GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

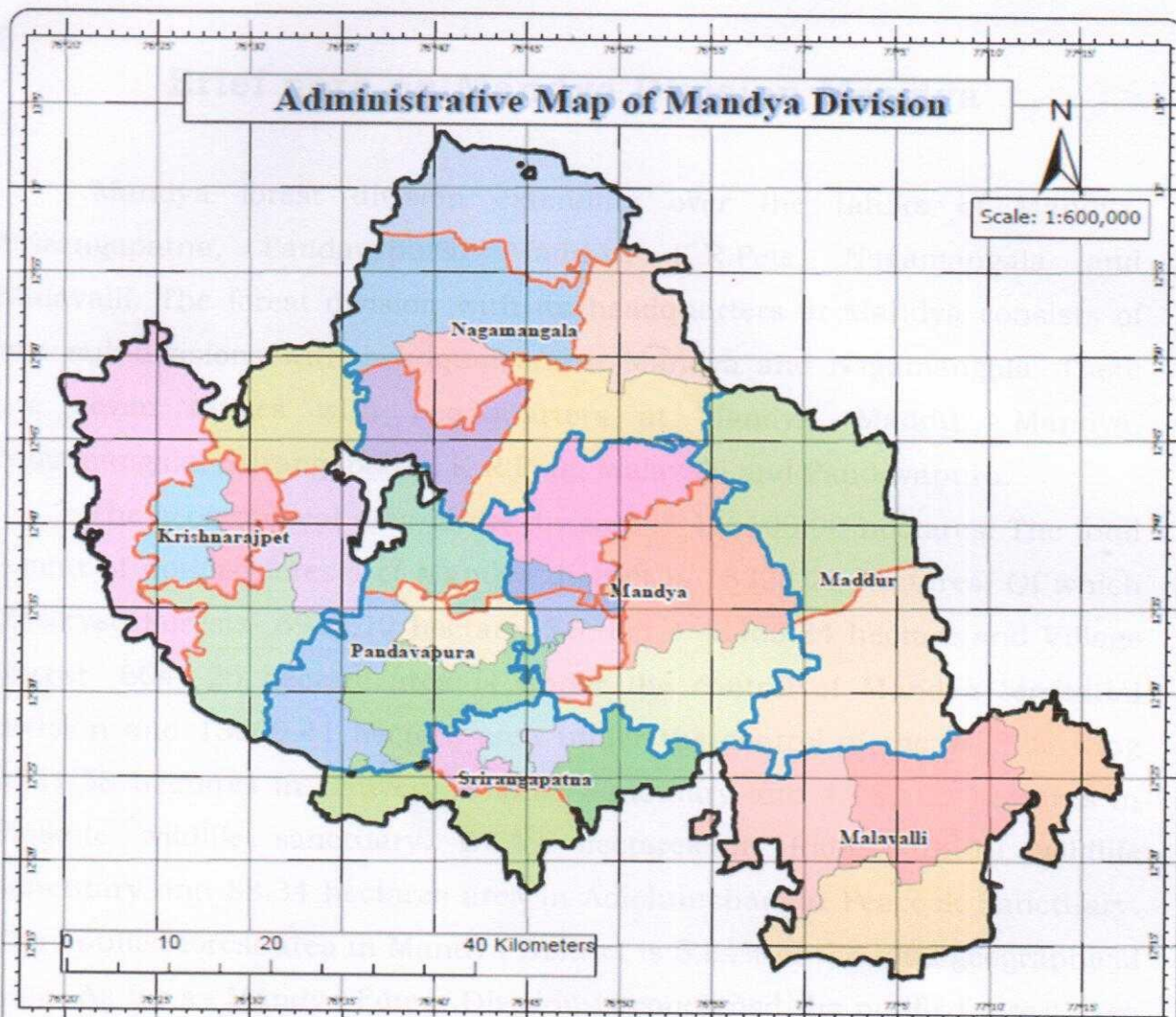## KARNATAKA FOREST DEPARTMENT

Project proposed under CSR Fund

Name of Work: Protection of forest and Wildlife Habitat:-

1) Installation of New Watch towers-08 No's
2) Purchases of Vehicles

Project Cost:- 330.132 Lakhs

Administrative Map of Mandya Division

Scale: 1:600,000

N

Nagamangala

Krishnarajpet

Mandya

Maddur

Pandavapura

Srirangapatna

Malavalli

0   10   20   40 Kilometers

Legend

▢ Division Boundary
▢ Range Boundary
▢ Section Boundary

Layer

Beats

▢ Agatahally
▢ Arekere
▢ B_B_Kaval
▢ Belakavadi
▢ Bevakallu I
▢ Bevakallu II
▢ Biladegalu
▢ Bukanakere
▢ Chinakurali

▢ Devalapura
▢ G_R_T
▢ Gendehosahalli BCRA_Kharab
▢ Gendehosahalli BCRA_Island 1
▢ Gendehosahalli BCRA_Island 2
▢ Gendehosahalli BCRA_Island 3
▢ Gowdahally
▢ Halaguru
▢ Honakere
▢ Hulikere_Lower_Block
▢ Hulikere_Upper_Block

▢ Induvalu
▢ K_R_Pete Town
▢ K_Shettyhalli
▢ Karadahally
▢ Kiragavalu
▢ Koppa
▢ Maddur Town
▢ Malavalli_Town
▢ Mandhagere
▢ Mayagonahally
▢ Melapura
▢ Melukote
▢ Nelligere
▢ Padavalapatna

Brief note on Mandya Division Mandya

Mandya forest division extending over the taluks of Mandya, Srirangapatna, Pandavapura, Maddur, K.R.Pete, Nagamangala and Malavalli. The forest division with its headquarters at Mandya consists of two sub-divisions with headquarters at Mandya and Nagamangala. There are seven ranges with headquarters at Mandya, Maddur, Mandya, Nagamangala, Srirangapatna, K.R.Pete, Malavalli and Pandavapura.

The geographical area of the division is 496100.00 hectares. The total extent of notified forests of Mandya 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 Mandya 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 Mandya District is 5.84% of the total geographical area. As far as Mandya Forest Division is concerned the notified forest area is only 3.08%. In Additional 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.

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

Sector	Wildlife
Name of the Project	**Protection of forest and wildlife habitat -** 1) Installation of New Watch towers 2) Purchase of vehicles 3) Establishment of Anti depredation and protection camp
Proposal submitted by Unit	All 7 Ranges in Mandya Forest Division, Mandya.
Total Project Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)	**330.132 Lakhs**
Coverage / Area (in Ha) & Forest Block	1 Ranges of Mandya Division
Project Duration- In Years	1 Years
Project Implementing Agency: Department/Funding Agency	Karnataka Forest Department.
Objective of the Project	1) To monitor illegal activities like, trespass, poaching, and fire occurred during summer season. 2) Increase patrolling activities in sensitive forest areas to easy movement of staffs during fire season.
Output (Activities/ Quantity)	1) Installation of 8 No. of New Watch towers for regulating the illegal activities, to monitor fire incidence during summer season. 2) Purchasing of Mahendra Bolero Vehicles-4 No`s Tata Yodha Ambulance-02 No`s, Tractor with Trolly-02 No`s Bolero pickup vehicles-02 No`s and Two wheeler bikes for frontline staffs-20 No`s to easy movement of staffs during fire season, animal rescue operation and patrolling the Forest areas. 3) Purchasing of Dart Gun for Animal Darting to help then wild animals is injured, rescuing of animals and Treatment of wild animals. 4) Establishment of Anti-Depredation Camp for driving of wild Elephants and other wildlife's 3 No's of Camp Required. 5) Establishment of Protection Camp for Protecting Sandal Plantation and Rend sandal Plantation from the Illegal tree cutting and

Justification/Essentiality	6) Watch towers are required to monitor large extent of forest areas with minimum staffs during in summer and avoid illegal activities and Forest fire.
Outcome (3 measurable outcomes)	1) Because of watch tower quick identification of Fire incidence during summer season. 2) It will reduce illegal activities like, trespass, poaching, forest fire etc. increase forest protection.
Whether, the proposed project is as per approved/proposed Management plan/Working Plan	YES.

Activities proposed- Protection of Forest and Wildlife Habitat Areas:-

I. Installation of New Watch towers-
1. Fire Monitoring and Prevention:

- **Early Detection of Forest Fires:** Watch towers allow rangers or forest officials to monitor large areas of forest from a high vantage point, helping them spot smoke or signs of fire early. Early detection is critical to prevent wildfires from spreading uncontrollably.
- **Rapid Response:** If a fire is spotted, it can be reported immediately, enabling quicker responses from fire crews.

1. Wildlife Monitoring:

- **Tracking Animal Movement:** Watch towers can also be used for observing wildlife without disturbing their natural behaviour. This helps with conservation efforts and ensures the protection of endangered species.
- **Preventing Poaching:** Having a strategic observation point in the forest can also deter illegal activities like poaching or logging.

2. Surveillance against Illegal Activities:

- **Monitoring Illegal Logging and Mining:** Watch towers provide a good viewpoint to detect illegal activities such as deforestation, logging, or mining. Authorities can take action more swiftly when they have eyes on the ground.
- **Detecting Invasive Species or Plant Diseases:** Forest management often requires monitoring for invasive species or diseases that can harm native flora and fauna.

3. Communication and Signalling

- **Communication hub:** watch tower often act as communication hubs transmitting important information to forest management teams or Local authorities.
- **Signal for help:** In remote areas, towers any have signalling equipment to request help or provide warnings to surrounding areas, especially during emergencies like natural disasters.

Overall, watch towers are a critical tool in forest management, ensuring that forests are well-protected, monitored, and sustainably managed. They provide both practical and safety advantages for both forest officials and the public.

Sl No	Range	Location	GPS Reading	Qty	Amount
01	Maddur	Kombinakallu	N 12.3439 E 77.07370	01	1500000
02	Malavalli	1. Belakavadi Forest Area (Soppinagudda) 2. Ganalu Forest Area	1. N12.298003 E77.135785 2. N 12.345429 E 77.199041	02	3000000
03	Nagamangala	1. Ramasagara RF. 2. Hasuvinakavalu Forest	1. N 13.036044 E 76.767639 2. N 12.4834 E 76.3644	02	3000000
04	K R Pete	BB Kavalu	N 12.674990 E 76.459496	01	1500000
05	Pandavapura	1.Hiremaralli 2.Atharahalli	1. N 12.509758 E 76.679582 2. N 12.451945 E 76.534340	02	3000000
			Total	08	1,20,00,000

II. Purchasing of Vehicles and two wheeler bikes for frontline staffs

Vehicles play a crucial role in forest patrolling for a variety of reasons. They enable efficient, effective, and timely monitoring of vast, often inaccessible forested areas. Here are some key points on the importance of vehicles in forest patrolling:

1. Access to Remote Areas

- **Terrain Navigation**: Forests, especially large ones, can have rugged terrain that is difficult to access on foot. Vehicles, particularly, allow patrol teams to reach isolated areas quickly and safely, even in challenging conditions.
- **Off-Road Capability**: Many forests have paths that are unsuitable for standard vehicles. Specialized vehicles designed for off-roading can navigate these tough terrains, ensuring that patrolling teams can cover more ground.

2. Timely Response

- **Rapid Deployment**: When there are reports of illegal activities such as poaching, illegal logging, or forest fires, vehicles allow park rangers and patrol teams to respond swiftly and cover large areas before problems escalate.
- **Efficient Patrol Routes**: With vehicles, patrol routes can be planned strategically to cover different areas of the forest in a shorter amount of time, improving overall efficiency.

- Extended Patrol Radius: Patrolling by vehicle significantly increases the area that can be monitored within a single patrol shift. This is especially important for vast protected areas that are not easily accessible on foot.
- **Real-Time Surveillance**: Vehicles can be equipped with advanced monitoring systems, such as GPS tracking, cameras, and communication equipment, allowing rangers to track movements and report issues in real-time.

4. Enhanced Safety for Rangers

- **Protection**: Forest rangers often encounter dangerous wildlife, criminals, or other hazards. Vehicles offer a level of protection, acting as a safe haven in case of emergency.
- **Escape and Pursuit**: In situations where rangers need to escape from dangerous wildlife or criminals, vehicles provide a faster and safer means of retreat. Similarly, vehicles enable quick pursuit of suspects or poachers.

5. Equipment Transport

- **Carrying Tools and Supplies**: Patrol vehicles are often used to transport essential gear, such as first aid kits, communication devices, chainsaws (for clearing blocked paths), and surveillance equipment. This ensures that rangers are fully equipped to handle any situation.
- **Logistical Support**: They also help in transporting food, water, and other supplies required for longer patrols, especially in remote areas.

6. Environmental Monitoring

- **Data Collection**: Vehicles can be outfitted with technology for environmental monitoring, such as cameras for documenting biodiversity, temperature sensors, or even drones that can be launched from vehicles to take aerial images of forest conditions.
- **Wildlife Observation**: Rangers can monitor wildlife from a distance without disturbing the animals, ensuring more accurate observations of their behaviour and population.

7. Faster Reporting and Communication

- **Communication Equipment**: Vehicles can be equipped with satellite phones or radios, allowing rangers to stay in constant communication with their command centre, ensuring immediate reporting of any illegal activities or emergencies.
- **Dispatching Reinforcements**: Vehicles can quickly transport additional personnel or resources if more support is needed in a particular area.

- **Emergency Animal Rescue**: In cases where wildlife is injured or trapped, vehicles can be used to transport the animals to medical facilities or rehabilitation centres. They can also be used to remove dead animals for proper disposal or research purposes.

9. Promoting Conservation

- **Visibility**: A visible presence of patrol vehicles can deter illegal activities in the forest, as poachers and loggers may be less likely to operate in areas where they know rangers are frequently patrolling.
- **Public Engagement**: In some cases, vehicles can be used to transport tourists or volunteers for eco-tourism or conservation education programs, further promoting awareness and engagement in forest protection.

Conclusion:

Overall, vehicles are indispensable in modern forest management and conservation efforts. They provide the mobility, speed, and logistical support necessary for efficient forest patrolling, allowing forest rangers to safeguard biodiversity, deter illegal activities, and promote long-term sustainability of forest ecosystems.

Do you have a specific context in mind (e.g., a particular forest or region)? I can tailor this more closely to your needs if needed!

Purchases of BOLERO vehicles List.

Sl. No.	Range	Qty.	Rate (Rs)	Amount
01.	Malavalli	01	1000000	1000000
02.	Nagamangala	01	1000000	1000000
03.	K R Pete	01	1000000	1000000
04.	Pandavapura	01	1000000	1000000
	Total	04		4000000

Purchasing of Bolero Pickup vehicles for wild animals

Sl. No.	Range	Qty.	Rate (Rs)	Amount
01.	Mandya	01	1050000	1050000
02.	Nagamangala	01	1050000	1050000
	Total	02	1050000	2100000

Purchasing of Tractor with Trolly vehicles

Sl. No.	Range	Qty.	Rate (Rs)	Amount
01.	Mandya	01	1500000	1500000
02.	Nagamangala	01	1500000	1500000
	Total	02		3000000

Sl. No.	Range	Qty.	Rate (Rs)	Amount
01.	Mandya	01	1000000	1000000
02.	Nagamangala	01	1000000	1000000
	Total	02		200000

Purchases of Two wheeler vehicles List.

Sl. No.	Range	Qty.	Rate (Rs)	Amount
01.	Mandya	03	150000	450000
02.	Madduru	02	150000	300000
03.	Malavalli	02	150000	300000
04.	Srirangapatna	02	150000	300000
05.	Nagamangala	05	150000	750000
06.	K R Pete	04	150000	600000
07.	Pandavapura	02	150000	300000
	Total	20		3000000

I. Purchasing of Tata Yodha Ambulance vehicles for wild animals

Animal ambulances are critically important in **forest areas** for several ecological, conservation, and ethical reasons. Forests are home to a wide variety of wildlife, and just like humans, these animals can get injured, fall ill, or require rescue. Here's a detailed explanation of **why animal ambulances are needed in forest areas**:

☐ **Importance of Animal Ambulances in Forest Areas**

1. Wildlife Rescue and Emergency Response

- **Injured Animals**: Wild animals may be injured due to:
    - Vehicle collisions on forest roads.
    - Fights between animals.
    - Traps or snares set by poachers.
    - Forest fires, floods, or other natural disasters.
- **Timely Medical Help**: An animal ambulance provides **immediate first aid** and **transport to a wildlife treatment centre**, which can make the difference between life and death.

2. Human-Wildlife Conflict Management

- Animals often wander into nearby villages or towns due to shrinking habitats, water/food scarcity, or disorientation.
- An ambulance helps in **safely capturing and relocating** these animals (like leopards, elephants, deer, or snakes), reducing risks to both humans and animals.
- Helps prevent mob violence or panic when wild animals enter human settlements.

- Many forest animals are endangered or protected species (e.g., tigers, leopards, elephants).
- Ensuring their survival through emergency medical care supports **conservation goals** and complies with **wildlife protection laws**.
- Shows the states or country's commitment to **ethical and scientific wildlife management**.

4. Treatment of Orphaned or Abandoned Wildlife

- In some cases, **young animals** (like fawns, cubs, or chicks) may be abandoned or orphaned.
- An animal ambulance helps **transport these vulnerable animals** to rescue centres or rehabilitation facilities where they can be cared for and, eventually, released.

5. Transport to Veterinary Hospitals or Rescue Centres

- Forests often lack on-site veterinary care.
- The ambulance ensures:
  - **Safe transport** of injured or ill animals.
  - **Stress-free, hygienic, and controlled environment** during travel.
  - Availability of **basic life support** systems like oxygen, drips, etc.

6. Support During Wildlife Translocation Projects

- For ecological reasons, animals may need to be **translocate** from one area to another (e.g., to reduce overpopulation or reintroduce species in a habitat).
- Animal ambulances are equipped for **safe, regulated transport** to avoid stress and injury to animals.

7. Response to Natural Disasters

- During floods, droughts, fires, and storms, wild animals can be displaced, injured, or stranded.
- An animal ambulance helps in:
  - **Rescuing and relocating** animals to safety.
  - Providing **emergency care** during such situations.

8. Monitoring and Research Support

- In wildlife research, animals sometimes need to be captured briefly for **tagging, medical exams, or GPS collaring**.
- An animal ambulance can assist in safely transporting and handling animals during such scientific activities.

Conclusion

An animal ambulance is not a luxury but a necessity in forest areas, especially in today's world of shrinking habitats, increasing human-animal conflict, and growing conservation needs. It ensures:

- Ethical wildlife care,
- Rapid response during emergencies,
- Enhanced safety for both animals and humans,
- Better chances of survival and rehabilitation for injured or sick animals.

Purchasing of Tata Yodha Ambulance vehicles for wild animals

Sl. No.	Range	Qty.	Rate (Rs)	Amount
01.	Mandya	01	1000000	1000000
02.	Nagamangala	01	1000000	1000000
	Total	02		2000000

II.   Dart Gun and Blow Pipe for animal Darting :-

Here's a clear explanation of the importance of **animal dart guns** and **animal blow pipes** in forest areas (particularly for wildlife management, conservation, and rescue operations):

1 Animal Dart Gun

A dart gun is a firearm-like device that shoots tranquilizer or medication darts at animals   from   a   distance.
Importance in Forest Areas:

- **Safe capture & relocation** – Allows forest staff to immobilize dangerous or distressed animals (e.g., tigers, leopards, elephants) for relocation or medical treatment without direct contact.
- **Rescue operations** – Used to calm or sedate animals trapped in villages, wells, or human settlements, minimizing harm to both humans and the animal.
- **Health checks & tagging** – Helps veterinarians administer vaccines, draw blood, or attach GPS collars to wild animals without stressing them unnecessarily.
- **Conflict management** – Essential in human-wildlife conflict zones for temporarily incapacitating aggressive or injured animals to prevent attacks.
- **Distance & safety** – Can be used from tens of meters away, keeping forest personnel out of immediate danger.

Purchases of Tranquilizer Dart Gun.

Sl. No.	Range	Qty.	Rate (Rs)	Amount
01.	Mandya	01	68000	68000
02.	Nagamangala	01	68000	68000
	Total	02		136000

Here's a clear explanation of why **Anti-Depredation Camps** and **Protection Camps** are needed in forest areas — they're two slightly different but complementary setups used by forest and wildlife departments:

1 Anti-Depredation Camp

These are **temporary or semi-permanent outposts** established in areas prone to **human–wildlife conflict**.

Why Needed

- **Rapid response to animal incursions** – Staff stationed here can quickly reach villages or farms when elephants, leopards, tigers, or wild boars damage crops or threaten people.
- **Reduce crop/livestock loss** – By patrolling and using deterrents (firecrackers, drums, chilli smoke, torches), the team minimizes economic losses to farmers.
- **Protect both humans and animals** – Immediate intervention prevents panic or retaliatory killing of wildlife.
- **Community support** – Creates a visible, on-the-spot presence of the forest department, building trust with local communities.
- **Monitoring movement** – Camps often coordinate with watch towers, camera traps, and local informants to track animal movement in real time.

2 Protection Camp

These are **permanent or seasonal camps** inside or at the periphery of protected areas to **safeguard forests and wildlife resources**.

Why Needed

- **Prevent poaching and illegal logging** – Forest guards stationed here can patrol and act as deterrents against poachers, timber smugglers, or sand mining.
- **Fire management** – Camps act as bases for fire lines, fire watchers, and fire fighting equipment in summer.
- **Habitat protection** – Enable round-the-clock surveillance of sensitive habitats like nesting grounds, salt licks, or waterholes.
- **Law enforcement** – Provide a legal foothold for implementing the Wildlife (Protection) Act and Forest Acts.
- **Support research & eco-tourism** – Sometimes used as base camps for scientific studies, anti-snare drives, and regulated tourism activities.

Sl. No.	Range	Location	GPS Reading	Qty.	Rate (Rs)	Amount
01.	Mandya	Hulikere RF Nursery Moole area	N12.547291 E76.759113	01	364756	364756
02.	Malavalli	Balehonniga	N 12.450056 E 77.262940	01	364756	364756
03.	Nagamangala	Kachenahalli forest	N 12.5220 E 76.4448	01	364756	364756
04.	Pandavapura	Beeranahalli Forest	N 12.568821 E 76.688570	01	364756	364756
	Total			04 No's		1459024

Establishment of Protection Camp

Sl. No.	Range	Location	GPS Reading	Qty.	Rate (Rs)	Amount
01.	Mandya	Hulikere	N12.53219 E76.74503	01	364756	364756
02.	Nagamangala	H.N. Kavalu forest Area	N 12.4844 E 76.5025	01	364756	364756
03.	Pandavapura	Kodagahalli forest	N 12.559542 E 76.704218	01	364756	364756
	Total			03 No's		1094268

Over all Details of Purchasing of Vehicle, Tractor, Mahindra Bolero, Tata Yodha, two Wheeler Vehicle, Blow Pipe and Dart Gun, Establishment of ADC and Protection Camp and construction watch tower in Mandya Forest Division, Mandya.

Sl No.	Particulars	Qty	Rate	Amount
01	Watch towers	08 No's	1500000	12000000
02	Purchasing of Bolero Vehicles	04 No's	1000000	7000000
03	Purchasing of Bolero Pickup Vehicles	02 No's	1050000	2100000
04	Purchasing of Tractor With Trolley	02 No's	1500000	3000000
05	Purchasing of Tata Yodha Ambulance	02 No's	1000000	2000000
06	Dart Gun	02 No's	680000	1360000
07	2 wheeler bikes for frontline staffs	20 No's	150000	3000000

08	Establishment of Anti-Depredation Camp	04 No's	364756	1459024
09	Establishment of Protection Camp	03 No's	364756	1094268
	Total			**33013292**