

Site Inspection Report of Deputy Conservator of Forests, Belagavi Division, Belagavi

On 18-11-2023 and 02-12-2023, along with officials of Goa Tamnar Transmission Line Project, Assistant Conservator of Forest Nagargalli and Khanapur, Range Forest Officers Gollihalli, Nagargalli and Londa Range, I have inspected the Goa Tamnar Transmission Project – LILO of Narendra (New) to Narendra (Existing) 400 KV D/C (Quad) Transmission Line at Xeldem.

During inspection it was observed that the above transmission line projects passes through Gollihalli, Nagargalli and Londa Ranges in Belagavi Division. The Forest Survey Number wise area details are as below:-

Sr. No.	Village	F.Sy.No	Area(Ha.)
1	Betawadi	2	0.479
2	Dehgaon	346, 345, 344, 338, 337, 336, 259, 260, 261, 267, 266, 267, 272, 273, 274, 276	13.370
3	Gashtoli	32, 34, 35, 31	4.090
4	Halga	137, 116, 147, 152, 138	6.543
5	Kirhalsi	64	5.282
6	Kulavalli	344, 346, 348, 28, 33, 32	6.840
7	Londa	20	0.417
8	Machali	9, 13, 28	3.210
9	Malwad	35, 77	12.004
10	Manjarpai	12, 13/B, 11	1.547
11	Potoli	35, XX-(33), 16, 13	1.762
12	Sakanali (Satnalli)	13, 17	3.173
13	Shindholi Budaruka	33, 45	8.457
14	Sonenhatti	112, 132	2.849
	TOTAL		70.023

Thus the total area to be diverted for the proposed transmission line in Belagavi Division is 70.023 ha. The land demarcation and the marking of trees by the Goa Tamnar Transmission Line Project is of 4 years old, this should be re-verified, re-enumerated and re-demarcated clearly. Hence, it is not possible to report the present status of the area.

The villages of proposed forest area are the part of Dandeli Elephant Reserve and the Elephant Corridor area. Scientific study proves that elephants are having long life span. Every year they use their regular ways in search of food, water and shelter. Extraction of trees may attract negative impact on the elephant reserve areas.

Proposed project areas are forest areas having rich flora, fauna and habitat of wild animals viz., Elephant, Bear, Tiger, Leopard, Indian Pengolin etc., which are coming under Schedule 1 of Wild Life Protection Act 1972. As per the guidelines and study report of Indian Wild Life Institute, Dehradun, Linear project have severe impact on Wild

Life habitats. Man-animal conflicts are reported more in these proposed forest area and surrounding villages. Due to this project Man-animal conflicts will increase and that results in raise in crop compensation, wildlife menace, and human injury etc.

Proposed forest areas are the sources of water, since from very long period and are the sources of water for flora and fauna, also for Tanks and Nalas surrounding the villages. Adjacent villages are depending on these water sources for drinking water and for their cattles. Implementation of this project will have negative serious impact on all these water sources. In turn, cause serious water problems to wild animals and adjacent villages who are depending for agricultural and for drinking water.

The proposed forest areas are considered as very sensitive western ghat natural forest areas managing ecological balance having rich biodiversity. Implementing of this project will create ecological imbalance, this will cause serious effects on forest, ecology and environment, along with wild life habitat and water resources prevailing in these areas.

To avoid all above situations and negative impacts, it is opined that, it is better to find alternate route for the Goa Tammanar Project. Hence, I recommend for rejection of the proposed Goa-Tammanar project under Forest (Conservation) Act 1980.


**Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Belagavi Division, Belagavi.**