

No. FEE 21 ENV 2010

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

Karnataka Government Secretariat,
M.S. Building
Bangalore, dated 18.11.2011.

NOTIFICATION

After the convention on Biological Diversity negotiation, the Government of India has passed Biological Diversity Act 2002, for the purpose of Conservation of Biodiversity, sustainable use of components of biodiversity, fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources. Section 37 of the Act provides for declaration of certain areas as Biodiversity Heritage Sites by the State Government. As per the guidelines issued by the Central Government, the areas having unique ecological fragile ecosystem, species richness, high endemism, presence of rare, endemic and threatened species, keystone species, species of evolutionary significance, wild ancestors of domestic/cultivated species or land races or other varieties, past pre-eminence of biological components represented by fossil bodies and having cultural or aesthetic values may be declared as heritage sites.

Ambargudda comprises of revenue land located between Sharavati Wildlife Sanctuary, Someshwara Wildlife Sanctuary and Kudremukh National Park. Thus Ambargudda forms a corridor between these wildlife areas. The surrounding mountain slopes of Ambargudda apart from natural beauty forms an integral part of hillscham contributing to stability of slopes and regulating water flow from Nagodi catchment and facilitates water harvesting in Ennehole. This area is rich in forest density and harbours a wide range of biological diversity. The plant resources of this area comprises evergreen, semi-evergreen and shola forests, while main fauna are tiger, panther, bison, bear, sambar, deer, giant squirrel, wild pig, lion tailed Macaque and variety of insects, birds, ants of special genera, amphibians, new variety of honey bee "Batasio sharavatiensis".

It is observed that the mining activities carried out in the past in this area has caused soil erosion and gully formation. The local people are of the view that such activities have resulted in reduction of agriculture productivity. The rain water flows down heavily & due to these activities, it results in reduction of ground water recharge.

Requests have been received from various quarters including Chairman, Western Ghat Task Force to consider Ambargudda for declaration as "Biodiversity Heritage Site." A proposal is also received from the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sagar Division, Sagar to declare an area of 3857.17 Acre in Marathi, Adagalale and Kodanavalli villages located in Ambargudda as "Biodiversity Heritage Site." The details of the proposed site is as follows:

Sl. No.	Particulars	
1	Name of the Site	Ambargudda
2	Name of the District	Shimoga
3	Name of the Taluk	Sagar
4	Extent	3857.17 Acres
5	Location: Name of the villages	Survey Numbers
	Marathi village	95, 116, 117, 125, 136, 141, 161, 205, 207
	Adagalale Village	93, 96
	Kodanavalli Village	16, 39