<u>(UN – AVOIDANCE OF THE FOREST AREA FOR THE PURPOSE)</u>

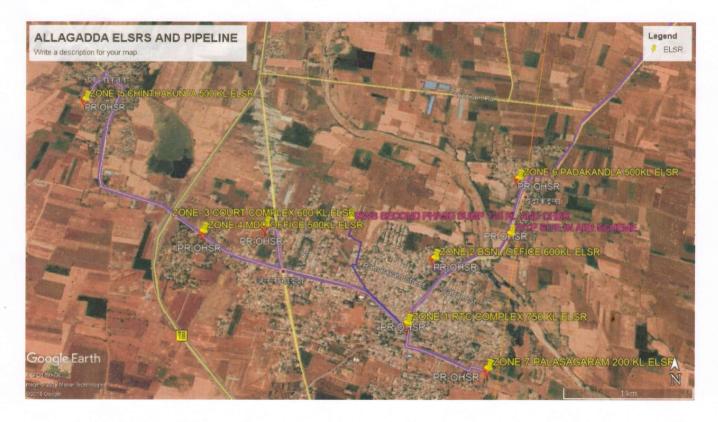
Presently population of Allagadda Nagar Panchayat is 44005 as per 2011 census for which 45 lpcd being provided. The level of present ground water in bore wells is 50 M. Now the Water Requirement of Present Population is: 7.82 Mld &7.45 MLD Raw water and Clear water .The ground water is available having more hardness and fluorides beyond the permissible limits and the health of public is getting effected. The ground water is causes to many diseases like malaria, typhoid and etc..

The reliability of ground water is not acceptable. Therefore in view of there is need for selection of surface over and apart to supply portable water. The source of Gandaleru reservoir near Allagadda where there is 19 Km away from the AllagaddaTown is identified as reliable one for the needs of AllagaddaTown. The Quality of Water require indicate portable level of water is Supplied to AllagaddaTown. On the town is facing serious drinking water problems during summer season. Hence the scheme is contemplated to draw source independently taking source as Gandaleru Reservoir for the purpose of Allagadda to extend required Quantity of supplies to make the scheme is more reliable.

Providing drinking water supply project in Allagadda urban Local body with Gandaleru Reservoir (Thundla vagu) as source (Telugu Ganga Project Main canal System) under Externally Aided Projects (EAP) in Kurnool district Allagadda Municipality was administratively Sanctioned for Rs.111.48 crore by Government of Andhra Pradesh. Assisted by Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB). On behalf of Public health & Municipal Engineering department, Government of Andhra Pradesh. And this project improves the comprehensive water supply in Allagadda Municipality.

Part of the raw water pumping main & construction of intake well falls under comp No. 354 & 355 of Sirivel Ext II RF, Nuthala North Beat, Rudravaram Range of Nandyala (wlm) Division, Kurnool circle, Kurnool District. The proposed forest area over an extent of 0.43 Hectares (pipe line area 0.26 Hectares & Intake well area 0.17 Hectares) is found the to be the best possible way without increasing the length of pipe line.

All efforts were put to avoid the forest lands, but we could not avoid the forest totally. The proposed forest land is unavoidable and bear minimum and also there is no other alternative for the same.



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