Report of the Tree Expert Committee

As per the directions of the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka in its Daily Orders dtd. 27.09.2024 in WP 17841/2018

Regarding the revisit for the Reassessment of trees from Sl. No. 110 to Sl. No.507 and Sl. No. 605 to Sl. No. 646 (Total 440 trees) standing in the Project area of BSRP, Corridor 02, KRIDE under Sections 8 (2) and 8 (3) (vii) of Karnataka Preservation of Trees Act, 1976

Application Nos: **Original – KRIDE/BSRP/C-2/BBMP/055 dtd 17.10.2023**
Revised – KRIDE/BSRP/C-2/BBMP/002 dtd 30.01.2024

Project Area: **Design and Construction of Elevated Viaduct of length 8.027 kms and AT-Grade Section of Length 17.551 kms of Corridor 02, BSRP extending from Beniganahalli Railway Station to Chikkabanavara Railway Station**

Location: **CQAE Defence Land (Navy) Campus, Jalahalli Bengaluru**

Dated : **October 2024**

Report of the Tree Expert Committee with regard to the Revisit for the Reassessment of trees from Sl. No. 110 to Sl. No.507 and Sl. No. 605 to Sl. No. 646 (Total 440 trees) standing in the Project area of BSRP, Corridor 02, KRIDE under Sections 8 (2) and 8 (3) (vii) of Karnataka Preservation of Trees Act, 1976 as per the Daily Orders dtd. 27.09.2024 of the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka in WP No. 17841/2018

Application Nos. : Original – KRIDE/BSRP/C-2/BBMP/055 dtd 17.10.2023
Revised – KRIDE/BSRP/C-2/BBMP/002 dtd 30.01.2024

Location : CQAE Defence Land (Navy) Campus, Jalahalli Bengaluru
Project area Design and Construction of Elevated Viaduct of length 8.027 kms and AT-Grade Section of Length 17.551 kms along the existing Railway Track extending from Benniganahalli Railway Station to Chikkabanavara Railway Station excluding Station buildings for Corridor 02 of BSRP)

Background and Introduction

1. A proposal on the above mentioned subject was submitted by the General Manager, Civil/Corridor 02, KRIDE, Bengaluru under Sections 8 (2) and 8 (3) (vii) of Karnataka Preservation of Trees Act, 1976 to the DCF/Tree Officer, BBMP regarding removal of 1227 trees standing at 12 locations for Design and Construction of Elevated Viaduct of length of 8.027 Kms and AT-Grade Section of length of 17.551 Kms for their on-going KRIDE Project for construction of proposed Bengaluru Suburban Railway Project (BSRP), Corridor-2 extending from Baiyappanahalli Railway Station to Chikkabanavara Railway Station, Bengaluru.
   This is an additional proposal in continuation of the earlier tree proposals comprising of 641 trees, 1430 trees, 778 trees, 1281 trees pertaining to Bangalore Suburban Railway Project, Corridor 02.

2. In this connection, the KRIDE Authorities have stated that their earlier applications/proposals did not include trees at few locations due to the entry restrictions as land acquisition process was in progress with Defence Authorities and private owners. Besides this, the Construction of Double Decker Bridge at Mohan Kumar Road, Reconstructions of ROB (02 Nos) with Approach Road, Construction of Approach Road to RUB to eliminate LC-6 are the new components covered in this additional proposal as the private land acquisition was in progress for locations related to Yeshwanthpura Railway Station. In accordance with the stipulated procedure as per KPT Act 1976, the Tree Officer issued Public Notice dtd. 03.02.2024 and invited objections/suggestions from the Public. As a next step forward, the Tree Officer submitted his preliminary review pertaining to the KRIDE application/proposal along with his findings on the objections/suggestions received from the public along with his report on assessment of trees to the TEC.

3. Consequently, the Tree Expert Committee carried out the detailed field inspection and the assessment of each and every tree was done meticulously. The entire procedure and

methodology for assessment of trees has been described in an exhaustive manner in the earlier Tree Expert Committee Report prepared during May 2024 related to the Project.

4. After detailed deliberations, the TEC in their earlier Report of May 2024 have clearly mentioned that 493 Nos. of trees standing in the project area/abutting the project area are not likely to hinder the project construction activities/zone and hence they were recommended for retention-on-site and another 89 Nos. of trees were found suitable for translocation after following the stipulated criteria. Finally, the TEC after taking into account all possible methods to save the trees viz., 493 trees for retention and 89 trees for translocation, recommended for removal/felling of balance 699 Nos. of trees.

5. Simultaneously, based on the above considerations the detailed TEC Report was prepared and forwarded to the Tree Officer/DCF during May 2024 along with required enclosures/annexures. The abstract of the said KRIDE proposal can be summarized as follows:

Abstract

Sl. No.	***Particulars***	***No. of trees***
1.	*Total No. of trees as per enumeration list prepared by KRIDE/TO & DCF*	***1227 Nos.***
2.	*During TEC inspection, another 54 trees were found standing in the project area*	***54 Nos.***
3.	*Therefore total trees assessed (Sum of Sl. No. 01 + Sl. No. 02)*	***1281 Nos (1227 Enumerated + 54 Unnumbered)***
4.	*No. of trees recommended for retention-on-site*	***493 Nos (473 Enumerated + 20 Unnumbered)***
5.	*No. of trees found suitable for translocation*	***89 Nos (88 Enumerated + 01 Unnumbered)***
6.	*No. of trees which can be permitted for removal/felling*	***699 Nos (666 Enumerated + 33 Unnumbered)***

6. In culmination, the Tree Officer/DCF, BBMP after perusal of the TEC Report issued Official Memorandum on 29.05.2024 with respect to the concerned KRIDE proposal under the powers vested with him under KPT Act, 1976.

Present Status :

7. During the course of the TEC Meeting held on 08.10.2024, the Member-Secretary apprised the Committee that an Interlocutory Application No. 02/2024 has been filed by the

Petitioners in the Writ Petition 17841/2018 in connection with the Official Memorandum No. DCF/PR-356/2024-25 dtd 29.05.2024 of the DCF/Tree Officer, BBMP and for which the stay has been imposed by the Hon'ble High Court. As per the Daily Orders dtd 27.09.2024, the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka has directed as follows:

> "……*In the aforesaid view, the following Order is passed.*
>
> *i. The Tree Committee shall re-visit each of the above trees mentioned at Sl. Nos. 110 to 507 as well as Sl. Nos. 605 to 646 in the Office Memorandum dated 29.05.2024 and re-examine the feasibility and permissibility for felling the said trees.*
>
> *ii. After undertaking the inspection and examination as above, separate orders shall be passed with reasoned recommendation as may be thought fit by the Advisory Committee.*
>
> *iii. The exercise shall be completed within a period of three weeks looking to the total extent of the area.*
>
> *iv. A fresh Order shall be passed by the Tree Officer based on the recommendations of the Tree Committee.*
>
> ……"

8. In pursuant to the above Daily Orders of the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka, the Committee after detailed deliberations/discussions, instructed the Tree Officer/DCF, BBMP to immediately instruct the concerned Field Forest Officers to reinspect the area, tally the above said 440 trees from Sl. No. 110 to 507 and from Sl. No. 605 to 646 as per the Annexure C (list of trees for felling) of Official Memorandum dtd. 29.05.2024 issued by Tree Officer/DCF, BBMP with respect to the enumeration list of trees, furnish their remarks and submit the same to the Committee so that revisit/reinspection of the area for the reassessement of trees can be expedited in obedience to the orders of the Hon'ble High Court.

9. The Tree Officer in his letter dtd. 18.10.2024 stated that the concerned Field Forest Officer has carried out inspections on 16.10.2024 and 17.10.2024 and he submitted the Mahazar and Report related to 440 trees.

10. After receiving the necessary documents from the Tree Officer/DCF, BBMP, the said locations of the project area were revisited and the field inspection for the reassessment of trees was carried out by the Committee on 19.10.2024, 21.10.2024 and 22.10.2024.

11. The concerned Representatives of KRIDE Authorities and Forest Officers of BBMP were present at the project area with all necessary documents.

12. At the Project Area, during the course of Field Inspections, the following activities were carried out by the TEC for reassessment of each tree.

i. Physical verification of the tree number and the associated information collected by the Forest Department Officers including tree health / tree defects and general assessment as per provision under Section 8 (3) of the KPT Act, 1976.

ii. Confirmation regarding those trees being inside the project area and standing at the construction activity sites/spots.

iii. Review of reassessment of trees as per the entries made by the Field Forest Officer.

iv. Discussions with the KRIDE Authorities to explore possibility of carrying out the construction activities without removal of trees and identification of such trees which can be retained on-site as this is considered as first priority.

v. Assessment of the general conditions of the trees to decide the feasibility of its translocation/transplantation in case of retention-on-site not possible, as that being the next option.

vi. Recording of TEC's remarks and recommendations for on-site retention/translocation/ felling of trees.

Having completed the field inspection, the TEC met to review its findings and assessment and further to formulate its recommendations and prepare the Report.

13. **Field Status:**

The total trees to be re-assessed as per Hon'ble High Court Directions are 440 in number and they are getting affected by the construction activities as stated by the KRIDE Authorities/Tree Officer & DCF, BBMP.

14. **Field Observation:**

It has been noticed that these 440 trees are standing at two locations within the premises of CQAE Defence Land (Navy), Jalahalli Bengaluru. The above two locations are among the 12 locations of the Project Area extending from Chikkabanavara Railway Station to Benniganahalli Railway Station which relates to Design and Construction of Elevated Viaduct of length of 8.027 Kms and AT-Grade Section of length of 17.551 Kms of Corridor 02, BSRP.

The said 440 trees pertaining to KRIDE BSRP Corridor 02 Project are standing at the premises of CQAE Defence Land (Navy), Jalahalli, Bengaluru. The area is densely populated with trees. It appears that number of saplings have been planted in the past at close spacing with a mixture of species both exotic and native. Consequently the fast growing tree species have suppressed the growth of slow growing and other species because of the root competition and canopy overlapping. Some saplings were also planted beneath the canopy of the already existing bigger trees. Therefore the growth for such, young saplings/sub-adults has been adversely affected by the shade of the existing bigger trees. This method of raising plantation in the past has caused trees developing forked stems formation with weak branch

union and stunted growth eg. Species like Tectona grandis have been completely stressed and growth retardation has resulted in production of multiple side branches.

15. The TEC had thorough discussions with the KRIDE authorities regarding execution and construction activities without removal of trees and identifying the trees which can be retained-on-site with respect to alignment, design and plan. As per field inspection, out of the total 440 trees, no trees have been identified which can be considered for retention-on-site as all the trees are standing within the project construction zone activities.

16. Therefore these 440 trees will have to be suggested for removal/felling as they are standing within the proposed following physical features of the Project as per KRIDE Letter No. KRIDE/BSRP/C-2/BBMP/006 dtd. 30.04.2024.

Sl. No.	Physical feature	Details of Locations, Zone wise	Total trees
1.	Construction of Viaduct for elevated alignment for Roads, Drains and for Boundary Wall	CQAE – Location 1 RR Nagar Zone	1. Tree No. 311 to Tree No. 338 = 28 Nos. 2. Tree No. 349 to Tree No. 368 = 19 Nos. 3. Tree No. 370 to Tree No. 390 = 21 Nos. 4. Tree No. 392 to Tree No. 437 = 46 Nos. 5. Tree No. 442 to Tree No. 486 = 45 Nos. 6. Tree No. 508 to Tree No. 550 = 43 Nos. 7.Tree No. 552 to Tree No. 566 = 15 Nos 8. Tree No. 599 to Tree No. 618 = 20 Nos. 9. Tree No. 620 to Tree No. 634 = 15 Nos. 10. Tree No. 636 to Tree No. 653 = 17 Nos. 11. Tree No. 655 to Tree No. 673 = 19 Nos. 12. Tree No. 687 to Tree No. 697 = 11 Nos 13. Tree No 710 to Tree No. 723 = 14 Nos. 14. Tree No. 760 to Tree No. 777 = 18 Nos. 15. Tree Nos. 280, 283, 289. 292, 293, 295, 297, 298, 300, 302, 306, 341, 342, 346. 347, 439, 440, 488, 489, 491, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 503, 504, 505, 569, 570, 571, 572, 574, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 589, 590, 591, 592, 596, 676, 679, 680, 881, 682, 683, 684, 685, 699, 700, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 734, 744, 745, 746 = 67 Nos Sub-total (a) = 398 Nos (All enumerated)
2.	Construction of Viaduct for elevated alignment for Roads, Drains	CQAE – Location 2 RR Nagar Zone	Tree Nos. 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1031, 1032, 1033,

	and for Boundary Wall		1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1041, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1052, 1053 & 1054 = 42 Nos Sub-total (b) = 42 Nos (All enumerated)
Total [Sub total (a) +9 (b)]			**440 trees**

Since these 440 trees are standing right in the construction zone and hindering the project activities, their removal becomes inevitable.

17. **Translocation:**

The next option considered by the TEC in case of those trees which could not be retained-on-site was translocation.

Having concluded that the retention of the above mentioned 440 trees is not possible, the TEC chose the next option of translocation of trees and assessed the suitability of each of these trees. In doing so, the TEC considered the following conditions, in addition to verification of the tree health / tree defects, etc..

i. Proximity of tree to building structures, trunks proximity to the cement / concrete or tarred surface so as to examine the feasibility of extraction of root-ball of appropriate size;

ii. The natural characteristics and aspects of species viz., ecologically and economically important species; species that could provide food (nectar, pollen, seeds and fruits) and nesting sources (materials and site) to various fauna.

iii. The trees having below mentioned characteristics do not qualify for translocation.

Trees having multi-forked trunk, major wounds on the trunk, debarking, physical damage on the bark, scar due to fire, damage (girdling), rotting due to fungal infection (fruiting bodies of fungus, rotten core, hollowness) or pest infestation (presence of holes and frass as evidence of insect infestation), and dead / dried major branches, etc..

The dense stand of the trees has impacted the ground protection zone around the trees as it has been compromised by presence of adjacent trees. Hence the translocation process of the trees is not possible as the roots will be prone to damage/decay during excavation of root ball of appropriate size and its subsequent relocation.

Taking into consideration the above mentioned assessment attributes, the TEC found that no trees at the said area (two locations) are suitable for translocation.

Ultimately, the 440 number of trees which were not found to be suitable either for retention on-site or for translocation, will have to be removed/felled for the implementation of the BSRP Project.

18. **Remarks of TEC:** The TEC carried out a thorough and multipronged scrutiny of all the 440 trees to make its recommendations regarding:

    a) Trees which could be saved by retaining on-site as it is;

    b) Trees which should be translocated depending upon their general condition as assessed and ecological importance, in the event of (a) above not being possible;

    c) Trees recommended for removal in the event of (a) and (b) not being possible including the trees which are silviculturally matured, softwood trees and trees suffering from defects /damages.

Following is the summary of recommendations of the Committee.

Abstract

Sl. No.	Particulars	No. of trees
1.	Total No. of trees for the reassessment	**440 Nos**
3.	Total trees assessed	**440 Nos**
4.	No. of trees recommended for retention-on-site	**Nil**
5.	No. of trees found suitable for translocation	**Nil**
6.	No. of trees which can be permitted for removal /felling	**440 Nos**

19. **Conclusion**

In finalizing its report, the TEC has been guided by the process highlighted in the Memorandum of Procedure (MOP), namely:

i. Meticulous scrutiny of recommendations made by the RFO/Tree Officer and DCF, BBMP in compliance to the MOP;

ii. Intense Field inspection of the said two locations of the KRIDE Project Area to assess each and every tree (total 440 trees) and record the status of tree and recommendation.

An abstract of the remarks of TEC and a detailed statement containing the recommendations with justification for each of the 440 trees covered herein are enclosed as Appendix to this Report.

28/10/24

Member Secretary,
Tree Expert Committee &
ACF, Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike,
Bengaluru.

APPENDIX

Field Observation:

The said 440 trees pertaining to KRIDE BSRP Corridor 02 Project are standing at the premises of CQAE Defence Land (Navy), Jalahalli, Bengaluru. The area is densely populated with trees. It appears that number of saplings have been planted in the past at close spacing with a mixture of species both exotic and native. Consequently the fast growing tree species have suppressed the growth of slow growing and other species because of the root competition and canopy overlapping. Some saplings were also planted beneath the canopy of the already existing bigger trees. Therefore the growth for such, young saplings/sub-adults has been adversely affected by the shade of the existing bigger trees. This method of raising plantation in the past has caused trees developing forked stems formation with weak branch union and stunted growth eg. Species like Tectona grandis have been completely stressed and growth retardation has resulted in production of multiple side branches. Further the dense stand of the trees has impacted the ground protection zone around the trees as it has been compromised by presence of adjacent trees. Hence the translocation process of the trees is not possible as the roots will be prone to damage/decay during excavation of rootball of appropriate size and its subsequent relocation.

The above status of the trees and site conditions were thoroughly deliberated even after the earlier assessment of trees which was done during March 2024 and accordingly decision was taken as mentioned in the detailed TEC Report prepared and forwarded to the Tree Officer/DCF, BBMP during May 2024 and on the basis of that TEC Report, OM dtd. 29.05.2024 was issued by the Tree Officer/DCF, BBMP.

As per the daily Orders dtd 27.09.2024, the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka has directed as follows:

> *"…….In the aforesaid view, the following Order is passed.*
>
> *i. The Tree Committee shall re-visit each of the above trees mentioned at Sl. Nos. 110 to 507 as well as Sl. Nos. 605 to 646 in the Office Memorandum dated 29.05.2024 and re-examine the feasibility and permissibility for felling the said trees.*
>
> *ii. After undertaking the inspection and examination as above, separate orders shall be passed with reasoned recommendation as may be thought fit by the Advisory Committee.*
>
> *iii. The exercise shall be completed within a period of three weeks looking to the total extent of the area.*
>
> *iv. A fresh Order shall be passed by the Tree Officer based on the recommendation's of the Tree Committee.*

Subsequently in obedience to the Orders dtd. 27.09.2024 of the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka in WP 17841/2018, the TEC revisited the said locations of the Project Area for re-assessment of 440 trees. After following all the procedures and methodology as expressed in the MOP, the TEC Report is prepared now (during October 2024), and the remarks of the TEC pertaining to reassessment of each and every tree (total 440 trees) are as follows:

No. of trees listed for re-inspection-: (a) From Sl. No. 110 to 507 (b) From Sl. No. 605 to 646.

Assessment of trees : Sl. No. 110 to 507 and Sl. No. 605 to 646 = 440 trees

New Sl. No.	Old Sl. No.	Tree No.	Tree Name / Species	Girth (in Mtr)	Height (in Mtr)	Remarks
1.	110	280	Silver oak (*Grevillea robusta*)	0.93	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. The stressed / decayed roots act as a predisposing factor for the fungi *Corticium salmonicolor* (causal agent of dieback disease). Further, in addition taking into consideration the species (native to Australia), the tree is recommended for felling.
2.	111	283	Silver oak (*Grevillea robusta*)	0.74	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. The stressed / decayed roots act as a predisposing factor for the fungi *Corticium salmonicolor* (causal agent of dieback disease). Further, in addition taking into consideration the species (native to Australia), the tree is recommended for felling.
3.	112	289	Silver oak (*Grevillea robusta*)	0.84	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. The stressed / decayed roots act as a predisposing factor for the fungi *Corticium salmonicolor* (causal agent of dieback disease). Further, in addition taking into consideration the species (native to Australia), the tree is recommended for felling.
4.	113	292	Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)	0.44	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The growth of tree is stunted, with partial defoliation of canopy. Taking into consideration the tree condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
5.	114	293	Silver oak (*Grevillea robusta*)	0.55	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. The stressed / decayed roots act as a predisposing factor for the fungi *Corticium*

						salmonicolor (causal agent of dieback disease). Further, in addition taking into consideration the species (native to Australia), the tree is recommended for felling.
6.	115	295	Silver oak (*Grevillea robusta*)	0.79	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. The stressed / decayed roots act as a predisposing factor for the fungi *Corticium salmonicolor* (causal agent of dieback disease). Further, in addition taking into consideration the species (native to Australia), the tree is recommended for felling.
7.	116	297	Silver oak (*Grevillea robusta*)	0.72	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. The stressed / decayed roots act as a predisposing factor for the fungi *Corticium salmonicolor* (causal agent of dieback disease). Further, in addition taking into consideration the species (native to Australia), the tree is recommended for felling.
8.	117	300	Silver oak (*Grevillea robusta*)	0.65	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. The stressed / decayed roots act as a predisposing factor for the fungi *Corticium salmonicolor* (causal agent of dieback disease). Further, in addition taking into consideration the species (native to Australia), the tree is recommended for felling.
9.	118	302	Silver oak (*Grevillea robusta*)	0.90	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. The stressed / decayed roots act as a predisposing factor for the fungi *Corticium salmonicolor* (causal agent of dieback disease). Further, in addition taking into consideration the species (native to Australia), the tree is recommended for felling.

10.	119	306	Silver oak (*Grevillea robusta*)	0.35	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. The stressed / decayed roots act as a predisposing factor for the fungi *Corticium salmonicolor* (causal agent of dieback disease). Further, in addition taking into consideration the species (native to Australia), the tree is recommended for felling.
11.	120	311	Hunase (*Tamarindus indica*)	0.93	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree (tree no. 312), thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the girth (which is higher, and not feasible for excavation of proportionate root ball), the tree is recommended for felling.
12.	121	312	Eechalu	1.22	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree (tree no. 311), thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the girth (which is higher, and not feasible for excavation of proportionate root ball), the tree is recommended for felling.
13.	122	313	Silver oak (*Grevillea robusta*)	0.38	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. The stressed / decayed roots act as a predisposing factor for the fungi *Corticium salmonicolor* (causal agent of dieback disease). Further, in addition taking into consideration the species (native to Australia), the tree is recommended for felling.
14.	123	314	Silver oak (*Grevillea robusta*)	0.92	2.50	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. The stressed / decayed roots act as a

						predisposing factor for the fungi *Corticium salmonicolor* (causal agent of dieback disease). Further, in addition taking into consideration the species (native to Australia), the tree is recommended for felling.
15.	124	315	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.73	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree (tree no. 316), thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the species (native tropical America), the tree is recommended for felling.
16.	125	316	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.70	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree (tree no. 317), thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the species (native tropical America), the tree is recommended for felling.
17.	126	317	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.70	2.50	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree (tree no. 316), thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the species (native tropical America), the tree is recommended for felling.
18.	127	318	*Ficus benjamina*	0.30	2.50	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. The tree is recommended for felling.
19.	128	319	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.72	1.50	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The tree is bent (preventing the post management care), and further, taking into consideration the species (native tropical America), the tree is recommended for felling.
20.	129	320	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.40	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The tree is bent (preventing the post management care), and further, taking into consideration the species (native tropical America), the tree is recommended for felling.

21.	130	321	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.50	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The tree is decayed, and further, taking into consideration the species (native tropical America), the tree is recommended for felling.
22.	131	322	Silver oak (*Grevillea robusta*)	0.50	3.50	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. The stressed / decayed roots act as a predisposing factor for the fungi *Corticium salmonicolor* (causal agent of dieback disease). Further, in addition taking into consideration the species (native to Australia), the tree is recommended for felling.
23.	132	323	Baage	0.78	2.50	The tree is dried, and is recommended for felling.
24.	133	324 A	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.58 0.44	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The tree is bent (preventing the post management care), and forked (probabilities of weak branch union).Taking into consideration the tree condition, species (native tropical America), the tree is recommended for felling.
25.	134	325	Silver oak (*Grevillea robusta*)	0.70	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. The stressed / decayed roots act as a predisposing factor for the fungi *Corticium salmonicolor* (causal agent of dieback disease). Further, in addition taking into consideration the species (native to Australia), the tree is recommended for felling.
26.	135	326	Silver oak (*Grevillea robusta*)	0.75	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. The stressed / decayed roots act as a predisposing factor for the fungi *Corticium salmonicolor* (causal agent of dieback disease). Further, in addition taking into consideration the species (native to Australia), the tree is recommended for felling.

27.	136	327 A	Silver oak (*Grevillea robusta*)	0.53 0.28	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The tree is forked (probabilities of weak branch union), and protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. The stressed / decayed roots act as a predisposing factor for the fungi *Corticium salmonicolor* (causal agent of dieback disease). Further, in addition taking into consideration the species (native to Australia), the tree is recommended for felling.
28.	137	328	Silver oak (*Grevillea robusta*)	1.20	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. The stressed / decayed roots act as a predisposing factor for the fungi *Corticium salmonicolor* (causal agent of dieback disease). Further, in addition taking into consideration the species (native to Australia), girth (less feasibility for excavation of proportionate root ball), the tree is recommended for felling.
29.	138	329 A	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.48 0.32	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The tree is bent (preventing the post management care), and forked (probabilities of weak branch union).Taking into consideration the tree condition, species (native tropical America), the tree is recommended for felling.
30.	139	330	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.60	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The tree is bent (preventing the post management care), and taking into consideration the species (native tropical America), the tree is recommended for felling.
31.	140	331 A B C D E	*Ficus benjamina*	0.48 0.40 0.57 0.30 0.30 0.30	2.50	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The tree is multi-forked (probabilities of weak branch union).Taking into consideration the site / tree condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
32.	141	332	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.62	2.50	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of

						the tree is compromised by adjacent tree (tree no. 333), thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the species (native tropical America), the tree is recommended for felling.
33.	142	333 A B	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.56 0.35 0.47	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The tree is multi-forked (with weak branch union), and the protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree (tree no. 332), thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the species (native tropical America), the tree is recommended for felling.
34.	143	334	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.63	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the species (native tropical America), the tree is recommended for felling.
35.	144	335 A B C D	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.63 0.58 0.53 0.49 0.38	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The tree is multi-forked (with weak branch union), and the protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the species (native tropical America), the tree is recommended for felling.
36.	145	336 A	*Spathodea campanulata*	0.55 0.50	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The tree is forked (with weak branch union), and the protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Taking into consideration the site / tree conditions, the tree is recommended for felling.
37.	146	337 A B	Peltophorum sp.	0.70 0.50 0.51	2.50	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The tree is multi-forked (with weak branch union), and the protection

		C		0.44		zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Taking into consideration the site / tree conditions, the tree is recommended for felling.
		D		0.48		
38.	147	338	Honge (*Pongamia pinnata*)	0.30	1.50	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. The tree is recommended for felling.
39.	148	341	Shivanae (*Gmelina arborea*)	0.80	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the girth (which is higher, and not feasible for excavation of proportionate root ball), the tree is recommended for felling.
40.	149	342	Paper Mulberry (*Broussonetia papyrifera*)	0.55	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the growth status / structure (forked with weak branch union), the tree is recommended for felling.
		A		0.31		
41.	150	346	Silver oak (*Grevillea robusta*)	0.77	2.50	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. The stressed / decayed roots act as a predisposing factor for the fungi *Corticium salmonicolor* (causal agent of dieback disease). Further, in addition taking into consideration the species (native to Australia), the tree is recommended for felling.
42.	151	347	Solekaai	0.31	1.50	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the growth status / structure
		A		0.26		

						(forked with weak branch union), the tree is recommended for felling.
43.	152	349 A	Shivanae (*Gmelina arborea*)	0.85 0.83	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the growth status / structure (forked with weak branch union), the tree is recommended for felling.
44.	153	350	Paper Mulberry (*Broussonetia papyrifera*)	0.40	1.50	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the growth status / structure (wood with a density of 506 kg/m^3, considered a light wood that is soft and brittle), the tree is recommended for felling.
45.	154	351 A	Paper Mulberry (*Broussonetia papyrifera*)	0.50 0.45	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the growth status / structure (wood with a density of 506 kg/m^3, considered a light wood that is soft and brittle), and forked, the tree is recommended for felling.
46.	155	352 A B	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.66 0.60 0.35	2.00	The tree is dried, and recommended for felling.
47.	156	353	Paper Mulberry (*Broussonetia papyrifera*)	0.46	1.50	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the growth status / structure (wood with a density of 506 kg/m^3, considered a light wood that is soft and brittle), the tree is recommended for felling.

48.	157	354 A	Paper Mulberry (*Broussonetia papyrifera*)	0.40 0.23	1.50	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the growth status / structure (wood with a density of 506 kg/m^3, considered a light wood that is soft and brittle), and forked, the tree is recommended for felling.
49.	158	355	Paper Mulberry (*Broussonetia papyrifera*)	0.44	1.50	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the growth status / structure (wood with a density of 506 kg/m^3, considered a light wood that is soft and brittle), the tree is recommended for felling.
50.	159	356	Paper Mulberry (*Broussonetia papyrifera*)	0.48	1.50	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the growth status / structure (wood with a density of 506 kg/m^3, considered a light wood that is soft and brittle), the tree is recommended for felling.
51.	160	357 A	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.55 0.43	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area, in a low lying land (prone for water blisters). In addition, the tree is hardwood/ forked (with weak branch union), and recommended for felling.
52.	161	358 A	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.50 0.44	2.50	The tree is standing within the project area, in a low lying land (prone for water blisters). In addition, the tree is forked (with weak branch union), and recommended for felling.
53.	162	359	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.75	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area, in a low lying land. Teak trees standing in such areas are prone for water blisters), and internal decay. The tree is recommended for felling.
54.	163	360	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.52	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree (small Paper Mulberry tree), thereby prone for

						root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Taking into consideration the site condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
55.	164	361	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.44	1.50	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The tree canopy is severely over grown by climbers, thereby affecting the healthy growth of the tree. Taking into consideration the tree condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
56.	165	362	Paper Mulberry (*Broussonetia papyrifera*)	0.57	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the growth status / structure (wood with a density of 506 kg/m^3, considered a light wood that is soft and brittle), the tree is recommended for felling.
57.	166	363 A	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.55 0.40	1.50	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. The tree is forked (with accumulation of barks prone for infection by decay fungi), and recommended for felling.
58.	167	364	Shivanae (*Gmelina arborea*)	0.73	2.00	The tree is matured, and standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree girth (higher, and making the feasibility of relocation limited), the tree is recommended for felling.
59.	168	365 A B	Honge (*Pongamia pinnata*)	0.52 0.45 0.36	1.50	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. The tree is multi-forked (with accumulation of barks prone for infection by decay fungi), and recommended for felling.
60.	169	366	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.63	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. The tree is recommended for felling.
61.	170	367	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.91	2.50	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the girth (higher, and making the feasibility of relocation limited), the tree is recommended for felling.
62.	171	368	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.50	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. The tree is forked (with

		A		0.42		accumulation of barks prone for infection by decay fungi), and recommended for felling.
63.	172	370	Arali	1.88	3.00	The tree is matured, and standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree girth (higher, and making the feasibility of relocation limited), the tree is recommended for felling.
64.	173	371	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.45	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. The canopy of the tree is partially dried, as infringed by adjacent tree canopies. In consideration to the tree / site condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
65.	174	372	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.43	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree (tree no. 373), thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Taking into consideration the site condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
66.	175	373	Gulmohar (*Delonix regia*)	0.63	1.50	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree (tree no. 372), thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Taking into consideration the site condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
67.	176	374 A	Parkia	0.42 0.26	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. The tree is forked (with accumulation of barks prone for infection by decay fungi), and recommended for felling.
68.	177	375 A B	Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)	0.32/ 0.25/ 0.20	2.50	The tree is multi-forked, and standing (close to tree no. 376) within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Taking into consideration the tree / site condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
69.	178	376	Honge (*Pongamia pinnata*)	0.30	1.50	The tree is standing (close to tree no. 375) within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Taking into

						consideration the tree / site condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
70.	179	377 A	Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)	0.25 0.20	1.50	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. The tree is forked (with accumulation of barks prone for infection by decay fungi), and recommended for felling.
71.	180	378	Dead Tree	-	-	The tree is dead (categorised under felling).
72.	181	379	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.72	2.50	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The base of the tree is with injury compartmentalised, which is prone to aggravate the transplant shock. Taking into consideration the tree condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
73.	182	380	Dead Tree	-	-	The tree is dead (categorised under felling).
74.	183	381	Honge (*Pongamia pinnata*)	0.40	1.50	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. The tree is recommended for felling.
75.	184	382	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.74	2.50	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree girth (higher, and making the feasibility of relocation limited, and otherwise also it is considered as merchantable size – above 50c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.
76.	185	383	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.66	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for boundary wall area. The tree is with many short holes, indicating insect pest infestation. Taking into consideration the tree condition, and girth (higher, and making the feasibility of relocation limited, and otherwise also it is considered as merchantable size – above 50c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.
77.	186	384	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.73	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for road. Taking into consideration the tree girth (higher, and making the feasibility of relocation limited, and otherwise also it is considered as merchantable size – above 50c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.
78.	187	385	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.47	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees,

						thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. The tree is recommended for felling.
79.	188	386	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.52	2.50	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for boundary wall. Taking into consideration the tree girth (merchantable size – above 50c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.
80.	189	387 A	Peltophorum sp.	0.91 0.64	2.50	The tree is standing, within the project area, proposed for viaduct. The tree is forked (with accumulation of barks prone for infection by decay fungi), and recommended for felling.
81.	190	388 A	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.64 0.55	2.50	The tree is standing (close to tree no. 389), within the project area, proposed for viaduct. The tree is forked (with accumulation of barks prone for infection by decay fungi), and recommended for felling.
82.	191	389	Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)	0.30	2.00	The tree is standing (close to tree no. 388) within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Taking into consideration the tree / site condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
83.	192	390	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.66	2.50	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree girth (higher, and making the feasibility of relocation limited, and otherwise also it is considered as merchantable size – above 50c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.
84.	193	392	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.42	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the growth status (wood with a density of 508 to 568 kg/m^3), and structure (most of the trees are leaned, indicating the poor anchorage of roots to the ground), the tree is recommended for felling.
85.	194	393 A	Honge (*Pongamia pinnata*)	0.44/ 0.25	1.50	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. The tree is forked (with accumulation of barks prone for infection by decay fungi), and recommended for felling.

86.	195	394	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.31	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The base of the tree is with injury compartmentalised, which is prone to aggravate the transplant shock. Taking into consideration the tree condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
87.	196	395	Hebbevu (*Melia dubia*)	2.00	2.50	The tree is matured, and standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree girth (higher, and making the feasibility of relocation limited), the tree is recommended for felling.
88.	197	396 A B	Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)	0.35/ 0.24/ 0.23	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. The tree is multi-forked (with accumulation of barks prone for infection by decay fungi), and recommended for felling.
89.	198	397 A	Peltophorum sp.	0.33 0.35	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. The tree is forked (with accumulation of barks prone for infection by decay fungi), and recommended for felling.
90.	199	398	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.65	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree girth (merchantable size – above 50 c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.
91.	200	399	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.40	2.50	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The tree canopy is severely over grown by climbers, thereby affecting the healthy growth of the tree. Taking into consideration the tree condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
92.	201	400	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.34	2.50	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. The tree is recommended for felling.
93.	202	401	Eechalu	1.12	3.00	The tree is matured, and standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree girth (higher, and making the feasibility of relocation limited), the tree is recommended for felling.
94.	203	402	Peltophorum sp.	0.44	3.00	The tree is standing (close to tree no. 403) within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of

						root ball / the relocation process. Taking into consideration the tree / site condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
95.	204	403	Peltophorum sp.	0.25	3.50	The tree is standing (close to tree no. 404) within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Taking into consideration the tree / site condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
96.	205	404	Peltophorum sp.	0.40	3.00	The tree is standing (close to tree no. 403) within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Taking into consideration the tree / site condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
97.	206	405	Charcoal	0.52	3.00	The tree is dried (snag standing in proposed area for road), and hence recommended for felling.
98.	207	406	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.60	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for road. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees (standing in clusters), thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the growth status (wood with a density of 508 to 568 kg/m^3), and structure (most of the trees are leaned, indicating the poor anchorage of roots to the ground), the tree is recommended for felling.
99.	208	407	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.36	1.50	The tree is dried, standing within the project area proposed for road. Further, in addition taking into consideration the growth status (wood with a density of 508 to 568 kg/m^3), and structure (most of the trees are leaned, indicating the poor anchorage of roots to the ground), and partially dried, the tree is recommended for felling.
100.	209	408	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.68	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of

		A		0.52		the tree is compromised by adjacent trees (standing in clusters), thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the growth status (wood with a density of 508 to 568 kg/m^3), and structure (most of the trees are leaned, indicating the poor anchorage of roots to the ground), and multi-forked, the tree is recommended for felling.
		B		0.44		
101.	210	409	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.37	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees (standing in clusters), thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the growth status (wood with a density of 508 to 568 kg/m^3), and structure (most of the trees are leaned, indicating the poor anchorage of roots to the ground), the tree is recommended for felling.
102.	211	410	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.50	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees (standing in clusters), thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the growth status (wood with a density of 508 to 568 kg/m^3), and structure (most of the trees are leaned, indicating the poor anchorage of roots to the ground), and forked, the tree is recommended for felling.
		A		0.34		
103.	212	411	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.52	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees (standing in clusters), thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the growth status (wood with a density of 508 to 568 kg/m^3), and structure (most of the trees are leaned, indicating the poor anchorage of roots to the ground), the tree is recommended for felling.
104.	213	412	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.99	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees (standing in clusters), thereby prone for root

						damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the growth status (wood with a density of 508 to 568 kg/m^3), and structure (most of the trees are leaned, indicating the poor anchorage of roots to the ground), the tree is recommended for felling.
105.	214	413	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.62	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees (standing in clusters), thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the growth status (wood with a density of 508 to 568 kg/m^3), and structure (most of the trees are leaned, indicating the poor anchorage of roots to the ground), the tree is recommended for felling.
106.	215	414	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.52	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees (standing in clusters), thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the growth status (wood with a density of 508 to 568 kg/m^3), and structure (most of the trees are leaned, indicating the poor anchorage of roots to the ground), the tree is recommended for felling.
107.	216	415	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.62	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees (standing in clusters), thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the growth status (wood with a density of 508 to 568 kg/m^3), and structure (most of the trees are leaned, indicating the poor anchorage of roots to the ground), the tree is recommended for felling.
108.	217	416	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.28	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees (standing in clusters), thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the growth status (wood with a density of 508 to 568 kg/m^3),

						and structure (most of the trees are leaned, indicating the poor anchorage of roots to the ground), the tree is recommended for felling.
109.	218	417	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.72	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees (standing in clusters), thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the growth status (wood with a density of 508 to 568 kg/m^3), and structure (most of the trees are leaned, indicating the poor anchorage of roots to the ground), the tree is recommended for felling.
110.	219	418	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.86	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees (standing in clusters), thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the growth status (wood with a density of 508 to 568 kg/m^3), and structure (most of the trees are leaned, indicating the poor anchorage of roots to the ground), the tree is recommended for felling.
111.	220	419 A	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.34 0.26	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees (standing in clusters), thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the growth status (wood with a density of 508 to 568 kg/m^3), and structure (most of the trees are leaned, indicating the poor anchorage of roots to the ground), and forked, the tree is recommended for felling.
112.	221	420	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.32	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. The tree is recommended for felling.
113.	222	421 A	Honge (*Pongamia pinnata*)	0.53 0.49	2.50	The tree is forked (with weak branch union), and standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree condition, the tree is recommended for felling.

114.	223	422 A	Honge (*Pongamia pinnata*)	0.85 0.50	2.50	The tree is forked (with weak branch union), and standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
115.	224	423	Ala	9.10	1.50	The tree is matured, and standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree girth (higher, and making the feasibility of relocation limited), the tree is recommended for felling.
116.	225	424	Gulmohar (*Delonix regia*)	1.85	2.00	The tree was fallen (categorised under felling / felled).
117.	226	425	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.53	2.50	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree girth (merchantable size – above 50c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.
118.	227	426	Jungle	0.83	1.50	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The tree is severely accumulated with barks at the union of the branches. Taking into consideration the tree condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
119.	228	427	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.43	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. The canopy of the tree is partially dried. In consideration to the tree condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
120.	229	428	Mahogany (*Swetenia mahogani*)	0.75	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The root flares are diversely spread across at the surface level, limiting the excavation of applicable root ball. Taking into consideration the tree condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
121.	230	429	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.34	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The base of the tree is with injury compartmentalised, which is prone to aggravate the transplant shock. Taking into consideration the tree condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
122.	231	430 A	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.72 0.63	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the growth status (wood with a density of 508 to 568 kg/m^3), and structure (most of the trees are leaned, indicating the

						poor anchorage of roots to the ground), and forked, the tree is recommended for felling.
123.	232	431	Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)	0.32	2.00	The tree is standing (close to tree no. 432) within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Taking into consideration the tree / site condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
124.	233	432	Honge (*Pongamia pinnata*)	0.38	3.00	The tree is standing (close to tree no. 431) within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Taking into consideration the tree / site condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
125.	234	433 A B C	Honge (*Pongamia pinnata*)	1.55 1.30 0.86 0.74	3.00	The tree is matured, multi-forked (with weak branch union), and standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
126.	235	434	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.82	2.00	The tree is fallen (categorised under felling / felled).
127.	236	435	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.40	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The bark of the tree is severely distorted (damage, probably due to over moisture). Taking into consideration the tree condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
128.	237	436	Paper Mulberry (*Broussonetia papyrifera*)	0.76	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the growth status / structure (wood with a density of 506 kg/m3, considered a light wood that is soft and brittle), the tree is recommended for felling.
129.	238	437	Honge (*Pongamia pinnata*)	0.34	2.50	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. The tree is recommended for felling.

130.	239	439 A	Honge (*Pongamia pinnata*)	0.46 0.35	2.00	The tree is forked (with weak branch union), and standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
131.	240	440	Baage	0.36	1.50	The tree is partially dried, and standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
132.	241	442	Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)	0.25	1.50	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree (near tree no. 443), thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Taking into consideration the tree condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
133.	242	443 A B	Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)	0.25/ 0.21/ 0.18	2.00	The tree is multi-forked, and standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree (near tree no. 442), thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Taking into consideration the tree condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
134.	243	444 A	Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)	0.28 0.25	2.50	The tree is forked (with weak branch union), and standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree (near tree no. 443), thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Taking into consideration the tree condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
135.	244	445	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.55	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for boundary wall. The tree canopy is severely over grown by climbers, thereby affecting the healthy growth of the tree. Taking into consideration the tree condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
136.	245	446	Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)	0.26	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree (near tree no. 447), thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Taking into consideration the tree / site condition, the tree is recommended for felling.

137.	246	447	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.55	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree (near tree no. 446), thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the growth status (wood with a density of 508 to 568 kg/m^3), and structure (most of the trees are leaned, indicating the poor anchorage of roots to the ground), the tree is recommended for felling.
138.	247	448	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.55	3.00	The tree is standing (close to tree no. 449) within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the growth status (wood with a density of 508 to 568 kg/m^3), and structure (most of the trees are leaned, indicating the poor anchorage of roots to the ground), and multi-forked, the tree is recommended for felling.
		A		0.55		
		B		0.50		
		C		0.29		
139.	248	449	Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)	0.45	3.00	The tree is standing (close to tree no. 448) within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Taking into consideration the tree / site condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
140.	249	450	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.60	3.50	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the growth status (wood with a density of 508 to 568 kg/m^3), and structure (most of the trees are leaned, indicating the poor anchorage of roots to the ground), and multi-forked, the tree is recommended for felling.
		A		0.48		
		B		0.44		

141.	250	451 A	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.68 0.60	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the growth status (wood with a density of 508 to 568 kg/m^3), and structure (most of the trees are leaned, indicating the poor anchorage of roots to the ground), the tree is recommended for felling.
142.	251	452 A B	Honge (*Pongamia pinnata*)	0.42 0.40 0.38	1.50	The tree is multi-forked (with weak branch union), and standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
143.	252	453 A	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.37 0.35	1.50	The tree is fallen (categorised under felling / felled).
144.	253	454	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.48	3.00	The tree is standing (close to tree no. 455) within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the growth status (wood with a density of 508 to 568 kg/m^3), and structure (most of the trees are leaned, indicating the poor anchorage of roots to the ground), the tree is recommended for felling.
145.	254	455	Gond mara	0.55	3.00	The tree is standing (close to tree no. 454) within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Taking into consideration the tree / site condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
146.	255	456 A B	Gond mara	0.58 0.42 0.37	3.00	The tree is multi-forked (with weak branch union), and standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree condition, the tree is recommended for felling.

147.	256	457 A	Paper Mulberry (*Broussonetia papyrifera*)	0.60 0.50	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the growth status / structure (wood with a density of 506 kg/m3, considered a light wood that is soft and brittle), and forked, the tree is recommended for felling.
148.	257	458	Subabul (*Leuceana leucocephala*)	0.57	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the growth status (wood with a density of 508 to 568 kg/m^3), and structure (most of the trees are leaned, indicating the poor anchorage of roots to the ground), the tree is recommended for felling.
149.	258	459	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.52	2.00	The tree is standing (close to tree no. 460) within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree girth (higher, and making the feasibility of relocation limited, and otherwise also it is considered as merchantable size – above 50c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.
150.	259	460	Baage	1.18	3.00	The tree is matured, and standing (close to tree no. 459) within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Taking into consideration the tree / site condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
151.	260	461	Nanivi mara	0.93	2.00	The tree is matured, and standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree girth (higher, and making the feasibility of relocation limited), the tree is recommended for felling.
152.	261	462	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.69	2.50	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree girth (higher, and making the feasibility of relocation limited, and otherwise also it is considered as

						merchantable size – above 50c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.
153.	262	463 A	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.80 0.30	2.50	The tree is forked (weak branch union), and standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree girth (higher, and making the feasibility of relocation limited, and otherwise also it is considered as merchantable size – above 50c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.
154.	263	464	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.50	2.50	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree girth (merchantable size – above 50c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.
155.	264	465	Dead	-	-	The tree is dried (categorised under felling).
156.	265	466 A	Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)	0.30 0.26	2.50	The tree is forked (with weak branch union), and standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
157.	266	467 A B C D E	Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)	0.26/ 0.20/ 0.19/ 0.17/ 0.16/ 0.16	3.00	The tree is multi-forked (with weak branch union), and standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
158.	267	468 A B	Charcoal tree	0.74 0.48 0.42	2.50	The tree is multi-forked (with weak branch union), and standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
159.	268	469 A	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.52 0.38	2.00	The tree is forked (with weak branch union), and standing (close to tree no. 468) within the project area, proposed for boundary wall. Taking into consideration the tree girth (higher, and making the feasibility of relocation limited, and otherwise also it is considered as merchantable size – above 50c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.
160.	269	470 A	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.43 0.14	2.50	The tree is forked (with weak branch union), and standing within the project area, proposed for boundary wall. Taking into consideration the tree condition, the tree is recommended for felling.

161.	270	471 A	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.58 0.55	2.50	The tree is forked (with weak branch union), and standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree girth (higher, and making the feasibility of relocation limited, and otherwise also it is considered as merchantable size – above 50c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.
162.	271	472 A B	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.65 0.57 0.55	2.00	The tree is forked (with weak branch union), and standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree girth (higher, and making the feasibility of relocation limited, and otherwise also it is considered as merchantable size – above 50c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.
163.	272	473	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.53	2.50	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree girth (merchantable size – above 50c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.
164.	273	474 A	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.59 0.32	2.50	The tree is forked (with weak branch union), and standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree girth (merchantable size – above 50c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.
165.	274	475	Baage	1.43	2.00	The tree is matured, and standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree (base is conjoined with tree no. 476), thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Taking into consideration the tree / site condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
166.	275	476	Parkia	0.68	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree (base is conjoined with tree no. 475), thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Taking into consideration the tree / site condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
167.	276	477	Tecoma sp.	0.82	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The tree is decayed, and recommended for felling.
168.	277	478	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.35	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees,

						thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Further, in addition taking into consideration the growth status (wood with a density of 508 to 568 kg/m^3), and structure (most of the trees are leaned, indicating the poor anchorage of roots to the ground), the tree is recommended for felling.
169.	278	479	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.52	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree girth (merchantable size – above 50c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.
170.	279	480	Kadamba	0.60	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The tree is with knot symptoms (prone for decay), and recommended for felling.
171.	280	481	Baage	1.12	2.00	The tree is matured, and standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree girth (higher, and making the feasibility of relocation limited), the tree is recommended for felling.
172.	281	482	Silver oak (*Grevillea robusta*)	0.70	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for boundary wall. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. The stressed / decayed roots act as a predisposing factor for the fungi *Corticium salmonicolor* (causal agent of dieback disease). Further, in addition taking into consideration the species (native to Australia), the tree is recommended for felling.
173.	282	483 A	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.50 0.45	2.50	The tree is forked (with weak branch union), and standing within the project area, proposed for road. Taking into consideration the tree girth (merchantable size – above 50c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.
174.	283	484	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.74	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for road. Taking into consideration the tree girth (higher, and making the feasibility of relocation limited, and otherwise also it is considered as merchantable size – above 50c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.
175.	284	485	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.62	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for road. Taking into consideration the tree girth (merchantable size – above 50c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.

176.	285	486	Subabul (*Leuceana leucocephala*)	0.60	2.50	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for road. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree (base is conjoined with tree no. 486A), thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Taking into consideration the tree / site condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
		A (486/1)	Mahogany (*Swetenia mahogani*)	0.30	3.00	
177.	286	488	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.59	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for road. Taking into consideration the tree girth (merchantable size – above 50c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.
178.	287	489	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.70	1.50	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for road. Taking into consideration the tree girth (higher, and making the feasibility of relocation limited, and otherwise also it is considered as merchantable size – above 50c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.
179.	288	491	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.69	1.50	The tree is forked (with weak branch union), and standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree girth (higher, and making the feasibility of relocation limited, and otherwise also it is considered as merchantable size – above 50c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.
		A		0.38		
180.	289	494	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.40	1.50	The tree is forked (with weak branch union), and standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree girth (merchantable size – above 50c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.
		A		0.35		
		B		0.28		
181.	290	495	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.50	2.00	The tree is forked (with weak branch union), and standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree girth (merchantable size – above 50c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.
		A		0.45		
182.	291	496	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.80	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree girth (higher, and making the feasibility of relocation limited, and otherwise also it is considered as merchantable size – above 50c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.

183.	292	497	Neem (*Azadirachta indica*)	0.49	2.50	The tree is forked (with weak branch union), and standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree disease episodes (i.e., Neem dieback caused by *Phomopsis azadirachtae*), the tree is recommended for felling.
		A		0.35		
184.	293	498	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.55	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree girth (merchantable size – above 50c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.
185.	294	499	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.68	2.50	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree girth (higher, and making the feasibility of relocation limited, and otherwise also it is considered as merchantable size – above 50c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.
186.	295	500	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.80	2.50	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree girth (higher, and making the feasibility of relocation limited, and otherwise also it is considered as merchantable size – above 50c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.
187.	296	501	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.80	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree girth (higher, and making the feasibility of relocation limited, and otherwise also it is considered as merchantable size – above 50c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.
188.	297	503	Subabul (*Leuceana leucocephala*)	0.60	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree (base is conjoined with tree no. 503A), thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Taking into consideration the tree / site condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
		A (503/1)	Paper Mulberry (*Broussonetia papyrifera*)	0.50	2.50	
189.	298	504	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.75	3.00	The tree is forked, and standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree girth (higher, and making the feasibility of relocation limited, and otherwise also it is considered as merchantable size – above 50c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.
		A		0.52		

190.	299	505	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.82	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree girth (higher, and making the feasibility of relocation limited, and otherwise also it is considered as merchantable size – above 50c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.
191.	300	508 A	Baage	0.99 0.86	3.00	The tree is forked (with weak branch union), and standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree girth (higher, and making the feasibility of relocation limited), the tree is recommended for felling.
192.	301	509	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.50	2.50	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree girth (merchantable size – above 50c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.
193.	302	510	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.78	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree girth (higher, and making the feasibility of relocation limited, and otherwise also it is considered as merchantable size – above 50c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.
194.	303	511	Honge (*Pongamia pinnata*)	0.72	1.50	The tree is standing within the project area proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. The tree is recommended for felling.
195.	304	512	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.60	1.50	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree girth (merchantable size – above 50c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.
196.	305	513	Honge (*Pongamia pinnata*)	0.35	2.00	The tree is standing (close to tree no. 514) within the project area, proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Taking into consideration the site / tree condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
197.	306	514	Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)	0.26	2.50	The tree is standing (close to tree no. 513) within the project area, proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree, thereby prone

						for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Taking into consideration the site / tree condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
198.	307	515	Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)	0.24	2.00	The tree is standing (close to tree no. 516) within the project area, proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Taking into consideration the site / tree condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
199.	308	516 A	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.80 0.31	2.00	The tree is forked, and standing (close to tree no. 517) within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Taking into consideration the tree girth (higher, and making the feasibility of relocation limited, and otherwise also it is considered as merchantable size – above 50c.m.), the tree is recommended for felling.
200.	309	517	Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)	0.41	1.50	The tree is standing (close to tree no. 518) within the project area, proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Taking into consideration the site / tree condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
201.	310	518	Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)	0.28	1.50	The tree is standing (close to tree no. 517) within the project area, proposed for viaduct. The protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent tree, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process. Taking into consideration the site / tree condition, the tree is recommended for felling.
202.	311.	519	Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)	0.19	2.00	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, bended with stunted growth. The species is basically a semi-parasite which takes the help of adjacent trees in the region for its growth and further in consideration to tree/site condition (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), the tree is recommended for felling as per the Forest rules.

203.	312.	520 A	Nelli (*Emblica offficinalis*)	0.35 0.31	2.50	The tree is standing within the project area, proposed for viaduct. Forked & bended tree, not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), the tree recommended for felling.
204.	313.	521 A	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.67 0.25	2.50	The tree is standing within the project area, forked, hard wood tree not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
205.	314.	522 A B	Nalli (*Emblica officinalis*)	0.85 0.44 0.48	1.50 2.50 2.50	The tree is standing within the project area, multi-forked not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
206.	315.	523	Shivane (*Gmelina arborea*)	0.66	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area, hardwood in nature and bark is damaged, not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
207.	316.	524	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.84	2.50	The tree is standing within the project area, hard wood tree and not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), hence recommended for felling.
208.	317.	525	Shivane (*Gmelina arborea*)	0.39	2.50	The tree is standing within the project area, few branches have dried not in healthy condition, recommended for felling.
209.	318.	526	Neam (*Azadiractha indica*)	0.30	1.50	The tree is standing within the project area, forked hard wood tree not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
210.	319.	527 A	Nelli (*Emblica officinalis*)	0.39 0.44	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area, forked hard wood tree and bended, recommended for felling.

211.	320.	528	Nelli (*Emblica officinalis*)	0.43	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area, hard wood tree and not suitable for transplantation, recommended for felling.
212.	321.	529 A	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.37 0.39	1.50	The tree is standing within the project area, forked tree and one branch is decayed not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
213.	322.	530 A	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.54 0.28	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area, forked and bended recommended for felling.
214.	323.	531 A	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.46 0.30	2.50	The tree is standing within the project area, forked and bended, recommended for felling.
215.	324.	532	Silver oak (*Grevillea robusta*)	0.42	2.00	The tree is standing within the project area, exotic tree with deep root system not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
216.	325.	533	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.32	3.00	The tree is standing within the project area, stunted growth, recommended for felling.
217.	326.	534 A	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.93 0.48	2.50	Forked tree, standing within the proposed project area, exotic invasive tree, partially bended and not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
218.	327.	535	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.48	2.50	The tree is standing within the project area, bark damaged and infested with fungus, recommended for felling.
219.	328.	536	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.42	1.50	The tree is standing within the project area, bark damaged and infested with fungus, recommended for felling.
220.	329.	537	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	-	-	Tree is standing in the project area, found dead and fallen, recommended for Felling.
221.	330.	538 A B C D	*Tabebuia rosea*	0.49 0.48 0.48 0.49 0.30	2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00	Tree is standing in the project area, multiforked and bended, recommended for felling.
222.	331.	539	*Tabebuia rosea*	0.29	2.00	Tree is standing in the project area, bark is damaged and infected with fungus, recommended for felling.

223.	332.	540 A	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.35 0.32	2.50	Tree is standing in the project area, forked and bended, recommended for felling.
224.	333.	541	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.52	2.50	Tree is standing in the project area, branches were dried due to close planting and canopy overlapping, recommended for felling.
225.	334.	542	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.65	2.00	Tree is standing in the project area, branches were dried due to close planting and canopy overlapping, recommended for felling.
226.	335.	543 A B C	Honge (*Pongamia pinnata*)	0.38 0.32 0.31 0.32	1.50	Tree is standing in the project area, multi-forked and bended, recommended for felling.
227.	336.	544	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.61	2.00	Tree is standing in the project area, tree is stunted growth due to close planting and canopy overlapping, recommended for felling.
228.	337.	545	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.51	2.00	Tree is standing in the project area, tree is stunted growth due to close planting and canopy overlapping, recommended for felling.
229.	338.	546	Nerale (*Syzygium cumini*)	0.88	2.00	Tree is standing in the project area, hard wood in nature, not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
230.	339.	547 A	Honge (*Pongamia pinnata*)	0.60 0.35	1.50	Tree is standing in the project area, forked and bended, recommended for felling.
231.	340.	548	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.40	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, exotic invasive bended tree, recommended for felling.
232.	341.	549 A B C	Honge (*Pongamia pinnata*)	0.39 0.33 0.34 0.30	2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50	Tree is standing in the project area, multi-forked bended, recommended for felling.
233.	342.	550 A B C	Peltophorum	0.58 0.51 0.50 0.25	2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00	Tree is standing in the project area, multi-forked bended, recommended for felling.
234.	343.	552	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.34	2.00	Tree is standing in the project area, hard wood in nature, standing close to tree no 342, hence not possible for root ball, hence recommended for felling.

235.	344.	553 A B	Honge (*Pongamia pinnata*)	0.25 0.20 0.25	1.50	Tree is standing in the project area, multi-forked and bended, recommended for felling.
236.	345.	554 A	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.28 0.26	1.50	Tree is standing in the project area, forked and stunted growth, recommended for felling.
237.	346.	555	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.25	2.00	Tree is standing in the project area, stunted growth, recommended for felling.
238.	347.	556 A	Cassia sp.	0.67 0.68	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, forked and bended recommended for felling.
239.	348.	557 A	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.22 0.20	1.50	Tree is standing in the project area, forked and stunted growth, recommended for felling.
240.	349.	558 A	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.53 0.42	2.00	Tree is standing in the project area, forked and stunted growth, recommended for felling.
241.	350.	559	Peltophorum sp.	0.54	3.00	Tree is dried standing in the proposed project area, recommended for felling.
242.	351.	560 A	Peltophorum sp.	0.54 0.44	2.50	Tree is standing in the project area, forked and bended, recommended for felling.
243.	352.	561	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.42	2.50	Tree is standing in the project area, stunted growth, recommended for felling.
244.	353.	562	Sandalwood	0.18	2.00	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, bended with stunted growth. The species is basically a semi-parasite which takes the help of adjacent trees in the region for its growth and further in consideration to tree/site condition (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), the tree is recommended for felling as per the Forest rules.
245.	354.	563 A	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.33 0.28	1.50	Tree is standing in the project area, tree is forked and stunted growth, recommended for felling.
246.	355.	564	Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)	0.17	2.00	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, bended with stunted growth. The species is basically a semi-parasite which takes the help of adjacent trees in the region for its growth and further in consideration to tree/site condition (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay

						during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), the tree is recommended for felling as per the Forest rules.
247.	356.	565	Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)	0.20	2.50	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, bended with stunted growth. The species is basically a semi-parasite which takes the help of adjacent trees in the region for its growth and further in consideration to tree/site condition (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), the tree is recommended for felling as per the Forest rules.
248.	357.	566	Peltophorum sp.	0.39	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, partially dried recommended for felling
249.	358.	569	Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)	0.20	1.50	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, bended with stunted growth. The species is basically a semi-parasite which takes the help of adjacent trees in the region for its growth and further in consideration to tree/site condition (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), the tree is recommended for felling as per the Forest rules.
250.	359.	570	Peltophorum sp.	0.35	1.50	Tree is standing in the project area, bended and few branches dried, recommended for felling
251.	360.	571	Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)	0.20	2.00	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, bended with stunted growth. The species is basically a semi-parasite which takes the help of adjacent trees in the region for its growth and further in consideration to tree/site condition (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), the tree is recommended for felling as per the Forest rules.
252.	361.	572	Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)	0.19	2.00	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, bended with stunted growth. The species is basically a semi-parasite which takes the help of adjacent trees in the region for its growth and further in consideration to tree/site condition (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent

						trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), the tree is recommended for felling as per the Forest rules.
253.	362.	574	Baage (Albizia sp)	2.10	1.50	Tree is standing in the project area, silviculturally matured, not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
254.	363.	576	Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)	0.22	2.00	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, bended with stunted growth. The species is basically a semi-parasite which takes the help of adjacent trees in the region for its growth and further in consideration to tree/site condition (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), the tree is recommended for felling as per the Forest rules.
255.	364.	577	Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)	0.23	1.50	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, bended with stunted growth. The species is basically a semi-parasite which takes the help of adjacent trees in the region for its growth and further in consideration to tree/site condition (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), the tree is recommended for felling as per the Forest rules.
256.	365.	578	Echalu	1.20	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, bended not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
257.	366.	579	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.23	2.50	Tree is standing in the project area, hard wood species, not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.

258.	367.	580	Cassia sp.	1.91	2.00	Tree is standing in the project area, silvicultrally matured not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
259.	368.	581	Dead	-	-	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, found dead, recommended for felling.
260.	369.	589	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.38	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, exotic invasive species and bended, recommended for felling.
261.	370.	590	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.27	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, exotic invasive species and bended, recommended for felling.
262.	371.	591	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.24	3.00	Tree is standing within the proposed project area; it's found dead, recommended for felling.
263.	372.	592	Baage (Albizia sp.)	1.21	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, hard wood species not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
264.	373.	596	Baage (Albizia sp.)	0.32	2.00	Tree is standing in the project area, hard wood species not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
265.	374.	599	Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)	0.20	2.50	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, bended with stunted growth. The species is basically a semi-parasite which takes the help of adjacent trees in the region for its growth and further in consideration to tree/site condition (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), the tree is recommended for felling as per the Forest rules.
		A		0.16	2.50	
266.	375.	600		0.20	2.50	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, bended with stunted growth. The species is basically a semi-parasite

			Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)			which takes the help of adjacent trees in the region for its growth and further in consideration to tree/site condition (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), the tree is recommended for felling as per the Forest rules.
267.	376.	601	Baage (Albizia sp.)	1.23	2.50	Tree is standing in the project area, hard wood species not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
268.	377.	602	Ala (*Ficus benghalensis*)	10.00	2.50	Tree is standing in the project area, silvicultrally matured tree spreading with the support of prop root system, not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
269.	378.	603	Cassia sp.	0.98	2.50	Tree is standing in the project area, bark is damaged not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
270.	379.	604	Bilvapatre (*Aegle marmelos*)	0.43	2.00	Tree is standing in the project area, hard wood species not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
271.	380.	605	Bilvapatre (*Aegle marmelos*)	0.26	2.00	Tree is standing in the project area, hard wood species not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
272.	381.	606	Kadu Badami (*Terminalia catappa*)	1.61	1.50	Tree is standing in the project area, matured, not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root

						damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
273.	382.	607	Honge (*Pongamia pinnata*)	0.43	2.00	Tree is standing in the project area, forked and bended not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
274.	383.	608	Jungle (Syzigium sp)	0.42	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, stunted growth, not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process) recommended for felling.
275.	384.	609 A	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.68 0.51	3.00	Tree is forked standing within the proposed project area, exotic invasive species and bended, recommended for felling
276.	385.	610 A	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.30 0.23	2.00	Tree is standing in the project area, tree is forked and stunted growth, recommended for felling.
277.	386.	611	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.30	2.50	Tree is standing in the project area, stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
278.	387.	612	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	1.08	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
279.	388.	613	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.64	2.50	Tree is standing in the project area, stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
280.	389.	614	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.49	2.00	Tree is standing in the project area, stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone

						for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
281.	390.	615	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.45	2.00	Tree is standing in the project area, stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
282.	391.	616	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	1.05	2.50	Tree is standing in the project area, stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
283.	392.	617	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.83	2.50	Tree is standing in the project area, stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
284.	393.	618	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.62	2.00	Tree is standing in the project area, stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
285.	394.	620	Jungle (Albizia sp.)	0.82	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, hard wood species not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
286.	395.	621	Jungle (Albizia sp.)	1.03	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, hard wood species not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
287.	396.	622	Echalu	1.04	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, bended not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised

						by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
288.	397.	623	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.22	2.00	Tree is standing in the project area, forked and stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
289.	398.	624	Cassia sp.	0.67	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, few branches dried, not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
290.	399.	625	Cassia sp.	0.80	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, partially dried, recommended for felling.
291.	400.	626	Charcoal (*Trema orientale*)	0.57	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, bended not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
292.	401.	627	Cassia sp.	0.94	2.50	Tree is standing in the project area, bended not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
293.	402.	628	Ucchabvehu (*Melia dubia*)	1.69	2.50	Tree is standing in the project area, silviculturally matured not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
294.	403.	629	Ucchabvehu (*Melia dubia*)	1.78	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, silviculturally matured not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.

295.	404.	630	Ucchabvehu (*Melia dubia*)	1.73	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, silviculturally matured not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling
296.	405.	631	Charcoal (*Trema orientale*)	0.63	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, bended not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
297.	406.	632	Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)	0.23	2.50	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, bended with stunted growth. The species is basically a semi-parasite which takes the help of adjacent trees in the region for its growth and further in consideration to tree/site condition (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), the tree is recommended for felling as per the Forest rules.
298.	407.	633	Ucchabehu	0.35	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, standing close to tree number 634, root ball is not possible, recommended for felling.
299.	408.	634	Charcoal (*Trema orientale*)	0.53	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, bended not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
300.	409.	636	Paper Mulberry (*Broussonetia papyrifera*)	0.24	1.50	Tree is standing in the project area, is an exotic invasive species, root ball is not possible for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
301.	410.	637	Ucchabehu (*Melia dubia*)	0.90	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, bark damaged, recommended for felling.
302.	411.	638	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.72	2.50	Tree is standing in the project area, stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is

						compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
303.	412.	639	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.29	1.50	Tree is standing in the project area, stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
304.	413.	640	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.78	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
305.	414.	641	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.66	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
306.	415.	642	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.43	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
307.	416.	643	Elachi	1.09	2.00	Tree is standing in the project area, forked not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
		A		0.48		
308.	417.	644	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.53	2.50	Tree is standing in the project area, stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.

309.	418.	645 A	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.61 0.49	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, forked tree with stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
310.	419.	646 A	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.30 0.32	2.50 2.50	Tree is standing in the project area, forked tree with stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
311.	420.	647 A B	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.46 0.45 0.44	1.50	Tree is standing in the project area, forked tree with stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
312.	421.	648 A	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.63 0.48	2.50	Tree is standing in the project area, forked tree with stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
313.	422.	649 A	Teak (Tectona grandis)	0.46 0.43	2.50	Tree is standing in the project area, forked tree with stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
314.	423.	650 A B	Nelli (*Emblica officinalis*)	0.64 0.44 0.48	1.50	Tree is standing in the project area, multiforked not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.

315.	424.	651 A B	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.70 0.49 0.23	2.00	Tree is standing in the project area, forked tree with stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
316.	425.	652	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.78	2.00	Tree is standing in the project area, stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
317.	426.	653	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.65	2.50	Tree is standing in the project area, stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
318.	427.	655	Peltophorum sp.	0.63	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, exotic species and bended, recommended for felling.
319.	428.	656	Jungle (Dalbergia sp.)	0.38	2.00	Tree is standing in the project area, close to tree number 657 not possible to take root ball, recommended for felling.
320.	429.	657 A	Jungle (Dalbergia sp.)	0.19 0.18	2.00	Tree is standing in the project area, forked not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
321.	430.	658 A	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.57 0.39	2.00	Tree is standing in the project area, forked tree with stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
322.	431.	659	Jungle (Dalbergia sp.)	0.19	2.00	Tree is standing in the project area, and there is no successful evidence on translocation. Further in consideration to tree/site condition (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process),The tree is recommended for Felling.
323.	432.	660	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.61	2.50	Tree is standing in the project area, exotic invasive species standing close to 661 not possible to take root ball, recommended for felling.

324.	433.	661	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.25	1.50	Tree is standing in the project area, exotic invasive species standing close to 662 not possible to take root ball, recommended for felling.
325.	434.	662	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.24	1.50	Tree is standing in the project area, exotic invasive species standing close to 663 not possible to take root ball, recommended for felling.
326.	435.	663	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.20	1.50	Tree is standing in the project area, exotic invasive species standing close to 664 not possible to take root ball, recommended for felling.
327.	436.	664 A	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.23 0.24	1.50 1.50	Tree is standing in the project area, exotic invasive forked tree, recommended for felling.
328.	437.	665	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.23	1.50	Tree is standing in the project area, exotic invasive species standing closely with other trees, hence not possible to take root ball, recommended for felling.
329.	438.	666	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.26	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, exotic invasive species standing closely with other trees, hence not possible to take root ball, recommended for felling.
330.	439.	667	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.24	2.00	Tree is standing in the project area, exotic invasive species standing closely with other trees, hence not possible to take root ball, recommended for felling.
331.	440.	668	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.25	1.50	Tree is standing in the project area, exotic invasive species standing closely with other trees, hence not possible to take root ball, recommended for felling.
332.	441.	669	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.24	1.50	Tree is dead , and standing in the project area, recommended for felling.
333.	442.	670	Jungle (Dalbergia sp.)	0.23	1.50	Tree is standing in the project area, and bended. The tree is recommended for felling.
334.	443.	671	Charcoal (*Trema orientale*)	0.87	3.00	Tree is dead, and standing within the proposed project area, recommended for felling.
335.	444.	672	Dead	-	-	Tree is dead, and standing within the proposed project area, recommended for felling.
336.	445.	673	Dead	-	-	Tree is dead standing within the proposed project area, recommended for felling.
337.	446.	676	Dead	-	-	Tree is dead and standing within the proposed project area, recommended for felling.

338.	447.	679	Dead	-	-	Tree is dead and standing within the proposed project area, recommended for felling.
339.	448.	680 A	Beli jalli (*Acacia leucophloea*)	0.75 1.02	1.50	Tree is standing in the project area, forked hard wood species, recommended for felling
340.	449.	681	Nerale (*Syzygium cumini*)	0.34	2.00	Tree is standing in the project area, forked not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
		A		0.33	2.00	
341.	450.	682	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.64	2.50	Tree is standing in the project area, stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
342.	451.	683 A B	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.72 0.64 0.58	2.00	Tree is standing in the project area, forked tree with stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
343.	452.	684	Kakke (*Cassia fistula*)	0.86	1.50	Tree is standing in the project area, hard wood species not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
344.	453.	685	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.68	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, exotic invasive species standing closely with other trees, hence not possible to take root ball, recommended for felling.
345.	454.	687	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.62	2.50	Tree is standing in the project area, stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
346.	455.	688 A	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.44 0.39	1.50	Tree is standing in the project area, forked tree with stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone

						of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
347.	456.	689	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.49	1.50	Tree is standing in the project area, stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
348.	457.	690	Gond	0.78	2.00	Tree is standing in the project area, bark damaged, recommended for felling.
349.	458.	691	Uccha bevehu (*Melia dubia*)	1.50	2.50	Tree is standing in the project area, matured and not possible for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
350.	459.	692	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.23	1.50	Tree is standing in the project area, stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
351.	460.	693	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.40	2.00	Tree is standing in the project area, stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
352.	461.	694	Cassia sp.	0.21	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, with protection zone infringed. The tree is recommended for felling.
353.	462.	695	Beriyajalli	0.57	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, with protection zone infringed. The tree is recommended for felling.
354.	463.	696	Jungle	0.67	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, with protection zone infringed. The tree is recommended for felling.
355.	464.	697	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.42	1.50	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during

						excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling
356.	465.	699 A	Cassia sp.	0.35 0.24	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, forked not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
357.	466.	700	Karijalli (*Acacia nilotica*)	0.49	1.50	Tree is standing in the project area, hard wood species not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
358.	467.	703	Cassia sp.	0.24	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, bark is damaged, recommended for felling.
359.	468.	704	Honge (*Pongamia pinnata*)	0.24	1.50	Tree is standing in the project area, forked not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
360.	469.	705 A B	Peltophorum sp.	0.56 0.47 0.35	1.50	Tree is standing in the project area, multi-forked not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
361.	470.	706 A B	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.37 0.31 0.36	1.50	Tree is standing in the project area, forked tree with stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
362.	471.	707	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.62	2.00	Tree is standing in the project area, stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
363.	472.	708	Honge (*Pongamia pinnata*)	0.33	1.50	Tree is standing in the project area, multi-forked not suitable for transplantation

		A		0.32		(protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
		B		0.43		
364.	473.	710	Cassia sp.	0.37	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, forked not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
		A		0.44		
365.	474.	711	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.47	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, exotic invasive species not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
366.	475.	712	Cassia sp.	0.31	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, forked not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
367.	476.	713	Cassia	0.67	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, forked not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
		A		0.26		
368.	477.	714	Kakke	0.20	3.00	Tree is standing in the project area, forked not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
		A		0.21		
369.	478.	715	Kakke	0.18	2.50	Tree is standing in the project area, partially dead recommended for felling.
370.	479.	716	Kakke	0.21	2.00	Tree is dead, and standing within the proposed project area, recommended for felling.
371.	480.	717	Kakke	0.23	1.50	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, recommended for felling.
372.	481.	718	Cassia sp.	0.37	3.00	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, bended not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of

						root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
373.	482.	719 A	Cassia sp.	0.34 0.28	3.00	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, forked not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
374.	483.	720 A	Cassia sp.	0.38 0.25	2.00 2.00	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, forked not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
375.	484.	721 A B	Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)	0.28 0.27 0.23	3.00	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, bended with stunted growth. The species is basically a semi-parasite which takes the help of adjacent trees in the region for its growth and further in consideration to tree/site condition (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), the tree is recommended for felling as per the Forest rules.
376.	485.	722 A B C	Cassia	0.36 0.26 0.26 0.23	2.00	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, multi-forked not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
377.	486.	723	Kakke (*Cassia fistula*)	0.35	2.00	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, bended not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling
378.	487.	734	Dead	-	-	Tree is dead standing within the proposed project area, recommended for felling.
379.	488.	744	Honge (*Pongamia pinnata*)	0.27	1.50	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, recommended for felling.
380.	489.	745	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.34	2.00	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, forked and bended, recommended for felling.

381.	490.	746	Peltophorum sp.	0.60	3.00	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, bark damaged not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
382.	491.	760	Rain tree	1.94	2.00	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, matured not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
383.	492.	761 A	Jungle	0.88 0.86	3.00	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, forked not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
384.	493.	762	Atti	2.90	1.50	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, matured not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
385.	494.	763	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.35	2.50	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
386.	495.	764	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.62	2.50	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
387.	496.	765	Sisso (*Dalbergia sisso*)	0.64	2.00	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, hard wood species not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.

388.	497.	767	Dead	-	-	Tree is dead standing within the proposed project area, recommended for felling.
389.	498.	768	Sihi hunase	0.85	2.00	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, hard wood species bended not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
390.	499.	769 A	Paper Mulberry (*Broissonetia papyrifera*)	0.33 0.29	1.50 1.50	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, forked not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
391.	500.	770	Paper Mulberry (*Broissonetia papyrifera*)	0.30	1.50	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, exotic invasive hardwood species not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
392.	501.	771	Paper Mulberry (*Broissonetia papyrifera*)	0.23	1.50	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, exotic invasive hardwood species not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
393.	502.	772	Paper Mulberry (*Broissonetia papyrifera*)	0.24	1.50	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, exotic invasive hardwood species not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
394.	503.	773	Paper Mulberry (*Broissonetia papyrifera*)	0.25	1.50	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, exotic invasive hardwood species not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.

395.	504.	774	Paper Mulberry (*Broissonetia papyrifera*)	0.26	1.50	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, exotic invasive hardwood species not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
396.	505.	775 A	Paper Mulberry (*Broissonetia papyrifera*)	0.55 0.30	2.00	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, exotic forked invasive hardwood species not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
397.	506.	776	*Acacia polycantha*	0.23	1.50	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, forked not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
398.	507.	777	Chinna Neerali	0.45	1.50	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, bended not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
399.	605.	1003	Spathodea sp.	1.05	2.00	Tree is standing in proposed approach Road, bark damaged not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
400.	606.	1004	Sihi hunase (*Pithecellobium dulce*)	0.68	1.50	Tree is standing in proposed Boundary Wall, not possible to take root ball, recommended for felling.
401.	607.	1005	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.67	3.00	Tree is standing in proposed Boundary Wall, not possible to take root ball, recommended for felling.
402.	608.	1006	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.67	3.50	Tree is exotic invasive species standing in proposed Boundary Wall, not possible to take root ball, recommended for felling .
403.	609.	1008	Subabul (*Leucaena*	0.46	6.00	Tree is exotic invasive species standing in proposed approach Road, tree bended

			leucocephala)			recommended for felling.
404.	610.	1009 A	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.47 0.46	6.00	Tree is standing in proposed approach Road, forked not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
405.	611.	1010	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.58	6.00	Tree is standing in proposed approach Road, forked not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling
406.	612.	1011 A	Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	0.53 0.35	6.00	Tree is standing in proposed approach Road, forked not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
407.	613.	1012 A	Jungle	0.26 0.26	2.50	Tree is standing in proposed approach Road, forked not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
408.	614.	1013	Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)	0.28	2.50	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, bended with stunted growth. The species is basically a semi-parasite which takes the help of adjacent trees in the region for its growth and further in consideration to tree/site condition (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), the tree is recommended for felling as per the Forest rules.
409.	615.	1014	Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)	0.34	2.00	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, bended with stunted growth. The species is basically a semi-parasite which takes the help of adjacent trees in the region for its growth and further in consideration to tree/site condition (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent

						trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), the tree is recommended for felling as per the Forest rules.
410.	616.	1016 A	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.51 0.36	2.00	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, forked tree with stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
411.	617.	1017	Sihi hunase	0.74	1.50	Tree is standing in the proposed Boundary Wall and recommended for felling.
412.	618.	1018	Sihi hunase	0.51	1.75	Tree is standing in the proposed Boundary Wall and recommended for felling.
413.	619.	1019	Honge (*Pongamia pinnata*)	0.72	2.00	Tree is standing in the proposed Boundary Wall and recommended for felling.
414.	620.	1020	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.35	2.50	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
415.	621.	1021	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.54	2.50	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
416.	622.	1022	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.71	2.00	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
417.	623.	1025 A	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.31 0.27	3.00	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, forked tree with stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.

418.	624.	1026	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.51	2.50	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
419.	625.	1027 A	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.35 0.27	2.00	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, forked tree with stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
420.	626.	1028	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.67	3.00	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
421.	627.	1029 A	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.51 0.55	2.50 1.50	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, forked tree with stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
422.	628.	1031	Jungle	0.45	2.00	Tree is standing in the proposed approach road, hard wood species not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
423.	629.	1032 A	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.68 0.25	2.50 2.00	Tree is standing in the proposed approach road, forked not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
424.	630.	1033 A B	Peltophorum sp.	0.57 0.41 0.30	2.50 3.00 6.00	Tree is standing in the proposed approach road, multi-forked not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone

						for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
425.	631.	1035	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.47	2.00	Tree is standing in the proposed approach road not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), and recommended for felling
426.	632.	1036	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.60	2.00	Tree is standing in the proposed approach road, bark damaged and recommended for felling.
427.	633.	1037	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.39	1.50	Tree is standing in the proposed approach road, bark damaged and recommended for felling
428.	634.	1038	Peltophorum sp.	0.45	2.00	Tree is standing in the proposed approach road, bended not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
429.	635.	1041	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.45	2.00	Tree is standing in the proposed approach road with stunted growth not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
430.	636.	1043	Peltophorum sp.	0.25	3.00	Tree is standing in the proposed approach road, forked not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), recommended for felling.
431.	637.	1044	Cassia sp.	0.38	4.00	Tree is standing in the proposed approach road, bended not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process) and recommended for felling.
432.	638.	1045	Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)	0.29	2.50	Tree is standing within the proposed project area, bended with stunted growth. The species is basically a semi-parasite which takes the help of adjacent trees in

						the region for its growth and further in consideration to tree/site condition (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), the tree is recommended for felling as per the Forest rules.
433.	639.	1046	Neem (*Azhadirachta indica*)	1.77	2.50	Tree is standing in the proposed approach road, matured not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process) and recommended for felling.
434.	640.	1047	Jungle	0.33	2.50	Tree is standing in the proposed approach road, forked hard wood species not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process) and recommended for felling.
435.	641.	1048	Tore matti	0.51	3.00	Tree is standing in the proposed approach road, hard wood species not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process) and recommended for felling.
436.	642.	1049	Tore matti	0.28	3.50	Tree is standing in the proposed approach road, hard wood species not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process) and recommended for felling.
437.	643.	1050	Tore matti	0.95	3.00	Tree is standing in the proposed approach road, hard wood species not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process) and recommended for felling.
438.	644.	1052 A	Teak (Tectona grandis)	0.70 0.24	3.00 2.00	Tree is standing in the proposed approach road, forked not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), and recommended for felling.

439.	645.	1053 A B	Teak (*Tectona grandis*)	0.60 0.48 0.32	3.00 3.00 3.00	Tree is standing in the proposed approach road, multi-forked not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), and recommended for felling.
440.	646.	1054 A B	Peltophorum sp.	0.67 0.60 0.34	2.00 2.00 2.50	Tree is standing in the proposed approach road, multi-forked not suitable for transplantation (protection zone of the tree is compromised by adjacent trees, thereby prone for root damage / decay during excavation of root ball / the relocation process), and recommended for felling.

ABSTRACT

Trees assessed (as per list)	**Trees for felling**
440	440

Member-Secretary,
Tree Expert Committee &
ACF, Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike,
Bengaluru.