

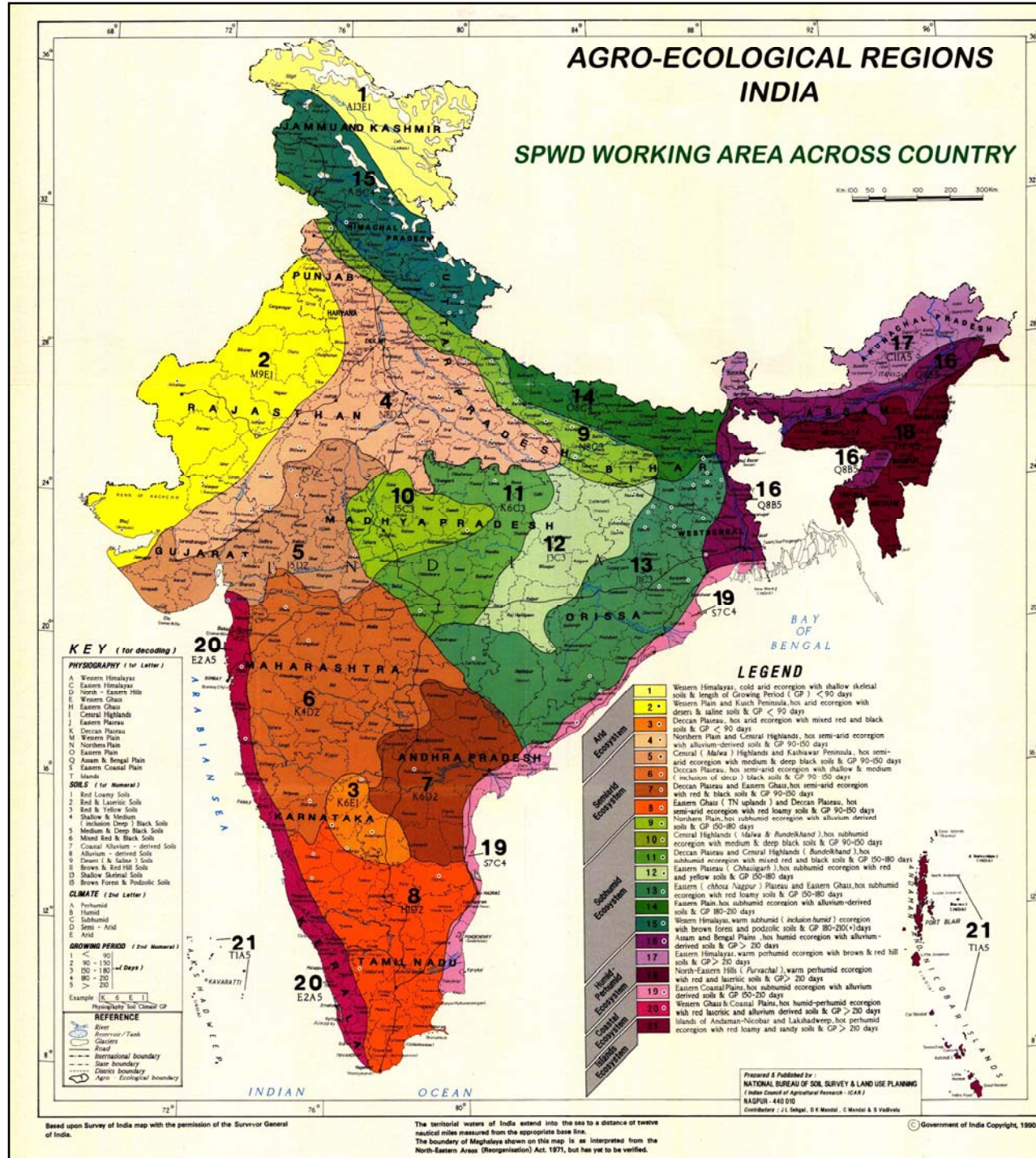
KALPAVALLI CDM PROJECT: A GOOD CONCEPT, WRONGLY IMPLEMENTED



Dr. Leena Gupta (SPWD, New Delhi)

SPWD MISSION

“ TO ARREST AND REVERSE
DEGRADATION OF LIFE
SUPPORT SYSTEMS,
PARTICULARLY LAND AND
WATER, SO AS TO EXPAND
LIVELIHOOD OPPORTUNITIES
IN A SUSTAINABLE AND
EQUITABLE MANNER
THROUGH PEOPLE’S
PARTICIPATION”



MAJOR THEMES COVERED

- **Forestry (FRA, JFM)**
- **Ecology (Eco-Restoration, Mining issues)**
- **Livelihood (NREGA, Lac cultivation)**
- **Water Governance (IWRM Principles, AWP)**
- **Animal Husbandry**
- **Biodiversity (Biodiversity Register, EEP)**
- **Agriculture (SRI, Millet, CA)**
- **CDM (Bio Fuel, Windmills-Kalpavalli)**
- **Land Grab (CPR, R & R, PESA)**

ANANTPUR: PROFILE

- **Highly Arid Region**
- **Second most Drought affected District in india**
- **High Wind Speed in Summers**
- **Dry Deciduous Vegetation**
- **Main Livelihoods- Agriculture (Tanks, Kuntas),
Animal Husbandry (Largest Small Ruminants
Population in State Andhra Pradesh)**

WIND MAP OF INDIA

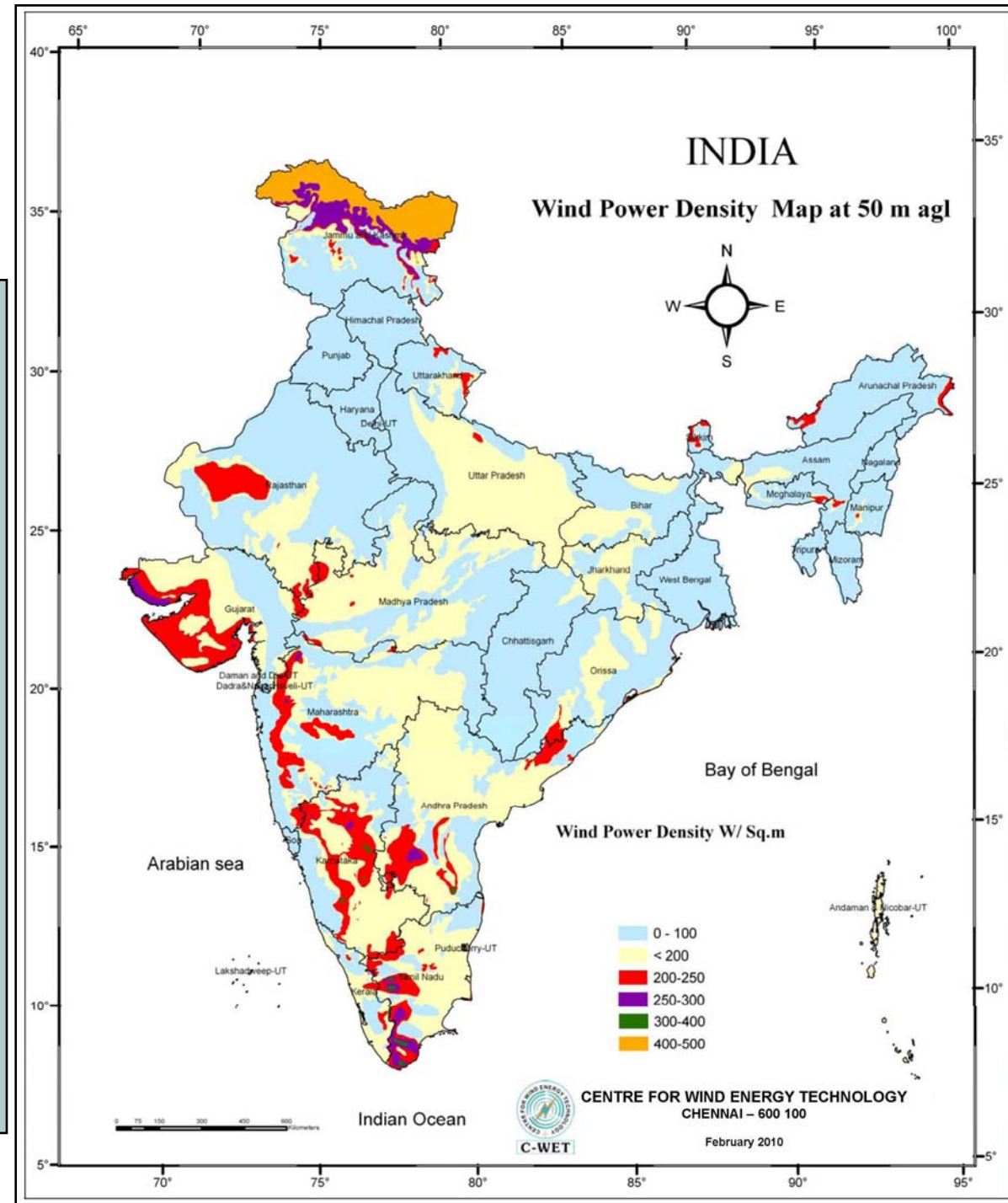
Potential Sites For Wind Power Generation

(Mean Annual Wind Speed More Than 18 kmph)

Andhra Pradesh

1	Badhrampalli Kottala	21.46
2	Bhimunipatnam	19.11
3	Kakulakonda	23.08
4	MPR Dam	19.85
5	Mustikovala	20.16
6	Narasimhakonda	20.08
7	Payalkuntla	20.09
8	Ramgiri I	19.52
9	Ramgiri III	18.36
10	Tirumala	20.43
11	Jamalamaduge	18.81
12	Singanamala	23.40
13	Kadavakallu	23.08
14	Kotturu	19.13
15	Nazeerabad	20.98
16	Nallakunda	22.38
17	Pampanoor Thanda	19.56
18	Tallimadugula	22.13

Source: MNES



TIMBAKTU COLLECTIVE...

- **Works in 100 villages of CK Palli, Roddam, Ramagiri Mandals of Anantpur district**
- **Serving 30,000 marginalized people**
- **Focus of work: landless, small & marginal farmers**
- **Special emphasis on women, youth, children, dalits, disabled**

Main activities

1. **Ecorestoration, NRM, CPR**
2. **Women Empowerment**
3. **Alternative Education**
4. **Awareness building & Leadership development**
5. **Capacity building for Local Self Governance**
6. **Networks: Ananta Pariyavarana Parirakshakana Samiti (APPS),
Voluntary Action Network Anantpur (VANA)**

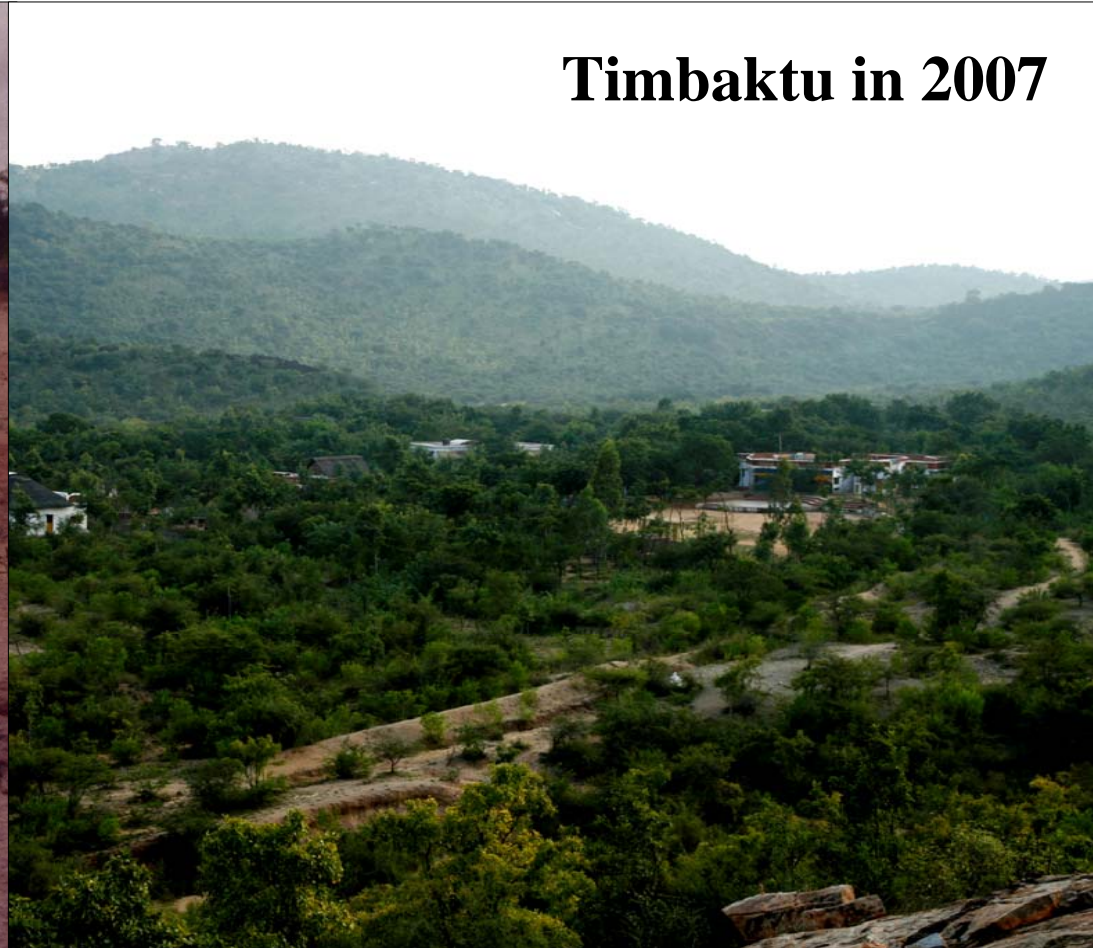
TIMBAKTU COLLECTIVE ...

A SAGA OF DEVELOPMENT IN TUNE WITH NATURE

Timbaktu in 1992



Timbaktu in 2007



KALPAVALLI

TREE GROWERS COOPERATIVE



KALPAVALLI 25 YEARS AGO



**INITIATION – MUSTIKOVILA VILLAGE,
CHENNEKOTHAPALLI MANDAL
IN 1992 WITH 125 ACRES**



**GRADUALLY OTHER VILLAGES JOINED
IN RESULTING IN A CONTIGUOUS PATCH
OF REGENERATED WASTE LAND**

Natural Regeneration in 7,000 acres of revenue waste lands of 8 Villages of 3 Mandals

Mandal	Village	VSC Name	Acres
CKP	Mustikovila	Aadarsha	1000
	SBR palli	Janachaitanya	500
	G.G. Palli	Seva	1000
	B.G.Palli	B.G.Palli	500
RDM	Shapuram	Tellahamsa	1000
	Bheedanapalli	Dondiralla	300
	Kogira	Kokila	1000
	Kambalapalli	Santhi Swaroop	1000
RMG	Ramagiri	Swarnagiri	700
	TOTAL		7,000

MOBILIZATION



FORMATION OF VSC (VANA SAMRAKSHANA COMMITTEE)



COLLECTIVE EFFORTS





EXPOSURE VISITS



“Ummadi Samavesam”

Review and Planning



**Meeting of Directors
Kalpavalli Tree
Growers Cooperative**

Registration of Kalpavalli Samakhya Under Mutually Aided Cooperative Societies Act 1995



GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
Department of Cooperation
Office of the Registrar of Mutually Aided Cooperative Societies
ANANTAPUR

*Certificate of Registration under section 5 of the
Andhra Pradesh Mutually Aided Cooperative Societies Act, 1995*

I do hereby certify that the

~~THE~~ KALPAVALLI VRUKSHA PEMPAKAMUDARLA
PARASPARA SAHAYAKA SAHAKARA SANGAM LTD.,
~~CHEN~~ CHENNEKOTHAPALLI

is registered with No. AMC/ATP/DCO/2008, 2995, together with its bye-laws.

Given under my hand and seal this 31st day of March 1998



REGISTRAR OF MUTUALLY AIDED COOPERATIVE
SOCIETIES ANANTAPUR.

CONSTRUCTION OF WATCH HUTS



TRAINING OF WATCHERS

SURVEY, AREA DEMARCATION, *BURUJULU* & NAME BOARDS



FIRE PREVENTION & CONTROL

Creation of Fire breaks



Formation of Fire Fighting Groups with Youth

Seed Collection and storage



SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION WORKS



RFDs

Farm ponds construction



**Stone wall
Protection &
Boundary
Demarcation**



SEED DIBBLING & PLANTATION



COUNSELING SHEPHERDS



MASS AWARENESS ENVIRONMENT DAY CELEBRATION



A photograph of a dense forest landscape. The foreground and middle ground are filled with numerous trees, many of which have bright green, fresh-looking leaves, suggesting a regrowth or a specific season. The ground is covered with green grass and some fallen leaves. The background shows a continuation of the forest, with trees extending up a slight slope. The overall scene is vibrant and green.

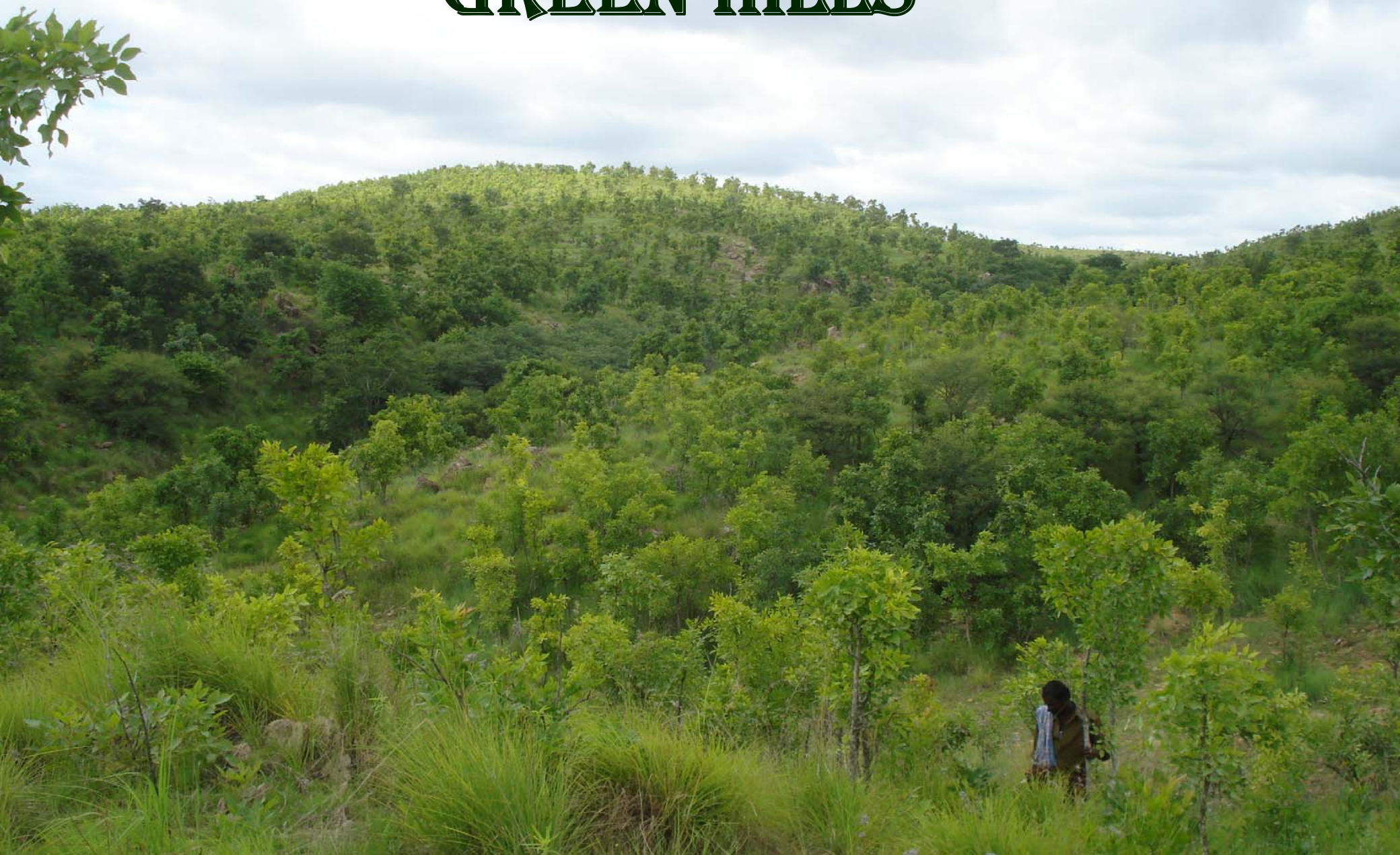
KALPAVALLI

AFTER 20 YRS

DENSE VALLEYS



GREEN HILLS



HEALTHY STREAMS



WEALTHY TANKS



BREEZY PADDY FIELDS



PASTURES LANDS – FODDER SECURITY





**Annually about 40,000 Sheep graze in the Pastures of Kalpavalli.
60 local Shepherds and roughly 30 Shepherds from Rapthadu,
Kanaganapalli, Bandameedapalli also graze their flock in Kalpavalli**

SACRED GROVES



RICH BIODIVERSITY

Floral species: 387*

Faunal species: 123*

Habitats

- 1. Forest area**
- 2. Sacred Groves**
- 3. Dense valley**
- 4. Wetlands**
- 5. Agriculture fields**
- 6. Windfarm area**
- 7. Goldmine dumps**

*** Checklist update going on...**

Wild Flora	Species
Dicotyledons	261
Monocotyledons	71
Pteridophyta	03

WRCP: 4 (under authn.)

Life form	Species
Herb	143
Tree	63
Grass	45
Shrub	37
Under Shrub	10
Sedge	09
Climber	25

Agro diversity: 86 (inc. Var.)

Millet : 19

Rice : 15

Pulses : 16

Vegetables : 18

Spice, condiment: 08

Oil (Groundnut) : 06

Fruits : 04

Family	Species
Grasses (Poaceae)	: 45
Legumes (Fabaceae, Mimosaceae, Caesalpinaceae)	: 61
Asteraceae	: 15
Euphorbiaceae	: 15
Sedges (Cyperaceae)	: 09

Non Chordate Fauna: 46*

Chordate Fauna : 77*

Avifauna (Birds) : 61

Mammals : 11

Herpetofauna : 05

Lepidoptera : 20

Anisoptera : 04

Araneae : 04

Orthoptera : 04

Coleoptera : 03

Hymenoptera : 03

Domestic fauna: 10 species

Cow : 06 breeds

Bullock : 06 breeds

Domestic fowl : 11 breeds

Buffalo : 02 breeds

Goat & Sheep : 04 breeds

**Interlinkages with Guttur
Reserve Forest**

**Mushtikovila Tank area is
the Corridor between GRF
and Kalpavalli**

*** Checklist update going on...**





NON TIMBER FOREST PRODUCE



KALPAVALLI: A LIVING SEED BANK





KALPAVALLI TODAY

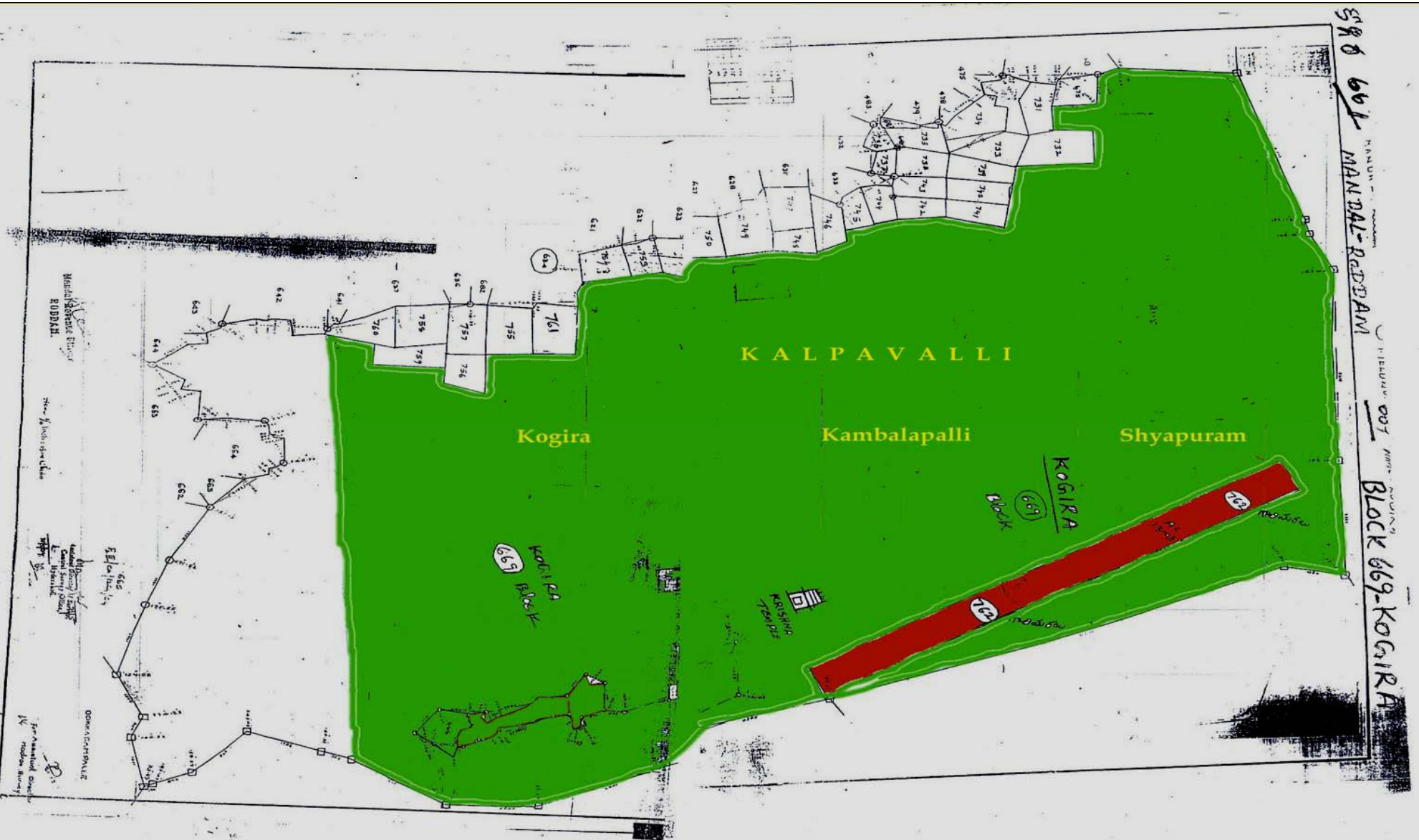
WINDMILL INTERVENTIONS

CDM OR GREEN DISASTER !!!

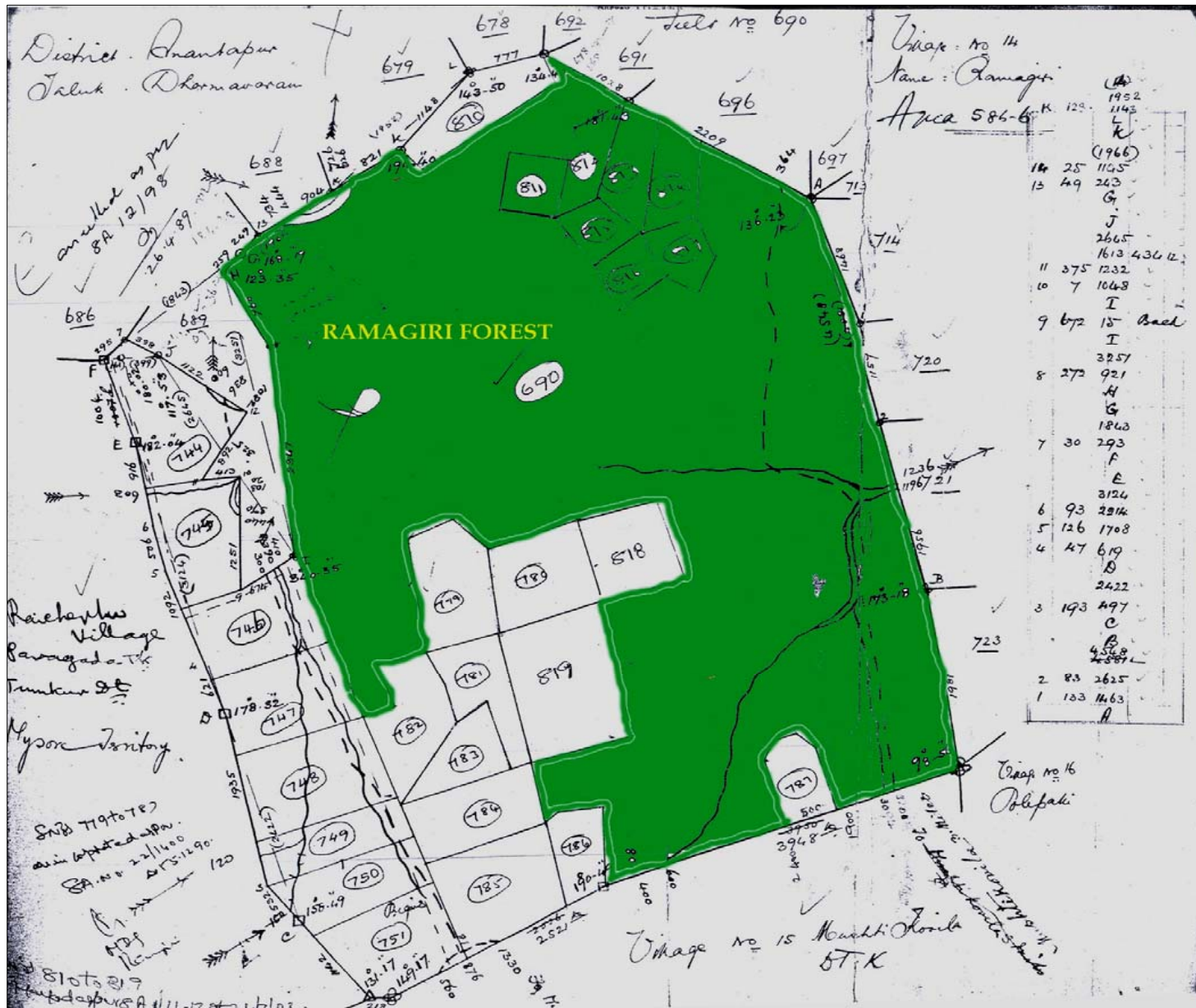
Land purchased by Enercon Windfarms (Madhya Pradesh) Pvt. Ltd. In Kalpavalli



SRD 661 MANUEL - MANDAL-REIDAM (FIELD NO. 001) MONT. MOUNTAIN BLOCK 669-KOGIRAH



WIND MILL PROPOSED AREA IN RAMAGIRI PART OF KALPAVALLI FOREST



ENERCON WINDFARMS (MADHYA PRADESH) PVT. LTD.

- Started in 1994
- Working in high wind potential states - Karnataka, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh.
- Major Expertise: Gearless technology; an energy-efficient grid feeding system and long-lasting warp resistant blades
- Installed over 4100 + Wind Energy Converters (WECs) with a capacity of over 2900 MW.
- Total turnover of INR 3636 Crores in FY 2010-11, and expected to reach INR 4500 Crores

DEVELOPMENT SANS TRANSPARENCY !!

- Despite the introduction of Part IX in the Constitution of India dealing with the Panchayats (The smallest unit of Governance comprising of a group of villages) and powers given to the Gram Sabha (A meeting where all members of the village above voting age are eligible to attend and give their opinion) and Panchayats, neither the state government nor the company thought it fit to discuss the setting up of windmills in the Gram Sabhas and thereafter in the Panchayats.
- Meetings were held with government officials and with elected representatives and occasionally with some of the Sarpanch's (Elected Head of the Panchayat).
- The State Government and the elected representatives were most keen to promote windmills as the investments were considerable.

VEGETATION COVER WASHED & HILLTOPS CUT FOR WINDMILL INSTALLATION



**48 Acrs of vegetation
area degraded for 48
Windmills installation**



Illegal Road Construction



**Approx. 40 km
(10-50 mtr width) roads
Approx. 190 Acres
vegetation destroyed**

**VEGETATION DESTROYED ON CONTOURS &
OTHER PARTS FOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION FOR
WINDMILL MATERIAL TRANSPORTATION**

MASSIVE SOIL EROSION

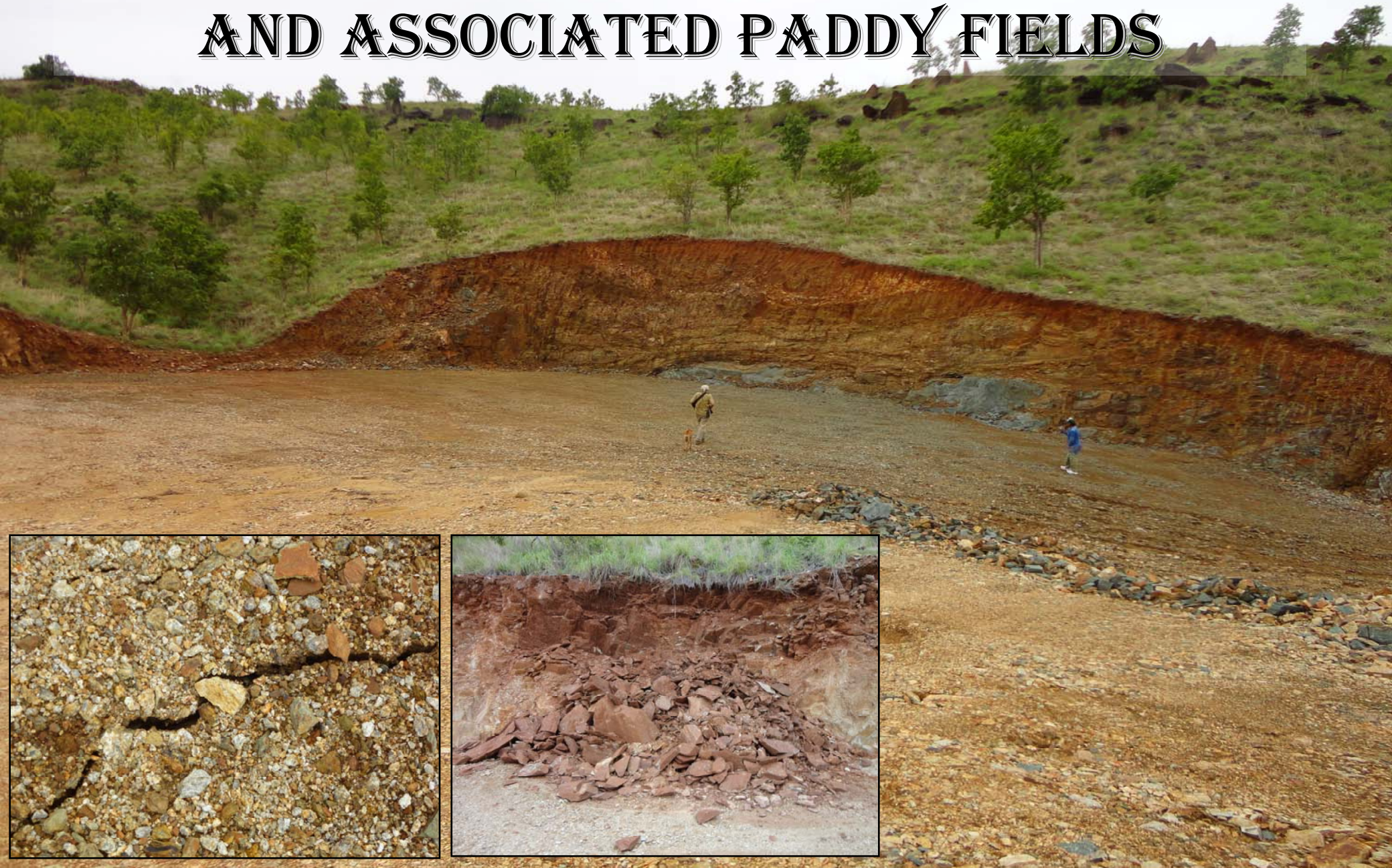


**Approx. 10 -40 ft (vary)
land mass is removed
for road construction
on Contours**

Fractures Exposed

Exfoliation Slabs

THREATS TO THE MUSHTIKOVILA TANK AND ASSOCIATED PADDY FIELDS



HEAVY DAMAGE TO PASTURE ROUTES

March 2011



July 2011



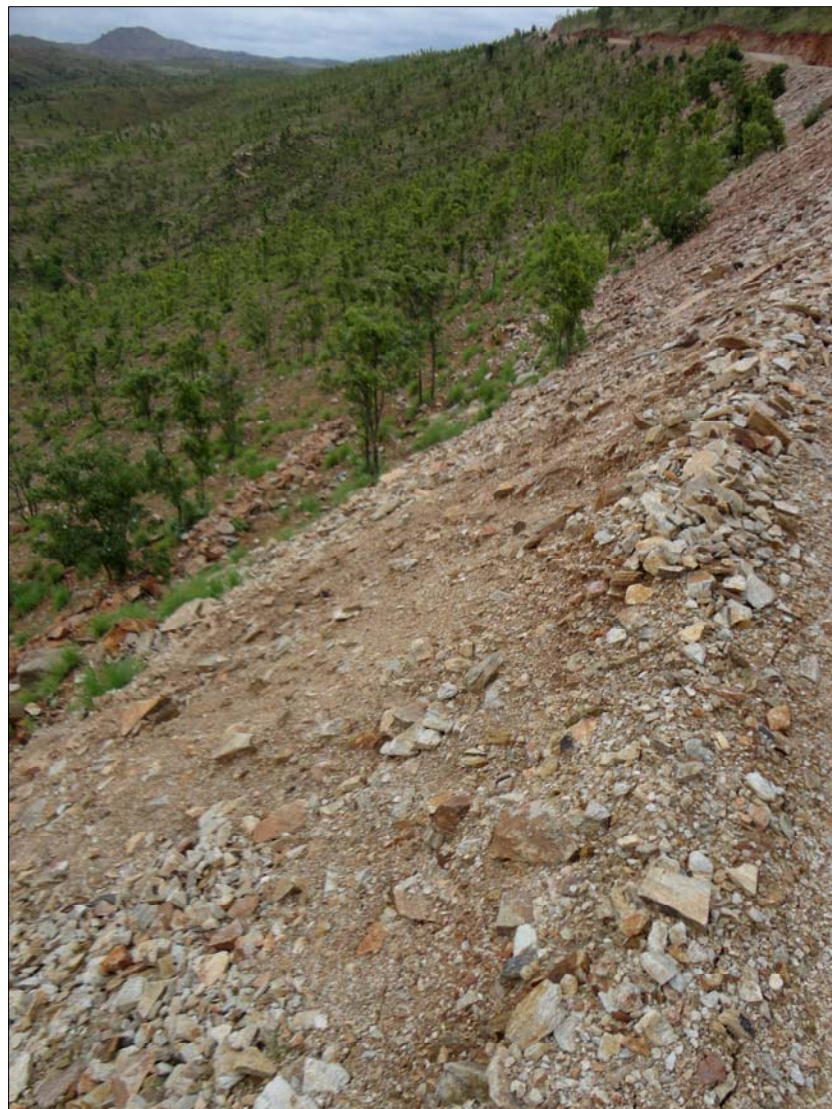
August 2011



Going on...



NEGATIVE IMPACTS ON PLANTATION & VEGETATION



UNAUTHORIZED WATER USAGE BY WINDMILL COMPANIES FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSE



- * 1 Tanker = 5000 ltr.
- * 1 Tanker for base construction
- * 1 Tanker everyday for 15 days for base curing
- * Water wastage due to tanker leakage during transport
- * This demand for water conflicts with community need for the same

In rainy days companies do not use community water resources for base curing



Dramatic picture of Kalpavalli before Windmill interventions

Valley area

Tree cover

Grass cover

Paddy field

Tank

Damage in area after interventions

Damage to catchment area

Damage to vegetation (biomass)

Damage to grassland

Soil erosion



Clean Development ???

Pollution

Packaging materials strewn
around causing
Environmental hazards

Carbon Emission

From materials used for Wind turbine
construction,
Cement & Water used during erection
of tower,
Water used for cooling

Employment

Energy use to power Automatic
plants,
Very high investment - Very low
Employment generation,
Destruction of local livelihood
systems

Benefits

Huge tax benefits to companies
&
No share of local community in
profit and energy distribution

IMMEDIATELY NEEDED

- 1. Rejection of the request for registration as CDM project by the UNFCCC Executive board due to breach of local stakeholder consultation rules**
- 2. Need for appropriate soil conservation structures to prevent siltation of Tanks & Rivers**
- 3. Repair of all damaged pasture patches, plantation patches, water recharge structures, trenches & pits in forest areas**
- 4. Water audit with community & royalty for water usage from local water bodies**
- 5. Ecological, Archeological & Socially sensitive areas should not be permitted for Wind Energy projects**

POLICY LEVEL FIGHT

Providing a mandatory provision of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) & Social Impact Assessment (SIA) for the construction of windmills which would ensure that there is a proper assessment of the potential damage before giving permission to the windmill company.

Need for revisiting legal status of “Revenue Wasteland” of Kalpavalli and recognition of its productive capacity and contribution to local livelihood and life support systems at the landscape level.

POLICY LEVEL FIGHT

Need for participation of community in governance mechanism for integrated and optimal use of Natural Resources for overall wellbeing.

Consideration of the local community as the primary stakeholder for the preservation of the biodiversity which includes many rare and endangered species having world wide significance

8 BMCs formed in 8 villages of Kalpavalli area under Biodiversity Act in October 2011.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

- ***Kalpavalli Forest***
- ***Kalpavalli Village Communities***
- ***Professor Luc de Golbery & Mr. Aurélien Berings , France***
- ***Prof. Ravi Prasad Rao, SK University, Anantapur, AP***
- ***Timbaktu Collective, Chennethapalli, AP***
- ***Dr. Hampaiak, Andhra Pradesh State Biodiversity Board, AP***
- ***Society for Promotion of Wastelands Development, New Delhi***
- ***Rights Resources Initiatives, Washington DC***