

**OFFICE OF DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER /
WILDLIFE WARDEN CHITTOOR WEST DIVISION,
CHITTOOR**

Conservation Value of the Protected Area:

1. Brief history of the Protected Area: -

The Koundinya Wildlife Sanctuary (KWLS) has been notified by the Government of Andhra Pradesh in G.O.Ms. Number 82, Environment Forests, Science & Technology (For.III) Dated. 27.6.1998 under Section 26-A Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act No. 53 of 1972). The Sanctuary is linear in shape and is running about 70 kilometers North to South with varying widths from 1 kilometer to 15 kilometers and the total periphery is about 224 kilometers. The Eastern edge of the sanctuary is bordered by forests of Tamil Nadu, the Southern side is covered by non-forest lands of Andhra Pradesh.

2. Current Status of Wildlife: -

The Koundinya Wildlife Sanctuary is very unique and is an important corridor for the elephants and lies on their migratory route from Tamil Nadu and Karnataka States upto Seshachalam Hills of Andhra Pradesh and lies to the southernmost part of Andhra Pradesh State flanked by Tamil Nadu & Karnataka States, with 203 species of plants including trees, shrubs & herbs, 25 species of mammals, 103 species of birds, 18 species of amphibians, 18 species of reptiles and more than 396 species of invertebrates; The floral diversity in the Koundinya Wildlife Sanctuary ranges from dry deciduous to dry evergreen species with endemic species like Jalari (*Shorea roxburghii*, *S. talura*) and Tamba Jalari (*Shorea tumbuggaia*). The major fauna found in the area are leopard (*Panthera pardus*), jungle cat (*Felis chaus*), Elephants (*Elephantus Maximus*).

3. Flora:

Sustainability of the wildlife of an area is very much depended on the flora of the area. It provides food and shelter for the wild animal. The relation between flora and fauna are very much interdependent. So wildlife conservation plan must include flora of the study area. Flora found in this area includes hardwickia binate, Albizia amara, Albizia lebbeck, Tamarindus indica, Madhuca indica, Terminalia arjuna, Azadirachta indica, Eucalyptus, Cassia fistula, Acacia catechu., Dalbergia sissoo, Terminalia paniculata, Pongamia pinnata thorny growth etc.,

4. Fauna:

To prepare a detailed report on the status of wildlife biodiversity within Koundinya Wildlife Sanctuary and Palamaner Reserved Forest radial area along the proposed ROW to assess the impacts due to the project activity and evolve suitable mitigation measures to protect and conserve wildlife biodiversity following components were studied:

- Wildlife Survey (Diversity)
- Habitat Study (Feeding, Breeding and Roosting areas)
- Distribution/Status of Birds
- Rare & Endangered species of Fauna
- Specific local characteristics of biodiversity in the study area.

5. Mammals: -

Important mammals of Koundinya Wildlife Sanctuary are as follows

Leopard, Jungle cat, Hyena, Sloth Bear, Indian fox, Golden Jackal, Wild Dog, Wolf, Grey Mongoose, Small Indian Civet, Common Palm Civet, Indian Flying Fox, Indian Pangolin, Indian Porcupine, Three striped palm Squirrel, Blacknaped Hare, Asian Elephant, Indian Wild Boar, Chowsingha, Spotted Deer, Barking Deer, Mouse Deer, Bonnet Macaque, Hanuman Langur, Slender Loris etc.,

Chittoor
29/7/22
**Wildlife Warden/
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