

## ***Tapi Irrigation Development Corporation, Jalgaon.***

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No.C.E/TIDC/P.B-9/LTP/ **56** /2014

Date:- 07/11/2014

**To,**  
**The Member Secretary**  
River Valley & Hydroelectric Project  
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change  
Indira Paryavaran Bhavan  
Jor Bagh Road Aliganj,  
New Delhi -110003

**Sub :- Lower Tapi Project in Jalgaon District of Maharashtra  
Regarding Environmental Clearance.**


**Ref :-** 1. MoEF, GoI's letter No. J-12011/42/2009 - IA-I Dated 11/04/2014.  
2. SE.JIPC,Jalgaon Letter No.PB/T.5/LTP/33 Dt..10/7/2014  
3. This office Letter no. CE/TIDC/PB-9/54/2014 dated 15/7/2014

Proposal of Environmental clearance of Lower Tapi Project, Tal. Amalner, Dist. Jalgaon is submitted to MoEF, GoI. The Project is discussed in 63th meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee on 26/12/2012 held @ MoEF New Dehli. The Points raised in the meeting are complied vide Executive Engineer, Hatnur Canal Division, Chopda's letter No. PB/28 Dt.14/02/2014.

In the meanwhile, the EAC received a representation from SANDRP, the copy of which is received vide letter under reference. The Point wise reply & detailed following document are submitted for kind consideration and Environment Clearance please.

**Enclosure –**

- 1) Point wise answer
- 2) Modified Detailed Project Report
- 3) Environment Impact Assessment Report
- 4) Social Impact Assessment Report
- 5) Soft copy of above documents

  
**(S.N.Kulkarni)**  
Suprintending Engineer,  
Jalgaon Irrigation Project Circle ,  
Jalgaon.

**Copy :- Forwarded for Information & necessary action**

- 1) Mr.P.V.Subba-Rao Secentist-B, 5<sup>th</sup> floor Vayu wing in Indra Paryanvaran Bhavan, Jor Bagh Road New Delhi-110003
- 2) The Chief Engineer, Tapi Irrigation Development Corporation Project Circle, Jalgaon
- 3) The Executive Engineer, Hatnur Canal Division, Chopda





## HATNUR CANAL DIVISION, CHOPDA

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HCD/PB/ 28 /2014  
Hatnur Canal Division, Chopda  
Dt. 14/02/2014

To  
The Member Secretary,  
River Valley and Hydro-Electric Project,  
Ministry of Environment & Forests,  
Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex,  
New Delhi – 110003

Sub: Submission of Documents for Environment Clearance for Lower Tapi Project, Village-  
Padalse, Taluka – Amalner, District – Jalgaon, Maharashtra

Ref: Letter No. J-12011/ 42/ 2009-IA.I, Dated 20.07.2010, Lower Tapi Project, Taluka –  
Amalner, District – Jalgaon, Maharashtra by Tapi Irrigation Development Corporation,  
Regarding Environment Clearance?

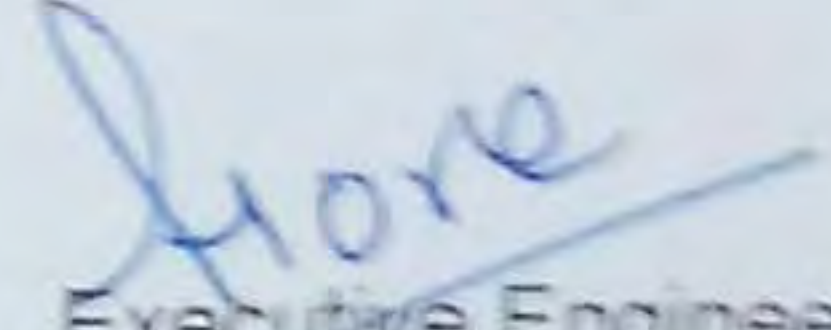
Dear Sir,

Lower Tapi Project envisages construction of weir across river Tapi near Village-  
Padalse, Taluka – Amalner, District – Jalgaon, Maharashtra for storage of water. The main  
objective is to provide water for irrigation, drinking purpose and industrial use. This is a project  
by Tapi Irrigation Development Corporation, Hatnur Canal Division, Chopda, Jalgaon,  
Maharashtra.

The ToR for the project was issued by MoEF on 20.07.2010 vide letter no. J-12011/ 42/  
2009-IA.I, Dated 20.07.2010. The public hearing for the proposed project were conducted in  
Jalgaon and Dhule Districts. First EC presentation was made before EAC, River Valley & Hydro-  
electric Project on 26<sup>th</sup> December, 2012 for Environment Clearance. During the presentation  
EAC recommended Social Impact Assessment study and some clarifications on issues  
pertaining to the project.

Accordingly, all the issues have been addressed along with SIA report and following final  
documents are submitted for kind consideration and Environment Clearance please.

1. Modified detailed Project Report.
2. Environment Impact Assessment Report.
3. Social Impact Assessment Report.

  
Executive Engineer  
Hatnur Canal Division,  
Chopda

Copy Submitted to The Chief Engineer, Tapi Irrigation Development Corporation Jalgaon for  
favour of information please.

Copy submitted to The Superintending Engineer, Jalgaon Irrigation Project Circle Jalgaon for  
information, Please.



## **COMPLIANCE OF POINTS RAISED BY EAC**

1. **Wildlife and avifauna section is very sketchy and no methodology for study not mentioned. Sample sites are to be shown on map. No sources of secondary information have been mentioned. Species like Tiger have been indicated to be present in the area. This needs to be ascertained since Tiger's presence indicates a high value of the area from bio-diversity conservation angle. The list of avifauna is very deficient with only 17 species listed. The data is to be for 3 seasons.**

- Wildlife and avifauna section along with methodology for study have been incorporated.

The reference of Tiger was mentioned in the earlier report as per wild life survey carried out in 2005 by forest Dept, Jalgaon. However as per the survey carried out during the study period no such animal was reported to be present in either study area or nearby forest areas.

2. **The existing status of the report is rather poor as a number of issues on geological aspects are being neglected. The proposed command area has not been clearly given. It is understood that many existing lift irrigation schemes are not functioning in Maharashtra. There are number of complaints from local committees which seem to be serious considering huge expenditure on earlier irrigation projects in Maharashtra. Hence, the entire study should carried-out afresh.**

- The proposed command area of project including the command area of existing 11 Nos. L.I.S is now clearly given and discussed in modified D.P.R. vide Volume-I (General report) Chapter No.4 Survey and investing page No. 85-86 point No. 4.1.8. It is the Fact that there were number of complaints againts co-oprative lift irrigation schemes constructed earlier. The eleven schemes are also the part of them. These schemes were based on the post monsoon water availability & were constructed with traditional technology.

However the post monsoon water availability in Tapi river reduced drastically in years together. The feasibility of running these schemes was not possible due to loss. No cash crop could be grown which affected the repayment of loan & electricity charges. This resulted in finacial crisis and the capital & interest on these schemes could not be repaid. A number of complaint came out for running the schemes economically.

However after the introduction of lower tapi project ththere will be a storage impounded round the year. New technologies will be used in the execution of the LIS schemes. This will prove beneficial for the farmers of the area. Moreover there is no alternative solution to relieve this drought prone & dark zone area.

3. **The project will affect 11 villages (6 villages fully and 5 villages partially), and a very large number of families will be displaced. There should be a detailed study on social impact of the project. As per NRRP 2007, "whenever it is desired to undertake a new project or expansion of an existing project, which**

**involves involuntary displacement of four hundred or more families en masse in plain areas, or two hundred or more families en masse in tribal or hilly areas, DDP blocks or areas mentioned in the Schedule V or Schedule VI to the Constitution, the appropriate government shall ensure that a Social Impact Assessment (SIA) study is carried out in the proposed affected areas in such manner as may be prescribed". Therefore, a Social Impact Assessment (SIA) is mandatory for Lower Tapi Lift Irrigation Scheme as it will cause en masse displacement of inhabitants.**

- Social Impact Assessment (SIA) study is carried out. Details are attached separately.
- 4 **Regarding the Rehabilitation & Resettlement plan, it is suggested that the project proponents should not restrict themselves only to the R & R Plan of the Government of Maharashtra, 1986 and 1999 (as mentioned in Chapter 7, page 120 of the report submitted), rather they should consult the NRRP 2007, and make provision to have the best of both national and state government policies**
- Comparative study is carried out, which is included in SIA report.
- 5 **In the revised check list on Page-5, explain: "Financial return at the end of 10th year after completion is 0.213". Vide Page-9 Item-D, the return from irrigated area is shown to be about 6 times of the return before irrigation. This should be based on higher crop productivity. Project proponent (PP) to give some information on the irrigated area productivity of some crops assumed for project design, its corroboration from any other existing irrigation projects in Maharashtra for the same crops and the corresponding unirrigated area productivity.**
- Because increase in area of high productivity crops like Banana & Sugarcane from 0.2% to 3% & 0.25% to 3% respectively, It resulted in increase in of income. There is no Hot-Weather crops in pre project stage. In projet report 10% area is proposed for hot Weather. Because of the increase in area of cash crops, the yield seems to be increased. Details of before and after irrigation cropping pattern & income are attached separately.
- 6. **It is seen from Pages-9, 10 that 50% irrigation development will be accomplished in the last two years of the 10-year project completion period and the remaining 50% would have been completed during the first 8 years. In the same way, the PP to give a year-wise phasing of the activities under CAD and OFD works, which have been standardized by the MoWR, GOI. In other words, expand the information base of Items-1, 2 and 4 under C on Page-8 (by including field drains, land consolidation and field rectangularization, land development, conjunctive use of surface and groundwater, rotational water distribution system, details of lining of the water conveyance system if flow irrigation is to be adopted using the lifted water, introduction of water saving pressurized irrigation, etc.) Tables given on Page-14, should accompany a comparison with the corresponding information at the planning stage of the D/S projects to know the performance of the earlier projects and how that has been utilized in the planning of the new project. Therefore, the information sought under the second bullet may please be collected and shared with the**

**EAC.** It is seen from Pages-9, 10 that 50% irrigation development will be accomplished in the last two years of the 10-year project completion period and the remaining 50% would have been completed during the first 8 years. In the same way, the PP to give a year-wise phasing of the activities under CAD and OFD works, which have been standardized by the MoWR, GOI. In other words, expand the information base of Items-1, 2 and 4 under C on Page-8 (by including field drains, land consolidation and field rectangularization, land development, conjunctive use of surface and groundwater, rotational water distribution system, details of lining of the water conveyance system if flow irrigation is to be adopted using the lifted water, introduction of water saving pressurized irrigation, etc). Tables given on Page-14, should accompany a comparison with the corresponding information at the planning stage of the D/S projects to know the performance of the earlier projects and how that has been utilized in the planning of the new project. Therefore, the information sought under the second bullet may please be collected and shared with the EAC.

- Year wise phasing of CAD & OFD works: In the present project we are proposing the water distributing system with closed conduit only. It can be complete in last phase of project. Micro irrigation beyond outlet has to be exculted by farmers themselves. MoWR, GOI has not standardised the norms for such concept yet. Planning & actual functioning of D/S project, Sulwade, Sarangkhedha & Prakasha is attached herewith.

| <b>Name of Project</b> | <b>Total Utilisation (Mcum)</b> | <b>Project Planning for L.I.S.</b> |                            |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
|                        |                                 | <b>Private (Mcum)</b>              | <b>Co-operative (Mcum)</b> | <b>Other (Mcum)</b> |
| Sulwade Barrage        | 84.54                           | 6.29                               | 47.29                      | 30.96               |
| Sarankhedha Barrage    | 92.19                           | 9.51                               | 62.99                      | 19.69               |
| Prakasha Barrage       | 65.28                           | 6.81                               | 45.25                      | 13.22               |

7. **By citing tabular information of Page-16, a case has been made for not providing canal system but only outlet, if there is no response from the farmers in adopting lift irrigation. But from the same information, it is found that while flow irrigation in the past had steadily increased from 13% (in 1991-92) to 24% (in 1995-96), with an interim high of 27% (in 1994-95); the lift irrigation had been fluctuating between 73% and 87%, with an overall downward trend from 87% ( in 1991-92) to 76% (in 1995-96). Hence, it may be more prudent to provide for all structural facilities required for practicing flow irrigation. Providing outlet only will lead to unscientific and inefficient use of the precious lifted water at a high cost that must be avoided.**

- In present proposal all the water distribution syatem is to be provided with closed conduit upto outlet i.e. for new area & area under co-operative LIS also.

There is a little response from farmer for private LIS i.e. for lifting the water directly from the reservoir.