

To,

The Chief Conservator of Forests,
Bellary Circle, Bellary.

Sir,

Sub : Diversion of 0.597 hectare of forest land in Bukkasagara Village Sy.No. 549, 550 & 551 and Kanive Thimmalapura Village Sy.No. 258 & 133, Kamalapura Hobli, Hospete Taluk, Ballari District for Laying of Drinking Water Pipeline from the Tungabhadra river under combined Water Supply Scheme (CWSS) to Bukkasagara, Devasamudra and five (5) other villages in Hospete Taluk in favour of Executive Engineer, Rural Drinking Water Supply & Sanitation Department, Ballari
(Proposal No. FP/KA/WATER/19533/2016)

Ref : 1) This office letter even dated : 24.10.2019 & 13.12.2019.
2) Letter No. A5(4)/GFL/CR.11/2016-17 dated : 04.12.2019 of the Additional Chief Conservator of Forests, (Forest Conservation), Bangalore.
3) Letter No.M1/MNG/Pipeline/CR-10/2018-19(RWS & S) dated : 10.12.2019 of the Chief Conservator of Forests, Ballari
4) Letter No. AEE/RDWSS/SD/HPT/FC/2016-17 Dated : 24.12.2019 of the Executive Engineer, Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Division, Bellary District.

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With reference to the above subject, the Executive Engineer, Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Division, Ballari has applied online proposal for seeking approval from State Board for Wildlife, National Board for Wildlife(NBWL) and the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in FC protal vide online No.FP/KA/WATER/19533/2016 for water pipeline work to supply of drinking water to Bukkasagara & Kanavithimalapura villagers.

Hence, I am herewith submitting proposal for obtaining wildlife clearance from State Board for Wildlife and National Board for Wildlife(NBWL).

- 1) Part-I & II – Proposal for projects close to the National park / Wildlife Sanctuary /Wildlife Protected Area (Duly filled by the applicant).
- 2) Part-II (A) (Duly filled by the Wildlife Warden / Territorial DCF).
- 3) Toposheet 1 : 50000 scale showing Wildlife Protected Area and its distance from project area.

Therefore, Recommended this project and submitting the same for clearance from State Board for Wildlife, National Board for Wildlife(NBWL) and the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India subject to provide drinking water facility to Daroji Sloth Bear Sanctuary through pipe lines.

Yours faithfully

Sd/-

Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Ballari Division, Ballari

Copy submitted the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, (Wildlife) and Chief Wildlife Warden, Bangalore for kind information.

PART – II (A)
(To be filled in by the Wildlife Warden / territorial DCF)

Sl. No.	Description	
8	Date of inspection of T.C. No.	12.06.2018
9	Comments on the aim & objectives of the project and information filled in by the applicant in Part-I.	• The proposed project falls within the Daroji Sloth Bear Sanctuary, Kamalapur. • The main objective of this project is to supply drinking water facilities through pipeline to the drought prone villages of Bukkasagara, Kanavithimmapura and other 5 villages of Hospet Taluk of Ballari district. • Since, Hospet taluk is drought prone area facing Severe shortage of drinking water, it is very much essential to supply drinking water through pipelines to the villages of Bukkasagara, Kanavithimmapura and other 5 villages. Further, drinking water is a basic human need and supply of the same is very critical from the socio-economic point of view. • Therefore, this project is very much necessary & essential for the people of the Bukkasagara, Kanavithimmapura village and 5 other villages.
10	Brief history of the closest NP/WLS giving area, status.	• The proposed project area falls within the Daroji Sloth Bear Sanctuary, Kamalapur. • Daroji Sloth Bear Sanctuary, Kamalapur is the first Sloth Bear Sanctuary in India and Asia, declared in the year 1994, exclusively for the protection and conservation of Sloth Bear (<i>Melursus ursinus</i>), an endangered, Schedule I (as per the Wildlife Protection Act 1972) species. • Daroji Sloth Bear Sanctuary, Kamalapur spread over an area of 82.72 Sq. Km. • It is an important and one of the very few Protected Area in the dry zone of Northern Karnataka, which inhabits many rare, endangered and threatened species of flora and fauna.

11	Comments on the vegetation over the area.	• Daroji Sloth Bear Sanctuary, Kamalapura spread over an area of 82.72 Sq. Km with dry deciduous scrub forest and Southern Thorn forest with many Rare Endangered and Threatened (RET) floral and faunal species. • The geo-morphological nature of the sanctuary is rocky outcrops, boulders, caves and crevices with gneiss and quartzite formation with sparse vegetation is best suited habitat for sloth bear. • Since, it is a dry zone with annual average rainfall of around 400 mm and landscape is covered with rocky outcrops, boulders, caves and crevices, the sanctuary is dominated by thorny shrubs, xerophytic plants and few hardy local tree species like Khair/Kachu - Acacia catechu, Tugli - Albizzia amara, Golden Rain tree - Cassia fistula; Chinese Lantern Tree - Dichrostachys cinerea; Ceylone satin wood - Chloroxylon sweteana, Axle wood tree - Anogesis latifolia, Torchwood Tree - Ixora pavetta; Woody fruited Jujube - Ziziphus xylopyrus. • Some of the herbs and shrubs present over there includes Calotropis - Calotropis procera; Crown flower- Calotropis gigantean; Prickly pear - Opuntia elatior; Hedge Euphorbia - Euphorbia neriifolia; Triangular Spurge - Euphorbia antiquorum; Leafless milk hedge - Euphorbia caducifolia; Umbelled Caralluma - Caralluma umbellata; Jujube - Ziziphus mauritiana; Jackal Jujube - Ziziphus oenopia; Custard apple - Annona squamosa; Kavali - Carissa carandas, Donkey berry - Grewia flavescens; Kari Jane - Grewia orbiculata; Ulupi - Grewia damine; Kher-Senegalia catechu; Common bushweed - Flueggea virosa; Cape Gum - Vachellia horrida; White Catamaran Tree - Givotia rottleriformis;
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		Indian caper - Capparis zeylinica; Hop bush - Dodonea viscosa; Spiny Randia - Catunaregam spinosa; Christmas candlestick - Leonotis nepetifolia; Pulicaria wightiana; Dayflowers - Commelina spp. creat or green chireta - Andrographis paniculata.
12	Comments on the wildlife over the area.	• Apart from Sloth Bears, Daroji Sloth Bear Sanctuary remains natural home for scheduled animals like Leopard, Indian Grey Wolf, Indian Fox, Stripped Hyena, Jackal, Pangolin, Mongoose and Civet Cat etc. • Daroji Sloth Bear Sanctuary remains one of the Important Bird Area (IBA) with more than 100 species birds like Yellow throated bulbul, Painted spur fowl, Sand grouse, Rock Bush quail and Grey Francolin etc. • Daroji Sloth Bear Sanctuary is having rich diversity of Reptileslike Start tortoise, Vipers, Kraits, Cobras, Rock Python, Rock Agama, Rock Gecko, Termite Hills Gecko, Monitor Lizard, Forest Calotes, and Indian Chameleon etc.
13	Comments on the pressure over the protected area.	Some of the biotic pressure of the Sloth Bear sanctuary includes: • Collection of firewood by the villagers for their daily requirement, • Grazing of cattle, Sheep and goats inside the sanctuary, • Intentional fires by the villagers during fire season, • Poaching or hunting of wildlife for local consumption, • Human-Sloth Bear conflicts in the villages surrounding the bear sanctuary and • Severe drought during summer season (January to May) impacts the survival of wildlife.

14	Projected impact of the project on wildlife and habitat management of nearest NP / WLS.	• Since the proposed pipeline passes through the underground over an depth of 1.5 meter (and width of 1 meter) and this project involves no felling of any trees or shrubs, there won't be no impact on the wildlife or its habitat. • Further, the user agency has agreed to provide two outlets within the sanctuary limit all along the pipeline and supply water to the wild animals. Therefore, apart from supplying drinking water to local people, this project would also benefit the wild animals during lean season/ summer season.
15	If contiguous to NP/WLS, whether it would benefit wildlife if added to NP/WLS	• The proposed project area falls within the Daroji Sloth Bear Sanctuary, Kamalapura. • The user agency has agreed to provide two outlets within the sanctuary limit, all along the pipeline and supply water to the wild animals. Therefore, apart from supplying drinking water to local people, this project would benefit the wild animals during lean season/ summer season. • In this regard applicant has submitted undertaking for providing water during summers thorough pipeline.
16	Any other information relevant to the project.	• Since the proposed pipeline passes through underground over an depth of 1.5 meter (and width of 1 meter) and this project involves no felling of any trees or shrubs, there won't be no impact on the wildlife or its habitat. • Hence, the proposal may be considered for Clearance under Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.
17	Do you Recommend the Project ? If so, conditions to be imposed.	Yes, i recommend this project with some conditions or mitigation measures to be imposed. • The user agency should provide two outlets within the sanctuary limit all along the pipeline and supply water to the wild animals, which would benefit the wild animals during lean season/ summer season.

		• The work shall be carried out during the day time only (should also avoid early mornings and late evenings). • The construction work shall be started under the supervision of Karnataka Forest Department in order to monitor. • All the staff and workers involved in the project implementation should be informed, created awareness about wildlife, so that they would not harm / kill / hunt/ poach or abet in any such crimes in any way, failing which, legal course of action under the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, will be taken. • Care should be taken not to disturb the wildlife species and their habitat during construction activities.
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Signature:-
Name:-
Wildlife Warden:-
Incharge of NP//WLS

Signature:- 
Name:- **(Dr. Rameshkumar P. IFS)**
Deputy Conservator of Forests
(Territorial Forest Division)