

### **JUSTIFICATION FOR LOCATING THE PROJECT IN FOREST AREA:**

Bauli nala is a tributary of Lingara river in the Brahmani Basin. The proposed Dam site near village Karadasing is site specific and technically ideal. Due to suitability of location and other conceptual advantage, as detailed below, alternative sites have not been explored during the engineering survey and investigation.

- The Hidisingh Irrigation Project is site specific. The main (Right & Left) canals of this project are contour canals and off-take from right & left side of dam axis. Accordingly the canals are designed and the flow of water to irrigate the lands depends upon the level of the ground.
- The project area is confined to a draught prone area, chronically affected with frequent bouts of draught. The agriculture in this area completely depends upon the rainfall, which is not dependable because of wide temporal & spatial distribution. As a result, the agricultural production is much below the average level. Agriculture being the main source of income, the per capita income of the people in this area is very low. So the inhabitants of the locality are continuing with poor education, mal-nutrition and poverty. The construction of a dam across Bauli nallah and providing irrigation is absolutely necessary to improve the agriculture output and economy of the region to mitigate the misery of the population, mostly belonging to Schedule Cast, Schedule Tribe and backward class.
- The gauge and discharge observation data at Karadasing has been recorded from 2005 to 2010 and found suitable. Initially, the yield series for Hidishig Irrigation Project was prepared basing on the observed gauge & discharge data for Sapua Badajore Project. However, after discussion with CWC authorities, nearby Derjang irrigation project was found more hydro meteorologically similar with Hidshing. Hence, yield series has been developed with the observed data of Darjang Irrigation Project with proportional catchment area for Hidishing.

- The catchment area is thinly populated as the area lies in the hilly tertian. But the ayacut area is moderately populated. The growing population demands enhancement in the production of crops for betterment of their livelihood. Population is exposed to chronic draught conditions year after year and this project will serve the population by transforming the land from rain fed to irrigate. The people are gradually getting conscious regarding benefits of irrigation due to the success of Derjang dam project in the same district.
- Though forest and water resources are in abundance, sub-surface mineral deposits are generally not found in this zone. Hence, the area is very much deprived of industrial set up and the people mainly depend on agriculture for their livelihood.
- Economically backward inhabitants of the project area mostly belong to schedule caste, schedule tribe and other back ward classes. Due to erratic and uneven rain fall, although the agricultural lands are fertile, the yield per hector is very low. The advanced technology of cultivation, tools & machines and cropping pattern is yet to override the primitive practice due to lack of irrigation. Project will accelerate the growth of economy and improve socio-economic status of the backward classes. The reasons mentioned above coupled with direct or indirect employment potential of rural population with allowable B.C Ratio justifies immediate implementation of the project.

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