

# ANNUAL PLAN OF OPERATIONS FOR SAJJANGARH WILD LIFE SANCTUARY

**FOR THE YEAR 2007-2008**

1. **NAME OF SANCTUARY:**  
SAJJANGARH WILD LIFE SANCTUARY,  
UDAIPUR.

2. **LEGAL STATUS:**  
The sanctuary is constituted covering the 3 compartment namely compartment no. 1,2,3 of reserve forest block Sajjangarh and declared as wild life sanctuary wide Government of Rajasthan notifications No. F. 11(64)/Raj.8/86 dated 17.02.1987 under the provisions of section 18 of wild life protection Act 1972 (Central Act No. 53) , and was repealed under proviso of section 26-A of Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972 wide notification number F.39/1(20)Raj/87/2190, Dated 19<sup>th</sup> August,1998. The Sanctuary lies between eastern longitude 73<sup>0</sup> 37'- and Northern latitude of 24<sup>0</sup> 35'-24<sup>0</sup>39'. The total area of sanctuary is 519.61 Hectares confined to geographical limits of Udaipur District. Legal status wise details of the area is as follows:

#### Legal status wise area

S. No.	Name of Forest Block	Total Area of Sanctuary	R.F.	P.F.	Unclassified
1.	Sajjangarh	519.61	519.61	-	-

Besides above area of forest block Sajjangarh, an area of 141.75Hectares of revenue land is also included in the Sanctuary Area.

**3. NUMBER OF VILLAGES WITHIN P.A:**

No village is existing within the limits of Wildlife Sanctuary Sajjangarh.

**4. STATUS OF SETTLEMENT OF RIGHTS:**

The rights of villagers has been settled while declaring Sajjangarh as Reserved forests wide letter no. F, 15(217) Raj. Va. 1658 dated 19.01.58. 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(20)Raj/87/2190, Dated 19<sup>th</sup> 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 IA No 617 & 619 villagers are not allowed to exercise existing rights in Sanctuary.

**5. MANAGEMENT PLAN:**

For the Scientific Management of the Sanctuary, the management plan for the period 2003-2004 to 2012-2013 has been prepared as per revised guidelines received from Government of India. The same has been approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Rajasthan wide their Order No. F( )Dev/CWLW/1947-52 dated 12<sup>th</sup> January, 2004.

**6. CENSUS:**

Wild Life Census has been conducted regularly Census figure of last five years are as follows:

S. No.	Name of Animal	Number of Animals Yearwise *				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2007
1	Panther	3	5	5	5	5
2	Hyaena	2	-	1	1	1
3	Jackal	12	6	8	12	10

4	Jungle Cat	2	2	3	2	2
5	Civet	**	**	**	4	5
5	Sambhar	6	8	5	11	12
6	Bluebull	9	13	24	22	23
7	Chinkara	-	-	1	-	-
8	Cheetal	13	24	47	33	15
9	Wild Boar	5	8	4	8	8
10	Langur	197	192	143	109	125
11	Peafowl	219	201	144	145	147
12	Hare	78	78	56	37	41
13	Fox	-	1	3	2	2
14	Mongoose (Indian)	**	28	33	20	19
15	Porcupine	-	-	1	1	2
16	Python	-	2	-	1	1
17	Monitor Lizard	-	4	4	5	-
18	Egret	**	34	**	**	**
19	Grey Partridge	**	118	**	68	72
20	Eagle	-	1	3	1	2
22	Great Horned Owl	**	**	**	2	4
23	Green Pigeon	**	**	**	11	-
24	Ruddy Mongoose	-	-	-	-	5
25	Pale Hedge Hog	-	-	-	-	2
26	Quails	-	-	-	-	20
27	White-napped Tit	-	-	-	-	8

28	Aravalli Red Spurfowl	-	-	-	-	4
29	Rusty-spotted Cat	-	-	-	-	2

\* Water-hole Census was not conducted in the year 2006.

\*\* Not included in Census of particular year.

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

Sajjangarh reserved forest area was elevated to the status of sanctuary only in 1987, since then effective protection coupled with scientific management has resulted in reestablishment of several animals and birds indigenous to Aravalli mountain ranges. A list of important animals found in the sanctuary is given below: -

S. No.	NAME OF ANIMALS	SCIENTIFIC NAME
1.	Longtailed Tree Mouse	<i>Vendeleuria oleracea</i>
2.	Indian Gerbille	<i>Tatera indica</i>
3.	Common House Rat	<i>Rattus rattus</i>
4.	Cutch Rat	<i>Cremnomys cutchians</i>
5.	Phillips Mouse	<i>Mus philipsii</i>
6.	Bust Rat	<i>Golunda ellioti</i>
7.	Indian Mole Rat	<i>Bandicota bengalensis</i>
8.	Indian Hare	<i>Lepus nigricollis</i>
9.	Five Stripped Palm Squirrel	<i>Funanbulus pennanti</i>
10.	Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus giganteus</i>
11.	Sambar	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>
12.	Spotted Deer	<i>Axis axis</i>

13.	Nilgai	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>
14.	Indian Pangolin	<i>Mannis Crassicaudata</i>
15.	Indian Porcupine	<i>Hystrix indica</i>
16.	Common Langur	<i>Presbytis entellus</i>
17.	Jungle Cat	<i>Felis chaus</i>
18.	Grey Must Shrew	<i>Suncus murinus</i>
19.	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>
20.	Striped Hyena	<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>
21.	Indian Fox	<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i>
22.	Toddy Cat	<i>Paradoxurus hemaphroditus</i>
23.	Small Indian Civet	<i>Viverricula Indica</i>
24.	Common Mongoose	<i>Herpestes edwardsi</i>
25.	Jackal	<i>Canis auris</i>
26.	Long-billed Vulture	<i>Gyps indicus</i>

A glimpse of identified faunal bio diversity of Sajjangarh wild life sanctuary is as follows:

Major Taxa	Families	Species
Mammals	15	26
Birds	33	114
Reptiles	14	33
Amphibians	3	7
Molluscs	6	7

## 8. TYPE OF FORESTS WITH MAJOR SPECIES:

The floral constituents of the Sajjangarh Wild Life sanctuary are mostly edapho-climate climax type forests. As per the Champion & Seth's 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*, *Lannea grandis*, *Bauhinia racemosa*, *Acacia catechu*, *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 labbec*, etc. exists. In the lower slopes *Zizyphus spp.* *Acacia catechu*, *Dicrostacis cineraria*, *Acacia leucophloea* and *Greweia flewecence* etc. are mainly found.

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. the grasses include *Themeda triandra*, *Dicanthium annulatum*, *Heteropogon contortus*, *Aristide funiculata*, *Cenchrus setigerus*, *Cynodon dactylon*, *Cenchrus ciliaris* etc.

A summary of identified floral bio diversity is as follows:

S. No.	Class	Families	Species
1	Trees	28	58
2	Shrubs	20	42
3	Herbs	28	96
4	Climbers & Lianas	2	28
5	Tuberous Plants	2	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>228</b>

**9. STAFF POSITION:**

The present position of staff in sanctuary is as follows:

S. No.	Name of Post	Total Sanctioned Strength	Posted as	Vacant Post
1	Range Forest Officer	1	1	-
2	Forester	1	1	-
3	Asstt. Forester	4	4	-
4	Forest Guards	7	7	-
5	Work Charge staff	14	14	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>-</b>

The additional staff in the sanctuary area is due to tourist traffic round the year and for maintenance of Sajjangarh palace. Moreover the wireless control room for Udaipur region also established at Sajjangarh fort.

**10. WILD LIFE TRAINED STAFF:**

No specialized training in wild life management has so far been imparted to the staff personnels posted in the sanctuary area, however all of them has taken the subject training during their respective foundation courses.

**11. ENTRY FEE CHARGED:**

The Sanctuary is situated in close vicinity of important tourist city of the state i.e. "UDAIPUR". Other point of interest associated with the sanctuary is presence of historical "Sajjangarh Fort" within the limits of the sanctuary boundary. These two unique features i.e. (i) Interest to see wild animals in nature and (ii) Presence of important historical building like "Sajjangarh Fort" invites almost 3% of national & foreign tourist visiting Udaipur to see this duet.

Entry Fee is been charged from the visitors as per Government of Rajasthan order No. F.11 (35) forest/97 dated 16.11.2000. The details of entry fee to be charged from visitors 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

Provided that Nature education trips of students organized by Forest department shall be exempted from the entrance fee.

## 12. **NO. OF TOURISTS / VISITORS VISITING THE SANCTUARY ANNUALLY & FACILITIES AVAILABLE TO TOURISTS :**

The details of Tourists/ visitors visited the sanctuary during the year 2006-07 and revenue generated to state exchequer is given below :

Visitors				Revenue realized				
Indians	Students	Foreigner	Total	Entry Fee	Vehicles	Filming	RH & Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
56439	854	13925	71218	1722238/-	931932/-	--	240/-	2654410/-

The sanctuary is having Bitumen road upto Sajjangarh Fort and a Kaccha way to drive in Safari Park area of the sanctuary. Besides this reception centre & interpretation centre located in the sanctuary providing necessary information and guidance to the visitors, as and when required by them.

**13. SHOOTING FOR FILMS / DOCUMENTARIES CARRIED OUT DURING LAST 5 YEARS:**

Sajjangarh sanctuary has many attractive site suited for film shooting. Besides this close vicinity from Udaipur attracts film makers for shooting. Shooting of three commercial films has been conducted upto 2000-2001 and one during 2001-2002, however no shooting took place during the year 2002-2003. In the year 2003-2004 shooting of one commercial advertising film that of “NOKIA” took place in the Sanctuary. In the year 2004-2005 & 2005-2006 visitors used movie cameras to shoot scenic beauty of tourist city from highest altitude. In 2006-07 shooting of feature film “Dhamal” took place in the area.

**14. POSTAL ADDRESS :**

Range Forest Officer,  
Sajjangarh Wild Life Sanctuary  
UDAIPUR-PIN 313 001

**15. FUNDS PROVIDED UNDER STATE PLAN DURING LAST 5 YEARS :**

Details of fund provided and works executed under state plan are as follows:

S. No.	Year	Name of Scheme	Name of Work	Qty. of Work	Amount (Rs. In Lacs)
1.	2002-03	Environ. Plantation Integrated Forest Prot.	1. Sajjangarh palace	Maintenance	2.20
			2. Maint. of Fire lines	Maintenance	0.05
			3. Water Storage Structure		0.50
2.	2003-04	State Plan	Maintenance of Fire lines Dev. of tourism facilities	Maintenance Maintenance	1.53

			Maintenance of Sajjangarh Fort Maintenance of fencing RFBP: Construction of soil and moisture conservation structure	Maintenance  3 Nos	1.50
3.	2004-05	State Plan	Rehab. Of Degraded Forest II (Advance Action)	100 Hect.	9.70
		Raj. For. & Bio.Pro.	Maintenance of Fire lines Gabion Structure	5 Km 1 No	0.30 0.15
4.	2005-06	State Plan	Rehab. Of Degraded Forest II (Maintenance)	100 Hects.	4.15
			Maintenance of Fire lines	Maintenance	0.50
			Dev. of tourism facilities and Maintenance of Sajjangarh Fort	Maintenance	0.75
			Maintenance of fencing	Maintenance	0.15
			RFBP: Const. Of F.G Chowki		1.65
			RFBP: Infrastructure devp.		1.25
5.	2006-07	State Plan	Rehab. Of Degraded Forest II (Maintenance)	100 Hects.	1.60
			RFBP: Maintenance of Fire lines	3 km	0.25

## 16. FUNDS PROVIDED FOR SANCTUARY UNDER OTHER SCHEME:

Some works has been executed in the Sanctuary area from the funds provided under other schemes such as Famine relief. Tourism development, Rajasthan Forestry & Bio-Diversity Project and Tribal area development. The details of funds & works executed during preceding five years is as follows:-

S. No	Year	Name of Scheme	Name of Work	Qty. of Work	Amount (Rs. In Lacs)
1.	2002-03	Tribal Area. Developme nt. Tourism Facilities	1. Const. Of Pucca Wall	725 Rmt.	9.20
			2. Creation of view Points & Maint. of Sajjangarh Palace	1 No.	1.82
		CSS	--	--	9.00
2.	2003-04	Tribal Area. Developme nt.	Construction of Pucca Check Dams	500 Cumt	5.00
			CSS	--	--

3.	2004-05	Urban Improvement Trust	Tourism Facilities at Sajjangarh Fort	Const. Of retention wall & Maint.work at Sajjangarh Fort	10.00
		CSS	--	--	10.00
4.	2005-06	Urban Improvement Trust	Tourism Facilities at Sajjangarh Fort	(i) Laying of Pipeline & Installation of motors & boosters to lift water upto fort, Devp. Of Toilets and Lawns at Sajjangarh Fort (ii) Maint.work at Sajjangarh Fort	6.00
		CSS	--	--	11.00
5.	2006-07	Urban Improvement Trust	Tourism Facilities at Sajjangarh Fort	Maint. work at Sajjangarh Fort	4.00
		CSS	As per Annexure "F"	As per Annexure "F"	13.21

## 17. STATUS OF SURVEY & DEMARCATION OF THE BOUNDARIES :

Survey and demarcation of the Sanctuary has been done at the time of forest settlement of reserved forests. Looking to the strategic location of the sanctuary area i.e. in close vicinity of city area fastly growing residential colonies & villages all around, it was decided to create the boundary wall around the sanctuary with an object of demarcation. Boundary wall encircling the southern hillock i.e. Bansdara hill which is about 8.00 Km. in length was constructed upto the year 2000.01. During the 2001-02 another 640 Rmt. of boundary wall was constructed from the funds made available by "Tribal Area Development Programme". Further 725 R.Mtrs. of boundary wall was constructed in the year 2002-2003 at a cost of Rs.9.20 lacs from funds made available form "Tribal Area Development Programme" Left over 425 running meter of boundary wall could not be constructed because of pending litigation in court of law.

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

No. natural or unnatural death of the Scheduled animals have been reported from the Sanctuary area during last three years. However, one Hyaena was found dead outside the Sanctuary area, along roadside near village Gorella during the year 2004-2005. A male Panther was found dead outside the sanctuary in an agricultural field near Gorella village during the year 2006-2007. The death was due to infighting of two male Panthers.

**19. FIRE INCIDENTS IN THE SANCTUARY :**

By virtue of type of forests, the whole of the sanctuary area is extremely prone to fire hazard. Occasional ground fire incidences are reported during summer which are controlled by the staff personels with the help of local people. Details of fire incidence occurred in the sanctuary area during last five years are listed.

S No.	Year	Frequency	Area Effected
1.	2002-2003	Nil	Nil
2.	2003-2004	Twice	55 Hectares
3.	2004-2005	Nil	Nil
4.	2005-2006	Once	1.3 Hectares
5.	2006-2007	Once	12.5 Hectares

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

There is no weapon available in the sanctuary.

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

There are two Motorcycles and one Moped available with the field functionaries of the sanctuary, the details of which are as follows :

S. No.	Type of Vehicle	Nos.	Source of fund	Remarks
1.	Motor Cycle Hero Honda Passion Plus	2	Received from Raj. Forestry & Biodiversity Proj.	

These vehicles are used by the sanctuary staff for patrolling and execution of official duties.

**22. NUMBER OF VARIOUS TYPES OF WIRELESS SETS (FIXED MOBILE / HANDSETS/ AND HOW THEY ARE PUT TO USE :**

For effective and speedy communication, three fixed and three hand sets have been provided to the field staff of the Sanctuary. The two fixed sets are fixed at strategic points, and third fixed set is at Sajjangarh Fort. Besides this the wireless control room established at Sajjangarh Fort has one repeater operating day and night. The details of sets available with the sanctuary are as follows:

S. No.	Type of set	Number of set	Use place
1	Fixed set	3	1. Range Office 2. Gorella 3. Sajjangarh Fort
2	Hand set	7	1. Range Officer (1) 2. Forester (1) 3. Astt Forester (2) 4. Forest Guard (3)
3	Fixed set with repeater	1	1. Sajjangarh Fort

**23. NUMBER OF BEATS / SECTION RANGES :**

For administrative purpose the whole sanctuary has been put under the control of “Range Forest Officer” headquartered at sanctuary itself. The sanctuary area is divided in five sections namely (i) Safari Park (ii) Gorella (iii) Makreda (Khedi), (iv) Hawala & (v) Badi.

**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 :**

Some of the major problems of the sanctuaries are :

1. Biotic pressure from villages situated on the periphery of the sanctuary.
2. Inadequate intelligence information network.
3. Inadequate integration with other departments.
4. Inadequate soil depth to promote regeneration and thus to ameliorate habitat.
5. Insufficient staff for protection and historical buildings within the limits of sanctuary.
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 Sajjangarh Wild Life Sanctuary.

**26. TENURE OF LAST 5 INCUMBENTS / INCHARGE OF SANCTUARY :**

S. No.	Name of Incharge	Post Held	Tenure	
			From	To
1.	Sh. Arbind Kumar Jha	RFO	05.03.2001	15.10.2001
2.	Sh. Jag Mohan Bagoria	RFO	15.10.2001	18.08.2004
3.	Sh. Bhagwan Singh Rathore	RFO	18.08.2004	21.11.2005
4.	Sh. Laxmi Kant Joshi	RFO	21.11.2005	31-07-2006
5.	Sh. Radha Kishan Sharma	RFO	31-07-2006	12-03-2007
6	Sh. Satish Kumar Sharma	RFO	12-03-2007	Till Date

**27. ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATIONS :**

Owing to the location of the Sanctuary within the limits of historical city of Udaipur, It has immense potential of attracting the tourist visiting Udaipur. Within a short span of 13 years of it's declaration as a wild life sanctuary, barren hills have become completely green, which in turn are providing shelter to various faunal species like Panther, Hyena, Chittal etc. The 141.75 Hectare revenue area outside the sanctuary boundary has been selected for development of Biological park, which in turn will provide natural home to the wild animals. The action for creation of Biological park has been initiated by delineating the area in the year 2004-2005. Being in close limits of city, this sanctuary plays a vital role in developing interest of incountry and foreign tourists & students towards wild animals, hence need proper attention at all level i.e. from protection & management point of view.

Further the location of the sanctuary nearby Udaipur City on one hand attracts number of tourists, however threat of encroachments on valuable sanctuary land is always there.

- 28. DETAILS OF WORKS DONE UNDER C.S.S. IN 2006-2007:**  
Attached as Annexure – F.

## **WORKS PROPOSED FOR THE YEAR 2007-2008**

The details of works proposed for the year 2007-2008 are as follows:

### **1. MAINTENANCE OF ASSETS CREATED DURING PREVIOUS YEAR:**

Sajjangarh Wildlife Sanctuary being in close proximity of Udaipur city, on one hand acts as a center for education to local children & environmentalists, whereas on the other it has important place among to tourist spots of lake city Udaipur. It is the second walled sanctuary in the state after Ghana Bird Sanctuary Bharatpur (Raj.). This sanctuary exhibits a unique example of habitat revival and restoration of past floral & faunal glory of Aravalli hill ranges. Statistical data of tourist arrival mentioned in para number 11 of this plan reveals its importance from tourism point of view. Combined together these factors generates the needs for maintenance of assets created during the past under CSS & other development schemes. Although minor but they are of great importance in maintaining glory of the P.A. They includes:

- (i) Desilting of one anicut, in beat Gorella of Sajjangarh Block and revival of one old open well in beat Sajjangarh of Sajjangarh forest block is proposed to ascertain the availability of drinking water round the year for wild animals and tourists. This will require a financial assistance of Rs.2.00 lac .
- (ii) Repair and maintenance of one existing Forest Guard Chowky & Range office cum residence building of WLS is proposed to ascertain stay facilities to staff personnels involved in protection duties. These existing quarters need minor repairs as well facilities like toilets, drinking water & electricity/ solar connections. Financial assistance of Rs. 1.00 lac is required for the purpose.
- (iii) Maintenance & repair including cleanliness of Nature Trails from Interpretation center to Jhar and Gorella to Jhar Mahadev in parts (around 6 Kms in length) is proposed to promote eco-tourism and access to the sanctuary area, with financial outlay of Rs.1.50 lac.
- (iv) Sanctuary area being in close proximity of Udaipur city is surrounded by urban population especially on its eastern aspect. This generates the need to

have extra vigilance which in turn requires round the clock communication to check any unwanted incidence. Repair & maintenance of wireless network is essential looking to the need and strategic location of the area. This will require a financial assistance of Rs.0.30 lac during the annual plan period .

- (v) Running & maintenance of motor vehicles used in management of Sanctuary will require a financial assistance of Rs.0.30 lac .

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

Sajjangarh Wildlife Sanctuary is situated 5 Km in west of Lake City Udaipur, which surrounds the Sajjangarh palace overlooking to Udaipur city. The hilly area of Sanctuary forms catchment for Lake system of Udaipur. Runoff from the hills of Sanctuary is drained out by several Nallahas, which merges into the lake. The hills have rugged topography and steep slopes, resulting into rapid surface runoff of rainwater. 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 months. To improve the water availability and to conserve the soil following action are proposed:

- (i) Construction of One Guzzler of 1 lac ltr. capacity along the Nallaha in beat Gorella of Sajjangarh forest block in WLS is proposed to store rain water and utilize it during the pinch period (April to June every year). Financial assistance of Rs. 1.80 lac is required for the purpose.
- (ii) Construction of water storage tank of One lac liter capacity at beat Hawala of Sajjangarh forest block in WLS is proposed to store the water to be utilized during adverse situation such as drought. Financial assistance of Rs. 2.00 lac is required for the purpose.
- (iii) Construction of 500 Cumtr. pucca checkdams in Sajjangarh forest block is proposed to trap the rain water and fertile soil to prevent soil erosion, and to ensure water availability to wild animals. This will require a financial assistance of Rs.6.00 lac during the annual plan period .

- (iv) Construction of 1000 Cumtr Kuccha checkdams in Kheri Beat of Sajjangarh forest block of WLS is proposed with an object to check speed of surface runoff to check soil erosion with financial outlay of Rs.1.05 lac.
- (v) Construction of Four Gabion Structures in Sajjangarh forest block of WLS in upstreams of Nallahas along Maharana Pratap Nature Trail is proposed with an object to prevent soil erosion. Financial assistance of Rs. 1.20 lac is required for the purpose.
- (vi) 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 lacs.
- (vii) Laying of 500 Rmtr. Pipe line is proposed from water sources to the parts of Sanctuary so as to ensure wide spread availability of drinking water and thus to promote dispersal of wild animals in entire area with financial outlay of Rs.1.75 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 have been taken during the previous years to enhance regeneration of few important species. It is evident from last five consecutive census figures that number of wild animals have also increased, 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:

- (i) Although the maps of the area has been prepared at par with revenue maps in the year 2004-05, but they are in limited number. 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. 0.10 lac.

- (ii) The main entry of Sanctuary lacks residential accommodation for Forester as well as ticketing counter. Looking to the need and strategic location of Sanctuary as well to regulate the entry, it is proposed to construct one Forester Quarter cum ticketing window at main entry of WLS during the annual plan period with financial outlay of Rs.5.00 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.0.86 lac.
- (v) For effective management and protection of Sanctuary, timely communication is most essential. Looking to the location of area i.e close proximity to city, the 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 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.0.35 lac.
- (vii) Networks of informers should be developed in villages having suspected persons and at public places like Bus Stand and Railway Station & get information about the miscreants. These informers should be rewarded on providing correct information although secretly. Financial outlay of 0.10 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 0.10 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 0.75 lac has been kept for the purpose.

#### **4. AMELIORATION OF HABITAT :**

The area of Sajjangarh Wildlife Sanctuary in buffer zone especially in Badi beat of WLS 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 in degradation of the habitat. To augment the situation following activities are proposed:

- (i) 50 Hect. area on periphery of core area in beat Badi of Sajjangarh forest block in WLS will be selected 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.5.00 lac is required for the purpose.
- (ii) Sajjangarh wildlife sanctuary to the second walled sanctuary after Ghana Bird Sanctuary of Rajasthan. However the pucca stone wall measuring 7500 mtr in length around the sanctuary is damaged especially during rainy season by graziers or sometimes by anti social elements. This needs the regular repair & maintenance of boundary wall although in parts. Intact fencing is essential to check outward migration of wild animals, which causes damage to agriculture crop resulting in increased chances of man – animal conflict. A provision of Rs. 1.00 lac has been kept for the purpose during the annual plan period.

**5. CONSERVATION OF BIO-DIVERSITY :**

The area of Sajjangarh wildlife 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 15 km. long new fire lines in Sajjangarh Forest block of the Sanctuary during the annual plan period with financial outlay of Rs.1.20 lac.
- (ii) Purchase of specialized field equipments for fire fighting with financial outlay of Rs.0.50 lac.

**6. TOURISM PROMOTION & ECOTOURISM INITIATIVES:**

Sajjangarh wildlife Sanctuary has good scope of tourism by virtue of its location (just at a distance of 5 Km from heart of the major tourist city of the State), good floral and faunal diversity along with famous historical “Sajjangarh Palace” situated within its limits. Besides these, Sanctuary is a natural home for number of wild animals and more than 200 species of terrestrial, arboreal & water birds. At present sizeable number of tourists both incountry and Foreigners visit the Sanctuary, however visitors feel lack of tourist facilities at Sajjangarh palace and in Sanctuary area. 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) A 5 Km. long new nature trail “The Maharana Pratap Nature Trail” has been developed in the Sanctuary area to admire the nature from close quarters. This trail needs strengthening at places by providing dry stone pitching on steep slopes, side drains and retaining wall along two km. length to make it motorable. Financial assistance of Rs.6.00 lac is required for strengthening of this nature trail.
- (ii) For promotion of tourism in Sanctuary area it is essential to provide appropriate facilities to the tourists like drinking water, Shade etc. It is proposed to develop such facilities during the annual plan period with financial outlay of Rs.1.00 lac.
- (iii) Out of existing Four Ohdis, the old shooting boxes, one Ohdi at “Jhar” is proposed to be renovated as "Bird Watching" & wild life viewing point during the annual plan period with financial assistance of Rs.1.50 lac.
- (iv) The 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 “the Badi lake view point” as 'Nature View Point' during the annual plan period with financial assistance of Rs.2.00 lac.
- (v) Nature interpretation centre facilities are in infant stage at wild life Sanctuary Sajjangarh. Started in the year 2002,with limited financial assistance from State Plan it has only few transslides and Posters depicting the floral and faunal heritage of the Sanctuary. A well developed interpretation centre is essential looking to the location and tourist importance of the sanctuary. It will provide all relevant information about rich cultural and historical heritage, floral & faunal diversity of the area that a visitor might like to have. It will give visitors an insight regarding the features to look for and assimilate while in the Sanctuary on one hand, whereas on the other will help them in identifying some of the floral & faunal species which they come across while visiting the area. The interpretation centre will also serve as a post visit resource centre, where

visitors could come back and check & verify their observations. It is proposed to develop the existing interpretation centre at Sajjangarh Fort. Financial assistance of Rs.15.00 lac is required for the purpose.

- (vi) Training to local youths to interpret nature is to be provided during the plan period. This will also open opportunity for generation of employment to local youths and inculcate belongingness towards the PA. Further since the Sanctuary is visited by more than 7.0 lac tourists every year, it is proposed to start the slide show about the rich floral, faunal & cultural diversity of the area. For this it is proposed to install a LCD projector T.V. & other audio visual aids in existing building of the Sanctuary i.e. the Monsoon Palace. Financial assistance of Rs.2.00 lac is required for the purpose.
- (vii) 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 biotope 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 1.50 lac has been kept for the purpose.
- (viii) Camping equipments should be provided at Sanctuary headquarter so as to facilitate outdoor camping facilities to the Eco-tourists with financial outlay of Rs 0.50 lac.

## **7. ECO-DEVELOPMENT:**

As many as 8 villages are situated outside the Sanctuary on its periphery. More than 0.12 Lac cattle and 0.48 Lac human population 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 resources 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. One EDC namely Gorella of WLS is selected. The EDC through a proposal requires an Anicut in upper reaches of their agricultural fields so as to increase the water regime in open wells down stream situated in dark zone, A provision of Rs. 8.00 lac has been kept during the annual plan period.
- (ii) Fuel wood is the major source to cook the food in families residing in villages situated on 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 3 villages namely Hawala, Badi and Gorella situated in close proximity of Sanctuary boundary. 200 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 / CENSUES & 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 strategy is proposed during the annual plan period:

- (i) Awareness about conservation & protection of natural resources will be generated among the villagers, 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. 0.50 lac.

- (ii) It is very essential to educate the villagers and city inhabitants living in and around the Sanctuary area, towards wildlife protection and conservation. Educational inputs will include understanding for protecting the natural forests, importance of establishment of Sanctuary & role of Forest Department in its development and protection. This will also 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 2007-2008.
- (iv) Present, is the age of information technology. Repeated processing of data and information transmission takes a considerable time to reach its destination. Besides this, upkeep of records pertaining to land, encroachments, poaching, monitoring & evaluation of development programmes etc. is required at the Sanctuary level. To facilitate processing of information faster, it is proposed to equip the Sanctuary incharge with one computer and accessories, with financial outlay of Rs. 0.60 lac.
- (v) 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 rehabilitate 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.

- (vi) 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 :**

Office of the Range Officer, Wildlife Sanctuary Sajjangarh need few facilities to carry out day-today operation. It is need of time that the office of PA incharge should be furnished with bare minimum furniture and other office equipments. To equip the office of Range Officer, 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”.*

**Range Forest Officer**  
Sajjangarh Wildlife Sanctuary  
Udaipur (Raj.)

**Dy. Chief Wild Life Warden**  
**Udaipur (Raj.)**

**SAJJANGARH WILDLIFE SANCTUARY**  
**SUMMARY OF WORKS PROPOSED**  
**FOR THE YEAR 2007-2008**  
(Priority wise details of Works Proposed)

S. No.	Item of Work	Quantity	Total Amount required (Rs. In Lacs)
<b>1</b>	<b><u>MAINTENANCE OF P.A. ASSETS:</u></b>		
(a)	Maintenance of Water Resources	Anicut & old open well	2.00
(b)	Maintenance of Forest Guard Chowky & Range office Building	2 Nos	1.00
(c)	Maintenance of Nature Trails	6 Kms	1.50
(d)	Maintenance of Wireless Network	L.S.	0.30
(e)	Running & Maintenance of Motor Vehicles	L.S.	0.30
<b>2</b>	<b><u>ENSURING WATER FACILITIES IN SANCTUARY AREA :</u></b>		
(a)	Construction of Guzzler	1 No	1.80
(b)	Construction of Water Storage Tank	1 No	2.00
(c)	Construction of Pucca Check Dams	500 Cumtr	6.00
(d)	Construction of Kuchha Check Dams	1000 Cumtr	1.05
(e)	Construction of Gabion Structures	4 Nos	1.20
(f)	Tractor with Trolley & Tanker	1 No.	5.00
(g)	Laying of Pipeline including cost of Pipe	500 Mtr	1.75
<b>3</b>	<b><u>PROTECTION:</u></b>		
(a)	Survey and Demarcation including Preparation of Beat maps	L.S.	0.10
(b)	<b>Buildings</b> Forester Quarter cum Ticketing window	1 No	5.00
(c)	Jeep/ Gypsy	1 No	5.50
(d)	Motor Cycle	2 No	0.86
(e)	Wireless Sets	4 Hand Sets	0.60
(f)	Survey Equipments	L.S	0.35
(g)	Secret Information System	L.S.	0.10
(h)	Reward to Staff	L.S.	0.10
(i)	Compensation for Cattle Kill & Loss to human life	L.S.	0.10
(j)	Basic amenities to field staff	L.S.	0.75
<b>4</b>	<b><u>AMELIORATION OF HABITAT:</u></b>		
(a)	Habitat Improvement	50 Hact.	5.00
(b)	Strengthening of Boundary Wall	L.S	1.00
<b>5</b>	<b><u>CONSERVATION OF BIO-DIVERSITY:</u></b>		
(a)	Clearing of Fire Lines	15 kms	1.20
(b)	Specialized field Equipments for Fire Fighting	L.S.	0.50
<b>6</b>	<b><u>TOURISM PROMOTION &amp; ECOTOURISM INITIATIVES:</u></b>		
(a)	Strengthening of Maharana Pratap Nature Trail	2 Kms.	6.00
(b)	Development of Tourism facilities	L.S.	1.00
(c)	Renovation of Ohdi's / Historical Buildings	1 No	1.50
(d)	Development of site for Promotion of Eco Tourism	L.S.	2.00
(e)	Development of Nature Interpretation Centre	L.S.	15.00
(f)	Training to Local Youth for Nature Interpretation	L.S	2.00
(g)	Publicity, Brochure & Signage	L.S.	1.50
(h)	Camping Equipments	L.S.	0.50

<b>7</b>	<b><u>ECO-DEVELOPMENT:</u></b>		
(a)	Entry Points Activity	L.S.	8.00
(b)	Improved Chullahas	200 No	0.90
<b>8</b>	<b><u>MIS / EDUCATION / RESEARCH / MONITORING / CENSUS &amp; TRAINING</u></b>		
(a)	Awareness Programme	L.S.	0.50
(b)	Development & Procurement of Education Material	L.S.	0.25
(c)	Census	L.S.	0.25
(d)	Computer & Accessories	1 No	0.60
(e)	Training	L.S.	0.25
(f)	Monitoring Studies	L.S.	0.15
<b>9</b>	<b><u>OTHERS:</u></b>		
(a)	Office equipments	L.S.	0.25
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>85.71</b>

[Rupees Eighty Five Lac & Seventy One Thousand only]

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

**Range Forest Officer**  
Sajjangarh Wildlife Sanctuary  
Udaipur (Raj.)

**Dy. Chief Wild Life Warden**  
Udaipur (Raj.)

## SAJJANGARH WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

### DETAILS OF ITEM OF WORKS PROPOSED FOR THE YEAR 2007-2008 (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 Lacs)	Location	Side specific Justification
<b>1</b>	<b><u>Maintenance of P.A Assets:</u></b>						
(a)	Maintenance of Water Sources	6.12.2 (ii) 6.12.2 (vii)	2 Nos.	1.00 each	2.00	1. One Anicut (Beat Gorella) 2. Old Open Well (Beat Sajjangarh)	To improve the water availability for wild animals.
(b)	Maintenance of Forest Guard Chowky & Range Office Building	6.9.1 6.15.2 (iii)	2 Nos	0.50 each	1.00	1. Sajjangarh F.G Chowki (ii) 2. Sajjangarh Range office Building	To provide amenities to staff personnels involved in protection duties.
(c)	Maintenance of Nature Trails	6.14.4 (ii) 6.15.2 (iv)	6 Km.	0.25 per Km	1.50	1. Interpretation Cent. to Jhar 2. Gorella to Jhar Mahadevji	To promote Eco-tourism & ensure effective protection.
(d)	Maintenance of Wireless Network	6.9.2	L.S.	-	0.30	For whole Sanctuary	To ensure round the clock protection & to deal with offenders.
(e)	Running & Maintenance of Motor Vehicles	6.2.1 (iii)	L.S.	-	0.30	For whole Sanctuary	To ensure effective protection.
<b>2</b>	<b><u>Ensuring Water Facilities in Sanctuary area :</u></b>						
(a)	Construction of Guzzler	6.12.2 (vi)	1 No	1.80 each	1.80	Block Sajjangarh (Beat Gorella)	To improve the water availability for wild animals.

(b)	Construction of Water Storage Tank	6.12.2(i)	1 No	2.00 each	2.00	Block Sajjangarh (Beat Hawala)	To improve the water availability for wild animals.
(c)	Construction of Pucca Check Dams	6.13.1 (iv)	500 Cumtr	1200.00 per Cumtr	6.00	Block Sajjangarh	To improve the water availability for wild animals and to conserve the soil.
(d)	Construction of Kuchha Check Dams	6.13.1 (iv)	1000 Cumtr	105.00 per Cumtr	1.05	Block Sajjangarh (Beat Kheri)	To improve the water availability for wild animals and to conserve the soil.
(e)	Construction of Gabion Structures	6.12.2 (ix)	4 Nos.	0.30 each	1.20	Along Maharana Pratap Nature Trail (Block Sajjangarh)	To improve the water availability for wild animals and to conserve the soil.
(f)	Tractor with Trolley & Tanker	6.2.1 (iii) 6.12.2 (xi)	1 No.	5.00 each	5.00	For whole Sanctuary area	To improve the water availability for wild animals.
(g)	Laying of Pipe Line including cost of Pipe	6.12.2 (iii)	500 Mtr	350.00 per mtr.	1.75	From Gorella view point to Sanctuary area	To improve the water availability for wild animals.
<b>3</b>	<b><u>Protection</u></b>						
(a)	Survey and Demarcation including Preparation of Beat maps	6.5.2 (v) 6.7	L.S.	-	0.10	For whole Sanctuary Area	To facilitate the staff personals about the sanctuary boundaries.
(b)	<b>Buildings</b> Forester Quarter cum Ticketing Window	6.9.3 (i)	1 No	5.00 each	5.00	1. Main Entry	Residential building for forester & Ticketing Window.
(c)	Jeep/ Gypsy	6.2.1 (iii)	1 No	5.50 each	5.50	For whole Sanctuary Area	To increase mobility of park managers and to regulate tourist traffic new jeep / gypsy required.
(d)	Motor Cycle	6.2.1 (iii)	2 No	0.43 each	0.86	For whole Sanctuary Area	To increase mobility of park managers to ensure effective protection Two Motorcycles are required.
(e)	Wireless Sets	6.4.2 (ii) 6.9.3 (iii)	4 Hand Sets	-	0.60	Hand Set : two Sets for Foresters & two sets for Forest Guard	For effective and quick communication about the sanctuary management activities and to deal with any adverse situation .
(f)	Survey Equipments	6.5.2 (vi)	GPS (2 Nos.)	0.175 each	0.35	For whole Sanctuary Area	To acquaint the staff personals about the sanctuary boundaries.

(g)	Secret Information System	6.2.1 (vii-d)	L.S.	-	0.10	For whole Sanctuary Area	To get information about movement of miscreants.
(h)	Reward to Staff	6.2.viii (k)	L.S.	-	0.10	For whole Sanctuary Area	To motivate staff personals for protection of park.
(i)	Compensation for Cattle Kill & Loss to human life	6.2.1 (vii-g) 6.8.2 (i)	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.	-	0.75	For whole Sanctuary Area	Providing amenities to staff personals involved in protection.
<b>4</b>	<b><u>Amelioration of Habitat</u></b>						
(a)	Habitat Improvement	6.13.2 (i)	50 Hact	10000.00 per Hact	5.00	Block Sajjangarh (Beat Badi )	To improve the food availability for Herbivores and thus to develop a prey base for carnivores.
(b)	Strengthening of Pucca Stone Wall	6.1.3 6.5.2 (i)	L.S.	-	1.00	Block Sajjangarh	To reduce the biotic interference & to check migration of wild animals to agriculture fields & domestic animals to Sanctuary area.
<b>5</b>	<b><u>Conservation of Bio-diversity</u></b>						
(a)	Clearing of Fire Lines	6.4.3 (ix)	15 kms	8000/- per Km	1.20	Block Sajjangarh	To protect the sanctuary area from fire hazards and thus to ensure conservation of bio-diversity.
(b)	Specialized field Equipments for Fire Fighting	6.4.3 (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.
<b>6</b>	<b><u>Tourism Promotion &amp; Ecotourism Initiatives</u></b>						
(a)	Strengthening of Nature Trails	6.14.4 (ii) 7.3	2 kms	3.00 per Km	6.00	Strengthening of Maharana Pratap nature trail	To promote the Eco-tourism in sanctuary area.
(b)	Development of Tourism facilities	6.14.4 (i) 7.4.3(vii)	L.S.	-	1.00	At Monsoon Palace Sajjangarh	To promote the tourism in sanctuary area.

(c)	Renovation of Ohdi's / Historical Buildings	6.4.3 (iv)	1 No	-	1.50	Jhar Ohdi	To be used as wild life / bird watching points.
(d)	Development of sites for Eco Tourism	6.14.4 (vi) 7.2	L.S.	-	2.00	Badi Lake view point	To promote the Eco-tourism in sanctuary area.
(e)	Development of Nature Interpretation Centre	6.14.4 (x) 6.16.1 7.3	1 No.		15.00	Sajjangarh Fort	To promote eco-tourism
(f)	Training to Local Youth for Nature Interpretation	6.14.4 (iii) 7.4.3 (i)	L.S.	-	2.00	For whole Sanctuary Area	To promote the Eco-tourism in sanctuary area.
(g)	Publicity, Brochure & Signage	6.4.3 (vi) 6.4.4 (xi) 6.15.2 (c & d)	L.S.	-	1.50	For whole Sanctuary Area	To promote the tourism in sanctuary area.
(h)	Camping Equipments	6.15.2 (a & b)	L.S.		0.50	For whole Sanctuary Area	To promote the Eco-tourism in sanctuary area.
<b>7</b>	<b><u>Eco-Development</u></b>						
(a)	Entry Points Activity	8.4(v-b)	L.S.	-	8.00	Gorella	To generate community participation / belongingness with regard to sanctuary Resources.
(b)	Improved Chullahas	6.3.2 (iii) 8.4 v(e-ii)	200 No	450.00 each	0.90	1. Hawala 2. Badi 3. Gorella`	To reduce consumption of fuelwood and thus to reduce dependency on sanctuary resources.
<b>8</b>	<b><u>Education / Research / Monitoring / Census &amp; Training</u></b>						
(a)	Awareness Programme	6.17.5 8.4 v (e)	L.S.	-	0.50	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	6.4.3 (v)	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)	Computer & Accessories	6.20.2 6.20.3 (xi)	L.S.	-	0.60	For whole Sanctuary Area	To increase efficiency of staff personals involved in park management.
(e)	Training	6.2.1(ii) 6.19	L.S.	-	0.25	For whole Sanctuary Area	Estimation of wild animals for scientific management of park.
(f)	Monitoring Studies	6.17.6 9.2	L.S.	-	0.15	For whole Sanctuary Area	To measure the success of management interventions.
<b>9</b>	<b><u>Others</u></b>						
(a)	Office equipments	6.20.3	L.S.	-	0.25	For whole Sanctuary Area	To increase efficiency of staff personals involved in park management.
	<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>85.71</b>		

[Rupees Eighty Five Lac & Seventy One Thousand Only]

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

**Range Forest Officer**  
Sajjangarh Wildlife Sanctuary  
Udaipur (Raj.)

**Dy. Chief Wild Life Warden**  
**UDAIPUR (Raj.)**

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

<b>Item of Work</b>	<b>Total Requirement of the W.L.S./Park</b>	<b>Already Available with the W.L.S. / Park</b>	<b>Where and to What use the Existing have been put to</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
Vehicle (JEEP/ GYPSY)	ONE	Nil	-	Presently there is no four wheeler is available with the Sanctuary, hence for management & protection of Sanctuary as well to regulate the tourist traffic new Jeep is required.
Vehicle (Motor Cycles)	Four	TWO	For Protection & Management of Sanctuary	To increase the mobility of park managers and thus 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	6 Fix sets & 15 Hand sets	3 Fix sets & 10 Hand sets	For communication purpose	Four Hand Sets are required to strengthen the communication system.
Computer	THREE	ONE	For Collection & Processing of Information at Division Office	One Computer is required at Sanctuary Headquarter.

**Range Forest Officer**  
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Udaipur (Raj.)

**Dy. Chief Wild Life Warden**  
**Udaipur (Raj.)**

## **SAJJANGARH WILD LIFE SANCTUARY**

### **REVALIDATION REQUIREMENT**

SANCTIONED WORKS OF ANNUAL PLAN OF OPERATION FOR THE YEAR 2006-07 WHICH COULD NOT BE CARRIED OUT EITHER BECAUSE OF DELAYED RELEASE OF SECOND INSTALLMENT OR THE EXPENDITURE COMMITTED IS LESS THAN THE ESTIMATED AMOUNT:

#### **Details Of Savings**

( Amount in Lacs)

S.No.	Item Of Works	Sanctioned Amount	Expenditure incurred	Savings (Amount to be revalidated)	Reasons
1.	Secret Information System	0.10	0.00	0.10	Secret information system could not be initialized due to delayed release of second installment.
2.	Compensation to Cattle kill & loss to human life	0.10	0.00	0.10	No case of cattle kill or loss to human life by wild animals was reported around the P.A.
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.20</b>	

Savings of the year 2006-07 of Rs. 0.20 lac are to be adjusted towards the sanction of proposed item of works for the year 2007-2008.

**Range Forest Officer**  
Sajjangarh Wildlife Sanctuary  
Udaipur (Raj.)

**Dy. Chief Wild Life Warden**  
Udaipur (Raj.)

**ANNEXURE – G**  
**SAJJANGARH 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 13001520/WL Dated 04-08-2006  State Govt. F11(52)Forest/2001 Dated 30-08-2006  <b><u>Second Installment</u></b> Govt. of India 13001520/WL Dated 09.02.2007  StateGovt.F11(52)Forest/2001 Dated 24.03.2007	9.39       4.02	Certified that out of Rs. <b>13.41 Lacs</b> of grants in-aid sanctioned during the year <b>2006-2007</b> in favour of <b>Sajjangarh Wild Life Sanctuary</b> under this Ministry/ Department Letter No. given in the margin and Rs. <b>Nil</b> on account of unspent balance of the previous year, a sum of Rs. <b>13.21 Lacs</b> has been utilised for the purpose of executing the work for which it was sanctioned and that the balance of Rs. <b>0.20 Lac</b> remaining unutilised at the end of the financial year, 2006-07. Remaining amount of Rs. <b>0.20 Lac</b> will be utilized during the year 2007-2008.
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13.41</b>	

[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, Astt Conservator of Forests for their quality and quantity.

Date: 17<sup>th</sup> May, 2007

Dy. Chief Wildlife Warden  
Udaipur (Raj.)

## ANNEXURE – F

### ALONG WITH UTILISATION CERTIFICATE ITEM WISE EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

### WILDLIFE SANCTUARY SAJJANGARH

#### WORKS CARRIED OUT UNDER CSS YEAR 2006-2007

S. No.	Item of Work	Sanctioned			Achievement			Deviation, if any (give reasons)
		Amount (Rs. in Lacs)	Quantity	Location	Quantity	Amount (Rs. in Lacs)	Current Status	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Maintenance of Water Sources	1.20	2 Nos.	One Anicut & one Tube Well at Block Sajjangarh	1 Tube well	1.20	Physical & Financial Targets Achieved as proposed.	--
2	Maintenance of Nature Trail	0.75	3 Km	Gorella to Jhar	3 Kms	0.75	Physical & Financial Targets Achieved as proposed.	--
3	Maintenance of Wireless Network	0.50	LS	For whole Sajjangarh WLS	LS	0.50	Physical & Financial Targets Achieved as proposed.	--
4	Construction of Kuchha Check Dams	1.26	1200 Cumt	Block Sajjangarh	1000 Cumt	1.26	Physical & Financial Targets Achieved as proposed.	--
5	Construction of Gabion Structure	1.00	4 No.	Block Sajjangarh	4 No.	1.00	Physical & Financial Targets Achieved as proposed.	--
6	Secret Information System	0.10	LS	For whole Sajjangarh WLS	--	0.00	--	Secret information system could not be initialized due to delayed release of second installment.
7	Reward to Staff	0.15	LS	For whole Sajjangarh WLS	LS	0.15	Physical & Financial Targets Achieved as proposed.	--
8	Compensation to cattle kill & loss to human life	0.10	LS	For whole Sajjangarh WLS	--	0.00	--	No case of cattle kill or loss to human life by wild animals was reported around the P.A.
9	Basic Amenities to Field Staff	1.00	LS	For whole Sajjangarh WLS	LS	0.96	Physical & Financial Targets Achieved as proposed.	Savings of 0.04 Lacs. on account of actual expenditure incurred on proposed items.

10	Habitat improvement	1.00	10 Hac.	Block Sajjangarh	10 Hac	1.00	Physical & Financial Targets Achieved as proposed.	--
11	Strengthening of Pucca Stone Wall	1.00	LS	Block Sajjangarh	LS	1.00	Physical & Financial Targets Achieved as proposed.	--
12	Clearing of Fire lines	1.00	12 Km	Block Sajjangarh	12 Km	1.00	Physical & Financial Targets Achieved as proposed.	--
13	Strengthening of Nature Trails	1.00	1 No.	Maharana Partap Nature Trail	1 No.	1.00	Physical & Financial Targets Achieved as proposed.	--
14	Entry Point Activity	2.00	LS	At Gorella	LS	2.01	Physical & Financial Targets Achieved as proposed.	Excess expenditure of 0.01 Lacs.on account of actual expenditure incurred on proposed items.
15	Improved Chullahas	0.45	100 No.	Hawala, Badi, Gorella	100 No.	0.45	Physical & Financial Targets Achieved as proposed.	--
16	Awareness Programme	0.25	LS	For whole Sajjangarh WLS	LS	0.25	Physical & Financial Targets Achieved as proposed.	--
17	Census	0.20	LS	For whole Sajjangarh WLS	LS	0.19	Physical & Financial Targets Achieved as proposed.	Savings of 0.01 Lacs.on account of actual expenditure incurred on proposed items.
18	Training to Staff	0.20	LS	For whole Sajjangarh WLS	LS	0.24	Physical & Financial Targets Achieved as proposed.	Excess expenditure of 0.04 Lacs.on account of actual cost incurred on proposed items.
19	Office Equipments	0.25	LS	For whole Sajjangarh WLS	LS	0.25	Physical & Financial Targets Achieved as proposed.	--
<b>Total</b>		<b>13.41</b>				<b>13.21</b>	<b>Savings of Rs. 0.20 lac to be revalidated.</b>	

Deputy Chief Wildlife Warden  
UDAIPUR (Raj.)

**ANNUAL REPORT (2006–2007)**  
**SAJJANGARH WILDLIFE SANCTUARY**

**1. Status of Protected Area :**

Area	Dt. of Notification	Section under which notification	Settlement proceeding completed or not
5.19 Sq.Km	17.02.1987	Sec 18 Of WLP Act	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/1947-52 Dated 12<sup>th</sup> January, 2004. Settlement proceedings are over. The area of the Sanctuary is a part of catchment of lake system of Udaipur. There is no village situated within limits of Sanctuary, however there are 8 villages existing on the periphery of Sanctuary within the zone of influence. The inhabitants of these villages have resource dependency on Wildlife Sanctuary. Being close to Udaipur city and surrounded by suburb villages, the area of Sanctuary is susceptible to encroachments.

Types of area under sanctuary:

Total Area	R.F.	P.F.	Govt. Land Other Than Forests Land	Pvt. Land	Waterbodies
5.19 Sq.km.	5.19 Sq.Km.	Nil	1.4175 Sq.km.	Nil	--

2. No special management programme carried out. No. culling were carried out.

3. Census Report is enclosed on Page No 2 & 3 of APO.

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

5. Nil

**6. Budget utilization for the year 2006–2007:**

<b>Scheme</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Expenditure (Rs. In Lacs.)</b>
1. State Plan	Rehab. Of Degraded Forest II (Maintenance) RFBP: Maintenance of Fire lines	1.60 0.25
2. Urban Improvement Trust	Tourism Facilities at Sajjangarh Fort; Maint. work at Sajjangarh Fort	4.00
3. CSS	As per Annexure “F”	13.21

**7. Measures taken to strengthen Wildlife Wing :**

Patrolling in sanctuary area is made effective. Wireless setts 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. No. of officers trained in Wildlife management :**

Nil

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

Range officer of the P.A. Shri Laxmi Kant Joshi has been retired during the year & Shri Radha Krishan Sharma has taken over the charge as officiating range officer. Later, on his transfer Shri Satish Kumar Sharma has joined.

**10. Wildlife Education Campaign organized :**

Nature & Education 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 organising regular meetings with the villagers living around Sanctuary boundaries.

**11. Cases of crop raiding : NIL**

**12. Outstanding contribution made towards Wildlife Conservation:**

Awareness drive for school children and teachers both for rural and urban areas through “Pad Yatras” across the sanctuary 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. Meetings were held with village community members to conserve the biotic resources of the Sanctuary. A folder, about rarities & peculiarities of the sanctuary was developed to familiarize the tourists, visitors & community members about the resource usefulness of the P.A.

Dy. Chief Wildlife Warden  
Udaipur (Raj.)