



Model and Make of the ETS & DGPS/ GNSS Instruments

It is certified that the ETS & DGPS/ GNSS Survey was carried out through an outsourcing agency. Make and Model of the ETS Instruments are Topcon and Leica. The make and model of the DGPS/ GNSS instruments are Trimble, Topcon and South Precision. Period of Survey was January, 2014 to February, 2015. The Team Leaders were Sivaiah and Santhosh. The ETS & DGPS/ GNSS data was verified and authenticated by the Forest Department.

G. Rame Krishn


Chief Engineer, (Projects),
Adilabad.

Chief Engineer, (Projects)
Adilabad.


Superintending Engineer,
I&CADD,
Dr. BRAPSS Construction Circle,
Bellampally, Adilabad District.
Superintending Engineer, I&CADD.,
Dr. BRAPSS Construction Circle,
Bellampally, Adilabad Dist.

Executive Engineer, I&CADD,
Dr. BRAPSS Construction
Division
Bellampally, Adilabad District.

Report accompanying the forest proposals of Dr.B.R. Ambedkar Pranahita Project at Tummididi Hetti(V), Koutala(M), Adilabad Dist.

I. ORIGINAL PROPOSALS:

1.1 Introduction: Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Pranahita-Chevella Sujala Sravanthi project envisages diversion of 160 TMC of water by constructing a barrage across river Pranahita near the confluence of rivers Wardha and Wainganga at Tummididi Hetti (V), Koutala(M), Adilabad District of Telangana State. It further utilizes 20 TMC of water from River Godavari at Sripada Yellampally Project. This project was planned to provide Irrigation facilities for an ayacut of 16,40,000 Acres (6,63,000 Ha) in drought prone areas in seven Districts in Telangana State utilizing 5 online balancing reservoirs of other projects and seven newly proposed reservoirs. Further, the project also envisages provision for drinking water to the enroute villages, industrial requirements and drinking water to twin cities of Hyderabad & Secunderabad.

1.2 Scope of The Scheme:

- To provide Irrigation facilities for a command area of 6,63,700 Hactres in Drought prone areas in 7 districts of Telangana State.
- To provide 10 TMC as Drinking water to the enroute villages.
- To provide 30 TMC as drinking water to twin cities of Hyderabad & Secunderabad.
- To provide 16 TMC as Industrial water.

The administrative approval for the project was sanctioned for Rs.38,500 Crores vide G.O.Ms.No.238, Dt: 17.12.2008. In-Principle clearance for the project was received from Central Water Commission in 04/2010. The Detailed Project Report was submitted to CWC, New Delhi in 10/2010.

1.3 Water Conveyor System:

The project envisages utilising 160 TMC (Thousand Million Cubic Feet, to be lifted in 90 days) of water from River Pranahita which is a major tributary of Godavari River, for a number of purposes. Part of Pranahita water will also be transferred into the Krishna Basin too. It consists of many stages and many lifts. As a first step, Water will be lifted from the proposed dam on River Pranahita at Tummididi Hetti village in Adilabad district of Telangana State and will finally be released in Chevella barrage to be built on River Krishna in Telangana, Located at 40 km from Hyderabad, Chevella is a Mandal in Rangareddi District of Telangana. The total length of canals transferring this water through undulating terrain is an 1055 km and total length of tunnels is 209 km. Following are the multiple stages through which water will be transferred by Canals, Tunnels, Lifts, Reservoirs and Distributary Networks:

Link No.	Description of Item	Canal Length (km)	Command Area in Ha
Link-I:	From Barrage on Pranhita near Tummididi Hatti to Sripada Sagar Reservoir at Yelampalli on Godavari main river	116.00	22865
Link-II:	From Sripada Rao Sagar Reservoir at Yelampalli to Mid Manair Reservoir on Maner River	36.63	
Link-III:	From Mid Manair Reservoir to Upper Manair Reservoir	44.15	32375
Link-IV:	From Mid Manair Reservoir to Pamulaparthi Reservoir	70.60	165115
Link-V:	From Tipparam Reservoir to Chityala	125.70	89235
Link-VI:	From Tipparam Reservoir to Chevella Reservoir	327.95	176045
Link-VII:	From SRSP Foreshore to Nizamsagar Canals and Nirmal & Mudhole Constituencies	333.87	178065
	TOTAL		6,63,700

Project involves 19 lifts. Project proposes to lift water from Pranhita River and crossing the ridge line of Godavari Basin near Narsapur village in Medak District of Telangana release it in Krishna Basin in a proposed barrage at Chevella. Elevation of Pranhita River at Tummididi Hatti is 150 m and the level at Chevella is 600 m. In between, water will be lifted at many elevated places. Average pumping head of the project is 530 m and total pumping head for the project is 1270 m. The project requires 3,466 MW of power.

During 2012, agreement was signed by combined Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra to implement the Pranahita-Chevella at Delhi will open a new chapter with regard to utilisation of water in the Godavari basin

The proposed activities pass through the forest areas at certain reaches. Hence requires clearances under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.

Accordingly, the proposals for diversion of 3170.4445 in nine forest divisions of Telangana covering in 11 packages out of 27 packages were submitted to the Forest Department under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The same has been forwarded by the State Government in December, 2014 to MoEF&CC, GoI, New Delhi for according necessary approvals under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. A team of officials from Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Chennai also visited the forest areas proposed for diversion. The additional information sought by the MoEF&CC, GoI was also submitted.

However, the objections raised by the Maharashtra Government on the height of the dam at Thummidihatti (152 m MSL) because of submergence of the areas including the forest areas and the environmental impact was not taken into consideration by the united Andhra Pradesh Government.

Because of the inter-state aspects, hydrology, storage requirements and integrated irrigation planning of certain important projects by the Government, it was essential to take up re-engineering/ re-design of the project.

II. NECESSITY OF RE-ENGINEERING/RE-DESIGNING:

2.1 Introduction: An Inter-State agreement for Constitution of Inter State Board has been signed between the Chief Ministers of the two States of Andhra Pradesh & Maharashtra on 05/05/2012 and Maharashtra Government expressed concerns over fixing of the proposed FRL of +152.00 for construction of barrage near Tummidihatti due to submergence of 3600 Acres of their Land and requested to reduce the FRL and avoid submergence in their territory. The Chief Engineers of both the States have conducted several technical meetings in Hyderabad and Nagpur/Mumbai to resolve the interstate issues and to finalize the control levels to minimize the submergence in Maharashtra. The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Maharashtra in October 2013 has requested the Hon'ble Chief Minister of erstwhile Andhra Pradesh not to proceed with unilaterally decided layouts and control levels as it may lead to unfruitful expenditure. Several Efforts were made by the new Government of Telangana at Hon'ble Chief Ministers' Level and Hon'ble Irrigation/WRD Ministers of both the states to commence the Barrage work with originally proposed FRL +152.00. However the Maharashtra Government has requested to lower down the FRL to avoid submergence in their territory. In the joint meeting of the Hon'ble Chief Ministers of Telangana & Maharashtra on 17/02/2015 in Mumbai, the Hon'ble C.M of Maharashtra agreed for utilizing the water allocated to Telangana, but requested to minimize the submergence area in Maharashtra. The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Telangana agreed for taking up alternative studies by addressing the concerns raised by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Maharashtra.

The Directorate of Hydrology, CWC, New Delhi, in its approval, has assessed the 75% dependable net yield at barrage site as about 165 TMC only out of which only 120 TMC is divertible at the FRL of +152.00 m. As per the studies done with FRL of +148.00 m, involving minimum submergence in Maharashtra, the divertible flows is 44 TMC only as against the allocation & utilization of 160 TMC.

The Central water Commission, New Delhi has suggested to relook into the integrated Storage Planning aspects of the Project to match the demand and supply as the proposed capacities of storage reservoirs is insufficient and suggested to increase the storage.

2.2 Revised scope of work:

As per the studies with FRL +148.00 m, the possible utilization with minimum submergence in Maharashtra would be 44.00 TMC only with the FRL of +148.00M. This would result in change of entire scope of the project conceived for utilization of 160 TMC.

Finally, by constructing a Barrage at Tummidhi Hetti (v) by lowering the FRL to +148.00M to irrigate originally proposed ayacut of 56,500 acres in East Adilabad District. Apart from this, it is proposed to irrigate an additional ayacut of 1.00 Lakh acres in East Adilabad as part of the re-engineering in Adilabad District by including Bellampally, Siripur (T) and Asifabad Constituencies which were hitherto ignored. With this, the total ayacut under the Pranahita Project would be 1,56,500 Acres in East Adilabad District.

In order to explore the possibilities of alternatives by addressing the concerns of Maharashtra Government and in view of insufficient water availability and also to make the project functional and more efficient by providing adequate storage facilities, it became essential for a comprehensive study to utilize the Godavari water earmarked for Telangana State.

To prepare a comprehensive proposal for the above, the work of preparation of Detailed Project Report has been entrusted to M/s WAPCOS Ltd., New Delhi to carry out the work with the latest technology in mapping i.e, LiDAR Survey (Light Ranging And Detection), for maintaining high accuracy of the proposals in the DPR.

Accordingly, LIDAR Survey has been conducted by M/s WAPCOS along the Godavari River and the data was analysed for finalising the alignment. After the detailed study, it has been decided **to divide the Project into two parts viz., Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Pranahita Project and Kaleswaram Lift Irrigation Scheme.**

After detailed study, the location of the barrage is proposed to be shifted further downstream after the confluence of the rivers Pranahita and Godavari to draw the entitled water for the planned utilization under the project. In order to make the project functional and achieve the contemplated benefits to effectively utilize the Telangana state's share of Godavari Basin by addressing the concerns of Maharashtra on submergence of their territory, barrage has been now proposed at Medigadda(V), Mahadevpur (M), Karimnagar Dist. in addition to the proposed barrage at Tummidhi Hetti with lowered FRL of +148.00M.

By constructing a barrage across river Godavari after the confluence of Pranahita river to divert water for irrigating the ayacut of 16.40 lakh acres. The net availability of water at the proposed barrage site has been assessed as 282.3 TMC (as against the requirement of 160 TMC) considering ongoing and proposed utilization through the projects in Penganga, Wardha, Pranahita, Middle Godavari and Manair sub basins.

In order to minimize submergence in Maharashtra and for obtaining ensured supply of water for diversion, after detailed study the barrage location is proposed at Medigadda (V), Mahadevpur (M), Karimnagar Dist.

In order to address the above issues and to make the project functional and to achieve the contemplated benefits by effectively utilizing the Telanagana States's share of Godavari water, **the Government has decided to re-engineer the project as follows:**

1. Construction of barrage across river Pranahita at Tummididi hetti(V) with FRL +148.00m to irrigate 1.56 Lakh acres in East Adilabad district.
2. Construction of barrage across river Godavari below the confluence of river Pranahita at Medigadda near Kaleshwaram.
3. Construction of two more barrages between Medigadda & Sripada Yellampally Project at Annaram & Sundila to convey the water from Medigadda to SYP by lifts.
4. The project system from SYP to MMR and beyond MMR is suitably modified to carry about 2 TMC/day and the storage capacity is also proposed to be increased from 11.43 TMC to 187.04 TMC involving 22 No's of Reservoir located in different segments of the command.

Subsequently, The Link-1 water conveyor system of Pranahitha-Chevella Sujala Sravanthi Project project consists of 5 packages from Pranahitha River to Sripada Yellampally Project i.e., from km 0.00 to km 116.00 passing through Adilabad district is now curtailed upto km 99.100 (No Feeding to Sripada Yellampally Project) to serve Ayacut of 1.56 lakhs Acres in East Adilabad Dist. So, the project is renamed as **Dr.B.R. Ambedkar Pranahita Project.**

2.3 Dr.B.R. Ambedkar Pranahita Project:

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Pranahita project envisages diversion of 20 TMC of water by constructing a barrage upstream side by 1.50 km of river Pranahita i.e., confluence of rivers Wardha and Wainganga at Tummididi Hetti (V), Koutala(M), Adilabad District of Telangana State. This project is contemplated to Irrigate an ayacut of 1,56,500 Acres in East Adilabad Dist. The details of the original vis-à-vis revised scope of work are as follows:

Sl No	Pkg No	Original Scope of work	Revised scope of work	Total value with Agreement rates in Rs.Cr
1	2	4	5	6
1	Pkg No 1	Discharge: 583 Cumecs, Km 0.50 to km 16.10 Gravity Canal (Lined) Including CM &CD works.	Discharge: 50 Cumecs, Km 0.50 to km 15.00 Gravity Canal (UnLined) Including CM &CD works.	164.25
2	Pkg No 2	Discharge: 583 Cumecs, Km 16.10 to km 28.89 Gravity Canal (Lined) Including CM &CD works.	Discharge: 50.00 Cumecs, Km 16.10 to km 28.89 Gravity Canal (UnLined) Including CM &CD works.	151.41
3	Pkg No 3	MFD: 49,000Cumecs, FRL: +152.00 M Barrage Length: 3.40Kms, Canal length 0.50 Km including CM&CD works.	MFD: 62,232 Cumecs, FRL: +148.00 M Barrage Length: 6.447 Kms, Canal length 1.082 Km including CM&CD works.	1918.68
4	Pkg No 4	Discharge: 583 Cumecs, Km 28.89 to km 71.50/72.15 Gravity Canal (Lined) Including CM &CD works.	Discharge: 50.00 Cumecs, Km 28.89 to km 71.50/72.15 Gravity Canal (UnLined) Including CM &CD works.	1645.48
5	Pkg No 5	Discharge: 583.00 Cumecs, km 71.50 to km 116.00 including CM&CD works.	Discharge: 11.40 Cumecs, km 71.50 to km 99.100 including CM&CD works for irrigating 36000 Acres of Ayacut.	325
Total				4204.82

2.4 Salient Features of the Scheme:

- > Diversion of water from Pranahita River : 20 TMC
- > Net Culturable Command Area : 1,56,000 Acres
- > Barrage FRL : +148.000 M
- > Canal Sill Level : +145.250 M
- > Canal FSL : +147.250 M
- > Total Length of the System : 99.100 Km (Approx.)

2.5 Project Cost Estimate: Rs.4,205 Crores

2.6 Mandals Benefited: Koutala, Bejjur, Dahegaon, Bheemini, Nennal, Bellampalli, Tandoor, Rebbena, Vemanpalli, Kotapalli, Chennur and Jaipur.

2.7 Project Rationale:

The State receives its rainfall both from the southwest and the northeast monsoons. The southwest monsoon generally starts from early June and lasts until about the end of September. The northeast monsoon occurs from October to December.

There was general emphasis on gravity (flow canal) irrigation according to the command ability ground levels. However, large commendable area exists in the middle reaches of Godavari covering uplands of Telangana Region spread over the East Adilabad district. Most of this area is backward and drought-prone area as there is no permanent irrigation facilities even though there is adequate rainfall. These rainfalls are adequate, most of them are erratic, untimely thereby un useful to the crops especially during the crop-critical period thereby leaving the agriculture to the vagaries of nature.

Most of the command area now proposed under this project is not covered by the medium and minor irrigation schemes in that vicinity. These command areas, even though fertile, are mostly upland areas which cannot be served by gravity. Hence, in order to provide dependable and permanent irrigation facilities, the only alternative left is to lift the water in stages near the vicinity of various patches of command areas:

The transfer of water through lift schemes and conveying it to water deficient, upland regions of East Adilabad is thus of strategic importance and a pressing need toward a more equitable development of water resources for irrigation and other water requirements. The proposed Project is intended to meet the demands of water starved mandala of the east Adilabad District, which was excluded from canal irrigation earlier due to topographic constraint and has remained poor in comparison to its neighboring areas that were provided with irrigation.

2.8 Status of Works:

- All the project works are divided into 5 Packages.
- Field investigation works for main canal are completed and works are in progress.
- Land acquisition is in progress.

2.9 Environmental & Forest Aspects:

1. Expert Appraisal Committee Meeting was held for "Scoping and Terms of Reference" on 16-06-2009 in New Delhi and approval for scoping and TOR is communicated on 08-07-09.
 2. Site clearance and approval for Revised TOR is received in 03/2010.
- Draft EIA & EMP reports are prepared and furnished to AP State Pollution Board and District Collector for conducting Public Hearing.
 - Public Hearing on Environmental aspects was conducted in the benefited district.
 - The response of the Project Affected People is being incorporated in the final Draft EIA & EMP Reports and to be furnished to Expert Appraisal Committee of MOEF.

- 7 The Clearance on Environmental aspects shall be obtained from Expert Appraisal Committee of MOEF, New Delhi.

2.10 Land required for the Entire Project:

The composite water conveyor system requires total land of about 3483.808 ha for Packages I to V.

a) Mandalwise requirement of Non-Forest Land:

Sl. No.	Mandal	Package No.	Non-Forest required	
			in Acres	in ha
1	Kouthala	I	954.75	386.382
2	Bejjur	I,II & IV	1908.79	772.477
3	Dahegaon	IV	922.59	373.367
4	Vemanapally	IV	537.78	217.637
5	Bheemini	IV	600.18	242.890
6	Nennel	IV	510.74	206.694
7	Nennel	V	500	202.347
TOTAL			5934.83	2401.793

b) Forest division-wise requirement of forest lands:

Many alternative alignments for water conveyor system are worked out in order to minimize the involvement of forest land. The present proposal is finalized with a minimum total diversion of forest land of about 1081.0149 Ha out of total land of 3483.808 Ha to be acquired for this project which works out to 31 %. Details are as follows:

Forest Division	Package No.	Area Involved	
		In ha.	Total in ha
Kagaznagar	II	87.4572	567.0137
	IV	479.5575	
Bellampally	IV	479.5845	479.5845
Mancheri	IV	34.4167	34.4167
Total			1081.0149

2.11 Proposal for diversion of forest land under F@Act,1980 and W(P)Act,1972:

After working out various alternative Alignments, the diversion of forest land to the minimum requirement is worked out as per the hydraulic parameters and extent of forest land required is as follows:

Pack age No.	Divisio n	Range	Beat	RF	Com pt	Stretch		Patch No	Area in ha
						From km	To km		
II	Kagaz Nagar	Karjelly	Karjelly	Gudem Ext I		16.100	17.000	Bit 5	20.3575
			Karjelly	Guem Ext VIII	186	18.700	20.600	Bit 1 & 2	50.4465
		Bijjur	Salugup ally	Bijjur	226, 230	28.300	29.300	Bit 3 & 4	16.6502
	Total								87.4542
IV	Kagaz Nagar	Bijjur	Salugup ally	Bijjur, Bijjur Ext X & IX	227, 228, 802	29.500	33.600	Bit I	350.1846
			Kondapa lly	Kadamba	153	35.700	37.000	Bit II	38.5295
		Kagaz Nagar	Bombaig uda	Kadamba	155	38.100	40.500	Bit III	90.8454
	Bellam pally	Kushne pally	Hatni	Kunchevel ly	407	51.450	52.200	Bit IV	22.5741
			Kushnep ally	Kushnepal ly	403, 402, 398	60.200	63.000	Bit V	86.0748
	Manche rial	Neelwa i	Sawanpa lly	Kushnepal ly	127	62.900	64.200	Bit VI	34.4167
	Bellam pally	Kushne pally	Kushnep ally	Kushnepal ly	397	63.300	64.700	Bit VII	41.4658
			Rebbena	Chinnur	391 to 396	66.400	70.600	Bit VIII	329.4698
	Total								993.5607
	Grand Total								1081.0149

As per the provision of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and the Rules, Guidelines, Circulars issued therein, the user agency who wants to use any forest land for non-forest purpose, the proposals shall be submitted for the **entire project in totality** to the concerned Nodal officer authorized by the State Government i.e., Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Hyderabad, Telangana. The total requirement of diversion of forest land is of about **1081.0149 ha** spreading over **three divisional forest units** and in **five packages**. Out of the 1081.0149 ha of forest land required for the project, **567.0137 ha** in Kagaz Nagar division forms the part of the Tiger Corridor area connecting Kawal Tiger Reserve of Telangana and Thadoba Tiger Reserve of Maharashtra and Indravathi Tiger Reserve of Chattisgarh. The diversion of forest land proposals as per the F(C) Act, 1980 and

W(P) Act, 1972 shall be prepared duly marking the alignments of the canal, tunnels, reservoirs on the relevant forest maps in seaparate booklets.

a. Mapping of the forest areas proposed for diversion:

The ETS & DGPS/ GNSS Survey for the forest areas proposed for diversion has been carried out and the data was submitted to the Forest Department. The same were authenticated by the Forest Department. The lengths of the alignment and the extent of the forest area involved is estimated as per the ETS & DGPS/ GNSS Survey data by ascertaining the entry & exit points of alignment with RF, as furnished in the above table.

The alignment of the water conveyer system is marked on the toposheet of 1:50000 scale. The alignment is also marked in the field with boundary stones. The actual involvement of forest land and its extent is ascertained after joint field inspection with forest authorities.

- i. Forest Land involved in Kagaz Nagar Forest Division: The Forest land is covered in **Packages II & IV** and the water conveyer system passing through notified forests consists of the following components:
 - **Package II:** Gravity Canal passes through notified forests from 16.100 km to 17.000 km (20.357 ha), 18.700 km to 20.600 km (50.446 ha) & 28.300 km to 29.300 (16.6502 ha) covering a length of **3.800 km** & extent of **87.4542 ha**.
 - **Package IV:** Gravity Canal passes through notified forests from 29.500 km to 33.600 km (350.1846 ha), 35.700 km to 37.000 km (38.5295 ha) & 38.100 km to 40.500 km (90.8454 ha) covering a length of **7.800 km** & extent of **479.5595 ha**
 - Hence, the length of the alignment passes through the notified forests of Kagaz Nagar forest division is **11.536 km** and the extent of forest area involved is **567.0147 ha**.
 - Kagaz Nagar division forms the part of the Tiger Corridor area connecting Kawal Tiger Reserve of Telangana and Thadoba Tiger Reserve of Maharashtra and Indravathi Tiger Reserve of Chattisgarh.
- ii. Forest Land involved in Bellampally Forest Division: The Forest is covered in **Package IV** and the water conveyer system consists of Gravity Canal passes through notified forests from 51.450 km to 52.200 km (22.5741 ha), 60.200 km to 63.000 km (86.0748 ha), 63.300 km to 64.700 km (41.4658 ha) & 66.400 km to 70.600 km (329.4698 ha) covering a length of **7.856 km** & extent of **479.5845 ha**
- iii. Forest Land involved in Mancheria Forest Division: The Forest land is covered in **Package IV** and the water conveyer system consists of Gravity Canal passes through notified forests from 62.900 km to 64.200 km (34.4167 ha).
- iv. The alignment passing forest areas of Kagaz Nagar Division is a Tiger Corridor area. The alignment in Mancheria and Bellampally don't involve any Wildlife Sanctuary, National Park and Eco-Sensitive Zones.

- b. Details of non-forest CA lands: The details of the non-forest CA lands identified, ETS & DGPS/ GNSS Surveyed by I&CADD & authenticated by Forest Department, accepted by FD after inspection of the lands are as follows:

Name of Division	Mandal	Village	Sy. No.	Area in Ha	
				Surveyed by UA	Accepted by FD
Adilabad	Talamadugu	Kottur	65	92.3934	92.3934
	Talamadugu	Lingi	90	47.6833	47.6833
	Tamsi	Linguda	51	94.0583	94.0583
	Jainath	Kottur	265, 238	21.4342	21.4342
	Adilabad	Yapalguda	3	16.9755	16.9755
	Jainath	Hatghad	44	11.0986	11.0986
	Adilabad	Kachakanti	8	3.6686	3.6686
	Neradigonda	Koritikal	47	5.4967	5.4967
	Gudihatnoor	Mannur	62	18.2315	18.2315
	Bazar Hatnoor	Bazar Hatnoor	206	25.1800	25.1800
	Ichoda	Gubba	35	7.5638	7.5638
	Boath	Karatwada	70	6.6800	6.6800
Adilabad Total				350.4639	350.4639
Bellampally	Tiryani	Dondla	13/1	35.6734	35.6734
	Tiryani	Manikyapur	8/1	79.1438	79.1438
	Tiryani	Moindagudipet	37/1	141.4591	141.4591
	Kasipet	Venkatapur	139	20.5100	
	Tiryani	Pangidimadara	322	88.3820	59.9100
	Tandur	Madaram	17	7.7473	7.7473
	Bhimini & Vemanapally	Metpally, Jakkarapally	2 Sites	319.6187	
	Nanyal	Kushnepally	2 Sites	32.9958	
Bellampally Total				725.5301	323.9336
Kagaz Nagar	Bijjur	Loadpally	125/1 & 125/2	70.9073	70.9073
	Sirpur	Bhupalapatnam	81 & 85	174.2235	174.2230
	Bejjur	Loadpally	4 Sites	43.5607	
Kagaz Nagar Total				288.6915	245.1303
Mancherial	Kasipet	Venkatapur	139	65.6690	65.6690
Mancherial Total				65.6690	65.6690
Nirmal	Mamda	Arepally	171	5.7225	5.7225
	Tanoor	Bhosi	132/1 & 130	22.3675	22.3675

	Tanoor	Mahalingi	191	3.4915	3.4915
	Mamda	Gaidipally	55	31.2722	31.2722
	Nirmal	Kowtla	401	7.2009	7.2009
	Laxmanchanda	Chintalchanda	856	5.0100	
	Sarangapur	Kupti	143	5.2352	5.2352
	Dilawarpur	Kusli	441/1	23.2571	23.2571
Nirmal Total				103.5569	98.5469
Grand Total				1533.9114	1083.7437

- c. This Project proposal doesn't involve any places of historical, religious, archaeological, recreational importance.
- d. **Booklets:** **Furnished separately for all three divisions.** For Mancherla and Bellampally forest divisions, the proposals are furnished in F@Act,1980 format and for Kagaz Nagar forest Division in F@Act,1980 format and W(P)Act,1972 format.
- e. The diversion of forest land shall not be used for any other purpose other than specified in the proposal i.e., for the purpose of Dr.B.R. Ambedkar Pranahita Project.
- f. **The required check slips as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 are furnished as follows:**
 - i. Annexure - I along with Part-I, II, III, IV and V in both F@Act,1980 and W(P)Act,1972 formats.
 - ii. Undertaking for depositing funds towards raising & maintenance of Compensatory afforestation ((including raising and maintenance of plantations, aided natural regeneration, SMC works etc.)
 - iii. Undertaking for depositing funds towards payment of Net Present Value (NPV) and Additional NPV.
 - iv. Undertaking for depositing funds towards payment of extraction of tree growth.
 - v. Certificate of Area Minimum.
 - vi. Detailed statement requirement of forest land.
 - vii. Map in SI sheet showing the forest land.
 - viii. ETS & DGPS/GNSS survey data and maps for forest land proposed for diversion as well as CA land.
 - ix. Certificate for non-violation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
 - x. Proforma Site inspection certificate to be given by Divisional Forest Officer
 - xi. Proforma Certificate for not affecting historical, religious, archaeological, recreational importance including wildlife sanctuary and National Park to be given by Divisional Forest Officer.
 - xii. Proforma Certificate of proposed compensatory afforestation land in a compact block and is located in close proximity under Section-IV of AP Forest Act, 1967 and also site suitability certificate for raising the CA to be given by Divisional Forest Officer.
 - xiii. Proforma Certificate for non-violation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 to be given by Divisional Forest Officer

- xiv. Proforma Certificate for soil suitability for compensatory afforestation to be given by Divisional Forest Officer
- xv. Proforma Certificate that the non-forest land has not been proposed in any other project of this department for compensatory afforestation in lieu of Reserved Forest area which is diverted in the proposals to be given by M.R.O.
- xvi. Proforma Certificate of proposal for quantifying the extent of land with all particulars free from any en-conference, encroachment and cultivation to be given by M.R.O.
- xvii. Proforma Undertaking to be given by the District Collectors "that the non-forest CA lands identified will be transferred and mutated in favor of the Forest Department upon receipt of the Stage-1 approval" along with non-encumbrance certificate.

G. Ramakrishna

Chief Engineer, (Projects)
Adilabad.

Chief Engineer, (Projects)
Adilabad.

Superintending Engineer,
I&CADD,

Dr.BRAPSS Construction Circle,
Bellampally, Adilabad District.

Superintending Engineer, I&CADD.,
Dr. BRAPSS Construction Circle,
Bellampally, Adilabad Dist.

Executive Engineer, I&CADD,
Dr.BRAPSS Construction
Division
Bellampally, Adilabad District.