Inspection Note on hill high way at Kuttiady

I have inspected the proposed site on 27.05.2022. The proposed site is for providing the infrastructure with better level of riding of quality along the hilly area, This is to make easy connectivity between Wayanad and Kozhikode District.

The project is for widening the existing roadway, connecting Kozhikode and Wayanad District, which is another road to Wayanad at other than Thamarassery Churam road. This road connects, northern portion of Kozhikode District to wayanad, which leads to Karnataka and other States. The total area to be diverted is 0.182 Ha in 7 segments, out of 5 are in the left and two on the right side of the road towards Wayanad.

The segment wise length and maximum width in each stretch is given below

Stretch no	length	Width (meter)	
1	580 meter	0 - 30	
2	35 m	0 - 10	
3	100m	0 - 13	
4	50 m	0 – 11	
5	38 m	0 – 5	
6	27 m	0 – 5	
7	35 m	0 - 8	

Total extent for diversion with average width is 0.182 Ha

The area falls in Pasukadave section of Kuttiady range, in two VFC items, Pakranthalam (VFC No 41) and Chooranimala VFC No 38) The Forest type present in the areas is Semi evergreen type. The area is part of Kuttaidy Churam in either side of the existing state highway.

There are requirement of cutting of earth for the formation of the roads as shown below and trees are to be removed in each stretch also mentioned here.

Stretch wise details of earth and tree cuttings

Stretch no	No.of trees	Height form the road Width	VFC item No	Survey No	Remarks
1	223	2-15 meter	41	6/1	Portion of EFL land included in this stretch
2	6	0 meter	41	6/1	
3	48	6-10 meter	41	6/1	
4	21	2-8 meter	41	6/1	

5	6	1 meter	41	6/1	This stretch is below the road level
6	4	2 meter	39	5/5A2	This stretch is below the road level
7	8	2-4 meter	39	5/5A2	This stretch ends at the 9 th hairpin bend of the ghat road

The total number of 316 trees are to be removed for the purpose. It includes Accacia, Kodampuli, Mukkanni, Pine, Venteak, macrantha peltata, Artocaopus, Erythena, Vateria indica, Mangifera indica etc.

Wildlife typical, of western Ghat area are found in the area including Elephant, Tiger, Leopard, Gaur etc. Malabar wildlife Sanctuary is at a distance of 4 km from the proposed road side

The forests type of the forest patch on the ghat section is semi evergreen with canopy density of 50 to 75 %. The area is prone to soil erosion. Hence retaining walls should be constructed in the soil removed portions.

The widening of road will improve the future facility to pubic in existing road, without much disturbance to the forests.

Divisional Forest Officer, Kozhikode