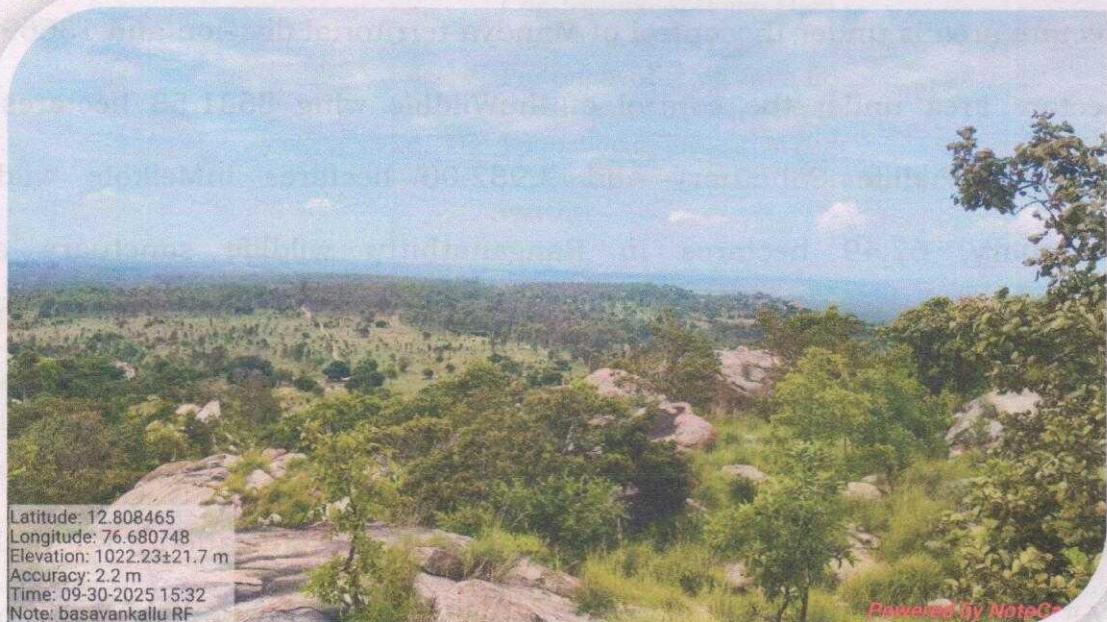


## GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA



### KARNATAKA FOREST DEPARTMENT



Latitude: 12.808465  
Longitude: 76.680748  
Elevation: 1022.23±21.7 m  
Accuracy: 2.2 m  
Time: 09-30-2025 15:32  
Note: basavankallu RF

Powered by NoteCam

### ***Project proposed under CSR Fund***

**Name of Work :-** Basavanakallu Reserve Forest And Hathi Deemed Forest Habitat Improvement and Protection Works

**Project Cost:-150.00 Lakhs**

### **Brief Note on Nagamangala Territorial Range**

Mandyā forest division extending over the taluks of Mandyā, Srirangapatna, Pandavapura, Maddur, KR Pet, Nagamangala and Malavalli. The forest division with its headquarters at Mandyā consists of two subdivisions with headquarters at Mandyā and Nagamangala. There are seven ranges with headquarters at Mandyā, Maddur, Mandyā, Nagamangala, Srirangapatna, KR Pet, Malavalli and Pandavapura. The geographical area of the division is 496100.00 hectares. The total extent of notified forests of Mandyā district is 15323.22 hectares. Of which Reserved Forests- 6913.12 hectare, Section 4 - 2365.84 hectare and Village Forest- 6044.26 hectare area is under the control of Mandyā territorial division and 13669.41 hectare area under the control of the Wildlife wing 8531.58 hectares in Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary and 4,982.00 hectares in Melkote wildlife sanctuary, 67.49 hectares in Ranganathittu wildlife sanctuary and 88.34 hectares area in Adichunchangiri Peacock Sanctuary. The notified forest area in Mandyā District is 5.84% of the total geographical area. As far as Mandyā Forest Division is concerned the notified forest area is only 3.08%. In addition to this as per the Government Notification No. FEE 185 FAF 2011 Dt.05.05.2022 an extent of 32,958 HA is Notified as Deemed Forest in the Division.

**Nagamangala Range, Mandya Territorial Division, Mandya**

**Sub: Projects proposed by Karnataka Forest Department under Wildlife Sector for funding through KFWCCMF**

The details of the projects proposed to be undertaken through CSR funds from the KFWCCM Foundation are requested to be submitted in the following format

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Wildlife</b>
Name of the Project	<b>Forest Habitat Improvement and protection:-</b>  1. Raising of Fruit yielding Block plantation at Basavanakallu Reserve Forest And Hathi Deemed Forest 2. Construction of Water Hole 3. Formation of Staggered trenches 4. Protection of forest from fire 5. Construction of watch tower 6. Formation of inspection path 7. Construction of Protection camp Shed and Protection watcher
Proposal submitted by Unit	Nagamangala Range, Nagamangala
Total Project Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)	150.00 lakhs
Coverage /Area (in Ha) & Forest Block	4000 Acre
Project Duration- In Years	5 Years
Project Implementing Agency: Department/Funding Agency	Karnataka Forest Department.
Objective of the Project	1) To improve Habitat. 2) Forest protection 3) To promote natural regeneration of local species.

Output (Activities/ Quantity)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) 50.0 ha pit planting of fruit yielding plants (400 pits/ha).</li> <li>2) Construction of Water Hole – 6 no's</li> <li>3) Watch tower -2 no</li> <li>4) Fire line creation and watchers – 25 km and 10 no watchers for 5 months</li> <li>5) Creation of inspection path – 10 km</li> <li>6) Construction of Protection camp shed – 2 No's and protection watcher 6 No's</li> </ul>
Justification/Essentiality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Nagamangala Taluk annually received 350-400 mm of rain fall. Hence, it's highly essentials to conserve soil and moisture to improve ground water table and also improve and protect habitat as well</li> <li>2) Halthi and Basavanakallu Reserve Forest support diversified flora and fauna. Since the forest is of dry deciduous in nature highly prone for fire incidence. hence to protect flora and fauna from fire above activities are essential.</li> </ul>
Outcome (3 measurable outcomes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Improvement in natural regeneration of local species and increase in green cover</li> <li>2) Conservation and utilization of Rainwater and improvement of water table</li> <li>3) Improve in biodiversity.</li> </ul>

## **Brief note on the project proposed under CSR Fund**

### **Activities proposed:- Habitat development and its protection**

#### **1) Raising of Fruit yielding Block plantation:**

Basavanakallu Reserve Forest areas in Karnataka with the total area of 2918.19 acre And Hathi Deemed Forest is one of the areas in Karnataka with the total area of 2000.00 acre. Therefore This forest Area is important and significant for landscape level for conservation of flora and fauna like leopard , deer, primates, reptiles, birds etc. The primary vegetation of this forest is dry deciduous forest and southern thorn scrub forest. Water is the one of the most important factor and nature determinant for the survival of wild animals in any forest area, Nagamangala taluk receives less amount annual rain fall 350-400 mm. So managing the water resource is one of the top most priorities and it is part of routine habitat improvement program, which has to be taken up so as to ecologically restore the wildlife habitat.

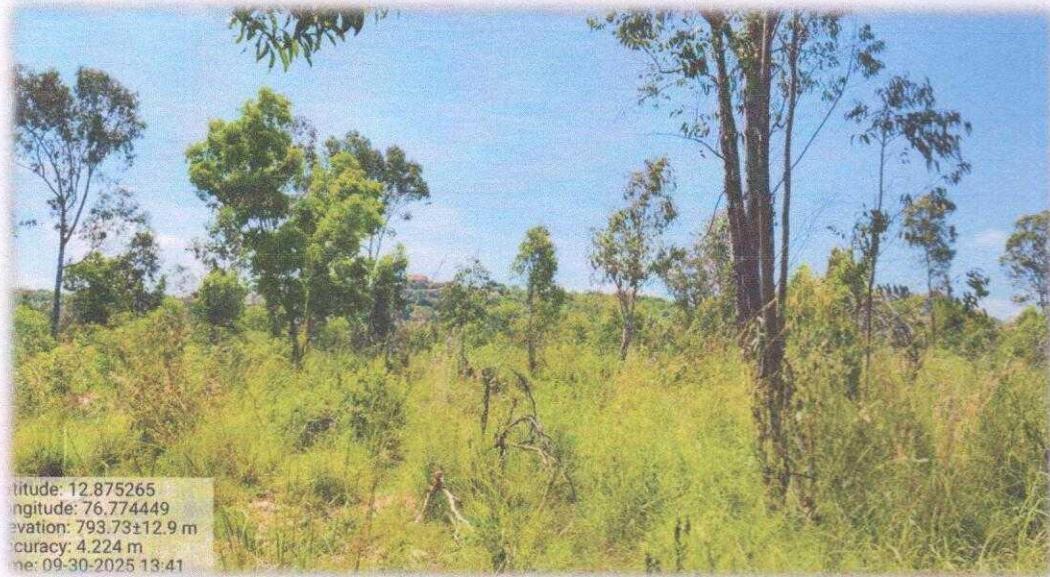
❖ Basavanakallu Reserve Forest and Hathi Deemed Forest need more fruit yielding plantation and water Storage, soil & Moisture conservation treatments using suitable structures to reduce the velocity of water flow during the peak monsoon season.

❖ The basic approach in taking up of any such fruit yielding plantation and water storage structure measures in any forest areas should be on a watershed basis with the prime intention of obstructing the flow of water, reducing the velocity and then retaining the every drop of rain water falling inside the forest area.

❖ The main aim is to make availability of fruit to birds and animals, retain at least some quantity of water till the end of summer seasons, so that the sub soil moisture and vegetation can support fodder availability for wild animals.

## 2. Formation of Staggered trenches and Construction of Water Hole:

Basavanakallu Reserve Forest and Hathi Deemed Forest need more water Storage, soil & Moisture conservation treatments using suitable structures to reduce the velocity of water flow during the peak monsoon season. Since the area receives very low rain fall, priority is to conserve the soil and water by promoting percolation through formation of Staggered trenches and percolation pond. To retain water through suitable water storage and conservation structures like Construction of Waterhole and Staggered trenches etc is needed. Waterhole excavated in degraded forest area it's definitely arrest soil erosion and retain rainy water, support natural regeneration and thus better fodder availability for wild animals.



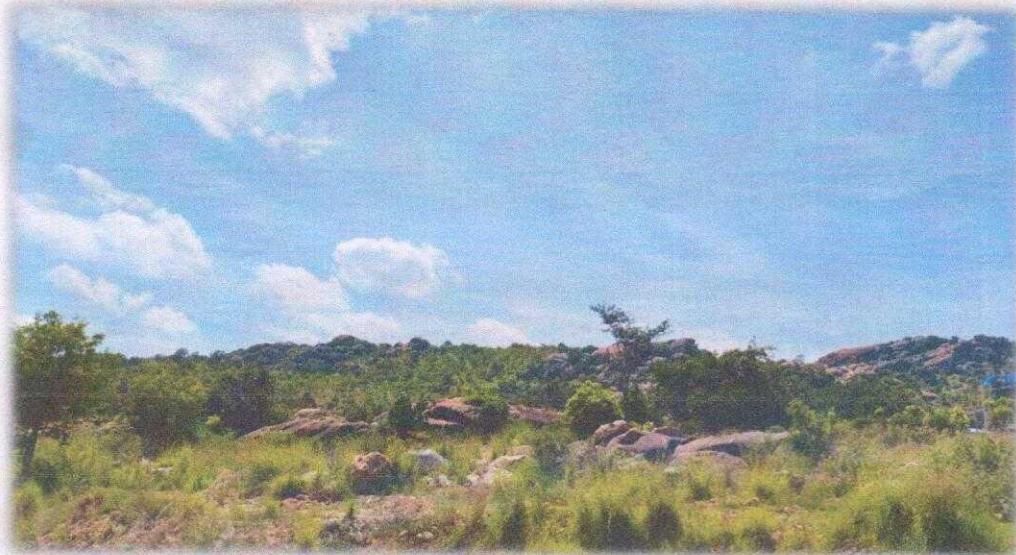
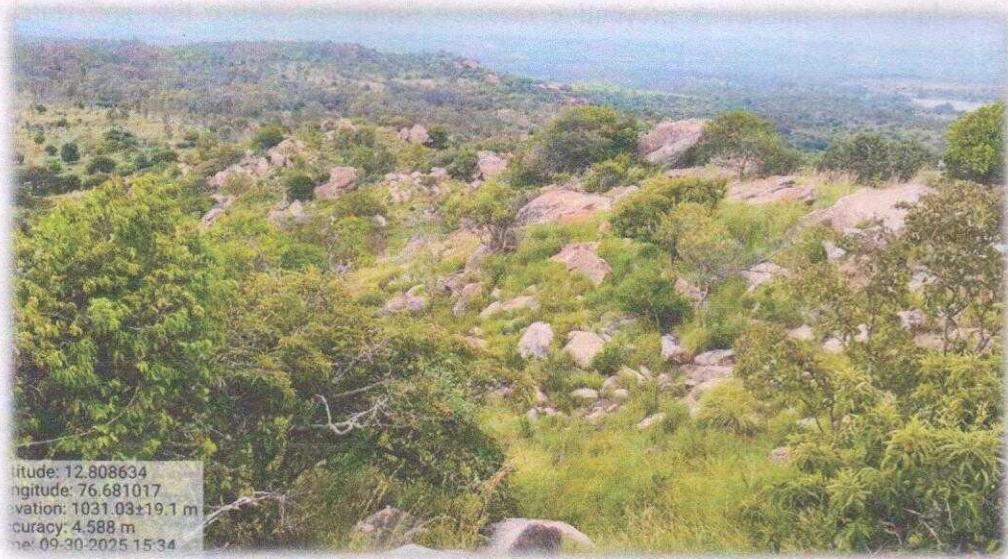
### 3. Protection of forest from fire:

The meteorological parameters like low rain fall, very high temperature, very low relative humidity in the air and high wind speed and dry deciduous, thorny scrub forests will cause more forest fire. Hence, fire controlling equipment's like, air blowers, fire beaters, helmet with face mask etc. will be helpful in better fire management. All the fire preventing / controlling equipment's need to be replaced or repaired annually in order to strengthen the fire prevention measures. Addition to this as A preventive measure formation of fire line and watching is sentential.



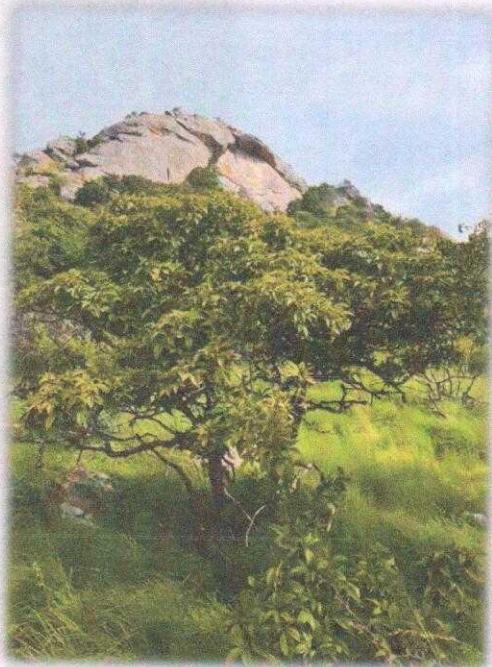
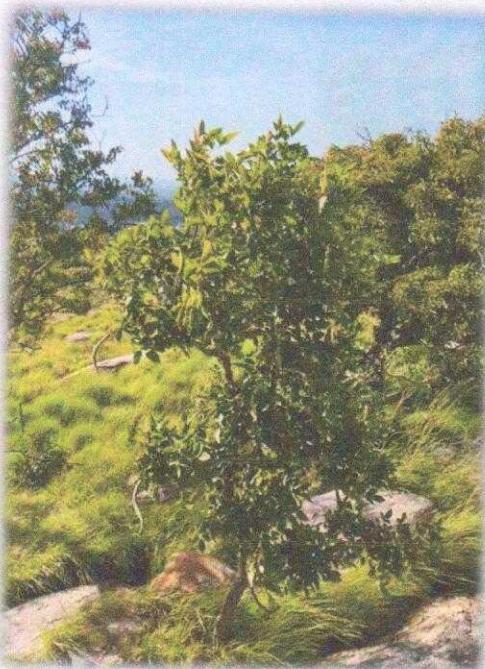
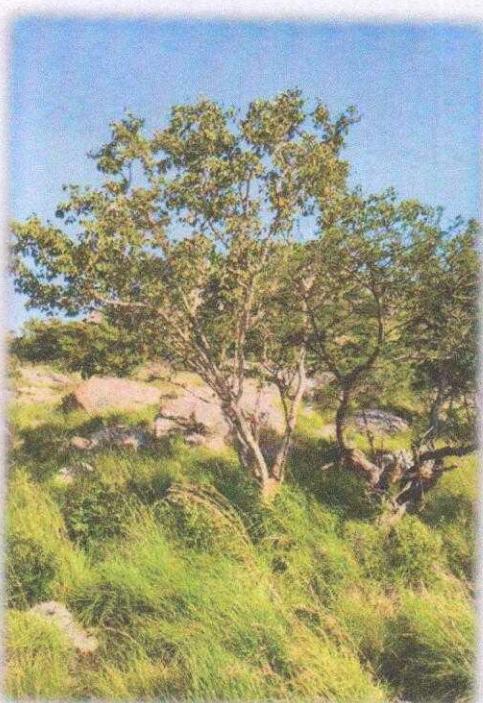
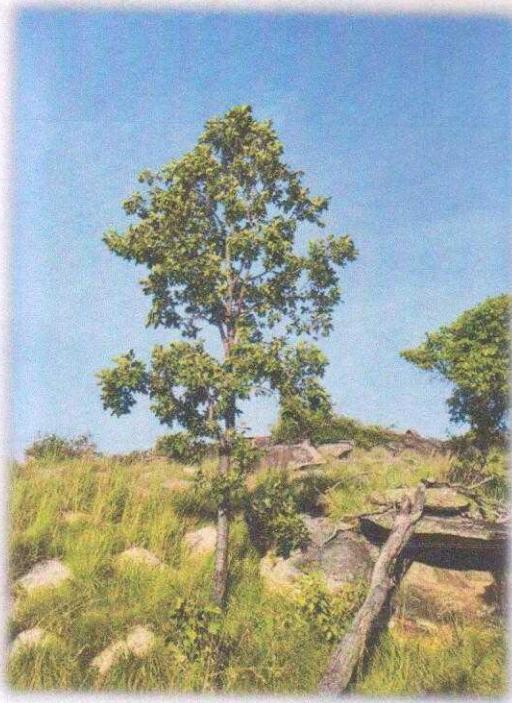
#### 4. construction of watch tower:

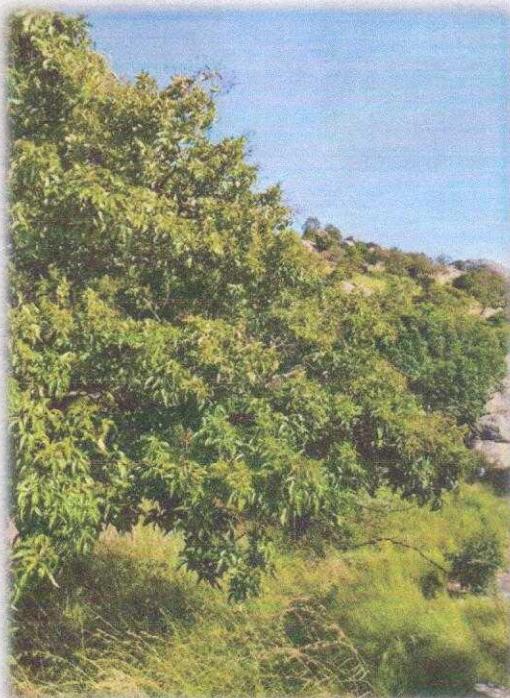
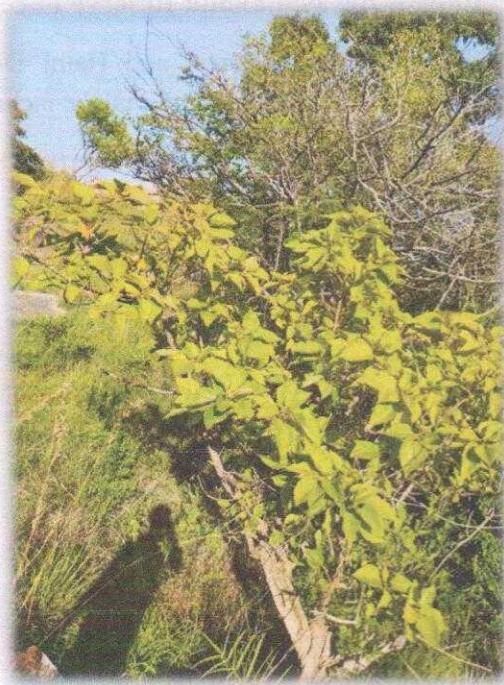
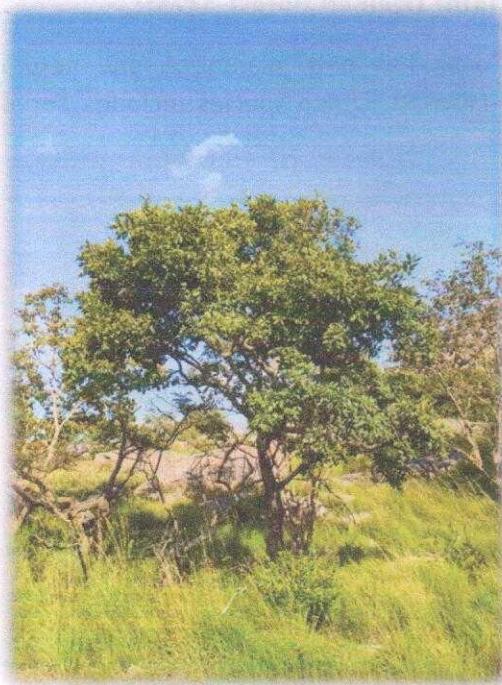
Construction of Watch tower is essential to monitor illegal activities like, trespass, poaching, and fire occurred during summer season. Increase patrolling activities in sensitive forest areas to easy movement of staffs during fire season.



## Vegetation of Basavanakallu Reserve Forest and Hathi Deemed Forest Area::

Basavanakallu Reserve Forest and Hathi Deemed Forest has both plantation and natural regeneration of vegetation that mainly includes Sandalwood. Other Species includes Tupra, Muttaga, Naviladi etc.





### Budget Estimates:

Proposed Works	Quantity	Amount	GPS Location	
Raising of Fruit yielding Block plantation at Basavanakallu Reserve Forest.	50 Ha	56 lakhs	Basavanakallu Reserve Forest	N 12.805380 E 76.675300
Construction of Water Hole	5	25 lakhs	Basavanakallu Reserve Forest and Hathi Deemed Forest	N 12.814473 E 76.682099
				N 12.870535 E76.770355
Formation of Staggered trenches	50 Ha	35 lakhs	Basavanakallu Reserve Forest	N 12.808607 E 76.68104
Creation of forest fire line and Fire Watcher	30km 10 Nos	10 lakhs	Basavanakallu Reserve Forest and Hathi Deemed Forest	N 12.826111 E 76.690187
				N 12.893458 E76.776092
Construction of watch tower	2	3 lakhs	Basavanakallu Reserve Forest and Hathi Deemed Forest	N 12.810833 E 76.680000
				N 12.879167 E76.765833
Formation of inspection and patrolling path	10 km	3 lakhs	Basavanakallu Reserve Forest	N 12.821500 E 76.691672
Construction of Protection camp shed and Watcher	2 Nos and 3 Watcher Each	25 lakhs	Basavanakallu Reserve Forest and Hathi Deemed Forest	N 12.818827 E 76.687899
				N 12.882169 E76.767061

## Map : Basavanakallu Reserve Forest and Hathi Deemed Forest

