

**Government of Telangana
Forest Department**

Rc.No. 443 /2020/D1,
Dated: 27.07.2020.

Office of the District Forest Officer,
Bhadradi Kothagudem District.

From
Sri. Laxman Ranjeet Nayak, IFS.,
District Forest Officer.
Bhadradi Kothagudem District.

To
The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests,
(Head of Forest Force), Telangana State.
Aranya Bhavan, Saifabad, Hyderabad.

Sir,

Sub: - TSFD – F (C) Act, 1980 – CA Scheme in Degraded Forest Land (DFL) of Kothagudem, Manuguru and WLM Kinnerasani Divisions in lieu of diversion of 409.53 Ha Forest Land for Construction of Keshavapur Reservoir in Medchal-Malkajgiri – CA Scheme submitted – Further report on retrieval and Working Plan provision - Submitted - Regarding.

Ref: - 1. As per the telephonic instructions of the Prl. CCF, TS, Hyderabad on 25.07.2020.
2. FDO, Kothagudem Rc. No. 613/2020/A5, Dt. 26.07.2020.
3. FDO, Manuguru Rc. No. 641/2020/M4, Dt. 26.07.2020.
4. FDO, WLM Kinnerasani Rc. No. 337/2020/K3, Dt. 26.07.2020.



With reference to the subject and references cited above, it is submitted that, as per the instructions of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF), T.S. Hyderabad vide reference 1st cited, the Forest Divisional Officers, Kothagudem, Manuguru & WLM Kinnerasani vide references 2nd to 4th cited have submitted the details of DFL lands and reported that the below mentioned forest areas have been encroached for podu cultivation between the years 2009 to 2012. These areas were being cultivated by local tribals/non tribals. These podu lands have been retrieved during the year 2019-20 and under the control of the Forest Department. The same lands have been proposed for the project to rejuvenate the areas under CA (DFL).

Sl. No.	Division	Range	Beat	Comp t. No.	Name of the RF	Area in Ha	Year of podu cultivation from	Year of retrieval by the Forest Department.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Kothagudem	Ramavaram	Penagadapa	30	Penagadapa	20	2012	2020
2	Kothagudem	Ramavaram	Penagadapa	29 & 30	Penagadapa	20	2012	2020
3	Kothagudem	Ramavaram	Tippanapalli	13	Ramavaram	40	2012	2020
4	Kothagudem	Ramavaram	Tippanapalli	13	Ramavaram	20	2012	2020

5	Kothagudem	Ramavaram	Musalivarre (E)	9	Ramavaram	100	2012	2020
				KGM Div Total ::		200.00		
1	Manuguru	Aswapuram	Satyanaryana puram	209	Nellipaka-B	20	2010	2019
				MNGR Div Total ::		20.00		
1	WLM Kinnerasani	Allapally	Venkatapuram (S)	23	Allapally	50	2012	2019
2		Chatakonda	Sampathnagar	16	Chatakonda	50	2009	2019
3		Chatakonda	Yerrachelka	5	Punukuduchelka	30	2009	2019
				WLM KSN Div Total ::		130.00		
				District Total ::		350.00		

Further, it is submitted that,

I. Kothagudem Division.

With regards to Compensatory Afforestation area in degraded forest lands (DFL) of Kothagudem Division, it is submitted that, the provision for raising of plantations in encroached forest lands was provided in the Draft Working Plan (DWPR) of Kothagudem Division which was submitted to the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF), T.S. Hyderabad vide Chief Conservator of Forests / Conservator of Forests, Kothagudem Circle Rc. No. 29/2016/M3, Dt. 23.09.2019 for the period from 2018-19 to 2028-29. Under *“Rejuvenation of Degraded Forest Working Circle”* around 22348.72 Ha of forest areas was proposed for treatment under AR and ANR methods and it was mentioned at Page No. 226 of Chapter-2. The above proposed CA (DFL) areas are a part of this working circle. It was also mentioned in the DWPR to take up plantations under Semi Mechanical Method as part of treatment of encroached areas at Page No. 232. The above proposed areas also find place in the list of Encroached areas in Kothagudem Division listed under Annexure-XVI.

II. Manuguru Division.

With regards to Compensatory Afforestation area in degraded forest lands (DFL) of Manuguru Division, it is submitted that, in the approved working plan of Manuguru Division (Erstwhile Paloncha Division) for the period from 2012-13 to 2021-22 under Chapter-X (10.1) vide page No. 178, Degraded Forest Improvement working circle has been proposed. Under this working circle, all degraded forest areas which are generally accessible and having

a low density crop i.e., less than 0.4 and forest areas which are adjacent to villages (which are degraded due to over exploitation) are included in this working circle.

In this regard, it is submitted that, the above said forest area was encroached by the adjacent villagers and this area was degraded due to podu cultivation, the above said encroachment area was retrieved from the encroachers during 2019 and as per the above working plan prescription proposed for rejuvenation duly planting by AR SMM method.

III. WLM Kinnerasani Division.

With regards to CA in degraded forest lands (DFL) of WLM Kinnerasani Division, it is submitted that, in the approved Management plan of Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary from 2013-14 to 2022-23 at Para No. 3.6.3.3 (e), Page. No. 26 & 27, it was mentioned that, during the plan period from 2003-04 to 2012-13, there was encroachment over an area of 104.00 Ha in forest area from 2000-01 to 2005-06 and subsequently there was encroachments over an area of 1005.74 Ha (as on 31.05.2012) after the RoFR Act came in to light which is alarming as far as encroachments in the forest area of the sanctuary concerned. This area of encroachments going on increasing year by year.

Further, it is submitted that, at Para No. 6.2.2, **Restoration Zone** at Page. No.48 of Management plan of Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary, This zone comprises of areas, which have been subjected to traditional use by the local people for their legitimate needs, which has resulted in degradation of habitat. These areas are located in the vicinity of the villages and require intensive management practices to maintain the values of the P.A. The treatment practices include SMC works to maintain the catchment capability of the P.A., Habitat improvement works like enrichment planting, creation and maintenance of fodder plots, protection against felling of trees, poaching and fire control measures, in addition to Eco Development. In addition, there is a need to retrieve the encroached forest areas by all possible means, and enrichment of Forest growth activities should be carried out throughout the planning period which facilitates rehabilitation of the evicted areas coupled with supplementing the wild herbivore population. Another important task that has to be launched is retrieving the old podu areas and eviction of illegal guttikoya settlements. Enrichment activities such as raising of fodder plots developing of grass plots and natural forests should be taken up in the retrieved areas for rehabilitation of forest growth.

In this regard, it is submitted that, the above said encroachment area was retrieved from the encroachers during February 2019 and proposed for rejuvenation duly planting by AR SMM method.

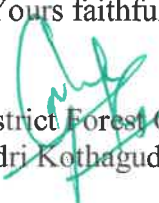
In this regard, it is requested to consider the above proposed areas for treatment under Compensatory Afforestation in degraded forest lands (DFL) Scheme for raising of plantations by AR under SMM method.

Further, it is submitted that, as per the instructions, the photographs of above Compensatory Afforestation area in degraded forest lands (DFL), time line maps and Photostat (Xerox) copies of working plan pages in (4) sets are submitted herewith.

This is submitted for favour of kind information.

Encl:- A/a

Yours faithfully


District Forest Officer,
Bhadradi Kothagudem District.

Copy submitted to the Chief Conservator of Forests / Conservator of Forests, Kothagudem Circle along with enclosures in (1) set for favour of kind information and necessary action.

Copy to the Forest Divisional Officers, Kothagudem, Manuguru and WLM Kinnerasani for information.


District Forest Officer,
Bhadradi Kothagudem District

**GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA
FOREST DEPARTMENT**

From
Sri A. Appaiah, ACF.,
Forest Divisional Officer,
Kothagudem.

To
The District Forest Officer,
Bhadradi Kothagudem District,
Kothagudem.

Rc. No. 613/2020/A5, dt:26.07.2020

Sir,

Sub:- TSFD – Forest (Conservation) Act 1980- Compensatory Afforestation Scheme -in Degraded forest land 200Ha in Ramavaram Range of Kothagudem Division- in lieu of diversion of 409.530Ha of Forest land for Construction 10 TMC Reservoir at Keshavapur in Medchal-Malkajgiri In favour of HMWS & SB in Medchal-Malkajgiri. – CA Scheme – Report Submitted– Reg.

Ref:- 1. DFO,Kothagudem Rc.No. 443/2020/D1, dt:22.06.2020.
2. This Office Rc.No. 613/2020/A5, dt: 28.06.2020.
3. DFO, Kothagudem oral instructions dt: 25.07.2020.

<><><>

It is submitted that, as per the instructions of District Forest Officer, Bhadradi Kothagudem District, the proposals have been submitted for Compensatory Afforestation Scheme for Raising of Plantation in 200.0 Ha at Ramavaram Range of Kothagudem Division vide reference 2nd cited. The details are as under

Sl. No	Division	Range	Beat	Comp t. No.	Name of the RF	Area in Ha	Year of podu cultivation from	Year of retrieval by the Forest Department
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Kothagudem	Ramavaram	Penagadapa	30	Penagadapa	20	2012	2020
2	Kothagudem	Ramavaram	Penagadapa	29 & 30	Penagadapa	20	2012	2020
3	Kothagudem	Ramavaram	Tippanapalli	13	Ramavaram	40	2012	2020
4	Kothagudem	Ramavaram	Tippanapalli	13	Ramavaram	20	2012	2020
5	Kothagudem	Ramavaram	Musalivarre (E)	9	Ramavaram	100	2012	2020
Total ::						200		

Further, it is submitted that the above mentioned forest areas have been encroached from the year 2012. These encroached lands have been retrieved during the year 2019-20 and under the control of the Forest Department. The same lands have been proposed for the above mentioned project to rejuvenate the areas under CA (DFL).

Further, it is submitted that, the provision for raising of plantations in encroached forest lands was provided in the Draft Working Plan (DWPR) of Kothagudem Division which was submitted to the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF), T.S. Hyderabad vide Chief Conservator of Forests / Conservator of Forests, Kothagudem Circle Rc. No. 29/2016/M3, Dt. 23.09.2019 for the period from 2018-19 to 2028-29. Under "*Rejuvenation of Degraded Forest Working Circle*" around 22348.72 Ha of forest areas was proposed for treatment under AR and ANR methods and it was mentioned at Page No. 226 of Chapter-2. The above proposed CA (DFL) areas is a part of this working circle. It was also mentioned in the DWPR to take up plantations under Semi Mechanical Method as part of treatment of encroached areas at Page No. 232. The above proposed areas also find place in the list of Encroached areas in Kothagudem Division listed under Annexure-XVI.

Therefore, it is requested to consider the above proposed areas to treat under CA (DFL) Scheme by way of raising Semi Mechanical Method Plantations.

This is submitted for favour of kind information and necessary action.

Encl: As above.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/-A. Appaiah
Forest Divisional Officer,
Kothagudem

//t.c.b.o.//

Superintendent

**GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA
FOREST DEPARTMENT**

From
Sri T. Venu Babu S.F.S.,
Forest Divisional Officer,
Manuguru.

To
The District Forest Officer,
Bhadradi Kothagudem District,
Kothagudem.

Rc. No.641/2020/M4, dt: 26.07.2020

Sir,

Sub:- TSFD – Forest (Conservation) Act 1980- Compensatory Afforestation Scheme -in Degraded forest land 20.00 Ha in Aswapuram Range of Manuguru Division- in lieu of diversion of 409.530Ha of Forest land for Construction 10 TMC Reservoir at Keshavapur in Medchal-Malkajgiri In favour of HMWS & SB in Medchal-Malkajgiri. – CA Scheme – Report Submitted– Reg.

Ref:- 1. DFO,Kothagudem Rc.No. 443/2020/D1, dt:22.06.2020.
2. This Office Rc.No.641/2020/M4, dt: 28.06.2020.

<><><>

It is submitted that, as per the instructions of District Forest Officer, Bhadradi Kothagudem District, the proposals have been submitted for Compensatory Afforestation Scheme for Raising of Plantation in 20.00 Ha at Aswapuram Range of Manuguru Division vide reference 2nd cited. The details are as follows.

Sl. No	Division	Range	Section	Beat	Compt. No.	RF	Area in Ha
1	Manuguru	Aswapuram	Eravendi	Satyanarayanapuram	209	Nellipaka-B	20.00
Total::							20.00

Further, it is submitted that, the approved working plan of Manuguru Division (Erstwhile Paloncha Division) for the period from 2012-13 to 2021-22 under Chapter-X (10.1) vide page No. 178, Degraded Forest Improvement working circle has been proposed. Under this working circle, all degraded forest areas which are generally accessible and having a low density crop i.e., less than 0.4 and forest areas which are adjacent to villages (which are degraded due to over exploitation) are included in this working circle.

In this regard, it is submitted that, the above said forest area was encroached by the adjacent villagers from the year 2010 and this area was degraded due to podu cultivation, the above said encroachment area was retrieved from the encroachers during 2019 and as per the above working plan prescription proposed for rejuvenation duly planting by AR SMM method.

Further, it is submitted that, as per the instructions, the photographs of above CA degraded forest lands (DFL) areas and time line maps in (6) sets are submitted herewith.

This is submitted for favour of kind information and necessary action.

Encl: As above.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/-T. Venu Babu,
Forest Divisional Officer,
Manuguru

//t.c.b.o.//

Superintendent.

**GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA
FOREST DEPARTMENT**

From:
Sri K.Damodar Reddy,SFS.,
Forest Divisional Officer,
Kinnerasani WLM Division,
Palvancha.

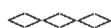
To,
The District Forest Officer,
Bhadrachalam District,
Kothagudem.

Rc.No.337/2020/K3, Dated:26.07.2020.

Sir,

Sub: - TSFD – F (C) Act, 1980 – CA Scheme in Degraded Forest Land (DFL) of Kinnerasani WLM Division, Paloncha in lieu of diversion of 409.53 Ha Forest Land for Construction of Keshavapur Reservoir in Medchal-Malkajgiri – CA Scheme submitted–Further report on retrieval and Working Plan provision - Submitted - Regarding.

Ref: - 1. FDO, Kinnerasani WLM Division, Paloncha, Rc.No.337/2020/K3, dated:29.06.2020
2. As per the instructions of the District Forest Officer, BDD KGM District on 25.07.2020.



With reference to the subject cited above, it is submitted that the CA scheme proposals in degraded forest land (DFL) for 130 Ha. of Kinnerasani WLM Division, Paloncha in lieu of diversion of forest land for construction of Keshavapur Reservoir in Medchal-Malkajgiri district have been submitted from this office vide ref. 1st cited. As per the instructions vide reference 2nd cited, the following details of podu cultivation and retrieval of CA in degraded forest lands (DFL) in lieu of said project are submitted as follows.

Sl. No	Division	Range	Beat	Compt .No.	Name of the RF	Area in Ha	Year of podu cultivation from	Year of retrieval by the Forest Department.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	WLM Kinnerasani	Allapally	Venkatapuram (S)	23	Allapally	50	2012	2019
2		Chatakonda	Sampathnagar	16	Chatakonda	50	2009	2019
3		Chatakonda	Yerrachelka	5	Punukuduchelka	30	2009	2019
			WLM KSN Div Total ::			130.00		

In this regard, it is submitted that, the CA in degraded forest lands (DFL) of WLM Kinnerasani Division, in the approved Management plan of Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary from 2013-14 to 2022-23 at Para No. 3.6.3.3 (e), Page. No. 26 & 27, it was mentioned that, during the plan period from 2003-04 to 2012-13, there was encroachment over an area of 104.00 Ha in forest area

from 2000-01 to 2005-06 and subsequently there was encroachments over an area of 1005.74 Ha (as on 31.05.2012) after the RoFR Act came in to light which is alarming as far as encroachments in the forest area of the sanctuary concerned. This area of encroachments going on increasing year by year.

At Para No. 6.2.2, **Restoration Zone** at Page. No.48 of Management plan of Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary, This zone comprises of areas, which have been subjected to traditional use by the local people for their legitimate needs, which has resulted in degradation of habitat. These areas are located in the vicinity of the villages and require intensive management practices to maintain the values of the P.A. The treatment practices include SMC works to maintain the catchment capability of the P.A., Habitat improvement works like enrichment planting, creation and maintenance of fodder plots, protection against felling of trees, poaching and fire control measures, in addition to Eco Development. In addition, there is a need to retrieve the encroached forest areas by all possible means, and enrichment of Forest growth activities should be carried out throughout the planning period which facilitates rehabilitation of the evicted areas coupled with supplementing the wild herbivore population. Another important task that has to be launched is retrieving the old podu areas and eviction of illegal guttikoya settlements. Enrichment activities such as raising of fodder plots developing of grass plots and natural forests should be taken up in the retrieved areas for rehabilitation of forest growth.

In this regard, it is submitted that, the above said encroachment area was retrieved from the encroachers during February 2019 and proposed for rejuvenation duly planting by AR SMM method.

Further, it is submitted that, as per the instructions, the photo graphs of above CA degraded forest lands (DFL) areas and time line maps in (4) sets are submitted herewith.

This is submitted for favour of kind information.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/- K.Damodar Reddy,
Forest Divisional Officer,
Kinnerasani WLM Division,
Palvanha.

Copy submitted to the Chief Conservator of Forests / Conservator of Forests, Kothagudem Circle along with enclosures in (1) sets for favour of kind information and necessary action.

Sd/- K.Damodar Reddy,
Forest Divisional Officer,
Kinnerasani WLM Division,
Palvanha.

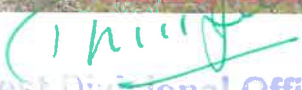
// t.c.b.o. //

Superintendent

PHOTOS

Proposed CA (DFL) area 20 Ha in Compt., No. 30, Penagadapa Beat, Penagadapa Section, Ramavaram Range of Kothagudem Division




Forest Divisional Officer,
KOTHAGUDEM

PHOTOS

**Proposed CA (DFL) area 20 Ha in Compt., No. 29 & 30, Penagadapa Beat,
Penagadapa Section, Ramavaram Range of Kothagudem Division**




**Forest Divisional Officer,
KOTHAGUDEM**

PHOTOS

**Proposed CA (DFL) area 40 Ha in Compt., No. 13, Tippanapalli Beat,
Penagadapa Section, Ramavaram Range of Kothagudem Division**



(Signature)
**Forest Divisional Officer,
KOTHAGUDEM**

PHOTOS

Proposed CA (DFL) area 20 Ha in Compt., No. 13, Tippanapalli Beat, Penagadapa Section, Ramavaram Range of Kothagudem Division



[Signature]
Forest Divisional Officer,
KOTHAGUDEM

PHOTOS

**Proposed CA (DFL) area 100 Ha in Compt., No. 9, Musalivarre (E) Beat,
Penagadapa Section, Ramavaram Range of Kothagudem Division**



(Signature)
**Forest Divisional Officer,
KOTHAGUEDEM**

2/20/2010

Proposed CA (DFL) area 20 Ha at Compt., No. 30, Penagadapa Beat, Penagadapa Section of
Ramavaram Range for Keshavapur Reservoir Project

IMAGE: 20.02.2010

Image © 2020 Maxar Technologies

Forest Divisional Officer,
KOTHAGUDEM

Google Earth

Image Date: 2/20/2010 Lat: 17.4150759 Lon: 80.6812709 Elev: 0 ft. Elevation: 4476 ft

2/18/2012

Proposed CA (DFL) area 20 Ha at Compt, No. 30, Penagadapa Beat, Penagadapa Section of
Ramavaram Range for Keshavapur Reservoir Project

IMAGE:: 18.02.2012

Image © 2010 Maxar Technologies

(Signature)
Forest Divisional Officer,
KOTHAGUDEM

Google Earth

11/8/2015

Proposed CA (DFL) area 20 Ha at Compt., No. 30, Penagadapa Beat, Penagadapa Sector, Keshavapuram Range for Keshavapur Reservoir Project

IMAGE: 08.11.2015

Image © 2015 Maxar Technologies

K. K. K. K.

Forest Divisional Officer,
KOTHAGUDEM

Google Earth

4/13/2020

Proposed CA (DFL) area 20 Ha at Compt., No. 30, Penagadapa Beat, Penagadapa Section of
Ramavaram Range for Keshavapur Reservoir Project

IMAGE:: 13.04.2020

Image © 2020 Maxar Technologies

Forest Divisional Officer,
KOTHAGUDEM

Google Earth

2/20/2010

Proposed CA (DFL) area 20 Ha at Compt., No. 29 & 30, Penagadapa Beat, Penagadapa Section of Ramavarani Range for Keshavapur Reservoir Project

IMAGE:: 20.02.2010

Image © 2010 Mapbox Technologies

Forest Divisional Officer,
KOTIMANGALAM

Google Earth

2/18/2012

Proposed CA (DFL) area 20 Ha at Compt., No. 29 & 30, Penagadapa Beat, Penagadapa Section of
Ramavaram Range for Keshavapur Reservoir Project

IMAGE:: 18.02.2012

Image © 2010 Maxar Technologies

Forest Divisional Officer,
KOTHAGUDEM
Google Earth

2010

Image taken on 2/18/2012 at 17:42:17Z. Lat: 16.5858589, Lon: 80.5858589, Alt: 0 ft, Size: 3724 ft

11/8/2015

Proposed CA (DFL) area 20 Ha at Compt., No. 29 & 30, Penagadapa Beat, Penagadapa Section of
Ramavararam Range for Keshavapur Reservoir Project

IMAGE:: 08.11.2015

Image © 2015 Google

Forest Divisional Officer,
KOTHAGUDUM

Google Earth

Proposed CA (DFL) area 20 Ha at Compt., No. 29 & 30, Penagadapa Beat, Penagadapa Section of Ramavaram Range for Keshavapur Reservoir Project

Forest Divisional Officer,
KOTHAGUDAM

Google Earth

Quincy

2/20/2010

Proposed CA (DFL) area 20 Ha at Compt., No. 13, Tippanapalli Beat, Penagadapa Section of Ramavaram
Range for Keshavapur Reservoir Project

IMAGE:: 20.02.2010



Image © 2020, Maxar Technologies

Forest Divisional Officer,
TIPKANAPALLI

Google Earth

2/18/2012

Proposed CA (DFL) area 20 Ha at Compt., No. 13, Tippanapalli Beat, Penagada Section of
Ramavaram Range for Keshavapur Reservoir Project

IMAGE:: 18.02.2012

Image © 2020 Maxar Technologies

J. Venkatesh
Forest Divisional Officer,

Google Earth

Imagery Date: 2/18/2012 File: 17/40109e.jpg Size: 2096x 1600 - 0.4 MB

11/8/2015

Proposed CA (DFL) area 20 Ha at Compt., No. 13, Tippanapalli Beat, Penagadapa Section of
Rathavaram Range for Keshavapur Reservoir Project

IMAGE:: 08.11.2015

Image © 2015 Maxar Technologies

K. K. K.

Forest Divisional Officer,
KOTHAGUDEM

Google Earth

Imagery Date: 11/8/2015 Lat: 17.4300279 Lon: 80.6428156 Elev: 0 ft Contour: 3281 ft

4/15/2020

Proposed CA (DFL) area 20 Ha at Compt., No. 13, Tippanapalli Beat, Penagadapa Section of Rama/aram
Range for Keshavapur Reservoir Project

IMAGE:: 13.04.2020



Image © 2020 Maxar Technologies

Forest Divisional Officer,
KOTHA GUDDEM

Google Earth

2/23/2010

Proposed CA (DFL) area 40 Ha at Compt., No. 13, Tippanapalli Beat, Penagadapa Section of
Ramavararam Range for Keshavapur Reservoir Project

IMAGE:: 20.02.2010

Image © 2010 Maxar Technologies

[Handwritten signature]
Forest Divisional Officer,
KOTAGUDEM

Google Earth

2/8/2012

Proposed CA (DFL) area 40 Ha at Compt., No. 13, Tippanapalli Beat, Penagadapa Section of
Ramavaram Range for Keshavapur Reservoir Project

IMAGE: 18.02.2012

Image © 2010 Maxar Technologies

Will free
Forest Divisional Officer,
KOTHAGUDEM

Google Earth

Image Date: 2/8/2012 Lat: 17.425559 Lon: 80.534604 Elev: 0 ft. Alt: 4257 ft.



Proposed CA (DFL) area 40 Ha at Compt., No. 13, Tippamapalli Beat, Penagadapa Section,
Ramavaram Range for Keshavapur Reservoir Project

IMAGE:: 08.11.2015



Image © 2020 Maxar Technologies

Mudgar
Forest Divisional Officer,
KOTMAGUDEM

Google Earth

Image satellite 11/08/2015
lat: 12.695899, lon: 80.643272, alt: 0m, view: 45.70°

4/13/2020

Proposed CA (DFL) area 40 Ha at Compt., No. 13, Tippnanapalli Beat, Penagadapa Section of
Ranavaram Range for Keshavapur Reservoir Project

IMAGE:: 13.04.2020

Image © 2020 Maxar Technologies

Murugesu
Forest Divisional Officer,
KOTHAGUDEM

Google Earth

2/29/2010

Proposed CA (DFL) area 100 Ha at Compt., No. 9, Musalivare (E) Beat, Penagadapa Section of
Ramavaram Range for Keshavapur Reservoir Project

IMAGE:: 20.02.2010

Image © 2020 Maxar Technologies

Forest Divisional Officer,
KOTHAGUDEM

Google Earth

2/18/2012

Proposed CA (DFL) area 100 Ha at Compt., No. 9, Musalivairre (E) Beat, Penagadapa Section of
Ramavarani Range for Keshavapur Reservoir Project

IMAGE:: 18.02.2012

Image © 2020 Maxar Technologies

K. K. K. K.
Forest Divisional Officer,
KOTHAGUDEMI

Google Earth

31/8/2015

Proposed CA (DFL) area 108 Ha at Compt., No. 9, Musalivarre (E) Beat, Penagadapa Section of
Ramavaram Range for Keshavapur Reservoir Project

IMAGE: 08.11.2015

Image © 2010 Maxar Technologies

Forest Divisional Officer,
KOTMAGUDDEM

Google Earth

Image Date: 11/8/2015, Lat: 17.2750710, Lon: 80.7007090, Area: 0.16, Elevation: 1670.19

4/13/2020

Proposed CA (DFL) area 100 Ha at Compt., No. 9, Musalivare (E) Beat, Penagadapa Section of
Ramavaram Range for Keshavapur Reservoir Project

IMAGE:: 13.04.2020

Image © 2020 Maxar Technologies

Handwritten signature

Forest Divisional Officer,
KOTHAGUDEM

Google Earth

CHAPTER-2

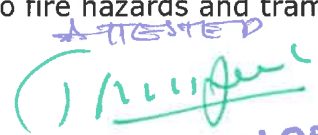
REJUVENATION OF DEGRADED FOREST WORKING CIRCLE:

2.2 General Constitution of Working Circle: The general constitution and character of the areas proposed under the Working Circle are forests that are degraded or under the process of degradation due to various reasons and subjected to various stages of biotic pressures. retrieval of encroached areas deleting the areas for which the title deeds issued under RoFR Act, 2005 this working circle importance has been given to the flag ship program "Telanganaku Haritha haram" with the primary object of increasing the green cover in the state to a minimum of 33% as per National Forest Policy 1988. The details of the areas tackled under this massive programme is furnished in **Annexure-IX**. The involvement and participation of the local people, institutions, VSS committees has been emphasized. The total area allotted to this working circle is 22348.82 Ha. including the RoFR and the revisiting the areas treated in the past.

2.3 General Character of Vegetation:-a) In general, the forests are mixed dry deciduous, which are in various stages of degradation and supporting the site qualities III to VI of Andhra Pradesh.

b) In some cases, the areas are encroached and under Cultivation. The period of illegal action occupation varies from as old as 20 years to as recent as 2 or 1 year old. The old areas of encroachment are under continuous farming and the Reserve Forest area is as good as the field. In such areas Paddy, Mirchi and Cotton are cultivated. The recent areas of encroachment support the root stock of old reserve trees, with root suckers and regeneration. These areas require different treatment.

The composition of the crop consist of species like (Manilkarahexandra) Pala, (Acacia chundra) Sundra, (Accaciaferrugenia)Val Sandra, (Zizyphusxylopyrus)Gotti,(Gymnosporiamontanica)Danti,(Erythroxylonmenogynu)Devadari, (Randiadumetoram) Manga, (Brideliahamaltoniana) Panchodakam etc. The timber species like (Hardwickiabinata) Nara Yepi, (Chlolroxylonswietenia) Billudu, (Terminalia tomentosa), Nallamaddi (Anogeissuslatifolia), Tiruman (Cleistanthuscollinus), Kodisha (Lagerstromicaparvifolia) Chennangi etc. in various stages of degradation. There is no considerable distinction of canopy and age classes. Thorny climbers of Zizyphusoenoplia, (Combretum decandrum)BonthaTeega and bushes of (Zizyphusmouratiana)Regu, (Calycopteris floribunda) Adavi Jama, Wood (fordia floribunda) Jaji etc., are common. The soils are skeletal, compact and exposed due to soil erosion. The weeds like (Inisomilusmalabaricum) Mahaveera, grasses like Andropogon species (broom grass), Cymbopogon species is common. The natural regeneration is un-established and exposed to fire hazards and trampling of cattle.

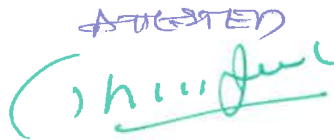

Forest Divisional Officer,
KOTHAGUDEM

14. Treatment of encroached areas:**A) Treatment of Old encroached areas and retrieved during the plan period.**

These areas were under occupation for a long time and after proper identification and following due procedure, in vogue, shall be retrieved. Such areas are generally under cultivations of Paddy, Mirchi, Jowar, Pulses (red gram) or cotton. The areas are devoid of any root stock and in such areas, semi mechanical method of planting may be adopted. One plough before the planting, planting at an escapement of 3m, application of fertilizers, other operation as per FSR and Inter ploughing of the area at the end of the rainy season are the operations prescribed. The species to be planted are fast growing like Tellachinduga, Nemalinara, Bombax ceiba, on the periphery of the plantation and species of Rose wood, Nara yepi, Yegisa, bandaruru, Maddi, Neredu etc. shall be planted in the middle of the area at 3m x 3m escapement, watch and ward and zero biotic interference shall be ensured.

B) Treatment of recent encroached areas which are retrieved during the plan period.

These areas are the areas which are occupied recently and some effort is made by the encroachers for putting the areas under cultivation. Generally, such areas have lot of root stock, lot of regeneration of root suckers, or coppices or of seed origin. Such areas shall be strictly treated under Assisted Natural regeneration method, where the thorny shrubs interference with growth, fast growing climbers (tippateega) and weeds around the regeneration are proposed to be removed. Such areas have the capacity to rejuvenate itself, if adequate protection is ensured against cattle grazing, trampling, removal of lops and tops by the local people and steps have to be taken up against fire menace. Such areas have to necessarily be taken up under fire prevention programme, by taking up creation and maintenances of fire lines. In such area, viable gaps of more than 0.5 ha. has to be taken up for planting under "pit and plant" method. Adequate care has to be taken against biotic interferences and re-encroachment by the illegal encroacher.


 Forest Divisional Officer,
 KOTHAGUDEM

MANUGURU DIVISION

Latitude: 17.750411
Longitude: 80.832692
Elevation: 66.7m
Accuracy: 3.2m
Time: 29-07-2020 10:54
Note: Beat. SN. Puram.



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P. Nagaraj
Geo

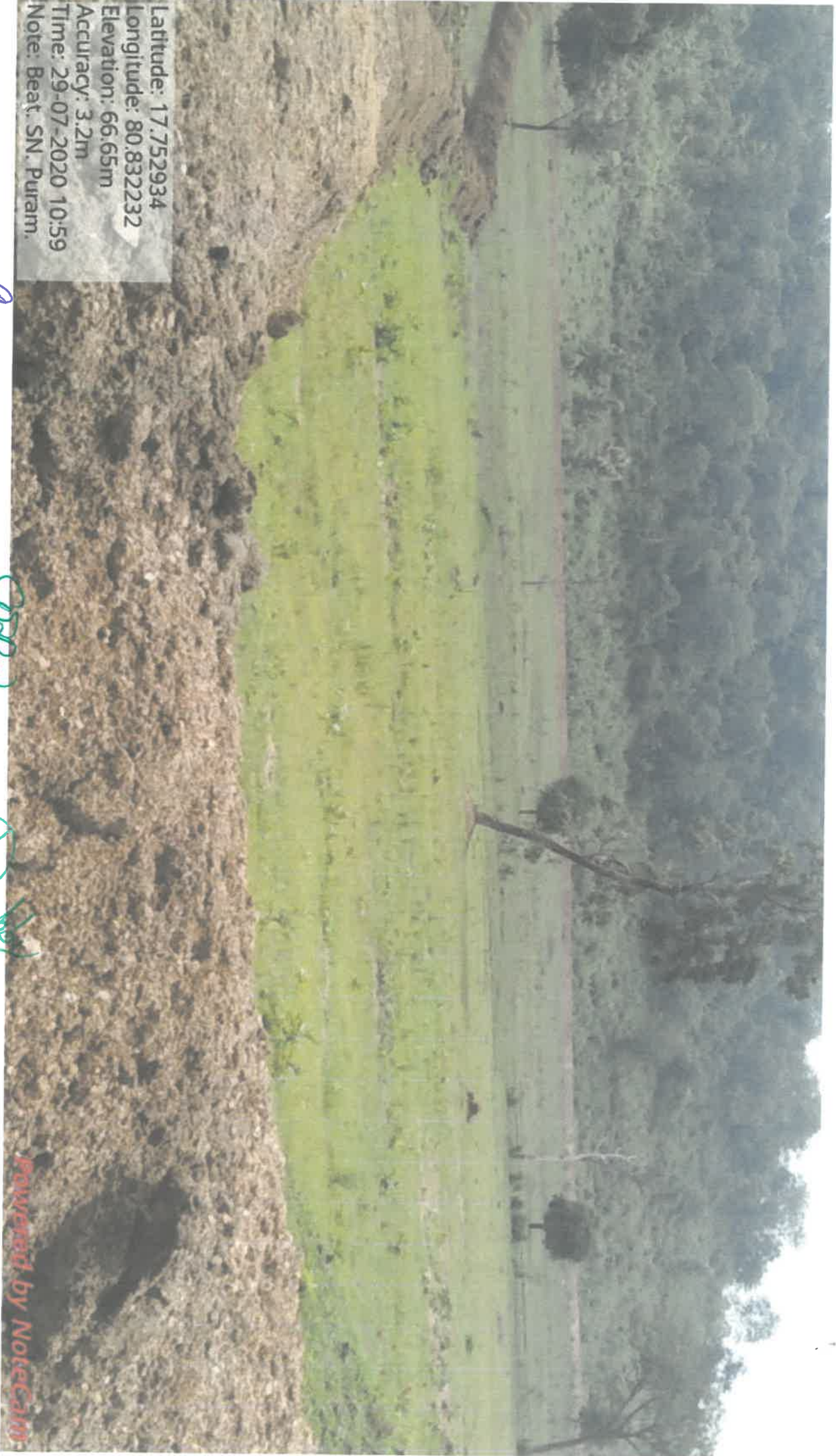
Beat: SN. Puram

FOREST RANGE OFFICER
ASWAPURAM

Forest Divisional Officer
MANUGURU

P. Nagaraj
F&O
Sundar
Beat: SN Puram

Latitude: 17.752934
Longitude: 80.832232
Elevation: 66.65m
Accuracy: 3.2m
Time: 29-07-2020 10:59
Note: Beat, SN, Puram.



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FOREST RANGE OFFICER
ASMAPURAM
Forest Divisional Officer
MANUGURU

Latitude: 17.751318
Longitude: 80.833895
Elevation: 62.99m
Accuracy: 8.6m
Time: 07-07-2020 16:02
Note: sn puram



Powered by NoteCam

P. Nagarajan
fco

Red: SN Puram

Forest Range Officer
ASWAPURAM

Forest Divisional Officer
MANUGURU

Latitude: 17.751954
Longitude: 80.835234
Elevation: 77.69m
Accuracy: 3.2m
Time: 06-07-2020 15:42
Note: Beat. SN. Puram. CPT

P. Nagaraj
ASO
Puram
SN. Puram

Forest Range Officer
ASWAPURAM

Forest Divisional Officer
MANUGURU



Satyannarayanaapuram Beat, Eravandi Section, Aswapuram Range

Image © 2000 Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Inc.

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20 Ha., DFL area plantation Image 2014
Salyanarayapuram Beat, Eravandi Section, Aswapuram Range



Legend
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1000 ft



[Signature]
FOREST RANGE OFFICER
ASWAPURAM

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Forest Divisional Officer
MANUGURU

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Beat - S.A.P. Puram

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P. Nagaraj
Eravandi

20 Ha., DFL area plantation Image 2016
Salyanarayanaapuram Beal, Elavandi Section, Aswapuram Range

Google Earth



Beal: Salyanarayanaapuram

J. Nagesh Reddy
880
Elavandi

FOREST RANGE OFFICER
ASWAPURAM

Forest Divisional Officer
MANUGURU

20 Ha, DFL area plantation Image 2019
Salyanarayapuram Beat, Eravandi Section, Aswauram Range



Google Earth

Legend
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1000 ft




P. N. Prasad
Beat: S.N. Prasad

P. N. Prasad
P. N. Prasad


FOREST RANGE OFFICER Forest Divisional Officer
ASWAPURAM MANDGURU

Salyanarayapuram Beat, Eravandi Section, Aswapuram Range

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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[Signature]
FOREST RANGE OFFICER
ASWAPURAM

Forest Divisional Officer
MANUGURU

CHAPTER-X

DEGRADED FOREST IMPROVEMENT WORKING CIRCLE

(D.F.I.W.C.)

10.1. GENERAL CONSTITUTION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE WORKING CIRCLE:

- This Working Circle includes the following types of forest areas.
1. All degraded forest areas which are generally accessible and having a low density crop i.e. less than 0.4, and forest areas which are adjacent to villages (which are degraded due to over exploitation) are included in this working circle.
 2. The forest areas having unsound teak trees in more number with different age classes which fall under sub type of Dry Teak. The regeneration of teak is almost negligible. This selective removal of teak has facilitated preponderance of miscellaneous species but very less number of mature trees.
 3. The areas which are second category of mixed type of forests with teak less than 10% or even nil in some places.
 4. Third type of areas having clumps of Bamboo, as under story along with other species and are subject to damages and over exploitations and getting further degraded. In addition to that the areas which were primarily having good bamboo growth but subsequently the bamboo extinguished from the area either due to heavy biotic pressure or exploitation are also proposed to be treated under this working circle.
 5. All such areas adjacent to villages which are prone to encroachments or encroached recently also shall be clubbed under this working circle duly involving the local communities by forming VSS committees so as to rehabilitate the encroached area as well as to protect the remaining area.




FOREST RANGE OFFICER
ASHWAPURAM



Forest Divisional Officer
MANUGURU

WLM KINNERASANI

PHOTO SHOWING THE COMPENSATORY AFFORESTATION SCHEME IN DEGRADE FOREST LAND FOR 50 Ha. IN COMPT.NO. 23 OF ALLAPALLY RF OF VENKATAPURAM (S) BEAT OF ALLAPALLY RANGE IN LIEU OF DIVERSION OF 409.530 Ha. OF FOREST LAND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF KESHAVAPUR RESERVOIR IN MEDCHAL-MALKAJGIRI

Latitude: 17.795134
Longitude: 80.56531
Elevation: 174.76m
Accuracy: 3.2m
Time: 20-06-2020 09:50
Note: venkatapuram south

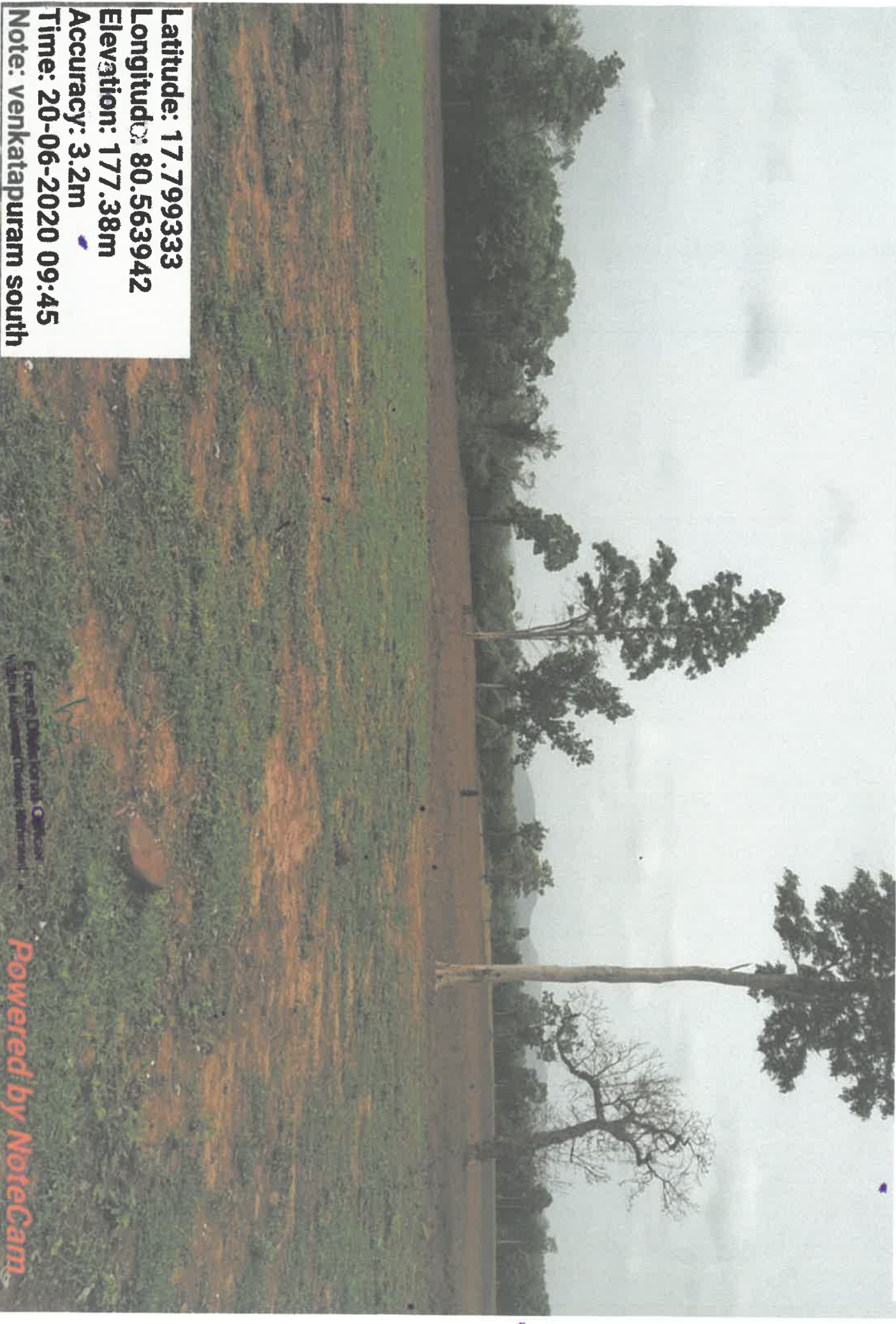


Forest Divisional Office
Medchal Malkajgiri, Nanded

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-PHOTO SHOWING THE COMPENSATORY AFFORESTATION SCHEME IN DEGRADE FOREST LAND FOR 50 Ha. IN COMPT.NO. 23 OF ALLAPALLY RF OF VENKATAPURAM (S) BEAT OF ALLAPALLY RANGE IN LIEU OF DIVERSION OF 409.530 Ha. OF FOREST LAND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF KESHAVAPUR RESERVOIR IN MEDCHAL-MALKAGIRI

Latitude: 17.799333
Longitude: 80.563942
Elevation: 177.38m
Accuracy: 3.2m
Time: 20-06-2020 09:45
Note: venkatapuram south



Forest Department, Odisha
Wildlife Management Division, Bhubaneswar

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PHOTO SHOWING THE COMPENSATORY AFFORESTATION SCHEME IN DEGRADE FOREST LAND FOR 50 Ha. IN COMPT.NO. 23 OF ALLAPALLY RF OF VENKATAPURAM (S) BEAT OF ALLAPALLY RANGE IN UEU OF DIVERSION OF 409.530 Ha. OF FOREST LAND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF KESHAVAPUR RESERVOIR IN MEDCHAL-MALKAJGIRI

Latitude: 17.799436
Longitude: 80.56398
Elevation: 176.25m
Accuracy: 3.2m
Time: 20-06-2020 09:44
Note: venkatapuram north

Forest Divisional Officer
Venkateshwar Reddy, Venkateshwar

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PHOTO SHOWING THE COMPENSATORY AFFORESTATION SCHEME IN DEGRADE FOREST LAND FOR 50 Ha. IN COMPT.NO. 16 OF CHATAKONDA RF OF SAMPATHNAGAR BEAT OF CHATAKONDA RANGE IN LIEU OF DIVERSION OF 409.530 Ha. OF FOREST LAND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF KESHAVAPUR RESERVOIR IN MEDCHAL-MALKAJGIRI



Latitude: 17.674837
Longitude: 80.567706
Elevation: 189.43m
Accuracy: 4.0m
Time: 23-06-2020 13:04
Note: SAMPATNAGAR BEAT ILLEGAL POND CULTIVATION AREA

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PHOTO SHOWING THE COMPENSATORY AFFORESTATION SCHEME IN DEGRADE FOREST LAND FOR 50 Ha. IN COMPT.NO. 16 OF CHATAKONDA RF OF SAMPATHNAGAR BEAT OF CHATAKONDA RANGE IN LIEU OF DIVERSION OF 409.530 Ha. OF FOREST LAND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF KESHAVAPUR RESERVOIR IN MEDCHAL-MALKAJGIRI



Latitude: 17.674899
Longitude: 80.567789
Elevation: 186.43m
Accuracy: 11.5m
Time: 23-06-2020 13:03
Note: SAMPATNAGAR BEAT ILLEGAL PADDY CULTIVATION AREA

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45

PHOTO SHOWING THE COMPENSATORY AFFORESTATION SCHEME IN DEGRADE FOREST LAND FOR 50 Ha. IN COMPT.NO. 16 OF CHATAKONDA RF OF SAMPATHNAGAR BEAT OF CHATAKONDA RANGE IN LIEU OF DIVERSION OF 409.530 Ha. OF FOREST LAND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF KESHAVAPUR RESERVOIR IN MEDCHAL-MALKAJGIRI



Latitude: 17.675008
Longitude: 80.567775
Elevation: 166.18m
Accuracy: 10.5m
Time: 23-06-2020 13:00
Note: SAMPATNAGAR BEAT

ILLEGAL POODU CULTIVATION AREA

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PHOTO SHOWING THE COMPENSATORY AFFORESTATION SCHEME IN DEGRADE FOREST LAND FOR 50 Ha. IN COMPT. NO. 16 OF CHATAKONDA RF OF SAMPATHNAGAR BEAT OF CHATAKONDA RANGE IN LIEU OF DIVERSION OF 409.530 Ha. OF FOREST LAND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF KESHAVAPUR RESERVOIR IN MEDCHAL-MALKAJGIRI



Latitude: 17.675416
Longitude: 80.567911
Elevation: 187.18m
Accuracy: 4.0m
Time: 23-06-2020 13:02
Note: SAMPATNAGAR BEAT MEDCHAL MALKAJGIRI

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16

PHOTO SHOWING THE COMPENSATORY AFFORESTATION SCHEME IN DEGRADE FOREST LAND FOR 30 Ha. IN COMPT. NO. 5 OF PUNUKUDUCHELKA
RF OF YERRACHELKA BEAT OF CHATAKONDA RANGE IN LIEU OF DIVERSION OF 409.530 Ha. OF FOREST LAND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF KESHAVAPUR
RESERVOIR IN MEDCHAL-MALKAJGIRI

Latitude: 17.738632
Longitude: 80.588722
Elevation: 150.2 m
Accuracy: 3.8 m
Time: 29-07-2020 11:49
Note: 30 ha retrieved area in Yerrachelka beat



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PHOTO SHOWING THE COMPENSATORY AFFORESTATION SCHEME IN DEGRADE FOREST LAND FOR 30 Ha. IN COMPT.NO. 5 OF PUNUKUDUCHELKA
RF OF YERRACHELKA BEAT OF CHATAKONDA RANGE IN LIEU OF DIVERSION OF 409.530 Ha. OF FOREST LAND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF KESHAVAPUR
RESERVOIR IN MEDCHAL-MALKAJGIRI



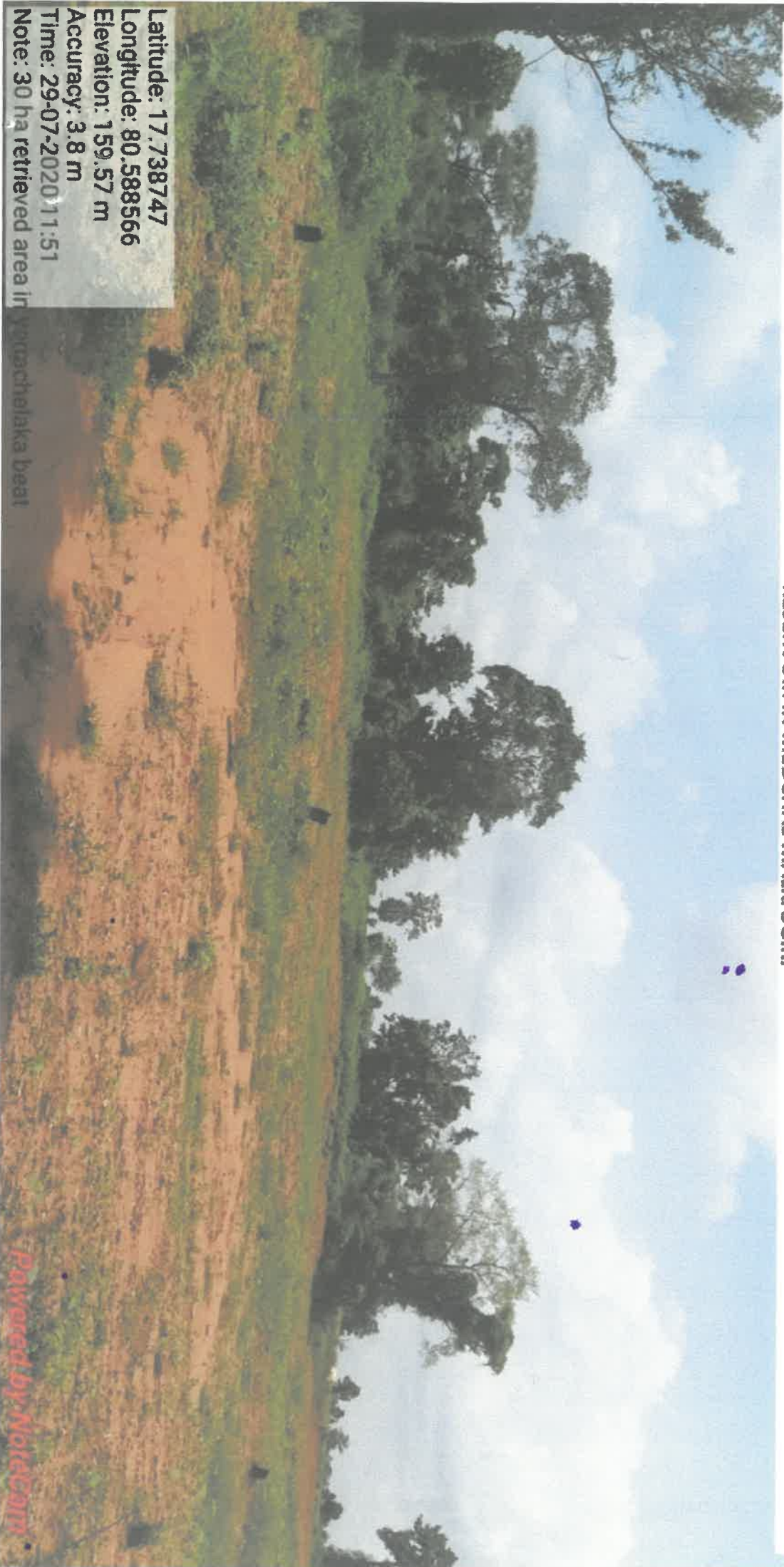
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Longitude: 80.58873
Elevation: 150.22 m
Accuracy: 3.8 m
Time: 29-07-2020 11:50
Note: 30 ha retrieved area in Yerrachelka beat

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h5

PHOTO SHOWING THE COMPENSATORY AFFORESTATION SCHEME IN DEGRADE FOREST LAND FOR 30 Ha. IN COMPT.NO. 5 OF PUNUKUDUCHELKA
RF OF YERRACHELKA BEAT OF CHATAKONDA RANGE IN LIEU OF DIVERSION OF 409.530 Ha. OF FOREST LAND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF KESHAVAPUR
RESERVOIR IN MEDCHAL-MALKAJGIRI

Latitude: 17.738747
Longitude: 80.588566
Elevation: 159.57 m
Accuracy: 3.8 m
Time: 29-07-2020 11:51
Note: 30 ha retrieved area in Yerrachelaka beat



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45

PHOTO SHOWING THE COMPENSATORY AFFORESTATION SCHEME IN DEGRADE FOREST LAND FOR 30 Ha. IN COMPT.NO. 5 OF PUNNUKUDUCHELKA
RF OF YERRACHELKA BEAT OF CHATAKONDA RANGE IN LIEU OF DIVERSION OF 409.530 Ha. OF FOREST LAND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF KESHAVAPUR
RESERVOIR IN MEDCHAL-MALKAJGIRI

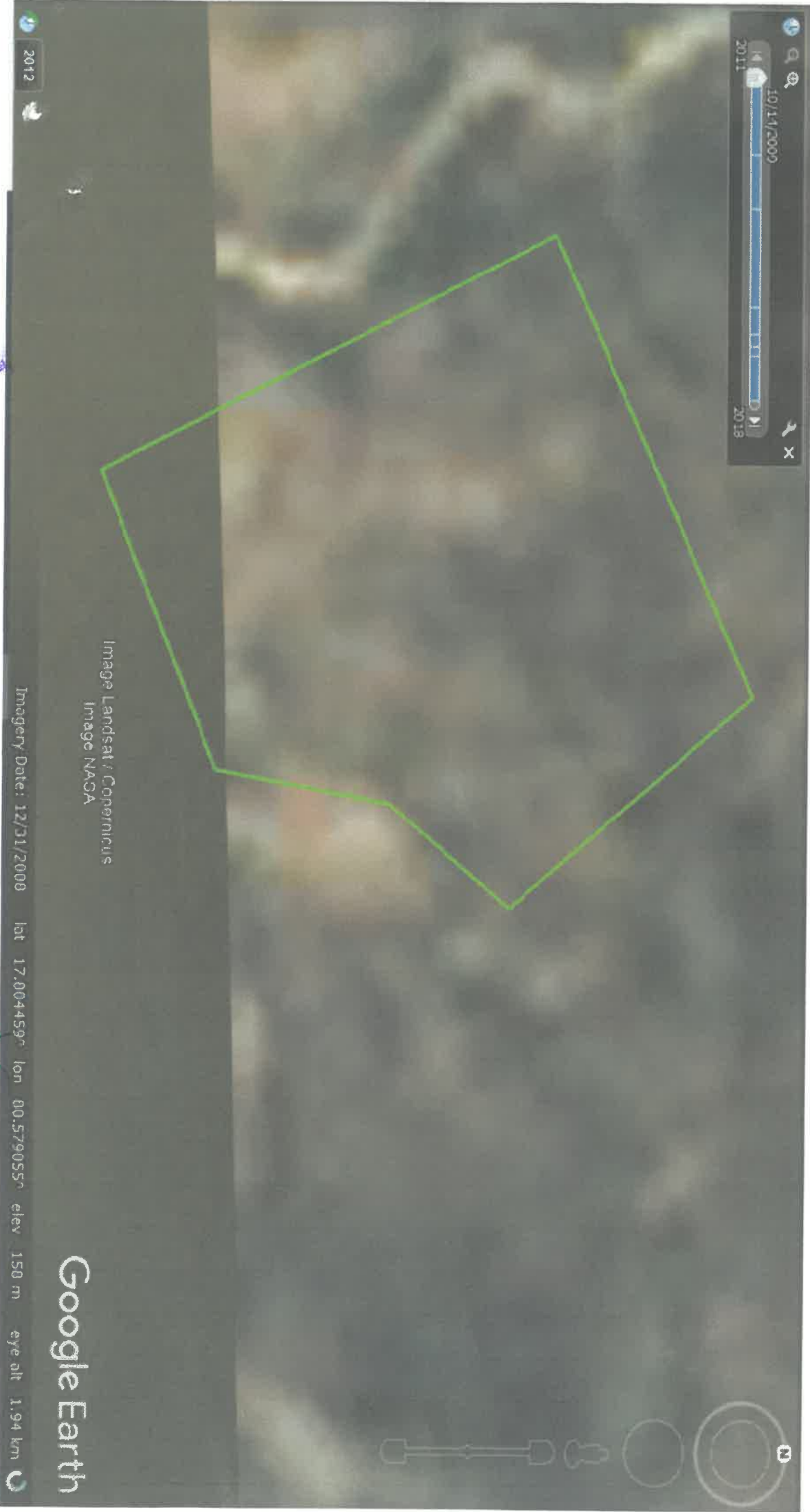
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Accuracy: 3.8 m
Time: 29-07-2020,11:51
Note: 30 ha retrieved area in yerrachelka beat



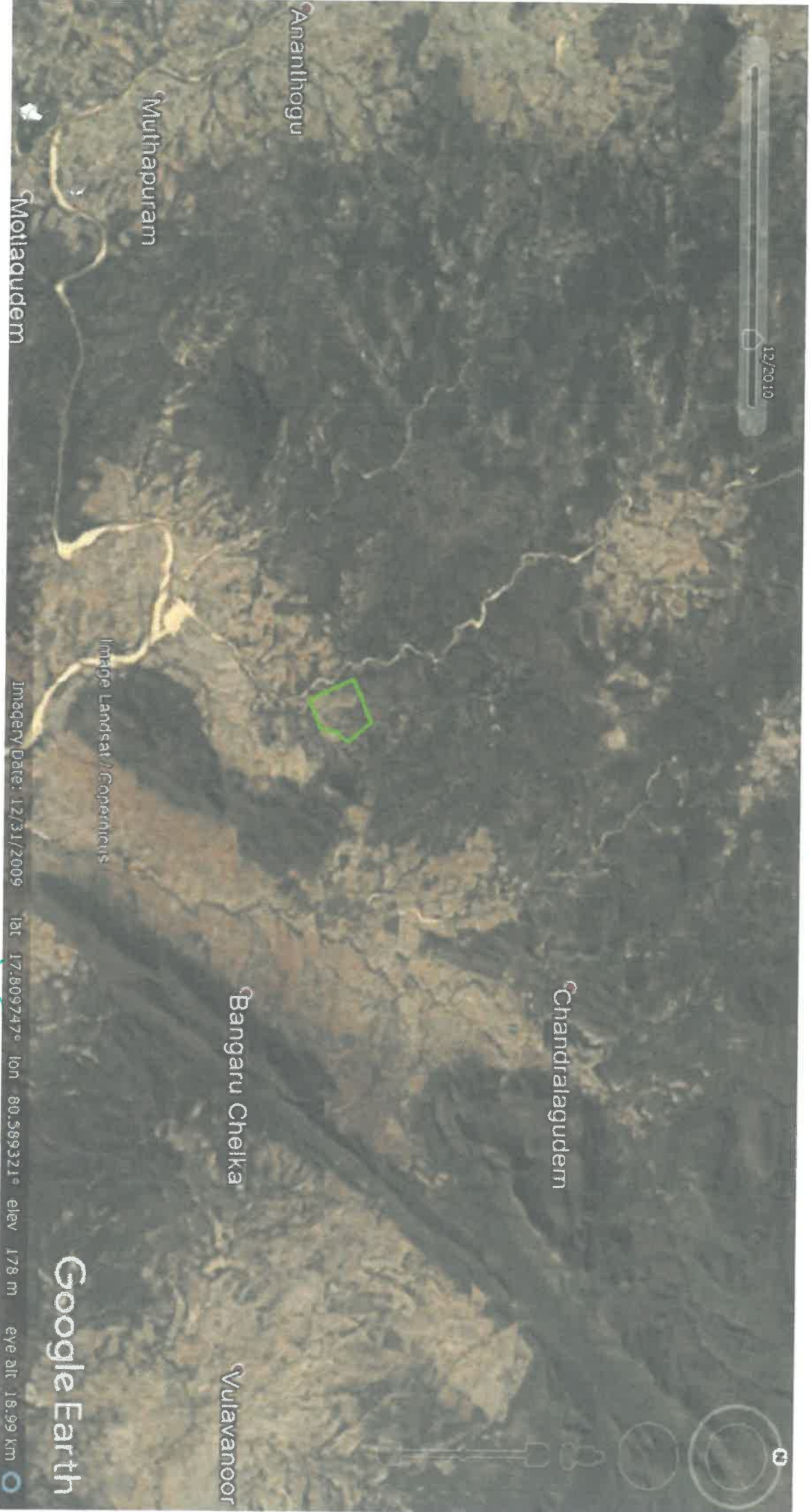
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TIMELINE MAP OF 2009 SHOWING THE COMPENSATORY AFFORESTRATION SCHEME IN DEGRADE FOREST LAND FOR 50 Ha. IN COMPT.NO. 23 OF ALLAPALLY RF OF VENKATAPURAM (S) BEAT OF ALLAPALLY RANGE IN LIEU OF DIVERSION OF 409.530 Ha. OF FOREST LAND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF KESHAVAPUR RESERVOIR IN MEDCHAL-MALKAJGIRI



TIMELINE MAP OF 2010 SHOWING THE COMPENSATORY AFFORESTATION SCHEME IN DEGRADE FOREST LAND FOR 50 Ha. IN COMPT.NO. 23 OF ALLAPALLY RF OF VENKATAPURAM (S) BEAT OF ALLAPALLY RANGE IN LIEU OF DIVERSION OF 409.530 Ha. OF FOREST LAND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF KESHAVAPUR RESERVOIR IN MEDCHAL-MALKAGIRI



TIMELINE MAP OF 2012 SHOWING THE COMPENSATORY AFFORESTRATION SCHEME IN DEGRADE FOREST LAND FOR 50 Ha. IN COMPT.NO. 23 OF ALLAPALLY RF OF VENKATAPURAM (S) BEAT OF ALLAPALLY RANGE IN LIEU OF DIVERSION OF 409.530 Ha. OF FOREST LAND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF KESHAVAPUR RESERVOIR IN MEDCHAL-MALKAJIRI



TIMELINE MAP OF 2016 SHOWING THE COMPENSATORY AFFORESTRATION SCHEME IN DEGRADE FOREST LAND FOR 50 Ha. IN COMPT.NO. 23 OF ALLAPALLY RF OF VENKATAPURAM (S) BEAT OF ALLAPALLY RANGE IN LIEU OF DIVERSION OF 409.530 Ha. OF FOREST LAND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF KESHAVAPUR RESERVOIR IN MEDCHAL-MALKAJGIRI



Image © 2020 Maxar Technologies

Imagery Date: 4/14/2016 lat 17.800574° lon 80.584250° elev 151 m eye alt 1.74 km

Google Earth

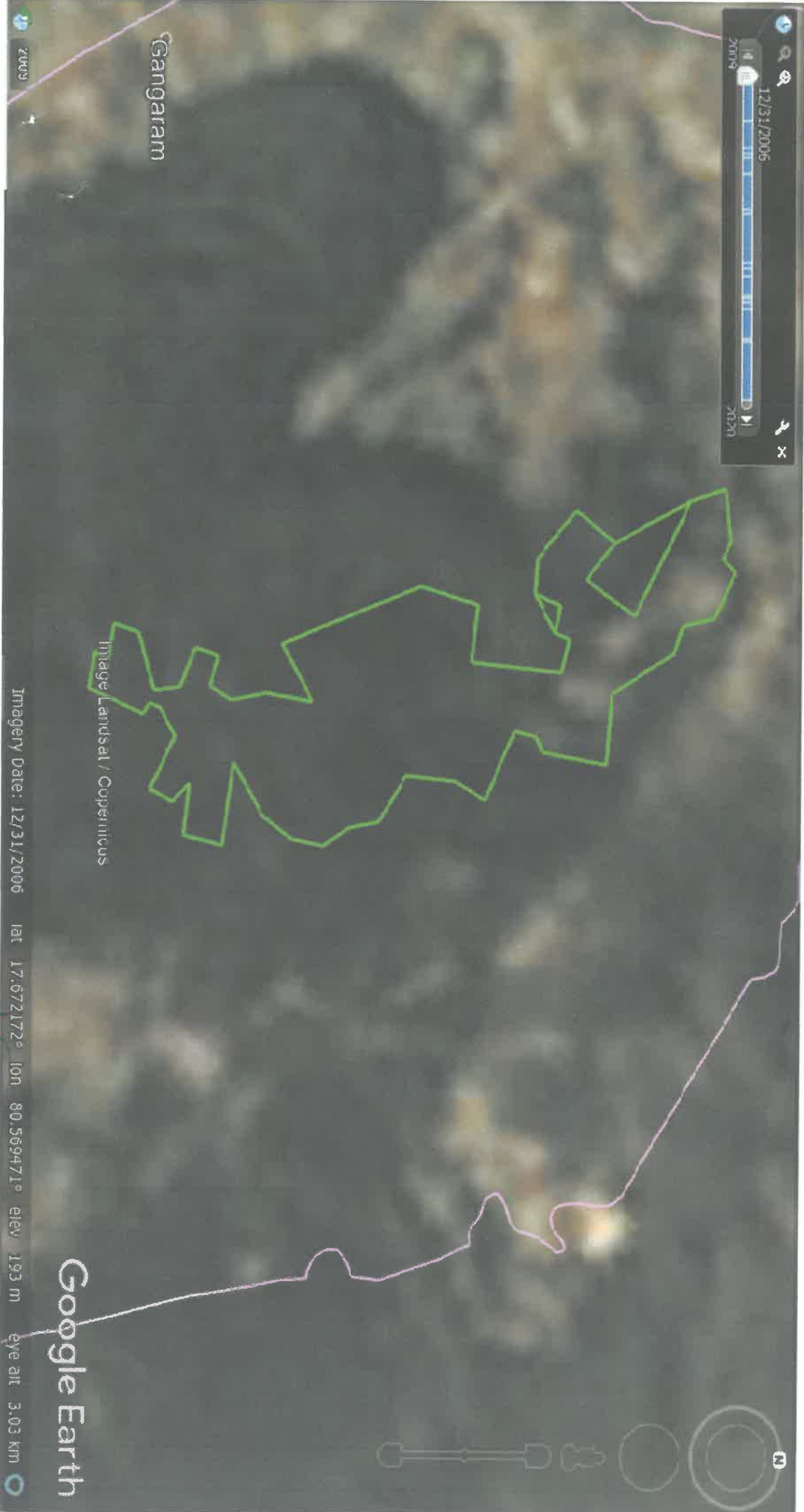
Forest Divisional Officer
Venkatesh Kumar, Komuram

TIMELINE MAP OF 2020 SHOWING THE COMPENSATORY AFFORESTATION SCHEME IN DEGRADE FOREST LAND FOR 50 Ha. IN COMPT.NO. 23 OF ALLAPALLY RF OF VENKATAPURAM (S) BEAT OF ALLAPALLY RANGE IN LIEU OF DIVERSION OF 409.530 Ha. OF FOREST LAND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF KESHAVAPUR RESERVOIR IN MEDCHAL-MALKAJGIRI

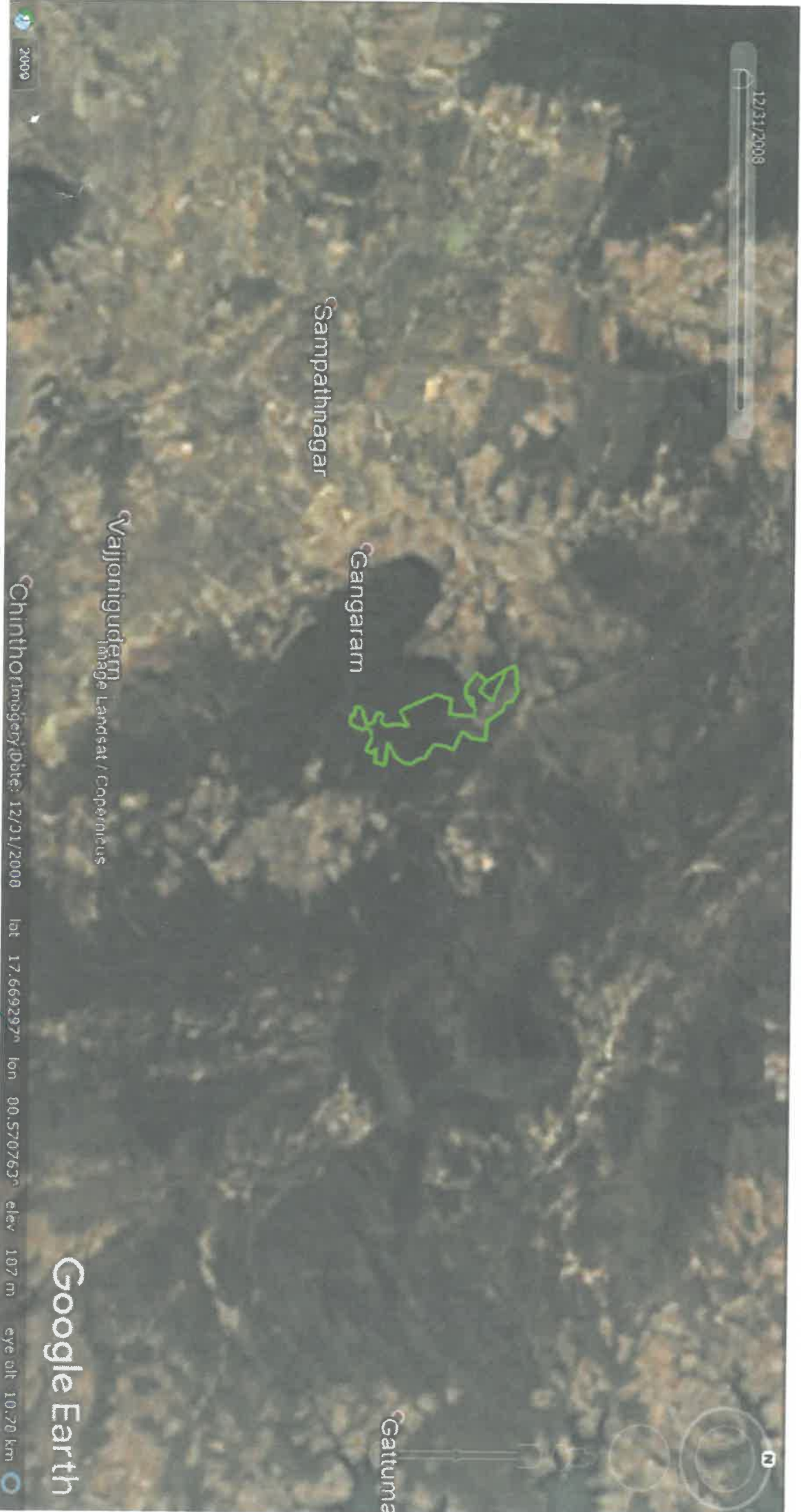


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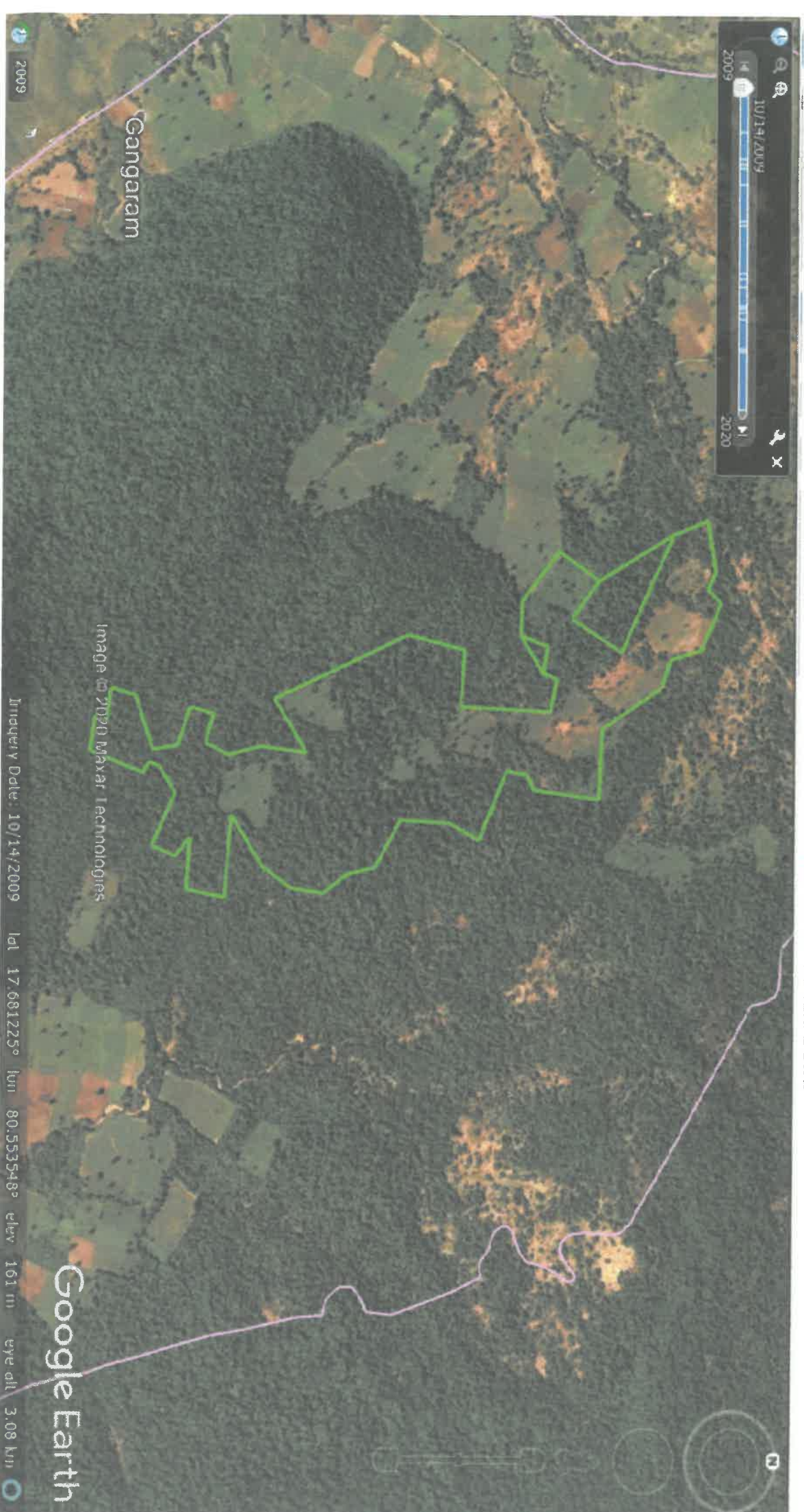
TIMELINE MAP OF 2006 SHOWING THE COMPENSATORY AFFORESTATION SCHEME IN DEGRADE FOREST LAND FOR 50 Ha. IN COMPT.NO. 16 OF CHATAKONDA RF OF SAMPATHNAGAR BEAT OF CHATAKONDA RANGE IN LIEU OF DIVERSION OF 409.530 Ha. OF FOREST LAND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF KESHAVAPUR RESERVOIR IN MEDCHAL-MALKAJIRI



TIMELINE MAP OF 2008 SHOWING THE COMPENSATORY AFFORESTATION SCHEME IN DEGRADE FOREST LAND FOR 50 Ha. IN COMPT.NO. 16 OF CHATAKONDA RF OF SAMPATHNAGAR BEAT OF CHATAKONDA RANGE IN LIEU OF DIVERSION OF 409.530 Ha. OF FOREST LAND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF KESHAVAPUR RESERVOIR IN MEDCHAL-MALKAJIRI



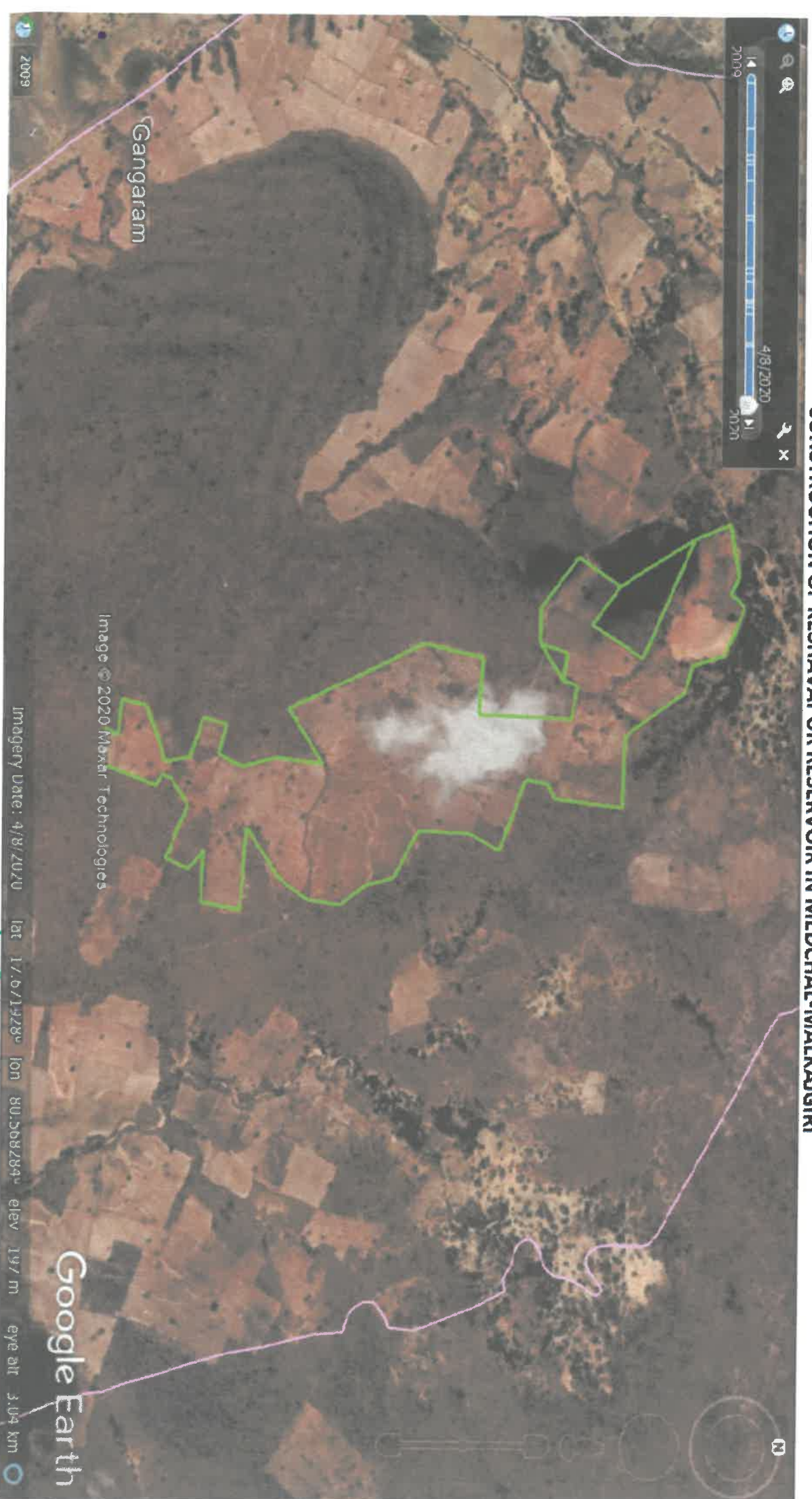
TIMELINE MAP OF 2009 SHOWING THE COMPENSATORY AFFORESTATION SCHEME IN DEGRADE FOREST LAND FOR 50 Ha. IN COMPT.NO. 16 OF CHATAKONDA RF OF SAMPATHNAGAR BEAT OF CHATAKONDA RANGE IN LIEU OF DIVERSION OF 409.530 Ha. OF FOREST LAND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF KESHAVAPUR RESERVOIR IN MEDCHAL-MALKAJGIRI



TIMELINE MAP OF 2016 SHOWING THE COMPENSATORY AFFORESTRATION SCHEME IN DEGRADE FOREST LAND FOR 50 Ha. IN COMPT.NO. 16 OF CHATAKONDA RF OF SAMPATHNAGAR BEAT OF CHATAKONDA RANGE IN LIEU OF DIVERSION OF 409.530 Ha. OF FOREST LAND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF KESHAVAPUR RESERVOIR IN MEDCHAL-MALKAJGIRI



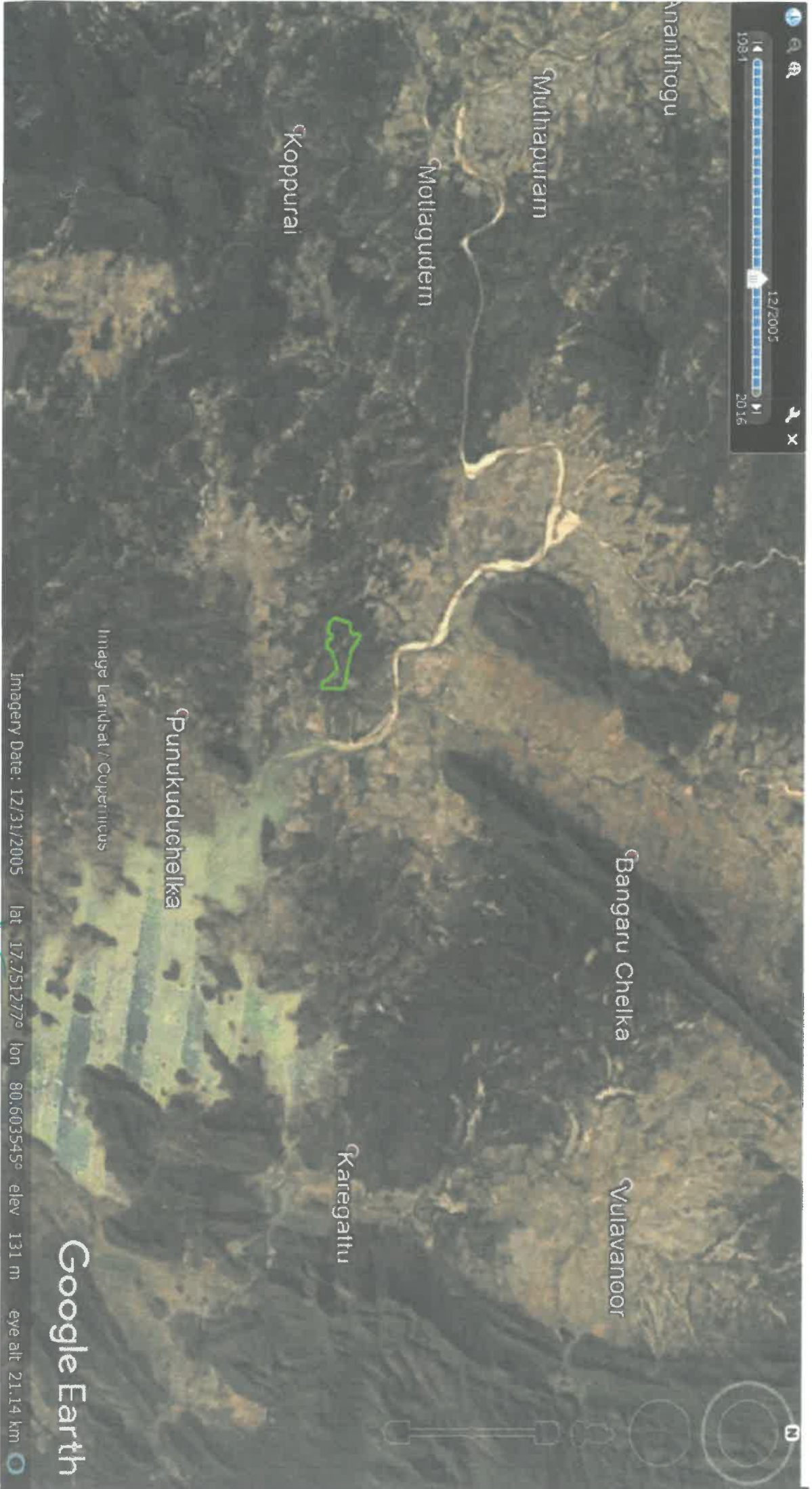
TIMELINE MAP OF 2020 SHOWING THE COMPENSATORY AFFORESTATION SCHEME IN DEGRADE FOREST LAND FOR 50 Ha. IN COMPT.NO. 16 OF CHATAKONDA RF OF SAMPATHNAGAR BEAT OF CHATAKONDA RANGE IN LIEU OF DIVERSION OF 409.530 Ha. OF FOREST LAND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF KESHAVAPUR RESERVOIR IN MEDCHAL-MALKAJGIRI



TIMELINE MAP OF 2003 SHOWING THE COMPENSATORY AFFORESTATION SCHEME IN DEGRADE FOREST LAND FOR 30 Ha. IN COMPT.NO. 5 OF PUNUKUDUCHELKA RF OF YERRACHELKA BEAT OF CHATAKONDA RANGE IN LIEU OF DIVERSION OF 409.530 Ha. OF FOREST LAND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF KESHAVAPUR RESERVOIR IN MEDCHAL-MALKAJGIRI



TIMELINE MAP OF 2005 SHOWING THE COMPENSATORY AFFORESTATION SCHEME IN DEGRADED FOREST LAND FOR 30 Ha. IN COMPT.NO. 5 OF PUNUKUDACHELKA RF OF VERRACHELKA BEAT OF CHATRAKONDA RANGE IN LIEU OF DIVERSION OF 109.530 Ha. OF FOREST LAND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF KESHAVAPUR RESERVOIR IN MEDCHAL-MALKAIGIRI



Forest Division Officer
Vandana Ramakrishna, Hyderabad

TIMELINE MAP OF 2009 SHOWING THE COMPENSATORY AFFORESTRATION SCHEME IN DEGRADE FOREST LAND FOR 30 Ha. IN COMPT.NO.5 OF PUNUKUDUCHELKA RF OF YERRACHELKA BEAT OF CHATAKONDA RANGE IN LIEU OF DIVERSION OF 409.530 Ha. OF FOREST LAND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF KESHAVAPUR RESERVOIR IN MEDCHAL-MALKAJGIRI



Forest Divisional Offices
Wildlife Division, Hyderabad

TIMELINE MAP OF 2012 SHOWING THE COMPENSATORY AFFORESTRATION SCHEME IN DEGRADE FOREST LAND FOR 30 Ha. IN COMPT.NO. 5 OF PUNUKUDUCHELKA RF OF YERRACHELKA BEAT OF CHATAKONDA RANGE IN LIEU OF DIVERSION OF 409.530 Ha. OF FOREST LAND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF KESHAVAPUR RESERVOIR IN MEDCHAL-MALKAIGIRI



Forest Divisional Officer
Wildlife Management Division, Bannur taluk

TIMELINE MAP OF 2020 SHOWING THE COMPENSATORY AFFORESTATION SCHEME IN DEGRADE FOREST LAND FOR 30 Ha. IN COMPT.NO.5 OF PUNUKUDUCHELKA RF OF YERRACHELKA BEAT OF CHATAKONDA RANGE IN LIEU OF DIVERSION OF 409.530 Ha. OF FOREST LAND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF KESHAVAPUR RESERVOIR IN MEDCHAL-MALKAGIRI



Forest Divisional Officer
Wildlife Management Division, Government of Karnataka

3.6.3.3 Illegal removal of Non Wood Produce, Encroachments and other illegal activities:

The cases of illegal removal of non-wood produce is very less. The Sanctuary consists of mostly Tribal population and only few of these tribals collect the non-wood produce and sell to Girijan Corporation. The availability of non-wood produce except Beedi Leaf is not abundant, and hence, the illegal removal of non-wood produce is neither significant nor at alarming levels. The Sanctuary consists of mostly tribal villages, devoid of irrigation facilities. The habitations near the Core Area do not even have the power supply, hence, there is not much pressure on the forests for encroachment every year. However, there are old encroachments and illicit cultivation in Sanctuary especially in villages like Regalla, Markode, Adlapalli, Ulvanoor etc. Regularization of such podu lands in the past, instigation by political parties under land grab movement had increased the problem many fold. Absence of proper employment opportunities, illiteracy and ignorance of the tribals regarding conservation values and insurgency problems prevailed over the area have further aggravated the situation.

- a. **Bhooporatam:** In order to green support of public in the interior areas of the sanctuary, some of the left parties like CPM, CPI & etc., encourage mass encroachments of forest lands by the tribals which the parties named as Bhooporatam. The spite act of prevention of these Bhooporatams by the staff there were (3) Nos. Bhooporatams confronted in the sanctuary duly which local tribals / villagers in hundreds evaded and hacked forest for encroachments in the sanctuary during the plan period 2003-04 to 2011-12. Despite not getting support from the either Revenue or from Police, several more Bhooporatams were prevented by the staff of the Division efficiently due to which much more forest areas was saved from hacking and encroachments. The particulars of the Bhooporatams are furnished below.
- b. **Regalla Beat:** In the year of 2008-09 about 500 tribals with the support of CPM party have evaded on forest and hacked about an area of 40 Ha.
- c. **Yanambail Beat:** In the year of 2009-10 about 200 tribals with the support of CPM party have evaded on forest and hacked about an area of 20 Ha.
- d. **Allapally Beat:** In the year of 2008-09 about 200 tribals under the leadership of CPI party, have evaded on forest, but the field staff have prevented successfully the tribals/villagers from encroaching in the forest land.
- e. **After RoFR:** The RoFR Act, 2006 envisages issue of title deeds to the local tribal encroachers, to the extent of forest land who are in position prior to the cut of date: 13.12.2005. This late to the misunderstanding of the tribals, even by other communities, started cutting the trees in the forest and started encroaching in larger scale, thinking that they would also be issued podu pattas in future.

During the plan period from 2003-04 to 2012-13, there was encroachment over an area of 104 Ha. in forest area from 2000-01 to 2005-06, and subsequently there was encroachments over an area of 1005.74 Ha. (As on 31.05.2012) after the RoFR Act came in to light which is alarming as far as encroachments in the forest area of the sanctuary concerned. This area of encroachments going on increasing year-by-year.

3.6.4 Live-stock grazing: The domestic live-stock mainly consists of Cow, Sheep and Goats and a few buffaloes. The domestic live-stock goes into Sanctuary for grazing. The grazing is allowed for domestic live-stock except for goats. The impact of grazing is restricted to fringe areas only in the Sanctuary.

3.6.5 Wild fires: The Sanctuary area is subjected to annual ground fire during the months of February, March, April and May. The fire is only ground fire and not much damage is caused to the crowns and large trees, but the ground flora like grasses and young regeneration and subsoil organisms are badly effected.

3.6.6 Insect attack and pathological problems: Not much of insect attack or pathological problems are noted in the last 10 years in the Sanctuary.

3.6.7 Wildlife Health: During the plan period 2003-04 to 2012-13, due to increase in habitations and population in the habitations increased and evidently domestic live stock is increase which lead to irrational grazing of the livestock the fodder availability, the prey animals in the sanctuary started receding. The chances of spreading the diseases of the domestic live stock to the wild animals in the sanctuary increased which causing deterioration. Hence, it is necessary to organize in periodical immunization camps and vaccination to the local tribes and to their domestic live stock as well in order to prevent contagious and epidemics to the wildlife.

3.6.8 Interagency programmes and problems:

3.6.8.1 Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA): The ITDA is taking up various developmental welfare activities to the tribals in the sanctuary. One of these activities are formation of percolation tanks in the patta lands of the tribals for irrigating there lands as the catchment of these tanks being forest area, most of the tanks' impounding areas submerge adjoining forest area which gradually leading to either deterioration forest growth due to submergence or hacking of forest for cultivation of summer crop in the area of submergence. Another problem found that after formation of the irrigation tanks, the tribals started encroaching forest areas around the tanks to increase their areas of cultivation.

3.6.8.2 TRANSCO: As part of welfare activity to the tribals, the Transco, knowingly or unknowingly supplying power lines to the tribals for irrigation and domestic purposes in the areas of forest. As the power supply is started in

6.2 ZONATION: For effective management of the sanctuary the following zones are prescribed and the compartment areas for each Zone is shown **Appendix-5**.

A. CORE ZONE

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|---------------|
| 1. Conservation Zone | : | 20207.100 Ha. |
| 2. Restoration Zone | : | 37439.680 Ha. |
| 3. Tourism Zone | : | 6386.090 Ha. |

B. BUFFER ZONE : 61020 Ha.

6.2.1 CONSERVATION ZONE: This zone consists of the areas which are devoid of human habitations mostly comprising of interior inaccessible areas earmarked for total non-use and complete protection purpose. This area is mostly confined to Markode block as shown in the map enclosed. Removal of any forest produce in any form is totally prohibited in this zone. The management activities should be limited to creation and improvement of water holes, protection of area from habitat destruction and fire, creation and maintenance of census transects, re stocking of prey base at strategic sites.

6.2.2 RESTORATION ZONE: This zone comprises of areas, which have been subjected to traditional use by the local people for their legitimate needs, which has resulted in degradation of habitat. These areas are located in the vicinity of the villages and require intensive management practices to maintain the values of the P.A. The treatment practices include SMC works to maintain the catchment capability of the P.A., Habitat improvement works like enrichment planting, creation and maintenance of fodder plots, protection against felling of trees, poaching and fire control measures, in addition to Eco Development. In addition, there is a need to retrieve the encroached forest areas by all possible means, and enrichment of Forest growth activities should be carried out throughout the planning period which facilitates rehabilitation of the evicted areas coupled with supplementing the wild herbivore population. Another important task that has to be launched is retrieving the old podu areas and eviction of illegal guttikoya settlements. Enrichment activities such as raising of fodder plots developing of grass plots and natural forests should be taken up in the retrieved areas for rehabilitation of forest growth. A phased budget is proposed for rehabilitation of retrieved areas and sufficient budget should be provided through out the plan period.

6.2.3 TOURISM ZONE: This Zone (area is 6386.090 Ha.) consists of the areas containing the Kinnerasani Reservoir and the pick up dam location as shown in the map. In order to minimize the impacts due to tourism activities, this zone is proposed at the fringe of the Sanctuary. Creation of this zone is necessary to create awareness among the people about the importance of conservation and the values of the P.A. and also to gain the support of people for the efforts put forth by the management towards this cause. The details of area by compartments is given in **Appendix-5**.