

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL SOUTHERN ZONE
BENCH, CHENNAI

APPEAL No. 23 OF 2023

(Under Section 19 of NGT Act. 2010)

IN THE MATTER OF:

BURUGULA RAMCHANDER RAO

...APPELLANTS

VERSUS*

UNION OF INDIA & ORS

...RESPONDENTS

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M/S. G. CHANDRASEKHARAN,
VARSHA CHANDRASEKHAR,

S. Chandrasekhar
COUNSEL FOR 2ND RESPONDENT

94434 33192

PLACE: Chennai

DATE: 02.12.2023.

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL SOUTHERN
ZONEBENCH, CHENNAI

APPEAL No. OF 2023

(Under Section 16 of NGT Act.

2010)IN THE MATTER OF:

BURUGULA RAMCHANDER RAO

...APPELLANTS

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA & ORS

...RESPONDENTS

COUNTER AFFIDAVIT FILED BY THE 2ND RESPONDENT

I Y. Madhavi, W/o V Kondapa Naidu, aged 55 years, Project Director, Project Implementation Unit, Warangal, National Highways Authority of India, having office at 1-7-1276/3, Thota Residency, Road No3, Advocates Colony, Hanamkonda, Warangal, Telangana State - 506 001 do solemnly and sincerely affirmed and state as follows;

1. I am the authorized signatory of the 2nd Respondent herein and I am fully conversant with facts of this case. As such I am competent to file this counter on behalf of the National Highways Authority of India the 2nd respondent herein.
2. I specifically deny all the allegations of the appellants in the appeal and respectively submit that all the allegations are all false.
3. Even at the out set of this counter I respectively submit that this appeal is only misuse and abuse of the process of law and it is



Y. Madhavi

Project Director
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filed by the appellants herein with an intention to delay the project and to get illegal enrichment. Compensation shall be paid to all land owners whose lands/structures getting affected in the subject project highway alignment as per NH Act 1956 and applicable provisions of RFCTLAR&R Act 2013. The appellant's only aim is to delay and prolong the commencement of project by filing frivolous and vexatious challenge to the due environmental clearance given to the project by competent authority. The appellants filed Writ Petition Nos.5187 and 13025 of 2023 before the High Court of the state of Telangana at Hyderabad challenging the notification issued under section 3A and 3D of the National Highways Act, 1956. The main ground on which above Writ Petitions were filed is that the respondents have not obtained the Environmental Clearance. The Hon'ble High Court for Telangana State has dismissed the above Writ Petitions on 26.09.2023. As a sequel to the filing of above Writ Petitions in the High Court appellants have filed this appeal challenging the grant of Environmental Clearance. The approach and attitude the appellant clearly demonstrate their intention to challenge every aspect of the project without any concrete and substantial grounds. It is respectively submitted the feeble objections raised by the appellants are not legally sustainable and the appellants are making false allegations harping on technicalities. The environmental clearance certificate was issued to the project on 05.07.2023 after



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meticulous scrutiny, review and strict adherence to Law.

4. On behalf of the 2nd respondent each one of the objections and allegations raised by the appellants are denied and explained as follows. It is falsely contended by the appellants that Environmental Clearance (herein after mentioned as EC) was granted erroneously by Ministry of Environment and Forest (herein after mentioned as MoEF). It is respectively submitted the Collector and District Magistrate Hanamkonda District by letter dated 30.08.2022, the Collector and District Magistrate Khammam District by letter dated 17.05.2022, the Collector and District Magistrate Warangal District, by letter dated 30.08.2022, addressed to the Member Secretary MoEF regarding change of alignment of Warangal to Khammam Section of NH 163 G which pertains to project implementation (herein after mentioned as PIU) unit Khammam and does not pertain to PIU, Warangal. Therefore, the appellant contention in this regard is factually incorrect and false. (Annexure -1)

5. The appellant contends that EAC (Expert Advisory Committee herein after mentioned EAC) warned the consultant M/s Enviro Infra Solutions Pvt. Ltd for presenting the secondary data as primary data and it is falsely alleged that the Consultant has mislead the EAC. It is respectively submitted the collecting primary and secondary data is the integral part of Baseline studies on various environmental components such as air, water, soil, ecology, etc in



Environmental Impact Assessment (herein after mentioned EIA) studies. During presentation, EAC member had some concern that some of the species presented in the report is based on the secondary data not the primary data which was clarified by the EIA Consultant that primary data have been collected not only during site survey by the expert but also through public consultations with the locals and forest officials during site visit. These species mentioned as a primary data was reported by the study team based on the above facts and finally accepted by EAC. Further these were also verified by the working plan of Shiwaram Wildlife Sanctuary by the Forest Department. Therefore, this second contention and allegation of the appellant that the Consultant mislead EAC is factually incorrect and false.

6. The appellant contend that EAC/EC discussed multiple times about the involvement of forest department but it also states that Forest Clearance is not required which is completely contradictory in nature, the appellant further contend that as per the primary survey a total 90 birds species were recorded that among them schedule-I species are Brhminy Kite crested Sepent Egale, Grey Hornbill, Indian Peafowl, Indian piedHornbill, Shikra, Spotted Owlet (Table -13) that in mammals, a total 28 mamals species were recorded, schedule-1 species are Blackbuck, Chinkara, Wild Dog, Four Horned Antelope, Gaur, Grey Wolf, Indian Pangolin, Leopard, Leopard Cat, Ratel/Honey Badger, Sloth Bear, Tiger



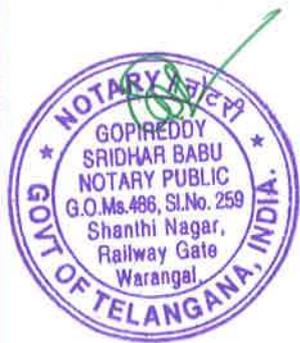
that in reptiles, a total 19 reptiles found in project area, schedule -I are Yellow Monitor Lizard, Python, Indian Black Turtle, Mugger that in amphibians, a total 12 species were found in the project area that appellant contend there are 51 fishes species found in project area. The Appellant fault the EAC on their finding that there is no need of obtaining forest clearance. It is respectively submitted that the project length is of 108.406 Km and does not involve any forest land, it is only a part of the alignment is passing through private lands which is in Eco-sensitive zone of 10 Km radius of Shiwaram Wild Life Sanctuary from Km 14.884 to Km 39.882. (length - 24.998 Km) for which Wild Life Clearance was granted by National Board of Wild Life (herein after mentioned NBWL) on dated 12.06.2023. (Annexure 2). The contention of the appellant that "since large number of animal, wildlife is found in the project area, it would definitely a forest and requires forest clearance" is incorrect and false since this project stretch is not passing through notified protected/reserved forest.

7. The appellant contends that about 88% of the proposed alignment is cultivable land that total 9957.47 acres of agriculture land is going to be damaged for laying the road that it will have irreparable impact on bio diversity, livelihood and food security that it clearly shows that the Project Proponent has not conducted appropriate alternative studies to avoid such massive damage to the fertile



agriculture lands. It is respectively submitted the above contention of the appellant that "Total 9957.47 acres of agriculture land is going to be damaged for laying the road" is incorrect and false as the land notified Under section 3D of NH Act, 1956 under this project is 566 Ha (=566*2.47=1398 acres) in (i) Gazette No.783 S.O.No.812(E) Dt.22.02.2022 (ii) Gazette No.785 S.O.No.814(E) Dt.22.02.2022 (iii) Gazette No.825 S.O.No.855(E) Dt.25.02.2022 (iv) Gazette No.986 S.O.No.1017(E) Dt.08.03.2022 (v) Gazette No.3216 S.O.No.3378(E) Dt.26.07.2022 (vi) Gazette No.3361 S.O.No.3526(E) Dt.29.07.2022 (vii) Gazette No.4570 S.O.No.4780(E) Dt.07.10.2022 (viii) Gazette No.2118 S.O.No.2211(E) Dt.17.05.2023. 3D Gazettes will be produced. The DPR (Detailed Project Report) consultant appointed by Competent Authority has done alternative alignment study (enclosed as Annexure 3) and Competent Authority has finalized the said alignment which is free from the Open casting mines, Hillocks, and forest land.

8. The appellant contend that it was mentioned in the EC that there will be only six ponds have impact of National Highway which is completely incorrect according to appellant. The appellant falsely contend that there are about 40 lakes and ponds are coming in the proposed project and that it will have massive impact on the lakes falling in and around the proposed alignment of the New Greenfield Highway. The appellant further contend that the project disturbs the Kakatiya Chain Ponds which will result in inundation and loss



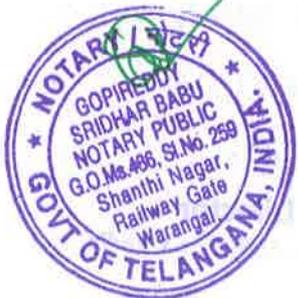
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to agriculture. It is respectively submitted that while finalizing the alignment utmost care was taken to avoid ponds. Further the alignment is not disturbing the Kakatiya Chain Ponds as falsely contented by the appellant.

9. The appellant falsely contend that the cumulative impact of the Project was not considered and that EC was granted in a piece-meal manner. The appellant further falsely contend that EC was not obtained for complete project from Nagpur to Vijayawada, but EC was obtained for Mancherial to Warangal stretch only. The appellant contend that EC was obtained in piece-meal manner to avoid the rigours of the EIA Notification and that it has been frowned upon both by this Hon'ble Tribunal and also by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in a plethora of cases.

It is respectively submitted that Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (herein after mentioned MoRTH), the Government of India (herein after GOI) has approved the Greenfield highway connecting Mancherial-Warangal - Khammam-Vijayawada in January 2019 Under Nagpur Vijayawada corridor. In this regard the Mancherial to Warangal pertains to PIU Warangal and Warangal to Vijayawada pertains to PIU Khammam under Regional Office. Hyderabad. Further, proposal for obtaining Environmental clearance for the stretch pertains to this Project has been uploaded in PARVESH Portal and Environmental Clearance obtained on 05.07.2023. In addition, it is submitted that PIU



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Khammam has also obtained Environmental clearance for the stretch Warangal - Khammam - Vijayawada. Hence, the EC has obtained for all the Greenfield stretches i.e., Mancherial - Warangal - Khammam - Vijayawada under Nagpur Vijayawada corridor.

10. The appellant contends the proposed New Greenfield Highway passed through a fully developed area in Hanamkonda town in Telangana that going ahead with the proposed alignment will disturb the well settled Warangal - Hanamkonda population. It is respectively submitted that the Mancherial Warangal Greenfield Highway passes through Hanamkonda district and the alignment in Hanamkonda is not disturbing any of the Habitations and passing through fields. The Highway is considered keeping in view the overall development of the state and to boost economic activity surrounding the project regions.

Hence, it will be helpful for the development of the district socially and economically.

11. The appellant contends that the proposed New Greenfield Highway in violation of KUDA-2041 (Kakatiya Urban Development Authority) Master Plan and that the proposed alignment of the New Greenfield Highway does not take into consideration of KUDA-2041 Master Plan. It is respectively submitted that there was no objections from the KUDA (Kakatiya Urban Development Authority) and it was falsely claimed by the appellant that objection was raised by KUDA



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for the proposed Greenfield alignment of Mancherial to Warangal section of NH 163G without any document.

12.The appellant contend that the Public Representatives of three districts and local bodies in the affected villages have represented to the authorities for changing the present alignment and that despite their request, the MoEF has granted Environment Clearance. It is respectively submitted that the public representatives were appraised, taken into confidence and was convinced about the importance of Proposed Greenfield highway. (Annexure 4).

13.The appellant contends that there exist three alternative routes and that these routes can be expanded instead of creating a New Greenfield Highway. It is respectively submitted that MoRTH, the GOI has approved the Greenfield highway connecting Mancherial - Warangal - Khammam-Vijayawada in January 2019 Under Nagpur - Vijayawada corridor. Also, changing in alignment to the existing road (Brown Field) will forfeit the entire concept of access-controlled Greenfield highway and will come across more Utilities, Substandard curves, and more land acquisition costs thus defeating very objective and concept of express Highway intended to rapid transport with safety.

14.The appellant contends that Nagpur-Mancherial Road stretch has been expanded by the Project proponent as per the suggestion of the local authorities and further contend that other stretches in Telangana State and Andhra Pradesh were

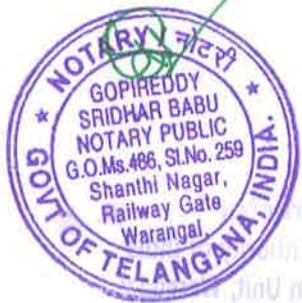


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kept as Greenfield which will have large impact on farmers. It is respectfully submitted that MoRTH, the GOI has approved the Greenfield highway connecting Mancherial - Warangal - Khammam- Vijayawada in January 2019 Under Nagpur Vijayawada Corridor. DPR consultant has studied various alignment options and the most feasible Greenfield alignment was approved by the Competent Authority. Care and concern is taken for approval balancing all the factors.

15. The appellant contends that the procedure prescribed for grant of EC was not followed as per EIA notification of 2006. It is respectfully submitted that the procedure prescribed in the EIA notification of 2006 and its subsequent amendments in obtaining the EC are strictly followed and adhered. The appellants are not making any specific or gross violation of any clause or conditions of the notification and making only generalized allegation which is not legally sustainable.

16. The appellant contends that an alternative Greenfield highway, Mancherial - Godavarikhani - Manthani - Kataram - Parkal - Gudeppad - Adavimallampally - Narsampet - Mahabubabad - Khammam - Vijayawada will not have to acquire fertile crop lands providing 2-3 crops a year to the land owners and that the highway need not pass through a fully developed area causing loss to the well settled population there. It is respectfully submitted that the alternative greenfield highway as suggested i.e., Mancherial - Godavarikhani - Manthani - Kataram - Parkal - Gudeppad -



Adavimallampally - Narsampet – Mahabubabad – Khammam – Vijayawada in which segment of Mancherial – Gudeppad pertains to this PIU. The alignment considered under this segment is almost parallel to the suggested alignment and alignment finalized by keeping in view of constraints such as open casting mines, hillocks, and forest land. Further the length of the suggested alignment is coming more than the length of the proposed approved alignment. Also, changing in alignment to the existing road (Brown Field) will forfeit the entire concept of access -controlled greenfield highway and will come across more Utilities, Substandard curves. The appellants are aware of the advantages of the approved alignment and suggesting alternate alignment only for the purpose of delaying the project. The alternate suggestions of appellants do not have any merits, Painstakingly and laboriously made only for the purpose of filing this vexatious appeal.

17. The appellant contends that the alignment will involve cutting of approx. 14,689 numbers of trees. It is respectfully submitted that though the alignment involves cutting of trees, for effective remedy approximately 1 lakh numbers of trees will be planted by the concessionaire as per IRC SP 21 2009 guidelines. (annexure 5)

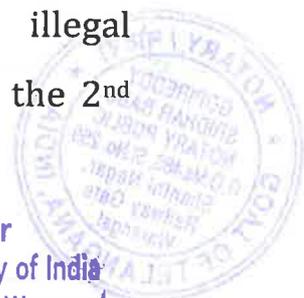
18. The appellant again contends that the Collector & District Magistrate, Hanamkonda District, Telangana State and that the Collector & District Magistrate, Warangal have written letters dated 30.08.2022 to MoEF expressing the concerns of



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the farmers/affected persons and sought alternatives to the proposed alignment. It is respectively submitted that the above allegation is false and it is denied. It is submitted that the Collector & District Magistrate Hanamkonda District letter dated 30.08.2022, Collector & District Magistrate, Khammam letter dated 17.05.2022 and the Collector & District Magistrate, Warangal letter dated 30.08.2022 addressed to the Member Secretary, MoEF regarding change in alignment of Warangal to Khammam section of NH 163G which pertains to Project Implementation Unit Khammam and does not pertain to this PIU Warangal. (Annexure 1). The appellants are only making repeated and similar allegations without iota of truth.

19. It is respectively submitted on behalf of 2nd respondent all the pointed allegations made by the appellants the appeal are established as false and frivolous with unimpeachable documents. The appellants cannot make sweeping statements and allegations without any credible evidence and proof challenging the EC granted after meticulous scrutiny, review scrupulously following the norms and as per procedure and Law. It is respectively submitted just for mere asking of the appellant the EC granted after thorough verification by Competent Authority cannot be set aside. As stated above the appellants are only harping on technicalities without actual proof of violations only to get illegal enrichment and with ulterior motives. On behalf of the 2nd



respondent it is respectively submitted that the various judgments mentioned by the appellants in the appeal are not relevant and applicable facts of this case and the grant of EC of this Project. This project of the 2nd respondent is linear project not industrial project. It is respectively submitted this project requires only minimal and legally permissible actions in implementation which by no stretch of imagination can be construed as violating Environmental norms or any Law for that matter. It is respectively submitted the appeal do not deserve any consideration by this Hon'ble Court.

20. On behalf of the 2nd respondent the decision of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Union of India Vs. Kushala Shetty, wherein it was held as under:-

“Here, it will be apposite to mention that NHAI is a professionally managed statutory body having expertise in the field of development and maintenance of National Highways. The projects involving construction of new highways and widening and development of the existing highways, which are vital for development of infrastructure in the country, are entrusted to experts in the field of highways. It comprises of persons having vast knowledge and expertise in the field of highway development and maintenance. NHAI prepares and implements projects after through study by experts in different fields. Detailed project reports are prepared keeping in view the relative factors including intensity of heavy vehicular traffic and larger public interest. The Court are not at all equipped to decide upon the viability and feasibility of the particular project and whether the particular alignment would subserve the larger public interest. In such matters, the scope of judicial review is very limited. The Court can nullify and acquisition of land and, in rarest of rare cases, the particular project, if it is found to be ex-facie contrary to the mandate of law or tainted due to mala fides. In the case in hand, neither any violation of mandate of the 1956 Act has been established nor the charge of malice in fact has been proved. Therefore, the order under challenge cannot be sustained”. It is respectively submitted the above judgment



of the Supreme Court squarely applies to the present case and in fact referred in the Judgment of High Court for State of Telangana in common Judgment in Writ Petitions Nos.5187 and 13025 of 2023 filed by the appellants.

21. I specifically deny all other allegations in the appeal petition excepting those that are specifically admitted herein.

22. I therefore pray that this Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to dismiss the appeal with cost.

Solemnly affirmed at Warangal this the 1st day of December 2023 and the Deponent has affixed his signature In my presence.


Before Me MS 796/1987

Notary Public



Project Director
National Highways Authority of India
Project Implementation Unit Warangal



GOPIREDDY SRIDHAR BABU
B.A.L.L.B
ADVOCATE & NOTARY
H.No. 16-3-182, Shanthi Nagar
Railway Gate Warangal-T.S. INDIA.

Solemnly affirmed and signed before me
on this 01st day of Dec 23
at Warangal my Renewal valid upto 30-07-2027



Project Director
National Highways Authority of India
Project Implementation Unit Warangal

GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA
OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR & DISTRICT MAGISTRATE,
HANUMAKONDADISTRICT

Landline: 0870-2510777

Mail: collector-hnk@telangana.gov.in
Twitter: @ Collector_ HNK

Lr.No.G1/ 218 /2022

Dated:30-08-2022

From
Sri. Rajeevgandhi Hanumanthu, I.A.S.,
Collector & District Magistrate,
Hanumakonda District,
Telangana State.

To
The Member Secretary,
Ministry of Environment, Forest and
Climate Change, Government of India,
(IA-III Section), Indira Paryavaran
Bhavan Jorbag Road Aliganj New Delhi -3.

Sir,

Sub:- National Highways - TSPCB - Environmental Clearance -
Hanumakonda District - Representation filed by Shri. Errabelli Dayakar
Rao, Hon'ble Minister for Panchayat Raj, Rural Development & Rural
Water Supply, Govt of Telangana, dated: 07.05.2022 against proposed
construction of 4-Lane access controllers Greenfield Highways from
Warangal to Khammam Oorugonda, Musthapally village of Damera
Mandal & Agrahampahad & Pedapur Villages of Athmakur Mandal of
Parakala Division - Hanumakonda District in the section of Nagpur to
Vijayawada in the state of Telangana by National Highways Authority
of India - Requested for changing alignment of Mancherial -
Khammam segment of the Green Field National Highway - Submission
of detailed report - Reg.

Ref:- 1) The Member Secretary, Telangana State Pollution Control Board,
Hyderabad Lr No.4/TSPCB/TS/General/2015-247, Dtd.04.08.2022.
2) Project Director, NHAI PIU, Khammam Lr. No. NHAI/PIU-KMM/W-K/
HNMK/EC/2022/7063, dt 26.08.2022.

I invite kind attention to the reference 1st cited, wherein, the Member Secretary, Telangana State Pollution Control Board, Hyderabad has requested to submit the detailed report regarding issues raised during the public hearing and issues raised by Hon'ble Minister for Panchayat Raj, Telangana State against proposed construction of 4 -Lane access control Greenfield Highways from Warangal to Khammam in the section of Nagpur to Vijayawada in the state of Telangana by National Highways Authority of India and requested to change the alignment of said project.

The Revenue Divisional Officer, Parakala has been appointed CALA for Acquisition of Lands in the villages of Orugonda & Musthyalpally in Damera Mandal and Pedapur & Agrahampahad in Athmakur Mandal of Parakala Revenue Division of Hanumakonda District under National Highways Act 1956 vide Gazette SO No. 3099 (E). Accordingly, Land Acquisition work has been taken up and the Notification under Sub-Section (1) of Section 3 (a) of the National Highways Act, 1956 (Act No. 48 of 1956) has been published in the Gazette of India vide S.O. No. 1524(E) Dated 09.4.2021 declaring its intention to acquire the lands is requiring all the concerned and the interested persons over the schedule property to raise/file objections if any, within the stipulated period of (21) days from the date of publication of the said Notification in the Gazette under Section 3(C) of the National Highways Act, 1956. Accordingly no objections were received.

Further, under Sec 3 (D) Notification has been published under National Highways Act 1956 vide Gazette SO No.1716(E), Dated: 08.4.2022 within the stipulated time

Accordingly, the Joint Measurement Survey and Peg marking conducted by the Assistant Director, Survey & Land Records, Hanumakonda along with National Highway Officials and submitted the Sub-Division records along with the Enjoyment list and duly scrutinized and attestation by the Assistant Director, Survey & Land Records, Hanumakonda.

Further, it is to submit that, the Environmental Engineer, TSPCB, RO, Warangal has submitted the draft Environmental Impact Assessment report for the proposed project along with executive summary of draft EIA prepared in English & Telugu and same was also published in the news paper on 20.02.2022. Further, requested to arrange the Environmental Public Hearing in Hanumakonda District. Accordingly, the Environmental Public Hearing conducted by the Chairman of the Public Hearing & Additional Collector, Hanumakonda on Dated: 23.03.2022 at 11.00 AM at ZPHS, Gatlakaniparthi village of Shayampet Mandal of Hanumakonda District duly following procedure laid down the EIA Notification, 2006. In this regard, more than (200) Nos. of public attended the said Public Hearing meeting and during the Public Hearing meeting the following common issues were raised by the Public and the land losers, the details are mentioned as under;

- During the construction of 4 lane National High Road way some of the land Owner's Land parcels are divided into Two (2) Parcels. Hence, it is not viable to them.
- Most of the People are represented that present NH Alignment is not acceptable to the land losers, as they are losing fertile cultivable lands, due to which they lost their livelihood. And they are stating in the Public hearing, Most of the Land losers all are small and marginal farmers. Hence, they are requested to change the Alignment and also stated that in the process of construction of National Highways the Environment could be damaged due to construction of Project.
- They are stating that in the Proxy & Vicinity of the 4 lane Green Field National High Road, already the existing state and National Highways are there. Hence, they requested to the Govt. can expand and developing the Existing NH/ SH and also to develop the Sky ways without acquiring their lands in the Existing Paths.
- Due to acquisition the Old irrigation canal system which is developed by Kakatiya Dynasty will be damaged.
- The Compensation is being paid under NH Act, 1956 not as per LA Act 2013 which is in human as the land values are in Crores, but Govt. pay in lakhs only, which is very less amount.

Further, it is to submit that the Hon'ble Minister's of Telangana have represented the issues viz., the 4 lane NH Green Field Corridor is laid down from the Manchiriyal - Khammam segment where the highway pass through thickly populated regions and in this stretch, high way displaces small and medium farmers.

- These farmers undertake intensive cultivation using the latest technology; they produce commercial crops such as chilly, turmeric, cotton, maize, vegetables, and paddy which are preferred in the global market. The ITC is helping the farmers to sell their produce in the global markets, the region presents a unique case of contract farming those benefits both the companies and the farmers .
- The connected area land prices in the proposed route are very high – ranging from Rs. 3 Crores to Rs. 4 Crore per Acre and the lowest price quoted in the interior villages is Rs. 25 Lakhs per Acre.
- There are several National and State High ways are very nearer to the proposed Green Field NH from Manchiriyal to Khammam via Mahabubabad . Instead of constructing a new Road, the existing national High way Roads or the Existing green field Road can be used by developing the Existing Roads, the construction costs can be reduced in the alternative alignment land acquisition can be reduced considerably. And also suggested a alternative Green field NH is as follows;

Manchiriyal- Godavarikhani- Manthii- Kataram – Parkal- Gudeppad- Adavi Mallampally- Narsampet- Mahabubabad- Khammam- Vijayawada.

- The proposed Green Field National High way dislocates several water bodies. i.e., Big Water Tanks and irrigation channels which feed these Tanks. The chain of tanks constructed by the Kakatiya Dynasty that ruled large parts of Telangana in the Middle age will be adversely affected by the Green field High Way.

Further, the Project Director, NHAI, Khammam has submitted a report on the above points which were raised by the public and Hon'ble Minister's of Telangana and replied that the alternate alignment suggested by the VIPs i.e., Mancherial – Godhavarikhani – Manthani – Kataram – Parkal – Gudeppad – Adavi Mallampally – Narsampet – Hanumakonda- Khammam is not suitable for the 4 lane National Highway Standards i.e., for 100kmph design speed, due to sub-standard geometrics and has to pass through the Forest Area involving extensive diversion of Forest land which attracts further clearances and would delay the project timelines, apart from involving lot of Utility shifting (Mission Bhagiratha, Electrical, Water Supply (RWS), OFC cables etc.), Cutting of Trees, Dismantling of Existing Structures (Including Religious Structures etc.,).

Further, the Project Director, NH PIU, Khammam has further stated that the Greenfield alignment majorly does not affect water bodies, tanks & irrigation channels. Further, Expertise Design Consultants appointed by NHAI would take proper care while designing the crossing Drainage structure & all the CD works will be constructed at the toe without disturbing the existing water bodies & channels; without distributing the Drainage Patten and interlinking connection from Tank to tank of the catchment area. Joint Site inspection has been taken-up with State Irrigation and CAD Department for identification and provision of adequate CD structures for all the water bodies proposed in the DPR and the required number of under passes/ culverts/Major/minor bridges are provided in the said project, this cause less damages to the Government.

Underpass/Culverts/Major/Minor Bridges List

Sr. No.	Name of the Structure	Total Numbers
1	VUP	0
2	LVUP	4
3	Minor Bridge	3
4	Box Culverts	18

2.9.2 Light Vehicle Underpasses (LVUP)

Sl. No.	Design Chain age	Total Width (m)	Clear Span/Opening	Vertical Clearance(m)
1.	112.480	2x11	1 x 12.0	4
2.	114.221	2x11	1 x 12.0	4
3.	115.545	2x11	1 x 12.0	4
4.	116.600	2x11	1 x 12.0	4

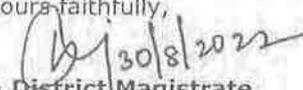
The Project Director has stated that keeping in view of advanced stage of Land Acquisition & Environmental Clearance for the project, it is not advisable for change of alignment as it leads further legal complications and delay in implementation of the Project.

Further, it is to submitted that, from the above representation made by the Hon'ble VIP's, it is observed that the farmers are raising (2) crops for every Year like viz., chilly, cotton, turmeric (Commercial Crops) Paddy, Maize (Food grains) and other vegetable crops also cultivated by them and it is to emphasize that the segmented villages i.e. Agrahampahad, Peddapur, Musthyalapally are more fertile lands with regard to compensation of lands under acquisition and it is to inform that, the National Highways act, 1956 is now being in force. However, during the acquisition of lands, the Land & structure compensation will be calculated and paid as per the RFCTLA Act, 2013 only. At present the Status of Land Acquisition is at Award stage.

The above details are hereby submitted for the kind perusal and for necessary action by the Competent Authority in this regard.

Encl: (As above).

Yours faithfully,


30/8/2022
Collector & District Magistrate,
Hanumakonda.

Copy submitted to the Member Secretary, Telangana State Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Bhavan, A-3 Industrial Estate, Sanatha Nagar, Hyderabad - 500 018 for favour of information.



**GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA
OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR & DISTRICT MAGISTRATE, KHAMMAM**

Rc.No.G1/2771/2018

Dated:17/05/2022

From Sri V.P.Gautham, I.A.S.,
Collector & District Magistrate
Khammam.

To The Principal Secretary to Government
Transport, R&B Dept., Secretariat
BRKR Bhavan, Hyderabad

Sir,

Handwritten notes:
K.O.P.
31/5/22
R.P.
31/5/22

Sub: National Highways -Land Acquisition -Khammam District - Acquisition of lands required for formation four laning of National Highways Warangal-Khammam Section and Khammam-Vijayawada Section through Green Field Alignment - Certain objections received - Change of alignment requested - Regarding.

Ref:	1. G.O.RE.No.182 Transport, Roads & Buildings (R.II) Dept., Dated: 18.04.16.
	2. 3A Notification published in the Central Gazette No 1791, Dt.17.05.2021 (S.O.No.1918(E), Dt.17.05.2021).
	3. 3A Notification published in the Central Gazette No 1787, Dt.17.05.2021 (S.O.No.1914(E), Dt.17.05.2021).

~o0o~

I would like to inform that Khammam town has been declared as Municipal Corporation in the Year, 2012 with a radius of more than 8 Kms from the center of the Khammam Town. Number of National Highways, State Highways and other Major District roads are passing through heart of Khammam Corporation limits resulting in traffic jams and causing inconvenience to the Town traffic and people. Hence, the Government decided to form a ring road to Khammam Town to divert the traffic coming from different points and the Government vide reference 1st cited, accorded Stage-I Administrative Sanction for the work of formation of Outer Ring Road to Khammam Town limits for an amount of Rs.209.00 Crores to take up Stage-I activities like for land acquisition, shifting of utilities etc.

In this regard, it is to submit that the DPR consultants of the National Highway authorities without consulting the either R&B authorities or Municipal Corporation authorities with regard to Outer Ring Road have prepared project reports and submitted to the National Highway Authority

SSS YAM I E
2/10/22

of India and basing on the DPR reports, the Project Director, NHAI, PIU, Khammam submitted requisition. The 3A notifications were also issued through the references 2nd and 3rd cited for four laning of National Highways Warangal-Khammam Section and Khammam-Vijayawada Section through Green Field Alignment. As per the said 3A notifications, the proposed Highways are passing through Regulachelaka, Raghunadhapalem, V.Venkatayapalem Villages of Raghunadhapalem Mandal, Ballepalli Village of Khammam(Urban) Mandal, which are adjacent to Khammam Corporation limits. The proposed lands for acquisition, most of them are non-agriculture lands and also most of them are converted into house site plots. The proposed Outer Ring Road is starting at Ponnekal village of Khammam Rural Mandal and then passing through Arempala, M.Venkatayapalem, Daredu, Raghunadhapalem, Vepakuntla a villeges and then connected to the Khammam- Aswaraopeta Road at Tanikella village of Konijerla Mandal. Now the proposed Warangal-Khammam National Highway is crossing the proposed Outer Ring Road at Raghunadhapalem Village and then passing through the lands of Ballepalli and V.Venkatayapalem villages and then connected to Khammam-Vijayawada Highway at newly constructed Collectorate Complex. At this point, the proposed Highways is passing within the radius of 1 Kms of Khammam Town. It is submitted that it is very feasible, if the Warangal-Khammam National Highway is to be connected to the proposed Outer Ring Road at Raghunadhapalem village, and passes through Raghunadhapalem, Vepakuntla and ends at Tanikella Village of Konijerla Mandal and then connect the Warangal-Khammam Highway to Khammam-Vjayawada Highway at Tanikella village and passing through Vandanam village of Chinthakani Mandal.

Further, it is to submit that as a part of the Telangana State Government's endeavour to bring district administrations not only closer to the people but also make it accessible under one roof, the Government of Telangana decided to take up the construction of new Integrated District Collectorate in 2018. Accordingly, the Government took up the

File No.DCO/G1/LA/0054/2022-G1 SECTION-COLL

construction of Khammam Collectorate Complex Near: V.Venkatayapalem Village of Raghunadhapailem Mandal. For the Collectorate Complex, the lands were acquired on consent basis @ Rs. 1.00 Crore and the said land is also agriculture lands. Due to construction of newly Collectorate Complex, the surrounding lands were converted into house sites and also several house site ventures are formed and newly residential houses are being under construction and also Khammam city will be developing towards Wyra side. As per the current alignment proposed National Highway, it is passing between the Khammam Town and the newly constructing Integrated Collectorate Complex thus causes inaccessibility to the public.

It is to submit that "the aim of Greenfield Expressways to avoid inhabited areas and go through new alignments to bring development to new areas and to reduce land acquisition costs and construction timelines". But, the proposed Highway is located at a distance of around 4 Kms from the outside of Khammam City, West, North and South directions whereas it is passing within one Km of city limits in East side and most of the lands non-agriculture lands and residential plots. Due to which the land acquisition cost is to be exorbitantly high. Further, during the 3C enquiry most of the land losers demanded for higher compensation as was paid for the acquisition of land for Collectorate Complex building. Due to passing the Highway through the city limits, construction of flyover bridges, under tunnels are very essential for the future growing population and increasing the city limits towards Wyra Road. Due to which the construction cost also to be increased. Due to which, the aim of the Greenfield high ways will be deflated. Keeping in view of the proposed Outer Ring Road, it is essential to change the proposed alignment of National Highways Warangal-Khammam Section and Khammam-Vijayawada for diversion of traffic and to reduce the land acquisition cost and shifting of structures cost. The map of the proposed Out Ring Road correlate with newly proposed Highways is submitted here with for kind perusal.

In view of the circumstances stated above, I request kindly to

File No.DCO/G1/LA/0054/2022-G1 SECTION-COLL

instruct the NHAI authorities for change of alignment of the proposed four
laning of National Highways Warangal-Khammam Section and Khammam-
Vijayawada Section through Green Field Alignment in the above villages.

Yours faithfully
V.P Gautham
Collector & District
Magistrate
KHAMMAM

Copy to

The Regional Officer, NHAI, First Floor, New Building, Administrative Staff College
of India (ASCI), Road No.3, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad-500034, Telangana.
The Project Director, D.No.6-1-16/89, Mamata Hospital Road, Beside: Krishnaveni
College, PU-Khammam-507002.

Digitally signed by V P
GAUTHAM
Date: Tue May 17 23:26:52 IST
2022
Reason: Approved

NHAI
13



सत्यमेव जयते

F.No.6-134/2022 WL
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Wild Life Division)

Annexure-2

2nd Floor, Vayu Wing,
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bag Road, New Delhi-110003.

Date: 30th June, 2023

To
All Members
Standing Committee of NBWL

Sub: Minutes of 72nd (part) meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life.

Sir/Madam,

Kindly find enclosed copy of the Minutes of the 72nd (Part) meeting of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life was held on 12th June, 2023 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India.

Yours faithfully,

**SUDHEER
CHINTALAPATI**

Digitally signed by SUDHEER
CHINTALAPATI
Date: 2023.06.30 10:52:31 +05'30'

(Dr. Sudheer Chintalapati)
Scientist 'E'
Email: adwl-mefcc@gov.in.

Encl: As above

Distribution:

1. Secretary, MoEF & CC
2. DGF&SS, MoEF&CC.
3. ADGF(WL), MOEF&CC.
4. ADGF(FC), MoEF&CC.
5. Member Secretary, NTCA.
6. Director/IGF, PE Division, MoEF&CC.
7. Director, WII, Dehradun.
8. Director, GEER Foundation, Gandhinagar.
9. Dr. R. Sukumar, Member, NBWL.
10. Dr. H.S. Singh, Member, NBWL.

11. Secretary, Environment, Forest, Science and Technology Department, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh.

Copy to:

1. PS to Hon'ble MoEF&CC.
2. PS to Hon'ble MoS, EF&CC.
3. PPS to Secretary, MoEF & CC
4. PPS to DGF&SS, MoEF&CC.
5. PSO to Addl. DGF(WL)/PPS to IGF(WL).
6. Additional Chief Secretary/ Principal Secretary/Secretary, Forest Department, Government of Telangana.
7. PCCF and HoFF, Government of Telangana.
8. CWLW, Government of Telangana.

Copy also to: Sr.Technical Director, NIC with a request to upload the minutes of the meeting on PARIVESH Portal.

MINUTES OF THE 72nd (part) MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILD LIFE HELD ON 12th MAY, 2023

The 72nd (part) meeting of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life (SCNBWL) was held on 12th May, 2023 under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Forest & Climate Change. The list of participants is placed at Annexure-I.

At the outset, Member Secretary, SCNBWL welcomed the participants and briefed them about the agenda of the meeting. He informed the members that apart from the proposals which are under consideration in the present meeting, there are 55 proposals from Telangana which are under various stages of examination in the Ministry. He said that there were violations of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 in 7 of these 55 project proposals.

He then requested the Deputy Inspector General of Forests (WL) to initiate discussion on the Agenda Items.

AGENDA ITEM No.1

72.2.1 Proposal for use of 1.25 ha of forest land for widening and upgradation of the existing road from Allapalli to Mailaram in Bhadradri Kothagudem District, Telangana.
FP/TG/ROAD/5487/2020

72.2.2 Proposal for use of 3.43 ha of forest land from Kinnersani Wildlife Sanctuary for widening and upgradation of the existing road from Mondikunta to Mamilavai in Bhadradri Kothagudem District, Telangana

FP/TG/ROAD/4418/2019

72.2.3 Proposal for use of 18.083 Ha of forest land default ESZ of Pranahita Wildlife Sanctuary for execution of left flank main canal and 8-R distributary for Nilwai Medium Irrigation project in Mancherla district (Package No.12) in favour of Executive Engineer, Irrigation Department, MIP Division, Mancherla, Telangana.

FP/TG/IRRIG/30173/2017

72.2.4 Proposal for use of 5.9359 ha of forest land from Pakhal Wildlife Sanctuary for formation of BT road from L032-Mattewada to Veerampet km 0/0 to 8/000 at Gudur Mandal of Mahabubabad District, Telangana.

FP/TG/ROAD/123095/2021

72.2.5 Proposal for use of 2.2634 ha of forest land in tiger corridor linking Kawal Tiger Reserve with Indravati Tiger Reserve and Tadoba Andheri TR in Maharashtra for widening and strengthening of Kagaznagar to Penchikalpet road from km 20/0 to 25/0 and 25/0 to 30/0 in Kadamba Ext-X RF in Kagaznagar Forest Division of KB Asifabad district, Telangana

FP/TG/ROAD/144272/2021

The above five proposals were placed for consideration of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life as part of the Action Taken Report of the 71st Meeting.

The Deputy Inspector General of Forests (WL) informed that these proposals had been under consideration of the Standing Committee in the past few meetings. In the 72nd meeting, the Standing Committee recommended that all proposals relating to the Telangana be discussed in a meeting with the Telangana Chief Secretary and officials of the State Forest Department.

He further informed that a report had been received from the Chief Wild Life Warden, Telangana dated 09.06.2023 wherein it has been informed that disciplinary actions have been taken against the Forest Department Officials and that the user agencies are yet to take action taken against the officials responsible for the violations.

Member Secretary observed that action needs to be taken against the erring officials of the user agencies and offences should be registered for violation of Section 29 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

Director General of Forests and Special Secretary observed that for the past few years, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Head of Forest Force of Telangana has been holding the charge of Chief Wild Life Warden of the State. He said that for better management of protected areas and wildlife in the State, it was essential that an officer be appointed to the post of Chief Wild Life Warden of the State.

Dr. H.S Singh, Member, NBWL said that violations of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 had been committed by the user agencies who had submitted these proposals. He suggested that stern action be taken by the State Government against the officials responsible for the violations.

The Chief Wild Life warden informed that violations in some of the cases occurred in the year 2006-07 and the officials responsible have since retired. He said that as per the rules of

the State Government, disciplinary proceedings could not be initiated now against such officials. He said that around 27 officials would be held responsible for the violations and charge sheets had been issued to 17 officials.

The Principal Secretary, Panchayati Raj Department, Telangana said that disciplinary action had also been taken against the erring officials of the Panchayati Raj Department and a report would be submitted shortly.

The Chief Engineer, Irrigation Department also informed that disciplinary action had been initiated against the erring officials.

Secretary, EF&CC suggested that a report may be submitted by the State Government containing the steps taken to prevent violations of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and a retro fitting plan to allow passage of animals.

Decision taken:

After discussions, the Standing Committee directed that a comprehensive report be submitted by the Government of Telangana to the Ministry giving details of the actions taken against officials from State Forest Departments and User Agencies with regard to the violations of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1972 by the 22nd of June, 2023 in respect of all the project proposals. Detailed retro-fitting mitigation plans for all proposals to allow the passage of wild animal has to be formulated as per the guidelines of Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change and necessary funding has to be done by the respective User Agencies. Periodic monitoring on the implementation of retro-fitting Mitigation plan will be done by respective IRO and submit report to MS, SC-NBWL on regular interval.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 2

- 72.2.1 **Proposal for use of 7.8813 ha of forest land from Eturunagaram Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of BT road from Chinnaboinapally to Kondai road via Shapally Dodla and Malyal from Km 0/0 to 16/0 of Tadvai, dodla Ext and Shapally Ext II RFS in WLM Eturnagaram Forest division of Mulugu district, Telangana-FP/TG/ROAD/57142/2020**

The Standing committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 7.8813 ha of forest land from Eturunagaram Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of BT road from Chinnaboinapally to Kondai road via

Shapally Dodla and Malyal from Km 0/0 to 16/0 of Tadvai, dodla Ext and Shapally Ext II RFS in WLM Eturnagaram Forest division of Mulugu district, Telangana. The project involves widening and upgradation of existing cart road for a length of 11259 m for a width of 7 m. The project involves felling of 286 trees. As per the Reserve Forest Notification though right of way is mentioned but length and width of the track has not been indicated.

The proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

Decision Taken:

After discussion, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. As per the specifications issued by WII, a minimum of two passage ways per Km length of the infrastructure with a minimum of 30.00 m width and 3.00 m height shall be incorporated in animal passage plan to be implemented by the User Agency.
2. The User Agency as a part of the wild animal passage plan shall construct sixteen (16) under passes as per the dimensions and at the locations indicated in the Animal Passage Plan prepared by the Forest Divisional Officer/District Forest Officer concerned following the specifications issued by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.
3. The underpasses shall have bell-mouth opening with splayed wing walls at both ends with grasses, herbs and shrubs to facilitate movement of wild animals.
4. Chain link fencing shall be installed for a length of 100 m on either side of the underpasses on either side of the road which shall be periodically maintained by the User Agency.
5. The user agency shall install speed control devices with proper caution sign boards at animal crossing points identified by the FDO.
6. The following mitigation plan as recommended by CCF/CF, Warangal is approved for Rs.217.00 lakhs.

Sl. No	Name of the item	Unit Cost	Qty.	Amt.
1	Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road along with chain link fencing for 50 m on either side of the check gate to curb movement of domestic animals and trespassers.	0.45 each	10 No	4.50
2	Construction of solar powered percolation tanks along with drilling of borewells.	6.00 each	3 No	18.00

3	Integrated camping site-creation of water sources by constructing major percolation tank (cost Rs.5.00 lakh) along with drilling and installation of two Solar Powered Borewells (cost Rs.3.50 lakh each) to fill the pumps along with a watch tower cum camping site	20.00 each	3 No	60.00
4	Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years)	0.40 per ha	60 ha	24.00
5	Raising of fodder plots with chain link fencing	2.50 per ha	10 ha	25.00
6	Procurement of camera traps	0.25 each	20 No	5.00
7	Development of approach path each to the integrated camping facility.	LS	LS	1.50
8	Procurement of equipment like GPS, binoculars etc., to monitor wildlife	LS	LS	1.00
9	Installation of large hoardings	1.00 each	5 No	5.00
10	Conducting awareness programmes	0.25 each	4 No	1.00
11	Creation of fire lines and maintenance for 3 years	0.25 per km	20 km	5.00
12	Engaging fire watchers (5 No.for 5 years @9,000 per month per person for five months in a year)	0.09 per month per person	5 No	11.25
13	Supply of field kit to the staff for wildlife monitoring	LS	LS	2.00
14	Engaging anti-poaching squad (5 No. for 3 years @ 10,000 per month per person) to curb the poaching of tigers in the landscape	0.10 per month per person	5 No	18.00
15	Maintenance and POL charges of the vehicle involved in wildlife monitoring and tracking	0.25 per month	1 No	9.00
16	Mitigation Human - animal conflict issues	LS	LS	2.00

17	Modernization and maintenance of EEC with installation of exhibits, dioramas, modern interpretation material, Audio Visual aids etc	LS	LS	10.00
18	Engaging a biologist for a period for a period of two years to monitor the turtle and other mammals in the riverine ecosystem	0.30 per month	1 No	7.20
19	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actual	LS	7.55
Total				217.00

7. The works shall be carried out only between 8.00 AM to 4.00 PM without disturbing /damaging flora and fauna of the area.
8. No labour camp shall be set up during the execution of work.
9. All the debris at the site of construction of under passes shall be removed after construction.
10. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.
11. There shall be no violation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 or Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 during the execution of work.
12. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.
13. The mitigation amount of Rs.217.00 lakh shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wild Life Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/C No.110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.
14. The animal passage plan submitted along with the project proposal shall be implemented in toto.
15. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government of India.

72.2.2 Proposal for use of 0.2115 ha of forest land from Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary for conversion of existing electrical line by using ABC lines in Chinthavari Habitation, Laxmidevipally Habitation, Bhadradi Kothagudem District, Telangana-FP/TG/TRANS/6376/2022

The Standing committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.2115 ha of forest land from Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary for conversion of existing electrical line by using ABC lines in Chinthavari Habitation, Laxmidevipally Habitation, Bhadradi Kothagudem District, Telangana. The project involves replacement of existing EB lines with Areal Bunched Cables for a distance of 881.26

m within the sanctuary. The State Government has also provided a management plan for the area below the transmission lines for Rs. 1.745 lakhs.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and State Government.

Decision Taken:

After discussion, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The user agency will provide Rs.1.745 lakhs for the following activities as part of Wildlife mitigation measures.

Sl. No	Name of the item	Phy.	Amount (in Rs. Lakh)
I	Habitat improvement work		
a)	Removal of obnoxious weed within vicinity of DFL CA	10 ha	0.528
b)	1 st year maintenance of removal of obnoxious weed within vicinity of DFLCA	10 Ha	0.579
c)	2 nd Year maintenance of removal of obnoxious weed within vicinity of DFLCA	10 ha	0.638
	Total		1.745

2. The mitigation amount of Rs.1.745 lakhs shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wild Life Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/c No.110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.
3. The works mentioned in the mitigation plan shall be carried out manually by engaging local work force without disturbing or damaging flora, fauna or habitat of wildlife.
4. The area under the electric lines shall be planted immediately with dwarf varieties of tree species native to the forests of Telangana such that top pruning may be avoided or reduced in frequency.
5. Work shall be carried out only from 8.00 am to 5.00 pm.
6. The material for carrying out the proposed works shall be kept outside the sanctuary and carried to the site during execution only.
7. No labour camp should be established inside the sanctuary.
8. The debris or waste generated due to the execution of the works shall be taken away from the sanctuary every day.

9. The User Agency shall construct Masonry pillars to demarcate the proposed project area with big pillars to entry point, exit point, at every deviation and every kilometre and small pillars at every 20 meters interval on either side at their own cost in accordance with P Circular no.5/2017 issued by PCCF(HoFF), Telangana.
10. The management plan for the area below the transmission line submitted along with the proposal shall be implemented in toto.
11. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government of India.

72.2.3 Proposal for use of 0.5921 ha of forest land from Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary for conversion of existing electrical line by using ABC cable at Siddaram ST Habitation Tekulapally mandal of Kothagudem District, Telangana-FP/TG/TRANS/6379/2022

The Standing committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.5921 ha of forest land from Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary for conversion of existing electrical line by using ABC cable at Siddaram ST Habitation Tekulapally mandal of Kothagudem District, Telangana. The project involves replacement existing EB lines with Areal Bunched Cables for a distance of 2467.26 m within the sanctuary. The State Government has also provided a management plan for the area below the transmission lines for Rs. 3.978 lakhs.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and State Government.

Decision Taken:

After discussion, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The user agency will provide Rs.4.362 lakhs for the following activities as part of Wildlife mitigation measures:

Sl. No	Name of the item	Phy.	Amount
I	Habitat improvement work		
a)	Removal of obnoxious weed within vicinity of DFL CA	25 ha	1.318
b)	1 st year maintenance of removal of obnoxious weed within vicinity of DFLCA	25 Ha	1.449

c)	2 nd Year maintenance of removal of obnoxious weed within vicinity of DFL CA	25 ha	1.595
	Total		4.362

2. The mitigation amount of Rs.4.362 lakhs shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wild Life Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/c No.110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.
3. The proposal works shall be carried out manually engaging local work force without disturbing or damaging flora, Fauna or habitat of wildlife.
4. The area under the electric lines shall be planted immediately with dwarf varieties of tree species native to the forests of Telangana such that top pruning may be avoided or reduced in frequency.
5. Work shall be carried out only from 8.00 am to 5.00 pm.
6. The material for carrying out the proposed works shall be kept outside the sanctuary and carried to the site during execution only.
7. No labour camp should be established inside the sanctuary.
8. The debris or waste generated due to the execution of the works shall be taken away from the sanctuary every day.
9. The User Agency shall construct Masonry pillars to demarcate the proposed project area with big pillars to entry point, exit point, at every deviation and every kilometre and small pillars at every 20 meters interval on either side at their own cost in accordance with Circular no.5/2017 issued by PCCF(HoFF), Telangana.
10. The management plan for the area below the transmission line submitted along with the proposal shall be implemented in toto.
11. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government of India.

72.2.4 Proposal for use of 0.6759 ha of forest land from Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary for conversion of existing electrical lines using by ABC cable at Singaram and Kothasingaram to ST Habitation, Telangana-FP/TG/TRANS/6383/2022

The Standing committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.6759 ha of forest land from Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary for

conversion of existing electrical lines using by ABC cable at Singaram and Kothasingaram to ST Habitation, Telangana. The project involves replacement existing EB lines with Areal Bunched Cables for a distance of 2816.2 m within the sanctuary. The State Government has also provided a management plan for the area below the transmission lines for Rs. 4.54 lakhs.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and State Government.

Decision Taken:

After discussion, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. That the user agency will provide Rs.5.2341 lakhs for the following activities as part of Wildlife mitigation measures.

Sl. No	Name of the item	Phy.	Amount
I	Habitat improvement work		
a)	Removal of obnoxious weed within vicinity of DFL CA	30 ha	1.5813
b)	1 st year maintenance of removal of obnoxious weed within vicinity of DFLCA	30 Ha	1.7394
c)	2 nd Year maintenance of removal of obnoxious weed within vicinity of DFLCA	30 ha	1.9134
	Total		5.2341

2. The mitigation amount of Rs.5.2341 lakhs shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wild Life Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/c No.110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.
3. The proposal works shall be carried out manually engaging local work force without disturbing or damaging flora, Fauna or habitat of wildlife.
4. The area under the electric lines shall be planted immediately with dwarf varieties of tree species native to the forests of Telangana such that top pruning may be avoided or reduced in frequency.
5. Work shall be carried out only from 8.00 am to 5.00 pm.
6. The material for carrying out the proposed works shall be kept outside the sanctuary and carried to the site during execution only.

7. No labour camp should be established inside the sanctuary.
8. The debris or waste generated due to the execution of the works shall be taken away from the sanctuary every day.
9. The User Agency shall construct Masonry pillars to demarcate the proposed project area with big pillars to entry point, exit point, at every deviation and every kilometre and small pillars at every 20 meters interval on either side at their own cost in accordance with Circular no.5/2017 issued by PCCF(HoFF), Telangana.
10. The management plan for the area below the transmission line submitted along with the proposal shall be implemented in toto.
11. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government of India.

72.2.5 Proposal for use of 0.4898 ha of forest land from Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary for conversion of existing electrical line by using ABC lines for Thipagutta Habitation, Bhadradi Kothagudem District, Telangana-FP/TG/TRANS/6612/2022.

The Standing committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.4898 ha of forest land from Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary for conversion of existing electrical line by using ABC lines for Thipagutta Habitation, Bhadradi Kothagudem District, Telangana. The project involves replacement of existing EB lines with Areal Bunched Cables for a distance of 2040.83 m within a sanctuary. The State Government has also provided a management plan for the area below the transmission lines for Rs. 3.29 lakhs.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and State Government.

Decision Taken:

After discussion, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. That the user agency will provide Rs.3.488 lakh for the following activities as part of Wildlife mitigation measures.

Sl. No	Name of the item	Phy.	Amount (in lakhs)
I	Habitat improvement work		

a)	Removal of obnoxious weed within vicinity of DFL CA	20 ha	1.054
b)	1 st year maintenance of removal of obnoxious weed within vicinity of DFLCA	20 Ha	1.159
c)	2 nd Year maintenance of removal of obnoxious weed within vicinity of DFLCA	25 ha	1.275
Total			3.488

2. The mitigation amount of Rs.3.488 lakhs shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wild Life Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/c No.110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.
3. The proposal works shall be carried out manually engaging local work force without disturbing or damaging flora, Fauna or habitat of wildlife.
4. The area under the electric lines shall be planted immediately with dwarf varieties of tree species native to the forests of Telangana such that top pruning may be avoided or reduced in frequency.
5. Work shall be carried out only from 8.00 am to 5.00 pm.
6. The material for carrying out the proposed works shall be kept outside the sanctuary and carried to the site during execution only.
7. No labour camp should be established inside the sanctuary.
8. The debris or waste generated due to the execution of the works shall be taken away from the sanctuary every day.
9. The User Agency shall construct Masonry pillars to demarcate the proposed project area with big pillars to entry point, exit point, at every deviation and every kilometre and small pillars at every 20 meters interval on either side at their own cost in accordance with Circular no.5/2017 issued by PCCF(HoFF), Telangana.
10. The management plan for the area below the transmission line submitted along with the proposal shall be implemented in toto.
11. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government of India.

72.2.6 **Proposal for use of 1.4043 ha of forest land from Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary for conversion of existing electrical line by using ABC cable and extension of 3 phase power supply to Venkatapuram ST Habitation in Allampally Mandal of Bhadradi Kothgudem District Telangana-FP/TG/TRANS/155864/2022.**

The Standing committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.4043 ha of forest land from Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary for conversion of existing electrical line by using ABC cable and extension of 3 phase power supply to Venkatapuram ST Habitation in Allampally Mandal of Bhadradi Kothgudem District Telangana. The project involves replacement existing EB lines with Areal Bunched Cables for a distance of 5851.29 m within the sanctuary. The State Government has also provided a management plan for the area below the transmission lines for Rs. 10.468 lakhs.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and State Government.

Decision Taken:

After discussion, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. That the user agency will provide Rs.10.468 lakhs for the following activities as part of Wildlife mitigation measures:

Sl. No	Name of the item	Phy.	Amount
I	Habitat improvement work		
a)	Removal of obnoxious weed within vicinity of DFL CA	60 ha	3.163
b)	1 st year maintenance of removal of obnoxious weed within vicinity of DFLCA	60 Ha	3.478
c)	2 nd Year maintenance of removal of obnoxious weed within vicinity of DFLCA	60 ha	3.827
	Total		10.468

2. The mitigation amount of Rs.10.468 lakhs shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wild Life Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/c No.110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.
3. The proposal works shall be carried out manually engaging local work force without disturbing or damaging flora, Fauna or habitat of wildlife.
4. The area under the electric lines shall be planted immediately with dwarf varieties of tree species native to the forests-of

Telangana such that top pruning may be avoided or reduced in frequency.

5. Work shall be carried out only from 8.00 am to 5.00 pm.
6. The material for carrying out the proposed works shall be kept outside the sanctuary and carried to the site during execution only.
7. No labour camp should be established inside the sanctuary.
8. The debris or waste generated due to the execution of the works shall be taken away from the sanctuary every day.
9. The User Agency shall construct Masonry pillars to demarcate the proposed project area with big pillars to entry point, exit point, at every deviation and every kilometre and small pillars at every 20 meters interval on either side at their own cost in accordance with Circular no.5/2017 issued by PCCF(HoFF), Telangana.
10. The management plan for the area below the transmission line submitted along with the proposal shall be implemented in toto.
11. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government of India.

72.2.7 Proposal for use of 5.1285 ha of forest land from Kawal Tiger Reserve (2.3485 ha in Khanapur division and 2.78 ha in Utnoor FDPT Division) for improvement of the existing road and widening of road from R&B road to Allampally of Kadam Mandal in Nirmal and Adilabad district, Telangana-FP/TG/ROAD/142208/2021.

The Standing committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 5.1285 ha of forest land from Kawal Tiger Reserve (2.3485 ha in Khanapur division and 2.78 ha in Utnoor FDPT Division) for improvement of the existing road and widening of road from R&B road to Allampally of Kadam Mandal in Nirmal and Adilabad district, Telangana.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and State Government.

Decision Taken:

After discussion, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The width of the proposed road shall be restricted to 4 m in both the Divisions.

2. The User Agency shall provide 7 animal passages in Khanapur and 16 animal passages in Utnoor each with a length of 30 m in Khanapur and 50 m length in Utnoor over a road length of 3.355 km in Khanapur and 6.95 km in Utnoor. Since the landscape has presence of tiger and gaur, the minimum height of the underpasses should be of 4 m adhering to WII's guidelines.
3. Therefore, the User Agency as a part of the wild animal passage plan shall construct underpasses at the locations indicated in the Animal Passage Plan prepared by the Forest Divisional Officer/District Forest Officer concerned following the specifications issued by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.
4. The underpasses shall have bell-mouth opening with splayed wing walls at both ends with grasses, herbs and shrubs to attract movement of wild animals.
5. The existing culverts shall be converted to animal passage ways. Apart from the existing culverts, nalas and depressions on existing roads shall be converted into animal passage ways which will be enable the wild animals to cross the road without using the BT surface.
6. The user agency has to install chainlink on either side of the passages on both side of the road to a length of 100.00 meters. Special warning signs shall be placed where fencing ends.
7. The user agency shall construct check post with the required infrastructure as desired by the concerned FDO at R&B Allampally junction.
8. The user agency shall install speed control devices at every 500.00 meters with proper sign boards at animal crossing points identified by the FDO at R&B Allampally junction.
9. The following mitigation plan as recommended by CCF/FDPT, KTR and CCF/CF, Adilabad is approved for Rs.80.014 lakhs.

(Rs.in

lakh)

Sl. No	Name of the item	Unit Cost	Khanapur Division		Utnoor Division	
			Qty.	Financial	Qty.	Financial
1.	Erection of check gates	0.12	5 No	0.60	5 No	0.60
2.	Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing	0.40	0	0.00	5 ha	2.00

	locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years)					
3	Raising of Fodder plots with chainlink	2.60	2 ha	5.20	2 ha	5.20
4.	Borewell with solar pump set	6.00	1 No	6.00	1 No	6.00
5.	Formation of Percolation tanks	1.00	2 No	2.00	2 No	2.00
6	Procurement of camera traps for monitoring wild animals	0.25	10 No	2.50	10 No	2.50
7	Installation of large hoarding and sign boards to propagate the needs for the conservation of flora and fauna of the area	1.00	1 No	1.00	1 No	1.00
8	Conducting Awareness programme for Wildlife	0.25	2 No	0.50	2 No	0.50
9	Procurement of firefighting equipment	LS	LS	1.00	LS	1.00
10	Engaging of Anti-poaching cum fire watchers 5x10115x12=606900 per year (3 years)	6.069	5 No	18.207	5 No	18.207
11	Administrative cost	LS	LS	2.00	LS	2.00
Total				39.007		41.007
Grand Total						80.014

10. The work shall be carried out only between 9.00 AM to 5.00 PM without disturbing/damaging the flora and fauna of the area.
11. No labour camp shall be set up during the execution of work.
12. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.
13. There shall be no violation of Forest Act, Forest conservation Act or Wild Life (Protection) Act during the execution of work.

14. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.
15. The mitigation amount of Rs. 80.014 lakh shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wild Life Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/C No.110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.
16. The animal passages should be concrete (RCC) structures so as to enhance their longevity and minimize disturbances caused during annual repair / maintenance of otherwise bitumen structures. The bottom of structures should, as far as possible, have similar substrates to that which would occur naturally in the absence of the structure. The approach to an animal crossing is a crucial factor in determining its use. Appropriate use of vegetation (trees, shrubs and grasses) can play a significant role in enhancing the naturalness of an engineered structure.
17. User Agency should ensure that no drainage is blocked by desilting the existing water passageways and additional culvert(s) for passage of water may be provided wherever applicable. Box and pipe culverts need to be placed at additional places (wherever possible) permitting unhindered movement of smaller mammals, amphibians and reptiles. Details of these structures may be adopted from WII guidelines on linear infrastructures and placement of these structures should be decided in consultation with forest department.
18. The remaining portion of the road should be provided with speed breakers/rumble strips at every interval of 400-500 meters. Speed breakers and rumble strips should be appropriately marked to make them visible to the drivers (both during day and night) so as to avoid vehicular accidents. Sign posts warning about movements of wild animals should also be placed by the user agency at regular intervals along the widened road. These should be placed where wildlife crossings are maximum and should be determined in consultation with forest department.
19. Construction work should be during daytime and no night camp of labours and contractor / user agency officials inside the forest should be allowed.
20. Construction materials (including top soil) should be procured from outside the forest area. The debris should be appropriately dumped outside the forest by user agency taking due care of air/dust pollution
21. Attempt should be made to keep tree felling minimal inside the Tiger Reserve.

22. CHIEF WILD LIFE WARDEN, Telangana should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.

23. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government of India.

72.2.8 Proposal for use of 3.412 ha of forest land (1.819 ha area falling in core area of Kawal Tiger Reserve and 1.593 ha area falling in buffer area of Kawal Tiger Reserve) for construction of BT road from Govena to Jambuldhara from Km 0/0 to 9/400 via Sidamguda, Nagaguda and Maraguda villages of Lingapur Mandal, Tiryani and Kawal RFs of Asifabad Forest Division of KB Asifabad district, Telangana-FP/TG/ROAD/119263/2021.

The Standing committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 3.412 ha of forest land (1.819 ha area falling in core area of Kawal Tiger Reserve and 1.593 ha area falling in buffer area of Kawal Tiger Reserve) for construction of BT road from Govena to Jambuldhara from Km 0/0 to 9/400 via Sidamguda, Nagaguda and Maraguda villages of Lingapur Mandal, Tiryani and Kawal RFs of Asifabad Forest Division of KB Asifabad district, Telangana.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and State Government.

Decision Taken:

After discussion, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The User Agency shall provide 12 animal passages (6 in core and 6 in buffer), each of length of 30 m along the stretch of the road passing through the forest for which widening has been proposed at the locations indicated in the animal passage plan. Since the landscape has presence of tiger and gaur, the minimum height for proposed animal underpasses should be made 4 m.
2. The underpasses shall have bell-mouth opening with splayed wing walls at both ends with grasses, herbs and shrubs to facilitate movement of wild animals.
3. Chain link fencing shall be installed for a length of 100 m on either side of the underpasses on either side of the road which shall be periodically maintained by the User Agency. Special warning signs shall be placed where fencing ends.

4. The user agency shall install speed control devices with proper caution sign boards at animal crossing points identified by the FDO.

5. The following mitigation plan as recommended by CCF/CF, Adilabad is approved for Rs.100.00 lakhs.

Sl. No	Name of the item	Unit Cost	Qty.	Amt.
1	Engaging animal trackers (5 No. for 3 years @ 9,000 per month per person)	0.09 per month per person	5 No.	16.20
2	Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road along with chain link fencing for 50 m on either side of the check gate to curb movement of domestic animals and trespassers	0.45 each	10 No	4.50
3	Construction of solar powered percolation tank along with drilling of borewell.	6.00 each	1 No	6.00
4	Integrated camping site-creation of water sources by constructing major percolation tank (cost Rs.5.00 lakh) along with drilling and installation of two Solar Powered Borewells (cost Rs.3.50 lakh each) to fill the pumps along with a watch tower cum camping site	20.00 each	2 No	40.00
5	Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years)	0.40 per ha	20 ha	8.00
6	Raising of fodder plots with chain link fencing	2.50 per ha	2 ha	5.00
7	Procurement of camera traps	0.25 each	4 Nos	1.00
8	Development of approach path each to the integrated camping facility.	LS	LS	1.00
9	Procurement of equipment like GPS, binoculars etc., to monitor wildlife	LS	LS	1.00
10	Installation of large hoardings	1.00 each	2 No	2.00
11	Conducting awareness programmes	0.25 each	4 No	1.00
12	Creation of fire lines and maintenance for 3 years	0.25 per km	15 km	3.75

13	Engaging fire watchers (5 No. for 3 years @9,000 month per person for five months in a year)	0.09 per month per person	5 No	6.75
14	Mitigation Human animal conflict issues	LS	LS	2.00
15	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actual	LS	1.80
Total				100.00

7. The works shall be carried out only between 8.00 AM to 4.00 PM without disturbing /damaging flora, fauna of the area.
8. No labour camp shall be set up during the execution of work.
9. All the debris at the site of construction of under passes shall be removed after construction.
10. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.
11. There shall be no violation of FCA Act or Wild Life (Protection) Act, during the execution of work.
12. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.
13. The mitigation amount of Rs.100.00 lakh shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wild Life Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/C No.110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.
14. The animal passages should be concrete (RCC) structures so as to enhance their longevity and minimize disturbances caused during annual repair / maintenance of otherwise bitumen structures. The approach to an animal crossing is a crucial factor in determining its use. Appropriate use of vegetation (trees, shrubs and grasses) can play a significant role in enhancing the naturalness of an engineered structure.
15. User Agency should ensure that no drainage is blocked by desilting the existing water passageways and additional culvert(s) for passage of water may be provided wherever applicable. Box and pipe culverts need to be placed at additional places (wherever possible) permitting unhindered movement of smaller mammals, amphibians and reptiles. Details of these structures may be adopted from WII guidelines on linear infrastructures and placement of these structures should be decided in consultation with forest department.
16. The remaining portion of the road should be provided with speed breakers and rumble strips at every interval of 500 meters. Speed breakers and rumble strips should be appropriately marked to make them visible to the drivers (both during day and night) so as to avoid vehicular accidents. Sign posts warning about movements of wild animals should also be placed by the user agency at regular intervals along the widened road. These should be placed where wildlife crossings are

maximum and should be determined in consultation with forest department.

17. The User Agency should ensure that the animal passages are not inundated with water during rains. Regular removal of debris and silts at the passage structures should be done by the project proponent.
18. User Agency shall construct a forest check post along the road at the junction between core and buffer of the Tiger Reserve. The check post should be manned for 24X7 to monitor vehicular movement. Attempt should be made to regulate night traffic inside the core of the Tiger Reserve.
19. Construction work should be during daytime and no night camp of labours and contractor/ user agency officials inside the forest should be allowed.
20. Construction materials (including top soil) should be procured from outside the forest area. The debris should be appropriately dumped outside the forest by user agency taking due care of air/dust pollution.
21. User Agency should ensure that the construction period is kept minimal.
22. CHIEF WILD LIFE WARDEN, Telangana should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.
23. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government of India.

72.2.9 **Proposal for use of 3.4692 ha of forest land from Kawal Tiger Reserve, Tiger corridor and ESZ for laying of OFC for execution of T-Fiber Project in Asifabad division of Komarambheem Asifabad District in favour of Telangana Fiber Grid Corporation Limited-FP/TG/OFC/145010/2021.**

The Standing committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 3.4692 ha of forest land from Kawal Tiger Reserve, Tiger corridor and ESZ for laying of OFC for execution of T-Fiber Project in Asifabad division of Komarambheem Asifabad District in favour of Telangana Fiber Grid Corporation Limited. The proposal involves laying of underground OFC for a length of 77.093 km in the tiger reserve, tiger corridor and eco-sensitive zone. An area of 1.8414 ha of the project does not require consideration by the Standing Committee.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and State Government.

Decision Taken:

After discussion, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal falling with the tiger reserve and tiger corridor over an area of 1.6278 ha subject to the following conditions:

1. The user agency will provide Rs.28.00 lakh for the following activities as part of Wildlife mitigation measures:

(Rs.in

lakh)

Sl. No	Name of the item	Unit Cost	Qty	Amt.
1.	Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years)	0.40 per ha	10 ha	4.00
2.	Construction of Percolation tank	1.00 each	2 No.	2.00
3.	Engaging Animal trackers for monitoring tiger movement for 2 years	0.09 each per month	3 Nos	6.48
4.	Procurement of cameras traps for wildlife monitoring	0.25 each	20 Nos.	5.00
5.	Procurement of fire fighting equipments	LS	LS	2.00
6.	Installation of large hoardings	1.00 each	3 No	3.00
7.	Conducting awareness programmes	0.25 each	4 No.	1.00
8.	Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road along with chain link fencing for 50 m on either side of the check gate to curb movement of domestic animals and trespassers	0.45 ha each	2 Nos	0.90

9.	Procurement of wireless network system	LS	LS	2.00
10.	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actuals	LS	1.62
	Total			28.00

2. The mitigation amount of Rs.28.00 lakh shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wild Life Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/c No.110310100030284, IFSC code UBIN0811033.
3. The proposed works shall be carried out manually engaging local work force without disturbing or damaging Flora, Fauna or habitat of Wildlife.
4. The trench excavated for laying OFC shall be covered immediately and the topsoil consolidated to prevent erosion on day to day basis.
5. Work shall be carried out only from 8.00 am to 5.00 pm.
6. The material for carrying out the proposed works shall be kept outside the Tiger Reserve. As and when required they should be carried to the site during execution only.
7. No labour camp should be established inside the Tiger Reserve during the execution of the work.
8. The debris formed due to the execution of the works shall be taken away from the Tiger Reserve on day-to-day basis.
9. The User Agency shall construct Masonry pillars to demarcate the proposed project area at every 25-meter interval at their own cost.
10. No construction material should be procured from within the forest. The OFC should be covered with excavated materials after the construction. Construction debris should be disposed of away from the forest by the cost of the user agency.
11. The construction work should be done in between sunrise and sunset and no labour camp should be allowed inside the forested areas at nights. The user agency shall ensure that no labour trespasses inside the forests apart from the construction site.
12. No tree shall be felled during laying of underground OFC.
13. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government of India.

72.2.10 **Proposal for use of 1.3105 ha of forest land from Amrabad Tiger Reserve for laying of OFC for execution of T-Fiber Project in Nagarjunasagar division of Nalgonda District in favour of**

**Telangana Fiber Grid Corporation Limited-
FP/TG/OFC/142849/2021.**

The Standing committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.3105 ha of forest land from Amrabad Tiger Reserve for laying of OFC for execution of T-Fiber Project in Nagarjunasagar division of Nalgonda District in favour of Telangana Fiber Grid Corporation Limited. The proposal involves laying of underground OFC for a length of 29.127 km in the tiger reserve. The proposal envisages felling of 8 trees.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and State Government.

Decision Taken:

After discussion, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal falling with the tiger reserve and tiger corridor over an area of 1.6278 ha subject to the following conditions:

1. The user agency will provide Rs. 13.00 lakh for the following activities as part of Wildlife mitigation measures:

Sl. No	Name of the item	Amt. (Rs.in lakh)
1.	Water Management	6.00
	a. Installation of one solar bore well with construction of mini percolation tanks to store water for wild animals in all seasons. 1 no @ Rs. 6.00 lakh each.	
	b. Digging of percolation tank 2 nos. @ Rs. 1.00 lakh each	2.00
2.	Publicity and Awareness	2.00
	Hoardings and publicity to propagate the need for conservation of flora and fauna of the area 2 nos. @ Rs. 1.00 lakh each.	
3.	Procurement of camera traps for monitoring of wildlife	2.50
	10 nos @ Rs. 0.25 lakh each	
4.	Administrative cost	0.50
	Total	13.00

2. The amount shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wild Life Warden.
3. The proposed works shall be carried out manually engaging local work force without disturbing or damaging Flora, Fauna or habitat of Wildlife.

4. The trench excavated for laying OFC shall be covered immediately and the topsoil consolidated to prevent erosion on day to day basis.
5. Work shall be carried out only from 8.00 am to 5.00 pm.
6. The material for carrying out the proposed works shall be kept outside the Tiger Reserve. As and when required they should be carried to the site during execution only.
7. No labour camp should be established inside the Tiger Reserve during the execution of the work.
8. The debris formed due to the execution of the works shall be taken away from the Tiger Reserve on day-to-day basis.
9. The User Agency shall construct Masonry pillars to demarcate the proposed project area at every 25-meter interval at their own cost.
10. No construction material should be procured from within the forest. The OFC should be covered with excavated materials after the construction. Construction debris should be disposed of away from the forest by the cost of the user agency.
11. The construction work should be done in between sunrise and sunset and no labor camp should be allowed inside the forested areas at nights. The user agency shall ensure that no labor trespasses inside the forests apart from the construction site.
12. No tree shall be felled during laying of underground OFC.
13. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government of India.

72.2.11 Proposal for use of 5.6901 ha of forest land in corridor area linking Kawal Tiger Reserve and Tadoba Andheri Tiger Reserve for erection of 33 KV interlinking transmission line at Sulugupally village in Bejjur Mandal of Kumarambheem Asifabad district, Telangana-FP/TG/TRANS/146646/2021

The Standing committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 5.6901 ha of forest land in corridor area linking Kawal Tiger Reserve and Tadoba Andheri Tiger Reserve for erection of 33 KV interlinking transmission line at Sulugupally village in Bejjur Mandal of Kumarambheem Asifabad district, Telangana. The project involves erection 33KV EB lines for a distance of 3.793 m within the tiger corridor for a width of 15 m. The State Government has also provided a management plan for the area below the transmission lines for Rs. 7.55 lakhs.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and State Government.

Decision Taken:

After discussion, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The user agency will provide Rs.15.60 lakh for developing natural grass lands/meadows below the. power transmission lines as under:-

Sl. No	Component	Units	Unit cost (in Rs.)	Financial (Rs.in lakh)
I	Wildlife Protection			
1	Anti-Poaching Squad 5*24*9000/	(1 Units-5 Nos) x 2 year		10.80
2	Hiring of vehicle	24 months	20000	4.80
	Total			15.60

2. The mitigation amount of Rs.15.60 lakhs shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wild Life Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing Ne No.110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.
3. The proposed works shall be carried out manually engaging local work force without disturbing or damaging Flora, Fauna or habitat of wildlife.
4. The area under the electric lines shall be planted immediately with dwarf varieties of tree species native to the forests of Telangana such that lop pruning may be avoided or reduced in frequency.
5. Work shall be carried out only from 8.00 am to 5.00 pm.
6. The material for carrying out the proposed works shall be kept outside the Tiger Reserve and carried to the site during execution only.
7. No labour camp should be established inside the Tiger Reserve.
8. The debris or waste generated due to the execution of the works shall be taken away from the Tiger Reserve every day.
9. The User Agency shall construct Masonry pillars to demarcate the proposed project area with big pillars at entry point, exit point, at every deviation and every kilometre and small pillars at every 20 meters' interval on either side at their own cost in accordance with Circular no 5/201 7 issued by PCCF (HOFF) Telangana.
10. Insulated cables (aerial bunched cables) based on technical feasibility should be used on the proposed transmission line instead of overhead lines so as to avoid

electrocution to avifauna and other arboreal species as well as avoid poaching using electricity.

11. Width of the right of the way for the 33 kV DC transmission line on forest land should not be over 15 m as per MoEFCC Guidelines. The alignment of the powerline should be made such that minimum numbers of trees are felled. Any felling/ pollarding/ pruning of trees for allowing electrical clearance/ maintenance should be done with the permission of the Forest Department.
12. The plantation of native, palatable species should be actively promoted by the user agency in collaboration with the Forest Department below the powerline. This will not only prevent growth of invasive unpalatable species like but also will provide excellent food for wild ungulates in form of its leaves and fruits.
13. No construction work shall be permitted within forest in between sunset and sunrise.
14. No construction material (including soil, stones etc.) should be collected from the forest. Construction debris should not be dumped inside the forest areas and they should be transported by the user agency outside the forest area taking due care of air/dust pollution.
15. The Chief Wild Life Warden, Telangana should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.
16. The management plan for the area below the transmission line submitted along with the proposal shall be implemented in toto.
17. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government of India.

72.2.12 Proposal for use of 1.8584 ha of forest land from tiger corridor landscape in between Kawal, Tadoba and Indravati for laying of OFC along the road within the existing RoW for execution of T-Fiber Project in Kagaznagar division of Komarambheem Asifabad District in favour of Telangana Fiber Grid Corporation Limited-FP/TG/OFC/145452/2021.

The Standing committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.8584 ha of forest land from tiger corridor landscape in between Kawal, Tadoba and Indravati for laying of OFC along the road within the existing RoW for execution of T-Fiber Project in Kagaznagar division of Komarambheem Asifabad District in favour of Telangana Fiber Grid Corporation Limited. The proposal involves laying of underground OFC for a length of 41.299 km in the tiger corridor.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and State Government.

Decision Taken:

After discussion, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

2. The user agency will provide Rs.11.00 lakh for the following activities as part of Wildlife mitigation measures:

(Rs.in lakh)

Sl. No	Name of the item	Unit Cost	Qty	Amt.
1.	Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years)	0.40 per ha	5 ha	2.00
2.	Construction of Percolation tank	1.00 each	1 No.	1.00
3.	Engaging Animal trackers for monitoring tiger movement for 2 years	0.09 each per month	3 Nos	3.24
4.	Procurement of fire fighting equipments	LS	LS	1.00
5.	Installation of large hoardings	1.00 each	1 No	1.00
6.	Conducting awareness programmes	0.25 each	2 No.	0.50
7.	Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road along with chain link fencing for 50 m on either side of the check gate to curb movement of	0.45 ha each	2 Nos	0.90

	domestic animals and trespassers			
8.	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actuals	LS	1.36
	Total			11.00

3. The mitigation amount of Rs.11.00 lakh shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wild Life Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/c No.110310100030284, IFSC code UBIN0811033.
4. The proposed works shall be carried out manually engaging local work force without disturbing or damaging Flora, Fauna or habitat of Wildlife.
5. The trench excavated for laying OFC shall be covered immediately and the topsoil consolidated to prevent erosion on day to day basis.
6. Work shall be carried out only from 8.00 am to 5.00 pm.
7. The material for carrying out the proposed works shall be kept outside the Tiger Reserve. As and when required they should be carried to the site during execution only.
8. No labour camp should be established inside the Tiger Reserve during the execution of the work.
9. The debris formed due to the execution of the works shall be taken away from the Tiger Reserve on day-to-day basis.
10. The User Agency shall construct Masonry pillars to demarcate the proposed project area at every 25 meter interval at their own cost.
11. No construction material should be procured from within the forest. The OFC should be covered with excavated materials after the construction. Construction debris should be disposed of away from the forest by the cost of the user agency.
12. The construction work should be done in between sunrise and sunset and no labor camp should be allowed inside the forested areas at nights. The user agency shall ensure that no labor trespasses inside the forests apart from the construction site.
13. No tree shall be felled during laying of underground OFC.
14. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government of India.

72.2.13 Proposal for construction of four lane access controlled New Greenfield Highway from Mancherial Warangal section of NH-163G under Nagpur-Vijaywada Corridor in the state of Telangana under Intercorridor route of Bharatmala Pariyojana-FP/TG/ROAD/6336/2022.

The Standing committee was informed that the proposal is for construction of four lane access controlled New Greenfield Highway from Mancherial Warangal section of NH-163G under Nagpur-Vijaywada Corridor in the state of Telangana under Intercorridor route of Bharatmala Pariyojana over an area of 130 km within the ESZ of Sivaram Sanctuary.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and State Government.

Decision Taken:

After discussion, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The Wildlife Institute of India shall examine the animal passage plan and the User Agency shall implement the animal passage plan with modifications if any suggested by the Wildlife Institute of India.
2. The user agency will provide Rs.942.502 lakh for implementing the wildlife mitigation plan approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden consisting of following activities as part of wildlife mitigation measures.

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sl. No	Name of the item	Amt.
Mancherial District:		
I	Habitat Improvement	
1	Erection of solar pumps with PTs for rescued animals	23.100
2	Providing basking sandy platforms and nesting sites along the banks in RF areas adjoining river Godavari.	19.60
3	Providing chain link fence to the basking areas & nesting sites	10.85
II	Wildlife Protection	
1	Construction of watch tower and patrolling shed	15.00
2	Construction of rescue and treatment centre of animals straying out of habitat.	50.00
III	Monitoring of wildlife	
1	Camera traps and other equipment for monitoring, inventory of riverine species	15.00
2	Engaging patrolling staffs for river monitoring and rescue release of conflict animals with 5 members (5x12 months x Rs.0.13 lakh per month for 10 years.	124.31

3	Engaging of field biologist for data collection, analysis and documentation during construction and after the completion of the proposed project.	57.37
4	Creation and maintenance of inspection paths for staff and trek paths for staff and trek path for visitors along river bank.	19.20
IV	Publicity, Extension and Education	
1	Research and evaluation on project impact and effectiveness of mitigation measures implemented	6.00
2	Training staff on rescue and rehabilitation of crocodiles and other wildlife	1.50
3	Providing caution & educative sign boards along the roads in ESZ area & sanctuary	5.00
V	Disaster Management	
1	Procurement of Boat for monitoring riverine species	30.00
2	Procurement of wild animal rescue van and tranquilizing equipment to address man animal conflict	30.00
3	Procurement of crocodile rescue nets, stretchers, rescue tools, transport cages etc.	2.00
4	Engaging drive for rescue van	19.12
VI	Administrative Cost	
1	Computers, printers, stationary for O/o Chief Wild Life Warden office, Aranya Bhavan	20.00
2	Upkeep of district forest office including misc and unforeseen expenditure	20.56
	Total	468.62
	Pedapally district	
I	Habitat Improvement	
1	Erection of solar pump with PTs for rescued animals	11.00
II	Basking ground improvement	
1	Creation of basking platforms and sand banks for nesting, breeding and hatching	30.00
2	Providing boulders for crocodile basking	20.00
III	Wildlife Protection	
1	Construction of watch towers	50.00

IV	Monitoring of Wildlife	
1	Camera traps and other equipments for monitoring, inventory or riverine species, batteries, memory cards etc	15.00
2	Engaging patrolling staff for river monitoring and rescue, release of conflict animals 5 members (5 Nos X12 months X Rs.0.15 lakhs per month for 10 years)	143.44
3	Creation and maintenance of inspection paths and nature trek path for visitors along river bank etc.	30.00
4	Engaging of field biologist for data collection, analysis and documentation during construction and after highway operation. Study of impact of project and mitigation measures	57.375
V	Disaster Management	
1	Procurement of Crocodile rescue nets, sketchers, rescue tools, cages etc	10.00
VI	Publicity, Extension and education	
1	Research and evaluation on project impact	10.00
2	Training on rescue and rehabilitation to staff	5.00
3	Providing caution boards in ESZ area, Sanctuary	10.00
4	Conducting nature camps for students under Vanadarshini	20.00
VII	Administrative Cost	
1	Computers, Printers, Stationary for Chief Wild Life Warden office	30.00
2	Upkeep of District Forest Office including misc and unforeseen expenditure	32.067
	Total	473.882

Mitigation Plan of Mancherial Dist.- Rs 468.62 lakh

Mitigation Plan for Pedapally dist. - Rs. 473.882 lakh

Total- Rs. 942.502 lakh

The above mitigation plan shall be implemented over a period of 10 years from 2023-24 till 2032-33.

The above amount shall be deposited by the User agency in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wild Life Warden, Telangana, Union Bank of India, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad, A/C No.110310100030284, IFS Code UBIN0811033.

3. The user agency shall take up construction of underpasses/eco-bridge/elevated road at 2 locations as indicated by the DFO, Pedapally at Adavi Srirampur and Ramaiahpally as per the designs and dimensions prescribed by WII, Dehradun to provide safe passage for wild animals and to avoid accidents.
4. The user agency shall take up construction of 4 animal underpasses at locations indicated by DFO, Mancherial as per the design and specifications of WII, Dehradun to facilitate safe movement across the proposed NH and to avoid accidents.
5. The user agency shall install speed control devices at animal crossing zones and locations shown by the DFOs Mancherial and Pedapally along with caution boards. These devices shall be maintained by the User agency on regular basis.
6. The proposed project road works shall be carried out without disturbing or damaging flora, fauna or habitat of the area.
7. The air and noise and water pollution shall be kept under control during and after completion of the project.
8. Work shall be carried out from 6.00 am to 6.00 pm only.
9. The material for carrying out the proposed works shall be kept outside the ESZ area. As and when required they should be carried to the site during execution of work.
10. No labour camp should be established inside the ESZ during the execution of the work.
11. The debris formed due to the execution of the works shall be taken away from the ESZ on day-to-day basis.
12. The user agency shall install proper road safety system through signage, barricades, crash barriers, noise barriers etc., from the project highway to improve road safety and minimize human animal conflicts.
13. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to the Government of India.

ANNEXURE-I**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS**

S. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Shri Bhupender Yadav, Hon'ble Minister for EF&CC	Chairman
2.	Ms. Leena Nandan, Secretary, MoEF&CC	Member
3.	Shri Chandra Prakash Goyal, DGF&SS, MoEF&CC	Member
4.	Shri Bivash Ranjan, ADGF(WL), MoEF&CC	Member Secretary
5.	Dr. H. S. Singh, Member, NBWL	Member
6.	Director, GEER Foundation - Member, NBWL	Member
7.	Shri S.P. Yadav, ADGF (PT) and M.S. NTCA	Invitee
8.	Shri Rohit Tiwari, IGF(WL), MoEF&CC	Invitee
9.	Shri Virender Tiwari, Director (WII), Dehradun.	Invitee
10.	Shri R. M. Dobriyal, Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Head of Forest Force and Chief Wild Life Warden, Telangana	Invitee
11.	Dr. Sudheer Chintalapati, Scientist E, MoEF&CC	Invitee
12.	Shri Sandeep Sultania, Principal Secretary, Panchayati Raj Department, Government of Telangana	Invitee
13.	Shri Elusing Meru PCCF Vigilance, Aranya Bhavan Saifabad Hyderabad	Invitee
14.	Shri A. G. Sanjeeva Rao, Engineer-in-chief Panchayat Raj, Hyderabad	Invitee
15.	Ms. Y. Madhavi Project Director, NHAI, PIU Warangal	Invitee

16.	Shri P. Mohan Reddy Director/Project & operation TSNPDCL Hanumakmda	Invitee
17.	Shri Srinivas Judupi Associate Vice President,T-Fiber Bharat Net Project Gov. of Telangana	Invitee
18.	Shri G. Srinivas Reddy Chief Engineer Investigation Telangana State	Invitee
19.	Shri G. Swamy EE, Irrigation Chennur Chief Engineer (Invis) Telangana, Mancherial	Invitee
20.	Shri T. Ravikiran DFO Mahbubnagar Telangana	Invitee
21.	Shri Shanitharam IFS DF(CAMPA) PCCF office Hyderabad Telangana	Invitee
22.	Shri G.Kista gond IFS DCF(CCF) Telangana	Invitee
23.	Shri Murali Dhar, Telangana	Invitee

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CHAPTER - 5: ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES

5.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents a comparative analysis of various alternatives considered to avoid, prevent or minimize impacts that would be inevitable if technically (based on design speed and geometrics) best-fit alignment is followed. The consideration of alternatives to a proposal is a requirement of the EIA report. During the scoping process, alternatives to a proposal can be generated or refined, either directly or by reference to the key issues identified. A comparative analysis of alternatives will help to determine the best method of achieving project objectives while minimizing environmental impacts. Various alternatives have been selected for analysis which usually includes the 'no project' or 'no action' alternative. The relative impact of each alternative is compared against the baseline environment to select a preferred alternative.

The proposed highway of 4 lane from Narva village in Mancherial district to Oorugonda village in Warangal rural (Warangal) district in the state of Telangana from Ch. 3+834 to Ch. 112+240 were considered after finalization of various option studies such as realignments and other alternative alignment options and different construction material options keeping in view objectives of the project, traffic condition, obligatory points, geometric designs, congestions and socioeconomic viability and environmental safety aspects. The discussion in this chapter includes the project with alternatives. The objective of this chapter is to highlight some of the salient issues considered for exercising options.

5.2 SELECTION OF ALTERNATIVE

The NHAI had carried out preliminary desk studies using satellite imageries and as such an alignment for the proposed highway from Narva village in Mancherial district to Oorugonda village in Warangal rural (Warangal) district in the state of Telangana from Ch. 3+834 to Ch. 112+240 was finalized. The detail of this selected alignment was handed over by the NHAI and the Consultant has been assigned the task of preparing the Feasibility and Preliminary Design Report for the proposed Highway. The initial site visit and detailed ground reconnaissance by the consultants revealed that by and large this selected alignment is acceptable.

Three alternative alignments have been considered:

- i) **Option -1 (Proposed Green field alignment):** The alignment crosses through major villages/town such as Mancherial, Manthani, Mutharam, Chityala, Parkal and Warangal. The total alignment passes through 54 villages/towns. The option -1 has been recommended since

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it involves minimum nos. of felling of trees and the project cost is less as compared with the other two options.

- ii) **Option -2 (Brown field alignment):** The alignment follows major villages/towns such as Mancherial, Manthani, Mutharam, Chityala, Parkal and Warangal. The total alignment passes through Singareni Collieries Company Boundary's. The option-2 is not feasible to acquire SCCL lands. Also submergence of lands due to upstream side of Sundilla barrage (Parvati Barrage).
- iii) **Option -3 (Green field alignment):** The alignment follows Mancherial, Ramagundam, Velampalli, Chityala, Kamalapur, Parkal & Warangal. The total alignment passes through major impact on flora as more number of trees is falling under the alignment and more impact on structure and families as number affected families are high. The option-3 has not been recommended since the project cost and the acquisition of land is more as compared with the other two options.

Consultant submitted three alignment options to NHAI at the time of alignment approval, considering the Merits and Demerits option-1 is approved by NHAI. The option suggested by MOEFF already included in Alignment options report submitted to NHAI, as (Option-2) however which is passing through Singareni Collieries land, upstream of Sundilla barrage under Kaleshwaram irrigation project of TS, is more prone submergence and more R&R requirement. Considering the merits and de-merits of three options current option-1 is agreed for implementation.

Keeping in view of having less/minor effect on environmental and social components, alignment **Option 1** has been fixed and it seems more feasible as compared to the other option. It also provides better route from Mancherial to Warangal. In this minimum felling of trees as compared with other two options. It will lead to less impact on Environment & Social components than other two options. The details of the three alternatives studied have been described in **Table 5.1**.

The map showing the three alignments have been shown in **Figure 5.1**.

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Table 5.1: Details of alternatives studied

Sl. No.	Parameters/Issues	Option 1 Proposed Alignment	Option 2 Brownfield Alignment	Option 3 Greenfield alignment
1	Length (km)	112.240	104.500 km	120.790
2	Total land requirement (ha)	595.686	537.254	641.064
	Govt. land (ha)	41.459	40.294	112.186
	Pvt. Land (ha)	541.670	484.402	502.552
	Forest land (ha)*	Nil	33.879	26.325
3	Area under protected/ important or sensitive species of flora or fauna/Wildlife Sanctuary	The alignment pass through wild life sanctuary, protected area and its eco sensitive zone.	From Km 26.250 to 29.380 = 3.13 km Total length 3.13 km is passing through Shivaram Wildlife Sanctuary	• From Km 9.900 to 20.900 = 11.00 km • From Km 22.300 to 24.200 = 1.90 km • From Km 30.600 to 33.100 = 2.50 km Total length 15.40 km length Proposed option passing through Singareni Collieries Company Boundary's"
4	No. of trees	14,689	15,157	17,786
5	Area under water bodies (ha)*	19.44	20.98	23.84
6	No. of structure to be impacted due to proposed alignment	35 nos	40 nos.	101 nos.
7	No. of families	5796 nos.	6154 nos.	14,248 nos.

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Sl. No.	Parameters/Issues	Option 1 Proposed Alignment	Option 2 Brownfield Alignment	Option 3 Greenfield alignment
8	No. of structure to be constructed	MJB - 05 nos. MNB - 45 nos. Box Culverts - 146 nos. Pipe Culverts - 38 nos. VUP - 24 nos. PUP - 35 nos. LVUP - 04. SVUP - 09 nos ROB- 1 Flyovers - 05 Nos Intersection - 1 Nos	MJB - 5 MNB - 36 Box Culverts - 136 Pipe Culverts - 35 VUP - 24 LVUP - 04 PUP - 35 SVUP-09 ROB - 01 Flyovers - 05 Nos. Intersection - 1 Nos	MJB - 06 nos. MNB - 26 nos. Box Culverts - 157 nos. Pipe Culverts - 41 nos. VUP - 23 nos. PUP - 40 nos. LVUP - 16 SVUP - 10 nos ROB-1 (Retained) Flyovers - 6 Nos. Intersection - 2 Nos.
9	Connectivity	Mancherial, Manthani, Mutharam, Chityala, Parkal and Warangal	Mancherial, Manthani, Mutharam, Chityala, Parkal and Warangal	Mancherial, Ramagundam, Velampalli, Chityala, Kamalapur, Parkal & Warangal
10	Project cost (cr.)	2,795.05 (Civil Cost)	2,697.54 (Civil Cost)	2,841.96 (Civil Cost)

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Attributes	Scoring Criteria	Score	Natural Environment			
			Total Weight of Attribute	Option-1 Score	Option-2 Score	Option-3 Score
Topography	Plains	0				
	Rolling terrain	5	10	0	0	
	Flood plains/coastal belt	10				
	Hilly/mountainous terrain	Upto 100% of Project Length	10			
		Upto 50% of Project Length	5	10	0	10
		Upto 25% of Project Length	1			
		Nil	0			
	CRZ Area	CRZ -I	10			
		CRZ -III	5			
		CRZ -III/IV	1	10	0	0
Nil		0				
Vulnerability to natural hazards (as earthquakes, floods, landslides, Tropical cyclone winds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions and climate changes etc.)	Not prone to any Hazard	0				
	Rare occurrence	1				
	Prone to natural disasters/risks	3				
	Highly prone to natural disasters (regular occurrence)	5	5	1	1	

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Attributes	Scoring Criteria	Natural Environment			
		Total Weight of Attribute	Option-1 Score	Option-2 Score	Option-3 Score
Surface water resources	Number (average) of water bodies per km (rivers, canals, reservoirs, lakes and ponds) – Crossings as well as water bodies within RoW.	5 or less	1		
		6 to 10	2		
		11 to 15	3	4	5
		16 to 20	4		
		21 or more	5		
Affected Surface Area of Water bodies	Reservoir/Lake/Pomd	>1 ha.	10		
		Upto 0.5 ha.	5		
		Upto 0.1 ha.	1	0	5
		if No	0		
		>3 ha.	10		
Canal/River/Stream		Upto 1.5 ha.	5		
		Upto 0.3 ha.	1	10	5
		if No	0		
		2 or less	1		
		3 to 4	2		
Drainage Conditions	Over-topping and/or water logging within RoW (average number of such instances per km)	5 to 6	3	1	5
		6 to 7	4		
		7 or more	5		
		Availability/Grey/Black	1	3	3
		Ground water resources	Available	5	3

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Natural Environment						
Attributes	Scoring Criteria	Score	Total Weight of Attribute			Option-3 Score
			Option-1 Score	Option-2 Score	Option-3 Score	
Materials Availability	Grey	3				
	Black	5				
	Within 50 km	1				
	50 to 100 km	2				
	100 to 200 km	3	1	1	1	1
Soil Erosion	More than 200 km	5				
	No Erosion	0				
	To some extent	1				
	Critical	3	1	1	1	1
	Very critical	5				
Total			80	21	36	31

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Attributes	Biological Environment		Total Weight of Attribute	Option-1 Score	Option-2 Score	Option-3 Score	
	Scoring Criteria	Score					
Protected Areas (PA) under Wildlife Conservation Act	National Park	-	10				
	Tiger Habitat	-	10				
	Wildlife Sanctuary/Marine Sanctuary	-	8				
	Conservation Reserve/Biosphere, Wetland	-	6	0	0	0	
	Projects Falls within 10Km Boundary of PA/ Wildlife Corridor in other type of Forests Area	-	2				
	None	-	0				
Forests Area	Reserved Forest	upto 20 ha	1				
		upto 40ha	2				
		upto 50 ha	4				
		upto 60 ha	6	10	0	1	1
		upto 100 ha	8				
		More than 100 ha	10				
Protected Forest	upto 20 ha	1	10	0	1	1	

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Biological Environment						
Attributes	Scoring Criteria	Score	Total Weight of Attribute	Option-1	Option-2	Option-3
				Score	Score	Score
Trees	upto 40ha	2	10	1	1	1
		4				
		6				
		8				
		10				
	upto 20 ha	1				
		2				
		4				
		6				
		8				
Forest Type Area (FCA Applicable), Forest Type Area (FCA Applicable), Government Land Notified under FCA Act as Protected Forest for Management Purpose	More than 100 ha	10				
	Upto 100 Trees/Km	1				
	Upto 200 Trees/Km	2				
	Upto 300 Trees/Km	4				
	Felling of trees from forest area					

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Attributes	Scoring Criteria	Score	Total Weight of Attribute		
			Option-1 Score	Option-2 Score	Option-3 Score
	Upto 400 Trees/Km	6			
	More than 500 Trees/Km	8			
	More than 1000 Trees/Km	10			
	50 Trees/Km	1			
	100 Trees/Km	2			
	200 Trees/Km	4			
Local Law applicable for felling of trees Non Forest Land	Upto 300 Trees/Km	6	1	1	1
	Upto 400 Trees/Km	8			
	More than 500 Trees/Km	10			
Mangroves	No CRZ	0			
	upto 2 ha.	2	0	0	0
	upto 5ha	5			
	More than 10 ha	10			
	No of Mangroves	2	0	0	0

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(Ministry of Road Transport & Highways Government of India)

Biological Environment						
Attributes	Scoring Criteria	Score	Total Weight of Attribute	Option-1	Option-2	Option-3
				Score	Score	Score
	Upto 100 ha	5	80			
	More than 200 ha	10				
Total				3	5	5

Physical Environment						
Attributes	Scoring Criteria	Score	Total Weight of Attribute	Option-1	Option-2	Option-3
				Score	Score	Score
Respirable PM10	More than Permissible limit i.e. 100 µg/m3	5	5			
	Upto 50 µg/m3	2				
	Upto 20 µg/m3	0				
Respirable PM 2.5	More than Permissible limit i.e. 60 µg/m3	5	5			
	Upto 30 µg/m3	2				
	Upto 10 µg/m3	0				

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Attributes	Physical Environment				Option-3 Score
	Scoring Criteria	Score	Total Weight of Attribute	Option-1 Score	
SO ₂ /Nox	More than Permissible limit i.e. 80 µg/m ³	5	5	-	-
	Upto 40 µg/m ³	2			
	Upto 20 µg/m ³	0			
CO (1 Hr. Monitoring)	More than Permissible limit i.e. 4000 µg/m ³	5	5	-	-
	Upto 2000 µg/m ³	2			
	Upto 1000 µg/m ³	0			
CO (8 Hr. Monitoring)	More than Permissible limit i.e. 2000 µg/m ³	5	5	-	-
	Upto 1000 µg/m ³	2			
	Upto 250 µ+C43/m ³	0			
Ground Water	If 4 Parameters are above desirable limit	5	5	-	-
	If 2 Parameters are above desirable limit	2			
	All within Permissible Limit	0			
Surface Water	Limits as per IS:2296 Class C	5	5	-	-

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Physical Environment						
Attributes	Limits	Scoring Criteria	Score	Total Weight of Attribute	Option-1	Option-3
					Score	Score
	Limits	limit				
		If 2 Parameters are above desirable limit	2			
		All within Permissible Limit	0			
Noise	Day Time (Ambient Noise) in Residential/Commercial/Silent (Noise Level in dB (A) for continuous 24 hours at 1 hour interval)	More than Permissible Limit i.e.65dB	5			
		Upto 50% of Permissible Limit i.e.32dB	2	5	-	-
		Upto less than 50 % of Permissible Limit	0			
Noise	Night Time (Ambient Noise) in Residential/Commercial/Silent (Noise Level in dB (A) for continuous 24 hours at 1 hour interval)	More than Permissible Limit i.e.55dB	5			
		Upto 50% of Permissible Limit i.e.27dB	2	5	-	-
		Upto less than 50 % of Permissible Limit	0			
Soil		Saline/Highly Alkaline/Highly Acidic	5			
		Moderate	2			
		Within 50% of Permissible Limit	0	5	-	-

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Physical Environment					
Attributes	Scoring Criteria	Score	Total Weight of Attribute	Option-1	Option-3
				Score	Score
Total	-	-	50	-	-

Social Environment					
Attributes	Scoring Criteria	Score	Total Weight of Attribute	Option-1	Option-3
				Score	Score
People	No of Families Affected/Km	>25	5	4	5
		Upto 20			
		Upto 10			
		<5			
Agriculture	Affected Area/Km	>2 ha.	10	10	10
		Upto 1 ha.			
		Upto 0.2 ha.			
		if No			
Settlements	Total length of settlement sections (both towns and villages) abutting the road corridor	10 km or less	10	2	4
		10 to 20 km			
		20 to 30 km			
		30 to 40 km			

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Attributes	Scoring Criteria	Social Environment				
		Score	Total Weight of Attribute	Option-1 Score	Option-2 Score	Option-3 Score
Sensitive Receptors	40 km or more	10				
	10 or less	1				
	11 to 20	2				
	21 to 30	3	5	1	2	2
	31 to 40	4				
Drinking water sources	41 or more	5				
	10 or less	1				
	11 to 20	2				
	21 to 30	3	5	1	3	3
	31 to 40	4				
Religious Structures	41 or more	5				
	10 or less	1				
	11 to 20	2				
	21 to 30	3	5	1	2	2
	31 to 40	4				
Cultural Heritage Site	41 or more	5				
	2 or less	1				
	3 to 5	2				
	6 to 8	3	5	0	0	0
	8 to 10	4				
	More than 10	5				

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Attributes	Social Environment					Option-1 Score	Option-2 Score	Option-3 Score
	Scoring Criteria	Score	Total Weight of Attribute	Option-1 Score	Option-2 Score			
Market Places	Number (total) of weekly market places/ haats, grain/fruit/vegetable/ fish market; cattle market	5 or less	1	5	1	2	2	
		6 to 10	2					
		11 to 15	3					
		16 to 20	4					
		21 or more	5					
Common Property Resources	Number (total) of CPRs (such as pastures/gauchar lands; seating areas of the community; cremation/burial grounds etc.) within/along the RoW	5 or less	2	10	2	2	2	
		6 to 10	4					
		11 to 15	6					
		16 to 20	8					
		21 or more	10					
Total	-	-	60	22	30	30		

Attributes	Engineering Aspect			Option-1 Score	Option-2 Score	Option-3 Score
	Scoring Criteria	Score	Total Weight of Attribute			
Road Length, (Km)	Total length of the Road	10 km or less	3	15	15	15
		10 to 20 km	6			

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Attributes	Scoring Criteria	Engineering Aspect				
		Score	Total Weight of Attribute	Option-1 Score	Option-2 Score	Option-3 Score
Geometrical Elements	Horizontal and Vertical (Curvature)	20 to 30 km	9	15	12	15
		30 to 40 km	12			
		40 km or more	15			
		Nil	0			
		5 or less	3			
		6 to 10	6			
Road Safety		11 to 15	9	15	5	10
		16 to 20	12			
		21 or more	15			
		High	5			
		Moderate	10			
		Low	15			
'Operational	Connectivity / Access	Better	5	10	5	7
		Moderate	7			
		Low	10			
Construction Time		<30 Months	5	10	7	10
		up to 36	7			
		>36 Months	10			
Muck/blasting/ disposal	Cutting/ drilling/ blasting /	Low	1	5	1	1

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Attributes	Scoring Criteria	Engineering Aspect			Total Weight of Attribute	Option-1 Score	Option-2 Score	Option-3 Score
		Moderate	High	Score				
Underpass (No.)	Disposal			3	10	10	10	10
				5				
				4				
				6				
				8				
Interchange	VUP/LVUP/SVUP			10	10	2	2	2
				4				
				6				
				8				
				10				
Railway Crossing	Number (total) of Road Junctions			0	10	4	0	0
				4				
				6				
				8				
				10				
Major Bridge	Number (total) of RUB/ROB/At Grade			4	10	10	10	10
				6				
				8				
				10				
				4				
Major Bridge	Number (total) of Bridges incl. bridges on Water Bodies			6	10	10	10	10
				8				
				10				
				4				
				More than 8				

Construction of 4 lane New Greenfield Highway Section of Mancherial to Warangal of length 108.406 km from Narva village to Oorugonda village (Design Chainage 3+834 to 112+240) under Other Economic Corridor under NH(O) in the state of Telangana by M/s National Highway Authority of India (NHAI)



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Attributes	Scoring Criteria		Engineering Aspect			Option-1 Score	Option-2 Score	Option-3 Score
	Number (total) of Bridges incl. bridges on Water Bodies	Score	Total Weight of Attribute	Option-1 Score	Option-2 Score			
Minor Bridge	5 or less	4	10	10	10	10	10	10
	6 to 10	6						
	11 to 15	8						
	15 or more	10						
Total Cost of Structures	Upto 300	2	5	5	5	5	5	5
	300 to 600	3						
	600 to 1000	4						
	1000 or more	5						
Total Construction Cost	Upto 500	2	5	5	5	5	5	5
	500 to 1000	3						
	1000 to 1500	4						
Total	1500 or more	5	130	91	100	100	100	100
	-	-						

Construction of 4 lane New Greenfield Highway Section of Mancherial to Warangal of length 108.406 km from Narva village to Oorugonda village (Design Chainage 3+834 to 112+240) under Other Economic Corridor under NH(O) in the state of Telangana by M/s National Highway Authority of India (NHAI)



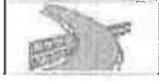
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Scoring Criteria	Total Weightage	Option-1	Option-2	Option-3
		Score	Score	Score
Natural Environment	80	21	36	31
Biological Environment	80	3	5	5
Physical Environment	50	25	38	25
Social Environment	60	22	30	30
Engineering	130	91	100	100
Total	400	162	209	191
		Recommended		

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Based on the above studies the following observations are there:

1. Option 2 and 3 are passing through Singareni Collieries Company Boundary's".
2. Option 2 and 3 leads to major impact on flora as more number of trees is falling under the alignment.
3. Option 2 and 3 leads to more impact on structure and families as number affected families are high as compared to option 1.

Option 1 is found to have less impact on environmental and social component, hence it is followed.

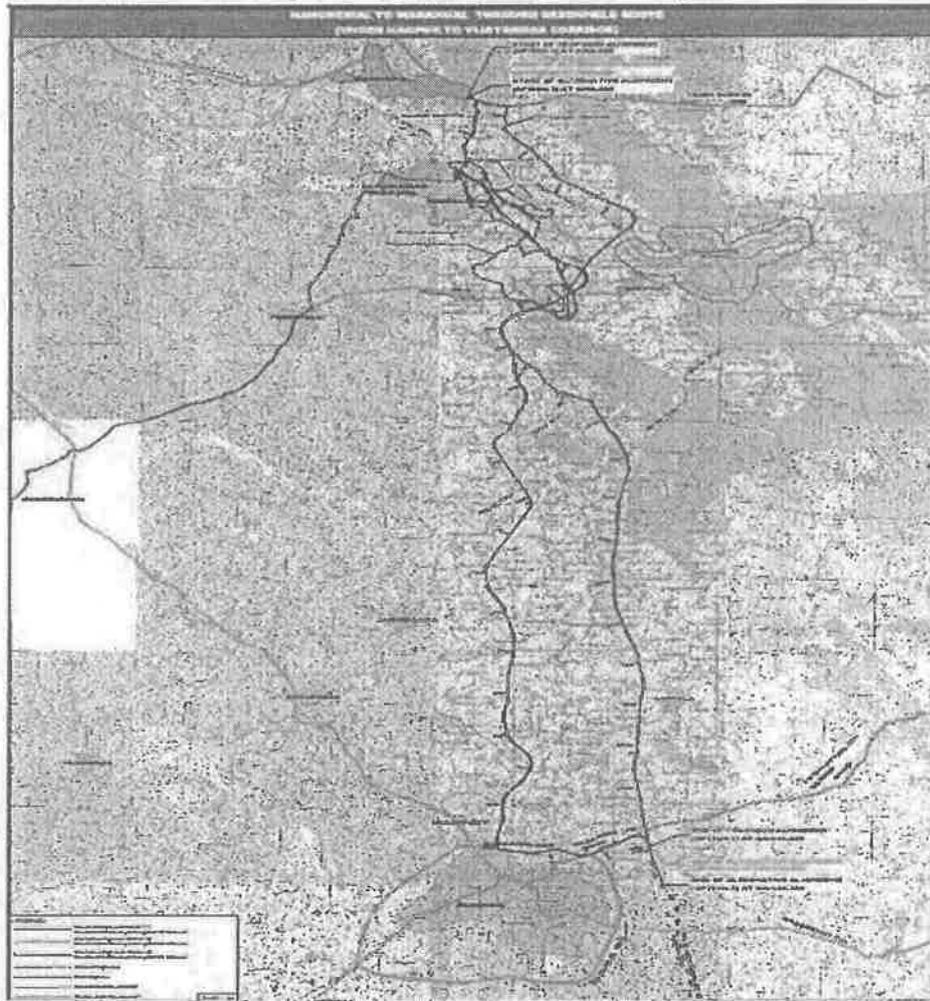


Figure 5.1: Details of alternative alignments

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5.3 WITH AND WITHOUT PROJECT SCENARIO

The proposed project will not only develop the surrounding area but will also provide smooth movement of traffic and linking with other roads of the country. Keeping in view, the site conditions and the scope of development of the area, the 'With' and 'Without' project scenarios has been studied. The details of the "With" and "Without" Project has been presented in Table 5.2.

Table 5.2: 'With' and 'Without' Project Scenario

With Project		Without Project	
Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The construction of new highway will reduce the traffic congestion and wastage of fuel. Flourish in trade and Commerce. Providing better level of service in terms of improved riding quality and smooth traffic flow. Reduction in accident rate. Access to new Employment Opportunities. Employment of local workers for the execution of project. Better access to health care and other social services. Improved quality of life of the local people. Better way side. amenities and other facilities like bus bays/shelters, truck 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approx. 595.686 ha of land shall be acquired Around 14,689 trees will be cut down due to development of green field alignment. Increase of traffic will lead to air and noise pollution. Removal of trees and vegetation due to construction of proposed project Changes in land use pattern along the new green field alignment. Increase in dust pollution and noise Pollution during Construction period. However, this will be for short term. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No acquisition of land or properties and hence no displacement of families. No felling of existing trees and vegetation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Travel time and fuel consumption level will be more due to bottlenecks Increased air pollution in the close proximity of the existing roads due to slow moving traffic and congestion Rise in noise levels due to more traffic congestion on the existing roads Chances of accidents on existing transport infrastructure will be more in absence of the planned Highway. Further deterioration of project road.

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With Project		Without Project	
Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> lay byes and service roads. Adequate underpasses flyovers for cross over 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Displacement of families 		

Therefore, 'with' project scenario, with its insignificant adverse impacts is more acceptable than the 'without' project scenario, which would mean an aggravation of the existing problems. The potential benefits of the planned highway are substantial and far reaching both in terms of the geographical spread and time. Hence, it is clear that the implementation of the project will be a definite advantage to Telangana especially in Mancherial, Peddapalli, Jayashankar Bhupalpally and Warangal rural (Warangal) districts, and its neighboring states and in order to achieve all-round development of their economy and progress for their people.

The potential impacts on different environmental components would be avoided through good engineering design practices. Appropriate mitigation measures have been suggested where avoidances are not possible in various sections of the environmental assessment report.

Annexure-4



सत्यमेव जयते

File No: 10/29/2021-IA.III

Government of India

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

IA Division



Date 05/07/2023



To,

Dr Biswajit Mukhopadhyay
National Highways Authority of India
G-5 & 6, Sector-10, Dwarka, New DELHI-110075 G-5 & 6, Sector-10, Dwarka, New DELHI-110075,
Mancherial District: 14 villages Peddapalli District:- 16 villages Jayashankar Bhupalpally District:- 14
villages Hanamkonda District (Warangal Rural) : 10 villages Total: 54 villages, MANCHERIAL,
TELANGANA, G-5 & 6, Sec-10, 110075
biswajit@nhai.org

Subject: Grant of prior Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed project under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006 -regarding.

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application submitted to MoEF&CC vide proposal number IA/TG/INFRA1/421775/2023 dated for grant of prior Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed project under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006 and as amended thereof.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC23A3601TG5902616N
(ii) File No.	10/29/2021-IA.III
(iii) Clearance Type	Fresh EC
(iv) Category	A
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	7(f) Road
(vi) Sector	INFRA-1
(vii) Name of Project	Construction of 4 lane Access Controlled New Greenfield Highway Section (Mancherial-Warangal) of length 108.406 km from Narva village to Oorugonda village (Design Chainage 3+834 to 112+240) under Other Economic Corridor (NHO) under NH(O) program on Hybrid Annuity mode in the state of Telangana.
(viii) Name of Company/Organization	National Highways Authority of India
(ix) Location of Project (District, State)	MANCHERIAL, TELANGANA
(x) Issuing Authority	MoEF&CC

(xi) Applicability of General Conditions as per EIA Notification, 2006

No

(xii) Validity of EC

05/07/2033

1. The proposal is for Construction of 4 lane Access Controlled New Greenfield Highway Section (Mancherial-Warangal) of length 108.406 km from Narva village to Oorugonda village (Design Chainage 3+834 to 112+240) under Other Economic Corridor (NHO) under NH(O) program on Hybrid Annuity mode in the state of Telangana. The proposed project highway starts from Narva village (Chainage 3+834) (Latitude: 18°50'33.55" N Longitude: 79°33'19.12" E) in Mancherial district and terminates at Oorugonda village (Chainage 112+240) (Latitude: 18° 2'36.76" N Longitude: 79°41'7.41" E) in Hanamkonda (Warangal Rural) district in the state of Telangana.
2. The proposed project falls under 7(f) - Highway, Category-A, as per EIA notification 2006. Total investment/cost of the project is Rs 4058.63 Crores.
3. ToR details: The Terms of Reference (ToR) was considered in 266th EAC meeting during 12th July, 2021, in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi. TOR was granted on 26th July, 2021.
4. Public hearing: Public Hearing was conducted by Telangana State Pollution Control Board (TPCB) as follows. - Refer table - 1

1. Land use/ Land cover of the project site. - Refer Table - 2

1. Terrain and Topographical Features: The topography of the proposed National Highway is mainly flat to undulating in nature. The elevation of the project varies from 116 m msl to 306 m msl.
2. Details of water bodies, impact on drainage: There are 04 Nos. of rivers, 06 Nos. of ponds and 46 Nos of streams which are crossing the proposed alignment. There shall be no major impact on the drainage system as 01 Major Bridge at 7+800 (Pedda Vagu), 01 Major Bridge at 25+450 (Godavari River), 01 Major Bridge at 32+449 (Bokkala Vagu), 01 Major Bridge at 32+449 (Maner River) and 01 Major Bridge at 79+602 (Chali Vagu) and also other Minor bridges where there is crossing the canals/streams ponds will be constructed. The proposed highway will also have ROB - (1), Major Bridges - (5), Minor Bridges - (45), Intersection - (1), Vehicular underpasses - (24), Pedestrian underpasses - (35), LVUPs - (4), SVUPs - (9), Box Culverts - (146), Pipe Culverts - (36) and Flyovers - (5).
3. Water requirements: Total requirement of water for the construction is estimated 28,00,047 KLD which will be met through surface water and ground water proposed to be used only for camp site for transient period after obtaining the permissions from appropriate authority. Ground water proposed to be used only for camp site for transient period after obtaining the permissions from appropriate authority.
4. Tree cutting: The alignment will involve cutting of approx. 14,689 no of trees. The avenue plantation will be carried out as per IRC SP-21 and National Green Highway policy 2015 within the available ROW. About 44,067 no's trees has been proposed to be planted as compensatory plantation trees.
5. Diversion of forest land: The proposed project doesn't require diversion of forest land as the revised alignment does not falls under forest land.
6. The Proposed project alignment passes through the ESZ of Sivaram Wildlife Sanctuary over a length of 10.579 km and width of 45.00 m in Mancherial District and over a length of 13.910 km and width of 45 m in Peddapally District. Draft Eco sensitive zone of Sivaram Wildlife Sanctuary Notification No. SO. 2145 (E) dated 24th May 2018 is yet to be finalize. Since the notification is in draft stage, therefore NBWL Clearances is applicable.
7. As per the primary survey a total 90 birds species were recorded, among them schedule - I species are Brahminy Kite Crested Serpent Eagle, Grey Hornbill, Indian Peafowl, Indian Pied Hornbill, Shikra, Spotted Owllet (Table - 13). In mammals, a total 28 mammals species were recorded, schedule - I species are Blackbuck, Chinkara, Wild Dog, Four Horned Antelope, Gaur, Grey Wolf, Indian Pangolin, Leopard, Leopard Cat, Ratel /Honey Badger, Sloth Bear, Tiger. In reptiles, a total 19 reptiles found in project area, schedule - I are Yellow Monitor Lizard, Python, Indian Black Turtle, Mugger. In amphibians, a total 12

- species were found in the project area. Similarly, 51 fishes species found in project area.
8. Waste Management: 500 gram/head/day (approx.) during construction phase and 50 kg/day (approx.) during operation phase at tolls and from wayside amenities area within ROW may be generated. Bio degradable waste shall be disposed through bio composting and other waste through landfill site.
 9. Details of Rain Water Harvesting: Rainwater harvesting structures have been provided at the interval of 500 m on either sides of carriageway as per availability of RoW and depending on the water table of first aquifer (Approx. 216 nos. of structures shall be constructed). The total cost of the rainwater harvesting structures including its maintenance is Rs.1,22,50,000 and this cost has been covered in the EMP cost.
 10. The Project requires approx. 566.01 ha. of land. Approx. 35 nos. of structures are coming in the proposed RoW. The land will be acquired as per procedure laid down in RFCT LARR Act, 2013. Estimated cost for Land and Rehabilitation & Resettlement including land acquisition has been worked out to Rs. 316.10 Crores.
 11. Employment potential: During the construction of the highway project around 800 persons would be employed temporarily for a period of 2 years. However due to construction of toll plazas approx. 40 persons will be employed on permanent basis. Preference will be given to local people for employment.
 12. Benefits of the project: This project starts from Ramaraopet village in Macherial district and terminates at Oorugonda village in Warangal district in the state of Telangana. The proposed access controlled project with new alignment has been envisaged through an area which shall have the advantage of simultaneous development as well as shall result in a shorter distance to travel. The junctions with existing road will be planned in the form of interchanges and flyover to ensure uninterrupted flow of traffic. The proposed road would act as the prime artery for the economic flow to this region. It will enhance economic development, provide employment opportunities to locals, strengthen tourist development, ensure road safety, and provide better transportation facilities and other facilities such as way side amenities. Vehicle operating cost will also be reduced due to improved road quality. The compensatory plantation and road side plantation shall further improve the air quality of the region.
 13. Details of Court cases- No court case is pending against the proposed project.
 14. based on the information submitted and clarification provided by the project proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues during 324th meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee held on 19th- 21st April, 2023 recommended the project for grant of Environmental Clearance with stipulated specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions.
 15. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has considered the proposal based on the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure, CRZ and other Miscellaneous projects) and hereby decided to grant Environmental Clearance for the 'Construction of 4 lane access controlled New Greenfield Highway Section of NH163G from Mancherial to Warangal from Narva village to Oorugonda village (Design Chainage 3+834 to 112+240) under Other Economic Corridor under NH(O) scheme in the State of Telangana M/s National Highways Authority of India (Length-108.406 km)' under the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended, subject to strict compliance of the following specific conditions, in addition to all standard conditions applicable for such projects.

S.No	Date	Venue	District	Table-1 Chaired by
1	07/03/2022	Puttapaka Village site, Near Highway construction, Manthani Mandal.	Peddapalli	Additional District Magistrate
2	15/03/2022	Mahatma Jyothiba Phule BC welfare Residential School Complex(Boys), Mogullapally(V and M),	Ayashankar Bhupalapally	Joint Collector
3	23/03/2022	Z.P High school, Gatlakaniparti village, sayam peta mandalam	Hanumakonda	Additional District Collector
4	30/03/2022	Open Place Shetpally Gram Panchayath, Shetpally, village Jaipur Mandal,	Mancherial	Additional Collector
Table - 2				
Land use/ Area (ha.)		Percentage		

Land cover		
Water Body	447.542811	3.962867881
Road built up	127.285896	1.127081425
vegetation cover	650.713908	5.761891785
built up settlement	109.788656	0.972148201
Crop Land	9957.45104	88.17047651
Barren Land	0.625	0.005534202
Total area	11293.40731	100

Specific EC Conditions for (Road)

1. Technical

Sr. No	EC Conditions
1.1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The environmental clearance is subject to obtaining prior clearance from the wildlife angle, including clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife, as applicable, Grant of environmental clearance does not necessarily imply that Wildlife Clearance and other clearances shall be granted to the project and that their proposal for Wildlife Clearance and other clearances will be considered by the respective authorities on its merit and decision taken. 2. The user agency shall take up construction of underpasses, eco-bridge / elevated road at 2 locations as indicated by the DFO, Pedapally at Adavi Srirampur and Ramaiahpally with minimum 100 m in length and as per the designs and dimensions prescribed by WII, Dehradun to provide safe passage for wild animals and to avoid accidents. 3. The user agency shall take up construction of animal underpasses at locations indicated by DFO, Mancherial/State Forest Department with minimum 100 m in length and as per the design and specifications of WII, Dehradun to facilitate safe movement across the proposed NH and to avoid accidents. 4. All commitments made in the Wildlife Management & Conservation Plan submitted to the Ministry shall be implemented in letter and spirit. The status of implementation of Wildlife Management & Conservation Plan shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry along with 6 monthly compliance report. Zoological Survey of India will oversee the same in coordination with forest department and PP will provide necessary funds to ZSI within 3 months from the issue of EC. 5. Wildlife movement during the construction be monitored by forest department and if found necessary additional over/underpasses be developed. Provision for the same be made in the project budget. The budget should be provided to respective state forest departments within 3 months of grant of EC. 6. PP shall undertake the all structures proposed along the proposed alignment as proposed at table no. Table 2.13 (a): Details of the major bridges and Table 2.13 (b): Details of Minor bridges EIA/EMP report. 7. Forest category should be differentiated into forest land and Non-forest land for the tree cutting. 8. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concern Authority. Old, large and heritage value trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest

Sr. No	EC Conditions
	<p>Department. Where the trees need to be cut/transplanted with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut/ non-survival of any transplanted tree) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). All the plantation will be done by state forest department as deposit work and not by private contractors.</p> <p>9. Trees with heronry (breeding ground for herons, egrets, etc), pelicanary or community nesting of birds like Painted Storks, Ibis, Egrets, Pelican, etc will not be allowed to fell. In case of presence of such, alignment will be required to be changed to save such trees.</p> <p>10. Green belt development (tree plantation) in lieu of the trees being felled in non forest land should be carried out by the respective State forest departments as deposit work and not by the private contractor. Green belt must be developed using exclusively native species. No exotic species to be used for the same.</p> <p>11. Apart from land compensation, the loss for crop has also to be compensated.</p> <p>12. Road side tree plantation of local fruit bearing species or in nearby village in collaboration with Gram Panchayats.</p> <p>13. Besides all the structures proposed, an additional adequate number of Culverts shall be provided for water supply to the agricultural land. All the Culverts proposed in the project shall be distinguished into water supply for the people and water supply for the agricultural land.</p> <p>14. Quarry areas shall be barricaded during mining operations. The abandoned quarry shall be developed as water reservoirs with proper fencing around quarry area. Details for Quarry area operation and rehabilitation given the EIA report shall be followed.</p> <p>15. In all the construction sites within 150 m of the nearest habitation, noisy construction work such as crushing, concrete mixing will be stopped during the night time between 10.00 pm to 6.00 am. No noisy construction activities will be permitted around educational institutions/health centres (silence zones) up to a distance of 100 m from the sensitive receptors. All plants and equipments used in construction shall strictly conform to the CPCB/SPCB noise standards.</p> <p>16. Traffic Control Devices/Road Safety Devices/ Roadside Furniture including various types of cautionary, informatory, regulatory as mandatory signboards, road markers, studs, etc. shall be provided at appropriate locations all along the project stretch in accordance with the specifications laid down in Manual of Specifications and Standards for Expressways (IRC: SP:99-2013) and IRC:8, IRC:25, IRC:26, IRC:35, IRC:67, IRC:79, IRC:103 and Section 800 of MORTH Specifications.</p> <p>17. Prepare the traffic prediction report for complete project (including all packages of this project) considering the cumulative impact of the traffic on the environment and submit to the Ministry and concerned Regional Office within 3 months.</p> <p>18. All the major. minor bridges and culverts should not affect the drainage systems. Flood plains of the rivers/ drainage systems are not to be disturbed.</p> <p>19. No Ground water shall be extracted and used. Approval/permission of concerned authority shall be obtained before drawing surface water from canal or any other sources.</p> <p>20. Rain water harvesting pit shall be at least 3 - 5 m above the highest ground water table.</p> <p>21. In borrow pits, the depth of the pit shall be regulated such that the sides of the excavation will have a slope not steeper than 1:2, from the edge of the final section of bank. Soil erosion checking measures shall be carried out. Details for Borrow area operation and rehabilitation given in EIA report shall be followed.</p> <p>22. Proponent shall keep the finish road level sufficiently elevated from ground level with provision of railing on both sides to restrict animal crossing in order to avoid the possibility of wildlife injury/death. Major water bodies have been observed in the vicinity of the proposed road alignment & may be potential human elephant conflict points, appropriate nos of animal safe passages as per the guideline framed by the Wildlife Institute of India and in consultation with Chief Wildlife Warden.</p>

Sr. No	EC Conditions
	<p>23. As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September, 2020, the project proponent shall abide by all the commitments made by them to address the concerns raised during the Public Hearing. The project proponent shall initiate the activities proposed by them, based on the commitment made in the Public Hearing, and incorporate in the Environmental Management Plan and submit to the Ministry. All other activities including pollution control, environmental protection and conservation, R&R, wildlife and forest conservation/protection measures including the NPV, Compensatory afforestation etc., either proposed by the project proponent based on the social impact assessment and R&R action plan carried out during the preparation of EIA report or prescribed by EAC, shall also become part of EMP and shall be implemented.</p>

Standard EC Conditions for (Road)

1

Sr. No	EC Conditions
1.1	Cut and fill works shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the design drawings proposed at the time of appraisal of the project.
1.2	Sidewalk shall be provided along the bridges.
1.3	The drain shall be at least 1m away from the toe of the embankment of the road adopting IRC guidelines. Longitudinal drains shall be provided all along the project road to ensure proper drainage of the area. In addition, adequate number of under passes and culverts to act as cross drainage structures shall also be provided.
1.4	Blasting shall be carried out during fixed hours (preferably during mid-day) or as permitted by the concerned authority. The timing shall be made known to all the people within 1000m (200m for pre-splitting) from the blasting site in all directions.
1.5	Rain water harvesting including oil and grease trap shall be provided as prescribed by CGWB guidelines. Water harvesting structures shall be located at every 500m along the road. Vertical drain type rainwater harvesting structures shall be set up to minimize surface runoff losses of rainwater.
1.6	The embankments/slopes and the slopes left after cutting shall be provided with vegetative growth to avoid soil erosion.
1.7	Construction spoils including bituminous material and other hazardous materials must not be allowed to contaminate water courses and the dump sites for such materials must be secured so that they shall not leach into the ground water. The non-usable bitumen spoils shall be disposed off in a deep trench providing clay lining at the bottom and filled with soil at the top (for at least 0.5m)
1.8	Construction camps shall be proposed 500 m away from the nearest settlements to avoid conflicts and stress over the infrastructure facilities with the local community. Location for stockyards for construction materials shall be identified at least 1000m from water sources. Garbage tanks and sanitation facilities will be provided at camps.

2 Compliance Reporting

Sr. No	EC Conditions
2.1	The project proponent shall submit online six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and also upload the same, including results of monitored data, on their company website.
2.2	For compliance of conditions during operation phase, PP shall either itself undertake the responsibility of compliance or ensure setting up institutional mechanism for compliance of conditions under intimation on the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.
2.3	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
2.4	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary.
2.5	Beside fulfilling obligations under Corporate Social Responsibilities as per Company's Act, 2013, the proponent has to adhere to the followings Environment Responsibilities: i.The Company shall have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by the Board of Directors. ii.The Environment Policy shall prescribe for standard operating process/ procedures to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions. iii.The hierarchical system or Administrative Order of the company to deal with environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions shall be furnished. iv.To have proper checks and balances, the company shall have a well laid down system of reporting of non-compliances/ violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large.

3 Note

Sr. No	EC Conditions
3.1	The above conditions shall be enforced in a time bound manner
3.2	The Environmental Clearance to the aforementioned project is under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. It does not tantamount to approvals/consent/permissions etc. required to be obtained under any other Act/Rule/regulation. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes, as applicable, to the project.
3.3	The PP is under obligation to implement commitments made in the to the issues raised during public hearing Conceptual Plan/ Environment Management Plan, which forms the part of this EC.
3.4	Further attention of project proponent is drawn towards the following Acts/ Regulations/ Statutes/ Guidelines issued from time to time: (a)All the Indian Road Congress (IRC) guidelines wherever applicable may be followed. (b)Provisions related to tree cutting as contained in the Forest (Cōnservation) Act, 1980 and related rules of the respective state. (c)Dust Mitigation Measures stipulated for Construction and Demolition Activities as provided in the amendment Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC. (d)Provisions for use of Fly ash as building material in the construction as per stipulated under Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on

Sr. No	EC Conditions
	27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. (e)Provisions for management of construction and demolition activities related thereto as contained in Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

4 General Instructions (Part A)

Sr. No	EC Conditions
4.1	Approval/permission of concerned authority shall be obtained before drawing surface water from canal or any other sources.
4.2	The proponent shall obtain permission from the competent authorities for tree felling along the proposed alignment.
4.3	As per MoEF&CC's circular no. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) dated 22.09.2008, provision shall be made for supply of kerosene or cooking gas and pressure cooker to the labourers, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, Crèche and temporary structures for living during construction phase.
4.4	The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year-wise expenditure shall be reported to MoEF&CC and its concerned Regional Office.

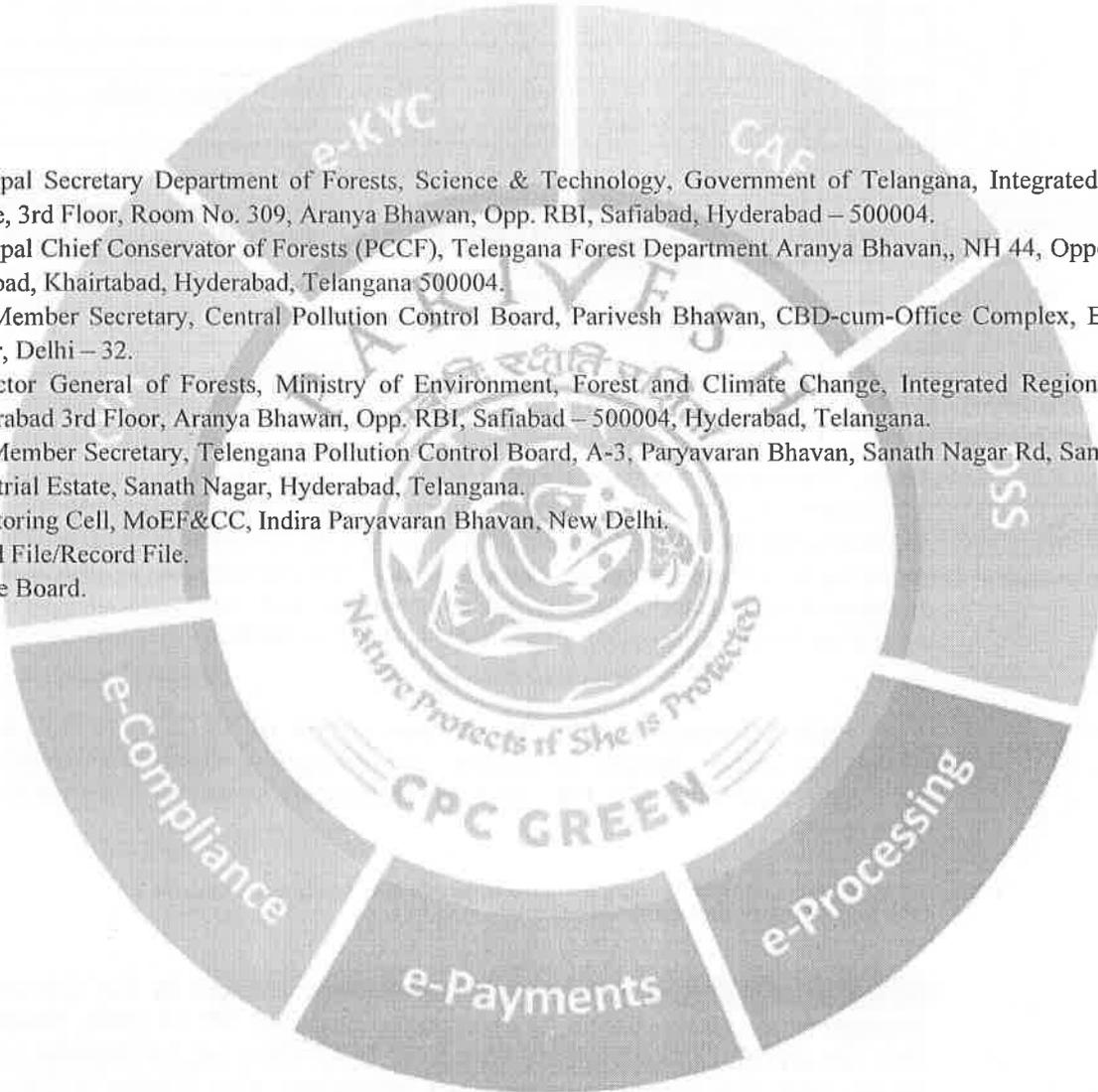
5 General Instructions (Part B)

Sr. No	EC Conditions
5.1	The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEF&CC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
5.2	The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
5.3	The project proponent shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors (in case of Company) or competent authority, duly prescribing standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions.
5.4	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the project proponent (during construction phase) and authorized entity mandated with compliance of conditions (during operational phase) shall be prepared. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Six monthly progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report.
5.5	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this

Sr. No	EC Conditions
	environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
5.6	The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

Copy To

1. Principal Secretary Department of Forests, Science & Technology, Government of Telangana, Integrated Regional Office, 3rd Floor, Room No. 309, Aranya Bhawan, Opp. RBI, Safiabab, Hyderabad – 500004.
2. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (PCCF), Telengana Forest Department Aranya Bhavan,, NH 44, Opposite RBI, Saifabad, Khairtabad, Hyderabad, Telangana 500004.
3. The Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi – 32.
4. Inspector General of Forests, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Integrated Regional Office, Hyderabad 3rd Floor, Aranya Bhawan, Opp. RBI, Safiabab – 500004, Hyderabad, Telangana.
5. The Member Secretary, Telengana Pollution Control Board, A-3, Paryavaran Bhavan, Sanath Nagar Rd, Sanath Nagar Industrial Estate, Sanath Nagar, Hyderabad, Telangana.
6. Monitoring Cell, MoEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, New Delhi.
7. Guard File/Record File.
8. Notice Board.



Signature Not Verified

Digitally Signed by : Dr Amardeep Raju
Member Secretary, MoEFCC (EC)

Date: 05/07/2023

Annexure-5

Construction of 4 lane Access Controlled New Greenfield Highway Section (Mancherial - Warahgal) from Narva village at Design Ch. 3.834 Km to Puttapaka village at Design Ch. 35.300 Km (Total length 31.466 km) under Other Economic Corridor (NH(O)) programme as part of Nagpur - Vijayawada Corridor on Hybrid Annuity mode in the state of Telangana (Package-I)

Sl.No	Type of Sign
7	Compulsory Ahead Sign (Regulatory Sign)
8	U-Turn Prohibited Sign (Regulatory Sign)
9	Give way sign (Regulatory Sign)
10	Chevron Marker (At Curves)
11	Triple Chevron Marker (At roundabout)
12	Reassurance Sign (Direction & Place Identification Sign)
13	Roundabout Sign (Cautionary Sign)
14	Left/ Right Hand Curve (Cautionary Sign)
15	Expressway Route Marker Sign
16	Entry/ Exit Expressway Sign (Information Sign)
17	End of Expressway Sign
18	Map type Advance Direction Sign
19	Flag type Advance Direction Sign
20	Advance Directional Sign (Overhead Cantilever/ Gantry)
21	Rest Area Information Sign (Overhead Cantilever/ Gantry)
22	Slogan Gantry

Note: The numbers and location of Traffic Signages shown in Traffic Signage plan as indicated in Annexure-III of Schedule-A are minimum requirement. The actual numbers and location of Traffic Signages shall be determined by the Concessionaire in accordance with the IRC SP: 84-2019 requirements with approval from the Independent Engineer. Any increase in the number and type of road sign boards specified in this Clause of Schedule-B shall not constitute a Change of Scope.

9.3 RCC boundary wall for a minimum length of 58.080 km shall be provided along the entire length on either side (including transverse requirements at structure locations) per Fig. 12.1 of manual. Cast-in-situ construction shall be adopted.

10 Compulsory Afforestation

Minimum 29,040 Nos. of trees is required to be planted by the Concessionaire as compensatory afforestation in accordance with IRC SP: 84-2019, keeping in view IRC: SP: 21-2009. Any increase in no. of trees shall not be treated as change of scope, save and except any variations arising out of a Change of Scope expressly undertaken in accordance with the provisions of Article 16.

11 Hazardous Locations

The safety barriers shall be provided at the following hazardous location in consultation with the NHAI/Independent Engineer:

Sl. No.	Location Stretch		LHS/RHS
	From (Km)	To (Km)	



numbers and location of Traffic Signages shall be determined by the Concessionaire in accordance with the IRC SP: 84-2019 requirements with approval from the Independent Engineer. Any increase in the number and type of road sign boards specified in this Clause of Schedule-B shall not constitute a Change of Scope.

9.3 RCC boundary wall for a minimum length of 69.978 km shall be provided along the entire length on either side (including transverse requirements at structure locations) per Fig. 12.1 of manual. Cast-in-situ construction shall be adopted.

10 Compulsory Afforestation

Minimum 34,989 Nos. of trees is required to be planted by the Concessionaire as compensatory afforestation in accordance with IRC SP: 84-2019, keeping in view IRC: SP: 21-2009. Any increase in No. of trees shall not be treated as change of scope, save and except any variations arising out of a Change of Scope expressly undertaken in accordance with the provisions of Article 16.

11 Hazardous Locations

The safety barriers shall be provided at the following hazardous location in consultation with the NHAI/Independent Engineer:

Sl. No.	Location Stretch		LHS/RHS
	From (Km)	To (Km)	
	Nil		

12 Special Requirement:

12.1 RE walls, Retaining walls and protection works shall be provided at locations as indicated below and as provided in TCS schedule in cl. 2.11 of schedule-B.

Sl No	Design Chainage (km)		Length (m)	Height (m)	RE Wall/ Toe Wall	Remarks
	From	To				
1			cl. 2.11 of schedule-B	varies	RE wall	Min. length
2	55+120	55+500	380	varies	Retaining Wall	On Both sides
3	55+750	56+358	608	varies	Retaining Wall	On RHS
	55+847	56+358	511	varies	Retaining Wall	On LHS

specified in this Clause of Schedule-B shall not constitute a Change of Scope.

9.3 RCC boundary wall for a minimum length of 77.219 km shall be provided along the entire length on either side (including transverse requirements at structure locations) per Fig. 12.1 of manual. Cast-in-situ construction shall be adopted.

10 Compulsory Afforestation

Minimum 38,610 Nos. of trees is required to be planted by the Concessionaire as compensatory afforestation in accordance with IRC SP: 84-2019, keeping in view IRC: SP: 21-2009. Any increase in No. of trees shall not be treated as change of scope, save and except any variations arising out of a Change of Scope expressly undertaken in accordance with the provisions of Article 16.

11 Hazardous Locations

The safety barriers shall be provided at the following hazardous location in consultation with the NHAI/Independent Engineer:

Sl. No.	Location Stretch		LHS/RHS
	From (Km)	To (Km)	
	Nil		

12 Special Requirement:

12.1 RE walls, Retaining walls and protection works shall be provided at locations as indicated below and as provided in TCS schedule in cl. 2.11 of schedule-B.

Sl No	Design Chainage (km)		Length (m)	Height (m)	RE Wall	Remarks
	From	To				
1			cl. 2.11 of schedule-B	varies	RE wall	Min. length
2	80+219	80+400	181	varies	Retaining Wall	On RHS
3	80+231	80+358	127	varies	Retaining Wall	On LHS
4	109+925	110+110	185	varies	Retaining Wall	On LHS
5	109+943	110+110	167		Retaining Wall	On RHS



BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN
TRIBUNAL SOUTHERN ZONE BENCH,
CHENNAI

APPEAL No. 23 OF 2023

(Under Section 16 of NGT Act. 2010)

BURUGULA RAMCHANDER RAO
...APPELLANTS

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA & ORS
...RESPONDENTS

COUNTER AFFIDAVIT FILED BY THE
2ND RESPONDENT

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