

**COMMITTEE REPORT OF CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD,
ANDHRA PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ANDHRA PRADESH
STATE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY AND
DISTRICT COLLECTOR, WEST GODAVARI AND DISTRICT COLLECTOR
EAST GODAVARI IN THE MATTER OF RA NO. 46/2019 IN OA 48/2019 (PB)
RELATED TO PURSHOTHPATTANAM LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEME,
PATTISAM LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEME, CHINTHALAPUDI LIFT IRRIGATION
SCHEME AND GODAVARI PENNAR RIVER INTERLINKING SCHEME ANDHRA
PRADESH AS PER THE HON'BLE NGT OTDERS DATED 09.09.2020.**

Submitted To

HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

April, 2021



పశ్చిమ గోదావరి జిల్లా

WEST GODAVARI DISTRICT



తూర్పు గోదావరి జిల్లా

EAST GODAVARI DISTRICT



I Preamble

Environmental Clearance was granted to Polavaram Irrigation Project in 2005 and amended in 2009. Since Polavaram project was getting delayed, State of Andhra Pradesh in 2015 envisaged Pattisam Lift Irrigation Scheme and Purushothampatnam Lift Irrigation Scheme as part of Polavaram Irrigation Project for drawl and lifting of water from River Godavari, near pattiseema & Purushothapatnam villages respectively. . State of Andhra Pradesh in the year 2010 undertook Chinthalapudi Lift Irrigation scheme as an independent project (not connected with Polavaram project) without obtaining EC. But however Environmental Clearance (EC) as per the procedure laid down in the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 was neither obtained for Pattisam, Purushothapatnam and Chinthalapudi Lift Irrigation Schemes nor the EC granted to Polavaram project scheme was amended. In total the projects were constructed without obtaining any Clearance from MOEFCC MoEFCC has clarified that the projects Pattisam Lift Irrigation Scheme, Purushothampatnam Lift Irrigation Scheme and Chinthalapudi Lift Irrigation schemes require EC. Pattisam LIS was completed in 2015 and commissioned in 2015. Purshothpattinam LIS was completed during 2017 and commissioned during 2018 while Chinthalapudi LIS is under construction (50% of the work is completed) while Godavari-Pennar river interlinking projects is under initial stages of construction. Since the projects are completed without EC, Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 09.09.2020 has constituted a Committee of CPCB, State PCB, SEIAA, Andhra Pradesh and District Magistrate, Andhra Pradesh to determine the extent of damage caused and the amount of compensation liable to be paid to the affected persons.

II Orders of the Tribunal

Honble NGT order in the matter of OA 175/2018 (PB)

Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 09.09.2020 has directed that "Since it has been found that EC is necessary, a Committee of CPCB, State PCB, SEIAA, Andhra Pradesh and District Magistrate, Andhra Pradesh may determine the extent of damage caused and the amount of compensation liable to be paid to the affected persons and furnish a report to this Tribunal within six months by e-mail at judicialngt@gov.in preferably in the form of searchable PDF/OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF. The State PCB will be nodal agency for coordination and compliance.

Honble NGT order in the matter of RA 46/2019 in OA 48/2019

“In view of order passed today in *OA 175/2018, Jammula Choudharaiah & Anr. v. Union of India & Ors.*, in the present case also, the same Committee may determine the amount of compensation and furnish its report. Since the projects have already been completed, the project proponent may apply for EC, prepare the EIA/EMP which may be evaluated by the MoEF&CC and decision on the issue of grant of EC and conditions subject to which such EC is to be granted may be taken. The application may be made within one month and further steps taken expeditiously and completed as far as possible within six months

A copy of this order be forwarded to the CPCB, State PCB, SEIAA, Andhra Pradesh and District Magistrate, East Godavari District, by email for compliance”.

III Composition of the Committee

As directed by the Hon’ble Tribunal, the committee was constituted comprising of following members:

1. Sh. D. Muralidhar Reddy, IAS, Collector and District Magistrate, East Godavari
2. Sh. Muthyala Raju Revu, IAS, Collector and District Magistrate, West Godavari
3. Prof. P. Jagannadha Rao, Dept. of Chemical Engineering, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam representing Andhra Pradesh State Environment appraisal Committee
4. Smt. Mahima T, Scientist-D, Central Pollution Control Board, Regional Directorate, Chennai
5. Sh. T. Rajendra Reddy, JCEE & Zonal Officer, Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Visakhapatnam (Nodal agency)

IV Scope of the Committee

The committees mandate is to assess damage on the environment and the amount of compensation liable to be paid to the affected persons on account of constructing Purshothpattinam lift Irrigation scheme, Pattiseema LIS, Chinthalapudi LIS and Godavari-Pennar river interlinking projects without obtaining Environmental Clearance from MOEFCC. Carrying out Environmental Impact Assessment is a pre-requisite to obtaining EC. Once EIA is carried out, Environmental Management Plan is prepared to mitigate or nullify the impacts. In the present scenario since no EMP was prepared to prevent or mitigate the impacts, the committee has to ascertain the damages by means of available information

The committee convened its first meeting online on 16.11.2020. The committee made a preliminary visit during 15-12-2020 to 16-12-2020. The committee carried out detailed investigation of project site during February 22 to 25, 2021 and collected the following information for the project proponents of Pattisam and Purushothampatnam lift irrigation Schemes.

1. Project area with demarcation of the boundaries, geo-coordinates of the project components.
2. No. of vehicles utilized and type of fuel used, quantity of earth excavated, procedure followed for disposal of muck.
3. Total no. of labours involved during the project, no. of labour camps established in the project site etc.,
4. Date of start and date of completion of project.
5. Complete technical details of project.

The information from the project proponents of Chinthalapudi LIS and Godavari-Pennar river interlinking projects is awaited.

V About Pattisam Lift Irrigation Scheme:

The main objective of taking this scheme by Govt. of Andhra Pradesh is to supplement water in the monsoon months into the Prakasam Barrage reservoir on the Krishna River, from the Godavari River by the Pattisam Lift scheme and this would enable to save water of the Krishna River for the irrigation and drinking water uses of the Rayalaseema region. The Krishna water thus saved in Krishna Delta due to augmentation from river Godavari can be retained in Srisailem Reservoir.

The water so retained in Srisailem Reservoir can be utilized for the surplus water based Projects of Rayalaseema i.e., HNSS, GNSS, Telugu Ganga and the Irrigation, drinking water and industrial water needs of the Rayalaseema Region can be met. This project was completed in a record time 5 ½ months and has thereby become the first of such irrigation type projects in the country to be completed in time without any budget enhancements. It also holds a record in Limca Book of Records.

Based on the information given by project proponent, the committee has compiled the details of Pattisam project and summarised below:

Sl. No.	Details of the Project	
1.	Objective of Project	Diversion of 80 TMC of water from river Godavari to river Krishna during Khariff season by using existing infrastructure of Polavaram right main canal from River Godavari
2.	Project location	17°13'38"N 81°38'14."E On River Godavari near Pattisam (V) Polavaram (M), W.G.Dist
3.	Date of start of project	The project was envisaged in April, 2015 and prime construction was completed in record time of 5 ½ months.
4.	Date of completion	18.09.2015
5.	Reservoir capacity (TMC)	<p>It is a pumping scheme to divert 80 TMC of water from River Godavari to river Krishna by utilizing the infrastructure of Polavaram irrigation project Right Main Canal. The PP claims that the project was envisaged to take early benefits of Polavaram project.</p> <p>From discussion with PP, the committee understood that Presently the water requirement of Vijayawada is met by River Krishna and by undertaking Pattiseema project Govt of AP wanted to meet the water requirement of vijayawada by River Godavari and they intended to utilize the allocated share of River Krishna in Rayalaseema regions of A.P(the dry regions of A.P) By doing this State of AP within their allocated share of water from River Krishna and River Godavari will be able to meet the water requirements in the State. Further since surplus Godavari water during monsoon which was joining the sea was pumped into upstream regions State of AP is not considering this as their allocated share.</p> <p>Land excavation and construction of the project is completed and commissioned during 2015.</p>
6.	Canal Length (km)	Nil

7.	River from where water is drawn and quantity of water pumped	River Godavari is diverted into Krishna delta region. Flood water during rainy season		
		Year	Water diverted in TMC using Pattisam project	Remarks
		2015	4.2004	Trial run
		2016	55.7523	
		2017	105.8055	Exceeded the limit of 80 TMC
		2018	96.9427	
		2019	42.9427	Floods in River Krishna and Prakasham barrage was full
8.	Land Acquired	2020	41.5424	
		The total land requirement is 162.19 acres out of which 149.51 acres is agricultural land and 12.68 is Government land. Black gram, green gram, maize, nuvvulu, banthi thota, dondakaya paadu, ground nut, pulses, pumpkin, vanga thota are the crops previously grown in the agricultural land. In addition 1157 forest trees like teak wood, rose wood etc were present in the acquired land.		
9.	Command Area	Nil. No canal is constructed exclusively under this project, the existing infrastructure of Polavarm is used. Since its only diversion of river water, the project has no specific command area.		
10.	Ayacut Area	Balance Irrigation Potential of 1.20lakh Acres in Krishna and West Godavari Districts will be provided. Facilitates in raising early seed beds in Krishna Delta and stabilizes the Krishna Delta ayacut.		
11.	Total cost of the Project	Rs. 1660 Crores.		
12.	Forest land involved	Nil. From the land acquisition records furnished by		

		Revenue Department there is no Forest land. Forest department has to certify the same.
13.	Any other sensitive areas	Nil
14.	Number of Pumps	240 Cumecs (8500 cusecs) Discharge of each pump: 10 cumecs (354 Cusecs) Total no. of pumps: 24 no.s Type of pumps: Vertical turbine pumps Capacity of each pump: 5300 H.P (3.95 MW)
15.	Minimum water level	The minimum water level in river Godavari for lifting water is +14.00 m and pump floor level is +22.50 m.
16.	Delivery level	The delivery level of water is +42.50m
17.	Rising Main details	Pressure Main is of 12 rows and each row is 3.925Km length and 3.2m diameter pipes.
18.	Status of Environmental Clearance	Not obtained. As on 22.02.2021, the PP is yet to submit DPR to MOEFCC.

Table2: Components of the scheme and geo-coordinates

Stage-1		Geo-Cordinates
1	Pump house at KM 40.800 of Akhanda Godavari left bank (AGLB) is installed. It comprises of 10 pumps each of 350 cusecs	17°15'21"N 81°39'41"E
2	Pressure main length of each row 10.148 KM, 5 rows of 3.2 m dia MS pipes	Pressure Main @ KM 0.600 17°15'10"N 81°39'56"E Pressure main @ KM 3.550 17°13'57"N 81°40'44"E Pressure main @ KM 6.575 17°13'0.5"N 81°42'33"E
3	Delivery cistern @ KM 1.600	17°13'57"N 81°43'48."E
	In stage-1, water is pumped from +14 m to deliver level at +40.54 m and in stage-2 is pumped from level +33.0m to +86.56m.	

Stage-2		
4	Pump house @ KM 50.00 of Polavaram left main canal 8 pumps each of 175 cusecs	17°11'29"N 82°04'20"E
5	Pressure main length of each 13.362 KMs, 2 rows of 3.2m dia of MS pipes	Pressure Main @ KM 1.500 17°12'16"N 82°04'27"E Pressure main @ KM 4.50 17°13'56"N 82°04'41"E Pressure main @ KM 6.000 17°14'43"N 82°04'47"E Pressure Main@ KM 8.500 17°15'39"N 82°04'55"E Pressure main @ KM 11.000 17°17'20"N 82°05'41"E
6	Delivery cistern @ Yeleru reservoir	17°17'51"N 82°04'57"E

Present Status of PLIS: Construction of the project was fully completed and commissioned in September, 2015 and inaugurated during March, 2016. Though the project is permitted for 80TMC but during 2017 and 2018 the PP has diverted 105 and 96 TMC of water.

VI About Purshothpattnam Lift Irrigation Scheme

Based on the information given by project proponent, the committee has compiled the details of Purshothpattnam project and summarised below:

Sl. No.	Details of the Project	
1	Objective of Project	Lifting 30 TMC of water (100 cumecs @ 10 cumecs of pumping by each pump) from River Godavari
2	Project location	17°15'21"N 81°39'41"E
3	Date of start of project	30.01.2017
4	Date of completion	Scheme commissioned on 31.07.2018 and inaugurated on 04.01.2019
5	Reservoir capacity (TMC)	It is a pumping scheme to divert 30 TMC of water from River Godavari.

6	Canal Length (km)	Nil
7	River from where water is drawn	Godavari
8	Details of the water pumped	Flood water during rainy season
9	Land Acquired	It is reported by PP that the total land required was 151.43 hectares (374.19 acres) and it is fully acquired out of which 104.54 ha in stage-I and 46.89ha in stage-2. Out of total land of 151.43 ha, 119.87ha is agricultural land while remaining 31.56ha is Government land.
10	Command Area	Nil
11	Ayacut Area	The project shall pump water to the existing Yeluru reservoir. The project proponent informed that the existing Ayacut of 67,614 acres in and around Yeluru reservoir is stabilized under this project.
12	Total cost of the Project	Rs 1637.48 Crores
13	Number of Pumps	Stage I: 10 pumps of capacity 3500 Cusec Stage II: 8 pumps of capacity 1400 Cusec
14	Length of the Pressure Main at stage I	10.148 km, 5 rows of 3.2 m dia. MS pipes
15	Length of the Pressure Main at stage II	13.262 km, 2 rows of 3.2 m dia. MS pipes
16	Status of Environmental Clearance	Not obtained. The project proponent informed that work order was issued on 15.03.2021 to M/s. WAPCOS, Hyderabad and entrusted with the job of DPR preparation, EIA/EMP studies and obtaining EC from MoEFCC.

Purushothapatnam Lift scheme (PLIS) has been constructed at 40.80 km downstream of Akhanda Godavari Left Bank (AGLB) to lift 30 TMC from river Godavari during rainy

season. The project involved land acquisition, construction of pump house and pressure main connecting Godavari River at Purushothapatnam Village to Left Main Canal (LMC) of PMPP. Lifting of water is done at two stages. The Stage-1 Pump House is located on Godavari river at km 40.800 of AGLB and delivers water at km 1.600 of LMC of PMPP through 5 rows of Pressure Main of dia. 3.2 m of length 10.148 km. Similarly, the Stage-2 Pump House is located on LMC of PMPP at km 50.00 and delivers water through 2 rows of Pressure Main of dia. 3.2 m of length 13.262 km to Yeleru reservoir. It is reported that water from Yeleru Reservoir will be used for drinking, industrial purposes and for stabilizing the existing Ayacut of 67,614 acres.

It is reported by PP that this lift Scheme is temporary in nature and it will become non-operational once the Polavaram Project is completed and the pumphouse shall be used elsewhere. But however, the project proponent is not having clarity on the fate of pressure Main and delivery system laid underground once the PPLIS becomes non-operational. Purshothpattnam lift irrigation scheme consists of two stages, stage-1 & 2. It is claimed by Govt. of Andhra Pradesh that PPLIS shall used only during monsoon to draw surplus water.

The components of the scheme and Geo-coordinates are described below:

Table2: Components of the scheme and geo-coordinates

Stage-1		Geo-Coordinates
1	Pump house at KM 40.800 of Akhanda Godavari left bank (AGLB) is installed. It comprises of 10 pumps each of 350 cusecs	17°15'21"N 81°39'41"E
2	Pressure main length of each row 10.148 KM, 5 rows of 3.2 m dia MS pipes	Pressure Main @ KM 0.600 17°15'10"N 81°39'56"E Pressure main @ KM 3.550 17°13'57"N 81°40'44"E Pressure main @ KM 6.575 17°13'0.5"N 81°42'33"E
3	Delivery cistern @ KM 1.600	17°13'57"N 81°43'48."E
In stage-1, water is pumped from +14 m to deliver level at +40.54 m and in stage-2 is pumped from level +33.0m to +86.56m.		
Stage-2		

4	Pump house @ KM 50.00 of Polavaram left main canal 8 pumps each of 175 cusecs	17°11'29"N 82°04'20"E
5	Pressure main length of each 13.362 KMs, 2 rows of 3.2m dia of MS pipes	Pressure Main @ KM 1.500 17°12'16"N 82°04'27"E Pressure main @ KM 4.50 17°13'56"N 82°04'41"E Pressure main @ KM 6.000 17°14'43"N 82°04'47"E Pressure Main@ KM 8.500 17°15'39"N 82°04'55"E Pressure main @ KM 11.000 17°17'20"N 82°05'41"E
6	Delivery cistern @ Yeleru reservoir	17°17'51"N 82°04'57"E

VII Present status of the Study

In addition to site visit and details given by project proponent, the committee had sought following information from various other departments which is still awaited:

- i. Project details of Chintalapudi LIS and Godavari Pennar River interlinking scheme.
- ii. Information on Loss of yield, loss of crops and how much area of irrigated land is lost is sought from the Agricultural & Irrigation department
- iii. Information on Loss of forest land and forest trees due to the project is sought from Forest department
- iv. Information of Incidence of fish kill in river Godavari in the vicinity of project site is sought from Fisheries department
- v. Information on whether any historical monument or archaeological site is lost due to project site is sought from Archaeology Department.
- vi. Information on pricing of top soil is sought from Horticulture department.
- vii. Information on ground water quality and depth.

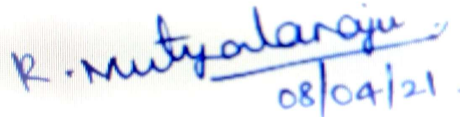
Presently due to lack of available information the committee could not assess the damages. After obtaining all the information from these departments, the committee shall ascertain the damage, calculate Environmental Compensation for the damage and submit the report to Hon'ble NGT.

VIII Prayer for seeking extension of time

The committee has completed the site visit and collected necessary information from project proponent. In addition, the committee requires information from various departments like Forest department, Fisheries department, Agricultural department etc to assess the damage for constructing Purshothpattnam project without obtaining Environmental Clearance from MOEFCC. The committee is continuously pursuing with other departments to collect the information. Due to local elections, all the Department officials are busy in election duty. In view of this, it is respectfully prayed to Hon'ble NGT for granting two months time for submitting the final report.



Sh. D. Muralidhar Reddy, IAS,
Collector and District Magistrate,
East Godavari District.


08/04/21

Sh. Muthyala Raju Revu, IAS,
Collector and District Magistrate,
West Godavari District.



Prof. P. Jagannadha Rao,
Dept. of Chemical Engineering,
Andhra University, Visakhapatnam.



Smt. Mahima T, Scientist - D
Central Pollution Control Board,
Regional Directorate Chennai.



T. Rajendra Reddy, JCEE & Zonal Officer,
Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board,
Visakhapatnam.