

# **GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA**



## **KARNATAKA FOREST DEPARTMENT**



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

**Name of Work: Hulikere Reserve Forest Habitat Improvement and  
Protection Works**

**Project Cost: 72.30 Lakhs**



**Mandya Range, Mandya Teritorial Division, Mandya**

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

Sector	
Name of the Project	<b>Forest Habitat Improvement and protection:-</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Raising of Fruit yielding Block plantation at Hulikere Reserve Forest.</li><li>2. Desilting of Water Hole</li><li>3. Formation of Staggered treches</li><li>4. Protection of forest from fire</li><li>5. Construction of watch tower</li><li>6. Formation of Inspection path</li><li>7. Construction of Protection camp shed</li></ol>
Proposal submitted by Unit	Mandya Range. Mandya Division Mandya
Total Project Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)	72.30lakhs
Coverage/Area (in Ha) & Forest Block	Hulikere lower block :- 3125.88 acres Hulikere Upper block:- 776.98 acres
Project Duration- In Years	5 Years.
Project Implementing Agency: Department/Funding Agency	Karnataka Forest Department.
Objective of the Project	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) To improve Habitat.</li><li>2) Forest protection</li><li>3) To promote natural regeneration of local species.</li></ol>
Output (Activities/ Quantity)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) 25 ha pit planting of fruit yielding plants (400 pits/ha).</li><li>2) Desilting of Water Hole – 1 no.s</li><li>3) Watch tower 1 no</li><li>4) Fire line creation and watchers – 10 km and 5 no watchers for 5 months</li><li>5) Protection camp shed -1 nos</li></ol>
Justification/Essentiality	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Mandya 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) Hulikere Reserve Forest support diversified flora and fauna. Since the forest is of dry deciduous in nature</li></ol>



	highly prone for fire incidence. hence to protect flora and fauna from fire above activities are essential.
Outcome (3 measurable outcomes)	1) Improvement in natural regeneration of local species and increase in green cover 2) Conservation and utilization of Rainwater and improvement of water table 3) Improve in biodiversity
Whether, the proposed project is as per approved / proposed Management plan/Working Plan	Yes

### **Brief note on the Project proposed under CSR Fund.**

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

#### 1) Raising of Fruit yielding Block plantation.

Hulikere reserve Forest is one of the Reserve areas in Karnataka with the total area of 3903 acres. Kaggali tree, totti tree, neem, muttaga, tapasi, bela, and basavanapada, Redsand are naturally grown This forest Area. with eucalyptus, acacia, Redsand, Sandal and semethangadi plantations in department. Trees with medicinal properties such as Amrita Balli, Gouri Balli, Loksar, Nalima, Wild Ginger, Akkada Gida, Bilva Patre, Wild Tulsi, Seaweed, Nilgiri Doddapatre, and Sandalwood have been cultivated. This forest Area is important and significant for landscape level for conservation of flora and fauna like leopard, deer, rabbits, 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, Mandya 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.

- ❖ Hulikere Reserve 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.
- ❖ To retain water through suitable water storage and conservation structures like Construction of Water hole, and Staggered trenches etc.,
- ❖ 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.
- ❖ 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.



- ❖ 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 Desilting of Water Hole:

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

## 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 in the sanctuary 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:

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.

### Budget Estimates

Proposed Works	Quantity	Amount	GPS Location	
Raising of Fruit yielding Block plantation at Hulikere Reserve Forest.	25 Ha	27 lakhs	Hulikere forest area	1)12.549098N 76.771974E
Desilting of Water Hole	1	5 lakhs	Hulikere forest area	1)12.534073N 76.74503E
Formation of Staggered treches	25 Ha	20 lakhs	Hulikere forest area	1)12 26 13.12N 76 43 59.54E
Creation of forest fire line	10 km	30000	Hulikere forest area	1) 12. 522352N 76.73906 E 2) 12.524685N 76.757025E



				3) 12.550258N 76.760388E 4) 12.535357N 76.770746E
Construction of watch tower	1	15lakhs	Hulikere forest area	1) 12.640190N 76.755556E
Construction of Protection camp shed	1	5 lakhs	Hulikere forest area	1) 12.534073N 76.743905E
Improvement of Patrolling path	10km	3 lakhs	Hulikere forest area	1) 12. 524800N 76.758395 E 2) 12.537414N 76.757162E 3) 12.529384N 76.754932E



**A) Hulikere Lower Block RF Proposed under  
CSR Fund Desilting of water hole.**

**1.Kanivekatte Water Hole**





**B) Hulikere Lower Block RF Proposed under CSR  
Fund Construction Watcher Shed.**





# Huilikere Lower Block RF Project proposed under CSR Fund

Notification no: A & f, 3367-ft. 65, 47.4  
Date: 06-02-1948  
Total extent: 1580.11 Ha  
Proposed works.  
1. ADC  
2. Protection camp  
3. Watch tower  
4. water hole  
5. Fruit yielding

- Legend**
- 1 ADC
  - 5 Fruit Yielding
  - H L B WORKING PLAN MAP
  - 2 Protection Camp
  - 3 Watch Tower
  - 4 Water Hole

Protection Camp Water Hole

ADC Watch Tower

Fruit Yielding

Google Earth

Maple © 2024 Maxar International



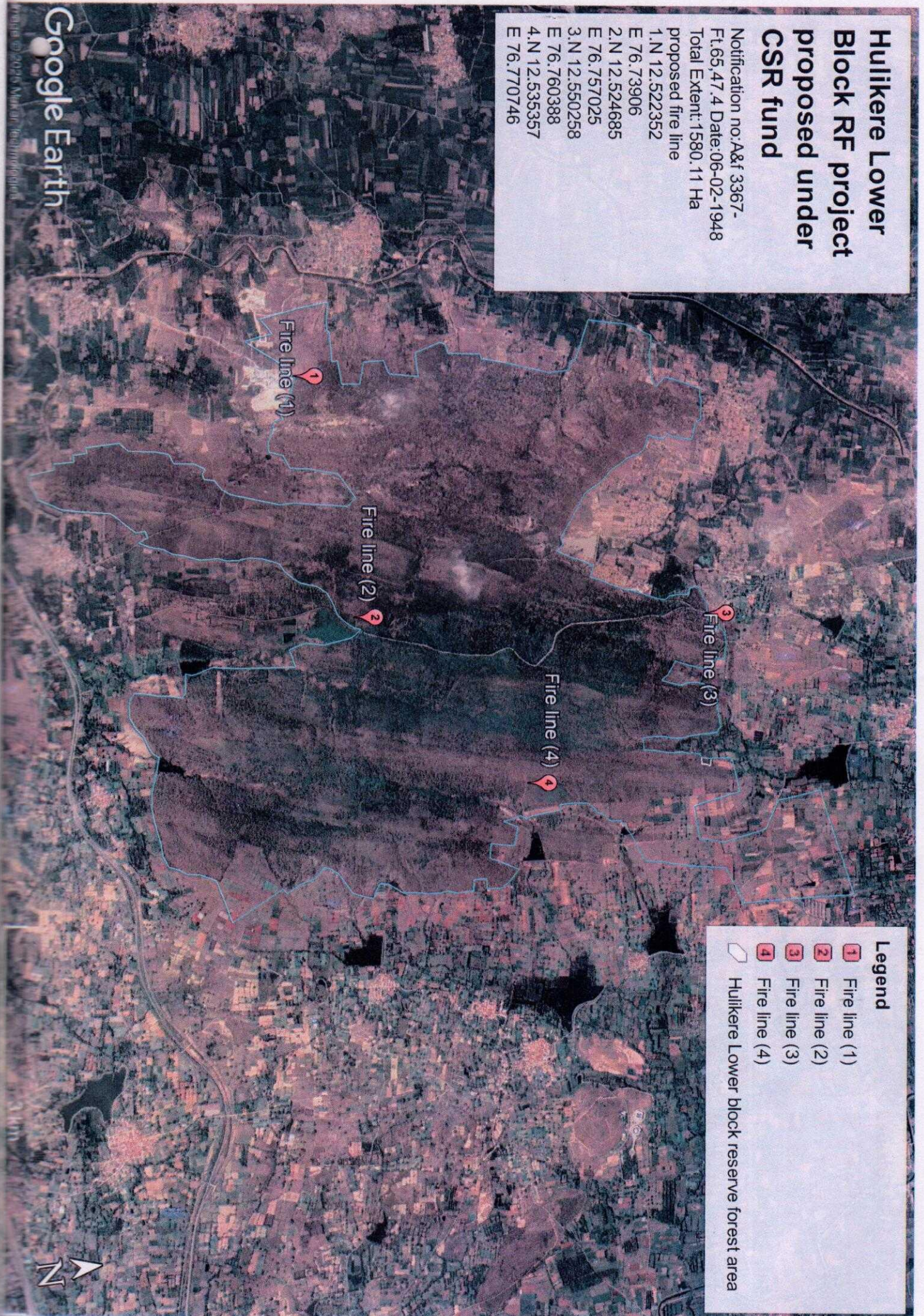
2 km



# Hulkere Lower Block RF project proposed under CSR fund

Notification no: A&f 3367-  
Ft.65,47.4 Date:06-02-1948  
Total Extent:1580.11 Ha  
proposed fire line  
1.N 12.522352  
E 76.73906  
2.N 12.524685  
E 76.757025  
3.N 12.550258  
E 76.760388  
4.N 12.535357  
E 76.770746

Google Earth





# Hulikere Lower block RF Project proposed under CSR Fund

Notification No: A & f, 3367-ft 65,47.4 Date: 06-02-1948 total Extent 1580.11 Ha

Patrolling paths

1. Kelagade Camp to devaru betta 1 km

N 12.534810

E 76.7734496

2. Sujjali maradinda to kanivekatte halla 1 km

N 12.529384

E 76.754932

3. Watch tower to karikallu gudda 1 km

N 12.542599

E 76.764552

4. Vadesamudra to chikkabyadarahally cross 5 km

N 12.541535

E 76.751215

5. Kanive katte to kalkatte Alada mara 1 km

N 12.526513

E 76.759089

6. Kelagade camp back side to hulikere road 6 km

N 12.524939

E 76.758414

7. watch tower to uppala road 3km

N 12.524800

E 76.758395

8. Mattimara moode to uppala Road 3 km

N 12.546842

E 76.769282

9. kanchiningappana kola to sopina gudda 5 km

N 12.524145

E 76.761663

10. Sopina gudda to uppahalla 1 km

N 12.546842

E 76.769282

N 12.524145

E 76.761663

10. Sopina gudda to uppahalla 1 km

N 12.546842

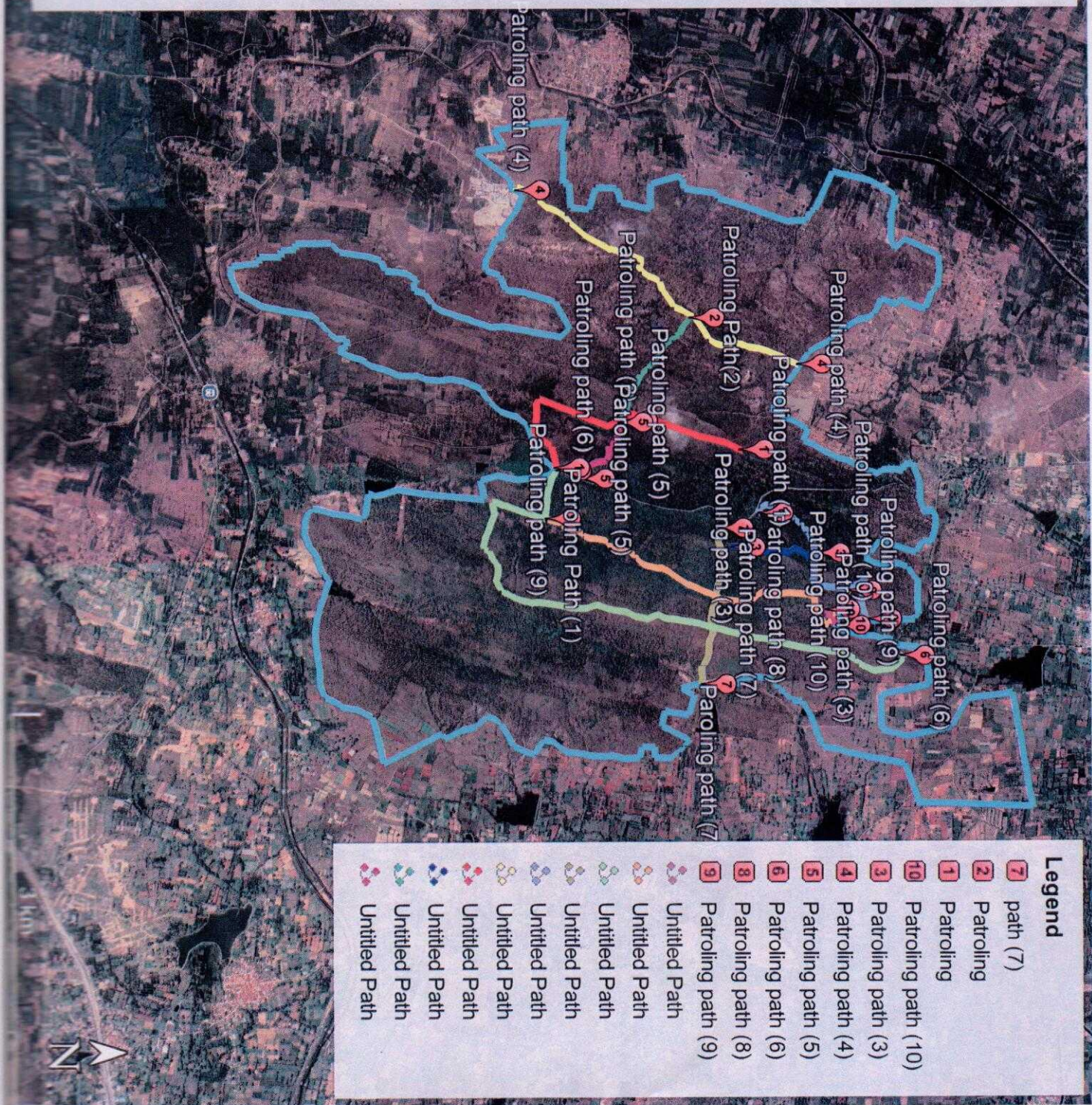
E 76.769282

N 12.524145

E 76.761663

N 12.546842

E 76.769282



## Legend

- 7 path (7)
- 2 Patrolling
- 1 Patrolling
- 10 Patrolling path (10)
- 3 Patrolling path (3)
- 4 Patrolling path (4)
- 5 Patrolling path (5)
- 6 Patrolling path (6)
- 8 Patrolling path (8)
- 9 Patrolling path (9)
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