Ref. No: 01/OSD/EC/EIA consultants/ 2017 Dated: 22-04-2017

**Request for Expression of Interest (EOI).**

Assignment: Providing consultancy service for Environment Impact Assessment studies, preparation of EMP and obtaining environment clearance for following irrigation projects proposed to be taken up as per procedure / guidelines laid down by EIA Notification 2006 and subsequent amendments as per the terms of reference approved by the competent Authority.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of project</th>
<th>Proposed ayacut. (acres)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Kaleswaram project</td>
<td>18,25,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) PV Narasimha rao sujala shravanthi.</td>
<td>6,21,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Dindi lift Irrigation scheme</td>
<td>3,41,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Palamuru Rangaredy Lift Irrigation Scheme</td>
<td>10,00,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Government of Telangana intends to engage accredited EIA consulting Organisations as per version 3 of the NABET /QCI scheme for River Valley / Irrigation projects (activity I (C) of EIA notification 2006). Therefore expressions of interest (EOI) from eligible EIA consultant organisations are invited for above assignment, **project wise separately** to the Officer on Special Duty, I&CAD Department, Vth floor, Jalasoudha, Errum Manzil, Khairathabad, Hyderabad, 500082, Telangana.

The Detailed REOI and ToR can be seen in the website [www.irrigation.telangana.gov.in](http://www.irrigation.telangana.gov.in) from **24-04-2017**. Proposal for EOI must be submitted in a **sealed cover, project wise separately** super scribing “Expression of interest for assignment of EIA Consultants for Telangana Irrigation Projects (name of the project)” before **07-05-2017, 15:00 Hrs.**

Sealed covers will be opened at 16:00 hours on **07-05-2017**, in the Conference Hall, V -Floor, JalaSoudha by the Engineer- in- Chief, Irrigation or by any officer authorised on his behalf.

The Government reserves the right to delete any project proposal without assigning any reasons.

**Note:** changes if any will be updated in website.

A. Sudhakar, IFS (Retd)
Officer on Special Duty.
Request for Expression of Interest (EOI)
(Selection of accredited EIA consultant organisation for irrigation projects)

**Assignment:** Carrying out Environment Impact Assessment studies, preparation draft EIA and EMP report, preparation of final EIA/EMP report after public hearing and obtaining Environmental clearance from the competent Authority, MoEFCC, GOI, New Delhi, for the proposed irrigation projects in Telangana state.

The Government of Telangana is committed to provide water for irrigation to one crore acres of additional ayacut. As part of above commitment, Government proposes to take up several irrigation projects from allocated water/ surplus waters from rivers Godavari and Krishna.

The I&CAD department of Telangana Government invites accredited EIA consultant organisations confirming to version 3 of NABET scheme to indicate their interest in providing consultancy services for carrying out EIA studies in project affected areas, preparation of Draft EIA/EMP report, conducting public hearings and finalisation of final EIA/EMP reports and obtaining Environmental clearance from the competent Authority, MoEFCC, GOI, New Delhi.

The interested consultants should provide information to demonstrate that they have required qualification and relevant experience to perform EIA studies of River valley and irrigation projects in the project affected areas and to obtain the environmental clearance from competent authorities.

1) The consultant organisations should have prior experience of conducting EIA studies and obtaining environmental clearance for at least two irrigation projects.
2) The consultant organisations should have enough experts in all the functional areas for conducting EIA studies.
3) The consultant organisations should have either adequate accredited laboratories owned by them or conduct investigations in accredited laboratories approved by competent authority for which they should submit the working arrangements with them.
4) The consultant organisations should have annual turnover of at least Rs. 200 lakhs in any one year in last three years.

**Expressions of interest must include the following:**

- Introductory letter on letter head (with complete contact details – Name of contact person, mailing address, telephone, fax, email etc.,); explaining how the organisation is best to deliver the task.
- Organisation profile.
- Last three years audited annual report and three years financial statement.
- Short note along with photographs on similar projects taken up by the consultant organisation.
Copy of valid certificate of accreditation issued by Quality Council of India / National Accreditation Board for Education & Training.
Lumpsum rate quoted for the above assignment.

Consultant organisation should note that the selection will be based on “Quality and Cost based selection procedures”.

The brief scope of the work has been shown in the attached proforma ToR, which is indicative and not project specific. However ToR to be followed shall be strictly as approved by the Competent Authority.

The selected consultant organisation shall enter into an agreement with the Government only after receipt of approval of ToR from the Competent Authority.

The selection of consultant organisation shall be at the sole discretion of the Government.

Further information can be obtained at the address below during office hours.

Expression of interest must be delivered in a sealed document form at address given below latest by 07-05-2017- 17:00 Hrs.

[Signature]
Officer on Special Duty
(=Environment, Forest & Wildlife clearance)
Office of the Engineer- in- Chief, Irrigation
5th Floor, Jalasoudha, Errum manzil,
Hyderabad 500082
Tel: 9441910284, 8978599292
email: arakalasudhakar@yahoo.com
Website: www.irrigation.telangana.gov.in
Terms of Reference:

Assignment: The EIA consultant organisation should identify relevant environmental clearance and focus on potential impacts that may change due to construction of the proposed irrigation project. Based on the base line data collected for three seasons, pre monsoon, monsoon and winter seasons, the status of the existing environmental in the area and capacity to bear the impact on this should be analysed. Based on this analysis, the mitigation measures for minimising the impact shall be suggested in the EIA/ EMP study.

The study should be strictly in accordance with the procedures/ guidelines prescribed by the competent Authority and within the stipulated time from the date of award of assignment.

Background: Telangana is situated on the Deccan plateau in the central stretch of Indian peninsula. Though the region is drained by two largest rivers of south India – Godavari and Krishna, the region is backward, as far as irrigated agriculture is concerned due to its situation at higher elevation, low rainfall, and low ground water potential.

As per the interstate agreement under Godavari Water Disputes Tribunal, Telangana and Andhra Pradesh states are permitted to utilize 1,480 TMC of water, based upon 75% dependability out of 3,000 TMC of water available in the river.

The idea of utilizing Godavari water to irrigate the water deficit and drought prone areas has gained urgency subsequent to the formation of new state under the dynamic leadership of Hon’ble Chief minister Sri. K. Chandrasekhar Rao.

Therefore, a number of projects have been proposed on Rivers Godavari and Krishna as under;

i) Kaleswaram project (18,25,700 acres)
ii) PV Narasimha Rao Kanthnapally Sujala Shravanthi project (6,21,000 acres)
iii) Dindi lift Irrigation scheme (3,41,000 acres)
iv) Palamuru Rangareddy Lift Irrigation Scheme (10,00,000 acres)
**Proposed terms of reference for each project:**

The terms of reference are project specific confirming to the standards prescribed by the Ministry of Environment and Forest (IA division) vide their OM No. F.No. J-11013/41/2006- IA.11 (1) dated 04-12-2012 for River Valley and irrigation projects manuals available on the website of the ministry ([http://moef.nic.in](http://moef.nic.in)). Brief summary of each project is displayed on the website. **The selected EIA consultant should strictly follow terms of reference recommended / approved by the EAC of the Ministry of Environment.**

**Environment and Baseline Data:**

To know the present status of environment in the area, baseline data with respect to Environmental components – air, water, noise, soil, land and biology & biodiversity (flora & fauna), wildlife and socioeconomic data will be collected. The study area will encompass the following: Within 10 km radius of the main project components.

- Catchment area up to the barrage site.
- Submergence Area.

**Micro – Meteorological Data:**

Site – specific primary meteorological data will be collected from the proposed site. The historical data from Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) will also be collected. Meteorological information is required for devising the baseline ambient air quality monitoring plans and for the prediction of impacts. As per the CPCB guidelines on methods of monitoring and analysis, the micro – meteorological station will be placed in the project/ plant area for regular monitoring of the micro – meteorological parameters of the study region. Historical Meteorological data covering the following will be included in the EIA report and this data will be collected from the nearest meteorological station:

- Wind speed and direction
- Rainfall
- Temperature
- Relative Humidity
**Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Locations:**

Adequate numbers of monitoring stations have to be identified for carrying out Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Locations (AAQM) for all monitoring stations in the upwind direction to the proposed site.

Ambient air quality parameters such as PM10, PM25, NOx and SO2, will be monitored.

**Noise Environment:**

Adequate number of monitoring stations will be identified for carrying out noise quality monitoring for all seasons.

**Surface Water Environment:**

Adequate number of sampling locations will be identified for carrying out surface water quality study for all the seasons.

Water Quality for surface water:

- [i] Physical parameters (pH, Temperature, Electrical Conductivity, TSS);
- [ii] Chemical parameters (Alkalinity, Hardness, BOD, COD, NO3, PO4, Cl, SO4, Na, K, Ca, Mg, Silica, Oil & grease, phenolic compounds, residual sodium carbonate);
- [iii] Bacteriological parameter (MPN, Total coliform);
- [iv] Heavy Metals (Pb, As, Kg, Cd, Cr-6, Total Cr, Cu, Zn, Fe);

**Ground Water Environment:**

Adequate number of sampling locations will be identified for carrying out ground water quality studies for all the seasons.

Water Quality for ground water:

- [i] Physical parameters (pH, Temperature, Electrical Conductivity, TSS);
- [ii] Chemical parameters (Alkalinity, Hardness, BOD, COD, NO3, PO4, Cl, SO4, Na, K, Ca, Mg, Silica, Oil & grease, phenolic compounds, residual sodium carbonate);
- [iii] Bacteriological parameter (MPN, Total coliform);
- [iv] Heavy Metals (Pb, As, Kg, Cd, Cr-6, Total Cr, Cu, Zn, Fe);
Water Environment & Hydrology:

- Hydro – Meteorological of the project viz. precipitation (snowfall, rainfall), temperature, relative humidity, etc. Hydro – meteorological studies in the catchment area will be established along-with real time telemetry and data acquisition system for inflows monitoring.
- Run off, discharge, water availability for the project, sedimentation rate, etc.
- Basin Characteristics.
- Catastrophic events like cloud bursts and flash floods, if any, will be documented.
- For estimation of Sedimentation Rate, direct sampling of river flow will be done during EIA study. Actual silt flow rate to be expressed in ha-m/km-2 year-1.
- Information on G&D monitoring station and a few rain gauge stations in the catchment area for collecting data during the investigation.
- Flow series, 10 daily with 90%, 75% and 50% dependable years discharges.
- Environmental flow release should be 20% of the average of the 4 lean months of 90% dependable year and 30% of Monsoon flow.
- A site specific study on minimum environment flow should be carried out.

Remote Sensing and GIS:

Generation of thematic maps viz., slope map, drainage map, soil map, land use and land cover map, etc. Based on these, thematic maps, and erosion intensity map should be prepared. New configuration map to be given in the EIA Report.

Soil Environment:

- Adequate number of locations will be identified for carrying out soil monitoring for all the seasons.
- Soil classification, physical parameters (viz., texture, Porosity, Bulk Density and water holding capacity) and chemical parameters (viz. pH, electrical conductivity, magnesium, calcium, total Alkalinity, chlorides, sodium, potassium, organic carbon, available potassium, available phosphorus, SAR, nitrogen and salinity, etc.)
Biological Environment:

The study on flora & fauna will be carried out in command area with respect to the following study area.

Flora:

Characterization of forest types (as per Champion and Seth method) in the study area and extent of each forest type as per the Forest Working Plan.

- Assessment of plant species with respect to dominance, density, frequency, abundance, diversity index, similarity index, importance value index [IVI], Shannon wiener Index etc. of the species to be provided.
- Economically important species like medicinal plants, timber, fuel wood etc.
- Flora under RET categories will be documented using International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) criteria and Botanical Survey of India’s Red Data list along with economic significance.

Fauna:

- Fauna study and inventorisation should be carried out for all grounds of animals in the study area. Their present status along with Schedule of the species.
- Information (authenticated) on avi-fauna and wild life in the study area.
- Status of avifauna their resident/ migratory/ passage migrations etc.
- RET species – voucher specimens will be collected along with GPS readings to facilitate rehabilitation. RET faunal species to be classified as per IUCN Red Data list and as per different schedule of Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- Existence of barriers and corridors, if any, for wild animals.

Biological Environment:

Aquatic Ecology:

- Documentation of aquatic fauna like macro- invertebrates, zooplankton, phytoplankton’s, benthos etc.
- Fish and fisheries, their migration and breeding grounds.
• Fish diversity, composition and maximum length & weight of the measured populations.
• Conservation status of aquatic fauna.

Irrigation and Cropping Pattern:

➢ Cropping pattern and Horticultural practices in the study area.
➢ Collection of primary data on agricultural activity, crop and their productivity and irrigation facilities component.
➢ Component of pressurized/ drip irrigation and micro irrigation.
➢ Details of Conjunctive use of water for irrigation. To be studied for estimation of environmental flow.

Socio-Economic Environment:

• Collection of Baseline data on human settlements, health status of the community and existing infrastructure facilities for social welfare including sources of livelihood, job opportunities and safety and security of workers and surrounding population.
• Collection of information with respect to social awareness about the proposed Project in the area and social welfare measures existing and proposed by project proponent.
• Collection of information on sensitive habitat of historical, cultural and religious and ecological importance.
• The Socio-economic survey/profile within 10 km of the study area for Demographic profile; economic Structure; Development Profile; Agricultural Practices; Infrastructure, education facilities; health and sanitation facilities; available communication network etc.

List of all project Affected Persons with their names, education, land holdings, other properties, occupation, and source of income, land etc.

Impact Prediction and Mitigation Measures:

Air Environment:

➢ Changes in ambient and ground level concentrations due to total emissions from point, line and area sources.
➢ Effect on soils, material, vegetation and human health.
➢ Impact of emissions from DG sets used for power during the construction, if any, on air environment.
- Pollution due to fuel combustions in equipment’s & vehicles
- Fugitive emissions from various sources.
- Impact on micro climate.

**Water Environment:**

- Changes in surface & ground water quality.
- Steps to develop pisci-culture and recreational facilities.
- Changes in hydraulic regime and down stream flow.
- Water pollution due to disposal of sewage.
- Water pollution from labour colony and washing equipment.

**Land Environment:**

- Adverse impact on land stability, catchment of soil erosion, reservoir sedimentation and spring flow, if any
  [a] due to considerable road construction/widening activity
  [b] Interference of reservoir with the inflowing streams
  [c] Blasting for excavation of canals and some other structures
- Changes in land use/land cover and drainage pattern.
- Immigration of labour population.
- Quarrying operation and muck disposal.
- Changes in land quality including effects of waste disposal
- River bank and their stability
- Impact due to submergence.

**Biological Environment:**

- Impact on forests, flora, fauna including wildlife, migratory avifauna, rare and endangered species, medicinal plants etc.
- Pressure on existing natural resources
- Deforestation and disturbance to wildlife, habitat fragmentation and wild animal's migratory corridors
- Compensatory afforestation-Identification of suitable native tree species for compensatory afforestation & green belt.
- Impact on fish migration and habitat degradation due to decreased flow of water.
- Impact on breeding and nesting grounds of animals and fish.
Socio-economic Aspects:

- Impact on local community including demographic profile.
- Impact socio-economic status.
- Impact on economic status.
- Impact on human health due to water/vector borne disease.
- Impact on increases traffic.
- Impact on Holy Places and Tourism.
- Impacts of blasting activity during project construction which generally destabilize the land mass and lead to landslides, damage to properties and drying up of natural springs and cause noise pollution will be studied. Proper record shall be maintained of the base line information in the post project period.
- Positive as well as negative impacts likely to be occurred due to the project will be provided in EIA report.

Environmental Management Plan:

Environmental Management Plan aimed at minimizing the negative impacts of the project will be given in detail. The mitigation measures are to be presented for all the likely adverse impacts on the environment. The following suggestive mitigating plans will be included in the EMP:

- Command Area Development
- Compensatory Afforestation
- Biodiversity and Wild Life Conservation & Management Plan
- Resettlement and Rehabilitation (R&R) Plan
- Plan for Green Belt Development.
- Plan for Land Restoration and Landscaping of project sites.
- Fisheries Conservation & Management Plan
- Muck Disposal Plan
- Plan for Restoration of quarry sites
- Disaster Management Plan
- Water and Air Quality & Noise Management Plans
- Public Health Delivery Plan
- Local Area Development Plan
- Energy Conservation Measures.
- Environmental Monitoring Programme
**Deliverables and Payment Terms:**

The following is the Deliverables fixed and schedule of Payment for the assignment:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SNo.</th>
<th>Deliverables</th>
<th>Work completion days from date of work order</th>
<th>Payment schedule.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mobilization advance on entering agreement.</td>
<td>Date on of issuance of work order</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Collection of Baseline data for 3 full seasons.</td>
<td>270 days (3 seasons)</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Analysis of the data in accredited laboratories and preparation of Draft EIA report/ EMP report.</td>
<td>30 days</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>After conclusion of public hearings in each district.</td>
<td>30 days</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>On finalisation of final EIA/EMP report and appraisal by EAC.</td>
<td>30 days</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>On obtaining E.C.</td>
<td>15 days</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## BRIEF PROJECT PROFILE

### KALESWARAM PROJECT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.No</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Project Name</td>
<td>KALESWARAM PROJECT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Districts Benefitted</td>
<td>Adilabad, Karimnagar, Nizamabad, Warangal, Medak, Nalgonda and Rangareddy of Telangana.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Brief description</td>
<td>The project involves construction of three Barrages at Medigadda, Annaram, Sundilla, across River Godavari, diverting 180 TMC of water, conveying water through open channel, tunnels and pressure mains, filling online existing storage points at Sripada Yellamapally, Mid Manair, Upper Manair, Kaddam Project, Masani Tank, apart from online storages at above barrage sites and (12) other online and (5) existing tanks in above districts, to irrigate an ayacut of 18,25,000 acres, through a distributary network system consisting of (7) links.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Barrages</td>
<td>Medigadda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1) Longitude</td>
<td>80° 04’ 37”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2) Latitude</td>
<td>18° 42’48”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(3) Storage (TMC)</td>
<td>16.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Command Area</td>
<td>18, 25,000 acres.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Length of the Conveyor System (Kms)</td>
<td>1832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Approach /canal (kms)</td>
<td>1531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tunnel (kms)</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pumping Main</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Land Acquisition(Ha)</td>
<td>15,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Forest area(Ha)</td>
<td>3,168.1315.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Power requirement</td>
<td>4627 MW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Annual energy requirement</td>
<td>13358 MU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Project cost (Rs.Crores)</td>
<td>80,499.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Benefit Cost Ratio</td>
<td>1.55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: for further details contact: Chief engineer, Kaleshwaram (Mobile 8008499871)
# BRIEF PROJECT PROFILE

**PVNarasimharao Kanthanapally Sujala Shravanthi Project**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.No</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Project Name</td>
<td>PVNarasimharao Kanthanapally Sujala Shravanthi Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Districts Benefitted</td>
<td>Warangal, Nalgonda and Kh ammam districts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Brief description</td>
<td>The project involves construction of a Barrage at Thupakulagudem(v), Etturnangaram (M), Waragal district at FRL +77m making water available at Devadula intake point at Gangaram village from present 100 days to 300 days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Barrage</td>
<td>Thupakulagudem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1) Longitude</td>
<td>$80^\circ 23^\prime 36^\prime$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2) Latitude</td>
<td>$18^\circ 35^\prime 10^\prime$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(3) Storage (tmc)</td>
<td>6.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Command Area</td>
<td>To stabilise existing Devadula project ayacut of 6.21 lakh acres and SRSP ayacut of 7.5 Lakh acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Land Acquisition(Ha)</td>
<td>230 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Forest area(Ha)</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Power requirement</td>
<td>2 MW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Annual energy</td>
<td>2.76MU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>requirement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Project cost (Rs.Crores)</td>
<td>2121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Benefit Cost Ratio</td>
<td>1.51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For further details contact Chief engineer PVNKSS Project (Mobile 7702388805)
## BRIEF PROJECT PROFILE

### Dindi lift Irrigation Scheme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SL.No</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Project Name</td>
<td>Dindi lift Irrigation Scheme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Districts Benefitted</td>
<td>Nalgonda, Mahbubnagar Districts of Telangana.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Brief description</td>
<td>The project aims to provide irrigation facilities to the drought affected upland areas of 16 mandals in Nalgonda and 2 mandals in Mahbubnagar districts by lifting 0.50 TMC of water per day for 60 days from fore shore of Srisailam to Narlapur reservoir and then to Dindi balancing reservoir.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Command Area</td>
<td>3, 41,000 acres.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Length of the Conveyor System(Kms)</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gravity open Channel (kms)</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tunnel (kms)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pumping Main</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Land Acquisition(Ha)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Forest area(Ha)</td>
<td>155.989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Power requirement</td>
<td>MW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Annual energy requirement</td>
<td>MU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Project cost (Rs.Crores)</td>
<td>6190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Benefit Cost Ratio</td>
<td>1.28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For further details contact Chief Engineer: NSP&AMRP (Mobile: 8297371899)
# BRIEF PROJECT PROFILE

## PALAMURU RANGAREDDY LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Project Name</td>
<td>PALAMURU RANGAREDDY LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Districts Benefitted</td>
<td>Nagarkurnool, Mahabubnagar, Nalgonda, Rangareddy and Vikarabad districts of Telangana.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Brief Description</td>
<td>The project involves lifting of water from foreshore of Srisailam Reservoir near Narlapur (V) (Anjanagiri Reservoir) and further conveyed by lifting through channels/tunnels to fill the proposed reservoirs namely Veera Anjaneya Reservoir (Yedula), Venkatadri Reservoir, (Vattem) Kurumurthryaya Reservoir (Karivena) and then Udandapur Reservoir (K.P Laxmidevipally), K.P Laxmidevipally (V). The project is envisaged to irrigate upland area of 10 Lakh acres in above districts in addition drinking water to en route villages, Hyderabad city and industrial use in the above districts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Command Area</td>
<td>10,00,000 Acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Length of the Conveyor System (Kms)</td>
<td>97.58 KM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Approach/canal (Kms)</td>
<td>37.45 KM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tunnel (Kms)</td>
<td>60.13 KM</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pumping Main</td>
<td>5 Stages</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Land Acquisition (Ha)</td>
<td>10910 Ha</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Forest Area (Ha)</td>
<td>205.00 Ha</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Power Requirement</td>
<td>3665 MW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Annual Energy Requirement</td>
<td>5257 MU</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Project Cost (Rs. Crores)</td>
<td>35,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Benefit Cost Ratio</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>