

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ತು

ಚುಕ್ಕೆ ಗುರುತಿಲ್ಲದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 859
 ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಹೆಸರು : ಶ್ರೀ ಗೋವಿಂದ ರಾಜು (ವಿಧಾನ ಸಭೆಯಿಂದ ಚುನಾಯಿತರಾದವರು)
 ಉತ್ತರಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ದಿನಾಂಕ : 28.09.2020
 ಉತ್ತರಿಸುವವರು : ಅರಣ್ಯ, ಜೀವಿ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಸರ ಸಚಿವರು

| ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ | ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ | ಉತ್ತರ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|--|--|--------|--------------|------------------------------------|---|-------------|----------|---|--------------|---------|---|------------------|---------|---|-------------|--------|---|-------------|------|-------|--------------|----------|-------|--|-------|
| ಅ) | ಕೋಲಾರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ ಒಟ್ಟು ಅರಣ್ಯದ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣವೆಷ್ಟು; (ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಡೀಮ್ಸ್ ಅರಣ್ಯ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣವಾರು ಹಾಗೂ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕುವಾರು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡುವುದು) | <p>ಕೋಲಾರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ ಒಟ್ಟು ಅರಣ್ಯದ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತಿರುತ್ತದೆ.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin: 10px 0;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;">ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ</th> <th style="width: 45%;">ಅರಣ್ಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶ</th> <th style="width: 40%;">ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ (ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td>ಮೀಸಲು ಅರಣ್ಯ</td> <td style="text-align: right;">37525.92</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td>ರಕ್ಷಿತ ಅರಣ್ಯ</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2941.26</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td>ವರ್ಗೀಕರಿಸದ ಅರಣ್ಯ</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2670.98</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td>ಗ್ರಾಮ ಅರಣ್ಯ</td> <td style="text-align: right;">545.64</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td>ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅರಣ್ಯ</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">ಒಟ್ಟು</td> <td style="text-align: right;">43683.80</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಡೀಮ್ಸ್ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣವಾರು ಹಾಗೂ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕುವಾರು ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಬಂಧ-1ಎ, 1ಬಿ, 1ಸಿ, 1ಡಿ ಮತ್ತು 1ಇ ರಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿದೆ.</p> | ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ | ಅರಣ್ಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶ | ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ (ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ) | 1 | ಮೀಸಲು ಅರಣ್ಯ | 37525.92 | 2 | ರಕ್ಷಿತ ಅರಣ್ಯ | 2941.26 | 3 | ವರ್ಗೀಕರಿಸದ ಅರಣ್ಯ | 2670.98 | 4 | ಗ್ರಾಮ ಅರಣ್ಯ | 545.64 | 5 | ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅರಣ್ಯ | 0.00 | ಒಟ್ಟು | | 43683.80 | | | |
| ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ | ಅರಣ್ಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶ | ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ (ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | ಮೀಸಲು ಅರಣ್ಯ | 37525.92 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | ರಕ್ಷಿತ ಅರಣ್ಯ | 2941.26 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | ವರ್ಗೀಕರಿಸದ ಅರಣ್ಯ | 2670.98 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | ಗ್ರಾಮ ಅರಣ್ಯ | 545.64 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅರಣ್ಯ | 0.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ಒಟ್ಟು | | 43683.80 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ಆ) | ಈ ಅರಣ್ಯದ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ಮರಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ; (ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಡೀಮ್ಸ್ ಅರಣ್ಯ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣವಾರು ಹಾಗೂ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕುವಾರು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡುವುದು) | <p>ಕೋಲಾರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಅರಣ್ಯ ವಿಭಾಗದ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 15 ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಹಿಂದೆ ಬೆಳೆಸಿರುವ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕುವಾರು ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ನೆಡುತೋಪುಗಳ ವಿವರ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡಂತೆ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin: 10px 0;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;">ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ</th> <th style="width: 45%;">ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು</th> <th style="width: 40%;">ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ನೆಡುತೋಪು ಬೆಳೆಸಿದ ವಿವರ (ಹೆ)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td>ಕೋಲಾರ</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2760</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td>ಮಾಲೂರು</td> <td style="text-align: right;">838</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td>ಬಂಗಾರಪೇಟೆ</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1250</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td>ಕೆ.ಜಿ.ಎಫ್</td> <td style="text-align: right;">58</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td>ಮುಳಬಾಗಿಲು</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6050</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> <td>ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಪುರ</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2450</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">ಒಟ್ಟು</td> <td style="text-align: right;">13400</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ | ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು | ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ನೆಡುತೋಪು ಬೆಳೆಸಿದ ವಿವರ (ಹೆ) | 1 | ಕೋಲಾರ | 2760 | 2 | ಮಾಲೂರು | 838 | 3 | ಬಂಗಾರಪೇಟೆ | 1250 | 4 | ಕೆ.ಜಿ.ಎಫ್ | 58 | 5 | ಮುಳಬಾಗಿಲು | 6050 | 6 | ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಪುರ | 2450 | ಒಟ್ಟು | | 13400 |
| ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ | ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು | ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ನೆಡುತೋಪು ಬೆಳೆಸಿದ ವಿವರ (ಹೆ) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | ಕೋಲಾರ | 2760 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | ಮಾಲೂರು | 838 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | ಬಂಗಾರಪೇಟೆ | 1250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | ಕೆ.ಜಿ.ಎಫ್ | 58 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | ಮುಳಬಾಗಿಲು | 6050 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಪುರ | 2450 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ಒಟ್ಟು | | 13400 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | <p>ಕೋಲಾರ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಅರಣ್ಯ ವಿಭಾಗದ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡಂತೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕುವಾರು ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ಮರಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ</th> <th>ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು</th> <th>ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ಸೆಡುತೋಪು ಬೆಳೆಸಿದ ವಿವರ (ಹೆ)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>ಕೋಲಾರ</td> <td>262</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>ಮಾಲೂರು</td> <td>125</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>ಬಂಗಾರಪೇಟೆ</td> <td>259</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>ಮುಳಬಾಗಿಲು</td> <td>305</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಪುರ</td> <td>327</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">ಒಟ್ಟು</td> <td>1278</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ | ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು | ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ಸೆಡುತೋಪು ಬೆಳೆಸಿದ ವಿವರ (ಹೆ) | 1 | ಕೋಲಾರ | 262 | 2 | ಮಾಲೂರು | 125 | 3 | ಬಂಗಾರಪೇಟೆ | 259 | 4 | ಮುಳಬಾಗಿಲು | 305 | 5 | ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಪುರ | 327 | ಒಟ್ಟು | | 1278 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|---|---|----------|----------|---|---|-------|-----|---|--------|-----|---|-----------|-----|---|-----------|-----|---|--------------|-----|-------|--------------|--------|-------|--|--------|----------|----------|---|---|-------|-----|---|--------|-----|---|-----------|----|---|-----------|-----|---|--------------|-----|-------|--|-----|
| ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ | ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು | ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ಸೆಡುತೋಪು ಬೆಳೆಸಿದ ವಿವರ (ಹೆ) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | ಕೋಲಾರ | 262 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | ಮಾಲೂರು | 125 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | ಬಂಗಾರಪೇಟೆ | 259 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | ಮುಳಬಾಗಿಲು | 305 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಪುರ | 327 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ಒಟ್ಟು | | 1278 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>ಇ)</p> | <p>ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ಮರಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸಬಾರದೆಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಆದೇಶ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿರುವುದು ನಿಜವೇ; ಹಾಗಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ಆದೇಶದ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು;</p> | <p>ಹೌದು, ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಅಪಜೀ 37 ಎಫ್‌ಡಿಪಿ 2017, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 23.02.2017 ಮತ್ತು ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಅಪಜೀ 41 ಎಫ್‌ಎಪಿ 2017 ದಿನಾಂಕ: 25.02.2017ರ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳನ್ನು <u>ಅನುಬಂಧ-2 ಮತ್ತು 3ರಲ್ಲಿ</u> ಒದಗಿಸಿದೆ.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>ಈ)</p> | <p>ಕೋಲಾರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ಮರಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರವುಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ; (ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಡೀಮ್ಡ್ ಅರಣ್ಯ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣವಾರು ಹಾಗೂ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕುವಾರು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡುವುದು)</p> | <p>ಕೋಲಾರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಅರಣ್ಯ ವಿಭಾಗದ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೆರವುಗೊಳಿಸಿರುವ ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ಮರಗಳ ವಿವರಗಳು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡಂತೆ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ಕ್ರ. ಸಂ.</th> <th>ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು</th> <th>ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ಮರಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರವುಗೊಳಿಸಿದ ವಿವರ (ಹೆ)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>ಕೋಲಾರ</td> <td>280</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>ಮಾಲೂರು</td> <td>290</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>ಬಂಗಾರಪೇಟೆ</td> <td>645</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>ಕೆ.ಜಿ.ಎಫ್</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>ಮುಳಬಾಗಿಲು</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಪುರ</td> <td>1086.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">ಒಟ್ಟು</td> <td>2701.8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>ಕೋಲಾರ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಅರಣ್ಯ ವಿಭಾಗದ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡಂತೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕುವಾರು ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ಮರಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರವುಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ಕ್ರ. ಸಂ.</th> <th>ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು</th> <th>ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ಮರಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರವುಗೊಳಿಸಿದ ವಿವರ (ಹೆ)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>ಕೋಲಾರ</td> <td>193</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>ಮಾಲೂರು</td> <td>194</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>ಬಂಗಾರಪೇಟೆ</td> <td>98</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>ಮುಳಬಾಗಿಲು</td> <td>119</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಪುರ</td> <td>216</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">ಒಟ್ಟು</td> <td>821</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | ಕ್ರ. ಸಂ. | ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು | ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ಮರಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರವುಗೊಳಿಸಿದ ವಿವರ (ಹೆ) | 1 | ಕೋಲಾರ | 280 | 2 | ಮಾಲೂರು | 290 | 3 | ಬಂಗಾರಪೇಟೆ | 645 | 4 | ಕೆ.ಜಿ.ಎಫ್ | 0 | 5 | ಮುಳಬಾಗಿಲು | 40 | 6 | ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಪುರ | 1086.8 | ಒಟ್ಟು | | 2701.8 | ಕ್ರ. ಸಂ. | ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು | ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ಮರಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರವುಗೊಳಿಸಿದ ವಿವರ (ಹೆ) | 1 | ಕೋಲಾರ | 193 | 2 | ಮಾಲೂರು | 194 | 3 | ಬಂಗಾರಪೇಟೆ | 98 | 5 | ಮುಳಬಾಗಿಲು | 119 | 6 | ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಪುರ | 216 | ಒಟ್ಟು | | 821 |
| ಕ್ರ. ಸಂ. | ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು | ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ಮರಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರವುಗೊಳಿಸಿದ ವಿವರ (ಹೆ) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | ಕೋಲಾರ | 280 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | ಮಾಲೂರು | 290 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | ಬಂಗಾರಪೇಟೆ | 645 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | ಕೆ.ಜಿ.ಎಫ್ | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | ಮುಳಬಾಗಿಲು | 40 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಪುರ | 1086.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ಒಟ್ಟು | | 2701.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ಕ್ರ. ಸಂ. | ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು | ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ಮರಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರವುಗೊಳಿಸಿದ ವಿವರ (ಹೆ) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | ಕೋಲಾರ | 193 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | ಮಾಲೂರು | 194 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | ಬಂಗಾರಪೇಟೆ | 98 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | ಮುಳಬಾಗಿಲು | 119 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಪುರ | 216 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ಒಟ್ಟು | | 821 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಅಪಜೀ 106 ಎಫ್‌ಎಎಫ್ 2020

(ಆನಂದ್ ಸಿಂಗ್)

ಅರಣ್ಯ, ಜೀವಿ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಸರ ಸಚಿವರು

Format 1 (a)

Details of Reserve Forests / State Forests

| Sl.No. | Circle | District | Division | Taluk | Range | Forest Block | Village | Sy.No. | Extent (Ha) | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---|----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---|---------|--|--|--|--------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 11 | | | | | | |
| 1 | Blore | Kolar | Kolar | Bangarpet | Bangarpet | Doddakallahalli Plantation SF | Doddakallahalli Plantation SF | 89, 16, 165 | 241.42 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Kalavanchi SF | Kalavanchi SF | 31, 24, 116 | 220.91 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Kamasamudra Block-V | Kamasamudra Block-V | 22, 19, 70, 18, 201, 207, 179, 180 | 489.37 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Kamasamudra Block-VI | Kamasamudra Block-VI | 30, 64, 24, 6 | 238.77 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Kamasamudra SF | Kamasamudra SF | 4, 13, 14, 15, 215, 214, 213, 157, 34, 158, 13, 52, 9, 7, 30, 8, 9, 14, 5, 13, 10, 11, 60, 61, 62, 73, 76, 77, 112, 125, 42, 10, 44, 24, 36, 30, 31, 43, 49, 3, 5, 124, 31 | 3217.32 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Bangarpet | Bangarpet | Karabele plantation | Karabele plantation | 71, 88, 87, 73 | 101.17 | | | | |
| | | | | | | Bangarpet | Bangarpet | RUSF (Ramasamagara ukkarahalli SF) | RUSF (Ramasamagara ukkarahalli SF) | 40, 41, 60, 134, 152, 37, 25, 26, 20, 22, 68, 70, 88, 1, 19, 52, 14, 12 | 1619.27 | | | | |
| | | | | | | Blore | Kolar | Kolar | Kolar | Kolar | Kolar | Antharagange SF- Block A & B | Antharagange SF- Block A & B | 56, 106, 62, 125, 73, 64, 8, 35, 32 | 532.58 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Antharagange SF- Block C | Antharagange SF- Block C | 29, 104, 19, 59, 10, 11, 91, 94, 17, 6 | 652.60 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Gajaladinne plantation SF- Block A & B | Gajaladinne plantation SF- Block A & B | 1 | 49.70 |
| Haralakunte SF | Haralakunte SF | 35, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 123, 12 | 165.87 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baiyyappanahalli plantation | Baiyyappanahalli plantation | 163, 161, 146, 178, 177, 81, 31, 10, 95, 129 | 167.54 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kadaripura Block SF | Kadaripura Block SF | 27, 38, 1, 17, 78 | 272.58 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kendatti SF | Kendatti SF | 4, 122, 123, 18, 3, 4, 71, 83 | 234.09 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maderahalli Block SF | Maderahalli Block SF | 33, 34, 35, 74, 75, 76 | 22.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Thondala Block SF | Thondala Block SF | 257, 75, 192, 131, 132, 128, 152, 2, 63, 64, 65, 120, 121, 122, 55, 56, 62, 98, 99, 100, 101, 144 | 1606.12 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|----------|---------------------------------|---|--|---|---------|
| | | | | | Vakkaleri plantation A, B Block | Vakkaleri plantation A, B Block | 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 59, 259, 21, 84, 83, 87, 85, 86, 81, 82, 88, 1, 2, 3, 43, 44, 54 | 693.24 | |
| | | | | | Vakkaleri plantation C Block | Vakkaleri plantation C Block | 129, 130, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 115, 44 | 78.21 | |
| | | | | | Yashavantapura Block A & B | Yashavantapura Block A & B | 136 | 144.88 | |
| | Blore | Kolar | Kolar | Malur | Malur | Bellavi plantation | Bellavi plantation | 1 | 38.85 |
| | | | | | | Dinneri plantation | Dinneri plantation | 138, 1, 119 | 185.35 |
| | | | | | | Kadumutsandra plantation | Kadumutsandra plantation | 1 | 85.39 |
| | | | | | | Kamasandra state forest | Kamasandra state forest | 23, 12, 67, 68, 11, 31, 32, 98, 99, 100, 38, 10, 27, 38, 10, 16, 39, 40, 41, 47, 48, 173, 26, 181, 20, 21 | 3775.39 |
| | | | | Malur | Malur | Lakshmisagara plantation extension State Forest | Lakshmisagara plantation extension State Forest | 85, 76, 84, 136, 95, 135, 37, 68 | 137.45 |
| | | | | | | Lakshmisagara plantation | Lakshmisagara plantation | 138, 72, 83, 100 | 92.27 |
| | | | | Malur | Malur | Mallappanhalli plantation | Mallappanhalli plantation | 138, 141, 142, 143, 10, 79 | 120.60 |
| | | | | | | Marasandra plantation | Marasandra plantation | 1 | 236.75 |
| | | | | | | New Kurandahalli plantation | New Kurandahalli plantation | 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 1 | 193.04 |
| | | | | | | Nutuve state Forest | Nutuve state Forest | 36, 53, 141, 11, 36, 29, 40, 29 | 242.88 |
| | | | | | | Old kurandahalli plantation | Old kurandahalli plantation | 1 | 121.41 |
| | | | | | | Ramachandrapura plantation | Ramachandrapura plantation | 1, 2 | 111.70 |
| | | | | | | Sorakayalahalli state forest | Sorakayalahalli state forest | 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 3, 5, 1, 15, 13, 7, 14, 2, 1, 4 P1, 4, 3, 6, 5, 20, 41, 1, 49 | 380.74 |
| | Blore | Kolar | Kolar | Mulbagal | Mulbagal | Agara State Foret | Agara State Foret | 44, 75, 109, 108, 56, 82, 110, 51, 54, 25, 1, 94, 55, 54, 55, 56, 107, 440, 328, 288, 262, 200, 17, 30, 44, 46, 47, 26, 34, 33, 15, 55, 187, 177, 178, 16, 24, 57, 41 | 3885.07 |
| | | | | | | Gokunte Gollahalli State Forest | Gokunte Gollahalli State Forest | 119, 161, 162, 168, 180, 36, 77, 78, 79, 13, 1, 10, 33, 63, 70, 11, 9, 102 | 1322.49 |

ಅನುಬಂಧ - 1 ಬಿ

Format 1 (b)
Details of Village Forests

| Sl.No. | Circle | District | Division | Taluk | Range | Forest Block | Village | Sy.No. | Extent (Ha) |
|--------|--------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------|---------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | Blore | Kolar | Kolar | Bangarpet | Bangarpet | Aniganahalli VF | Aniganahalli VF | 30, 31, 33 | 25.17 |
| | | | | | | Bhavarahalli VF | Bhavarahalli VF | 14 | 20.23 |
| | | | | | | Chinchandapalli VF | Chinchandapalli VF | 19 | 62.70 |
| | | | | | | Dodda Ankandahalli VF | Dodda Ankandahalli VF | 31 | 42.24 |
| | | | | | | Hunasanahalli VF | Hunasanahalli VF | 77 | 19.77 |
| | | | | | | Kadiregowdanakote VF | Kadiregowdanakote VF | 121 | 20.23 |
| | | | | | | Kogilahalli VF | Kogilahalli VF | 7 | 20.23 |
| | | | | | | Muganahalli VF | Muganahalli VF | 32 | 20.23 |
| | | | | | | Pakarahalli VF | Pakarahalli VF | 55 | 18.67 |
| | | | | | | Siddareddyinne VF | Siddareddyinne VF | - | 20.23 |
| | | | | | | Soregowdanakote VF | Soregowdanakote VF | 59 | 20.23 |
| | | | | | | Thattanahalli VF | Thattanahalli VF | 6 | 12.14 |
| | | | | | | Tyaranahalli VF | Tyaranahalli VF | 71 | 45.95 |
| 2 | | | | Kolar | Kolar | Holur village forest | Holur village forest | 280 | 40.50 |
| | | | | | | Tamaka VF | Tamaka VF | 147 | 25.50 |
| 3 | | | | Malur | Malur | Talkunte village Forest | Talkunte village Forest | | 131.62 |
| | | | | | | | Total | | 545.64 |

ಅನುಬಂಧ - 1ಎ

Format 1 (c)
Details of Protected Forests

| Sl.No | Circle | District | Division | Taluk | Range | Forest Block | Village | Sy.No. | Extent (Ha) |
|-------|--------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|-------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | Biore | Kolar | Kolar | Bangarpet | Bangarpet | Battlahalli Minor forest | Battlahalli Minor forest | 60, 61, 62 | 142.94 |
| | | | | Kolar | Kolar | Abni MF | Abni MF | 129, 161, 178, 95 pt, 10 pt, 31 pt, 81 pt | 250.52 |
| | | | | | | Muduvadi MF | Muduvadi MF | 47, 222, 12, 107, 90, 91, 115 | 236.14 |
| | | | | | | Yelavara MF | Yelavara MF | 136 | 140.02 |
| | | | | | | Yadihalli MF Block | Yadihalli MF Block | 55, 202, 26, 21, 58, 17 | 356.76 |
| | | | | Malur | Malur | Anikarahalli minor Forest | Anikarahalli minor Forest | 43, 44, 50 | 117.56 |
| | | | | | | Dinnahalli Minor Forest | Dinnahalli Minor Forest | 47, 107, 94 | 117.46 |
| | | | | | | Kanehal Minor Forest | Kanehal Minor Forest | 68, 67, 25, 82 | 219.71 |
| | | | | | | Tyakal Reserve land | Tyakal Reserve land | 53, 6, 7, 10, 1, 22, 88 | 261.03 |
| | | | | | | Talkunte Rampaura | Talkunte Rampaura | | 250.60 |

ಅನುಬಂಧ-103

Details of Unclassified Forests (Other than listed in Deemed Forests in format :

| Sl.No | Circle | District | Division | Taluk | Range | Forest Block | Village | Sy.No. | Extent (Ha) |
|-------|--------|----------|----------|-------|-------|----------------|----------------|--------|-------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | Blore | Kolar | Kolar | Kolar | Kolar | Lingapura | Lingapura | 1 | 17.89 |
| | | | | | | Lingapura | Lingapura | 3 | 9.62 |
| | | | | | | Lingapura | Lingapura | 26 | 0.40 |
| | | | | | | Lingapura | Lingapura | 34 | 1.28 |
| | | | | | | Lingapura | Lingapura | 35 | 0.61 |
| | | | | | | Lingapura | Lingapura | 36 | 1.04 |
| | | | | | | Lingapura | Lingapura | 33 | 0.18 |
| | | | | | | Siresandra | Siresandra | 8 | 14.46 |
| | | | | | | Nuggalapura | Nuggalapura | 86 | 17.58 |
| | | | | | | Challahalli | Challahalli | 56 | 12.44 |
| | | | | | | Muduvadi | Muduvadi | 47 | 37.84 |
| | | | | | | Chikkayyuru | Chikkayyuru | 1 | 31.77 |
| | | | | | | Kallanduru | Kallanduru | 17 | |
| | | | | | | Chaluvanahalli | Chaluvanahalli | 10 | 2.388 |
| | | | | | | Venkatapura | Venkatapura | 6 | 34.00 |
| | | | | | | Guttahalli | Guttahalli | 9 | 28.33 |

Sub Total 209.828

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|-----|--------|
| 2 | Blore | Kolar | Kolar | Bangarpet | Bangarpet | Badamakanahalli | Badamakarahalli | 123 | 44.19 |
| | | | | | | | | 118 | 0.5 |
| | | | | | | Gollahalli | Gollahalli | 197 | 28 |
| | | | | | | | | 198 | 11.05 |
| | | | | | | | | 199 | 0.1 |
| | | | | | | Madinayakanahalli | Madinayakanahalli | 50 | 61.59 |
| | | | | | | | | 65 | 0.04 |
| | | | | | | | | 77 | 0.12 |
| | | | | | | | | 75 | 1.31 |
| | | | | | | Isandra | Isandra | 36 | 153.94 |
| | | | | | | Kadarigowdanakote | Kadarigowdanakote | 121 | 25.22 |
| | | | | | | | | 120 | 140.62 |
| | | | | | | | | 119 | 29.67 |
| | | | | | | Ghattakamadenahalli | Ghattakamadenahalli | 25 | 106.98 |
| | | | | | | | | 26 | 16.29 |
| | Blore | Kolar | Kolar | Bangarpet | Bangarpet | Ghattakamadenahalli | Ghattakamadenahalli | 400 | 0.52 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----|--------|
| | | | | | | | | 413 | 0.4 |
| | | | | | | | | 401 | 0.4 |
| | | | | | | | | 24 | 2.02 |
| | | | | | | Reddyhalli | Reddyhalli | 56 | 38.49 |
| | | | | | | Dodrahalli | Dodrahalli | 132 | 41.82 |
| | | | | | | | | 131 | 7.36 |
| | | | | | | Doddurukarapanahalli | Doddurukarapanahalli | 6 | 21.57 |
| | | | | | | | | 7 | 153.56 |
| | | | | | | Madamuttanahalli | Madamuttanahalli | 58 | 81.78 |
| | | | | | | | | 130 | 1.76 |
| | | | | | | Hunkunda | Hunkunda | 45 | 58.51 |

Sub Total 1027.81

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----|----------------|
| 3 | Blore | Kolar | Kolar | Bangarpet | Bangarpet | Balagere | Balagere | 15 | 31.25 |
| | | | | | | Kempapura | Kempapura | 165 | 52.5 |
| | | | | | | Doddrahalli | Doddrahalli | 132 | 52.75 |
| | | | | | | Doddakallahalli | Doddakallahalli | 88 | 63.00 |
| | | | | | | Boggalahalli | Boggalahalli | 10 | 30.00 |
| | | | | | | | Sub Total | | 229.50 |
| 4 | Blore | Kolar | Kolar | Mulbagal | Mulbagal | Gollahalli | Gollahalli | 79 | 24.69 |
| | | | | | | Agara | Agara | 200 | 40.47 |
| | | | | | | Harappanayakanahalli | Harappanayakanahalli | 36 | 40.87 |
| | | | | | | Kaggalanatha | Kaggalanatha | 2 | 68.80 |
| | | | | | | Thavarekere | Thavarekere | 125 | 53.00 |
| | | | | | | | Sub Total | | 227.83 |
| 5 | Blore | Kolar | Kolar | Srinivaspura | Srinivaspura | Yedruru | Yedruru | 232 | 95.01 |
| | | | | | | Achampalli | Achampalli | 15 | 112.01 |
| | | | | | | Hodali | Hodali | 31 | 471.99 |
| | | | | | | Hogalgere | Hogalgere | 162 | 260 |
| | | | | | | Kambalapalli, Royalpad hobli | Kambalapalli, Royalpad hobli | 27 | 37.00 |
| | | | | | | | Sub Total | | 976.01 |
| | | | | | | | Grand Total | | 2670.98 |

ಅನುಬಂಧ - 1ಬಿ

**Total Deemed Forest area of Kolar District as on As on
Govt. order FEE 185 FAF 2014, date:15.05.2014**

| Sl.No. | District | Taluk | Extent (Ha) |
|--------|----------|--------------|---------------|
| 1 | Kolar | Bangarpet | 2115.67 |
| | | Kolar | 441.24 |
| | | Maluru | 218.15 |
| | | Mulabagalu | 1408.52 |
| | | Srinivasapur | 803.12 |
| | | Total | 4986.7 |



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರ

ಅಧಿಕೃತವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾದುದು
ವಿಶೇಷ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ

| | | |
|----------|---|---------|
| ಭಾಗ-III | ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಶನಿವಾರ, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ ೨೫, ೨೦೧೭ (ಫಾಲ್ಗುಣ ೬, ಶಕ ವರ್ಷ ೧೯೩೮) | ನಂ. ೨೦೮ |
| Part-III | Bengaluru, Saturday, February 25, 2017 (Palguna 6, Shaka Varsha 1938) | No. 208 |

FOREST, ENVIRONMENT & ECOLOGY SECRETARIAT
NOTIFICATION

No. FEE 37 FDP 2017, Bengaluru, dated: 23.02.2017

Whereas, Eucalyptus species in Karnataka has been a subject of controversy since the 1980s. Though extensively planted with the objectives of getting fuelwood and small timber in the World Bank aided Social Forestry Programme, farmers perceived it to be a species that needed lot of water (drying the soil), not allowing any undergrowth etc. In 1984, its planting in areas receiving more than 750 mm. rainfall was banned by the Government due to it being affected by *Phanerochaete salmonicolor*, a fungus. The Government also removed eucalyptus from the list of species to be planted under the rural development schemes sponsored by the Government of India. In 1990, the Government restricted the planting of this species to areas receiving a rainfall of between 500 mm and 750 mm.

Whereas, in 2011, a Circular was issued by the Government vide No. FEE 29 FAP 2011, dated: 19.03.2011 banning raising of Eucalyptus seedlings in nurseries of Forest Department and planting of Eucalyptus in any of the afforestation schemes on Forest lands and Government lands in the entire State. Public representatives and members of public in different districts sought ban on cultivation of Eucalyptus in private lands also. Pursuant to this, in 2016 the Karnataka Preservation of Trees (Amendment) Act, 2016 was enacted with the following provision, namely:-

"27AA. Power of State Government to regulate the choice of species planted. The State Government may, if it considers necessary in public interest that planting, propagating or cultivating any tree species is detrimental to the environment or ground water availability, or the species is or liable to cause colonization of alien or invasive species, or is the host or alternate host for pests and vectors that can cause diseases adversely affecting the hygiene of the environment, by notification regulate the planting or cultivation of such species in such areas, and for such time as may be deemed necessary."

Whereas, since 24th November 2016, representations were being made by people of the State, generally addressed to the Honourable Chief Minister of Karnataka and copied to offices of the Forest department against banning the cultivation of *Acacia auriculiformis* and *Eucalyptus* species. And some requesting to ban the cultivation of *Acacia auriculiformis* and *Eucalyptus* species.

Whereas, a meeting was held under the Chairpersonship of the Honourable Minister for Forests, Ecology and Environment Department, Karnataka on 16.01.2017 to discuss the matter of taking a decision on the cultivation of *Acacia auriculiformis* and *Eucalyptus* in Karnataka.

Whereas, in the discussions that took place in the meeting, amongst others the following papers/findings/orders were considered-

- (A) The paper "Eucalyptus in Indis" written by Mr. R.M. Palanna, IFS, the then Conservator of Forests, Kanara Circle, Karnataka published in FAO (taken from the FAO Corporate document repository available online. It details the findings of a collaborative research taken up between the Karnataka Forest Department, the Institute of Hydrology (UK) and Mysore Paper-Mills, at three sites receiving 800 mm. average rainfall. Two of the sites were in Shimoga district and one in Hosakote (Bangalore Rural district). As per the third and fourth findings, the usage of water by forests (eucalyptus plantations) was higher than agriculture crops (about 2 times higher than from Ragi) and in Hosakote, there were indications that water usage by eucalyptus over three dry years of measurement was greater than the rainfall.
- (B) The paper "Impact of Eucalyptus plantations on Ground Water availability in South India" written by Mukund Joshi and K. Palanisami (both are in the field of academics, one in University of Agriculture Sciences, Bangalore, and another with the International Water Management Institute, Hyderabad) which deals with ground water availability of Kolar District. The last two paragraphs of the conclusions are cited below -

"The study indicated that 20 years of continuous cultivation of Eucalyptus in private and public lands deepened the freshly dug bore wells up to 260 m, as compared to mean depth of bore wells (177 m) in the study area of 21 villages of Kolar district. The distance from the eucalyptus plantation had negative correlation with the depth of freshly dug bore wells. The bore well yields were reduced by 35 to 42 per cent in the study area during the span of 3-5 years, when they were located within a diameter of 1 Km from Eucalyptus plantation. The reduction was to the tune of 25 to 37 percent, when bore wells were located within a diameter of 1-3 Km from such plantations. These observations were recorded under identical set of soil, rainfall, rock formations and cropping.

Eucalyptus is a well-known forest species of high water uptake ranging from 50 Lt/d/plant to even 90 Lt/d/plant, depending upon the adequacy of supply. But, it is also reported that, in stress situation, its roots can grow even up to 20-30 feet and extract more water. In fact, Eucalyptus along with Dalbergia is recommended as bio-drainage species to poorly drained areas suggesting its great potentiality of water uptake. It may not be wise to continue Eucalyptus plantations in these districts, in the larger interest of protecting the ground water resources. It may be even necessary to ban its cultivation by law."

This paper was submitted to the Honourable High Court of Karnataka in Writ Petition 24046 of 2015 praying that the State ban the cultivation of *Eucalyptus* all over the State by law. The complete order of this case is as below:-

ORDER

1. A representation has been submitted on June 1, 2015, addressed to the Additional Chief Secretary, Forests, Ecology and Environment Department,

Government of Karnataka, Bengaluru, regarding cultivation of eucalyptus trees in the State.

2. We dispose of this writ petition, requesting the Additional Chief Secretary to consider the representation, after giving opportunities of hearing to all concerned in the matter and if necessary, by holding an investigation as to the allegations regarding method of cultivation of the said trees in the State.

3. We make no order as to costs.

(C) The paper "Effects of Exotic Eucalyptus Plantation on the Ground and Surface Water of District Malakand, Pakistan" written by Hazrat Bilal, Sabia Nisa and Syed Shahid Ali who are researchers in the International Islamic University, Islamabad, Pakistan. The concluding part of the paper is cited below -

"The results indicate that introduction of Eucalyptus species plantation has adverse impacts on surface and ground water in district Malakand. Eucalyptus has been debated for decades because of its adverse impacts like soil erosion, dryness of springs, lowering water table, competition with crops, micro climate change, affect soil fertility, and consumption of much ground water associated with its high growth rate. Ground water and surface water resources should be monitored regularly to determine the conservation and regeneration of natural forests and better utilization and improvement of marginal and degraded lands. Moreover introduction of new plant species to an area should be made after scientific observation of climatic conditions of the area and keeping in mind the possible effects of these species on the environment. Caution needs to be exercised while planning large scale transfer of lands into Eucalyptus plantation."

(D) The impact of Eucalyptus on environment and ground water came up before the Honourable National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi, in Original Application No.9 of 2014, the Safal Bharat Guru Parampara Vs. State of Punjab & others. Many research papers, national and international, related to eucalyptus were debated upon in the case. The Honourable National Green Tribunal settled the matter of species controversy in paragraph 32 as follows -

"In view of the same while reiterating the findings of the Tribunal dated 16-04-2015 in respect of eucalyptus plants, we record the above said studies and hold that there cannot be a complete ban on eucalyptus plantation in the State of Punjab. However it is for the Forest department to evolve appropriate policy by regulating and restricting the growth of the said plantation in the water logged and safe areas by way of proper regulations and continuously monitoring of the same. Issue No. 2 is answered accordingly"

Whereas, the second sentence of this paragraph 32 indicates that the Honourable National Green Tribunal probably felt that Eucalyptus is a water demanding (the efficiency of water use is not the point) species that is suited for waterlogged and areas with higher (nearer to surface) water table levels only.

Whereas, it is a well-known fact that ground water tables in most districts of the State are going further down over the years quite rapidly. In terms of status of groundwater exploitation, many taluks in the State are over exploited or in critical or semi-critical stage. But Eucalyptus plantations are quite common in many districts. They are not the areas the Honourable National Green Tribunal found favour with for planting / Eucalyptus in the aforecited order. In view of the

research findings and orders cited above, there is sufficient reason to believe that the high intensity and number of Eucalyptus plantations is one of the many causes for the falling levels of water table. This needs to be checked.

Whereas, it is also a fact that the Forest department has stopped raising eucalyptus plantations in all notified forests, Government lands and all lands in Malnad and Semi Malnad areas vide Government of Karnataka Circular No. FEE 29 FA? 2011, dated 19.03.2011. Hence, the following Notification, namely:-

And whereas, Government of Karnataka considers it necessary in public interest that planting, propagating or cultivating the tree species of Eucalyptus is detrimental to the environment or groundwater availability or the said species causes colonization of alien or invasive species or is the host or alternate host for pests and vectors that can cause diseases adversely affecting the hygiene of the environment in the districts of Karnataka State.

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 27AA of the Karnataka Preservation of Trees Act, 1976 (Karnataka Act 76 of 1976) the Government of Karnataka hereby notify that no fresh cultivation and planting of species of Eucalyptus shall be done in all the districts of Karnataka State with immediate effect and until further notification:

Provided that this restriction shall not apply to the Eucalyptus already planted as on the date of issue of this notification and for the coppice that may shoot up after the harvest of existing tree or plantation of Eucalyptus.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of the Karnataka

H.S.BHAGYALAKSHMI
Under Secretary to Government
Forest, Ecology and Environment Department

ಅನುಬಂಧ-3

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಅಪಜೀ 41 ಎಫ್‌ಎಚ್‌ 2017

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ,

ಬಹುಮಹಡಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡ,

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 25.02.2017.

ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆ

ವಿಷಯ: ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಜಮೀನುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ಸಸಿಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸುವುದನ್ನು ನಿಷೇಧಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

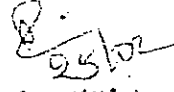
* * *

1. ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ಮರಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸುವುದರಿಂದ ಉಂಟಾಗುವ ಸಾಧಕ-ಭಾರಕಗಳನ್ನು ಕೂಲಂಕಷವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ, ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ಮರಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೆಲವು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡುವ ಅಗತ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಮನಗಂಡು, ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ಗಿಡಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸುವ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಅಪಜೀ 29 ಎಫ್‌ಎಚ್‌ 2011, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 19.03.2011ರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವೊಂದು ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿ ಮತ್ತು ನಿರ್ಬಂಧಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

2. ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆದಿರುವ ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ನೆಡುತೋಪುಗಳು ಅಂತರಜಲದ ಮಟ್ಟದ ಕುಸಿತಕ್ಕೆ ಒಂದು ಕಾರಣವೆಂದು ಮನಗಾಣಲಾಗಿದೆ. ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಭೂಮಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆದಿರುವ ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ನೆಡುತೋಪುಗಳನ್ನು ಕಡಾವು ಮಾಡಿ ಅವುಗಳ ಬದಲಿಗೆ ಬೇರೆ ಉಪಯುಕ್ತ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಪಾತಿಯ ನೆಡುತೋಪುಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸುವುದು ಅವಶ್ಯವೆಂದು ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಭೂಮಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದ ಹಾಗೂ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಸ್ವಾಮ್ಯದ ನಿಗಮಗಳಿಂದ ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ಸಸಿಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸುವುದನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲೇ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬರುವಂತೆ ನಿಷೇಧಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

3. ಅರಣ್ಯ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ನೆಡುತೋಪುಗಳ ಕಡಾವಣೆಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಬೇರೆ ಉಪಯುಕ್ತ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಪಾತಿಯ ನೆಡುತೋಪುಗಳ ಪುನರ್‌ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಿ, ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿ (ಅರಣ್ಯಪಡೆ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥರು) ಇವರಿಗೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಿದೆ. ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೆಡುತೋಪು ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ಮಾಡಲು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಪಡಿಸಿದ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಸಸ್ತಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ಸಸಿಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸುವುದರಿಂದ ಹಾಗೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಸಸ್ತಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ಸಸಿಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥ ಸಸಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲೇ ನಾಶಪಡಿಸಲು ಸೂಚಿಸಿದೆ.

4. ಅರಣ್ಯ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ಬೆಳೆಯಲು ಕೈಕಲಿಗೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಬಾಸಗಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹ ಹಾಗೂ ಶಾಂತಿಕರತೆಯನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವುದರಿಂದ ಕೂಡ ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಸೂಚಿಸಿದೆ.



(ಹೆಚ್.ಎಸ್. ಭಾಸ್ಕರಪ್ಪ)

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಧಾನ).

ಅರಣ್ಯ ಪರಿಸರ ಮತ್ತು ಜೀವಿಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಗೆ,
ಸಂಕಲನಕಾರರು, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-560 001 ಇವರಿಗೆ ಮುಂದಿನ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಿ 100 ಪ್ರತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಅರಣ್ಯ ಪರಿಸರ ಮತ್ತು ಜೀವಿಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಇಲಾಖೆಗೆ ಮತ್ತು 500 ಪ್ರತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿ (ಅರಣ್ಯಪಡೆ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥರು) ಇವರಿಗೆ ಒದಗಿಸುವಂತೆ ಕೋರಿದೆ.

ಪ್ರತಿ.

1. ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮಹಾಲೇಖಪಾಲರು (ಜಿ ಮತ್ತು ಎಸ್ ಎಸ್ ಎ)/(ಇ ಮತ್ತು ಆರ್ ಎಸ್ ಎ)/(ಎ ಮತ್ತು ಇ) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-560 001.
2. ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿ(ಅರಣ್ಯ ಪಡೆ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥರು), ಅರಣ್ಯ ಭವನ, 18ನೇ ಅಡ್ಡರಸ್ತೆ, ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರಂ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
3. ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿ(ವನ್ಯಜೀವಿ), ಅರಣ್ಯ ಭವನ, 18ನೇ ಅಡ್ಡರಸ್ತೆ, ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರಂ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
4. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಇವರ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು/ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಸೀರಣ್ಯ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು/ ಉಪ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು (ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ/ವನ್ಯಜೀವಿ/ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಅರಣ್ಯ) - ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು (ಅರಣ್ಯಪಡೆ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥರು) ಇವರ ಮುಖಾಂತರ.
5. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಸಂಚಾರಿಪತ್
6. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಯವರ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ವಿಧಾನ ಸೌಧ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
7. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಪರಿಸರ ಮತ್ತು ಜೀವಿಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಸಚಿವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ವಿಧಾನ ಸೌಧ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
8. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ವಿಧಾನ ಸೌಧ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
9. ಶಾಖಾ ರಕ್ಷಾ ಕಡತ / ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳು.