

ANNUAL PLAN OF OPERATIONS FOR

"Jaisamand Wild Life Sanctuary"

For The Year 2006-2007

1. **NAME OF SANCTUARY:**

JAISAMAND WILD LIFE SANCTUARY , H.Qtr. JAISAMAND
DISTT. UDAIPUR (RAJASTHAN).

2. **LEGAL STATUS (DATE OF ISSUE OF INITIAL NOTIFICATION AND FINAL NOTIFICATION):**

Jaisamand Wildlife Sanctuary was declared as Wildlife sanctuary vide Government of Rajasthan Notification No. F39(2) Forest 1955, Dated 7-11-55. Under the provisions of Section 5 of Rajasthan Wild Animals and Birds Protection Act, 1951, and was repealed under proviso of section 26-A of Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972 wide notification number F.39/1(3)Raj/96/2203, Dated 19th August,1998. The boundaries of Jaisamand sanctuary as described in the Notification are as under;

East - Gamri village & Jaisamand Bund

West – Jadiana & Peeladar village

North – Nandvi, Advas, Guda, Davana and Junijhar villages.

South – Chandaji ka Guda and Mahudi, Jambuda, Gator ,Veerpur & Chatpur villages.

Jaisamand Wild Life sanctuary consist of the following Forest Blocks;

1.	MANIOL	R.F	4593.55 Hects.
2.	CHATPUR	R.F	640.65 Hects.
TOTAL			5234.20 Hects.

Total area of the sanctuary is Reserved Forest. District wise and Legal status wise details of Sanctuary area are as follows:

(I) DISTRICT WISE AREA:

(Area in Hectares)

S. No.	District	R.F.	P.F.	Total
1.	Udaipur	5234.20	-	5234.20

(II) LEGAL STATUS WISE AREA:

(Area in Hectares)

SNo.	Total Area of Sanctuary	R.F.	P.F.	Unclassified
1.	5234.20	5234.20	-	-

3. NUMBER OF VILLAGES WITHIN PA:

No village exists within the limits of wildlife Sanctuary Jaisamand.

4. STATUS OF SETTLEMENT OF RIGHTS:

The rights of villagers in the sanctuary area have been settled earlier for the Reserved forests Blocks and later on all these rights have again been allowed as such by the Collector, Udaipur under the provision of Section 19-25 of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 wide notification number F.39/1(3)Raj/96/2203, Dated 19th August,1998 .However, in compliance of orders of Supreme Court of India in IA No 548 and orders dated 11.05.2001 in respect of I.A. No 617, 619 villagers are not allowed to exercise existing rights in Sanctuary area .

5. MANAGEMENT PLAN (2003-2004 TO 2012-2013):

The Management plan of the Sanctuary for the year 2003-2004 to 2012-13 has been prepared as per new guidelines received from GOI and approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden Rajasthan wide order No F () Dev/CWLW/ 1925-30 dated 7th January, 2004.

6. CENSUS (POPULATION FIGURES OF IMPORTANT ANIMALS DURING LAST FIVE CENSUS):

As per the census conducted during previous years the estimated figure of the important animal species in the sanctuary are as follows:

S. No.	Name of Animal	Number of Animals Yearwise				
		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
1	Panther	06	05	7	7	7
2	Hyaena	11	11	11	9	8
3	Chinkara	92	94	77	80	82
4	Chital	05	04	05	5	3
5	Wild Boar	88	89	84	88	93
6	Porcupine	11	11	11	12	15
7	Civet	-	13	17	16	18
8	Jackal	35	37	58	59	55
9	Jungle Cat	02	04	04	4	6
10	Fox	04	18	12	13	9
11	Crocodile	05	05	-	12	12
12	Langur	295	322	579	602	558
13	Peafowl	330	336	389	415	410
14	Hare	37	49	60	85	87
15	Partridge	*	97	*	*	18
16	Blue Bull	*	*	11	15	23
17	Small Indian Mongoose	*	*	*	*	38
18	Monitor Lizard	*	*	*	*	16

19	Vulture	*	*	*	*	5
20	Owl	*	*	*	*	10

Note : The Census figures of the year 2001-02 have been affected due to pre monsoon rains during Census operations.

*Species not included in the census of particular year.

7. **ANIMAL FOUND IN THE SANCTUARY:**

The area of wild life sanctuary Jaisamand provides an ideal habitat for herbivores, carnivores & variety of terrestrial, arboreal & water birds. The major carnivore at the top of the food chain is Panther. Other vertebrates inhabiting the area are Striped Hyaena, Jackal, Blue Bull, Chinakara, Wild Boar, Cheetal, Fox, Porcupine, Civet, Wild Cat, Langoor, Mongose, Indian Hare, Crocodile etc.

Due to heavy biotic interference and cattle pressure of surrounding villages the habitat of sanctuary is getting deteriorated. However few closures out of available funds have been created at different places but they are not enough to bring the desired results. Panther is at present at the apex of the biological pyramid of the Sanctuary. The past glory of Sanctuary can be restored if effective protection is provided, grazing pressure is reduced and few more herbivores are added in the Sanctuary area.

8. **TYPE OF FOREST WITH MAJOR SPECIES:**

The floral constituents of the Jaisamand Wild Life Sanctuary are mostly edapho-climax type forests. As per the champion & Seth classification the forests of this sanctuary fall under the II category of Tropical Dry Deciduous forests, which can be sub-classified as:

- (i) 5 A Southern Tropical Dry deciduous 2C1, 2C2 types,
- (ii) 5 B Northern Tropical Dry deciduous 2C2, Tropical Dry mixed deciduous (DS-1,DS-3) and Dry Edaphic types E-1, E/Ds-1 types.

Forests of the sanctuary are composed of wide floral diversity dominated by mixed miscellaneous forests. The main Tree species of this sub type are *Anogeissus pendula* mixed with *Mitragyana parviflora*, *Terminella tomentosa*,

Boswellia serrata, *Laennea grandis*, *Bauhinia racemosa*, *Acacia catehu*, *Wrghthia tomentosa* etc.. At the top hill slopes *Boswellia serrata* and *Laenia grandis* dominates, in the middle slopes, *Anogeissus latifolia*, *Anogeissus pendula*, *Casia fistula*, *Albizia labbac*, etc. exists. In the lower slopes *Ziziphus* spp. *Acacia catechu*, *Dicrostaxis cineraria*, *A. leucophloea* and *Grewieia flewecence* etc. are mainly found. Sanctuary area has thick groves of *Tamarindus indica*.

The major species of the lower canopy are *Balanites aegyptica*, *Flacourtia indica*, *Adhatoda vesica*, *Carissa congesta*, *Alangium salvifolium*, *Capparis sapieria*, *Helicteres ixora*, *Holarrhena antidysentrica*, *Dichrostachys cineraria*, *Zizyphus numularia*, *Vitex nigundo* etc. Major grasses include *Themeda triandra*, *Dicanthium annulatum*, *Heteropogon contortus*, *Aristide funiculata*, *Cenchrus setigerus*, *Cynodon dactylon*, *Cenchrus ciliaris* etc.

9. STAFF POSITION:

S. No.	Name of Post	Sanctioned Strength	Posted	Vacant
1.	Range Officer	01	01	-
2.	Forester	01	01	-
3.	Asstt. Forester	01	-	01
4.	Forest Guard	11	11	-
5.	Cattle Guards	09	09	-

10. WILD LIFE TRAINED STAFF:

The Staff posted in the Sanctuary is not specially trained in the Wild Life Management. However all the staff personnels has received basic training regarding Wild Life Management during their induction courses.

11. ENTRY FEE CHARGED:

Since Oct., 1999 entry fee is being charged from the visitors as per the orders issued by State Govt. The details of entry fee charged is as follows :

S. No.	Particulars	Entry Fee (In Rs.)
1.	Indian Citizen	10.00
2.	Non Indian Citizen	80.00
3.	Students (Indian)	2.00
4.	Bus	100.00
5.	Gypsy / Car / Mini Bus	65.00
6.	Two Wheeler	10.00
7.	Tonga / Auto Drive / Horse	20.00
8.	Cycle Rickshaw	5.00
9.	Cycle	3.00

12. NUMBER OF TOURIST / VISITORS VISITING THE SANCTUARY ANNUALLY AND FACILITIES AVAILABLE FOR TOURISTS:

The details of visitors visited the Sanctuary upto during the year 2004-05 and entry fee realized is as following:

Visitors				Revenue realized				
Indians	Students	Foreigners	Total	Entry Fee	Vehicles	Filming	RH & Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
563	1059	43	1665	11253	910	-	4675	16838

The following Rest house exists inside and around the Sanctuary, where visitors can stay, and enjoy watching Wild life besides picturesque Aravalli hill ranges:

S. No.	Name of Rest House	Place	No. of Rooms
1.	Forest Rest House	Jaisamand	4
2.	Forest Rest House	Dheemra Bagh	1
3.	Island Resort	Jaisamand	20

13. SHOOTING OF FILMS/ DOCUMENTARIES CARRIED OUT DURING LAST FIVE YEARS:

During last 5 years no shooting of films / documentary have been done in the Sanctuary.

14. POSTAL ADDRESS:

Range Forest Officer,
Wildlife Sanctuary Jaisamand,
H.Q.Jaisamand
Dist. Udaipur (Rajasthan)

15. FUNDS PROVIDED UNDER STATE PLAN DURING THE LAST FIVE YEARS:

During last 5 years the funds provided under state plan for development in the Sanctuary are as follows:-

S. No.	Year	Name of Scheme	Amount (Rs. In lac)	Actual Expenditure (Rs. In lac)
1.	2001-2002	State Plan: Maint	0.45	0.45
2.	2002-2003	State Plan: Maint	0.15	0.15
3.	2003-2004	State Plan: Maintenance	0.55	0.55
		Raj. Forestry & Bio. Project: Adv. Closure	9.70	9.70
4.	2004-2005	State Plan: Maintenance	0.20	0.20
		Raj. Forestry & Bio. Project:		

		Adv. Closure (100 Hac)	9.70	9.70
		Committed Works 03-04 (100 Hac)	7.69	7.69
		SMC Structures (3 No)	1.10	1.10
		Maint. Of Firelines (8.75 Km)	0.70	0.70
5.	2005-2006	State Plan: Maint	0.85	0.85
		Raj. Forestry & Bio. Project:		
		Adv. Closure (100 Hac)	7.62	7.62
		Committed Works 03-04 (100 Hac)	3.29	3.29
		Committed Works 03-04 (100 Hac)	6.35	6.35
		SMC Structures (3 No)	0.94	0.94
		Infrastructure Development	2.00	2.00

16. FUNDS PROVIDED FOR SANCTUARY UNDER OTHER SCHEME:

Details of funds provided under various schemes during the year 2005-2006 are given below:

S. No.	Name of Scheme	Amount (Rs. In lac)	Actual Expenditure (Rs. In lac)
1.	World Food Programme: Medical Camp: 2 No. A.H Camp: 2 No. Gender Strengthening Trg., EDC Trg. & Exposure Visits	0.55	0.55
2.	Central Sponsored Scheme (Annex. F)	11.00	11.00
3.	Integrated Forest Protection (Maint. Of Firelines) (CSS: 75% & State Plan: 25%)	0.48	0.48

17. STATUS OF SURVEY AND DEMARCACTION OF THE BOUNDARIES:

The Sanctuary comprises of two forest blocks namely Maniyol and Chatpur which falls within the limits of Udaipur district. The area of forest blocks in the Sanctuary limit have been surveyed and the boundaries demarcated by boundary Pillars / other natural features by the forest settlement officer. The area of forest blocks confined within the limits of Sanctuary is 52.342 Sq. Km.

18. NUMBER OF NATURAL / UNNATURAL DEATH INCLUDING POACHING / ACCIDENTAL DETAILS W.R.T. SCHEDULED ANIMALS REPORTED:

No incident of natural / unnatural deaths including poaching or accidental death with respect to scheduled animals has been reported during the year 2005-2006.

19. FIRE INCIDENTS IN THE SANCTUARY:

Jaisamand wildlife Sanctuary is quite prone to fire hazards. Due to deciduous nature of forest leaf fall occurs in December and January. The leaf litter and dried trees makes the Sanctuary area susceptible for fire hazard during summer period. February to June is peak period for occurrence of fire. However, no fire incidence has been reported during the year 2005-2006. Fire lines are cleared to the extent funds are provided.

20. TYPE AND NUMBER OF WEAPONS AND HOW THEY ARE PUT TO USE:

There is no weapon available in the Sanctuary.

21. TYPE AND NUMBER OF VEHICLES AND HOW THEY ARE PUT TO USE AND WHETHER PURCHASED FROM CENTRAL / STATE FUNDS:

There is only one Motor cycle provided in the sanctuary, which is used by the Range Officer for the protection and inspection of development works. It was made available under Rajasthan Forestry and Biodiversity Project in the year 2004-05.

22. NUMBER OF VARIOUS TYPE OF WIRELESS SETS (FIXED / MOBILE / HAND SETS) AND HOW THEY ARE PUT TO USE:

There are 5 Fixed wireless sets and 5 Hand sets available with the staff of WLS for communication purpose, the details of which are as follows:

S. No.	Type of Set	Nos.	Use / Place
1.	Hand Sets	05	1- R.O. 2- Forester Davana 3- Forest Guard Chatpur 4- Forest Guard Dheemra Bagh 5- Forest Guard Jambuda
2.	Fixed Wireless Sets	05	1- Range Office, Jaisamand 2- Forest Chowki Dhimra Bagh 3- Forest Naka Davana 4- Forest Naka Palodra 5- Forest Chowki Mahudi

23. NO. OF BEATS / SECTION / RANGES:

For the management of Sanctuary the whole area has been divided in two section and six beats which are put under the control of one single Range “Jaisamand”.

24. HOW OFTEN THE VEHICLES ARE REQUISITIONED BY THE DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION:

Since the sanctuary is lack of 4 wheelers, hence the question of requisitioning of vehicles by the District administration does not arise.

25. MAJOR PROBLEMS IN THE AREA:

The major problems of the P.A. are enlisted below:

1. Biotic pressure from villages situated on the periphery of the sanctuary.
2. Inadequate intelligence information network.
3. High rate of degradation at periphery.
4. Inadequate soil depth to promote regeneration and thus to ameliorate habitat.
5. Insufficient staff for protection.
6. Lack of awareness about Eco-tourism concept & insufficient interpretation facilities.
7. Lack of essential facilities like availability of drinking water for tourists in the sanctuary area.
8. Higher age group and low educational background of the staff with least training and technical exposures.
9. Changes in the existing land use in the near vicinity of the sanctuary.
10. Inadequate moisture conservation in the sanctuary area.
11. Lack of scientific information and database.
12. Lack of amenities for staff personals involved in management of Jaisamand Wild Life Sanctuary.

26. TENURE OF LAST 5 INCUMENTS / INCHARGE OF SANCTUARY:

During last 5 year the following officers have worked as a incharge of the Sanctuary.

S. No.	Name of Incharge	Post Held	Tenure	
			From	To
1.	Sh. Dinesh Kumar Sharma	RFO	July, 96	April, 98
2.	Sh. Arbind Kumar Jha	RFO	May, 98	Feb.,01
3.	Sh. Shatrughan Singh	RFO	March,01	Dec., 01
4	Sh. Khemraj Sharma	RFO	Dec., 01	Nov., 02
4.	Sh. Amar Singh Ranawat	RFO	Dec., 01	Till date

27. ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION:

Owing to the location of the Sanctuary near historical city of Udaipur, it has immense potential of attracting the tourist visiting Udaipur. Being near to city, and in close vicinity of famous Jaisamand lake this sanctuary plays a vital role in developing interest of incountry, foreign tourists & students toward wild animals, hence need proper attention at all level i.e. from protection & management point of view.

28. DETAILS OF WORKS DONE UNDER C.S.S. IN 2005-2006:

Attached as **Annexure –F**

WORKS PROPOSED FOR THE YEAR 2006-2007

The details of works proposed for the year 2006-2007 are as follows :

1. MAINTENANCE OF ASSETS: CREATED DURING PREVIOUS YEARS:

Jaisamand wildlife Sanctuary has good population of Chinkara (Gazella gazella) along with rich floral & faunal diversity of Aravalli hill ranges, hence invites special attention for maintenance of assets created during past (recurring expenditure) as per guidelines issued by Ministry of Environment & Forests along with their letter Number 21-1/2006-WL-1 dated 4th April, 2006.

Assets created during previous years under CSS & other development schemes are in urgent need of maintenance and minor repairs to utilize them on sustainable basis for welfare of wild animals. Following works are proposed during the plan period:

- (i) Desilting of two Anicuts namely Gamdhar & Dheemra Bagh and Deepening along with repair of two old wells at Nandvi & Borakhadra in Maniyol forest block of WLS is proposed to ascertain the availability of water through out the year, with financial outlay of Rs.5.00 lac.
- (ii) Repair and maintenance of one existing Forest Guard Chowky at Junijhar in WLS is proposed to ascertain stay facilities to staff personnels involved in protection duties. Financial assistance of Rs.1.25 lac is required for repair & maintenance works.
- (iii) Maintenance of 15.00 Km long firelines in Maniyol forest block of WLS is proposed to protect the biodiversity of area from fire hazards with financial outlay of Rs. 1.20 lac.
- (iv) Maintenance and repair of 5 Km long existing nature trails in parts in Maniyol forest block of WLS is proposed to promote eco-tourism and access to the Sanctuary area. Financial assistance of Rs.1.00 lac is required for repair & maintenance works.
- (v) In order to ascertain the effective protection and to deal with the miscreants the Repair and maintenance of Wireless network including purchase of

accessories and batteries is essential. This will require a financial assistance of Rs.0.25 lac .

- (vi) Running & maintenance of motor vehicles used in management of Sanctuary will require a financial assistance of Rs.0.50 lac .

2. ENSURING WATER FACILITIES IN SANCTUARY AREA (SOIL & MOISTURE CONSERVATION WORK):

Jaisamand Sanctuary is situated amidst one of the oldest formation in the world Aravalli hill ranges. The hilly area of Sanctuary forms catchment for second largest man made lake in Asia. The run off from the hills of Sanctuary is drained out by several Nallahas which fall in the lake. The hills have rugged topography and steep slopes, resulting into rapid surface runoff of rain water. As a combined effect of these factor the area of Sanctuary is vulnerable of soil erosion and less of water conservation. Limited availability of water causes acute shortage of drinking water for wild animals during summer month. To improve the water availability and to conserve the soil following action are proposed:

- (i) Construction of one Anicut is proposed at Mahudarra nallaha in Maniyol Forest block to store rain water for yearlong use by wild animals as well to increase the water regime in wells situated in downstreams. Financial outlay of Rs. 7.50 lac has been proposed for the purpose.
- (ii) Construction of 600 Cumtr. Pucca checkdams in Maniyol & Chatpur Forest block to trap the rain water and fertile soil to prevent soil erosion and to ensure water availability to wild animals. Financial assistance of Rs.7.20 lac is required for the purpose.
- (iii) Construction of 2000 Cumtr. Kuccha checkdams in Maniyol & Chatpur Forest block to check speed of surface runoff and to check soil erosion is proposed with an outlay of Rs.2.10 lac.
- (iv) Construction of 5 Gabion Structures in Maniyol forest block of WLS in upstream of Nallaha on which anicut is proposed with an object to prevent soil erosion. Financial assistance of Rs.1.50 lac is required for the purpose.
- (v) One Tractor with trolley & water tanker of 3000 Ltrs. capacity which can be attached with tractor is to be purchased to transport the water to

waterholes during pinch period and drought conditions, with an outlay of Rs.5.00 lac.

3. **PROTECTION:**

Heavy biotic pressure and excessive grazing during past has resulted in reduced regeneration of many important plant species and squeezed area for movement of wild animals. Although after declaration of Sanctuary many initiatives has been taken during the previous years to enhance regeneration of few important species resulting into increase in number of wild animals, but the efforts should be further intensified by providing effective protection to floral & faunal constituents of the sanctuary. Grazing, poaching, collection of fuel wood, fire incidences due to negligence of dwellers and graziers and encroachment are severe threats that management of Sanctuary has to face. To safe guard against these threats following activities are proposed during the plan period:

- (i) Although the Maps of Area has been prepared at par with revenue maps in the year 2004-2005 but their copies are limited, because of limited availability of financial resources. More copies of these maps are required to be prepared and provided to the level of forest guards so that checking of boundaries could be ensured at the grass root level during patrolling with an outlay of Rs. 0.20 lac.
- (ii) One Forest Guard Chowky is proposed to be constructed at Ratguria in Chatpur forest block of WLS during the annual plan period with an outlay of Rs. 3.00 lac.
- (iii) Purchase of one four wheel vehicle (Jeep/ Gypsy) for park manager to have constant vigilance over the activities of visitors, miscreants and graziers, as well to supervise the development activities of the park is proposed with financial outlay of Rs.5.50 lac.
- (iv) Purchase of Two Motorcycles for Foresters to ensure effective protection and to supervise the development activities of the park is proposed with financial outlay of Rs.1.00 lac.

- (v) For effective management and protection of Sanctuary, timely communication is most essential. Looking to the vastness of the area present number of wireless sets are inadequate. Besides this few existing sets have become obsolete, since they are very old. To ensure quick communication and to deal with any adverse situation four hand sets are proposed to be purchased during the annual plan period with financial outlay of Rs.0.60 lac.
- (vi) To facilitate survey and demarcation, it is proposed to purchase essential survey equipments including GPS during the plan period with financial outlay of Rs.0.25 lac.
- (vii) Networks of informers should be developed in villages having suspected persons and at public places like Bus Stand to get information about the miscreants. These informers should be rewarded on providing correct information although secretly. Financial outlay of 0.15 lac has been kept for the purpose.
- (viii) Staff personals involved in management of Sanctuary are to be rewarded suitably for their outstanding contribution in the field of protection and development of sanctuary. Financial outlay of 0.15 lac has been kept for the purpose.
- (ix) Cattle kill or loss to human life in villages adjoining to P.A boundary by carnivores of Sanctuary should be compensated in accordance with provisions & procedure laid down in this regard. Financial outlay of 0.10 lac has been kept for the purpose.
- (x) Basic amenities like drinking water, toilets etc. are to be provided to the field staff which remains involved day & night in protection and welfare of Sanctuary resources. Financial outlay of 1.00 lac has been kept for the purpose.

4. AMELIORATION OF HABITAT:

Few pockets of Jaisamand Wildlife Sanctuary in buffer zone has depleted habitat because of excessive biotic pressure mainly due to grazing. This has resulted into low prey density having adverse impact on carnivore population. Sufficient prey base is required for growth and sustainability of large predators like panther.

Villages situated around the Sanctuary and cattle population is the main source of biotic interference, which has resulted degradation of the habitat. To augment the situation following activities are proposed:

- (i) 100 Hect. area will be selected on periphery of core area of Sanctuary and intensive measures will be taken including creation of effective fencing, removal of unwanted weeds, soil & moisture conservation measures, development of good quality of grasses and allowing regeneration of fodder yielding trees for wild animals. Financial assistance of Rs.10.00 lac is required for the purpose.
- (ii) To reduce the possibility of man-animal conflict, rule out the possibility of encroachments as well to provide effective protection and ensure propagation of wild animals, the delineation of susceptible areas of Sanctuary from adjoining villages by creating Pucca stone wall fencing is essential. Construction of 3000 Rmtr Pucca stone wall fencing in Maniyol forest block of WLS along Udaipur-Banswara highway is proposed to be constructed during the annual plan period with financial outlay of Rs. 30.00 lac.

5. CONSERVATION OF BIO-DIVERSITY:

The area of Jaisamand wild life Sanctuary has rich floral and faunal diversity of Aravalli hill ranges. These hills are inhabited by number of medicinal plants, tree species and faunal associates. However, because of deciduous nature of forest the whole area is vulnerable to fire incidences. A single uncontrolled fire may adversely affect the ecosystem, including the wildlife. The forest fires are mostly experienced during summer months i.e. from March to June. The fires are mostly of accidental type, caused sometime due to negligence of villagers visiting the Sanctuary along with cattle herds, using Sanctuary routes as a shortest one or visiting the places of historical importance & pilgrimage situated within the limits of Sanctuary. Major adverse impact of forest fire in the Sanctuary is on grasslands, which forms an ideal habitat for wild animals of the sanctuary.

To prevent forest fires and damage caused by it and ultimately to conserve the rich biodiversity of Sanctuary following measures are proposed to be adopted:

- (i) Creation of 12 km. long new fire lines in Maniyol & Chatpur Forest block of the Sanctuary during the annual plan period with financial outlay of Rs.1.00 lac.
- (ii) Development of relocation centre at Dheemra Bagh, where animal brought for outsiders to the sanctuary area could be acclimatized is proposed during the annual plan period with financial outlay of Rs.2.00 lac.
- (iii) Purchase of specialized field equipments for fire fighting with financial outlay of Rs.0.50 lac.

6. TOURISM PROMOTION & ECOTOURISM INITIATIVES:

Jaisamand wildlife Sanctuary has good scope of tourism since it has good floral and faunal diversity along with many historical and religious places situated within its boundaries. The “Roothi Rani ka Mahal” and “Hawa Mahal” are worth seeing. Besides these, Sanctuary is a natural home for number of wild animals and more than 150 species of terrestrial, arboreal & water birds. At present very few people visit the Sanctuary because of lack of awareness and tourist facilities. It is essential that the management of Sanctuary should provide infrastructural facilities for promotion of tourism and ecotourism in the area like nature trails, view points, park literature, signages, camping places & camping equipments etc. however while promoting tourism basic principles of wildlife conservation will be given priority. Following initiatives are proposed for promotion of tourism and eco-tourism in the area:

- (i) Foremost necessity for promotion of tourism in Sanctuary area is to provide appropriate facilities to the tourist at places of stay. Two forest rest houses are existing in the Sanctuary, however looking to the requirement of the tourist the facilities available in these rest houses are inadequate. It is proposed to develop such facilities in these rest during the plan period with financial outlay of Rs 1.25 lac .

- (ii) Out of existing Ohdi's the "Saladia kot Ohdi" is proposed to be renovated as "Bird Watching" & wild life viewing point with financial outlay of Rs 1.50 lac.
- (iii) Tourism presently is restricted to wild life viewing and visit of historical buildings in the Sanctuary area. On the other hand the Sanctuary area is having thick groves along with water bodies. It is proposed to develop one such area as "Ecotourism Site" during the annual plan period, on Palodara-Dhemra bagh nature trail with financial assistance of Rs.3.00 lac.
- (iv) Training to local youths to interpret nature is to be provided during the plan period with financial outlay of Rs 0.30 lac.
- (v) Publicity has to play a vital role in establishment of Sanctuary on the tourist map of the state. To publicize rich natural heritage of Sanctuary, coloured information brochures & folders are to be brought out. Important trees of biotop should be labeled and signages having features and paintings of animals & birds should be put up at places, where there is high probability to sight them. Financial outlay of 0.60 lac has been kept for the purpose.
- (vi) Camping equipments should be provided at Sanctuary headquarter so as to facilitate out door camping facilities to the Eco-tourists with financial outlay of Rs 0.55 lac.

7. ECO-DEVELOPMENT:

As many as 32 villages are situated outside the Sanctuary on its periphery. More than 0.20 lacs cattle and more than two thousand inhabitants of these villages have resource dependency on WLS. Since livelihood of large population living in villages on periphery of Sanctuary depend on forest resources, hence development of adjoining forest areas will not only help in uplifting the economic status of people, but also build confidence between park management and stakeholders. Eco development works will reduce the dependency of local population on Sanctuary resources. Soil & moisture conservation works in Sanctuary area will help in increasing the water regime and ground water recharge in surrounding villages. The eco-development has two main thrust i.e. (1) Improvement of Sanctuary management & (ii) involvement of local people in development

activities so that negative impact on Sanctuary could be minimized. Following eco-development works are proposed in the villages situated in outskirts of Sanctuary during the plan period.

- (i) Entry point activities as envisaged by the Ecodevelopment committees (EDC's) so as to bring the villagers at common platform to inculcate the feeling of belongingness to the Sanctuary resources. Two EDC's namely Peeladar and Bobas of WLS are selected, for which a provision of Rs. 5.50 lac has been kept during the plan period.
- (ii) To reduce the quantity of wood consumption in cremation of bodies, it is proposed to construct 3 improved crematoriums in three villages namely Mahudi, Chatpur and Dawana during the annual plan period, with financial outlay of Rs. 1.20 lac.
- (iii) Fuel wood is the major source to cook the food in families residing inside and within 5 km from the periphery of the sanctuary. The conventional Chullahs consume large quantity of wood. To reduce the consumption of fuel wood it is proposed to promote improved smokeless Chullahs in 200 houses of villages around the sanctuary. Such Chullahs will be installed in houses, those lacking LPG connections. This will require financial assistance of Rs. 0.90 lac.

8. MIS / EDUCATION / RESEARCH / MONITORING / CENSUS & TRAINING:

For scientific management Sanctuary well defined MIS, Generation of awareness, Educating the people living around Sanctuary about importance & benefits of sanctuary, research regarding wildlife habitat monitoring & evaluation of ongoing development activities, population estimation of wild animals within & outside PA and training to park managers with regard to recent advances in wildlife management are the essential components. Following activities are proposed during the annual plan period:

- (i) Awareness about conservation & protection of natural resources will be generated among the villages, school children and city inhabitants by organizing exhibition, puppets shows, video film shows and by organizing

ecotracking programmes to the Sanctuary areas with financial outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac.

- (ii) It is very essential to educate the villagers and city inhabitants towards wildlife protection and conservation living in and around the Sanctuary area. Educational inputs will include understanding for protecting the natural forests, importance of establishment of Sanctuary & role of Forest Departments in its development and protection, help local communities to understand relationship with existing resources. Indigenous methods like development & dissemination of pamphlets & posters as well meetings at village level platforms will be adopted to educate the people during the annual plan period with financial outlay of Rs. 0.25 lac.
- (iii) Wildlife census plays a vital role in scientific management of Sanctuary area. The census is not only a powerful tool to evaluate the management practices in past but also provides a vision for future management practices to be adopted in welfare of Wild Animals of Sanctuary. An outlay of Rs. 0.25 lac has been kept for the census operations to be carried out during the year 2006-07.
- (iv) Wild Life management now-a-days has emerged as a science and scientific management of Sanctuary area has become most essential element to conserve and rehabilitates the rich biodiversity present in the Sanctuary areas. The staff is expected to digest the recent advances in the field of wildlife management & protection of PA. This generates the need for regular refresher courses and training to the staff involved in management of PA. Financial outlay of Rs. 0.25 lac has been proposed during the annual plan period for the purpose.
- (v) Impact of management prescriptions applied in the field needs proper monitoring to measure the success of various interventions to help in making necessary checks for future management. Financial outlay of Rs. 0.15 lac has been proposed for conducting the monitoring studies during the annual plan period.

9. OTHERS:

Offices of the Range Officer and subordinate staff need few facilities to carry out their day to day operation. It is need of time that these offices should be furnished with bare minimum furniture and other office equipments. To equip the offices of Range Officers and subordinate staff a provision of Rs. 0.25 Lac is kept during the plan period.

Abstract of works proposed & their priority wise details along with relevant paragraphs of Management Plan is enclosed at “ANNEXURE-D”.

Assistant Conservator of Forest
Wildlife Udaipur (Raj.)

Dy. Chief Wild Life Warden
Udaipur (Raj.)

SUMMARY OF WORKS PROPOSED

FOR THE YEAR 2006-2007

JAISAMAND WILDLIFE SANCTUARY
(Priority wise details of Works Proposed)

S. No.	Item of Work	Quantity	Total Amount required (Rs. In Lacs)
1	<u>*MAINTENANCE OF P.A. ASSETS:</u>		
(a)	Maintenance of Water Resources	4 Nos.	5.00
(b)	Maintenance of Forest Guard Chowkies	1 No.	1.25
(c)	Maintenance of Fire lines	15 km.	1.20
(d)	Maintenance of Nature Trails	5 Kms	1.00
(e)	Maintenance of Wireless Network	L.S.	0.25
(f)	Running & Maintenance of Motor Vehicles	L.S.	0.50
2	<u>ENSURING WATER FACILITIES IN SANCTUARY AREA :</u>		
(a)	Construction of Anicut	1 No	7.50
(b)	Construction of Pucca Check Dams	600 Cumtr	7.20
(c)	Construction of Kuchha Check Dams	2000 Cumtr	2.10
(d)	Construction of Gabion Structures	5 Nos.	1.50
(e)	Tractor with Trolley & Tanker	1 No.	5.00
3	<u>PROTECTION:</u>		
(a)	Survey and Demarcation including Preparation of Beat maps	L.S.	0.20
(b)	Building: Forest Guard Chowki	1 No	3.00
(c)	Jeep/ Gypsy	1 No	5.50
(d)	Motor Cycle	2 No	1.00
(e)	Wireless Sets	4 Hand Sets	0.60
(f)	Survey Equipments	L.S	0.25
(g)	Secret Information System	L.S.	0.15
(h)	Reward to Staff	L.S.	0.15
(i)	Compensation for Cattle Kill & Loss to human life	L.S.	0.10
(j)	Basic amenities to field staff	L.S.	1.00
4	<u>AMELIORATION OF HABITAT:</u>		
(a)	Habitat Improvement	100 Hact	10.00
(b)	Construction of Pucca Stone Wall	3000 Rmtr.	30.00
5	<u>CONSERVATION OF BIO-DIVERSITY:</u>		
(a)	Creation of New Fire Lines	12 kms	1.00
(b)	Relocation Centre	1 No	2.00
(c)	Specialized field Equipments for Fire Fighting	L.S.	0.50

6	<u>TOURISM PROMOTION & ECOTOURISM INITIATIVES:</u>		
(a)	Development of Tourism facilities: At places of stay	L.S.	1.25
(b)	Renovation of Ohdi's / Historical Buildings	1 No	1.50
(c)	Development of sites for Eco Tourism	L.S.	3.00
(d)	Training to Local Youth for Nature Interpretation	L.S.	0.30
(e)	Publicity, Brochure & Signage	L.S.	0.60
(f)	Camping Equipments	L.S.	0.55
7	<u>ECO-DEVELOPMENT:</u>		
(a)	Entry Points Activity	L.S.	5.50
(b)	Improved Crematorium	3 No	1.20
(c)	Improved Chullahas	200 No	0.90
8	<u>MIS / EDUCATION / RESEARCH / MONITORING / CENSUS & TRAINING</u>		
(a)	Awareness Programme	L.S.	1.00
(b)	Development & Procurement of Education Material	L.S.	0.25
(c)	Census	L.S.	0.25
(d)	Training	L.S.	0.25
(e)	Monitoring Studies	L.S.	0.15
9	<u>OTHERS:</u>		
(a)	Office Equipments	L.S.	0.25
	TOTAL		104.90

[Rupees One Hundred Four Lac & Ninety Thousand Only]

* Jaisamand wildlife Sanctuary has good population of Chinkara (*Gazella gazella*) along with rich floral & faunal diversity of Aravalli hill ranges, hence invites special attention for maintenance of assets created during past (recurring expenditure) as per guidelines issued by Ministry of Environment & Forests along with their letter Number 21-1/2006-WL-1 dated 4th April, 2006.

** Forecast for financial outlay of item of works is based on labour rate Rs 73/- per day.

Assistant Conservator of Forest
Wildlife Udaipur (Raj.)

Dy. Chief Wild Life Warden
Udaipur (Raj.)

**DETAILS OF ITEM OF WORKS PROPOSED
FOR THE YEAR 2006-2007
JAISAMAND WILDLIFE SANCTUARY
(PRIORITY WISE DETAILS OF WORKS PROPOSED)**

S. No	Item of Work	Para of Management Plan which specifies the item	Quantity	Rate per Unit	Total Amount required (Rs. in lac)	Location	Side specific Justification
1	*Maintenance of P.A Assets:						
(a)	Maintenance of Water Sources	6.12.2 (ii) 6.12.2 (vii)	4 No	1.25 lac Each	5.00	1. Anicuts: 2 Nos.(Gamdhar & Dheemda Bagh) 2. Deepening of Well: 2 Nos.(Nandvi Kui & Bora Khadra)	To improve the water availability for wild animals.
(b)	Maintenance of Forest Guard Chowkies	6.9.1	1 No	1.25 lac Each	1.25	1. Junijhar	To provide amenities to staff personnels involved in protection duties.
(c)	Maintenance of Fire Lines	6.4.4 (i)	15 Km.	Rs.8.00 per Rmtr.	1.20	1. Maniyol Forest Block	To protect the sanctuary area from fire hazards and thus to ensure conservation of bio-diversity.
(d)	Maintenance of Nature Trails	6.14.4 (ii) 6.15.2 (a)	5 Km.	0.20 lac Per km.	1.00	1. Maniyol Forest Block	To promote Eco-tourism & ensure effective protection.
(e)	Maintenance of Wireless Network	6.9.2	L.S.	-	0.25	For whole Sanctuary	To ensure round the clock protection & to deal with offenders.
(f)	Running & Maintenance of Motor Vehicles	6.2.2 (vii)	L.S.	-	0.50	For whole Sanctuary	To ensure effective protection.

2 Ensuring Water Facilities in Sanctuary area:							
(a)	Construction of Anicut	6.11.1 (iv)	1 No.	7.50 lac each	7.50	Mahudarra (Maniyol Block)	To improve the water availability for wild animals
(b)	Construction of Pucca Check Dams	6.11.1 (iii)	600 Cumtr	1200/- per Cumtr	7.20	1. Panidarra (Maniyol Block): 450 Cumtr 2.Chatpur:150 Cumtr	To improve the water availability for wild animals and to conserve the soil.
(c)	Construction of Kuchha Check Dams	6.11.1 (iii) 6.12.2 (ix)	2000 Cumtr	105.00 per Cumtr	2.10	1.Ghatla (Forest Block Maniyol) :1500 Cumtr 2. Block Chatpur :500 Cumtr	To improve the water availability for wild animals and to conserve the soil.
(d)	Construction of Gabion Structures	6.11.1 (i)	5 Nos.	0.30 lac each	1.50	1. Maniyol Forest Block	To improve the water availability for wild animals and to conserve the soil.
(e)	Tractor with Trolley & Tanker	6.12.2 (x) 6.2.2 (ii)	1 No.	5.00 lac per unit	5.00	For whole Sanctuary Area	To transport the water during drought and pinch period.
3 Protection:							
(a)	Survey and Demarcation including preparation of beat maps	6.5.2 (iv) 6.7.1	L.S.	-	0.20	For whole Sanctuary Area	To facilitate the staff personals about the sanctuary boundaries.
(b)	Building: Forest Guard Chowki	6.9.1 6.9.3 (i)	1 No	3.00 lac each	3.00	Ratguria (Forest Block Chatpur)	Residential building for Forest Guard involved in protection duty .
(c)	Jeep / Gypsy	6.2.2 (ii)	1 No	5.50 lac each	5.50	For whole Sanctuary Area	No four wheeler is available within Sanctuary hence to increase mobility of park managers new jeep/ Gypsy is required.
(d)	Motorcycles	6.2.2 (ii)	2 No	0.50 lac each	1.00	For whole Sanctuary Area	To increase the mobility of park managers hence to ensure effective protection.

(e)	Wireless Sets	6.9.2 6.9.3 (iii)	4 hand sets	0.15 lac each	0.60	For Foresters & Forest Guards.	For effective and quick communication about the sanctuary management activities and to deal with any adverse situation .
(f)	Survey Equipments	6.5.2 (v)	L.S.	-	0.25	For whole Sanctuary Area	To facilitate the staff personals about the sanctuary boundaries.
(g)	Secret Information System	6.2.2 vi (d)	L.S.	-	0.15	For whole Sanctuary Area	To get information about movement of miscreants.
(h)	Reward to Staff	6.2.2 vii (k)	L.S.	-	0.15	For whole Sanctuary Area	To motivate staff personals for protection of park.
(i)	Compensation for Cattle Kill & Loss to human life	6.8.2 (ii) 6.2.2 vi (g)	L.S.	-	0.10	For whole Sanctuary Area	To generate confidence among villagers about PA and management.
(j)	Basic amenities to field staff	10.3	L.S.	-	1.00	For whole Sanctuary Area	Providing amenities to staff personals involved in protection.
4	<u>Amelioration of Habitat:</u>						
(a)	Habitat Improvement	6.13.2 (i)	100 Hact	10000/- per Hact	10.00	1. Block Maniyol : 100Hect	To improve the food availability for Herbivores and thus to develop a prey base for carnivores.
(b)	Construction of Pucca Stone Wall	6.8.2 (i) 6.1.4	3000 Rmtr	1000/- per Rmtr	30.00	Block Maniyol (Along Udaipur-Banswara SH)	To reduce the biotic interference & to check migration of wild animals to agriculture fields & domestic animals to Sanctuary area.
5	<u>Conservation of Bio-diversity:</u>						
(a)	Creation of New Fire Lines	6.4.4(ix)	12 kms	8000/- per km.	1.00	Block Maniyol : 6 Km Block Chatpur : 6 Km	To protect the sanctuary area from fire hazards and thus to ensure conservation of bio-diversity.
(b)	Relocation Centre	6.13.2 (ix)	1 No	-	2.00	Dheemra Bagh	To accumetalize the wild animals coming from outside.

(c)	Specialized field Equipments for Fire Fighting	6.4.4 (iii)	L.S.	-	0.50	For whole Sanctuary Area	To protect the sanctuary area from fire hazards and thus to ensure conservation of bio-diversity.
6	<u>Tourism Promotion & Ecotourism Initiatives:</u>						
(a)	Development of Tourism facilities : At places of stay	6.14.4 7.2 (i)	L.S.	-	1.25	Jaisamand Rest House Dheemra Bagh	To promote the tourism in sanctuary area.
(b)	Renovation of Ohdi's / Historical Buildings	6.4.4 (iv) 6.14.4 (vii)	1 No	-	1.50	Saladia Kot	To be used as wild life / bird watching points.
(c)	Development of sites for Eco Tourism	6.14.4 (iv) 7.2	L.S.	-	3.00	On Palodra Dheemra Bagh trail	To promote the Eco-tourism in sanctuary area.
(d)	Training to Local Youth for Nature Interpretation	6.14.4 (ix) 7.4.3	L.S.	-	0.30	For whole Sanctuary Area	To promote the Eco-tourism in sanctuary area.
(e)	Publicity, Brochure & Signage	6.14.4 (xi) 6.15.2(c,d)	L.S.	-	0.60	For whole Sanctuary Area.	To generate awareness among in habitants and tourists about safety measures during their visits to sanctuary.
(f)	Camping Equipments	6.15.2 (b)	L.S.	-	0.55	For whole Sanctuary Area	To promote the Eco-tourism in sanctuary area.
7	<u>Eco-Development:</u>						
(a)	Entry Points Activity	8.4 v(c)	L.S.	-	5.50	1. Peeladar EDC 2. Bobas EDC	To generate community participation / belongingness in sanctuary management.
(c)	Improved Crematorium	8.4.5(f-i)	3 No	0.40 each	1.20	1. Mahudi 2. Chatpur 3. Dawana	To reduce consumption of fuelwood and thus to reduce dependency on sanctuary resources.
(d)	Improved Chullahas	8.4.5(f-ii)	200 No	450.00 each	0.90	In villages situated on the periphery of Block Maniyol of WLS.	To reduce consumption of fuelwood and thus to reduce dependency on sanctuary resources.

8 MIS / Education / Research / Monitoring / Census & Training:							
(a)	Awareness Programme	6.3.2 (vii) 6.4.2 (i) 8.4.5 (f-g) 6.17 / 8.1	L.S.	-	1.00	For whole Sanctuary Area	To generate awareness among the people about benefits of PA resources and need for its conservation.
(b)	Development & Procurement of Education Material	6.17.1	L.S.	-	0.25	For whole Sanctuary Area	To educate the people about benefits of PA resources and practices detrimental to the health of sanctuary.
(c)	Census	6.18.2	L.S.	-	0.25	For whole Sanctuary Area	Estimation of wild animals for scientific management of park.
(d)	Training	6.2.2 (I) 6.19	L.S.	-	0.25	For whole Sanctuary Area	To keep staff updated with recent advances in wildlife management.
(e)	Monitoring Studies	9.2	L.S.	-	0.15	For whole Sanctuary Area	To measure the success of management interventions.
9 Others:							
(a)	Office equipments	6.20	L.S.	-	0.25	For whole Sanctuary Area	To increase efficiency of staff personals involved in park management.
TOTAL					104.90		

[Rupees One Hundred Four Lac & Ninety Thousand Only]

* **Jaisamand wildlife Sanctuary has good population of Chinkara (*Gazella gazella*) along with rich floral & faunal diversity of Aravalli hill ranges, hence invites special attention for maintenance of assets created during past (recurring expenditure) as per guidelines issued by Ministry of Environment & Forests along with their letter Number 21-1/2006-WL-1 dated 4th April, 2006.**

** Forecast for financial outlay of item of works is based on labour rate Rs 73/- per day.

Assistant Conservator of Forest
Wildlife Udaipur (Raj.)

Dy. Chief Wild Life Warden
UDAIPUR (Raj.)

**FOR WIRELESS SETS / COMPUTERS / VEHICLES / FIRE ARMS
ETC.**

Item of Work	Total Requirement of the W.L.S./Park	Already Available with the W.L.S. / Park	Where and to What use the Existing have been put to	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
Vehicle (JEEP/ Gypsy)	ONE	Nil	-	Presently there is no four wheeler is available with the Sanctuary, hence for management & protection of Sanctuary new Jeep/ Gypsy is required.
Vehicle (Motor Cycles)	THREE	ONE	For Protection & Management of Sanctuary	To increase the mobility of park managers hence to ensure effective protection.
Vehicle (Tractor with Trolley & Tanker)	ONE	Nil	-	To ensure water supply at water holes especially during draught& summer season.
Wireless Sets	9 Fix sets 9 Hand sets	5 Fix sets 5 Hand sets	For communication purpose	Four Hand Sets are required to strengthen the communication system.

Assistant Conservator of Forest
Wildlife Udaipur (Raj.)

Dy. Chief Wild Life Warden
Udaipur (Raj.)

Jaisamand Wild Life Sanctuary

FORM GFR 19-A

[See Government of India's Decision (1) below Rule 150]

Form of Utilization Certificate

S. No.	Letter No.and Date	Amount (in lac Rs)	
1	Govt. of India 13000420/WL Dated 23.09.05 State Govt. F11(25)Forest/2002 Dated 23.03.06	11.00	Certified that out of Rs. 11.00 Lacs of grants in-aid sanctioned during the year 2005-2006 in favour of Jaisamand Wild Life Sanctuary under this Ministry/ Department Letter No. given in the margin and Rs. Nil on account of unspent balance of the previous year, a sum of Rs. 11.00 Lacs has been utilised for the purpose of executing the work for which it was sanctioned and that the balance of Rs. Nil remaining unutilised at the end of the year has been surrendered to Government / will be adjusted towards the grants-in-aid payable during the next year.
TOTAL		11.00	

[G.I. M.F., O.M. No. F.14(1) - E.11(A) - 73, dated the 23rd April , 1975.]

- (ii) Certified that I have satisfied myself that the condition on which the grants-in-aid was sanctioned have been duly fulfilled / are being fulfilled and that I have exercised the following checks to see that the money was actually utilised for the purpose for which it was sanctioned.

Kinds of checks exercised:

1. Physical verification of works by senior Officers, Dy. Chief Wildlife Warden, Asst Conservator of Forests for their quality and quantity.

Date: 20th April, 2006

Dy. Chief Wildlife Warden
Udaipur (Raj.)

ALONG WITH UTILISATION CERTIFICATE ITEM WISE EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

WILDLIFE SANCTUARY JAISAMAND**Works carried out under CSS year 2005-2006**

S. No.	Item of Work	Sanctioned			Achievement			Deviation, if any (give reasons)
		Amount (Rs in Lac)	Quantity	Location	Amount (Rs. in Lac)	Quantity	Location	
1	Maintenance of Forest Guard Chowkies	0.30	2 Nos.	(i) Palodara (ii) Mahudi	0.30	2 Nos.	(i) Palodara (ii) Mahudi	-
2	Maintenance of Fire Lines	1.50	18.75 Kms.	Maniyol Forest Block	0.50	6.25 Kms.	Gamri Chowk to Gamri Top (Maniyol Forest Block)	Achievement is less because second installment was not released.
3	Maintenance of Nature Trail	1.00	5 Kms.	Maniyol Forest Block	1.00	5 Kms.	Maniyol Forest Block	-
4	Maintenance of Motor Vehicles	0.50	L.S	For Jaisamand WLS	0.50	L.S	For Jaisamand WLS	-
5	Construction of Guzzlers	1.00	1 No.	Maniyol Forest Block	1.00	1 No.	Ghatla (Maniyol Forest Block)	-
6	Survey & Demarcation including preparation of Beat Maps	0.20	L.S	For Jaisamand WLS	Nil	Nil	-	Could not be carried out because second installment was not released
7	Construction of Forest Guard Chowki	2.50	1 No.	Peeladar	2.50	1 No.	Peeladar	-
8	Secret Information System	0.15	L.S	For Jaisamand WLS	Nil	Nil	-	Could not be carried out because second installment was not released
9	Reward to Staff	0.10	L.S	For Jaisamand WLS	Nil	Nil	-	Could not be carried out because second installment was not released
10	Compensation for cattle kill & loss to human life	0.10	L.S	For Jaisamand WLS	Nil	Nil	-	Could not be carried out because second installment was not released
11	Habitat Improvement	4.00	50 Hect.	Maniyol Forest Block	4.00	50 Hect.	Maniyol Forest Block	-

12	Creation of New Fire Lines	1.00	12 Kms.	Maniyol Forest Block-6 Kms. Chatpur Forest Block-6 Kms.	Nil	Nil	-	Could not be carried out because second installment was not released
13	Training to Local Youth for Nature Interpretation	0.30	L.S	For Jaisamand WLS	Nil	Nil	-	Could not be carried out because second installment was not released
14	Publicity, Brochure & Signages	0.50	L.S	For Jaisamand WLS	Nil	Nil	-	Could not be carried out because second installment was not released
15	Improved Crematorium	1.20	3 Nos.	1. Mahudi 2. Chatpur 3. Dawana	Nil	Nil	-	Could not be carried out because second installment was not released
16	Development & procurement of Education Material	0.25	L.S	For Jaisamand WLS	Nil	Nil	-	Could not be carried out because second installment was not released
17	Census	0.25	L.S	For Jaisamand WLS	0.20	L.S	For Jaisamand WLS	Partly utilized because second installment was not released
18	Computer & Accessories	1.00	1 Nos.	For Jaisamand WLS	1.00	L.S.	For Jaisamand WLS	-
19	Training	0.25	L.S.	For Jaisamand WLS	Nil	Nil	-	Could not be carried out because second installment was not released
Total		16.10			11.00			

***Amount released against the sanction was 11.00 Lac only. Second installment could not be released.**

Deputy Chief Wildlife Warden
UDAIPUR (Raj.)

ANNUAL REPORT (2005 – 2006)**JAISAMAND WILDLIFE SANCTUARY****1. Status of Protected Area :**

Area	Dt. of Notification	Section under which notification	Settlement proceeding completed or not
52.342 Sq.Km	07.11.1955	Sec 5 Of Rajasthan Wild animals & Birds Protection Act, 1951	Completed

The management plan of the Sanctuary has been prepared for the period of ten years i.e from year 2003–2004 to 2012–2013 as per guidelines issued by GOI and has been approved by Chief Wild Life Warden wide order No. F()Dev/CWLW/1925-30 Dated 7th January, 2004. Settlement proceedings are over. The area of the Sanctuary is a part of catchment of Jaisamand lake, which in turn is a major source of water supply for Udaipur City. There is no village situated within limits of Sanctuary, however there are 32 villages existing on the periphery of Sanctuary. The inhabitants of these villages have resource dependency on Wildlife Sanctuary to earn their livelihood by rearing their cattle and collecting fuelwood. Area is prone to grazing because of high cattle human population ratio in villages around the sanctuary area, which has an adverse impact on habitat of wild animals.

Types of area under sanctuary:

Total Area	R.F.	P.F.	Govt. Land Other Than Forests Land	Pvt. Land	Waterbodies
52.342 Sq.km.	52.342 Sq.Km.	Nil	Nil	Nil	--

2. No special management programme carried out and animals were also not translocated due to absence of RRE in the P.A. No. culling were carried out.
3. Census Report is enclosed on Page No 3 of APO.

4. No scheduled animal is killed by poachers during the year.

5. Nil

6. Budget utilization for the year 2005–2006:

Scheme	Works Done	Expenditure
1. State Plan	State Plan: Maint	0.85
2. Rajasthan. Forestry & biodiversity Project	Adv. Closure (100 Hac)	7.62
	Committed Works 03-04 (100 Hac)	3.29
	Committed Works 03-04 (100 Hac)	6.35
	SMC Structures (3 No)	0.94
	Infrastructure Development	2.00
3. World Food Programme:	World Food Programme: Medical Camp: 2 No. A.H Camp: 2 No. Gender Strengthening Trg., EDC Trg. & Exposure Visits	0.55
4. Integrated Forest Protection (CSS: 75% & State Plan: 25%)	Maintenance Of Firelines	0.48
5. CSS	As per Annexure "F"	11.00 Lacs.

7. Measures taken to strengthen Wildlife Wing :

Patrolling in sanctuary area is made effective. Wireless sets are provided at every strategic point of sanctuary. Flying Squad is regularly visiting the area to check and prevent Wild Life and Forest Offence cases.

8. Number of officers trained in Wildlife management :

Nil

9. Officers posted out and in the P.A.

Nil.

10. Wildlife Education Campaign organized :

Nature Camps for school children of rural and urban area were organised in the Sanctuary to develop awareness about natural resources that is forest and Wildlife. Besides this awareness among people living around the sanctuary area has also been developed by creating Eco-development Committees (EDC's).Eco-trekking programme was organised for inhabitants and school children of Udaipur to generate awareness about conservation of wildlife and natural resources.

11. Cases of crop raiding : NIL

12. Outstanding contribution made towards Wildlife Conservation:

Awareness drive through "Pad Yatras" across the sanctuary of inhabitants from rural and urban area as well that of students were organised during the year, which has received overwhelming response from all segments of society. School children both from rural and urban areas were imparted knowledge pertaining to wildlife identification and management.

Dy. Chief Wildlife Warden
Udaipur (Raj.)