

## REPRESENTATION TO KERC ON CHAMALAPURA – FROM ESG

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7.	<b>Annexure G :</b> Copy of the No Objection Certificate issued by the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board on 24 /04/1997 to M/s. Mysore Power Generation Ltd.'s proposal for setting up a 500 MW power plant at Chamalapura.
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11.	<b>Annexure L :</b> Copy of the siting standards, as notified by the Dept. of Forests, Ecology and Environment on 18th February 2002, No. FEE 14 ENV 2001 (1), Bangalore
12.	<b>Annexure M :</b> Copy of the letter dated 10/09/2007 from the PCCF, Bangalore Division regarding forest clearance for the Chamalapura Power Plant.
13.	<b>Annexure N :</b> Copy of the letter dated 29/08/2007 from the CF, Mysore Circle regarding forest clearance for the Chamalapura Power Plant.
14.	<b>Annexure Q:</b> Copy of the letter (No. PCKL/A16/14/CB/2006-07/7423) dated 4/10/2007 from the Power Company of Karnataka Ltd regarding EIA studies, geo-technical studies and DPR for the Chamalapura Power Plant.

**ANNEXURE A: ESG Profile (Pl refer our website: [www.esgindia.org](http://www.esgindia.org))**

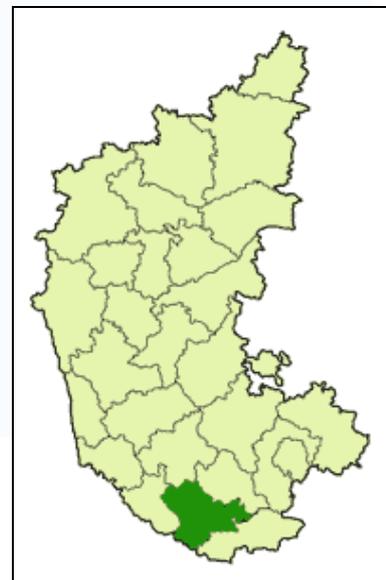
**Annexure B:** Locational Analysis of the Chamalapura Power Plant

## Locational Analysis of Chamalapura

Prepared by Arpita Joshi, Environment Support Group in September 2007

### Introduction:

Situated in the south of Karnataka, Mysore is one of the more well-known districts of the state. Historically the city was the capital of the Wodeyars around the 1300s and even till date the city remains a primary attraction for tourists due to its historic value. Currently it is administratively divided into seven taluks of [Mysore](#), [Hunsur](#), [Piriyapatna](#), [Krishnarajanagara](#), [Heggadadevanakote](#), [Nanjangud](#) and [T Narsipur](#) with a total population of 2,641,027<sup>1</sup>. Mysore district is 770m above the sea level with an area of 6,268 sq.kms.



In early 2007 news of locating a 1000 MW coal fired thermal power plant south-west of Mysore city in a village called Chamalapura floated around. Approximately keeping the little village at the epicenter, land acquisition of around 3000 acres was expected (some of which was expected to be forest land, with claims varying from 200 to 800 acres ) The area affected would then be within the three taluks which border in that region, namely, H.D.Kote and bits of Hunsur and Mysore taluks. H.D.Kote is the largest taluk in the district but also has the lowest density of population (152 persons/ sq.km.<sup>2</sup>). The low population density has been quoted by the Government as one of the primary reasons for choosing this site for the power plant. No other rationale has been provided for siting the project thus.

The project is being operationalised using the public private partnership model. Already a notification regarding Expression of Interest (EOI) has been floated in February 2007 and is said to have drawn responses from thirty companies including Reliance and Tatas. More recently, through a global advertisement tender released on August 8, the State Power Procurement Co-ordination Centre(SPPCC) has commenced the process for development of thermal plants on behalf of the State owned distribution licensee, the Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited (KPTCL).

The region has responded strongly to this method of decision making and several protests have been taking place in Mysore and Bangalore. Farmers of Chamalapura have sworn to die but not separate from their lands. The apathy of the Government to the plight of its people has been disheartening to say the least. No step has been taken to involve those affected in the process of planning till date and access to information has been abysmal. Even the Zilla

<sup>1</sup> Census of India 2001, Government of India

<sup>2</sup> Area vs Population Map, Mysore District, District Statistical Office, Mysore (Data from Census 2001)

Parishad of the region has passed a unanimous vote against the upcoming TTP<sup>3</sup> and has demonstrated solidarity with the struggle.

On 18<sup>th</sup> it was also reported that the Ghataprabha TTP plans were dropped instead of which two TTPs of 1000 MW capacity each might come up at Chamalapura. (This was denied the next day by the Government and the RFQ for the Ghataprabha project has also since been released). The report also said that river Kabini has been recognized as the main source of water for this TTP and that *“In its July 18 order, the Ministry of Water Resources has given approval in principle for the annual use of 1.56 tmc water for each plant<sup>4</sup>.”*

It is important to note that Chamalapura is just one of the many large power plants that are slated to come up in and around Karnataka. The commitment of the government to supply power to all by 2012 has led to a growing trend of pushing large power plant projects within the country. The 11<sup>th</sup> and the 12<sup>th</sup> plans will be geared towards this purpose. With regards to TTPs a Committee to recommend next higher size of coal fired thermal power station was setup by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in order to decide the next required step to meet the power requirements of the country. After a deliberation of two years the Committee presented in its conclusions that *“... (t)he committee recommends that the next higher units adopted in the country should be from 800- 1000 MW.”* These they elaborated were more efficient and environmentally viable.

While the debate regarding the propagation of coal fired plants which are a major hazard in the face of global climate change is long, it is more pressing a need to recognize that Chamalapura would set the precedent to a large extent on how the new mega power plants the government is planning to setup across the state will be sited and managed.

## **Locating Chamalapura:**

### Physical environment and ecology

Known widely as Kanasugarara Kanive” (dreamer’s valley), Chamalapura is snuggled between an ecologically rich habitat. The Malleshwara betta located in the vicinity of the village is a favorite spot among naturalists in the region.

The terrain is fairly undulating and is mainly covered with dense scrub jungles, while dry deciduous forests are found in patches. Once understood to cover a majority of this area, it is said that the deciduous forests thinned out due to the advent of human population and

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<sup>3</sup> “ZP opposes Thermal Plant”- New Indian Express, 20 Aug 2007.

<sup>4</sup> “Ghataprabha thermal power plant project dropped”- 18<sup>th</sup> Aug 2007, Deccan Herald

cultivation of the lands<sup>5</sup>. The soil type found in the region is red loam<sup>6</sup>. The red colour is due to various oxides of iron. They are poor in N, P, K and with pH varying 7 to 7.5. These soils are light textured with porous structure. Lime is absent with low soluble salts<sup>7</sup>.

The reason behind the rather verdant richness of the region is the existence of numerous water bodies. The survey of India map (1991) shows us that approximately 80 water bodies (inter-connected lake systems) lie within a radius of eight kilometers from the village. While most of them are non-perennial, they perform the important task of recharging the aquifers in the region. There are also some large perennial lakes such as the Vallavina katte, Doddakere (large tank approx 3kms across) and Shule kere (abt a km long and narrow) located within the region. The area is criss-crossed by the many canals which connect the lakes to each other. It is probably due to this riverine system that the underground water table in this region is high. Water is available at a depth of 20-30 feet in an open well (which hardly ever go dry) and borewells with a 3-5 diameter driven to the depth of approximately 150-300 ft are sufficient to meet the villagers drinking water needs. Villagers have reported that in some case water is even available at the mere depth of 5 ft..

Percentage of habitations having drinking water facility of 40 or more LPCD:

- HD Kote : 85.92% (rank 15)
- Hunsur : 89.90% (rank 10)
- Mysore : 71.50% (rank 41)

The Google earth images show that the area around Chamalapura is highly cultivated. The farmers grow a variety of crops such as paddy, sugarcane, banana, coconut, ragi, tobacco and some vegetables. Bt. Cotton has been introduced around two years back and is grown along with the indigenous variety. These crops are supported by the rains and by the ground water available here. The district of

Mysore was recognized by the Irrigation Commission as an area prone to drought (71.43% of its total area being susceptible) and also as being a 'low productivity' agricultural area because the crops are mainly rain-fed and dry land farming is practiced. It was also recognized that there was high fluctuation in the productivity due to draughts and deficit rainfall. H.D.Kote taluk was the worst in Mysore district with 12 drought years from the period of 1971-2000<sup>8</sup> and again in the years 2001-03. Yet farmer testimonials tell us that Chamalapura and its surrounding areas survived without serious repercussions due to its ground water. Interestingly the HPC FRRI (High Power Committee for Redressal of Regional Imbalances) recommended the watershed approach for the drought regions recognized by it

<sup>5</sup> Wild World Report, WWF

<[http://www.worldwildlife.org/wildworld/profiles/terrestrial/im/im1301\\_full.html](http://www.worldwildlife.org/wildworld/profiles/terrestrial/im/im1301_full.html)>

last viewed 18<sup>th</sup> August 2007

<sup>6</sup> K.S. Gajbhiye and C. Mandal, Agro-Ecological Zones, their Soil Resource and Cropping Systems, National Bureau of Soil Survey and Land Use Planning, Nagpur (site last visited August 2007 : <http://agricoop.nic.in/Farm%20Mech.%20PDF/05024-01.pdf>)

<sup>7</sup> Site last visited August 2007 : [http://www.ikisan.com/links/ap\\_soils.shtml#Classification%20Of%20Soils%20In%20India](http://www.ikisan.com/links/ap_soils.shtml#Classification%20Of%20Soils%20In%20India)

<sup>8</sup> Government of Karnataka, 2002: Final Report of the High Power Committee for Redressal of Regional Imbalances, Pg 64.

and the need to improve groundwater recharge in such regions.

To gain a larger understanding of the profile of the region it is important to note that within 30 kms radius of the village the following places are found:

**Mysore city** (approx. 20 kms. distance by road, 17 kms. as the crow flies<sup>9</sup>): The second largest city in the state of Karnataka and currently rapidly growing due to the advent and interest of IT industries. The city as mentioned previously is also extremely relevant historically with many significant monuments protected by the Archeological Survey of India found here. The population of the city is around 8 lakhs.

**Krishna Raja Sagara dam** (approx. 28 kms distance): Built on the Cauvery river, it is a major source of fresh water for the Mandya and Mysore districts. It is one of the large reservoirs of Karnataka and the water is crucial for irrigation and supplying drinking water in dry seasons. The ornamental Brindavan Gardens, situated right next to the dam is a famous tourist spot.

**Other towns:** Three large towns namely, **H.D.Kote** (approx. 18 kms), **Hunsur** (approx 23 kms) and **Nanjangud** (approx. 26 kms) are also found within the radius. With a population of almost 50,000 Nanjangud was previously recognized as a temple town but is now an upcoming industrial hub. Hunsur, also has almost the same population and is the main town of the taluk. H.D.Kote is a much smaller town with a smaller population.

**Rajiv Gandhi National Park or the Nagarhole National Park** (approx. 20 kms distance): Located in the border of the Kodagu and Mysore districts is the Nagarhole National Park. Renamed as the "Rajiv Gandhi National Park", Nagarhole National Park, 643.30 sq. km, is part of the 5500 sq km Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve. The park is one of the best habitats known for the Asian Elephant. Tigers & leopards roam in this forest. Over 250 species of birds have been identified in this park which lies at the foothills of the towering Western Ghats Mountain Range.

**Bandipur National Park** (approx. 30 kms. distance): One of the most well known parks in the country, it is one of the last few reserves where a large population of wild tigers roam free. The [Western Ghats](#), Nilgiri Sub-Cluster (6,000 km<sup>2</sup>), including all of Bandipur National Park, is under consideration by the [UNESCO](#) World Heritage Committee for selection as a [World Heritage Site](#).

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<sup>9</sup> These approximate distances are measured using Google Earth.



Annexure C: Global Invitation for Expression of Interest

**GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA**



Ref. No. : SPPCC/AEE-6/A-18/2005-06/12240-52, Date - 21.02.2007

**NOTIFICATION  
GLOBAL INVITATION FOR  
EXPRESSION OF INTEREST  
FOR SELECTION OF DEVELOPER FOR SETTING  
UP OF POWER PROJECTS 1000 MW  
ON THE BASSOIN AND GREEN BASIN EIG**

**The Opportunity :** The Government of Karnataka has initiated for development of Coal Based Power Projects in Karnataka each with a capacity of 1000 MW at proposed sites.

**The Project :** Project includes establishment, operation & maintenance of 1000 MW coal based power projects each at the following proposed sites for its life cycle. Project also includes tying up of the Coal and transportation of coal to the Project site.

**The Proposed Sites :** The sites are located at Channarayana, Mysore District, Ghataprabha, Solgaum District and Jewargi, Gulbarga District.

**Applicant :** The applicant may be a single entity or a multi entity consortium, coming together to implement the project. Consortium as a whole must have necessary technical and financial expertise to execute large projects of this size. The members shall be jointly and severally responsible. The requirements are as under :

**Requirements :**

- The Applicant must have proven technical expertise in developing large projects.
- The Applicant shall have a track record of profitability and shall also fulfil the following minimum requirements based on the last three years audited annual accounts :
  - Net worth for 1000 MW : INR 500 crores or equivalent; USD
  - Average Annual Turnover for 1000 MW : INR 1200 crores or equivalent; USD.

Applicant shall furnish documentary evidence in support of their technical and financial capabilities.

**Procedure for Submission of EOI :** Detailed EOI along with the documents confirming compliance with technical and financial requirements as prescribed in KPTCL website may be submitted on or before 20.03.2007 in superscribed sealed covers. The last date for submission of EOI is 4.30 p.m. on 20.03.2007. Interested parties not able to form consortium required for meeting technical and financial requirements may also submit the EOI along with the details of proposed consortium partners.

**Address for Communication and Submission of EOI :**  
 Director (Procurement),  
 State Power Procurement Co Ordination Centre,  
 GOK, KPTCL Complex, Kaveri Bhavan, Bangalore - 5,  
 Tel. No. : 080-22210655, KPTCL Website : www.kptcl.com  
 E-mail : dproc@kptcl.com

<b>Time Schedule :</b>	
First Date of Issue of Notification for EOI	22.02.2007
Bidders Conference at KPTCL, Kaveri Bhavan, Bangalore	15.03.2007 at 11.00 a.m.
Visit of Project Sites	15.03.2007
Last date of Submission of EOI	20.03.2007 (before 4.30 p.m.)

\* Bidders who wish to participate in the site visit may contact Superintending Engineer (E.I.), SPPCC at the above address latest by 06th March 2007.

Sd/- Superintending Engineer (E.I.),  
 Office of the Director (Procurement), KPTCL Building,  
 SPPCC, GOK, Kaveri Bhavan, Bangalore - 560 005

## Annexure D: Global Invitation for Request for Qualification

<p><b>GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA</b></p>  <p><b>Investment Opportunity In Indian Power Sector In the State of Karnataka</b></p> <p><b>GLOBAL INVITATION FOR REQUEST FOR QUALIFICATION (RFQ)</b></p> <p><b>FOR SELECTION OF DEVELOPER FOR SETTING-UP TWO POWER PLANTS (1000 MW EACH) ON BUILD, OWN AND OPERATE BASIS IN THE STATE OF KARNATAKA, INDIA</b></p>	<p>The transfer price shall be indicated in the RFP. The responsibility of transfer of approvals &amp; clearances to the company incorporated by the Successful Bidder shall rest with the Successful Bidder. SPPCC will assist the successful Bidder in the process of transfer of approval &amp; clearances.</p> <p><b>Commencement of supply :</b> The Bidder shall have to commence supply within 48 months from the signing of the PPA, with an advance notice period of 3 months. The exact time period will be specified in the RFP.</p> <p><b>Clearances, consents and permits :</b> The Bidder shall be responsible for obtaining all the necessary clearances and permits required for completion and operation of the project during the term of the PPA, other than the tasks that may be completed by the SPPCC / Procurers (as listed above).</p> <p><b>Purchase of Power :</b> The Procurers would retain dispatch rights on the Contracted Capacity which shall not be less than 85% of the installed capacity of the power station. The term of the PPA shall be of 25 (twenty five) years.</p> <p><b>Tariff :</b> The tariff shall be payable in Indian Rupees. Bidders shall quote the tariff as per the pre-specified structure, which will be mentioned in the RFP.</p> <p><b>Collection of RFQ Document :</b> Interested parties can collect the RFQ Document for each Project, along with the Forms for Application and Model PPA, in person, against a non-refundable payment of Rs. 50,000 (Rupees Fifty Thousand Only) separately for each Project in the form of a Demand Draft drawn in favour of "Chief Engineer, Electricity (Procurement), SPPCC, Bangalore".</p> <p>The demand draft should be submitted, along with a covering letter on the letterhead of the Bidder / Member of the Bidding Consortium, at the office of the Superintending Engineer (Electrical), SPPCC, Government of Karnataka, 4th Floor, KPTCL Complex, Kaveri Bhavan, K.G. Road, Bangalore - 560 009, and the RFQ Document could be collected accordingly. The RFQ Document will be available for sale on all working days between 11.00 hrs. to 16.00 hrs. from 10th August 2007 to 7th September 2007. Any correspondence / query should be forwarded to the address given below.</p> <p>The time table for the Bid Process is as follows :</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Timeline</th> <th>Date</th> <th>Milestone</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>To</td> <td>10-Aug-07</td> <td>Commencement of Sale of RFQ Documents</td> </tr> <tr> <td>To + 28 Days</td> <td>07-Sep-07</td> <td>Last date of Sale of RFQ Documents</td> </tr> <tr> <td>To + 35 Days</td> <td>14-Sep-07</td> <td>Submission of clarifications by bidders</td> </tr> <tr> <td>To + 42 Days</td> <td>21-Sep-07</td> <td>Pre-Bid Conference</td> </tr> <tr> <td>To + 57 Days</td> <td>06-Oct-07</td> <td>Submission of Responses to RFQ (Bid / Proposal) (Before 16.00 hrs.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>To + 78 Days</td> <td>27-Oct-07</td> <td>Short listing based on responses and issue of RFP</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Please Note :</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If any of the dates mentioned above is declared a public holiday the deadline will be the next working day.</li> <li>The Pre-Bid Conference will be held from 11.00 hrs on 21st September 2007, at Kaveri Bhavan, Bangalore.</li> <li>The RFQ documents are not transferable.</li> </ol> <p><b>Address for communication and submission of RFQ :</b> Superintending Engineer (Electrical), State Power Procurement Co-ordination Centre, Government of Karnataka, 4th Floor, KPTCL Complex, Kaveri Bhavan, K.G. Road, Bangalore - 560 009, Karnataka, India. Ph: +91-80-22107490, 22210685, Fax : +91-80-22218930</p> <p><i>SPPCC reserves its right to accept or reject any RFQ proposals without assigning any reasons whatsoever.</i></p>	Timeline	Date	Milestone	To	10-Aug-07	Commencement of Sale of RFQ Documents	To + 28 Days	07-Sep-07	Last date of Sale of RFQ Documents	To + 35 Days	14-Sep-07	Submission of clarifications by bidders	To + 42 Days	21-Sep-07	Pre-Bid Conference	To + 57 Days	06-Oct-07	Submission of Responses to RFQ (Bid / Proposal) (Before 16.00 hrs.)	To + 78 Days	27-Oct-07	Short listing based on responses and issue of RFP
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To + 78 Days	27-Oct-07	Short listing based on responses and issue of RFP																				

State Power Procurement Co-ordination Centre (SPPCC), set up by the Government of Karnataka, vide GO No. EN 138 PPC 2006, dated 02.05.2007, has commenced development of TWO power projects, on behalf of the State-owned Distribution Licensees of Karnataka, with a capacity of 1000 MW each at the following locations.

- Jawargi, Gulbarga District, Karnataka
- Chamalapura, Mysore District, Karnataka

State Power Procurement Co-ordination Centre (SPPCC) now invites Request for Qualification (RFQ) from National and International developers for participation to build, own, operate and supply power to the extent of at least 85% of the installed capacity of the power station at the generator switchyard bus bar to the State-owned Distribution Licensees of Karnataka. Bidder should have adequate technical experience and financial capability to supply the power.

SPPCC has started development of the projects and in the process, has taken up the following tasks :

- Site identification and land acquisition required for the projects -** SPPCC proposes to locate the power station at the above mentioned locations. SPPCC has taken up with the Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB), Government of Karnataka, for acquisition of the requisite land for the projects
- Environment Clearance and Technical Studies -** SPPCC will shortly initiate the process for appointing the independent consultants to advise and assist in obtaining the environment clearance for the projects, as per the requirements laid down by the Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF), Govt. SPPCC will also shortly initiate the process for appointing the independent consultants for preparation of Pre-Feasibility Reports, Detailed Project Reports and carrying out other technical studies.
- Fuel linkage with Coal Mine -** Bidders should note that while SPPCC, on its part, has taken up the matter with the Government of India for allocation of Captive Coal Block / linkage for the projects, the ultimate responsibility of arrangement of fuel for the projects shall lie with the successful bidder. Further details will be made available during the RFP Stage.
- Water linkage -** The Water Resource Department, Government of Karnataka, vide GO No. WRD 28 WBM 2006, Bangalore, dated 18th July 2007, has accorded in-Principle approval for the projects for a quantity of 1.56 TMC per year and Consumptive Water Use of 0.039 TMC per year, for each project.

**Transfer of Project Site and Clearances :** Upon selection of a successful bidder, the project sites along with the approvals and clearances will be transferred to the company incorporated by the successful bidder for implementing the project, after signing of the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) and other relevant Project Documents

## Annexure E : Copy of the RTI reply from the Karnataka Udyoga Mitra



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ಮಿತ್ರ  
(ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ)  
**Karnataka Udyog Mitra**  
(A Govt. of Karnataka Organisation)

Kind Attn.  
to Smt Arpita Joshi

No.KUM.E9.2469.07-08

Dt: 12/11/07

To

Smt. Arpita Joshi  
Environment Support Group  
105, East end, 'B' main road,  
9<sup>th</sup> Block, Jayanagar  
Bangalore - 560 069

Sir,

Sub: - Providing information as per the Karnataka Right to  
Information Act, 2005 - Reg.

Ref: - Application received in this office on 15/10/07

With reference to the above subject, I would like to inform your kindself that, M/s Power Company of Karnataka Ltd, - KPTCL building, Kaveri bhavan, K.G.Road, Bangalore - 560009 a special purpose vehicle formed by the Government of Karnataka has submitted the proposal seeking State High Level Clearance Committee (SHLCC) clearance to establish a "1000 MW Coal based power plant" at Chamalapura, H.D.Kote taluk, Mysore District.

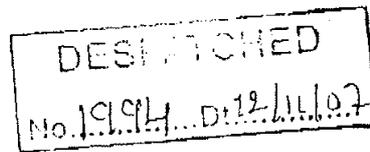
The subject was placed in the 11<sup>th</sup> SHLCC meeting held on 29<sup>th</sup> September, 2007. The Committee has given "in-principle" clearance for the proposal. However, the proceedings of the meeting is yet to be received in this office. Once, the proceedings of the meeting is received in this office, the same will be provided to you for your information.

We would also like to inform you that this office has no information about the proposal being received previously (in the last 30 years) to establish Coal fired thermal plant at Chamalapura, H.D.Kote taluk, Mysore District by any agency/ministry/organization.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

(H.L.SHIVANANDA)  
Managing Director



3rd Floor, Khanija Bhavan (South Wing), No. 49, Race Course Road, Bangalore - 560 001. INDIA  
Ph : 91-80-22282392,22285659, 22286632 Fax : 91-80-22266063  
Email: kum@kumbangalore.com

**Annexure F** : Copy of the Government Order issued by the Karnataka Water Resources Department

## PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

Sub:- Allotment of water for the proposed Thermal Power Plants in Krishna and Cauvery basin- reg.

### READ:

1. Managing Director, Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited 's D.O. letter No. KPTCL/SPPCC/A1/ 35/2005-06/1145-47 dated:30/4/2007.
2. ACS & Principal Secretary, Energy Department U.O. Note No. EN 76 PPC 2006 dated26/6/2007.

### PREAMBLE:

The Energy Department has informed that in order to bridge the gap between the availability and demand for power in the State, establishing more thermal power plants on medium or long term basis is felt necessary.

Accordingly, State Power Procurement Co-ordination Centre on behalf of all the ESCOMS (Distribution licensees in the State of Karnataka) has invited expression of interest for procurement/supply of power.

It is informed that several developers have shown interest in establishing/supplying power. Further KPCL is also planning capacity addition at various locations.

It is also informed, that, the availability of water for the thermal power plants is an absolute critical requirement without which no generation of power can take place. It is informed that the water requirement during the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan and beyond, needs to be met from Cauvery, Krishna and Godavari Basins. Further as informed the approximate quantum of water requirement for the thermal power projects per annum, for 500 MW project on recycled basis will be around 0.78 TMC.

In the meeting held by the Hon'ble Chief Minister in this regard on 11/6/2007, in which the officers of the Energy Department and the Water Resources Department also participated, it was discussed and decided that for the thermal projects as detailed below, the quantity of water required as shown there-in is to be ensured by the Water Resources Department.

Sl No	In Krishna Basin	Capacity (M.W)	Water requirement TMC per year
1	For Bellary TPS (expansion)	1500	2.34
2	Raichur TPS Stage II	1500	2.34
3	KPC-Kudagi	1000	1.56
4	IPP - Ghataprabha	1000	1.56
5	IPP - Jewargi	1000	1.56
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6000</b>	<b>9.36 TMC</b>

Sl No	In Cuavery Basin	Capacity (M.W)	Water requirement TMC per year
1	KPC - Kowshik	1000	1.56
2	Euro India Pvt Ltd.,	500	0.78
3	IPP - Chamalapur	1000	1.56
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2500</b>	<b>3.90</b>

Further, in the meeting, it was noted that the consumptive use of water is 2.5% of the total quantity required. Therefore, in view of the above, it was felt that allocating the above water requirement should be considered by the Water Resources Department. Further, in the meeting, it was noted that in order to achieve energy security, it is absolutely necessary to enhance the production capacity.

The opinion of the Water Resources Development Organisation as obtained, regarding allocation of water for the thermal power projects is as under;

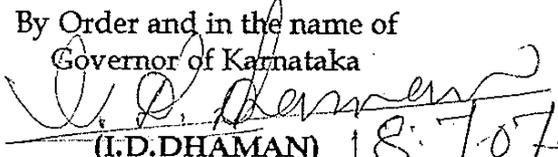
"The consumptive use of water is to be accounted for within the allocation. Utilisation under each project consists of diversion for irrigation and the evaporation losses. These losses depend on the water spread, which depends upon the water level in the reservoir. In turn water level depends upon the inflows. Drawal for irrigation depends on the rainfall in the catchment. Rainfall is considered uniform throughout the period of

-4-

Sl No	In Cauvery Basin	Capacity (M.W)	Water requirement in TMC per year	Consumptive use considered per year in TMC at 2.5%
1	KPCL - Kowshik	1000	1.56	0.0390
2	Euro India Pvt Ltd.,	500	0.78	0.0195
3	IPP - Chamalapur	1000	1.56	0.0390
	Total	2500	3.90	0.0975

1. Though the actual requirement of water for the thermal power projects is as shown above, the consumptive use of the water is accounted for at 2.5% of this quantity.
2. This clearance of the Water Resources Department is accorded in Principle. As and when the detailed project reports of each of these thermal power projects are finalised by the Energy Department the same should be forwarded to the Water Resources Department for further verification and for final allocation of water.
3. As and when the project reports of these Thermal Power Projects are finalised the same should be forwarded, Water Resources Department will examine the requirement in the said source and at the said location in detail to give the final clearance with regard to the allocation of water.

By Order and in the name of  
Governor of Karnataka

  
(I.D. DHAMAN) 18.7.07

Under Secretary to Government,  
Water Resources Department (KBJNL Spl.Cell)

**Copy to:**

1. Accountant General (Audit), Karnataka, Bangalore.
2. Accountant (Accounts), Karnataka, Bangalore.
3. Principal Secretary to Government, Water Resources Department, Vikasa Soudha.
4. Additional Chief Secretary & Principal Secretary to Government, Energy Department, Vikasa Soudha.
5. Secretary to Government, Water Resources Department, Vikasa Soudha.
6. Managing Director, Karnataka Power Corporation Limited, Shakthi Bhavan, No.82 Race Course Road, Bangalore-1.
7. Managing Director, Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited, Kaveri Bhavan, Bangalore-9.
8. Managing Director, Krishna Bhagya Jala Nigam Limited, Bangalore.
9. Managing Director, Karnataka Neeravari Nigam Limited, Bangalore.
10. Managing Director, Cauvery Neeravari Nigam Limited, Bangalore.
11. Engineer - In - Chief, Water Resources Development Organisation, Bangalore-9.
12. Deputy Secretary to Government, Water Resources Department(KBJNL/MMI) Vikasa Soudha.
13. The Executive Engineer (Projects), Energy Department, Vikasa Soudha, Bangalore.
14. Officer on Special Duty, Water Resources Department(MMI 2&3/ TECH), Vikasa Soudha.
15. Under Secretary to Government, Water Resources Department(WBP/MMI), Vikasa Soudha.
16. Office Copy/Guard file/ Extra copies.

Annexure G : Copy of the NOC issued by the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board

ಟೆಲಿಫನ್ :  
Telefax : 0845-8348



ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಸ್ : 4  
Fax : 080-5566321

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮಂಡಳಿ  
KARNATAKA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD Annexure G

6, 7, 8 ಮತ್ತು 9ನೇ ಅಂತಸ್ತು, ಜನೋಪಯೋಗಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡ,  
ಮಹಾತ್ಮಗಾಂಧಿ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು 560 001  
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ, ಭಾರತ.

6, 7, 8 and 9th Floor, Public Utility Building,  
Mahatma Gandhi Road, BANGALORE-560 001  
Karnataka, INDIA.

NO.KSPCB/DEO-6/MYSORE-POWER/97-98/ 263  
/ BY REGD. POST WITH ACK. DUE /

24 APR 1997

To:  
The Vice President,  
Mysore Power Gen. (P) Limited,  
Bharat Apartments,  
Ground Floor, 44,  
Race Course Road,  
BANGALORE - 560 001.

Sir,

Sub:- Issue of site clearance/NOC for establishing  
1000 MW (4 x 250 MW) thermal power plant at  
Chamalapur, Mysore District.

- Refs:-
1. Your Consent for Establishment application No.1302.
  2. This Office site clearance for 2 x 250 MW thermal power plant dated 19.3.96.
  3. Your Letter No.MY GEN/F01/D.No.15/96-97/ dated 23.4.96.
  4. Your Letter No.MPG/F01/D.No.346/96-97/dated 15.1.97.
  5. This Office Fax No.KSPCB/DED-6/MYS POWER/ 96-97/dated 19.3.97.
  6. Your Fax No.MPG F01/D.NO.472/96-97/dated 20.3.97.

With reference to the above cited subject, it is to be reiterated that the Board has issued site clearance for establishing 2 x 250 MW or 1 x 500 MW capacity thermal power plant at Chamalapur as per your consent for establishment application furnished to the Board ref (1) and ref (5). Now you have proposed to establish 1000 MW thermal power plant at one stage itself vide your letter cited under ref.(4) and (6).

In this regard, you are hereby called upon to make an application for CFE in the prescribed form with prescribed consent fee alongwith other relevant documents through Regional Office, Mysore to obtain NOC for the 1000 MW thermal power plant which is mandatory as per EIA Notification.

Please note that establishing or taking any steps to establish without the prior consent of the Board attracts penal provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

BY RECD. POST WITH ACK. DUE

Copy to :

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 110 003. *The above reply to be sent to Secy. for clearance of pop under Karnataka Act No. 17 of 1987.*
2. DED (Mysore) for information.

*F. J. Srinivas*  
 MEMBER SECRETARY  
 100 005 - BANGALORE

*d/c*

*L. S. K.*

100 005 - BANGALORE  
 100 005 - BANGALORE  
 100 005 - BANGALORE





ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮಂಡಳಿ  
KARNATAKA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

6, 7, 8 ಮತ್ತು 9ನೇ ಅಂತಸ್ತು, ಜನೋಪಯೋಗಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡ,  
ಮಹಾತ್ಮಗಾಂಧಿ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು 560 001  
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ, ಭಾರತ.

6, 7, 8 and 9th Floor, Public Utility Building,  
Mahatma Gandhi Road, BANGALORE-560  
Karnataka, INDIA.

NO.KSPCB/MYS/CHAMALA-THERMAL/DEO-6/95-96/10/6/19 DATED : 10/10/96

- 2 -

The Karnataka State Pollution Control Board hereby accords provisional site clearance in principle, for locating the Thermal Power Plant of capacity 1000 MW at the above said location. However, the following conditions should be complied with.

1. The industry shall apply for and obtain Environmental Clearance from Government of Karnataka and Government of India.

After Environment Clearance is issued by the Government of Karnataka and Government of India, the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board will consider the issue of Consent for Establishment.

2. However, the industry shall furnish the Survey Numbers and the Survey Map of the land acquired along with the details of the surrounding. Along with the layout plan of the plant.

To safeguard the agricultural land, the project proponent should acquire only the non-agricultural land.

The Ash disposal area should be suitably located whereby the soil should be stable, the ash pond area should be lined to avoid any ground water contamination. The ash pond should be provided with leachate which should be drained to sump. The leachate should be treated and used for gardening duly conforming to the standards prescribed in the Annexure I.

3. The industry shall plan and take up extensive afforestation measures right from the project implementation stage so that a dense Green Belt around the industry is maintained.

4. The applicant shall obtain permission from Department of Irrigation Govt. of Karnataka, to lift the water from Kabini river.

5. The storage yard of coal and ash disposal area shall be made completely impervious and run-off over this area shall be collected in a garland trench with suitable holding tank/lagoon and then treated to the disposal standards into Sea along with other effluents. Also, it should examine using this treated effluent back into process and also for irrigation around the area.

The detailed layout of the plant showing the Ash disposal area shall be furnished to the Board and got approved before execution.

6. Industry shall furnish the details of effluent treatment system stream-wise. The treated effluent shall conform to the standards prescribed in Annexure-I.

7. That certain metals will wash-off during boiler cleaning and this effluent, therefore it is recommended separate collection and disposal by evaporation. The details of the metal contents in the said effluent and details of evaporation technique should be furnished, also if any residual metals are left after evaporation, the plan for disposal should be given and got approved by the State Board.

8. The treated trade effluent and the domestic effluent after treatment shall be used for irrigation only. This effluent shall not be discharged into Kabini River or into any stream or lake leading to the Kabini River. A detailed plan of action for use of treated effluent for agriculture shall be furnished to the Board.

9. The industry apart from providing chimney of 275 meters and Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP), it shall also make provision to install de-sulphurisation unit during the IInd Phase if air quality data during the 1st phase of operation indicate the need for SO<sub>2</sub> reduction.

10. The REIA report indicate that a modelling studies has been conducted to examine the anticipated impact of SO<sub>2</sub> on the environment, this requires technical analysis of validation of the model, its calibration, the effect of emission on soil, flora and fauna and the consequent effect leaching of metals from soil due to acid rain requires further verification.

11. The industry shall give an undertaking that in the event of any adverse impact on environment, it shall stop its activity and also correct the damage caused.

12. The characteristics of the coal submitted in the REIA shall not alter at any given time and the industry should submit the coal reserve from the coal suppliers to the Board.

The industry shall ensure that the transportation of the coal to the project site shall be through a closed system and there shall not be any fugitive emission of dust or any nuisance enroute. A detailed plan should be furnished to the Board.

13. The industry shall furnish a separate ash disposal management plan considering the terrain, wind velocity and other meteorological events including the underdrainage system.

Ground water monitoring wells shall be installed down gradient of the ash disposal area and coal pile area. A monitoring plan shall be developed and the results of the programme shall be submitted to the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board every month.

14. The industry shall scrupulously adopt the art of reuse of fly ash that is generated in the plant for a productive use for which a detailed plan of action shall be furnished on priority.

15. The industry shall establish adequate number of ambient air quality continuous monitoring stations, in consultation with the Board, and monitor the pollutants such as SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, Particulate Matter, Respirable Particulate Matter etc., this shall be in accordance with the Notification issued under Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

16. The industry shall provide on-line monitoring system for data collection of aquatic system and also on on-line monitoring equipment for temperature measurement and recording system for the treated effluent before discharge.

17. The industry shall examine the possibility of reusing the treated trade effluent for its inplant use to the maximum extent.

18. The industry shall establish a monitoring system for situation at inversion conditions with respect to accumulation and building up of air pollutants such as SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, SPM etc., and their effect on human, animal, plant, flora and fauna and other life system existing in the surrounding environment.

19. The industry has to set up adequate number of meteorological stations and data collection shall be on daily basis and the data collected shall be recorded in systematic manner and a report shall be furnished to the Board once in month. This work shall be taken up right from the inception of the project along with the ambient air quality monitoring as indicated above.

20. The industry shall furnish the details about the proposed township of the project if any to the Board within 30 days along with a plan of action for pollution control measures from the proposed township.

21. The industry shall take up rehabilitation of displaced families before any activity of the project is started. This shall be done in consultation with the Revenue Authorities and Department of Environment of Government of Karnataka.

22. The industry shall extend employment opportunities and other benefits to the displaced families on priority and also to the people in the nearby places around the project.

23. The industry shall comply with all the related Pollution Control Laws that are applicable.

24. The industry shall furnish monthly progress report both physical and financial to the board.

25. The industry shall establish its own monitoring facilities by establishing the Environmental Laboratory with necessary devices and instruments required for monitoring and analysis.

26. The industry shall establish a full fledged Environmental Cell fully dedicated to the project and for Environmental Management in the project. This cell shall be established right in the inception stage of the project, that is from the construction activity.

On receipt of this conditional site clearance within 30 days a comprehensive report on the compliance with the conditions stipulated above shall be furnished as an undertaking to the Board.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

MEMBER SECRETARY.

Copy to :

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodi Road, New Delhi - 110 003 for information and necessary action.
2. The Principle Secretary, Department of Forests, Ecology & Environment, M.S. Building, Bangalore for information.
3. DEO, Mangalore Mysore
4. WPC/APD/Cess File.

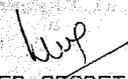
*[Signature]*  
MEMBER SECRETARY.

ANNEXURE - I

CHARACTERISTICS	TOLERANCE LIMITS.
1. Colour & Odour.	See Note (1) below
2. Suspended Solids, mg/l. Max.	100
3. Particle size of Suspended Solids.	Shall pass 850 micron IS Sieve.
4. pH Value.	6.5 to 8.5
5. Temperature	Shall not exceed 5 C above the receiving water temperature.
6. Oil and Grease , mg/l. Max.	10
7. Total Residual Chlorine, mg/l. Max.	1.0
8. Ammonical Nitrogen (N), mg/l. Max.	50
9. Total Kjeldhal Nitrogen (as N), mg/l. Max.	100
10. Free Ammonia (as NH <sub>3</sub> ), mg/l. Max.	5.0
11. Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand, mg/l., (5 days at 20°C) Max.	30
12. Chemical Oxygen Demand, mg/l. Max.	250
13. Arsenic (as AS), mg/l. Max.	0.2
14. Mercury (as Hg), mg/l. Max.	0.01
15. Lead (as Pb), mg/l. Max.	0.1
16. Cadmium (as Cd), mg/l. Max.	2.0
17. Hexavalent Chromium (as Cr <sup>+6</sup> ), mg/l. Max.	0.1
18. Total Chromium (as Cr), mg/l. Max.	0.2
19. Copper (as Cu), mg/l. Max.	1.0
20. Zinc (as Zn), mg/l. Max.	5.0
21. Selenium (as Se), mg/l. Max.	0.05
22. Nickel (as Ni), mg/l. Max.	3.0
23. Cyanide (as CN), mg/l. Max.	0.2
24. Flouride (as F), mg/l. Max.	2.0
25. Sulphide (as S), mg/l. Max.	2.0
26. Phenolic Compounds (as C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH), mg/l. Max.	1.0

SL. NO.	CHARACTERISTICS	TOLEFANCE LIMITS.
27.	Radio-active materials:	
	a) Alpha emitters, micro curie/ml. Max.	10 <sup>-7</sup>
	b) Beta emitters, micro curie/ml. Max.	10 <sup>-6</sup>
28.	Bio-assay test.	90% survival of fish after 96 hours in 100% effluent.
29.	Manganese (as Mn), mg/l.	2
30.	Iron (as Fe), mg/l.	1.0
31.	Vanadium (as V), mg/l.	0.2
32.	Nitrate Nitrogen, mg/l.	10
33.	Dissolved phosphates (as P) mg/l., Max.	5.0

NOTE 1: ALL EFFORTS SHOULD BE MADE TO REMOVE COLOUR AND UNPLEASANT ODOUR AS FAR AS PRACTICABLE.

  
 MEMBER SECRETARY  
 KARNATAKA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
 BANGALORE-560 001.

  
 15/3

ಕಾವೇರಿ ನೀರಾವರಿ ನಿಗಮ ನಿಯಮಿತ  
(ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಒಂದು ಉದ್ಯಮ)  
ಕಾಫಿ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಂಗ, 4ನೇ ಮಹಡಿ,  
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-1



CAUVERY NEERAVARI NIGAMA LTD  
(A Govt. of Karnataka Enterprise)  
Coffee Board Building, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor,  
Bangalore-1

No. CNN/Tech/J.E-02/311/07-08

Date: 01.09.2007

To,

Ms Arpita Joshi  
Environment Support group,  
105, East End 'B' Mian Road,  
9<sup>th</sup> Block, Jayanagar,  
Bangalore-69.

Madam,

**Sub:** Details of clearance of water supply for Thermal Power Plant at Chamalapura sought under section 6 (1) & 7(1) of the RTI Act 2005.

**Ref:** Ms. Arpita Joshi Ltr.dtd: 21.08.2007.

\*\*\*\*

The details of clearance of water supply to the Thermal Power Plant at Chamaiapura as sought by you under section 6 (1) & 7(1) of the RTI Act 2005 is here with enclosed for your information.

**Encl:** Details of Termal Power Plant at Chamalapura-1.

Yours faithfully,

  
Director (Technical),  
CNNL., Bangalore.

Replies sought under Section 6(1) and 7(1) of the RTI Act 2005.

Sl. No.	Queries	Replies										
1	Whether supply of water has been cleared for coal fired Thermal Power Plant at Chamalapur, H.D.Kote Taluk, Mysore District, Karnataka? If yes please provide the relevant documents in full.	The Government has issued the following Order vide G.O. No. WRD 2 WBM 2006, Bangalore, Dtd: 18.07.07. (Copy of Government Order enclosed) for the proposal submitted by energy department regarding the water requirement for establishing thermal Power project and the allocation of water for the project										
2	If studies have been conducted to understand the downstream impact of thermal power plant to be located at Chamalapur, H.D.Kote Taluk, Mysore District, Karnataka? If yes please provide the relevant documents in full.	<table border="1" data-bbox="694 952 901 1834"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="742 952 901 1030">Sl. No</th> <th data-bbox="742 1030 901 1299">In Cauvery Basin</th> <th data-bbox="742 1299 901 1444">Capacity (M.W.)</th> <th data-bbox="742 1444 901 1646">Water Requirement in TMC / year</th> <th data-bbox="742 1646 901 1834">Consumptive use considered per year in TMC at 2.5%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="694 952 742 1030">1</td> <td data-bbox="694 1030 742 1299">IPP-Chamalapur</td> <td data-bbox="694 1299 742 1444">1000</td> <td data-bbox="694 1444 742 1646">1.56</td> <td data-bbox="694 1646 742 1834">0.0390</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="582 1164 614 1624">This details are not available with us.</p>	Sl. No	In Cauvery Basin	Capacity (M.W.)	Water Requirement in TMC / year	Consumptive use considered per year in TMC at 2.5%	1	IPP-Chamalapur	1000	1.56	0.0390
Sl. No	In Cauvery Basin	Capacity (M.W.)	Water Requirement in TMC / year	Consumptive use considered per year in TMC at 2.5%								
1	IPP-Chamalapur	1000	1.56	0.0390								
3	Years to which the above pertains: in the past 10 years											

  
 Director (Technical),  
 CNIL Bangalore