excluded from the Cauvery South Wildlife Sanctuary:-

**1. Roads and Paths.**

Sl. No. (1)	<u>Roads and Paths</u> (2)		Length (in kilometer) (3)	Width (in meters) (4)
	Starting from (With Geo coordinates)	Up to (with Geo coordinates)		
I	<b>Krishnagiri district:</b>			
(i).	Poomarathukuzhi village (Natrapalaisyam enclosure)  Lat : 12.23247° N Long : 77.73437° E	Border of Krishnagiri and Dharmapuri districts. (Natrapalaisyam and Woddapatti RFs)  Lat : 12.15660° N Long : 77.74946° E	10.840	7.50
(ii).	Eethakinaru (EttakKinoru) village(Natrapalaisyam enclosure) Lat : 12.2628° N Long : 77.7809°E	Kempakerai (Kempakerai) village (Biligundla RF) Lat : 12.26675° N Long : 77.81958° E	6.429	6.00
(iii).	Anchetti village  Lat : 12.33885° N Long : 12.69095° E	Thaggativilage (Ubrani and Hulibanda RFs)  Lat : 12.32298° N Long : 77.65866° E	5.465	6.00
(iv).	Thagati village  Lat : 12.33399° N Long : 77.63988° E	Urigam (Urigam RF) village  Lat : 12.32241° N Long : 77.62232° E	5.410	6.00
(v).	Athinatham cross road  Lat : 12.33841° N Long : 77.62584° E	Athinatham village via Jodikere(Urigam RF)  Lat : 12.30591° N Long : 77.63878° E	5.610	6.00

(vi).	Athinatham cross road Lat : 12.33841°N Long : 77.62584°E	Uduparane (Uduparani) village (Urigam RF) Lat : 12.34827° N Long : 77.61300° E	2.200	6.00
(vii).	Urigam village Lat : 12.31635° N Long : 77.60257° E	Bilikal village(Urigam RF) Lat : 12.31877° N Long : 77.59330° E	1.850	6.00
(viii).	Bilikal village Lat : 12.31993° N Long : 77.59418° E	Muthikarai village (Urigam RF) Lat : 12.32519° N Long : 77.59404° E	0.600	6.00
(ix).	Attinatham village Lat : 12.28761° N Long : 77.64797° E	Noorunthusamimalai village(Thaggati RF) Lat : 12.28634° N Long : 77.64858° E	0.182	6.00
(x).	Bilikal village Lat : 12.28276° N Long : 77.55996° E	Belpatti (Bayilpatti) village (Bilikal RF) Lat : 12.31750° N Long : 77.58387° E	6.450	6.00
(xi).	Sulagunda village Lat : 12.40140° N Long : 77.64375° E	Hulibanda (Ulibanda) village(Ulibanda RF) Lat : 12.42215° N Long : 77.64291° E	2.420	6.00
<b>II Dharmapuri district:</b>				
(xii).	Thimmalanmedu village Lat : 12.29153° N, Long : 77.94362° E	Kotturmalai village (Kasaraguli RF) Lat : 12.27708° N Long : 77.94182° E	2.136	7.50
(xiii).	Seenkadu village Lat : 12.31487° N Long : 77.92456° E	Alakaltu village via Erimalai (Kasaraguli RF) Lat : 12.31720° N Long : 77.88472° E	6.307	7.50

\* All Geo co-ordinates are shown in Degree decimals (DD. DDDDD°) format and in World Geodetic System 1984.



2. ENCLOSURES.-

Sl. No. (1)	Name of enclosures (2)	Name of the reserved forests (3)
I	<b>Krishnagiri district</b>	
(1)	Natrampalayam, Gerhatti	Biligundlu, Natrampalayam, Ubrani, Anchetty
(2)	Athinatham	Thaggatti, Urigam
(3)	Noorundusamimalai, Sivapuram	Thaggatti, Urigam
(4)	Udubarani	Urigam
(5)	Chikkabetta	Ubrani
(6)	Bilikkal	Bilikkal, Urigam
(7)	Urigam	Kesthur Extension, Kesthur, Bilikkal
(8)	Nandipuram	Bilikkal, Mallahalli, Urigam
(9)	Manjukondapalli, Belpatti, Kesthur	Bilikkal, Manjukondapalli
(10)	Biligundulu	Natrampalayam
II	<b>Dharmapuri district</b>	
(11)	Kotturmalai	Morappur, Kasaraguli and Kasaraguli Extension
(12)	Vethlaikkal	Goottyrayan
(13)	Kuntikai	Morappur, Kasaraguli and Kasaraguli Extension
(14)	Erimalai	Morappur, Kasaraguli and Kasaraguli Extension
(15)	Alagatta	Morappur, Kasaraguli and Kasaraguli Extension
(16)	Morappur Temple land	Morappur

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**SUPRIYA SAHU**  
**ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

//True Copy//

*N. Sahu*  
**SECTION OFFICER**