

Field inspection notes of the Chief Conservator of Forests, Medak in the forest lands proposed under Package No.10, 12, 14 and 15 of Kaleshwaram Project on 10.03.2017

On 10.03.2017, I along with the Forest Range Officer, Siddipet; and the concerned field staff of Siddipet and Dubbak Range have inspected the Reserve Forest areas of compartment no. 254 of Sirsingandla Ext, compartment no. 255 and 257 of Sirsingandla of Siddipet District; which are proposed for diversion under Kaleshwaram Project; which is part of proposed Sri Komaravelli Mallanna Sagar.

The forest area is totally degraded forest with varying canopy density of 0.1 to 0.2. The terrain is highly undulating with lot of rocky outcrops. The area is hilly with boulder stones all over. It is interspersed with small-small patches of soil with very little depth, scattered all over. The forest is very poor in biodiversity. The tree species mainly found here are Narlinga (*Albizia Amara*), Bhahuniya (*Bauhinia purpurea*), Danthi (*Baliospermum montanum*), Gumpena (*Lannea coromandelica*), Rela (*Cassia fistula*), Seethaphal (*Annona Squamosa*), Tuniki (*Diospyros melanoxylon*), Vepa (*Azadirachta indica*), Soppera (*Dalbergia paniculata*) etc. most of these trees vary in height from three to five meter. The forest composition mostly of pole crop and there is not much timber of significance.

The population of the fauna in the area also very limited. Species like Spotted Deer, Blackbuck, Wild boars, Nilgai, Bear etc. are found in the area.

Also inspected the compartment No.270 of Narsampally RF, Gajwel Range, Siddipet District which is part of Konda Pochamma Reservoir. It is observed that the forest area here is level ground and having good depth of soil. Earlier this area was having old seed origin Eucalyptus plantation which was recently harvested and uprooted. The said area is forming a part of proposed plantation to be taken up in 2017 planting season. Therefore, there are very little number of trees which are coming under submergence. Also since area is on the periphery so wildlife population is also very less.

The objective of the diversion of the forest land is to construct the Komaravelli Mallanna Sagar reservoir and also for Konda Pochamma Reservoir of the project to store water. These reservoirs will form main source of water from which the water will be distributed to other districts of the State for irrigation and drinking water purposes. It is envisaged to irrigate about 18,25,700 acres in addition to providing drinking water for the people as well as cattle and also for industrial purposes. The reservoir would also serve as permanent source of water for the wildlife which otherwise would have been suffering due to shortage of water especially during summer season as this area has very low rainfall. Besides, the reservoir will also help in recharging the groundwater in the forests and hence would help the local flora and fauna. It is a well-known

fact that the newly created State of Telangana has very low rainfall and the mainly rain-fed and also the economy of the people dependent mainly on agriculture.

Hence, the project will go a long way in boosting economy of the people in general on a permanent basis. Therefore, taking into consideration all the above mentioned points the proposal is recommended subject to the complying of conditions imposed by the District Forest Officer, Siddipet by the User Agency.

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Chief Conservator of Forests,
Medak Circle, Medak *10/3/17*

**Chief Conservator of Forests/
Conservator of Forests
Medak Circle, Medak**

Field inspection notes of the Chief Conservator of Forests, Medak in reserve forest land on 03.03.2017 in the forest areas proposed for diversion for Kaleswaram Project (Package 18)

On 03.03.2017, I along with the District Forest Officer, Medak, and concerned Forest Range Officer and their field staff have inspected the Compartment No.49 of Mangalparthy Reserve Forest areas proposed for diversion of 194.0711 Ha Forest land in RF for Package 18 of Kaleswaram Project for exaction of canals in favour of Irrigation & CAD Department in Medak District.

The forest area is totally degraded forest with varying canopy density of 0.2 to 0.3. The terrain is highly undulating with lot of rocky outcrops. It is interspersed with large patches of soil with very little depth. The forest is very poor in biodiversity. The tree species mainly found here are Narlinga (*Albizia Amara*), Bhahuniya (*Bauhinia purpurea*), Danthi (*Baliospermum montanum*), Gumpena (*Lannea coromandelica*), Rela (*Cassis fistula*), Seethaphal (*Annona Squamosa*), Tuniki (*Diospyros melanoxylon*), Vepa (*Azadirachta indica*), Soppera (*Dalbergia paniculata*) etc. most of these trees vary in height from three to five meter. The forest composition mostly of pole crop and there is not much timber of significance.

The population of the fauna in the area also very limited. Species like Spotted Deer, Blackbuck, Wild boars, Nilgai, Bear etc. are found in the area.

The objective of the diversion of the forest is to excavate the canal which would carry water by gravity for mainly irrigation purposes for the villages of Medak District. Since, it is passing through the reserved forest so it is recommended to have sufficient number of bridges across it for the wild animals to cross over and maintain the continuity of wildlife habitat. On the other hand the canal would serve as permanent source of water for the wildlife which otherwise would have been suffering due to shortage of water especially during summer season as this area has very low rainfall. The canal water will also help in recharging the groundwater in the forests and hence would help the local flora and fauna.

In view of the above, the proposal is recommended subject to the following conditions:

- a. The user agency shall construct the overhead/ under passes over the canals for crossing of the wild animals and thereby maintaining the continuity of the wildlife habitat.


Chief Conservator of Forests,
Medak.

**Chief Conservator of Forests/
Conservator of Forests
Medak Circle, Medak**

**FIELD INSPECTION NOTE OF THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS NIZAMABAD ON
28.02.2017 IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROPOSED DIVERSION OF RESERVE
FOREST LAND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF LINK CANAL AND TUNNEL OF
KALESHWARAM PROJECT IN PACKAGE 21 AND 22**

I have inspected the site along with the concerned Engineers for Construction of Reservoir, Pipe line and Tunnel in Package 21 and 22 in Compt.Nos.140, 147, 149, 150, 151, 157 and 158 of Manchippa Reserve Forest (Package -21 for Reservoir) of Badsli, Amrabad, Manchippa, Kalpole (N) & Mudakpally Beats of Nizamabad (South) Range and Compartment Nos 144,463,743 in Nizamabad (South) Range pertaining to Kaleshwaram project in package 21 & 22 in Nizamabad Forest Division on 28/02/2017.

The sample plot enumeration is done in the Reserve Forest area proposed in different forest density classes as per the sample plot data communicated by the GIS cell, TS, Hyderabad in the areas proposed for constructions of reservoir. The total tree growth arrived approximately is 71887 Nos (54193 Trees and 17694 Poles).

It is understood that there is no other alternative alignment available except the present proposal. This is the barest minimum area that is required for Construction of Reservoir, Pipe line and Tunnel pertaining to Kaleshwaram project in package 21 & 22 in Nizamabad Forest Division.

The User Agency has submitted undertakings to implement the following conditions:

1. The Compensatory Afforestation (CA) land for this project shall be provided by the user agency in Warangal (Urban), Siddipet, Rajanna (Siricilla), Jagityal, and Peddapally Districts as per the proposals.
2. The Net Present Value (NPV) of Rs.2121.106 lakhs shall be paid by the User Agency.

3. The extraction charges OF the timber / fuel as estimated in these areas shall be borne by the User Agency.

Hence, the proposals for Construction of Reservoir, Pipe line and Tunnel pertaining to Kaleshwaram project in package 21 & 22 in Beats of Manchippa, Amrabad, Kalpole (N), Mudakpally and Amsanpally Beats of Manchippa & Amsanpally Reserve Forests of Nizamabad (S) & Indalwai Ranges for diversion of 323.3667 Ha of Reserve Forest land for Construction of Reservoir, Pipe line and Tunnel pertaining to Kaleshwaram project in package 21 & 22 are recommended.

**Chief conservator of Forests
Nizamabad Circle, Nizamabad.**

CHIEF CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS
Nizamabad Circle, Nizamabad