

Minutes of the Public Hearing for Nardave Medium Irrigation Project

Village Nardave, Tal - Kankavali, Dist – Sindhudurg Maharashtra

The public hearing for Nardave Medium Irrigation Project, Village Nardave, Tal - Kankavali, Dist – Sindhudurg, Maharashtra was conducted on 29th August 2018 at 10 am at **Dnyandeep Sanskrutik Bhavan**, Madhyamik Vidya Mandir, Kanedi, At Post. Sangve (Kanedi Bazar), Tehsil Kankavali, Dist. Sindhudurg.

Hon'ble Member Secretary, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Mumbai issued office order of Public Hearing Committee vide Office order No. E 60/BOJD/WPC/PH/B/2956 Dtd. 8.8.2018

Following were the Panel Members

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| 1. Shri. Dilip Pandharpatte
District Collector, Sindhudurg | Chairman |
| 2. Shri. Nagesh S. Lohalkar
Regional Officer, MPCB, Kolhapur | Member |
| 3. Mrs. Indira Gaikwad,
Sub Regional Officer, MPCB, Ratnagiri | Convener |

Mrs. Indira Gaikwad, Convener, of the public hearing welcomed Hon'ble Chairman, Member and Public representatives and informed that, as per EIA Notification dated 14th September 2006 and its subsequent amendments, it is mandatory to conduct prior public hearing to certain projects which are covered in the schedule of the said Notification. The Sub Regional Officer, MPCB, Ratnagiri was in receipt of application of draft EIA report of Nardave Medium Irrigation Project, Village Nardave, Tal - Kankavali, Dist – Sindhudurg Maharashtra by Konkan Irrigation Development Corporation (KIDC), Water Resources Department.

Further the convener informed that, aim of conducting public hearing is to make aware local people, who can participate in the public hearing and they should know the developmental activities and environmental management plan of the project. As per said Notification, public notice was published in the newspaper daily Tarun Bharat (Marathi) and Times of India in English, one month in advance i.e. on 28/07/2018. Also a copy of draft EIA, EMP report and Executive Summary in English and Marathi made available at various offices of the Government i.e.

1. Office of the District Collectorate, Sindhudurg
2. Chief Executive Office, Zillha Parishad, Sindhudurg

3. General Manager, District Industry Centre, Sindhudurg
4. Sub Divisional Officer, Sub Divisional Office, (Revenue) Kankavali, Dist Sindhudug
5. Sub Divisional Officer, Sub Divisional Office, (Revenue) Kudal, Dist Sindhudug,
6. Tahsildar, Kankavali, Dist. Sindhudurg
7. Tahsildar, Kudal, Dist. Sindhudurg
8. Sarpanch/Gramsevak, Naradave, Tal. Kankavali
9. Sarpanch/Gramsevak Sonawade Tal. Kudal, Dist. Sindhudurg
10. Head Office, MPCB, Mumbai
11. Regional Officer, MPCB, Kolhapur
12. Sub- Regional Officer, MPCB Ratnagiri.

The public, in general, appealed to present any objection /suggestion regarding the said project. The Convener requested to the Chairman of the committee to allow to start the proceeding.

The environmental Consultant explained presentation of the Project and Environment Management Plan in detail. After completion of the presentation Chairman of the Committee appealed general public to give objection/suggestion if any in written or oral.

Suggestion /Objection/ Questions raised by the public during the public hearing is as under

1. Shri. Sadanand Lavu Sawant, President, Nardave Dam Affected Action Committee, Tehsil Kankavali

Committee has decided to take Public Hearing on 29.08.2018. Study survey has been conducted between October- 2017 to May- 2018. But during the survey following points were not considered.

Point No. 1: Number of affected Souls are 6178 instead of 3849. It is wrongly mentioned in the report. Socio economic survey of the PAP is not carried out and they have to get compensation.

Point No. 2 : There are houses, temples, forest, wildlife existing on the upstream of the dam. There are wild animals, birds and trees in abundant nos. These will be destroyed due to this dam. Then how you have mentioned that upstream utilization of dam is nil? The survey of these localities is not carried out. They should get compensation.

Point No. 3: This is an earthen dam. This Earthen dam starts from spillway. There is an evidence of occurrence of Sulphur in between spillway and earthen dam. Kokewadi is the center of this occurrence. Initially the soil testing was carried out by some Mr. Patil by taking bores. At that

time Sulphur was found in the soil. But for grant of permission, the authority has submitted the report of stone instead of sulphur. If Sulphur is present in soil, then there is danger of an earthquake. And the dam may leak or may breach.

Due to leakage/ earthquake, number of villages from Kankavali and Kudal tehsil may get submerged. And there may be a loss of life, economy and environment. Hence survey in this aspects is necessary. This study was not carried from October 2017 to May 2018. It seems that old report has been submitted. This should be thought over in this public hearing and henceforth if such things happen, all the government officials will be held responsible for the same.

Point No. 4: It was necessary to think that, how much area will be affected due to release of water from the dam? But this has not been done yet. Floods in Kerala is not due to the heavy rainfall but it is due to opening of automated gates of the dam. River get swollen in the Masura and Ramgad due high rainfall in the Sahyadri mountains. Thus such high rainfall in this area may open self-operating gates of the dam and all villages will be submerged. This kind of survey is not carried out. Recently government has published tender notice in newspaper and survey will be carried out after this.

Point No. 5: It is reflected in the report that, 90 % of the rehabilitation work of 6000 people is completed, however, till date not a single family /farmer is rehabilitated and not received compensation.

Point No. 6: Around 400-500 people are in possession of PAP certificate since year 2000. Out of them only 5 to 6 people are benefited. Majority of the balance PAP are age bar now. They will not get such benefits. It is proposed to utilize water of this dam for Chipi Airport. If this is true, PAP should get the employment benefits of the Chipi Airport. Otherwise Rs 10 lakh should be paid to each PAP as a onetime settlement. Economic survey was to be carried out. But this is not done during October 2017 to May 2018. This means experts of Maharashtra Pollution Control Board has not carried out the survey and the report is prepared in the office only. You have to think the same in this public hearing.

Point No. 7: Initial cost of the project was Rs. 68 Cr. Now as per Third Administrative approval it is Rs. 447 Cr. Further fourth administrative approval may get sanction for Rs. 700 to 800 Cr. Hence as per Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 all the affected families should get four times compensation. If government approved cost of the project from Rs. 68 Cr to 700-800 Cr, then why not affected

families will get four times compensation? Do you want to neglect all the PAP? It is necessary to think about this in this public hearing.

Point No. 8: Irrigation sector - Previously there were two canals i.e. Left and Right bank canal. At that time its irrigation potential was 8084 hectares, but both canals were canceled. Water will be released in the river by constructing 14 KT Weir. Out of 14 KT Weir construction of 11 KT weirs is completed. Water is stored in these KT Weirs. Therefore 757 Hectare of land is irrigated out of 8084 ha. Moreover 300 to 400 ha land will be irrigated after completion of dam project. As per geographical condition of the area, all the water will meet to sea. It seems to be difficult to use this water for irrigation purpose. It has not been studied anywhere.

Point No. 9: Forest- Forest Department has sought 25 crore rupees & 34.14 hectare alternate land. Out of which, Rs. 5 crores and land were given to the forest department and the remaining amount is to be paid. This identified forest land belongs to the poor farmers. There are houses, cattle shed on this land and this is paddy land as well. For 34.14 hectares of forest land, the government is ready to pay Rs. 25 crore and alternate land. Then for 585.772 ha land and for wells, houses, cattle sheds on this land compensation is only Rs. 10 to 12 Crs. Why? It is necessary to think about this.

If the government is ready to give the such huge amount to the forest department, then why not such huge compensation to be paid and alternate land to be allotted to the project affected families. Remaining points will be presented by my colleagues.

Regional Officer, Kolhapur has requested to raise the points relating to Environment only.

2. Shri. Santosh Shivram Sawant, Non-official members, Divisional Rehabilitation Committee, Mumbai

Work of Naradave Medium Irrigation project was initiated on 10th February 2001. Since beginning aspect of environment and PAP concern are not considered. There is no any control on timings of work. i.e. start timing in the morning and close timing in the evening. This may affect wildlife and PAP while traveling from this area. There is no control of the fugitive dust emission during construction phase. Hence dust pollution is increased. Hence wildlife and families are being affected by air pollution. There is no regular sprinkling of water on the road during the construction period. Vehicles and equipment are not properly maintained. However, during excavation period this noise level becomes higher and may affect wildlife and human being. During study survey noise level reported was 39.5 to 58.5 dB. But as per my knowledge sleeping

human being gets disturbed due to noise level of 50 to 55 dB. Since the noise level of Bus is 104 dB, then the noise level of dumper, poklain should be 105 dB. Hence these sound level are affecting on wild life & human being. Continuous sound of 90 to 96 dB is injurious to human & may cause non recoverable diseases. There is continuous 104 dB sound levels due to Poklen & dumper which is injurious to human & wildlife. If sound level go up to 107 dB then there will be death of human being. During wedding ceremony there is a musical band which creates upto 80 to 84 dB sound. If motorcycle is not properly oiled and greased & without silencer, sound level goes to 90 dB. Then at the sight, there is no control on air & noise pollution and emission of carbon di oxide because of heavy machineries. Since 2001, government didn't wanted to conduct public hearing and study the environment impacts. Now government wants to complete the project, hence carried out survey in 2017 & conducting public hearing in 2018. It means government is not taking care of impact on Environment, human & wildlife. . Increase in CO₂ emission, causes impact on Ozone layer & ultimately on Environment. This should be taken care of in 2001 & you have not considering the same till date. While carrying survey, you should take Kruti Samiti into confidence while starting the work.

Venue of public hearing is at 14 km away from the dam, this shall not consider & causing harassment. This should be consider at the next public hearing. Thank you.

3. Shri. Sanjay Balkrishna Pawar, Member of Kruti samiti (Action Committee), Sonavade, Durga Nagar Tal. Kudal Sindhudurg

In context to the above subject, Environmental public hearing about Earthen dam of Nardave (Mahmmdwadi) Medium Irrigation Project should have been done prior to commencement of the work of the project, but now the 60% of the work is completed. I think it is wrong. Environmental clearance is required before starting the project. But this has not happened here.

Air Quality: When the air quality test was done? Shall the results of air quality remain same after completion of the work. If the results of the air quality changes what will be the solution?

Noise quality: When the Noise level test was done? Whether the level is sustainable or not, what are the measures to maintain the noise pollution. Whether the noise level you recorded at present and the noise level after the completion of the project will be same?

Water quality: Presently dissolved oxygen level of water is good. Whether it will be same after completion of the project. Since tree cutting will be done on large scale by the time dam work finishes, oxygen level in the water will get reduced.

Physical and Biological Environment: Rare medicinal plant species will be destroyed in the catchment area. Then what are the plans for planting those rare species of plant? Have you started any nursery for that? If you have started, what are the different species planted in the nursery? What are the management plans for conservation of such species e.g. kharchudi, nisam (skin medicinal herbs), caravy, Amorphophallus Campanulatus (used on bacterial disease), Jambhali dande, amari (use of fever, diabetes, cancer, digestion) Cher (use for bone disease). 29 Various bird like Kingfisher, Egret, Peacock, Hornbill, Shrike, sunbird, Myna, Parakeet, Eagle such a medicinal plant, birds, will be affected. What strategies have you tried to stop the loss of plants, birds, animals and the loss of their lives? Whether have you collected samples of plants? Show what you have done?

Expected environmental problem:

What you have done to prevent pollutants that are released in the air due to transport of machinery for the construction. Similarly, numerous trees were destroyed. And thousand times oxygen has been reduced. It is also decided to plant 10 trees after the cutting of a one tree, according to the government's order. Accordingly how many trees you have planted till now or what are the steps you have taken for the growth of these plants?

We are carrying out freewill rehabilitation outside the submerged area. It is certain that there will be threat from the wild animals. Our cultivated land will be destroyed by these wild animals such as Wild buffaloes, elephant, and then what will be our livelihood. What are the measures taken by you? Please inform us.

In the Nardave Medium Irrigation Project, KT weir are constructed and water is stored, but at present, how many area have been brought under irrigation. Looking at the geographical situation of our area, it is impossible to implement a water supply scheme for the uneven lands. While the project is being constructed in Durganagar, 10 villages have been covered in the benefited area. If you want to irrigate the land in Sonawade, Ghotage, Bharani, Jambavade, Bhutvad, then you should examine whether it is possible to lift water from the KT weir No.1? Also, how the irrigation scheme will be implemented for these villages? If these villages do not get water for irrigation, then how this area is under the command area?

The ways in which you have mentioned regarding increase in agricultural productivity as well as social and economic conditions, is false. For this, the left and right bank canals are necessary for the solution.

The main measures to mitigate impacts are:

- ❖ Excavation is expected to be in submergence area, but excavation is going in the adjacent hills. The soil is excavated incorrectly. There is a large amount of loss of soil.
- ❖ Top soil is fertile soil, hence should be used to beautify the garden. This kind of planning is not done anywhere so far.
- ❖ Wildlife movement is occurred from 10pm to 6.00 am, although it is true that the work of the project is carried out day and night.
- ❖ Had the farmers been trained by Agriculture College or Agriculture University, the farmers would have developed a nursery in which rare plants would be cultivated. But no such activity has been conducted till date. What are the measures you have proposed or going to propose?

Budgetary Provision for Environmental Plan Management

- ❖ **No. 1 Catchment Area Development Plan:** In this plan, you have not mentioned how many types of work are planned? Yavateshwar, Durganagar is having steep slopes. There are 22 small nalla in this area. It is necessary to reduce the speed of the water in these nallas by putting the boulders, check dams, gabion bunds. Similarly, the soil erosion from the upper part should be stopped. Otherwise the dam will be filled with soil. Give the detail report of action plan.
- ❖ **Fishery:** The amount of money required for the fishery is small. What is the detail planning for the fishery?
- ❖ **Wildlife conservation:** Wildlife protection is an important aspect. Give us the details of the plans you have prepared for this. Since the budget you prepared for the same is very minimal. Yavateshwar, Durganagar, Bhairavnath is located at a distance of 0.57 to 2 km from Radhanagari Wildlife Sanctuary. There is human habitation in between sanctuary area and submergence area started. So what are the plans to protect these human habitation from wild life?
- ❖ If you use soil from adjoining hills, then due to heavy rain in the area, the result will be like Malin village in Pune district. For this reason, we should protect environment. We should stop the killing of forests in the name of development.
- ❖ Even though dams are useful for drinking water and agriculture, such dams will do hazards in heavy rain. We all are agree that the threat has come closer. It's a humble request to provide answers to all above questions in writing.

4. Shri. Suresh Shantaram Dhawal, Dy. Sarpanch, Nardave

Grampanchayat was not aware about the survey which carried out. It was not informed by the authority. You have to provide details of Expenditure Rs. 243.46 lakhs spent for Catchment Area

development. Provide the information about budgetary Provision for Environmental Plan Management.

You have to provide details of expenditure of Rs. 10 lakh for fishery, 15 lakh for wild life management, 5 lakh for health management & 25 lakh for disaster management. Height of the dam is increased by 6.5 m. As per notice given in year 2010, we have received compensation in year 2018. However, compensation for trees not received till date. The people in this area never oppose the Nardave project even today. But proper compensation to the project affected family should be given on time. The soil has been excavated in the submergence area. Out of the project area, 40 ha. land is left which is out of submergence. It will remain as it is in the future also. This remaining 40 hectare should be acquired by the government and compensation for the same should be paid to us to save the environment. Due to deep excavation in the soil, a large portion of the soil has been drooped and the trees have been destroyed and the way to the arrival of wildlife has stopped. Hence, much environmental degradation has occurred. Earlier, no. of affected families were 967. In 2018 it is increased. Work of plot allotment is pending.

5. Shri. Prakash Bhau Sawant, Nardave Yataveshwar

I am staying at village Yavateshwar which is at 6 km from Nardave Dam. Government has taken possession of specific land. The government must take possession of the land under the project area. On the upstream side there is Sahyadri mountains and on the west side there is Nardave Project. Because of this, rehabilitation of people staying in this area is necessary. Government is not taking possession of land except submergence land. Also villagers are in threat due to wildlife. Due to project there is lot of inconvenience in transport facility. Public transport, bus stop is about 4 km away. 967 No of affected families shown in the survey is wrong. There is necessity to determine the population of rehabilitation. It needs to re survey.

Regional Officer, Kolhapur: Any more objections? Anybody?

6. Shri. Prabhakar Yashawant Dhaval, Nardave, Muhammadwadi.

Explained the definition of Environment nicely. I want to present different points other than points which my colleagues presented. Nardave {Mahamdwadi} Medium Irrigation Project is in the rural area. The small streams are flowing out the mountains. These small streams come together and turn to big rivers like Gad and Bherambha. Again these two river meet together and Gad River is formed. Project construction is going at this confluence on Gad River. Due to vicinity of Sahyadri mountains, there is heavy rainfall. On the upstream side there is mountain and on the

other hand there is water. Presently due to this there are grooves in the hills, it can collapse anytime. The possibility of the loss of lives of people living in nearby areas like Bhairavgaon, Gholanwadi, Durganagar, Ranewadi etc. cannot be ruled out. Then what about people? Soil erosion, hills collapsing will result into overflow of dam. There will be heavy flow in stream which may cause danger to human being & environment. This is due to shallow river bed. And you have not taken any action for increasing the width of river below dam. The situation in Kerala is a good example of this.

Earlier people were using local medicinal plants to cure illness, but these plants are in danger. Proper care shall be taken for implementation of pollution control rules.

The family survey has been carried out 18 years back. And the Sankalan register for the same is not yet completed. The mention of increase in no of families should be made in the Sankalan register. And these families should also get justice. All the families should be shifted at a time. The compensation should be revised as per new act. Some of the people will be benefited. The left bank and right bank canals have been cancelled. Hence it is not certain that how much benefit will be received.

Government should think about the families, sacrificing their life for the happiness of others and should see that they will also benefit from it.

Hon'ble District collector: All types of questions which are raised during the hearing, so I request don't repeat the points. Please raise the new questions/ objections, suggestions, if any.

7. Shri. Atmaram, Rajaram Pawar, Durganagar, Sonavade

Wild animals like hyena, pangolin in this area are going to be endangered animals due to noise pollution activities of the project. Due to the excavation of the soil, various types of snakes are going to extinction. Due to noise pollution, breeding of animals is not possible, hence animal species may extinct.

8. Shri. Anant Appa Dhaval, Nardave

Construction of Power House work is going on near the dam. The soil required for of this power house is being excavated from adjacent hill side. Because of this, these hills may collapse in future. Some portion of these hills already demolished in river bed. Some government official manipulated the reports / leisure. Practically work was not completed. So, it is requested to hon'ble Chairman that work should be inspected and make sure that the rules are properly

implemented during construction. Authorities have not informed to the Dam Affected Action committee (Dharañgrast Kruti Samiti), before the hearing. In future please take care of that specifically.

9. Shri. Prabhakar Dinkar Parab

Rehabilitation should be done with proper compensation. The government official should visit the affected area. We do not have any objection to construct this dam.

Considering the written and oral objections raised during the hearing, Shri. Makarand Myakal, Executive Engineer, Nardave Medium Irrigation Project, stated that the original administrative approval was received from Government in 1989. At that time, only major irrigation projects were required prior environmental clearance.

As this project is medium irrigation project. Environmental clearance was not required that time. According to the 2006 notification, the medium projects were required to obtain the environmental clearance.

The Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change asked to get the Environmental clearance while approving in principle forest clearance in 2014. After that we started work to get Environment Clearance.

While giving explanation about the point raised regarding sulfur, Executive Engineer explained that, hot water spring occur where there is Sulphur. Such a hot springs are not found in the area. Although, water & soil will be tested in the laboratory and test report will be submitted to the MOEF.

The family number compilation register is being prepared and it will be kept before PAP for their objections, if any.

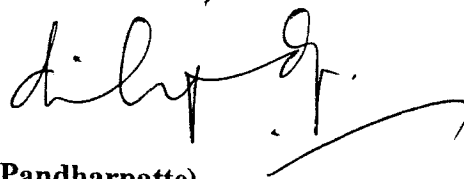
Dam breach analysis will be carried out. Accordingly disaster management plan will be outlined. All mitigation measures will be taken to avoid air pollution due to dust. During construction, water will be sprinkled to suppress the dust. After considering all the remaining issues, detailed report will be presented to Ministry of Environmental Forest and Climate Change.

Finally **Shri. Nagesh S. Lohalkar Member & Regional officer, MPCB**, announced the completion of public hearing with the consent of the Hon'ble chairman,

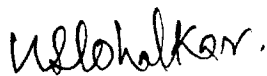
Chairman & District Collector, Sindhudurg Shri. Dilip Pandharpatte thanked the audience while concluding the public hearing.

During the hearing, received the objections in writing as below:-

1. Sadanand Lavu Sawant
2. Santosh Shivram Sawant
3. Sanjay Balkrishna Pawar
4. Prabhakar Yashwant Dhawal & Others
5. Namdev Sawant- By e-mail



(Shri. Dilip Pandharpatte)
Chairman and
District Collector, Sindhudurg



(Shri. Nagesh S. Lohalkar)
Member and
Regional Officer, MPCB,
Kolhapur



(Mrs. Indira Gaikwad)
Convener and
Sub Regional Officer,
MPCB, Ratnagiri