

भारत सरकार GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

पर्यावरण, वन और जलवाय परिवर्तन मंत्रालय

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS & CLIMATE CHANGE क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय (दक्षिणी पूर्व परिक्षेत्र)/Regional Office (South Eastern Zone) 1st& 2nd floor, HEPC Building, No.34,Cathedral Garden Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai — 600034; Ph: 044-28222041; Fax:28252536

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E-mail: ro.moefccc@gov.in

F.No TSA 170/2020-CHN dated 5th Aug 2020

To

The Addl. Director General of Forests (FC),
Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change,
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Baah,
New Delhi-110003.

Sub: Site Inspection report of the proposal for diversion of 409.53 Ha (387.13 ha Horizontal area as per ETS & DGPS survey) of forest land in Keshavapur RF, Medchal-Malkajgiri District for Construction of 10 TMC reservoir at Keshavapuram with associated components under Godavari river source for drinking water requirements to the Hyderabad City in favour of HMWS&SB, Hyderabad—**reg**

Ref: F.No 8-08/2020/-FC DATED 8th July2020

Dear Sir.

With reference to the letter dated 8th July 2020, the undersigned inspected the forest land proposed for diversion and the areas proposed for Compensatory Afforestation and the Site Inspection Report is here with enclosed for the kind perusal and necessary action please.

Enclosre: As attached Yours Sincerely

(R. Hemanth Kumar)

Dy. Director General (Central)

South Eastern Zone, Chennai

Proposal for diversion of 409.53 Ha (387.13 ha Horizontal area as per ETS & DGPS survey) of forest land in Keshavapur RF, Medchal-Malkajgiri District for Construction of 10 TMC reservoir at Keshavapuram with associated components under Godavari river source for drinking water requirements to the Hyderabad City in favour of HMWS&SB, Hyderabad

The proposal in Brief:

- 1) The General Manager (Engg.), Project Division No.IX, HMWS&SB, Hyderabad (the User Agency) has submitted revised proposals to an extent 409.53 Ha (387.13 ha Horizontal area as per ETS & DGPS survey) vide General Manager (Engg) Project Division No.IX, HMWS&SB, Hyderabad Lr.No.GM(E)/DB/P.Dn-IX/Keshavapuram/2020-21/293, Dt.20.05.2020, for diversion of forest land in Keshavapur RF, Medchal-Malkajgiri District under Forest (Conservation) Act,1980 for Construction of 10 TMC reservoir at Keshavapuram with associated components under Godavari river source for drinking water requirements to the Hyderabad City in favour of HMWS&SB, Hyderabad; and uploaded online at Ministry portal bearing No.FP/TG/water/36146/2018. CA lands for the project have been identified in Siddipet, Suryapet and Yadadri-Bhuvanagiri Districts to an extent of 411.9327 ha. The total cost of the project as Rs.4777.59 Crores.
- 2) Government of Telangana and forwarded the proposal to Government of India vide Go TS, EFS&T (FOR.I) Dept., Telangana, Lr.No.1430/For.I (1) /2020, Dt.30.06.2020 for according necessary approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act.1980.

In their proposal, they mentioned that as there is a shortfall of a number of plants to be planted (@1000 plants/ha of the area proposed for diversion) (71718 against 409530) (in 292.3508 ha @ 200 plants per ha in Suryapet, 106.69 ha @ 100 plants per ha in Siddipet, and 12.8919 ha @ 200 plants per ha in Yadadri-Bhuvanagiri), balance plants have been proposed to be planted in CA DFL areas identified in Bhadradri-Kothagudem District in an area of 350 ha (@1111 plants/ha = 3888850 plants in total).

3) Ministry vide F.No 8-08/2020-FC dated 8th July 2020, instructed regional office to inspect the forest land proposed for diversion as well as proposed Compensatory Afforestation sites and submit inspection report at the earliest.



4) RO, Chennai has communicated his remarks on 24.07.2020 to the SG on the extent of forest lands proposed for diversion (difference in extent proposed with .kml file uploaded), on the suitability of CA NFL for raising CA (indicating mining in Siddipet and use of part of the land for the drinking water pipeline and sump in Suryapet) and canopy density of the CA DFL in Bhadradri-Kothagudem etc, details of such queries are as follows:.

Queries raised by the Regional Office and the responses received

(A) The area in question- whether the area going to be diverted is 409.53 Ha or 387.13 ha?

Reply from the authorities:

Reply on **the extent of FL proposed for diversion** has been furnished vide PCCF, Telangana, Hyd, Rc. No. 6564/2017/FCA-1, Dt.25.07.2020, (**Annexure-1**) informing the survey technique adopted at the time of reservation of Keshavapur forest block (chain and compass with conventional extent estimation of the area) and presently used (DGPS survey with the extent of area calculated using ArcGIS Software).

Observations of Regional Office:

The argument of the State Government is herewith accepted and the Ministry may consider that the area going to be diverted as 409.53 Hecs only.

(B) Quirey raised regarding the Storage:

There is a bit of confusion on the fact that whether the proposal is for 5.04 TMC or 10 TMC

Reply by the UA:

Managing Director, HMWS&SB, Hyderabad vide his Lr.No.HMWSSB / MD/Keshavapuram/LA/Forest-Lands/2020-21/187, Dt.28.07.2020 has informed that vide GO.Ms.No.129, MA&UD (Engg.) Dept, Dt.29.02.2020 (Annexure-2), the capacity of the reservoir has been reduced to 5.04 TMC with its utilization twice from 10 TMC (GO.Ms.No.273, MA&UD (Engg.) Dept, Dt.24.10.2017) which will serve 10 TMC of water to Hyderabad city.

Observations of Regional Office:

Reply given by the concerned authorities seems to be acceptable and may kindly be considered

(C) Whether any Catchment is forming due to this reservoir or not? Observations of Regional Office:

While inspecting the area it was found that the proposed embankment bund for the storage reservoir is a closed Ring Bund covering the entire area and hence, as such it is not forming any separate catchment area for inflows into the reservoir.

(D) Suitability of lands Chosen for CA purposes and construction/ Pattas in CA lands

Reply from the concerned Authorities

After raising queries on the suitability of some of the lands for CA purposes by Regional office, those lands which have some problems were changed, the same has been communicated by Managing Director, HMWS&SB, Hyderabad vide Lr.No.HMWSSB / MD/Keshavapuram Project/ CA lands/2020, Dt.26.07.2020 and 27.07.2020. Accordingly, a detailed reply has been furnished by vide PCCF, Telangana, Hyd, Rc.No. 6564/2017/FCA-1, Dt.31.07.2020 (Annexure-3) duly deleting the extent of these areas for RWS& pipeline and sump and Right of Way (RoW) in Suryapet District and requested to accept the revised NFL CA lands in Siddipet District. The revised CA Schemes of CA NFL in Siddipet and Suryapet along with unit costs, maps, detailed write-up and soil suitability certificates have been furnished.

Observations of Regional Office:

I requested them to make necessary modifications in the on-line application, by replacing the earlier proposed CA areas with the newly proposed areas. But because the SG is going to replace three CA areas with a new set of 4 areas, the undersigned decided to inspect the new areas, so that it will conserve time, efforts and money. Inspection reports are given subsequently in this report.

The details of changed areas are as follows

b

		Initially id	dentified		ľ	Now identified	and reduc	ed
Name of the District	Name of the Mandal	Name of the Village	Survey No	Area in ha (as per DGPS survey)	Name of the Mandal	Name of the Village	Survey No	Area in ha (as per DGPS survey)
		Bussapur	353	19.81				
	Siddipet	Irkode	780	56.47				
	(R)	Venkatapur	120	14.12				
				16.29				
						Ramavaram	225	24.9237
Siddipet						Ummapur	265	41.6121
					Husna-	Mirzapur	145	2.1406
					bad			11.9462
				_			100	15.8964
						Regonda	533	23.2816
		Total		106.69		Total		119.8006

(E) Suitability of the proposed DFL areas

As explained in para no 2, that, the State Government, has proposed to plant the balance of plants in DFL areas falling in three forest divisions. DSS study performed, by this office, has given the following results:

Sno	Division	Beat	Comp	Proposed	DSS	Remarks (Area in hecs)
			t No	area in	Area in	
				hecs	hecs	
1	Manuguru Forest Div	Sathya Narasimhapura m	30	20	19.86	MDF 4, Open Forest 12, Degraded Forest 3
2	Kothaguda m	Penagadapa	30	20	19.92	Non-Forest 19, Open Forest 1
3	Kothaguda m	Penagadapa	29&30	20	21.56	Non-Forest 12, Open Forest 1
4	Kothaguda m	Tippanapalli	13	40	40.99	MDF 33, Open Forest 3, Degraded Forest 5
5	Kothaguda m	Tippanapalli	13	20	20.86	MDF 13, Open Forest 2, Degraded Forest 6
6	Kothaguda m	Musalavarre East	9	100	102.88	MDF 40, Open Forest 4, Degraded Forest 60
7	WLW Kinnerasani	Venkatapuram (S)	23	50	52.93	MDF 40, Open Forest 4, Degraded Forest 60
8	WLW Kinnerasani	Sampatnagar	16	50	50.28	MDF 41, Open Forest 2, Degraded Forest 7
9	WLW Kinnerasani	Yerramchella	5	30	41.26	MDF 2, Open Forest 2, Degraded Forest 37
				350	370.54	



Based on the DSS study, this office expressed its reservations in taking up of areas serial numbered **4**, **5**, **6** and **8**, as in these areas, substantial land is under MDF category, whereas the state government is supposed to undertake plantations in DFL lands only.

Reply given by State Government:

The detailed remarks on the factual position of the CA DFL are furnished by PCCF, Telangana, Hyd (Annexure-4). As per the report CA, DFL areas selected in three divisions of Bhadradri-Kothagudem are predominantly blank which are mostly retrieved encroached forest lands cultivated under Podu (part of the lands even encroached before 2011 as seen from Google Earth Images and encroached till 2015). The podu lands were retrieved in 2019-20. They have even furnished the concerning pages of the Working plan for plating the retrieved Forest Lands.

Remarks of the Regional Office:

This office was instructed to verify the CA lands only, but keeping in view about the rules and regulations of GoI, of not planting in any areas other than DFL and when it was found through DSS that there are four proposed areas, which have a considerable area under MDF, an objection was raised by this office for taking up of such lands for Compensatory Afforestation.

The undersigned went through the report of Pccf Telangana which has a series of Google maps, photographs taken through NoteCam (that gives details like GPS readings, date of Photographs etc) and the relevant portions of working plan prescriptions and satisfied that these areas can be taken up for afforestation. Ministry may kindly decide on it.



Inspection Report

Inspection of Keshavapur Forest Block, the proposed area for Diversion:

This area was inspected on **29th July 2020** in the presence of Shri Chandra Sekhar Reddy IFS, APCCF Hyderabad Circle, Shri D.V. Reddy Dfo and Shri Ravi Kumar Director Water Board (Rep of UA).

In this Forest Block, 277 hecs is under Scrub, 62 hecs of the area under open forest, 46 hecs under Non-Forest and about 25 hecs are underwater.

The proposed diversion of forest land to an extent of 409.53 ha (387.13 Ha horizontal area as per DGPS survey) in Keshavapur Forest Block notified U/s.15 of TS, Forest Act, 1967 in Keesara Range of Medchal Forest Division. Related to the confusion on the extent of the area has been cleared in **point no (A) on page no 2 of this report.**

Similarly, clarification on 10 TMC or 5.04 TMC also has been given in **point no** (B) on page no 2 of this report.

The User Agency in its justification has stated that the topographical location of the reservoir site is so selected such that, it is in the gorge portion near the hillock area and having adequate storage capacity. After geological reconnaissance and detailed appraisal of the geological features of the project area, the proposed site is geologically safe and suitable for construction of the proposed water storage reservoir.

It is proposed to bring water from Kondapochamma Sagar reservoir in such a way that inflow to proposed Keshavapuram reservoir shall be by gravity mode from Kondapochamma Sagar.

At the time of inspection, the user agency has clarified later that laying of the pipelines to transport the water from Kondapochamma Sagar to the proposed Keshavapur reservoir doesn't involve forest lands.

As per the records furnished by UA the component-wise break-up of the forest land and non-forest land required for the project are as follows:

S.No	Division	Block	Compt. No.	Component Description	Area in Ha.
		Keshavapuram –		Earthen Bund area	198.00
1.	Medchal	RF	242 & 243	Submergence area	211.53
				Total	409.53

S.No.	Component Description	Forest land area in Ha.	Non-forest land area in Ha.
1	Earthen Bund area	198.00	114.30
2	Submergence area	211.53	146.84
	Total	409.53	261.14

A line diagram depicting the area in question is at **Annexure-5**

Observations:

- Most of the land in this forest block is plain and small hillocks are there on the South-Western and South-Eastern Side of the plot. A representative of UA cleared that, they are won't dig out the hillock area, but they will drill the rocks and get concrete bund in this area.
- 2. After removing and uprooting of the natural vegetation, in the year 2001, 72,000 plants were planted by Urban Forestry wing of Hyderabad Metropolitan Development Authority, and now they are under different stages of maturity.
- 3. As per the information provided by forest authorities, there are 1, 39,274 trees (as per random sampling method done in 37 plots in the proposed area of diversion) in the proposed area for diversion. The total value of the trees is Rs.111.825 lakhs as per enumeration report.
- 4. At the time of inspection, no rare/endangered unique species of flora and fauna are found in this area. In the proposed site for diversion, there are no protected Archaeological/Heritage sites or any other important monuments.
- 5. The proposed area is not falling in any National park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Tiger Reserve, Elephant corridor.
- 6. No work in violation of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 has taken place in the proposed site.
- 7. No encroachments are found in the proposed site
- 8. Two Electrical lines are passing through the forest area proposed for diversion. As per the records made available, these electrical lines were erected way back in 1976, and in such case, the UA has to get NOC from the concerned department and measures are to be taken for their shifting,



if at all permission for land transfer is granted, before to the execution of work.

9. As per the report of UA which is authenticated by SG that suitable alternative land is not available, so this Forest Land can be considered for transfer.

Photos during the site inspection are as follows:



Inspection of NFL Areas

A brief about the proposed CA Lands:

State Government has proposed a CA scheme in 12 places falling in 11 areas totalling an area of 424.4695 hecs and proposed to plant 90,505 plants (as per the changed scheme). The areas that were proposed under the CA scheme have a mixture of topography—with hillocks, moderately sloppy areas and some areas have a good depth of soil. In these lands, the standing crop at places is moderate to heavily lopped and in some areas, the crop is prominently developed.

To ascertain, how much of area is available for plantation, tried to calculate the possible plantable area using google earth application and the details of it are mentioned in column 6 in the following table:

Name of the District	Name of the Mandal	Name of the Village	Survey No	Area in ha (as per DGPS survey)	Plantable area in ha (Approx from Google Earth)	No of plants proposed per Hec	No of plants proposed to be planted		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
		Regonda	533	23.2816	10.9898	100	2328		
		Ramavaram	225	24.9237	14.0449	100	2492		
Ciddin a		Ummapur	265	41.6121	34.3979	100	4161		
Siddipe t	Husnabad		145	2.1406	2.1406	100	214		
		Mirzapur	145	11.9462	11.9462	100	1195		
					100	15.8964	5.3356	100	1590
		Total		119.8006	78.855		11980		
Yadadri Bhuvan	Narayanp ur	Mahammada bad	266	12.8919	12.8919	200	2578		
agiri		Total		12.8919	12.8919		2578		
		Adivemula	505	120.4766	66.5587	200	24095		
	Jajireddyg udem	Thimmapura m	418	44.3023	19.0193	200	8860		
C		Kasarlapad	312	23.0564	15.0761	200	4611		
Suryap et	Suryapet	Ramavaram	78	63.7908	7.334	200	12758		
eı	Chilkur Palakeedu	Chilkur	1151/2	28.0456	16.4516	200	5609		
		Ravipadu	31	12.1053	12.1053	1666	19992		
		Total		291.777	136.545		75926		
	Grar	nd Total	Grand Total				90505		

Area wise inspection report with photos are given as below:



1. Mahammadabad CA area:

This area falls in Narayanpur Mandal of Yadgiri Bhuvangiri district. Inspected in the presence of Apccf Hyderabad Circle, Dfo Shri Sudhakar Reddy, and representatives from UA on 29th July 2020.

Area of the proposed CA land is 12.8919 hecs and it falls in Sy No 266. This area has prominent growth of local species like Azadirachta indica, Chloroxylona swietenia, Albizia amara, Wrightia tinctora, Butea monosperma, Cassia fistula, Indigofera tinctoria, Grewia arbiculata, Carissa sps etc.

The trees here are moderately lopped and with the protection, they will get a chance to grow into trees. There is enough of area for planting. No encroachments are found in this area.

State Government proposed to plant only 2578 plants in this area.

Photos during the inspection are as below:



(b)

2. Kasarlapad CA Area

This area falls in Jaji Reddy Gudem Mandal of Suryapet district. Inspected in the presence of Pccf Telangana, DM Suryapet, CCF Suryapet Circle, Dfo, and representatives from UA on 30th July 2020.

- Area of the proposed CA land is 23.0564 hecs, the area falls in Sy No 313.
 This area has prominent growth of local species like Azadirachta indica,
 Chloroxylona swietenia, Albizia amara, Wrightia tinctora, Butea
 monosperma etc.
- The trees here are heavily lopped and with the protection, they might get a chance to grow into trees. There is enough of area for planting.
- State Government proposed to plant only 4611 plants in this area at a rate of 200 plants per hectare.
- During the inspection, it was found that a water sump and water pipelines,
 were constructed recently under Mission Bhagiratha scheme. As per the
 District Collector, these structures were constructed without the knowledge of
 local officials just a few days before. As it is not possible for removing these
 structures, he mentioned that an area of 1 acre has been reduced, even though
 this construction is in 0.37 acres only.
- Advised the UA to make necessary changes in the on-line Parivesh portal.





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3. Adivemula CA Area

This area falls in Jaji Reddy Gudem Mandal of Suryapet district. Inspected in the presence of Pccf Telangana, CCF Suryapet Circle, Dfo, and representatives from UA on 30th July 2020.

- Area of the proposed CA land is 120.4766 hecs, the area falls in Sy No 505.
 This area has prominent growth of local species like Azadirachta indica,
 Chloroxylona swietenia, Albizia amara, Wrightia tinctora, Butea monosperma etc.
- The trees here are heavily lopped and with the protection, they might get a chance to grow into trees. There is enough of area for planting. No encroachments are found in this area.
- State Government proposed to plant only 24095 plants in this area at a rate of 200 plants per hectare.
- As per DSS 76 Hecs are under 5/DS1 Dry Deciduous Scrub and as per Google earth images an area of about 66 hecs is plantable area.
 Some of the photos of this area are as follows:





4. Thimmapuram CA Area

This area falls in Jaji Reddy Gudem Mandal of Suryapet district. Inspected in the presence of Pccf Telangana, CCF Suryapet Circle, Dfo, and representatives from UA on 30th July 2020.

- Area of the proposed CA area is 44.3023 hecs, the area falls in Sy No 418.
 This area has prominent growth of local species like Azadirachta indica,
 Chloroxylona swietenia, Albizia amara, Wrightia tinctora, Butea
 monosperma etc.
- The trees here are heavily lopped and with the protection, they might get a chance to grow into trees. There is enough of area for planting. No encroachments are found in this area.
- State Government proposed to plant only 8860 plants in this area at a rate of 200 plants per hectare.
- As per DSS, the entire area falls in Non-Forest, mostly rocky in nature, in the slopes and at the intermittent areas, there is good soil. As per Google earth images, an area of about 19.0193 hecs is plantable area.
- Patta Lands are inside the proposed area, which have been delineated on the map, but no right of way is provided to the patta holders. UA has to deliniate land for right of way and resurvey the area should be done, and the same has to be uploaded on to Parivesh Portal.

Some of the photos of this area are as follows:





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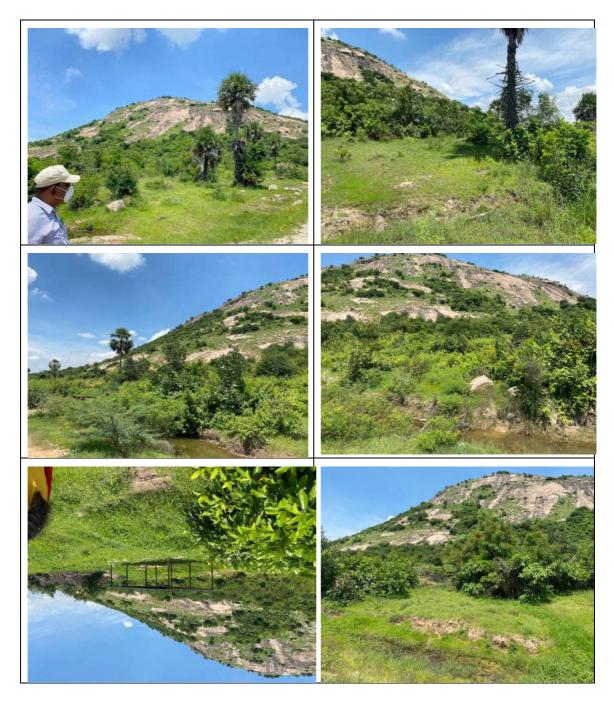
5. Ramavaram CA Area

This area falls in Suryapet Mandal of Suryapet district. Inspected in the presence of Pccf Telangana, CCF Suryapet Circle, Dfo, and representatives from UA on 30th July 2020.

- Area of the proposed CA land is 63.7908 hecs, the area falls in Sy No 418.
 This area has prominent growth of local species like Azadirachta indica,
 Chloroxylona swietenia, Albizia amara, Wrightia tinctora, Butea monosperma etc.
- The trees here are heavily lopped and with the protection, they might get a chance to grow into trees. There is enough of area for planting. No encroachments are found in this area.
- State Government proposed to plant only 12758 plants in this area at a rate of 200 plants per hectare.
- There is a temporary shed in the proposed area, which should be removed.
- As per DSS, the entire area falls in Non-Forest, mostly rocky. As per DSS, the
 area under Non-Forest in this area is 55 hecs and area under 5/DS1 Dry
 Deciduous Scrub is in 8 hecs, in the slopes and at the intermittent areas there
 is good soil. As per Google earth images, an area of about 7.334 hecs is
 plantable area.
- There is a Patta Land inside the proposed area, which has been delineated.

Some of the photos of this area are as follows:

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6. Chilkur CA Area

This area falls in Chilkur Mandal of Suryapet district. Inspected in the presence of CCF Suryapet Circle, Dfo, and representatives from UA on 30th July 2020.

- Area of the proposed CA land is 28.0456 hecs, the area falls in Sy No 1151
 /2. This area has prominent growth of local species like Azadirachta indica,
 Chloroxylona swietenia, Albizia amara, Wrightia tinctora, Butea monosperma etc.
- The area is good for plantation. State Government has proposed only 200 plants per hectare in this area, they should go for more in this area. There are



flat areas in this proposed area, with soil depth at most places is moderately deep.

- State Government proposed to plant only **5609 plants** in this area at a rate of 200 plants per hectare.
- As per Google Earth images, an area of about **16.4516 hecs** is plantable area.
- There is a Patta Land inside the proposed area, which has been delineated, but a right of way has to be given to them or the patta holders must be relocated.
- At the time of inspection few people mentioned that they are cultivating lands which come to about 4 acres. Issues related to these people also must be addressed.
- An electricity line is passing through one corner of this area, area under it must be delineated and right of way also to be given to the department concerned or the lines must be shifted out of the area.

Some of the photos of this area are as follows:





7. Ravipadu CA Area

This area falls in Palakeedu Mandal of Suryapet district. Inspected in the presence of CCF, Dfo, and representatives from UA on 30th July 2020.

- Area of the proposed CA land is 12.1053 hecs, the area falls in Sy No 31
 This area has prominent growth of local species like Azadirachta indica,
 Chloroxylona swietenia, Albizia amara, Wrightia tinctora, Butea monosperma etc.
- The proposed area is in two bits and one bigger area is adjoining to Saidulnama Forest Block of Huzurnagar range of Suryapet Division.
- State Government proposed to plant only 19992 plants in this area at a rate of 1666 plants per hectare.
- As per Google Earth images, an area of about 12.1053 hecs is plantable area.
- There is a Patta Land inside the proposed area in one corner of the plot and it has been delineated.

Some of the photos of this area are as follows:







8. Regonda CA Area

This area falls in Husnabad Mandal of Siddipet district. Inspected in the presence of CCF Medak, Dfo, and representatives from UA on 31st July 2020.

- Area of the proposed CA land is 23.2816 hecs, the area falls in Sy No 533.
 This area has prominent growth of local species like Azadirachta indica,
 Chloroxylona swietenia, Albizia amara, Wrightia tinctora, Butea monosperma, Cassia fistula, Indigofera tinctoria, Grewia arbiculata,
 Carissa sps, Annona squamosa, Randia dumutorum, Cassia auriculata,
 Celestrus senegalensis etc.
- The proposed area has got some area under rocky terrain, but the slopes and plain areas of this proposed land has very good soil and depth is also good.



Depth of Soil in this proposed CA area

- State Government proposed to plant only 2328 plants in this area at a rate of 100 plants per hectare, a very minimum number if we consider the available plantable area.
- There is a lot of rootstock in this area which will develop into tree growth once this area gets protection
- As per Google Earth images, an area of about 10.9898 hecs is plantable area.
- This area is near to Gauravilli Project tunnel, which is under construction under the Indiramma Flood Flow Canal Project.
- An Adit tunnel is going under the proposed CA area. Local officials clarified
 that this audit tunnel has been plugged by the concerned department and they
 won't need it to be opened in future.





Adit Tunnel under the proposed CA Area

- Technically speaking, Adit tunnel is an entrance to an underground mine
 which is horizontal or nearly horizontal, by which the mine can be entered,
 drained of water, ventilated, and minerals extracted at the lowest convenient
 level.
- Here, in this case, water is flown through 8 km underground waterway/ tunnel.
 Adit tunnel, under this proposed CA area, has been constructed, so that, the excavated soil, boulders and other debris can be taken out without taking them way back up to the entrance of the main tunnel.
- Once the main tunnel is constructed, Adit tunnels are so tightly closed, otherwise, the gushing waters cause immense damage to surroundings.
- During the inspection, I am briefed that the Adit tunnel has been tightly plugged,
 and the concerned department doesn't need the area in future.
- In larger interest, NOC may be obtained from the concerned department.
- This area will become an ideal habitat for local and migrant birds, with plenty
 of available water in the nearby reservoir, with trees for perching, and with
 available security to them.
- Husnabad Mandal is full of Sloth bears and at the time of inspection, forest staff
 were forced to go for rescuing of a Sloth bear that entered a small temple in
 the nearby village. This area along with the other proposed mear by CA areas
 will become a good habitat for Sloth bears too

Some photos during the inspection are as follows:





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9. Ramavaram CA Area

This area falls in Husnabad Mandal of Siddipet district. Inspected in the presence of CCF Siddipet Circle, Dfo, and representatives from UA on 31st July 2020.

- Area of the proposed CA land is 24.9237 hecs, the area falls in Sy No 225.
 This area has prominent growth of local species like Azadirachta indica,
 Chloroxylona swietenia, Albizia amara, Wrightia tinctora, Butea monosperma, Cassia fistula, Indegofera tinctoria, Grewia arbiculata,
 Carissa sps, Annona squamosa, Randia dumutorum, Cassia auriculata,
 Celestrus senegalensis etc.
- The proposed area has got some area under rocky terrain, but the slopes and plain areas of this proposed land has very good soil and depth is also good
- State Government proposed to plant only 2492 plants in this area at a rate of 100 plants per hectare, a very minimum number if we consider the available plantable area.
- There is a lot of rootstock in this area which will develop into fine trees once this area gets protection
- A good habitat for the Sloth Bears
- As per Google Earth images, an area of about 14.0449 hecs is plantable area.



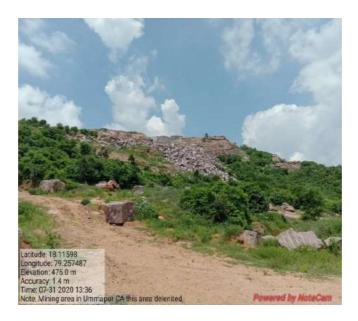
16



10. Ummapur CA Area

This area falls in Husnabad Mandal of Siddipet district. Inspected in the presence of CCF Siddipet Circle, Dfo, and representatives from UA on 31st July 2020.

- Area of the proposed CA land is 41.6121 hecs, the area falls in Sy No 265.
 This area has prominent growth of local species like Azadirachta indica,
 Chloroxylona swietenia, Albizia amara, Wrightia tinctora, Butea
 monosperma, Cassia fistula, Indegofera tinctoria, Grewia arbiculata,
 Carissa sps, Annona squamosa, Randia dumutorum, Cassia auriculata,
 Celestrus senegalensis etc.
- The proposed area has got some area under rocky terrain, but the slopes and plain areas of this proposed land has very good soil and depth is also good
- State Government proposed to plant only 4161 plants in this area at a rate of 100 plants per hectare, a very minimum number if we take the area available for plantation in this proposed CA area into consideration.
- There is a lot of rootstock in this area which will develop into fine trees once this area gets protection,
- A good habitat for the Sloth Bears
- There is a Granite mining area falling just outside the proposed CA land.
 Officers at the time of inspection appraised that as per the approved mining plan, it has a safety area/zone. This mining area must be fenced all around it, at the cost of miner or the cost of UA.



As per Google Earth images an area of about 34.3979 hecs is plantable area.

10



Photos during inspection



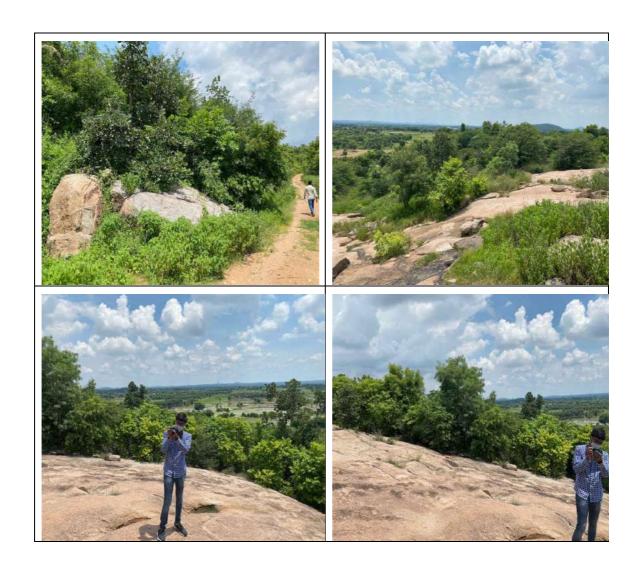
11. Mirzapur CA Areas (Spread In three patches)

These areas fall in Husnabad Mandal of Siddipet district. Inspected in the presence of CCF Medak Circle, Dfo Siddipet, and representatives from UA on 31st July 2020.

- Areas of the proposed under CA lands are 13.0868 (in two patches) in Sy No 145 and 15.8964 hecs in Sy No 100. These areas have a very prominent growth of local species like Azadirachta indica, Chloroxylona swietenia, Albizia amara, Wrightia tinctora, Butea monosperma, Cassia fistula, Indegofera tinctoria, Grewia arbiculata, Carissa sps, Annona squamosa, Randia dumutorum, Cassia auriculata, Celestrus senegalensis etc.
- The proposed areas have got some area under rocky terrain, but the slopes and plain areas of this proposed land has very good soil and depth is also good
- State Government has proposed to plant **2784 plants only** in this area at a rate of 100 plants per hectare, a very minimum number if we take the area available for plantation in this proposed CA area into consideration.
- This area has developed in the form of a forest.
- Advantage of these areas is that Ummapur CA area is just adjoining to these areas and if all of these areas are transferred to Forest then the total area will become about 71.59 hecs.
- There is a lot of rootstock in this area which will develop into fine trees once this area gets protection,
- A good habitat for the Sloth Bears







W

(R. Hemanth Kumar)

Dy Director-General Forests (Central)

Chennai

GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA FOREST DEPARTMENT

From,
Smt. R.Sobha, IFS,
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
(Head of Forest Force) (FAC),
Telangana State, "Aranya Bhavan",
Saifabad, Hyderabad - 500004.

To,
The Additional Director General of Forests
(Central), Regional Office (South Eastern Zone),
MoEF&CC, GoI, Cathedral Gardens,
Nungambakkam,
Chennai-600034

Ref.No.6564/2017/FCA-1 Dated: 25.07.2020

Sir,

Sub: TSFD – Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 – Proposal for diversion of 409.53

Ha (387.13 ha Horizontal area as per ETS &DGPS survey) of forest land in Keshavapur RF, Medchal-Malkajgiri District for Construction of 10 TMC reservoir at Keshavapuram with associated components under Godavari river source for drinking water requirements to the Hyderabad City in favour of HMWS&SB, Hyderabad – Additional Information – Submitted -

Regarding.

Ref:

 PCCF, Telangana, Hyd, Rc.No. 6564/2017/FCA-1, Dt.10.06.2020 (forwarding of proposal).

 GoTS, EFS&T (FOR.I) Dept., Telangana, Lr.No.1430/For.I(1)/2020, Dt.30.06.2020.

 General Manager (Engg) Project Division No.IX, HMWS&SB, Hyderabad Lr.No.GM(E)/DB/P.Dn-IX/Keshavapuram/2020-21/304, Dt.02.07.2020.

4. PCCF, Telangana, Hyd, Rc.No. 6564/2017/FCA-1, Dt.03.07.2020

GOI, MoEF&CC, New Delhi F.No.8-08/2020-FC, Dt.10.07.2020

PCCF, Telangana, Hyd, Rc.No. 6564/2017/FCA-1, Dt.15.07.2020

7. WhatsApp message received from RO, Chennai communicating the remarks on the FL proposed for diversion on 24.07.2020

Kind attention is invited to the references cited.

It is submitted that vide ref 7th cited, the status as seen in the decision support system has been communicated by RO, Chennai with remarks and requested to furnish the replies on the remarks. Accordingly the remarks are furnished as follows with connected/relevant documents:

S.No.	Remarks as per DSS communicated by Gol, MoEF&CC, Chennai	Reply furnished by PCCF(HoFF), Telangana
1	Extent of area	It is submitted that as per the notification of the Keshavapur RF under
	proposed for	section of 15 of the AP Forest Act, 1967 in G.O.Ms.No.34, EFS&T (For.I)
	diversion is	Department, Dt.26.02.2014 (copy enclosed), the extent of area is
	estimated as 386.84	409.53 ha (estimated using conventional methods and the surface
	ha and area is	area which are in vogue at that time). The field book (distances and
	inviolate	bearings) needs to be projected while plotting and estimation of
		areas, for which the elevation data needs to be recorded. Further, Due
		to change of magnetic axis of earth, the Bearings change with efflux

of time; the distances supposed to be level distance is very approximate like angle; errors accumulate and carry forward; distances and bearings are not accurate, the readings are very coarse, i.e., least count of the instruments is less and also have other inherent errors; hence, sometimes there will be inaccuracy in estimation of areas.

The block is fixed as per the notification description and intact; has been surveyed using modern techniques (DGPS equipment), which directly projects the readings on to an horizontal plane (latitude & longitude and Easting & Northing) and the horizontal area is estimated as **387.13** ha using the high-end ArcGIS Software. Same is mentioned in the subject as well as in the proposal and covering letter.

In this regard, it is submitted that the Latitude and Longitude of DGPS Survey are relatively accurate and won't change in short span of time; unlike magnetic bearings taken with Compass. In DGPS Survey errors, if any, are not accumulated & not carried forward, highly accurate, least count of the instrument is high, the readings are automatically projected to horizontal plane and the extents are accurate.

The extents estimated using different methods and software may yield variable extents.

Hence the variation between notification and the DGPS Survey may be ignored and the extent as per the notification may be considered for diversion, to avoid any legal complications.

It is submitted herewith for favor of information and necessary action.

Encl: (As above)

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- R.Sobha
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
(Head of Forest Force) (FAC)

Copy submitted to the Spl. Chief Secretary to Government, Forests Department, Telangana State, Aranya Bhavan, Saifabad, Hyderabad – 500004 for favor information & necessary action

Copy to the Managing Director, Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply & Sewerage Board, Khairatabad, Hyderabad-500 004 for information and necessary action.

Copy submitted to the Director General of Forests & Special Secretary to the Government, Ministry of Environment and Forests and Climate Change, Indira Paryawarana Bhawan, Jorbagh Road, New Delhi – 110003.for favor of information.

Copy submitted to the Inspector General of Forests (FC), Ministry of Environment and Forests and Climate Change, Indira Paryawarana Bhawan, Jorbagh Road, New Delhi – 110003.for favor of information.

- Copy to the Addl.Prl.Chief Conservator of Forests, Hyderabad; Chief Conservators of Forests, Kothagudem and Khammam; and Conservator of Forests, Medak for information and necessary action.
- Copy to the District Forest Officers, Medchal, Suryapet, Siddipet, Yadadri-Bhuvanagiri, and Bhadradri-Kothagudem for information and necessary action
- Copy to the Forest Divisional Officers, Kothagudem, Manuguru, Kinnerasani WLS for information and immediate necessary action.
- Copy to the General Manager (Engg.), Project Division No.IX, HMWS&SB, Hyderabad and the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Plantation Cell division, HMWS&SB, Hyderabad for information and immediate necessary action.

// True Copy //

For Prl. Chief Conservator of Forests

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GOVERNMENT OF Andhra PRADESH

ABSTRACT

Forest Reservation - Ranga Reddy District - Reservation of KESHAVARIST BLOCK to an extent of Ac.1012.00 Gnts / 409.53 Ha of land - Under section T5 of the Andhra Pradesh Forest Act, 1967 as KESHAVAPUR FOREST BLOCK - Notification - Orders - Issued.

ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (FOR.I) DEPARTMENT

G.O.Ms.No.34.

Dated: 26-02 -2014
Read the following:-

From PCCF, A.P. Hyderabad Lr. Rc. No. 4056/2012-12, dt.21-07-2012.

<<>>>

ORDER:

The appended notification in the languages of English and Telugu version, under section 15 of the Andhra Pradesh Forest Act, 1967, (Andhra Pradesh Act I of 1967) for reservation of KESHAWAPUR FOREST BLOCK, Ranga Reddy District, to an extent of Ac.1012.00 Gnts / 409.53 Ha of land, submitted by the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, in his letter read above is approved and forwarded to the Commissioner of Printing, Stationery & Stores Purchase (Printing Wing), Hyderabad. He is requested to get the notification published both in English and Telugu languages in the next issue of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette and furnish 5 (five) copies of the Gazette to the Government and 50 (fifty) copies to the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

2. The District Collector, Ranga Reddy District is requested to publish the appended notification in the District Gazette, after its publication in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette and on receipt of specific requisition from the Divisional Forest Officer, Hyderabad.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

M. SAMUEL,
SPEICAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

To

The Commissioner of Printing, Stationery & Stores Purchase (Printing),

Hyderabad (w.e.)

The District Collector, Ranga Reddy District (w.e)

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, A.P. Hyderabad.(w.e)

The Chief Commissioner of Land Administration, Hyderabad (w.e).

Copy to:

Phe Divisional Forest Officer, Hyderabad (w.e)

The Law (B) Department.

SF/SCs.

// FORWARDED :: BY ORDER //

SECTION OFFICER.

960

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers, conferred by Section 4 of the Andhra Pradesh Forest Act, 1967 (Act-1 of 1967), the Governor of Andhra Pradesh, hereby declare that, it is proposed to constitute the land with in the boundaries specified in the Schedule below, (delineated in the map kept in the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests. Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad) to be a Reserved Forest with immediate effect.

SCHEDULE

Name of the District	
Name of the Division	Ranga Reddy
Name of the Mandal	Hyderabad .
Name of the Range	Shamirpet Shamirpet
Name of the Block proposed to be	Hyderabad North
veset sed	KESHAWAPUR
Area of the Block proposed to	The state of the s
be Reserved	Acs. 1012.00 Gts Or 409.53 Ha

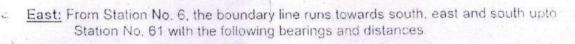
Area included in the proposed Forest Block.

SI No.	Name of the Village	Nature of Land	Sy.No	Area included In R.F.
1.	Keshawapur	Porampoke	1	in Acres - Gts.
2.	Yakatpura	CONTROL OF SHARE STREET, STREET, SANSON, SANSO	118	510-00
3.	Yadraspally	Porampoke	72/16	225-00
4.	Yadraspally	Porampoke	173	130-00
5	Vodensest	Gairan .	270	15-00
	Yadraspally	Gairan	172	and the same of th
			Total	Ac 1012-00 Gts or 409.53 Ha.

BOUNDARIES

North: the boundary of the forest block starts from station No.1 situated on a massonary pillar, which is at nort-east corner stone of the Government land (i.e. Military diary form where the stone of diary form No. (1.H.C.A)/34 MF and runs in an eastern direction up to station No. 6 with the following magnetic bearings and distances.

Distance in Links	Bearings in Degrees	Stations Nos.	
Distance III LINKS		Tro	From
4	3	2	1
1755	118.00	2	1
792	86.30	3	2
900	85.30	4	3
1046	83.30	5	4
1140	84.15	6	5



Statio	n	Magnetic	Distances in Links
From	To	Bearings in	(In chain Links)
(4)	120	Degrees	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
6 7	7	214.30	1408
	8	178.00	705
8	9	175.00	700
9	10	182.00	1000
10	11	176.30	850
11	12	. 125.15	1350
12	13	117.00	510
13	14	112.00	880
14	15	126.30	700
15	16	192.00	895
16	17	104.15	460
17	18	103.30	680
18	19	92.00	715
19	20	122,30	700
20	21	227.15	948
21	22	223.00	1205
22	23	229.30	840
23	24	218.30	1250
24	25	222.00	1010
25	26	230.30	700
26	$-\frac{20}{27}$	AND THE PARTY OF T	300
	and the same of th	144.30	the same of the second
27	28	. 55.00	970
28	29	55.30	800
29	30	57.30	800
30	31	40.00	480
31	32	40.00	253
32	33	41.15	725
33	34	47.00	600
34	35	340.00	270
35	36	39.00	560
36	37	48.30	710
37	38	51.00	640
. 38	39	77.30.	320
39	40	83.30	590
40	41	37.30	840
41	42	87.30	980
42	43	. 97.30	1060
. 43	44	103 15	220
44	45	96 30	155
45	46	109.30	440
46	47	the same of the contract of th	Control of the contro
47	The state of the same of the same of	123 45	44(
the street, as the second or the law of the second	48	198 00	790
48	49	205.00	490
49	50	209.30	470
50	51	205 00	80
51	52	205.30	110
52	53	205.30	80
53	54	103.00	42
54	55	27.30	80

	55	56	30.30	1100
5	6	57	24.00	500
5	57	58	123.30	560
5	58	59	137.30	510
0 5	59	60	98.30	500
6	30	61	102.15	175

South: From Station No. 61 the boundary line runs towards west up to station No 80 with the following bearings and distances.

Station I	Vine T	Magnetic	Dieteran
From	To	Bearings in Degrees	Distances (In chain Links)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
6.1	62	196.30	520
62	63	233.45	250
63	64	247.30	900
64	65	244.00	600
65	66	224.30	520
. 66	67	281.30	640
67	68	291.00	660
68	69	292.00	934
69	70	319.00	550
°70	71-	330.00	900
71	72	254 00	1330
72	73	267.30	200
73	74	249.30	690
74	. 75	241.30	1555
75	76	236.00	945
76	77	229.15	625
77	78	218.00	650
78	79	238.00	290
79	80	256.00	420

West: From station No. 80 the boundary line runs towards North up to station No. with the following bearings and distances.

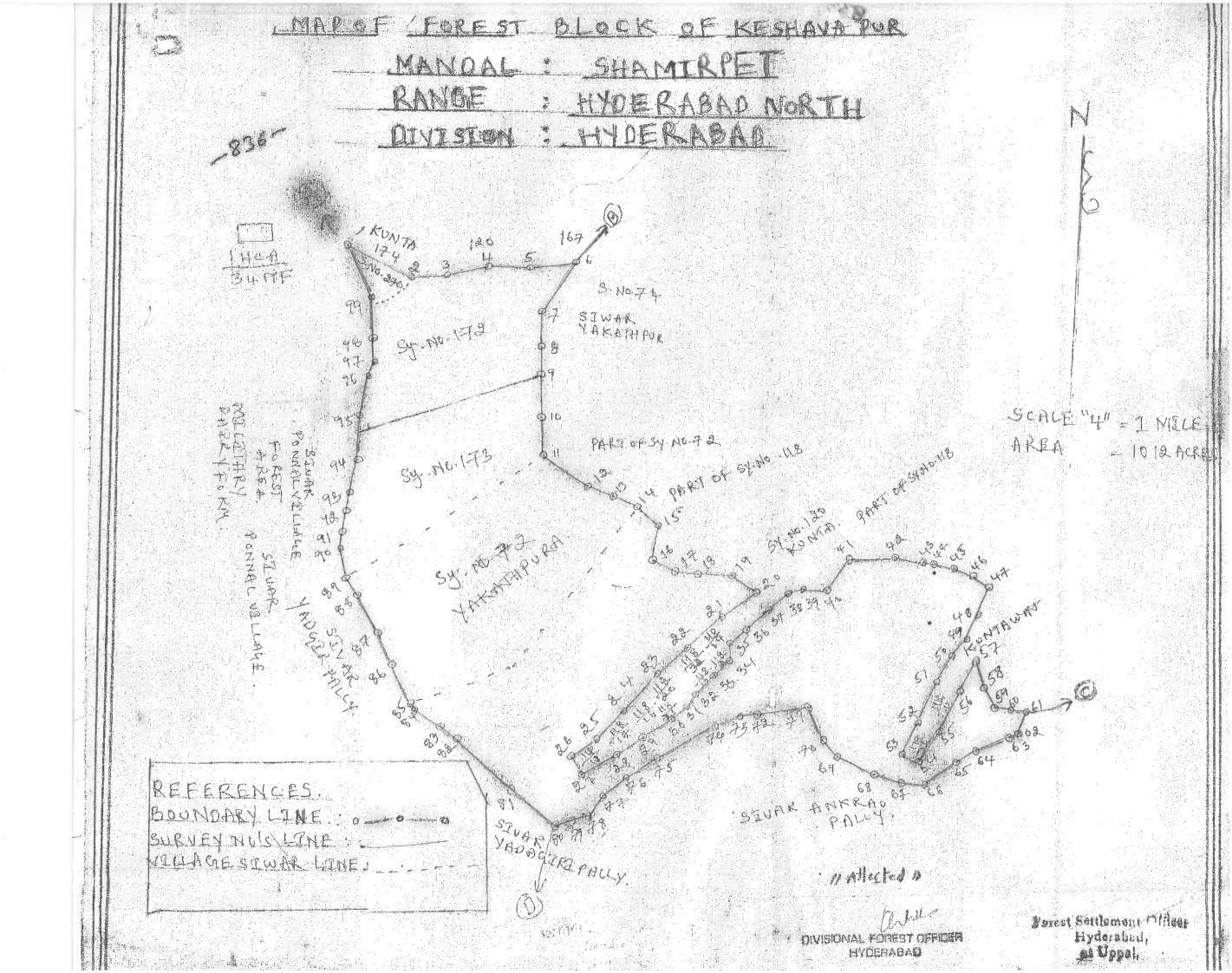
Station		Magnetic	Distances (In chain
From	То	Bearings in Degrees	Links)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
80	81	308.45	1350
81	82	309.00	1830
82	83	315.00	. 460
83	84	307.00	1050
84	85	18.15.00	100
85	86	332.00	832
86	87	338.15	886
87	88	322.30	1080
88	89	314.30	450
89	90	349.00	800
90	91	9.00	320
.91	92	13.00	470
92	93	4.00	*. 460

93	94		
94	95	16.15	0.0
95	96	359.00	850
96	97	16.00	1158
97	98	17.00	226
98	99	356.00	680
99	1	355.00	000
,	al many in the second	330.00	1280

Remarks:

- (1) There are no enclosures to be allowed within the block
- (2) There are no rights of way to be admitted within the block.

SPECIAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.



GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA FOREST DEPARTMENT

From,
Smt. R.Sobha, IFS,
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
(Head of Forest Force) (FAC),
Telangana State, "Aranya Bhavan",
Saifabad, Hyderabad - 500004.

To,
The Director General of Forests & Special
Secretary to the Government,
Ministry of Environment and Forests and Climate
Change, Indira Paryawarana Bhawan, Jorbagh Road,
New Delhi – 110003

Ref.No.6564/2017/FCA-1 Dated: 29.07.2020

Sir,

Sub: TSFD – Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 – Proposal for diversion of 409.53 Ha (387.13 ha Horizontal area as per ETS &DGPS survey) of forest land in Keshavapur RF, Medchal-Malkajgiri District for Construction of 10 TMC reservoir at Keshavapuram with associated components under Godavari river source for drinking water requirements to the Hyderabad City in favour of HMWS&SB, Hyderabad – Additional Information on Capacity of the Reservoir – Submitted - Regarding.

Ref:

- PCCF, Telangana, Hyd, Rc.No. 6564/2017/FCA-1, Dt.29.06.2020 (forwarding of proposal).
- GoTS, EFS&T (FOR.I) Dept., Telangana, Lr.No.1430/For.I(1)/2020, Dt.30.06.2020.
- General Manager (Engg) Project Division No.IX, HMWS&SB, Hyderabad Lr.No.GM(E)/DB/P.Dn-IX/Keshavapuram/2020-21/304, Dt.02.07.2020.
- 4. PCCF, Telangana, Hyd, Rc.No. 6564/2017/FCA-1, Dt.03.07.2020
- 5. GOI, MoEF&CC, New Delhi F.No.8-08/2020-FC, Dt.10.07.2020
- 6. PCCF, Telangana, Hyd, Rc.No. 6564/2017/FCA-1, Dt.15.07.2020
- 7. WhatsApp message received from RO, Chennai communicating the remarks on the FL proposed for diversion on 24.07.2020
- 8. PCCF, Telangana, Hyd, Rc.No. 6564/2017/FCA-1, Dt.25.07.2020
- 9. DFO, Medchal, Rc.No.1091/2017/D, Dt.27.07.2020
- 10. PCCF, Telangana, Hyd, Rc.No. 6564/2017/FCA-1, Dt.27.07.2020
- 11. Managing Director, HMWS&SB, Hyderabad Lr.No.HMWSSB / MD/Keshavapuram/LA/Forest-Lands/2020-21/187, Dt.28.07.2020

Kind attention is invited to the references cited.

It is submitted that vide ref 6^{th} cited, a detailed reply has been sent on EDS raised in ref 5^{th} cited on the proposals submitted in ref 2^{nd} cited.

Further, certain queries have been raised by RO, Chennai in ref 7th cited and reply has been furnished to the extent of forest areas proposed for diversion (copy enclosed) in reference 8th cited.

Vide ref 10th cited (copy enclosed), the Wildlife Rehabilitation Plan in Ponnal and Yadgarpally-I & II RFs with detailed scheme, for an amount of Rs.266.87 Lakhs, and submitted that the wildlife in the proposed area for diversion in Keshavapur forest block will migrate to these Ponnal and Yadgarpally-I & II forest blocks, as the Keshavapur RF will be submerged due to diversion and requested to include the WL Rehabilitation Plan in the proposal.

Vide ref 11th cited (copy enclosed), the Managing Director, HMWS&SB, Hyderabad has informed that vide GO.Ms.No.129, MA&UD (Engg.) Dept, Dt.29.02.2020, the capacity of the reservoir has

been reduced to 5.04 TMC with its utilization twice from 10 TMC (GO.Ms.No.273, MA&UD (Engg.) Dept, Dt.24.10.2017) which will serve 10 TMC of water to Hyderabad city. Further informed that the embankment bund proposed for the storage reservoir is a closed Ring Bund covering the entire area as such it has no separate catchment area for inflows into the reservoir.

Hence, it is requested to treat the storage capacity of the reservoir as 5.04 TMC with its utilization twice which will serve 10 TMC of water to Hyderabad city.

Encl: (As above)

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-R.Sobha

Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Forest Force) (FAC)

Copy submitted to the Spl. Chief Secretary to Government, Forests Department, Telangana State, Aranya Bhavan, Saifabad, Hyderabad – 500004 for favor information & necessary action

Copy to the Managing Director, Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply & Sewerage Board, Khairatabad, Hyderabad-500 004 for information and necessary action.

Copy submitted to the Additional Director General of Forests (Central), Regional Office (South Eastern Zone), MoEF&CC, GoI, Cathedral Gardens, Nungambakkam, Chennai-600034 for favor of information and necessary action.

Copy submitted to the Inspector General of Forests (FC), Ministry of Environment and Forests and Climate Change, Indira Paryawarana Bhawan, Jorbagh Road, New Delhi – 110003.for favor of information.

- Copy to the Addl.Prl.Chief Conservator of Forests, Hyderabad; Chief Conservators of Forests, Kothagudem and Khammam; and Conservator of Forests, Medak for information and necessary action.
- Copy to the District Forest Officers, Medchal, Suryapet, Siddipet, Yadadri-Bhuvanagiri, and Bhadradri-Kothagudem for information and necessary action
- Copy to the Forest Divisional Officers, Kothagudem, Manuguru, Kinnerasani WLS for information and immediate necessary action.
- Copy to the General Manager (Engg.), Project Division No.IX, HMWS&SB, Hyderabad and the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Plantation Cell division, HMWS&SB, Hyderabad for information and immediate necessary action.

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For Prl. Chief Conservator of Forests

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ఎం. దాన కిషాంర్, ఐప్ఎస్ నిర్వహణ సంచాలకులు

M. Dana Kishore, IAS Managing Director



హెదరాబాద్ మహానగర నీటి సరఫరా మల్లియు మురుగు నీటి పారుదల మండలి

Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply & Sewerage Board



Dated: 28-07-2020 Lr.No:HMWSSB/MD/Keshavapurm/LA/Forest-Lands/2020-21/184

To:

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Government of Telangana, Aranya Bhavan, Saifabad, Hyderabad.

Sir,

Sub: HMWSSB - Construction of 5.04 TMC reservoir at Keshavapuram with associated components under Godavari river source for drinking water requirements to Hyderabad City - Project Redesigned - Forest Lands Acquisition - Meeting held with Forest Officials - Clarifications provided -Reg.

- Ref: 1. GO Ms.No.273, MA&UD(Engg.) Dept, dated: 24.10.2017
 - GO Ms.No 129, MA&UD(Engg.) Dept, dated: 29.02.2020
 - 3. Review Meeting held at Pccf office, Aranya Bhavan on 28.07.2020. -000-

Adverting the subject and references cited, it is to inform that the keshavapuram Project was designed to supply 172 Mg per day i.e. 10 TMC water per annum to Hyderabad City.

Due to land constraints, vide reference 2nd cited the Government has issued orders in reducing the Keshavapuram Storage Reservoir Capacity from 10 TMC to 5.04 TMC with its utilization by filling twice which will serve 10 TMC of water to Hyderabad City.

It is to inform that for laying the Inlet and Outlet pipelines of the Keshavapuram Reservoir, there is no forest land acquisition is involved.

Further to inform that the embankment bund proposed for the storage reservoir is a closed Ring Bund covering the entire area as such it has no separate catchment area for inflows into the reservoir.

It is requested to clarify the above to the Additional Pccf (Central), Chennai who is on inspection to the Project site areas.

Encl: 1) G.O.Ms.No.273, dt: 24.10.2017 2) G.O.Ms.No.129, dt: 29-02-2020

H.M.W.S. & S.B

Yours faithfully,

GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA ABSTRACT

MA & UD Department – HMWSSB - Construction of 10 TMC Raw Water Storage Reservoir at Keshavapuram with associated components under Godavari river source for the drinking water requirements of Hyderabad City under Hybrid Annuity Mode of contract for an amount of Rs.4777.59 Crores - Calling the online tenders under Hybrid Annuity Mode of contract to take up the project – Permission – Accorded – Orders- Issued.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION & URBAN DEVELOPMENT (Engg.) DEPARTMENT

G.O.Ms.No.273

Date: 24.10.2017 Read the following:

1. G.O.Rt.No.12, MA&UD (C) Dept., dt:05.01.2016.

2. From the MD, HMWS&SB, Hyderabad, Lr.No.HMWSSB/ MD/Resr-Keshavapuram-10TMC/DPR/AS/17-18/93, dt:27.09.2017.

888

ORDER:

The Managing Director, Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board, Hyderabad in the reference 2nd read above has reported that, in view of the increased service area and in view of low dependability of other sources, the HMWSSB was directed to formulate one augmentation scheme from Godavari river source and another scheme from Krishna river source and appointed M/s.WAPCOS Ltd. (A Govt. of India consultant) for preparation of the DPRs vide reference 1st read above. With regards to Godavari river source 30 TMC water allocation was made to HMWSSB for drinking water supply requirements of Hyderabad city from Yellampally / Pranahita as source.

- Accordingly, HMWSSB has already developed 10 TMC scheme from Yellampally Barrage. For the balance 20 TMC, the Kondapochammasagar (at Pamulaparthy Village) under Kaleshwaram Lift Scheme is the source point for HMWSSB to draw the balance 20 TMC for the drinking water supply requirements of Hyderabad city from the earlier allocation. Accordingly, M/s.WAPCOS Ltd., have formulated the draft proposal to draw 20 TMC from Kondapochammasagar wherein the total quantity of lift was made which involves huge recurring power cost and also other associated components of scheme. After detailed discussions consultants were advised to formulate the scheme in phases equivalent of 10 TMC for each scheme and provided certain guidelines such as; inflow proposed Keshavapuram reservoir shall be by gravity mode from Kondapochammasagar, the alignment of reservoir shall be limited to the least land acquisition from private pattadaras and maximum extent of coverage in Government & Forest lands, the reservoir bund section height shall suit for earthen bund, the capacity can be limited to about 10 TMC with the above conditions, the WTP and other associated components can be retained as proposed and the latest SSR and GST provision shall be considered and to submit the DPR.
- 3. Accordingly, the M/s.WAPCOS Ltd. has reported that they have explored the various alternatives for finalization of bund alignment satisfying the least coverage of patta lands, drawl of water from Kondapochammasagar to proposed Keshavapuram reservoir through gravity mode and to arrive the capacity of 10 TMC and submitted the DPR for the construction of reservoir of 10 TMC capacity with earthen bund along with other components of the scheme such as inlet mains, outlet mains, WTP, pumping equipment, pumping main, MBR etc. The estimates are prepared with common SSR, I&CAD SSR and GST, other statutory provisions, deposits payable to other utility departments, Land Acquisition costs of Forest, Private Pattadars etc and the total cost of project is estimated as Rs.4777.59 Crores.
- 4. The Managing Director, Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board, Hyderabad has also reported that after detailed discussions it was advised to process the project under Hybrid Annuity Mode of Contract with 30% share on working items & Tax provisions and land acquisition cost by the Government and 70% of working items cost and statutory provision amounts by investor with a project completion period of 3 years and repayment period of 10 years under monthly payment schedules. M/s.LEA Associates who are the financial consultants have prepared the Financial Models as per the above guidelines.

- 5. The Managing Director, Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board, Hyderabad has requested the Government to accord administrative sanction for the project proposals of "Construction of 10 TMC Raw Water Storage Reservoir at Keshavapuram with associated components under Godavari river source for the drinking water requirements of Hyderabad City under Hybrid Annuity Mode of contract" for an amount of Rs.4777.59 Crores for implementation of the project and for total project cost with monthly repayment to the annuity in a period of 10 years with total payment of Rs.6891.10 Crores and also to provide the budgetary provision of Rs.1700.285 Crores (towards 30% of ECV project cost i.e. 4396.15 x 30% = Rs.1318.845 Crores plus the land acquisition cost of Rs.381.44 Crores) for implementation of the project. The investor share will be of Rs.3077.305 Crores (70% of ECV project cost i.e. Rs.4396.15 x 70%). The Managing Director, HMWSSB has also and also requested to permit the Managing Director, HMWSSB to call for online tenders under Hybrid Annuity Mode of contract to take up the project.
- 6. Government after careful examination of the matter hereby accord administrative sanction for the project of "Construction of 10 TMC Raw Water Storage Reservoir at Keshavapuram with associated components under Godavari river source for the drinking water requirements of Hyderabad City under Hybrid Annuity Mode of contract" for an amount of Rs.4777.59 Crores for implementation of the project and for total project cost with monthly repayment to the annuity in a period of 10 years with total payment of Rs.7212.78 Crores.
- 7. The Govt. will provide the budgetary provision of Rs.1260.67 Crores (towards 20% of ECV project cost i.e. $4396.15 \times 20\% = Rs.879.23$ Crores plus the land acquisition cost of Rs.381.44 Crores) for implementation of the project, the investor share will be of Rs.3516.92 Crores (80% of ECV project cost i.e. Rs.4396.15 x 80%).
- 8. The Government hereby also permit the Managing Director, Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board, Hyderabad to call for online tenders under Hybrid Annuity Mode of contract to take up the project.
- 9. The Managing Director, Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board, Hyderabad shall take necessary action accordingly.
- 10. This order issues with the concurrence of the Finance (DCM) department vide their U.O.No.11943/335/A3/DCM/17, Dated:11.10.2017.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF TELANGANA)

NAVIN MITTAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To The Managing Director, Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board, Hyderabad.

Copy to:
The P.S to Principal Secretary to CM.
The OSD to Minister(MA&UD)
The P.S to C.S to Government.
The P.S to Secretary to Government., MA&UD Department.
The Finance(DCM) Dept.
Sf/Sc.

// FORWARDED BY ORDER//

SECTION OFFICER

GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA ABSTRACT

Municipal Administration & Urban Development Department - HMWSSB - Construction of storage reservoir at Keshavapuram with associated drinking water supply components - Redesign of Storage reservoir capacity within Government & Forest lands and components for additional drawl of 10 TMC from Kondapochamma Sagar to Ghanpur WTP by laying pipeline along the existing HMWSSB Godavari Pipeline as supplemental work to the existing agency i.e. M/s. MEIL - Permission - Accorded - Issued.

G.O.Rt.No.129

Dated: 29.02.2020

Read the following :-

- 1. G.O. Ms.No.273, MA & UD (Engg.) Dept., dt.24.10.2017
- 2. G.O. Rt.No.91, MA & UD (Engg.) Dept., dt.3.2.2018.
- From the M.D., HMWSSB Lr.No:HMWSSB/MD/10TMC-Keshavapuram/Redesign/2019-20, Dated: 14-09-2019.
- From the ENC (Irrigation)/DCE1/OT2/AEE20/KPH/ HMWSSB/2019, Dated: 17.12.2019.
- Note from the M.D, HMWSSB, Hyderabad No. HMWSSB/MD/10TMC-Keshavapuram/Redesign/2019-20/313, dt: 28.02.2020.

ORDERS:-

In the reference 1st read above, the Government has accorded administrative sanction for the project of Construction of storage reservoir of 10 TMC capacity at Keshavapuram with associated components at a cost of Rs.4777.59 Crores to take up the project under Hybrid Annuity Mode Contract.

- 2. In the reference 2nd read above, orders were issued approving the lowest bid offer at 3.45% excess on ECV of Rs.3788.06 Cr and awarded the contract at Rs.3918.74 Cr. (i.e. Rs.3788.06 x 1.0345) (Rupees Three thousand nine hundred eighteen crores and seventy four lakhs only) to M/s. Megha Engineering & Infrastructures Ltd., Hyderabad and also hereby permit the HMWSSB to issue LOA and conclude the agreement with annuity payment schedules as per the approved rate of interest under Hybrid Annuity Mode of Contract. The above said entrustment of work has been awarded to M/s MEI&L, Hyderabad as per the recommendation of the 155th Tender Committee of HMWS&SB.
 - 3. In the reference 3rd read above the Managing Director, Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply & Sewerage Board, Hyderabad has reported that on 08.07.2019 the Hon'ble Chief Minister has reviewed the bottlenecks of land acquisition with the officials of concerned Departments and the Collector, Medchal-Malkajgiri District appraised that the farmers of private land owners of Bommarasipet & Ponnala Villages are demanding huge compensation which is not within the acceptable limits of Government for acquisition of lands for developing public infrastructure and suggested to avoid the LA of private lands and resize the storage reservoir within the extent of Government and Forest Lands. It was decided in the meeting to go for revision of the project to 5 TMC capacity. During the review meeting it

was also directed to examine the feasibility for drawl of additional 10 TMC from Kondapochamma Sagar with WTP at Ghanpur and submit report to the Government along with redesigned project of Keshavapuram. Accordingly, M/s. WAPCOS Ltd. were entrusted to submit a report to redesign the Keshavapuram Project and additional drawl of 10 TMC water.

- 4. M/s. WAPCOS consultants have submitted the Redesigned project report vide Lr. dt.20.8.2019 for Storage Reservoir to build within Government and Forest Lands arriving at 5.04 TMC capacity in place of 10 TMC capacity and the inlet main of 3600mm dia with single row for 34.85 Km length instead of 2 rows of 3600mm dia each main of 18 Km length. As per the redesign, the project executable items cost is Rs.2808.61 Crores and the cost of statutory provisions of GST, Labour Cess, NAC Cess, Physical, Price contingencies & deposits to other department is Rs.479.76 Crores and LA cost for forest land alienation is at Rs.75 Crores totaling to Rs.3363.37 Crores.
 - 5. Further M/s. WAPCOS consultants have submitted the report vide letter dt.28.8.2019 for additional drawls of 10 TMC water from Kondapochamma Sagar with WTP at Ghanpur. The component wise details as per the base rates of Keshavapuram scheme are as below. The cost of the said components reported by M/s. WAPCOS consultants is arrived at Rs.1006.00 Crores.
 - 6. The Managing Director, Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply & Sewerage Board has requested the government whether to take up these component works for additional drawls of 10 TMC from Kondapochamm Sagar Reservoir either as supplemental item under the awarded Keshavapuram Annuity Mode Project from the saving amounts as per the base rates of agreement dt: 9.3.2018 or to take up as a separate project. The MD, HMWSSB has submitted that the cost of redesigned project of Keshavapuram Storage reservoir and the cost of additional drawls of 10 TMC from Kondapochammasagar Reservoir works out to Rs.4369.37 Crores (3363.37 + 1006.00) which is well within the administrative sanction amount of Rs.4777.59 Crores of the Keshavapuram project.
 - 7. In the reference 4th read above the Engineer-in-Chief-(Irrigation) has stated that proposal of the HMWSSB has been examined by the State level. Standing Committee and it has been recommended for taking up the re-designed storage capacity of Keshavapuram with associated components and entrustment of the work of drawl of additional 10 TMC from Kondapochamma Sagar to Ghanpur WTP by laying pipeline along the existing HMWSSB Godavari Pipeline as supplemental work to the existing agency i.e. M/s MEIL at their agreement rates.
 - 8. In the reference 5th read above, the Managing Director, Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply & Sewerage Board, Hyderabad has informed that the State Level Standing Committee of I&CAD have examined through its minutes dt: 21.11.2019 and reported that based on the recommendations of M/s. WAPCOS Ltd. and HMWSSB, provisions of existing agreement and financial savings if compared with current SSR and urgency of the scheme, the Committee

recommends to the Government for taking up the redesigned storage capacity of Keshavapuram with associated components an entrustment of the work of drawl of additional 10 TMC from Kondapochamma Sagar to Ghanpur WTP by laying pipeline along the existing HMWS&SB Godavari pipe line as supplemental work to the existing agency i.e., M/s. MEIL at their agreement rates and stated that the HMWSSB may take further necessary action accordingly. In view of the above, as per the proposal submitted by HMWSSB and M/s. WAPCOS, the State Level Standing Committee have examined and recommended the same to the Government for consideration for implementation."

- After careful examination of the matter, Government hereby permit the HMWS&SB, Hyderabad for taking up the re-designed storage capacity of Keshavapuram with associated components and entrustment of the work of drawl of additional 10 TMC from Kondapochamma Sagar to Ganpur WTP by laying pipeline along the existing HMWSSB Godavari Pipeline as supplemental work to the existing agency i.e. M/s MEIL at their agreement rates.
- 10. The Managing Director, Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply & Sewerage Board, Hyderabad shall take further action accordingly.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF TELANAGANA)

ARVIND KUMAR PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

The Managing Director, Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply & Sewerage Board, Hyderabad.

Copy to:

OSD to Hon'ble Minister, (MA&UD). P.S. to Prl. Secretary, (MA&UD)

//FORWARDED::BY ORDER//

SECTION OFFICER

GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA FOREST DEPARTMENT

From,
Smt. R.Sobha, IFS,
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
(Head of Forest Force) (FAC),
Telangana State, "Aranya Bhavan",
Saifabad, Hyderabad - 500004.

To,
the Director General of Forests & Special Secretary
to the Government,
Ministry of Environment and Forests and Climate
Change, Indira Paryawarana Bhawan, Jorbagh Road,
New Delhi – 110003

Ref.No.6564/2017/FCA-1 Dated: 31.07.2020

Sir,

Sub: TSFD – Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 – Proposal for diversion of 409.53

Ha (387.13 ha Horizontal area as per ETS &DGPS survey) of forest land in Keshavapur RF, Medchal-Malkajgiri District for Construction of 10 TMC reservoir at Keshavapuram with associated components under Godavari river source for drinking water requirements to the Hyderabad City in favour of HMWS&SB, Hyderabad – Detailed information on alternate CA NFL in Siddipet and areas deducted in CA NFL of Suryapet – Submitted - Regarding.

Ref:

- 1. PCCF, Telangana, Hyd, Rc.No. 6564/2017/FCA-1, Dt.29.06.2020 (forwarding of proposal).
- GoTS, EFS&T (FOR.I) Dept., Telangana, Lr.No.1430/For.I(1)/2020, Dt.30.06.2020.
- General Manager (Engg) Project Division No.IX, HMWS&SB, Hyderabad Lr.No.GM(E)/DB/P.Dn-IX/Keshavapuram/2020-21/304, Dt.02.07.2020.
- 4. PCCF, Telangana, Hyd, Rc.No. 6564/2017/FCA-1, Dt.03.07.2020
- 5. GOI, MoEF&CC, New Delhi F.No.8-08/2020-FC, Dt.10.07.2020
- 6. PCCF, Telangana, Hyd, Rc.No. 6564/2017/FCA-1, Dt.15.07.2020
- WhatsApp message received from RO, Chennai communicating the remarks on the FL proposed for diversion on 24.07.2020
- 8. PCCF, Telangana, Hyd, Rc.No. 6564/2017/FCA-1, Dt.25.07.2020
- Managing Director, HMWS&SB, Hyderabad Lr.No.HMWSSB / MD/Keshavapuram Project/ CA lands/2020 /180-1, Dt.026.07.2020.
- Government of Telangana G.O.Ms.No.88, Revenue (Assn.IV)
 Dept.Dt.27.07.2020 received from HMWSSB, Hyderabad
- District Collector, Siddipet Rc.No.E1/2265/2017, Dt.27.07.2020 received from HMWSSB, Hyderabad vide Lr.No.HMWSSB / MD/Keshavapuram Project/ CA lands/2020 / Dt: 27.07.2020
- 12. DFO, Medchal, Rc.No.1091/2017/D, Dt.27.07.2020
- 13. PCCF, Telangana, Hyd, Rc.No. 6564/2017/FCA-1, Dt.27.07.2020
- Managing Director, HMWS&SB, Hyderabad Lr.No.HMWSSB / MD/Keshavapuram/LA/Forest-Lands/2020-21/187, Dt.28.07.2020
- 15. PCCF, Telangana, Hyd, Rc.No. 6564/2017/FCA-1, Dt.29.07.2020
- 16. Government of Telangana G.O.Ms.No.89, Revenue (Assn.IV) Dept.Dt.30.07.2020 received from HMWSSB, Hyderabad.

Kind attention is invited to the references cited.

It is submitted that vide ref 6^{th} cited, a detailed reply has been sent on EDS raised in ref 5^{th} cited on the proposals submitted in ref 2^{nd} cited.

Further, certain queries have been raised by RO, Chennai in ref 7th cited and reply has been

furnished to the extent of forest areas proposed for diversion (copy enclosed) vide reference 8th cited.

As the matter stood above, in the ref 9th to 11th cited and 16th cited (copies enclosed), it has been informed by the Managing Director, HMWSSB that due to certain reasons alternate non-forest CA lands to be handed over in Siddipet have been identified replacing the non-forest CA lands already submitted. Further, in case of Suryapet, in one CA land the RWS&S department has laid the pipeline and in two CA lands there are patta lands issued by the revenue department which need road access through the non-forest CA land proposed. Hence the extent of these areas for RWS& pipeline and sump and Right of Way (RoW) are estimated and deducted from the extent proposed. There is no change in the CA lands of Yadadri-Bhuvanagiri. The CA lands have been DGPS surveyed by UA and verified by this office. The final extents are as given below:

Name of		Initially identifie	d		Now identified and reduced					
Name of the District	Name of the Mandal	Name of the Village	Surv ey No	Area in ha (as per DGPS survey)	Name of the Mandal	Name of the Village	Surv ey No	Area in ha (as per DGPS survey)		
		Bussapur	353	19.81						
	n 1252 11 N	Irkode	780	56.47						
	Siddipet (R)	Venkatapur	120	14.12						
	Siddipet (K)	venkatapui	120	16.29						
					En leathers	Ramavaram	225	24.9237		
Siddipet					77 114 278	Ummapur	265	41.612		
					Husna-bad		145	2.140		
					Mirzapur		145	11.946		
							100	15.896		
						Regonda	533	23.2816		
		Total		106.69		Total		119.8006		
Yadadri Bhuvanagi	Narayanpur	Mahammadabad	266	12.8919	Narayanpur	Mahammada- bad	266	12.8919		
ri		Total	You	12.8919		Total		12.8919		
		Adivemula	505	120.4766		Adivemula	505	120.4766		
	Jajireddygud em	Thimmapuram	418	44.3634	Jajireddygu dem	Thimmapuram	418	44.3023		
		Kasarlapad	312	23.4168	dem	Kasarlapad	312	23.056		
Suryapet	Suryapet	Ramavaram	78	63.7908	Suryapet	Ramavaram	78	63.790		
	Chilkur	Chilkur	1151 /2	28.1417	Chilkur	Chilkur	1151 /2	28.045		
	Palakeedu	Ravipadu	31	12.1615	Palakeedu	Ravipadu	31	12.105		
	e nve-		Total	292.3508		Total		291.77		
	Grand Tot	al		411.9327		Grand Total		424.469		

The DFO Siddipet has inspected and reported that the revised areas for CA are found to be suitable for planting (@ 100 plants per ha). The marginal variations in the extent as estimated using DSS and that estimated by the State Forest Department using the high-end ArcGIS software may be ignored, since the extents estimated using different software may yield variable extents. The revised non-forest CA lands as furnished by the User Agency in Siddipet District and revised extents in Suryapet after deducting the areas which is 424.4695 ha may be accepted.

Further, the revised CA schemes for Non-forest Compensatory Afforestation lands along

with the unit costs, maps, detailed write-up and soil suitability certificates have been furnished by the concerned DFOs . The details of the revised financial outlay of CA scheme is as follows:

District	Area in ha	Number plants proposed for planting	Total number of plants	Financial Outlay Rs. in Lakhs
Siddipet	119.801	100	11980	891.01353
Yadadri- Bhuvanagiri	12.8919	200	2578	86.2477
	279.777	200	55955	2019 10561
Suryapet	12.000	1666	19992	2018.19561
Total	424.4695		90505	2995.45684

Hence, it is requested to accept the above revision of CA NFL lands and the Scheme for Rs, 2995.45684 Lakhs and consider the same for the proposal.

It is submitted that the number of plants proposed to be planted have been increased from 71718 as submitted in the proposal to 90505 in CA NFL besides planting of 388850 plants in CA DFL of 350 ha in three divisions of Bhadradri-Kothagudem District. There is no change in the CA scheme of CA NFL in Yadadri-Bhuvanagiri District and the CA DFL in Bhadradri-Kothagudem District. The extent of plantable areas in CA NFL has been assessed using Satellite Images and the details are as follows:

Name of the District	Name of the Mandal	Name of the Village	Survey No	Area in ha (as per DGPS survey)	Plantable area in ha (Approx from Google Earth)
***************************************		Regonda	533	23.2816	10.9898
	William Communication Communic	Ramavaram	225	24.9237	14.0449
		Ummapur	265	41.6121	34.3979
Siddipet	Husnabad		145	2.1406	2.1406
		Mirzapur	145	11.9462	11.9462
	100		100	15.8964	5.3356
		Total		119.8006	78.8550
Yadadri	Narayanpur	Mahammadabad	266	12.8919	12.8919
Bhuvanagiri		Total		12.8919	12.8919
		Adivemula	505	120.4766	66.5587
	Jajireddygudem	Thimmapuram	418	44.3023	19.019
C		Kasarlapad	312	23.0564	15.076
Suryapet	Suryapet	Ramavaram	78	63.7908	7.3340
	Chilkur	Chilkur	1151/2	28.0456	16.4516
	Palakeedu	Ravipadu	31	12.1053	12.1053
		Total		291.7770	136.5450
	Grand	Total		424.4695	228.2919

As regards, the remarks on CA DFL, mentioning MDF in certain patches and also on variations in the extents, the density maps used in DSS of FSI and MoEF&CC perhaps pertain to older period and the same has been informed several times and FSI has been requested to replace the images and the administrative boundaries of Telangana and other data. As seen from the GoogleEarth Images, the area is predominantly blank which are mostly retrieved encroached forest lands cultivated under Podu (part of the lands even encroached prior to 2011 and encroached till 2015). The assessment made by TSFD every year reveals the same. The report of the DFO Kothagudem, countersigned by CCF, Kothagudem giving the factual position of the DFL lands, Working Plan and Management Plan prescriptions and photographs, Google Earth images and Kml files is enclosed. Hence, the areas selected and submitted for CA DFL may be accepted.

It is submitted herewith for favor of information and acceptance of the revised CA areas of CA NFL and acceptance of CA DFL already uploaded. The revised CA NFL details (maps, kml and revised CA scheme) shall be uploaded in the portal.

Further, vide ref 13th cited (copy enclosed), the Wildlife Rehabilitation Plan in Ponnal and Yadgarpally-I & II RFs with detailed scheme, for an amount of Rs.266.87 Lakhs, is submitted stating that the wildlife in the proposed area for diversion in Keshavapur forest block will migrate to these Ponnal and Yadgarpally-I & II forest blocks, as the Keshavapur RF will be submerged due to diversion and construction of reservoir and requested to include the WL Rehabilitation Plan in the proposal.

Vide ref 14th cited (copy enclosed), the Managing Director, HMWS&SB, Hyderabad has informed that vide GO.Ms.No.129, MA&UD (Engg.) Dept, Dt.29.02.2020, the capacity of the reservoir has been reduced to 5.04 TMC with its utilization twice from 10 TMC (GO.Ms.No.273, MA&UD (Engg.) Dept, Dt.24.10.2017) which will serve 10 TMC of water to Hyderabad city. Further informed that the embankment bund proposed for the storage reservoir is a closed Ring Bund covering the entire area as such it has no separate catchment area for inflows into the reservoir. Accordingly, it has been requested in ref 15th cited (copy enclosed) to treat the storage capacity of the reservoir as 5.04 TMC with its utilization twice which will serve 10 TMC of water to Hyderabad city.

Hence, it is requested to include the above in the proposals.

Encl: (As above)

Yours faithfully,
Sd/- R.Sobha
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
(Head of Forest Force) (FAC)

Copy submitted to the Spl. Chief Secretary to Government, Forests Department, Telangana State, Aranya Bhavan, Saifabad, Hyderabad – 500004 for favor information & necessary action

Copy to the Managing Director, Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply & Sewerage Board, Khairatabad, Hyderabad-500 004 for information and necessary action.

Copy submitted to the Additional Director General of Forests (Central), Regional Office (South Eastern Zone), MoEF&CC, Gol, Cathedral Gardens, Nungambakkam, Chennai-600034 for favor of

information and necessary action.

Copy submitted to the Inspector General of Forests (FC), Ministry of Environment and Forests and Climate Change, Indira Paryawarana Bhawan, Jorbagh Road, New Delhi – 110003.for favor of information.

- Copy to the Addl.Prl.Chief Conservator of Forests, Hyderabad; Chief Conservators of Forests, Kothagudem and Khammam; and Conservator of Forests, Medak for information and necessary action.
- Copy to the District Forest Officers, Medchal, Suryapet, Siddipet, Yadadri-Bhuvanagiri, and Bhadradri-Kothagudem for information and necessary action
- Copy to the Forest Divisional Officers, Kothagudem, Manuguru, Kinnerasani WLS for information and immediate necessary action.
- Copy to the General Manager (Engg.), Project Division No.IX, HMWS&SB, Hyderabad and the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Plantation Cell division, HMWS&SB, Hyderabad for information and immediate necessary action.

// True Copy //

R. Source . 3/00/2000 For Prl. Chief Conservator of Forests

31/02/1020

Government of Telangana Forest Department

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

Office of the District Forest Officer, Bhadradri Kothagudem District.

From

Sri. Laxman Ranjeet Nayak, IFS., District Forest Officer. Bhadradri Kothagudem District. 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.

 $\Diamond\Diamond\Diamond$

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).

S1. No	Division	Range	Beat	Comp t. No.	Name of the RF	Area in Ha	Year of podu cultivatio n 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
				KGN	I Div Total ::	200.00		
1	Manuguru	Aswapuram	Satyanaryana puram	209	Nellipaka-B	20	2010	2019
				MNG	GR Div Total ::	20.00		
1		Allapally	Venkatapura m (S)	23	Aliapally	50	2012	2019
2	WLM Kinnerasani	Chatakonda	Sampathnaga r	16	Chatakonda	50	2009	2019
3		Chatakonda	Yerrachelka	5	Punukuduche lka	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, Bhadradri 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,
Bhadradri Kothagudem District

GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA FOREST DEPARTMENT

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

To The District Forest Officer. Bhadradri 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, Bhadradri 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

5	Kothagudem	Ramavaram	Musalivarre (E)	9	Ramavaram Total ::	100 200	2012	2020
4	Kothagudem	Ramavaram	Tippanapalli	13	Ramavaram	20	2012	2020
3	Kothagudem	Ramavaram	Tippanapalli	13	Ramavaram	40	2012	2020
2	Kothagudem	Ramavaram	Penagadapa	29 & 30	Penagadapa	20	2012	2020
1	Kothagudem	Ramavaram	Penagadapa	30	Penagadapa	20	2012	2020
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
SI. 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

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,
Bhadradri 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, Bhadradri 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.

SI. No	Division	Range	Section	Beat	Compt.	ŘF	Area in Ha	
1	Manuguru	Aswapuram	Eravendi	Satyanarayanap uram	209	Nellipaka-B	20.00	
	Total::							

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, Palyancha. To,

The District Forest Officer, BhadradriKothagudem 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 KinnerasaniWLM Division, Palonchain 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.

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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 2ndcited, 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		Allapally	Venkatapura m (S)	23	Allapally	50	2012	2019
2	WLM Kinnerasani	Chatakonda	Sampathnag ar	16	Chatakonda	50	2009	2019
3		Chatakonda	Yerrachelka	5	Punukuduchel ka	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 aboveCA 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, Palvancha.

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, Palyancha.

// 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,

PHOTOS

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





PHOTOS

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





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



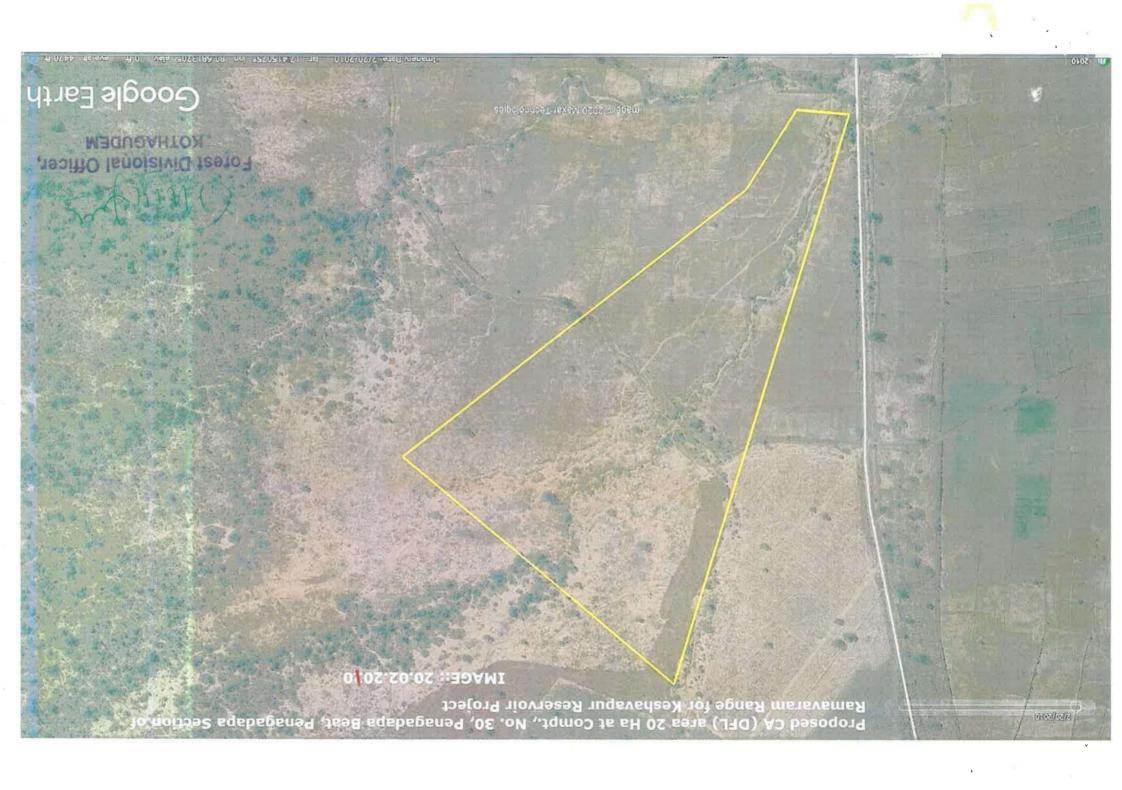


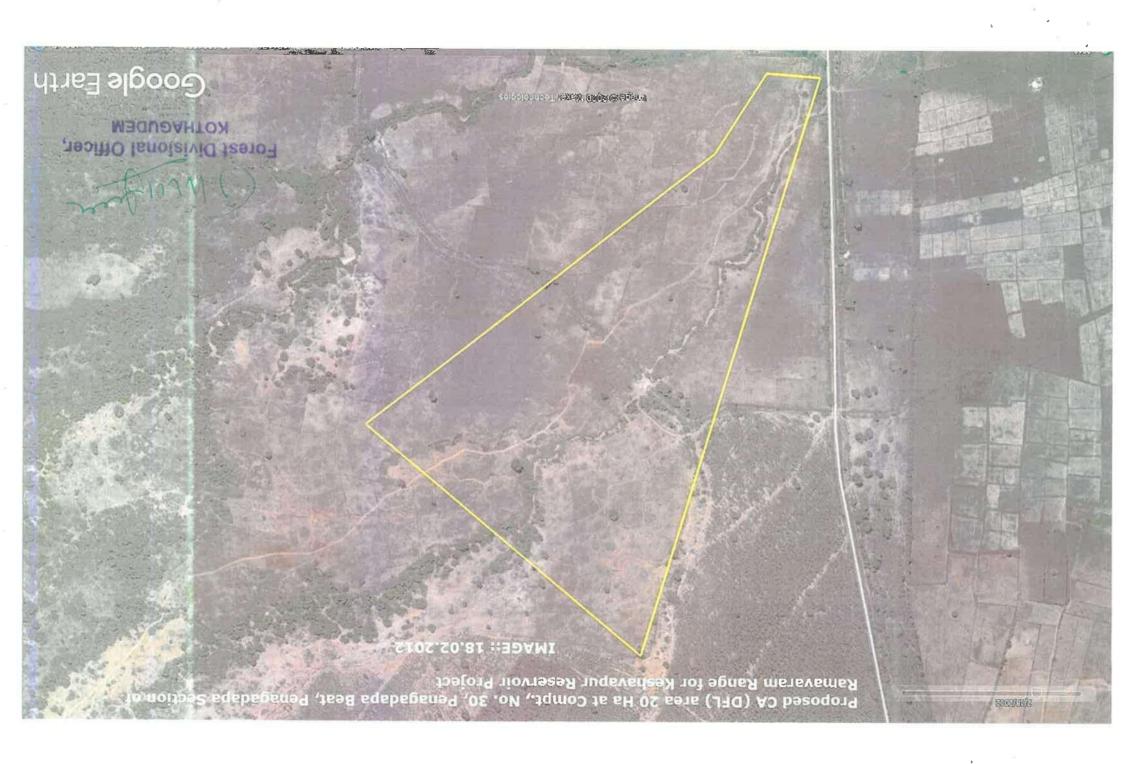
PHOTOS

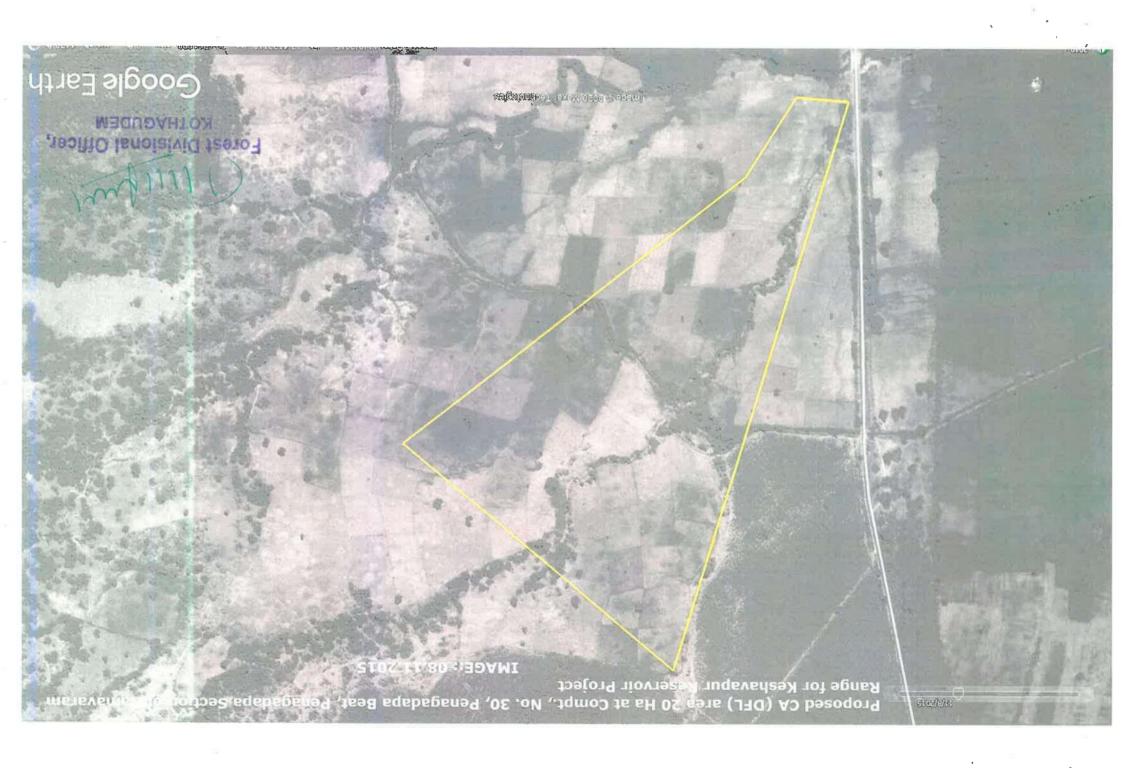
Proposed CA (DFL) area 100 Ha in Compt., No. 9, Musalivarre (E) Beat,
Penagadapa Section, Ramavaram Range of Kothagudem Division

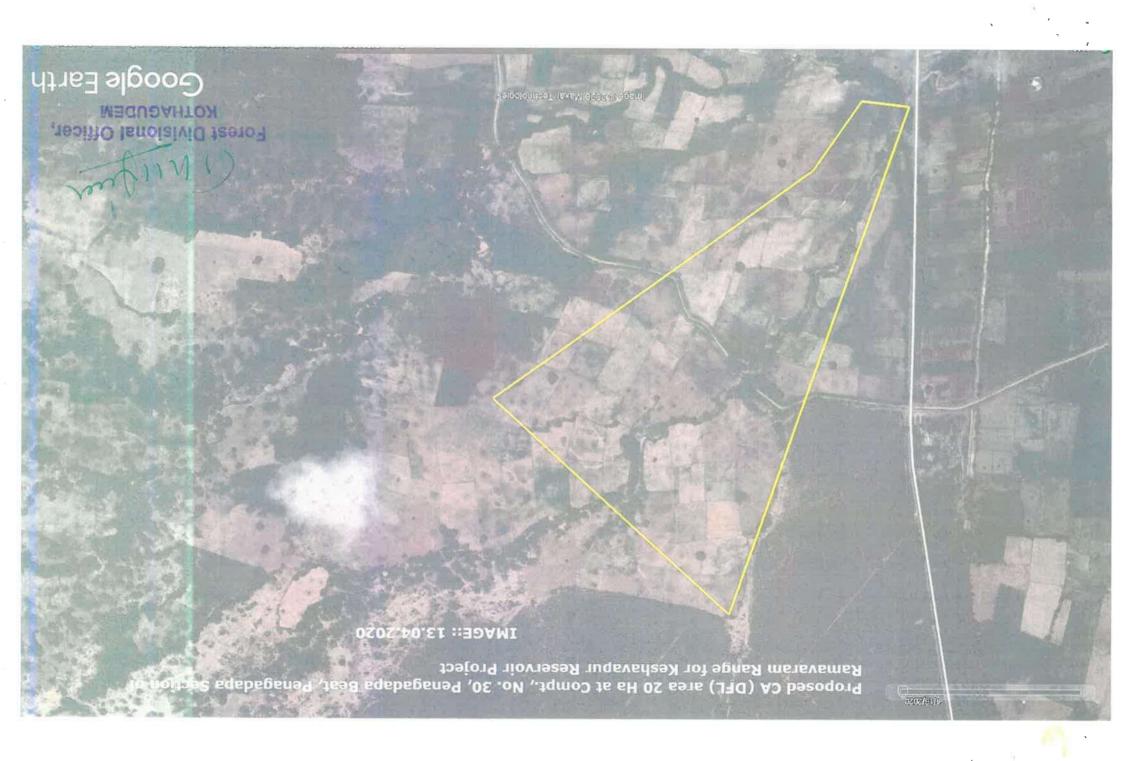






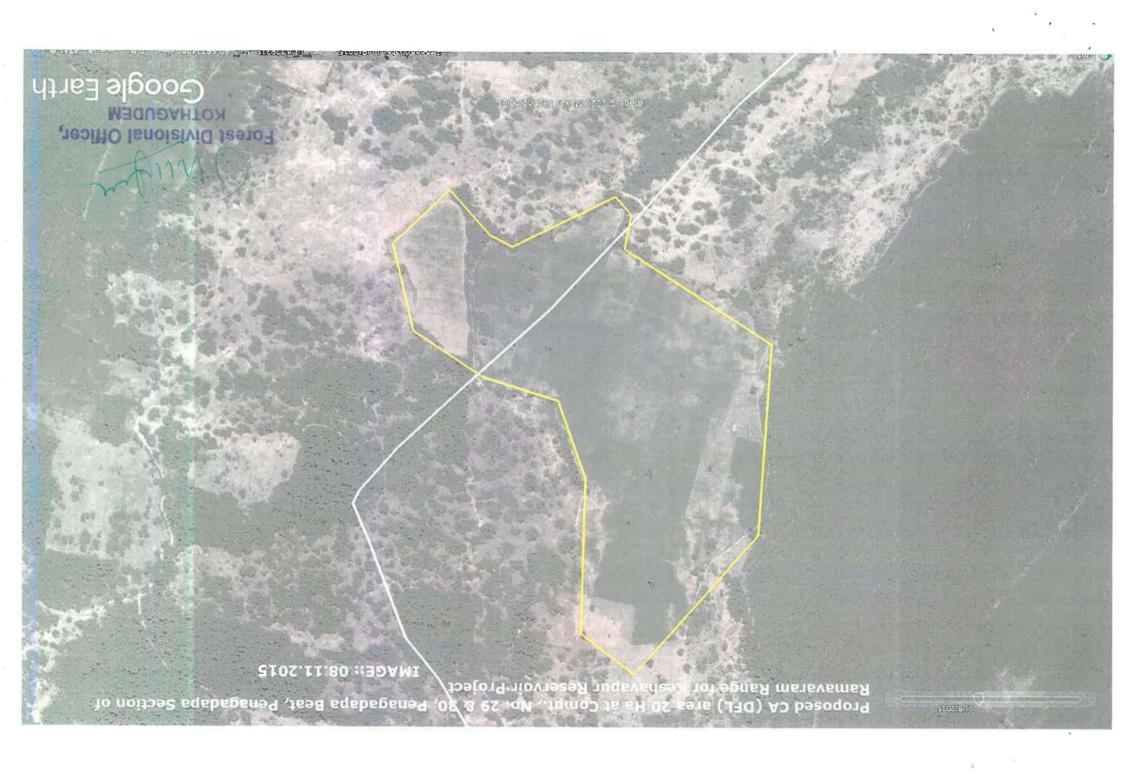




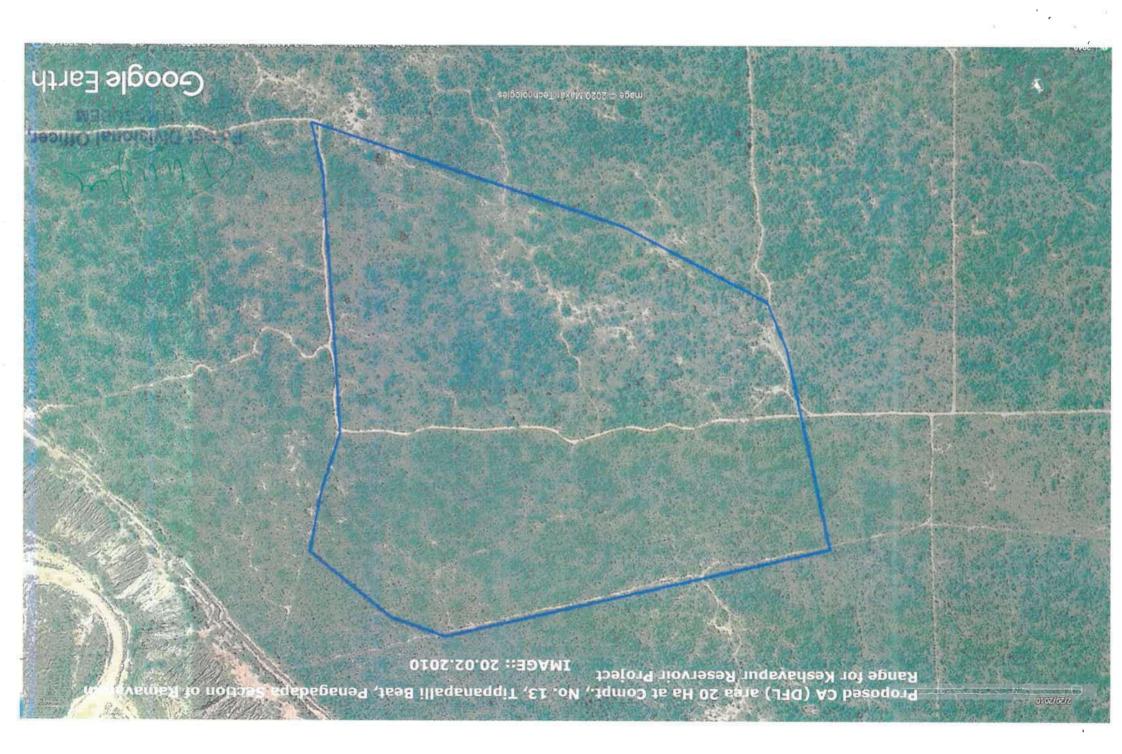


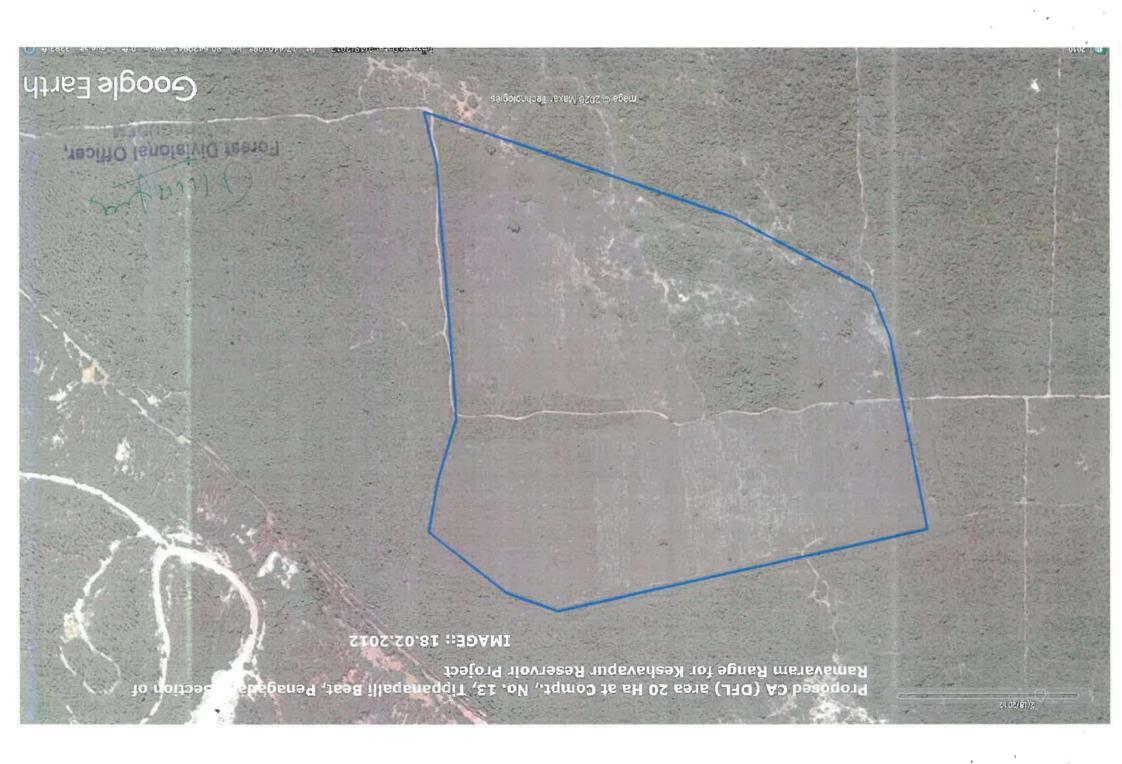








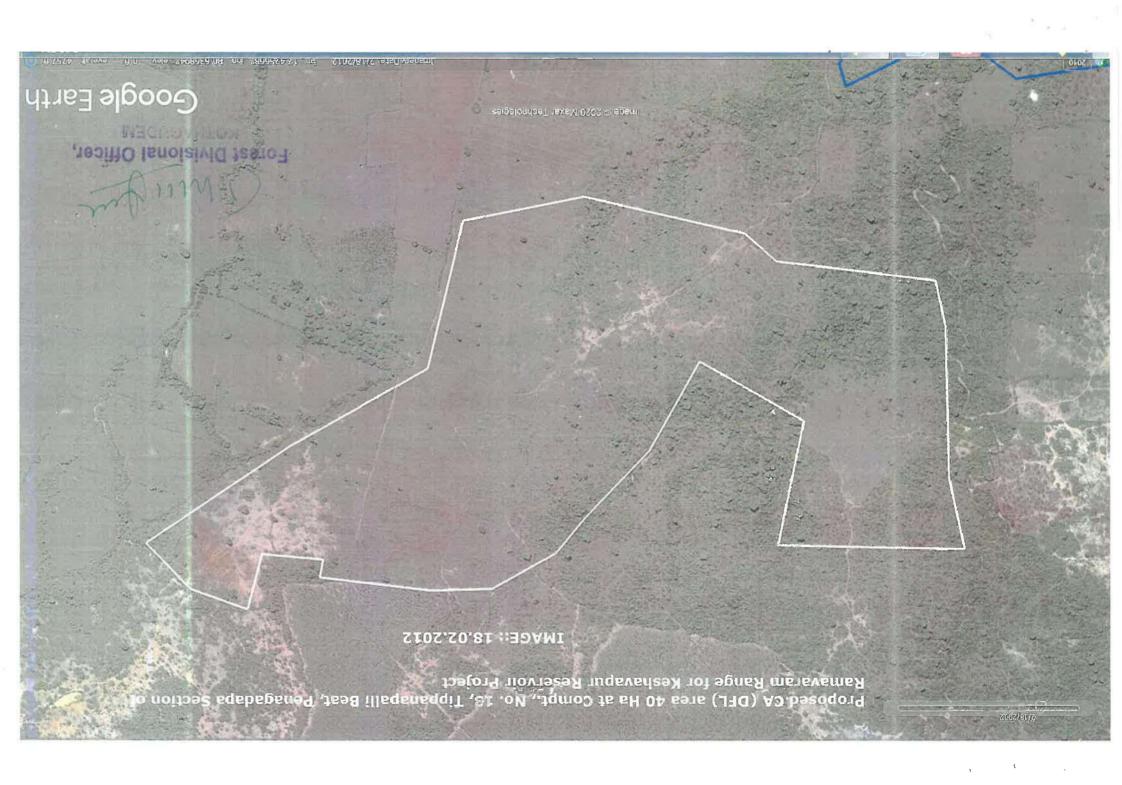








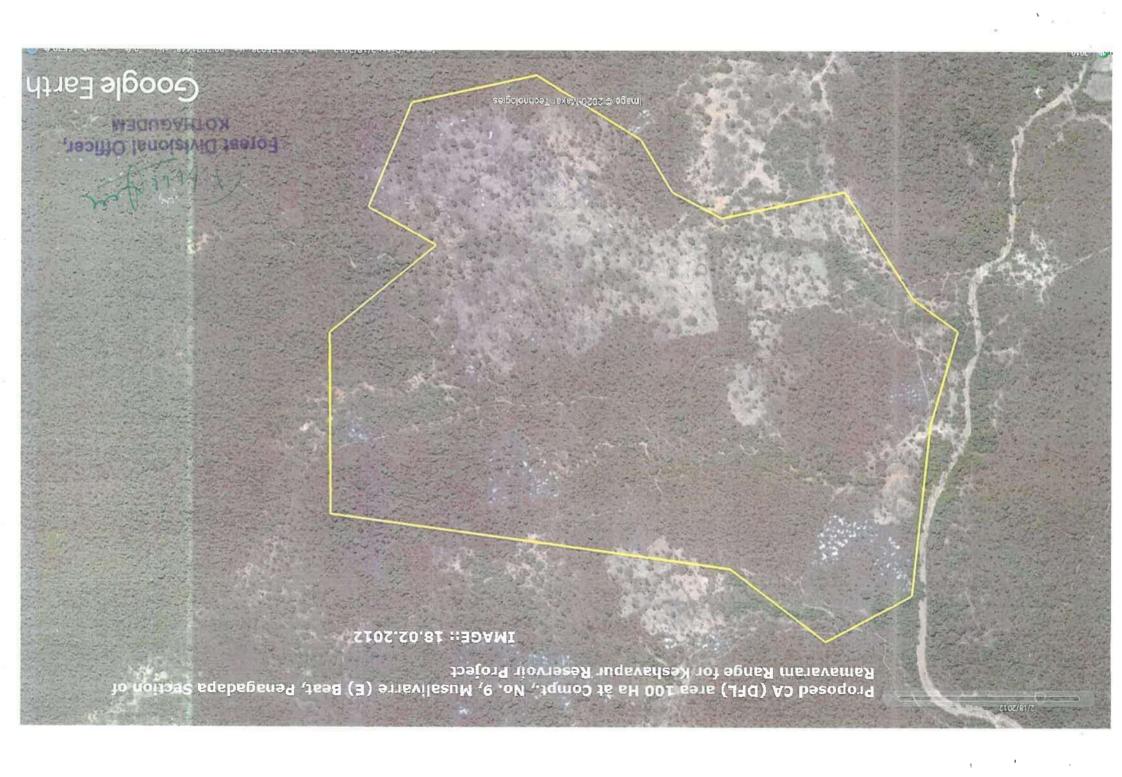




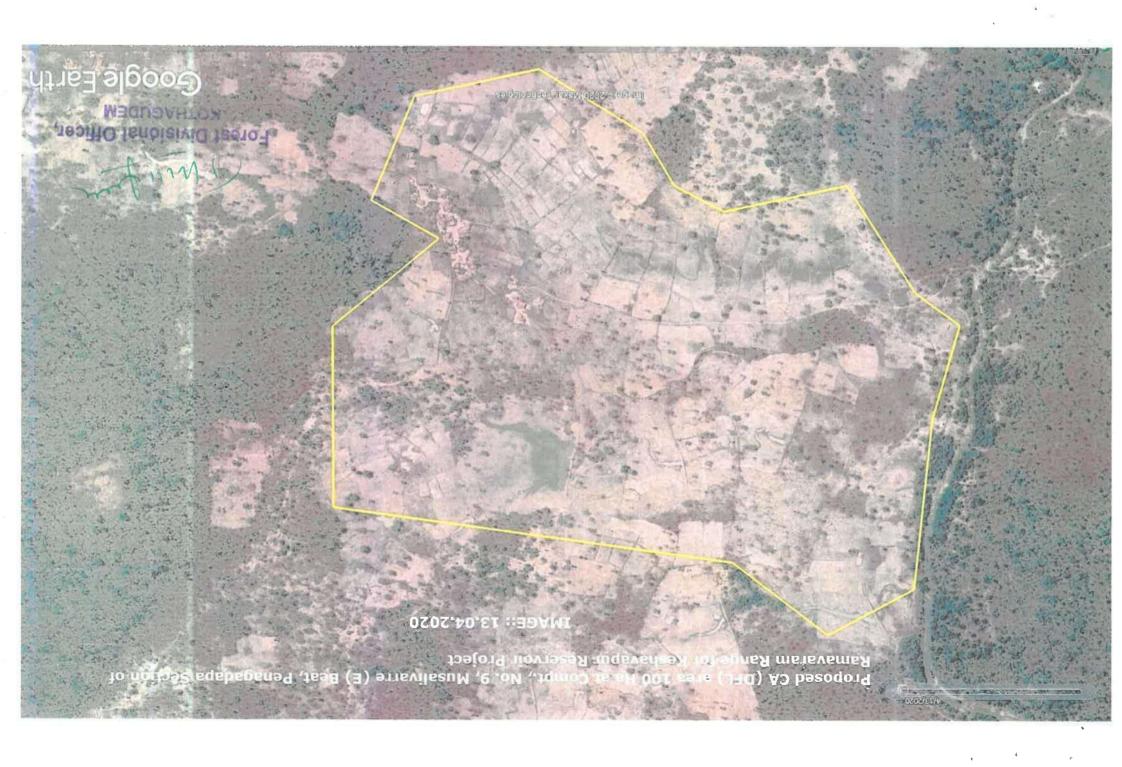












CHAPTER-2

REJUYENATION 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 (Zizyphusxylopyrus)Gotti,(Gymnosporiamontanca)Danti,(Erythroxylonmenogynu)Devadari, (Randiadumetoram) Manga, (Brideliahamaltoniana) Panchodakam etc. The timber species like (Hardwickiabinata) Nara Yepi, (Chfolroxylonswietenia) 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,

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, bandaru, 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) <u>Treatment of recent encroached areas which are retrieved during the plan period.</u>

These areas are the areas which are occupied recently and some effort is made by the encroaches for puttingthe areasunder cultivation. Generally, such area 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 thornyshrubsinterference with growth, fast growing climbers (tippateega) and weeds around the regeneration are proposed to beremoved. Such areas have the capacity to rejuvenate itself,if adequate protection is ensuredagainst 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



ASWAPURAM

Bot SN. PWAM



Bed : SN-PWIMM



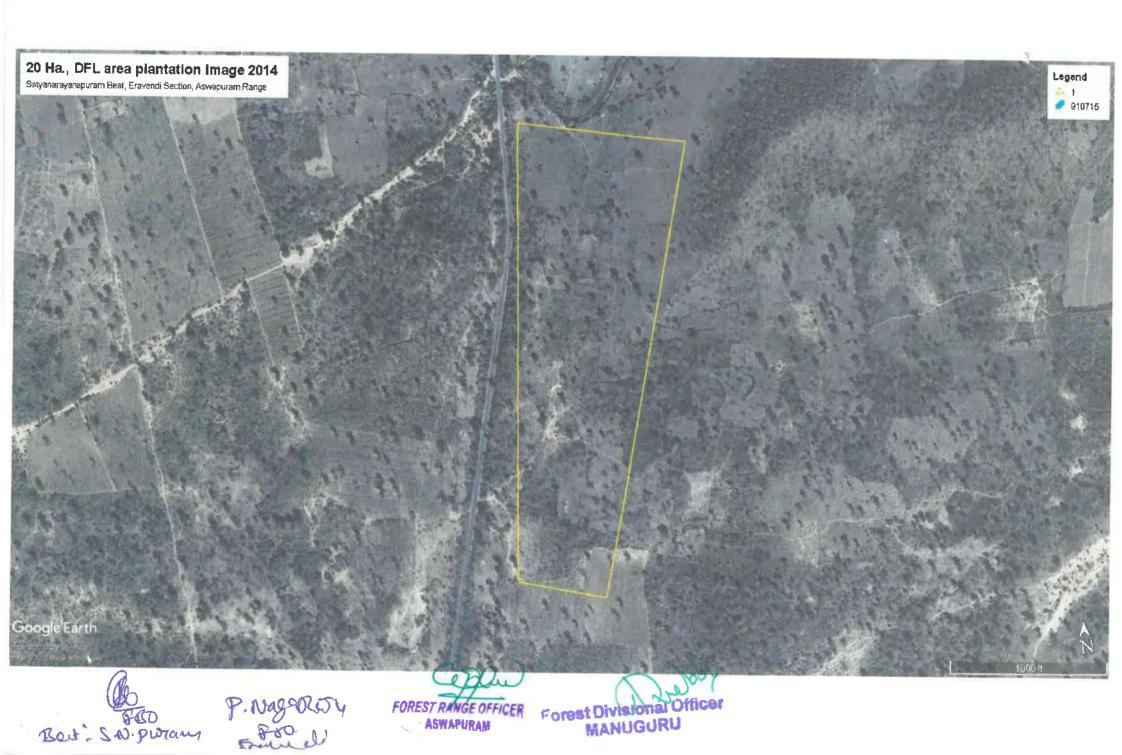
ASWAPURAM

Bed: SN. PHOKING

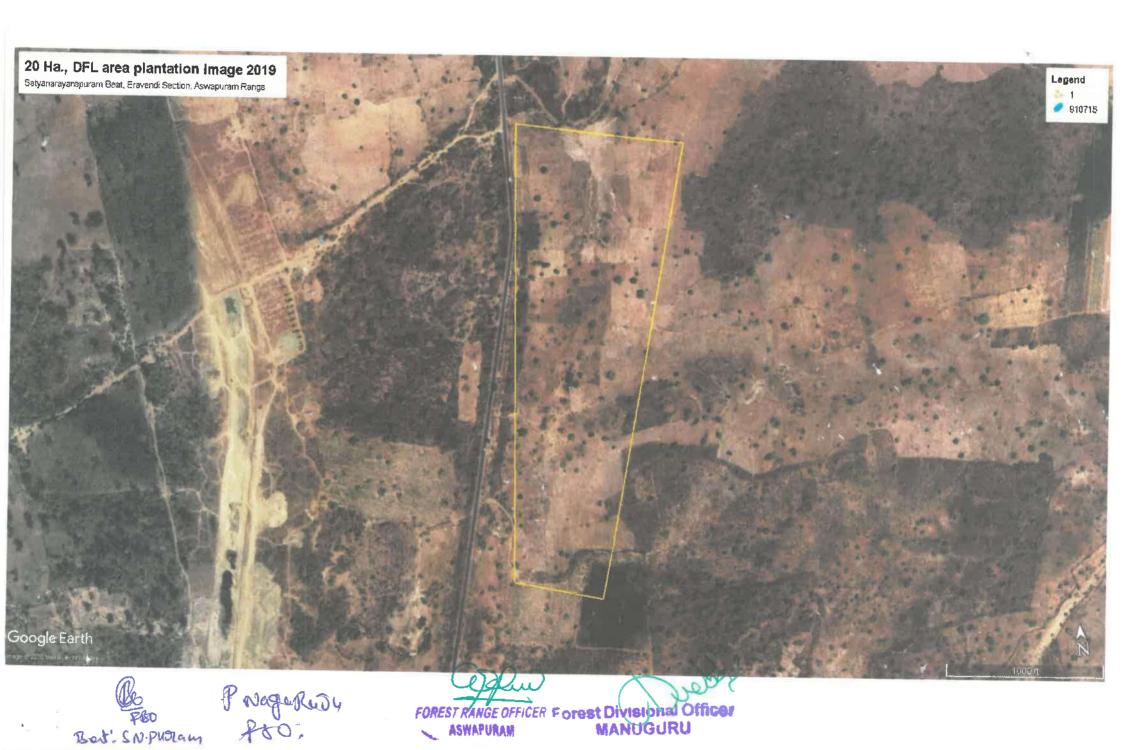


ASWAPURAM











CHAPTER-X

DEGRADED FOREST IMPROVEMENT WORKING CIRCLE (D.F.I.W.C.)

10.1 GENERALCONSTITUTION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE WORKING CIRCLE:

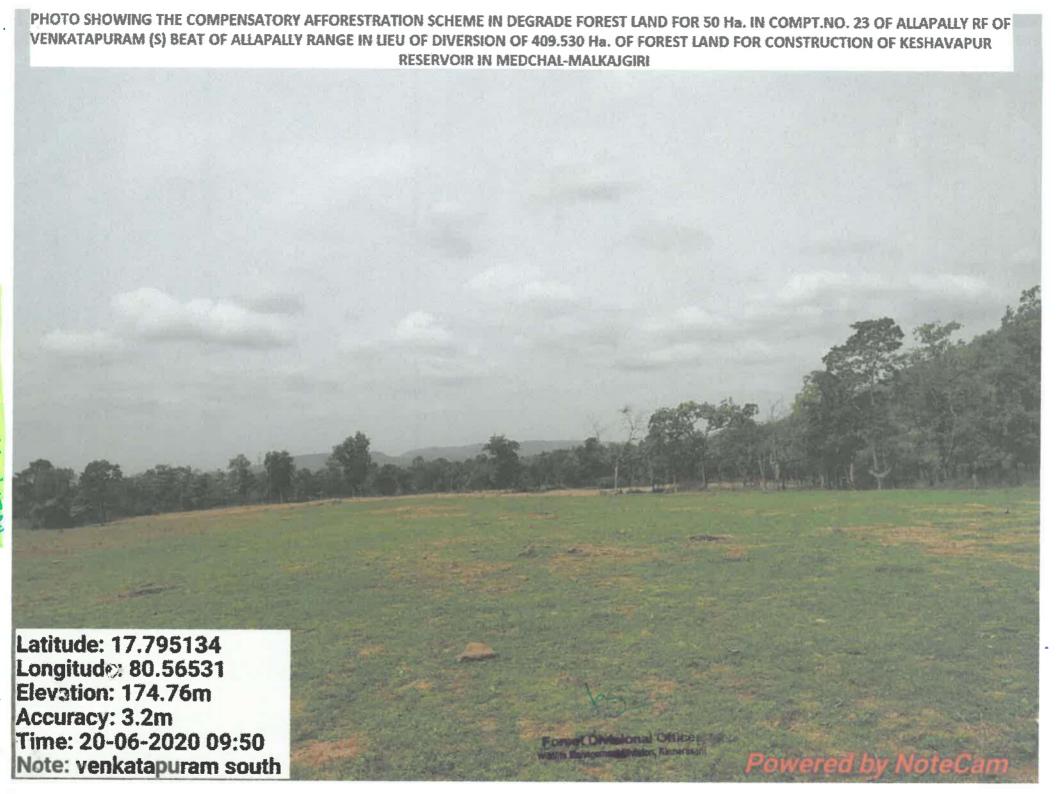
This Working Circle includes the following types of forest areas.

- 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.
- 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.

(Down

FOREST RANGE OFFICER
ASWAPURAM

Forest Divisional Offices
MANUGURU





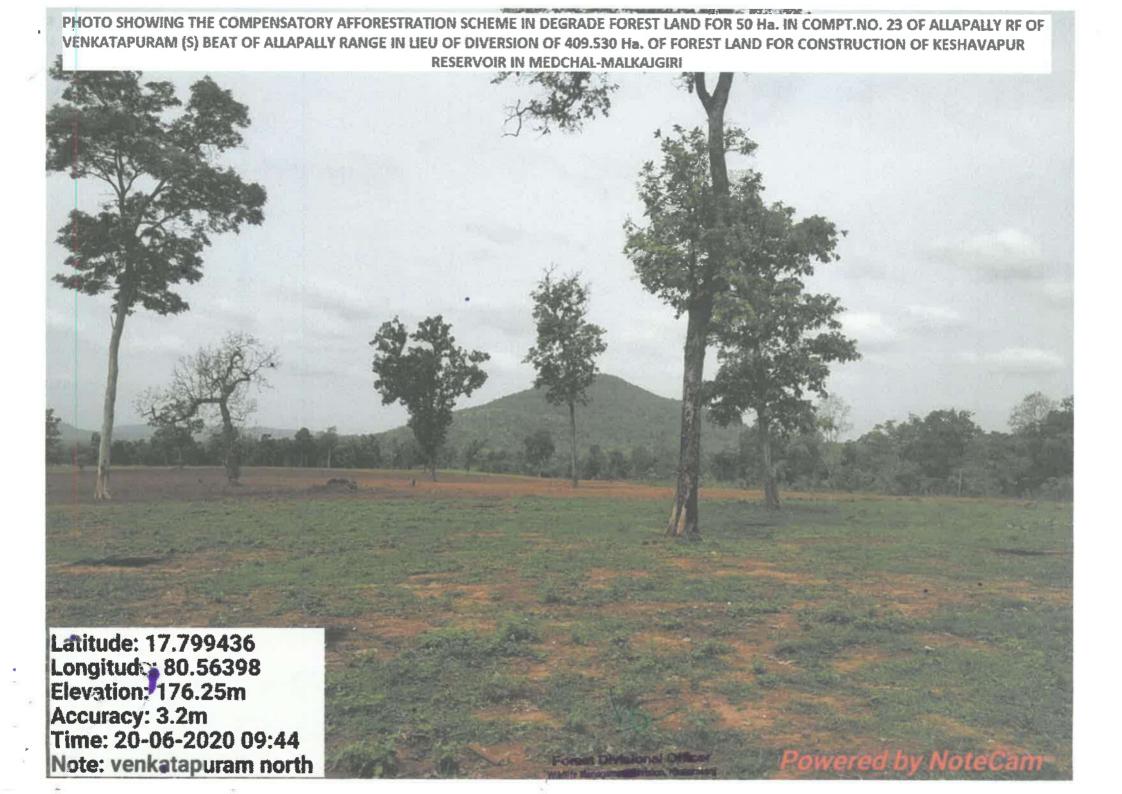


PHOTO SHOWING THE COMPENSATORY AFFORESTRATION SCHEME IN DEGRADE FOREST LAND FOR 50 Ha. IN COMPT.NO. 16 OF CHATAKONDA RF OF SAMPATHNAGAR BEAT OF CHATAKONDA RANGE IN LIEU OF DIVERSION OF 409.530 Ha. OF FOREST LAND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF KESHAVAPUR RESERVOIR IN MEDCHAL-MALKAJGIRI



1

Forest Divisional Officer

PHOTO SHOWING THE COMPENSATORY AFFORESTRATION SCHEME IN DEGRADE FOREST LAND FOR 50 Ha. IN COMPT.NO. 16 OF CHATAKONDA RESERVOIR IN MEDCHAL-MALKAJGIRI





PHOTO 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



Forest Divisional Officer Wildlife Banegoment Division, Kilmerseni PHOTO 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



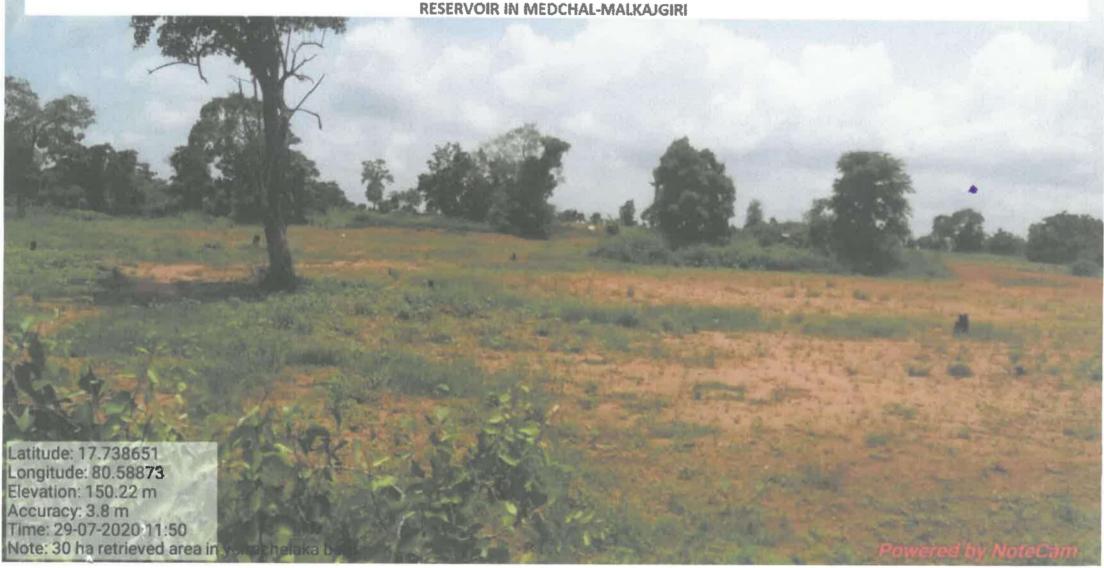
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Forest Obstalonal Officer

PHOTO 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



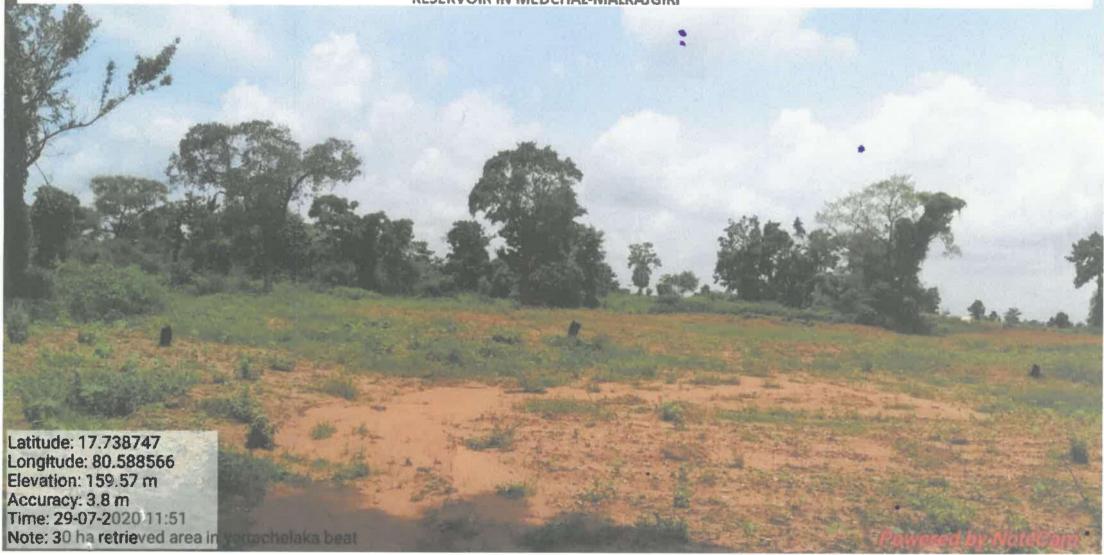
PHOTO SHOWING THE COMPENSATORY AFFORESTRATION SCHEME IN DEGRADE FOREST LAND FOR 30 Ha. IN COMPT.NO. 5 OF PUNUKUDUCHELKA RF OF YERRACHELKA BEAT OF CHATAKONDA RANGE IN LIEU OF DIVERSION OF 409.530 Ha. OF FOREST LAND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF KESHAVAPUR RESERVOIR IN MEDCHAL-MALKAJGIRI



15

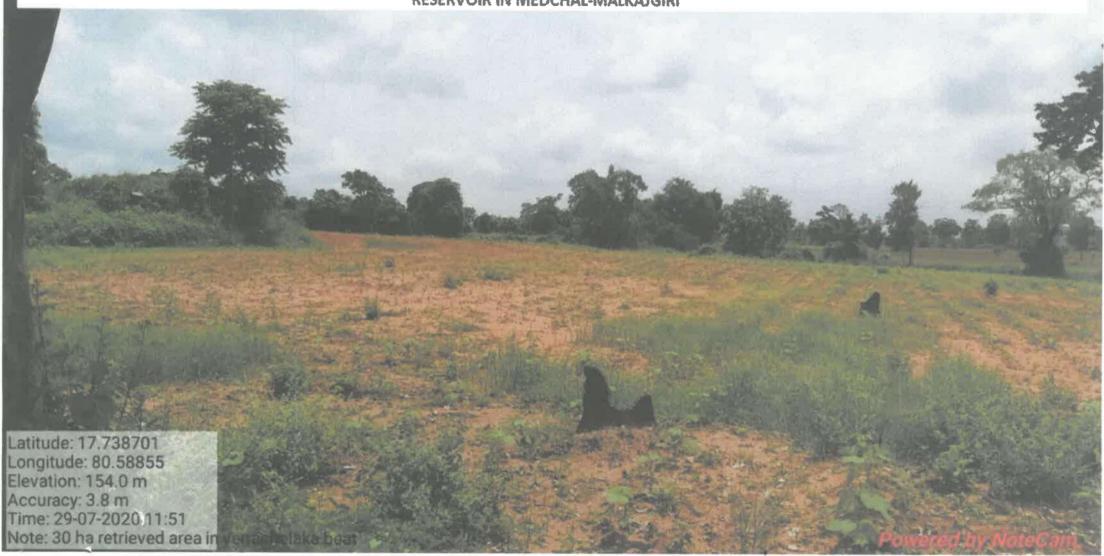
Forest Districtional Officer
Wildlife Management Distriction, Knowners

PHOTO 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



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PHOTO 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





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 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



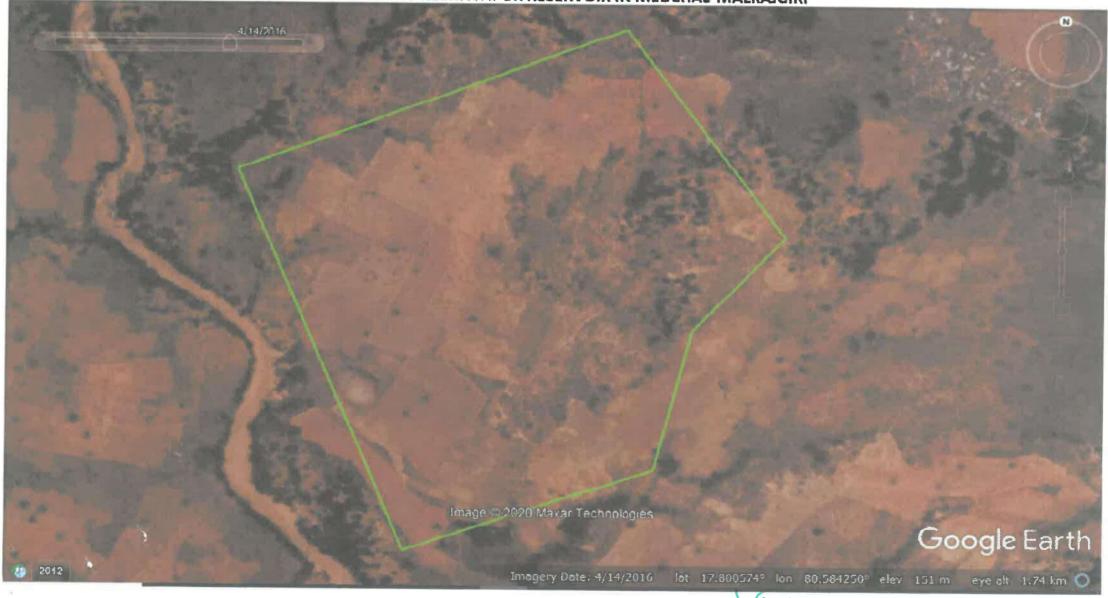
Forest Divisional Officer
Wildlife Banagamani Division, IGnarasani

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-MALKAIGIRI





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-MALKAIGIRI





TIMELINE MAP OF 2020 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 2006 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

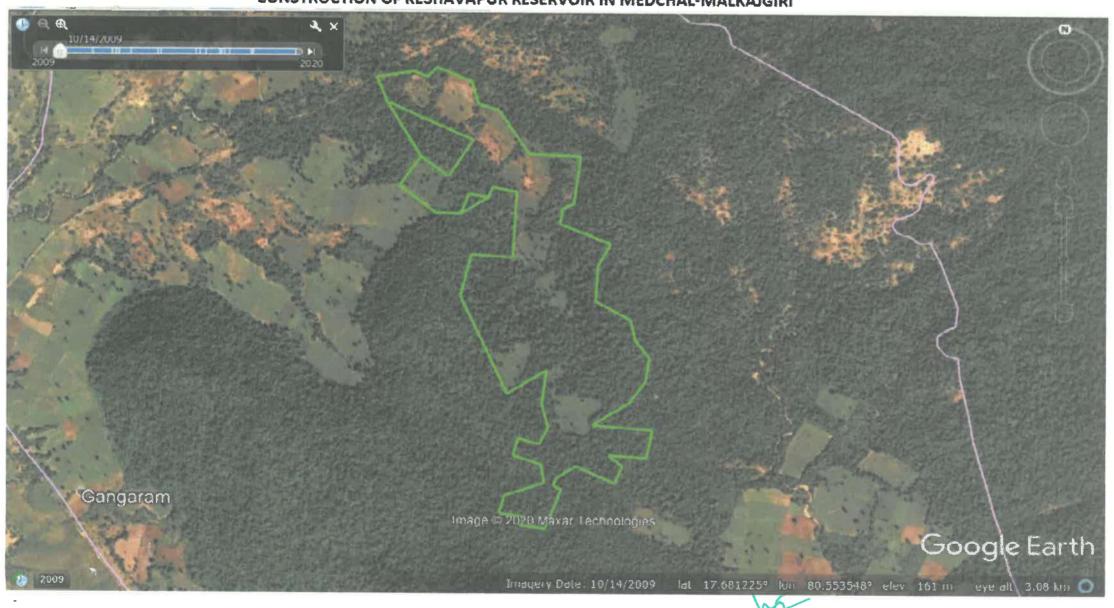


Forest Divigional Officer Wallfollungsment Mighton, Kinnersseni TIMELINE MAP OF 2008 SHOWING THE COMPENSATORY AFFORESTRATION SCHEME IN DEGRADE FOREST LAND FOR 50 Ha. IN COMPT.NO. 16 OF CHATAKONDA RF OF SAMPATHNAGAR BEAT OF CHATAKONDA RANGE IN LIEU OF DIVERSION OF 409.530 Ha. OF FOREST LAND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF KESHAVAPUR RESERVOIR IN MEDCHAL-MALKAIGIRI



Forest Divisional Officer Wildlife Management Division, Management

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

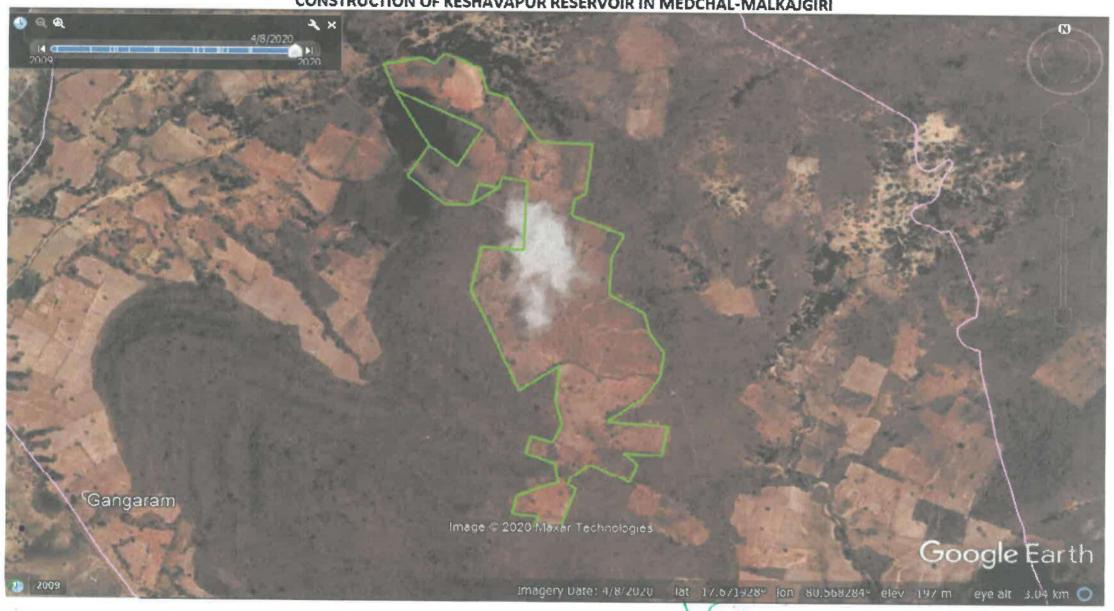


TIMELINE MAP OF 2016 SHOWING THE COMPENSATORY AFFORESTRATION SCHEME IN DEGRADE FOREST LAND FOR 50 Ha. IN COMPT.NO. 16 OF CHATAKONDA RF OF SAMPATHNAGAR BEAT OF CHATAKONDA RANGE IN LIEU OF DIVERSION OF 409.530 Ha. OF FOREST LAND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF KESHAVAPUR RESERVOIR IN MEDCHAL-MALKAJGIRI



Forest Divisional Officer

TIMELINE MAP OF 2020 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



Forest Divisional Officer Wildlife Management Division, Management TIMELINE MAP OF 2003 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





TIMELINE MAP OF 2005 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 109.520 Ha. OF FOREST LAND FOR
CONSTRUCTION OF KESHAVAPUR RESERVOIR IN MEDCHAL-MALKAIGIRI



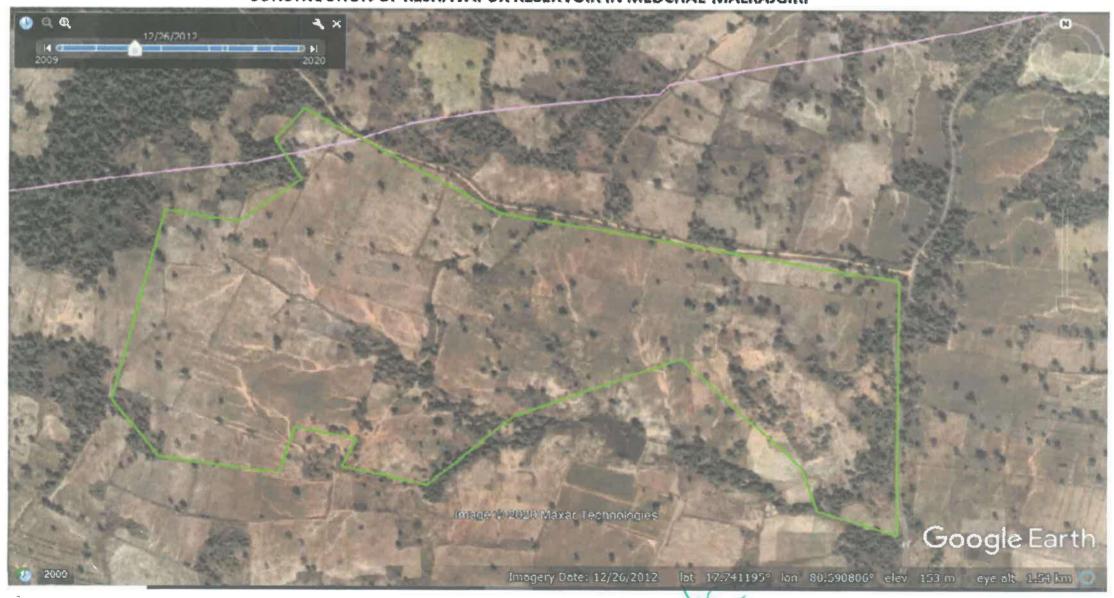


TIMELINE MAP OF 2009 SHOWING THE COMPENSATORY AFFORESTRATION SCHEME IN DEGRADE FOREST LAND FOR 30 Ha. IN COMPT.NO. 5
OF PUNUKUDUCHELKA RF OF YERRACHELKA BEAT OF CHATAKONDA RANGE IN LIEU OF DIVERSION OF 409.530 Ha. OF FOREST LAND FOR
CONSTRUCTION OF KESHAVAPUR RESERVOIR IN MEDCHAL-MALKAJGIRI



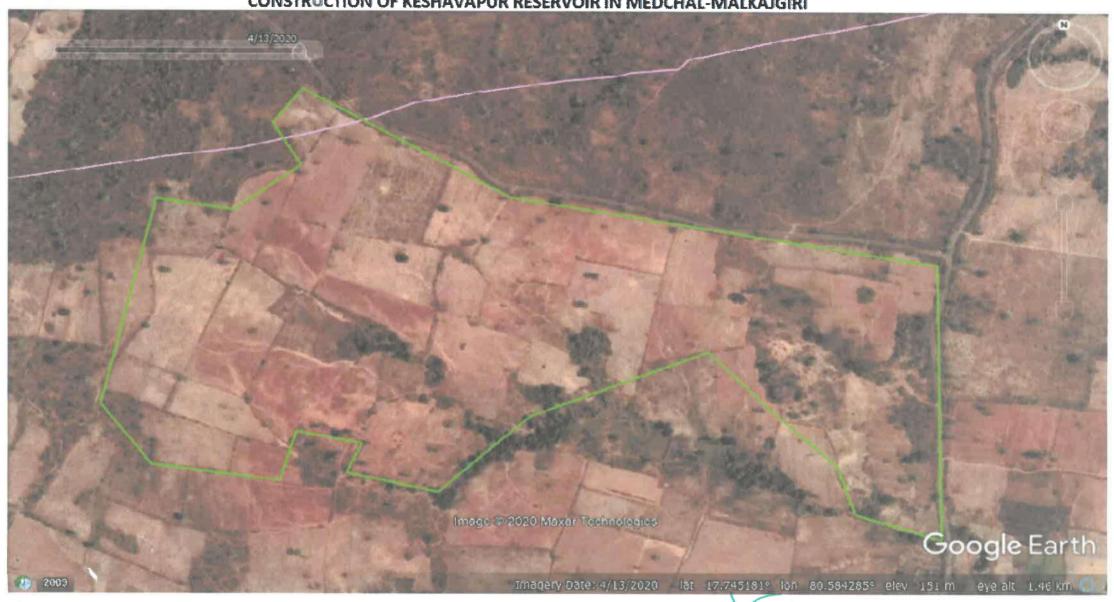


TIMELINE MAP OF 2012 SHOWING THE COMPENSATORY AFFORESTRATION SCHEME IN DEGRADE FOREST LAND FOR 30 Ha. IN COMPT.NO. 5
OF PUNUKUDUCHELKA RF OF YERRACHELKA BEAT OF CHATAKONDA RANGE IN LIEU OF DIVERSION OF 409.530 Ha. OF FOREST LAND FOR
CONSTRUCTION OF KESHAVAPUR RESERVOIR IN MEDCHAL-MALKAJGIRI





TIMELINE MAP OF 2020 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 Officer Wiglio Management Division Management

- 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.** <u>Yanambail Beat:</u> 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** <u>Insect attack and pathological problems:</u> 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 crap 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 in 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.**



