

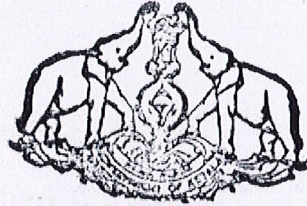
ESTRM. G.S. 9/18 G-8-2018

Kerala Gazette No. 46 dated 23rd November 1982.

PART I

Section 14

Administrative Assistant  
State Central Library  
Department of Higher Education  
Thiruvananthapuram  
Kerala



GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Agriculture (Forest Miscellaneous) Department

NOTIFICATION



No. G.O. (P) 310/82/AD.

Dated, Trivandrum, 27th October 1982.

S.R.O. No. 1407/82.—Whereas the Government of Kerala considers that the area, the situation and limits of which are specified in the Schedule below, is of great ecological, faunal, floral, geomorphological and zoological importance ;

And whereas it appears to the Government of Kerala that the said area is needed to be constituted as a National Park for the purpose of protecting the Wild Life, especially the Tiger (*Panthera tigris tigris*), therein and its environment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub section (1) of section 35 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act 53 of 1972), the Government of Kerala hereby declare their intention to constitute the said area as a National Park, to be known as 'Periyar National Park'.

SCHEDULE

District—Idukki and Quilon

Taluk—Peermade, Pathanamthitta

Village—Mlappara

Name of Blocks—Nil

Area—350 Square Kilo Metre

*North* :—The boundary commence from the point nearest to Medaganam in the interstate boundary up to Vellimalai.

*East* :—Thence the boundary follows the interstate boundary from Vellimalai to Kallimalai Peak (5385')

*South* :—Thence the boundary follows along the main ridge to Chokkam-Pettimalai Peak (5923'), thence along the main ridge to Udumalai (5228') (the same boundary which divides Ranni Forest Division and existing Periyar Tiger Reserve).

G. 1482.

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*West* :—Thence the boundary proceeds due north along the main ridge dividing Periyar Tiger Reserve and Ranni Forest Division to Manikamalai and thence along the ridge to Sundaramalai (5949') from Sundaramalai boundary continues along the main ridge to Magamalai at top (5700') and thence to Pachimala top (5922'). From Pachimala top the boundary follows the Mallah which joins in its left bank, Mallah coming from Manaikavala then proceed along Chirakkotti river till it joins the Periyar lake between Pandaravara Malai and Ponpara. Thereafter Periyar Lake Pendage form the boundary upto Medaganam where from the boundary continues due north along the Medaganam Odai which takes almost 90° turn due west and then turn again due north along the same stream till inter state boundary to Madurai district above Devi Estate.

By order of the Governor.

M. DANDAPANY,  
*Agricultural Production Commissioner.*

#### **Explanatory Note**

The necessity for declaring the core area of the Periyar Tiger Reserve as a National Park was highlighted by Government of India as recommended in the 14th meeting of the Indian Board for Wild Life held on February 9, 1981. For ensuring ecological progression with ultimate motive of maintaining the Biomass in a State of biological equilibrium, it is necessary to constitute this area into a National Park called 'Periyar National Park' with a well protected environment, which would need scientific management. In consideration of these aspects Government consider it absolutely necessary to declare the said area as a 'National Park' under section 35 (1) of the Wild Life Protection Act, 1972, and this notification is intended to achieve the above object.