

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL SOUTHERN ZONE  
BENCH AT CHENNAI  
O.A. NO 126 OF 2021**

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

M/s. Sri Mahalakshmi Hatcheries

..Applicant

Versus

Union Of India & Others

..Respondents

**VOLUME 1**

**INDEX TO TYPED SET OF DOCUMENTS FILED BY RESPONDENT NO. 7**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Page</b>
1.	06.02.2013	Copy of Business Standard Article titled "Japan rejects 28 shrimp containers from India"	1-2
2.	25.10.2017	Copy of Indian Express Article titled "EU turns down antibiotics-laced shrimp shipment"	3-4
3.	19.12.2017	Copy of Times of India article titled "AP Pollution Board to study impact of effluents on marine life along coastline"	5-6
4.	10.10.2018	Sale Deed between M/s Krishnapatnam Infratech Limited and Respondent No. 7	7-32
5.	16.10.2018	Encumbrance Certificate of Krishnapatnam Industrial Area Survey Nos. 397, 401, 402, 403, 676, 681, 682, 683, 700-709, Kothapatnam (V), Kota (M) SPSR Nellore.	33-46
6.	25.09.2020	Analysis Reports of the 5 <sup>th</sup> Respondent for samples collected from Respondent No.7	47-48
7.	03.11.2020	Report of the Committee, appointed pursuant to orders of the NGT(SZ) in original Application Nos. 114 to 122 of 2020, on Impact of Shrimp Cultivation on Agriculture Paddy fields and Environment in Chittamur, Kota and Vakadu Mandals in Gudur Division of SPSR Nellore District.	49-319

8.	23.11.2020	Routine Inspection Report by Respondent No. 5	320-325
9.	04.02.2021	NOC issued by Respondent No. 4	326-331
10.	05.05.2021	Common order passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana in WP 43661 of 2017, 23134 of 2011, 31088 of 2016, 43830 of 2016 & 43937 of 2016.	332-333
11.	17.06.2021	Inspection report by Respondent No. 5	334-356
12.	28.06.2021	Environmental Clearance granted by SEIAA.	357-364
13.		Pre-Feasibility Report related to the proposed project	365-391
14.		A Copy of Research Article titled "Studies on Socio-Economic Profile, Problems and Constraints of Shrimp Farmers in Nellore District of Andhra Pradesh, India" published in Asian Journal of Science and Technology.	392-396
15.		Details pertaining to Inlet seals of Guard ponds, Lock & Key System, PTZ Cameras etc.	397-399
16.		Photographs of the Bioassay testing facility of Respondent No.7, for treated effluents	400-401
17.		Photographs of the Hatcheries and tabulation with details of correct coordinates & location of the Hatcheries and distance from land fall point	402-436

Dated at Chennai on this the 9<sup>th</sup> Day of August 2021.



**COUNSEL FOR RESPONDENT NO.7**

# Business Standard

**JUST IN** Oil prices steady after steep drop as market awaits OPEC+ clarity

Search News, Stock Quotes or Companies

You are here: [Home](#) » [Markets](#) » [Commodities](#) » Other Commodities

## Japan rejects 28 shrimp containers from India

VDS Rama Raju | Visakhapatnam  
Last Updated at February 6, 2013 08:52 IST

Follow us on



### ALSO READ

VCTL posts 122% growth in container handling in FY05

DCI to buy two more dredgers

GCC targets Rs 15 crore sales turnover this fiscal

Visakha Dairy clocks Rs 229cr turnover

Steel City Securities eyes Rs 35,000cr trading turnover

After two-and-a-half years, the problem of antibiotic in shrimp has resurfaced, hitting the seafood exports from India.

Last week, seafood importers in Japan rejected around 28 containers of shrimp exported from the country. The value of the rejected shrimp material was around Rs 20 crore and almost 85 per cent of it had come from Andhra Pradesh.

About two years back, European countries had rejected around five containers of shrimp from the country as antibiotic residues were found in them.

Later, Marine Products Export Development Authority and Seafood Exporters Association of India took precautionary measures like creating awareness among aqua farmers on the usage of antibiotic in aqua farming. MPEDA even started few laboratories for testing shrimp material.

"In spite of these efforts, aqua farmers and aqua seed producers in some places have been using chemicals, which are not recommended by the industry," T Raghunath Reddy, secretary-general, Seai, told **Business Standard**.

While in Gujarat, aqua farmers are taking all steps to produce quality material, in Kochi, MPEDA had set up a state-of-the-art laboratory for testing export materials. However, in Andhra

Hide v Close

Pradesh there is no proper regulatory mechanism for aqua industry.

In Andhra Pradesh, shrimp production cost for 40 count tiger shrimp is around Rs 120 per kg and Rs 160 per kg for 30 count.

However, seafood exporters pay Rs 190 per kg and Rs 240 per kg respectively to shrimp farmers though some aqua farmers use chemicals for higher production. Owing to this, the entire seafood industry is suffering, Reddy said.

"Andhra Pradesh produces Rs 2,000 crore tiger shrimps annually. If similar problems continue to arise then it will impact the state's rural economy. Therefore, we need a proper regulatory authority to monitor aqua farming," he said.

**Dumped**

- **The value of the rejected shrimp was around Rs 20 crore and 85% of was from Andhra Pradesh**
- About two years back some European countries had five shrimp containers from India as antibiotic residues were found in them

✉ **Dear Reader,**

Business Standard has always strived hard to provide up-to-date information and commentary on developments that are of interest to you and have wider political and economic implications for the country and the world. Your encouragement and constant feedback on how to improve our offering have only made our resolve and commitment to these ideals stronger. Even during these difficult times arising out of Covid-19, we continue to remain committed to keeping you informed and updated with credible news, authoritative views and incisive commentary on topical issues of relevance.

We, however, have a request.

As we battle the economic impact of the pandemic, we need your support even more, so that we can continue to offer you more quality content. Our subscription model has seen an encouraging response from many of you, who have subscribed to our online content. More subscription to our online content can only help us achieve the goals of offering you even better and more relevant content. We believe in free, fair and credible journalism. Your support through more subscriptions can help us practise the journalism to which we are committed.

Support quality journalism and [subscribe to Business Standard](#).

Digital Editor

Hide v Close

First Published: Wed, May 04 2005. 00:00 IST

READ MORE ON [MARKETS](#) [OTHER COMMODITIES](#)



PREVIOUS STORY

NEXT STORY



**RECOMMENDED FOR YOU**



NEW


 Wednesday, July, 07,  
2021 11:07:04 AM



STOCK MARKET	BSE	52905.43	▲	44.25(0.08%)	NSE	15821.50	▲	3.25(0.02%)
--------------	-----	----------	---	--------------	-----	----------	---	-------------

[Home](#) > [States](#) > [Andhra Pradesh](#)

# EU turns down antibiotics-laced shrimp shipment

*The indiscriminate use of antibiotics in shrimp cultivation has emerged as a threat to the export of the seafood, which is a major revenue churning for the government*



Published: 25th October 2017 01:40 AM | Last Updated: 25th October 2017 07:26 AM

| A+ A-

 By Sri Lakshmi Muttevi & Aditya Pavan

Express News Service

VISAKHAPATNAM/VIJAYAWADA ; The indiscriminate use of antibiotics in shrimp cultivation has emerged as a threat to the export of the seafood, which is a major revenue churning for the government exchequer. Sources in the Fisheries Department say 36 containers carrying shrimp shipped from Visakhapatnam and Nellore were returned by European Union countries recently as the consignment failed to match their safety standards because of its high antibiotics content.

A research conducted by scientists of the Central Institute of Fisheries Technology (CIFT) in Vizag revealed the indiscriminate use of antibiotics in shrimp farming. Blaming lack of awareness among farmers and a poor monitoring mechanism, scientists said the practice could result in several health issues including anaemia and cancer in consumers in the long run.

“During the last six months, the European Union has rejected 10 shrimp consignments from India owing to the presence of banned antibiotics Furazolidone, Chloramphenicol and veterinary antibiotics residue in the Vannamei variety. The Union has also issued a notification not to use antibiotics such as Chloramphenicol and Nitrofurans as they are harmful to consumers. But neither farmers nor hatcheries paid any attention. It has become a blame game involving many,” says Madhusudhana Rao, CIFT principal scientist.

Andhra Pradesh, which has a 974-km-long coastline, is a major exporters of prawns and shrimps. Visakhapatnam, Nellore and Godavari districts export 25 lakh tonnes of seafood, generating a revenue of `28,000 crore per annum. Not only EU, but Japan and the USA, which were major exporters of AP shrimps have rejected consignments for the same reason. Scientists are calling for a uniform method for all countries to test antibiotics content.



NEW

Of the total fish exports of 11,34,948 tonnes from India in 2016-17 fiscal, 9,34,484 tonnes are shrimps and 60 per cent of it was from Andhra Pradesh, especially the Vannamei variety which is high in demand in the US, the EU and Japan. The scientists say lack of uniformity in the tests conducted by the EU and in India also contributes to it. The same produce gives different results in India and the EU as the tests followed are different.

“We are advocating for a joint proficiency test by the scientists in India and the EU so that all can standardise a common mode of analysis and parameters. In a recent meeting with the Commissioner of Fisheries, the ICAR-CIFT has recommended an action plan to minimise the use of antibiotics in shrimp cultivation. We must ensure that the feed and other supplements used in the hatcheries are free from the banned antibiotics and the products listed by Coastal Aqua Culture Authority (CAA) are used.

The use of unlabelled drugs should be stopped and a record of all inputs used in a shrimp hatchery be maintained,” suggests Rao. He advocates for awareness campaigns and training programmes to control the usage of antibiotics and adoption of scientific farm practices with stocking densities and better water management.

**Export figures**

L28,000 crore Income generated by AP from exports of seafoods

L17,000 crore Income the country generates from prawn exports

40 Percentage of prawns produced in AP exported

4 lakh tonne Estimated import by European countries generating J3,500 crore

**More From The Section**



**Nod to e-bikes for Andhra Pradesh state government employees**



**Andhra Pradesh: Online classes for intermediate to start from July 12**



**Incessant rain lashes parts of Srikakulam, Prakasam, Kurnool**



**6-year-old's abductor in police custody**



**Drone over Srisailam town still a mystery**

123456

Subscription And for notification

**Now we are on Telegram too. Follow us for updates**

**India Matters**

Printed from  
**THE TIMES OF INDIA**

---

# AP pollution board to study impact of effluents on marine life along coastline

TNN | Dec 19, 2017, 02:18 AM IST

Visakhapatnam: The National Institute of Oceanography at Vizag has commissioned the AP Pollution Control Board to conduct a fresh study to find out the impact on marine fauna and flora due to the discharge of industrial effluents of pharma, chemical and textile companies of Vizag, Srikakulam, Vizianagaram and East Godavari into the sea and along the coast. Most of the companies discharge the treated effluents into the sea with pipelines laid into the sea up to 2 kilometres offshore.

NIO scientist in-charge GPS Murthy told TOI, "In the last study, we found fish mortality at certain points of industrial effluents through the pipeline into the sea. The last study was restricted to certain points. Now, the fresh study will cover the entire coastline as well the offshore points. Four districts will be covered in the study. We have submitted technical proposals and are awaiting the work order from the PCB. We will start the work by the end of December."

He added, "The study is basically to monitor environmental quality. There are several dispersion points for pipelines of these industries. We will look into the aspects on the effectiveness of dispersion of pollutants into the sea and mixing up with water. We will take biological samples and also do toxicology studies. This time, Vizag port and Gangavaram port areas have also been included. We will give a consolidated report of the entire coastline of four districts rather than just industry outlets."

In Vizag district, six pipelines have laid into the sea to discharge effluents. Pharma City, Hetero Drugs, Divis Laboratories, Atchyuthapuram SEZ, Brandix Textile Park (dyes) and Deccan Fine Chemicals (pesticides) are the six major industries.

R Lakshmi Narayana, regional officer of PCB's Vizag office, told TOI: "The study report will be ready by November 2018. The scientists of NIO will study the patterns of environmental quality of the sea in pre-monsoon and post-monsoon seasons. The six companies of Vizag do not directly discharge effluents and they have treatment plants and ponds. The treated discharges go

4/15/2021

AP pollution board to study impact of effluents on marine life along coastline - Times of India

into the pond. The locks of ponds are with the PCB. We regularly test COD chemical oxygen demand. We allow them only if it is within the standard of 250. Otherwise, the discharges are sent back for re-treatment.”

There are around 72 operational pharma units in Parawada alone and around 10-15 other units along the coastline beyond Parawada.

Dr GPS Murty, scientist in-charge of NIO's regional centre in Visakhapatnam, said: “We are focusing on research that directly impacts the people. There are several pharma units lined up in the stretch from Vizag to Srikakulam. We are going to pick 17 dispersion points from Pykraopeta to Pusupatrega where these bulk drug units are located and places where the treated effluents are released into the sea. For this, we will collect water samples, conduct biological, chemical and toxicological study to find their impact on fish. We got to ensure that the treated discharge is diluted to the minimum level as per central pollution control board norms.”

“The purpose of the study is also to check whether the fish population is migrating away from these discharge points. If the fish population depletes or migrates, it would create an adverse socio-economic impact on the fishing community,” said the scientist. “The current flow, direction and pattern changes before and after monsoon. So, the study will be done pre-monsoon (March-May) and post-monsoon (October-December).”



ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ ANDHRA PRADESH

CD 903020

No: 53120 m 09/10/2018  
 Rs: 100/-  
 Paid to: Divis Laboratories Ltd, Reddy, Dandamudi  
 For Whom: Madhu Babu of Dr. Chalapathi Rao,  
SALE DEED Hyderabad

A. JAGADISH  
 LICENSED STAMP VENDOR  
 L.No. 09 03 003/2002  
 P.L.No. : 09 03 003/2017-2019  
 GOLAGAMUDI, ANIKEPALLI  
 S.P.S.R. Nellore Dist

THIS SALE DEED ("Deed") is made and executed on this the 10 day of October 2018,  
 ("Effective Date") by and between

M/s. **KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH LIMITED**, having CIN U45209TG2008PLC057033 and PAN AADCK3660J, a company existing under the laws of India and having its registered office at H. No.8-2-8-293/82/A/379 & 379/A, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Plot No, 379, Road No. 10, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad-500 033, Telangana, India (hereinafter referred to as "**Vendor/Seller**"), represented through its authorized representative Sri Garapati Ramachandra Prasad, aged about 71 years S/o Late G.L. Narasimha Rao, R/o. D.No.8-3-979/1 6, Flat No.107, Block B, Vishnu Splendor, Sri Nagar Colony, H.P. Gas Road, Yellareddy Guda, Hyderabad, Telangana, hereinafter referred to as the "**VENDOR**") duly authorized by its board vide Board Resolution dated 5th October 2018.

in favour of

M/s. **DIVI'S LABORATORIES LIMITED**, having CIN L24110TG1990PLC011854 and PAN AAACD6745J, a company existing under the laws of India and having its registered office at 1-72/21(P)/DIVIS/303, Cyber Hills, Gachibowli, Hyderabad - 500 032, Telangana, India (hereinafter referred to as "**Vendee/Buyer**"), duly represented through its Vice President, Mr. Madhubabu Dandamudi, S/o. D S Chalapathi Rao, R/o. 8-2-310/B/14/103, Flat No. 103, Meenakshi Rasi Residency, Road No. 14, Near Nandi Nagar Bus Stand, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad, duly authorized by its board vide Board Resolution dated August 26, 2017.

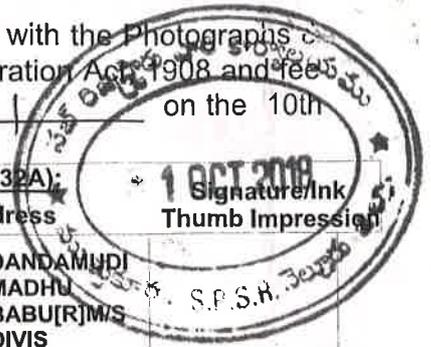
For Krishnapatnam Infrotech Limited

Authorized Signatory

**Presentation Endorsement:**

Presented in the Office of the Joint Sub-Registrar, Kota along with the Photographs & Thumb Impressions as required Under Section 32-A of Registration Act, 1908 and fee of Rs. 3873150/- paid between the hours of 12 and 1 on the 10th day of OCT, 2018 by Sri G Ramahandra Prasad

Execution admitted by (Details of all Executants/Claimants under Sec 32A):



2174  
101  
18  
A No. 196  
2018  
1526  
2018

SNo-cd	Thumb Impression	Photo	Aadhar Photo	Address	Signature/Ink Thumb Impression
1-CL				DANDAMUDI MADHU BABU[R]M/S DIVIS LABORATORIE S LTD HYDERABAD	
2-EX				GARAPATI RAMACHANDR A PRASAD[R]M/S KRISHNAPATN AM INFRA TECH LTD	

**Identified by Witness:**

Sl No	Thumb Impression	Photo	Name & Address	Signature
1			K SUBBA RAO S/O MARKANDEYULU, SANTHI NAGAR, HYDERABAD	

Bk - 1, CS No 2101/2018 & Doct No 1526/2018 Sheet 1 of 13  
JOINT SUBREGISTRAR202  
Kota

196  
2018



The Vendor and the Vendee shall hereinafter individually be referred to as the "Party" and collectively as the "Parties".

The terms "Vendor" and the "Vendee" herein used shall wherever the context so admits mean and include their respective heirs, executors, successors, legal representatives, administrators and assignees etc., as the Parties themselves.

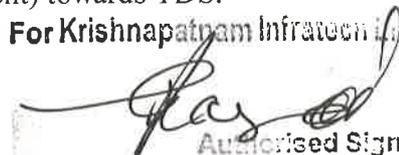
**WHEREAS:**

- a. The Vendor has been allotted by Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited ("APIIC"), a total extent of Ac. 2048.38 cts., situated in Kothapatnam Village, Kota Mandal, Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh vide two (2) registered Deeds of Sale, both dated September 15, 2010 bearing registration nos. 2429 of 2010 and 2431 of 2010 respectively for industrial use and has also purchased an extent of Ac. 2.95 cts. land from one Sri D. Chiranjeevi Reddy vide Sale Deed dated November 4, 2010, bearing registration no. 2704 of 2010 (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Total Land").
- b. The Vendor has been in exclusive possession and enjoyment of the Total Land till date with absolute right to dispose of the same;
- c. The Vendee has approached the Vendor to purchase approximately Ac. 203.85 cts. (hereinafter referred to as the "Said Land" more particularly described in **Schedule -A** and more clearly delineated in the plan annexed as **Schedule -B** hereto) out of the Total Land, for setting up its manufacturing unit ("Purpose").
- d. The Vendor has agreed to sell the Said Land to the Vendee for the Purpose for a total sale consideration of Rs. 38,73,15,000/- (Rupees Thirty-Eight Crore Seventy-Three Lakh and Fifteen Thousand only) after deduction of applicable taxes at source and applicable charges (if any) (hereinafter referred to as "Total Sale Consideration"), and both the Parties have agreed to execute this Deed based on the terms and conditions stipulated hereinafter.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, in consideration of the foregoing premises, and the mutual covenants contained herein, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

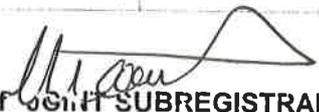
1. The Vendee has paid the Total Sale Consideration to the Vendor in the following manner, the receipt of which has been acknowledged by the Vendor:
  - i) The Vendee has paid to the Vendor an amount of Rs. 19,00,00,000/- (Rupees Nineteen Crores Only) inclusive of tax deducted at source ("TDS") wherein an amount of Rs. 18,81,00,000/- (Rupees Eighteen Crore Eighty-One Lakhs only) has been paid to the Vendor vide cheque dated August 1, 2017 bearing number 158792, drawn in favour of Krishnapatnam Infratech Limited, payable at all branches of the State Bank of India and an amount of Rs. 19,00,000/- (Rupees Nineteen Lakh only) deducted 1% (One Percent) towards TDS.

For Krishnapatnam Infratech Limited

  
Authorized Signatory

2		 Y VENUGOPAL::01/01/2002.02: [907-1-2018-2101]	Y VENUGOPAL S/O BHASKAR RAO, DHURJATI NAGAR, GUDUR TOWN, SPSRINELLORE.DT,	
---	---	---	---	---

10th day of October, 2018

  
Signature of **JOINT SUBREGISTRAR202**  
Kota

**Endorsement:**

Desc	In the Form of							
	Online	Stamp Papers	Challan u/s 41 of IS Act	Cash	SD u/s 16 of IS act	Stock Holding	DD/BC/ Pay Order	Total
SD	0	100	0	0	0	0	19365650	19365750
TD	0	NA	0	0		NA	5809725	5809725
RF	0	NA	0	0		NA	3873150	3873150
UC	0	NA	0	0		NA	400	400
TOT	0	100	0	0		0	29048925	29049025

NOTE: TD: Transfer Duty, SD: Stamp Duty, RF: Registration Fee, UC: User Charges, TOT: Total, Desc: Description  
 Rs. 25175375/- towards Stamp Duty including T.D under Section 41 of I.S. Act, 1899 and Rs. 3873150/- towards Registration Fees on the chargeable value of Rs. 38731500/- was paid by the party through DD No ,569190 dated ,09-OCT-18 of ,STATE BANK OF INDIA/HYDERABAD

Date  
10th day of October, 2018

  
Signature of Registering Officer  
Kota

Bk - 1, CS No 2101/2018 & Doct No 1526\_12018. Sheet 2 of 13 JOINT SUBREGISTRAR202 Kota

Registered as No. 1526 of 2018  
 of Books I ..... 11th Day of October  
 ..... 19th Day of Ashwija  
 1840 etc.

  
Signature of Registering Officer

1996  
8018



- ii) The balance consideration of Rs.19,73,15,000/- (Rupees Nineteen Crores Seventy-Three Lakhs and Fifteen Thousand Only) is paid by Vendee wherein Rs. 19,53,41,850/- (Rupees Nineteen Crores Fifty Three Lakh Forty-One thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty Only) has been paid to the Vendor vide cheque dated October 04, 2018 bearing cheque number 781487 drawn on State Bank of India in favour of Krishnapatnam Infratech Limited and an amount of Rs. 19,73,150/- (Rupees Nineteen Lakh Seventy-Three Thousand One Hundred and Fifty only) deducted towards 1% (One Percent) TDS.
2. The Vendor does hereby completely sell, transfer, convey and assign free from encumbrances, freehold, Said Land to the Vendee as the absolute owner together with appurtenances belonging hereto and all the estate, right, title, interest and claim whatsoever of the Vendor in or to the Said Land hereby conveyed. The Vendee shall hold and enjoy the Said Land as absolute owner.
- 3. Representations and Warranties**
- 3.1 The Vendor hereby represents, covenants, warrants, undertakes and declares to the Vendee that:
- 3.1.1 Its title to the Said Land is free, clear and marketable and is in physical possession of the same. Further, the Vendor is in the possession of and is not prohibited from handing over quite, vacant, clear and peaceful possession of the Said Land to the Vendee as contemplated herein.
- 3.1.2 That the Said Land or any part thereof is not subject matter of any litigation or proceeding and the same is not attached or sold or sought to be sold in whole or in portion in any court or other Civil or Revenue or other proceeding and not subject to any attachment by the process of the Courts or in possession or custody by any Receiver, Judicial or Revenue Court or any officer thereof or there is no notice of acquisition or requisition in respect of the Said Land.
- 3.1.3 The Vendor represents and assures that there are no subsisting agreement or arrangement to sell or otherwise for the Said Land or any part thereof with anyone else and it has not executed any Power of Attorney in favor of any third party to deal with the Said Land or any part thereof.
- 3.1.4 The Vendor undertakes and declares that it has not entered into any negotiations, commit, transfer, charge, mortgage, alienate or transfer possession of the Said Land with/to any third parties except the Vendee.
- 3.1.5 There are no pending liabilities, liens, charges or encumbrances with regard to the Said Land including any government dues, which would affect the title of the Vendor for the Said Land and that the Vendor has paid all the taxes, cess, dues etc. to various authorities concerned till the date of execution and registration of this Deed.

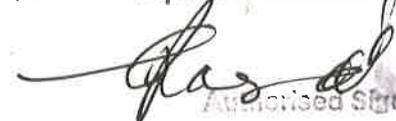
For Krishnapatnam Infratech Limited  
  
Authorized Signatory

  
 Bk - 1, CS No 2101/2018 & Doct No  
 1526 / 2018 Sheet 3 of 13 JOINT SUBREGISTRAR202  
 Kota



- 3.1.6 The Vendor has paid all the rates, charges and taxes as also all the rentals, gram panchayat taxes, recurring charges as well as outgoings, electricity bills for the Said Land up to date of Sale Deed. . The Vendor conforms that there is no difference in cost of land as per alienation orders .
- 3.1.7 The Vendor has purchased the Said Land after taking requisite permission from all concerned authorities if any required and until date, it has not received any adverse notice from any of the authority in respect of the Said Land.
- 3.1.8 The Vendor has obtained necessary board and shareholders resolutions under applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and all other approvals authorizing the sale of the Said Land in favor of Vendee, the copy of which shall be provided to the Vendee for its record.
- 3.1.9 There is no order of attachment by Income Tax Authorities, and/or by any other authorities under the law for the time being in force or any notice issued or likely to be issued under Section 281 of the Income Tax Act, 1961, and no approvals under Section 281 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 is required by the Vendor;
- 3.1.10 The Vendor shall handover all the previous title deeds relating to the Said Land to the Vendee on execution of this Deed. Further, the Vendor shall co-operate with the Vendee in mutation of the Said Land in favor of Vendee in the Revenue Records to reflect name of Vendee in the Said Land.
- 3.1.11 The Vendor hereby assures that the Said Land is not an assigned land within the meaning of A.P. Assigned lands (Prohibition of Transfers) Act 9 of 1977 and it does not belong to or under any mortgage to Govt. Agencies/Undertakings. Further, the Said Land does not attract the provisions of A.P. Land Reforms (Ceiling on Agriculture Holdings) Act 1 of 1973.
- 3.1.12 Marine outfall: The Vendor has shown the alignment for marine outfall pipeline through reserved forest (RF) area. However, Vendor will propose an alternative route for laying of Pipeline up to sea base by bypassing the RF Area. Vendee shall obtain all the necessary statutory approvals/permissions for the right of way for the marine outfall pipeline at its own cost and risk.
- 3.1.13 Vendor has assured Vendee that the Said Land is clear from any legal/Revenue case pending and Non-Agriculture Land Assessment (NALA) amount is paid to Revenue Department.
- 3.2 Each Party hereby represents and warrants to the other Party that:
- 3.2.1 It is duly authorized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of its country of incorporation, and has all requisite corporate power and authority to execute, deliver and perform its obligations under this Deed, and to consummate the transactions contemplated herein.

For Krishnapatnam Infratech

  
Authorized Signatory

Bk - 1, CS No 2101/2018 & Doct No  
 1526/2018 Sheet 4 of 13 JOINT SUBREGISTRAR202  
 Kota

1996/2018



3.2.2 The execution, delivery and performance by either Party of this Deed, do not and will not conflict with, contravene, result in a violation or breach of or default under any applicable law in respect of such Party.

3.3 The Vendee hereby represents, covenants, warrants, undertakes and declares to the Vendor that:

3.3.1 The Vendee shall use the Said Land for purpose of setting up of its manufacturing unit of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients and Intermediates or any of the associated facility in Bulk Drug Industry (hereinafter refer as "Manufacturing Unit")

3.3.2 The Vendee has verified the ownership details and title of the Said Land based on the documents provided by the Vendor, and after being fully satisfied with the same, the Vendee(s) has purchased the Said Land from the Vendor.

3.3.3 The Vendee has represented and assured to the Vendor that the proposed project (Manufacturing Unit) by Vendee is within the scope of manufacturing of synthetic organic chemicals, categorization of 5(F) under the provision of MOEF&CC notification with marine outfall facilities for discharge of treated wastewater.

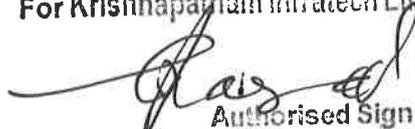
3.3.4 The Vendee alone shall be liable and responsible for payment of all levies, rates, taxes, assessment, duties etc., assessed or payable to the Municipal authorities or other local bodies or authorities in respect of the Said Land from the date of this Sale Deed.

3.3.5 In the event of the Vendee deciding to sell the Said Land prior to construction of the Manufacturing Unit by the Vendee, the Vendee shall make the first offer for sale to the Vendor, and the Vendor shall be entitled to have the first right of refusal, which shall be exercised by the Vendor within three (3) months of receiving the first offer for sale from the Vendee. If the Vendor exercises, the right to purchase back the Said Land, then value of the transaction shall not be more than (i) the amount at which the Said Land was purchased as mentioned in the Recital (d) and (ii) the costs incurred for any additional developments undertaken by the Vendee in the Said Land prior to such offer for sale. In the event the Vendor does not exercise its right to purchase back the Said Land within the said period of three (3) months, the Vendee shall have the right to sell the Said Land to only such third party(ies) who shall necessarily use the Said Land for the sole purpose of setting up of any port-based industry requiring either Export and/or Import services of the Krishnapatnam Port only.

#### 4. Payment of Taxes

All expenses of and incidental to this Deed and the conveyance(s) and all other assurances and writings including stamp duty and registration fees shall be borne and paid by the Vendee alone.

For Krishnapatnam Infratech Limited

  
Authorized Signatory

Bk - 1, CS No 2101/2018 & Doct No  
1526 / 2018. Sheet 5 of 13

JOINT SUBREGISTRAR202

Kota

PP6  
2018



Generated On:10/10/2018 12:26:27 PM



## 5. Independent Parties.

- 5.1 No provision of this Deed shall be deemed to constitute a partnership or joint venture between the Parties.
- 5.2 No provision of this Deed shall constitute either Party as the legal representative or agent of the other, nor shall either Party have the right or authority to assume, create or incur any liability or any obligation of any kind, express or implied, against, or in the name of, or on behalf of the other Party except as may be required for the purpose of execution of this Deed.

## 6. Governing Law, Jurisdiction and Dispute Resolution

- 6.1 The validity, construction and performance of this Deed shall be governed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of India and courts in Nellore, Andhra Pradesh shall have exclusive jurisdiction in relation to this Deed.
- 6.2 All disputes arising out of this Deed shall be mutually discussed between the Parties within thirty (30) days of arising of the dispute. In case, the Parties are unable to resolve dispute amicably, the Parties shall refer the dispute to arbitration proceeding. The arbitral proceedings shall be conducted by the Arbitral Tribunal as per the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 and Rules made thereunder or any law relating to arbitration in force at the time of such reference. The Arbitral Tribunal shall be constituted by nominating one arbitrator by each Party and such nominated arbitrators shall nominate a third arbitrator as the Chairman of the Arbitral Tribunal. The Arbitral proceedings shall be held in English and the decision of Arbitrator shall be final. The seat of arbitration shall be at Hyderabad, Telangana, India.

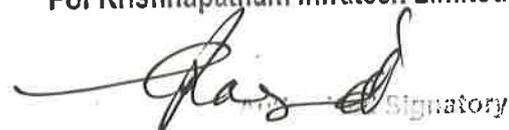
## 7. Assignment

Neither this Deed nor the rights or obligations hereunder shall be assigned or delegated, in whole or in part to any other third party or entity without the prior written consent thereto of the other Party. However, Parties affirm that the mutual rights and obligation under this Deed shall at all times remain that of the Parties to this Deed.

## 8. Waiver

The failure of any Party to enforce, in any one or more instances, performance of any of the terms, covenants or conditions of this Deed shall not be construed as a waiver or a relinquishment of any right or claim granted or arising hereunder or of the future performance of any such term, covenant, or condition, and such failure shall in no way affect the validity of this Deed or the rights and obligations of the Parties hereto. The Parties acknowledge that a waiver of any term or provision hereof may only be given by a written instrument executed by any Party hereto.

For Krishnapatnam Infratech Limited

 Signatory

Bk - 1, CS No 2101/2018 & Doct No  
1526/2018 Sheet 6 of 13

JOINT SUBREGISTRAR 202  
Kota

P. P. 6  
2018



Generated On: 10/10/2018 12:26:27 PM



9. Notices

9.1 Any notice required or permitted by this Deed to be given by either Party to the other Party, shall be in writing and shall be addressed to the address first mentioned above or at such address the Parties may, from time to time, designate in writing.

9.2 All notices required and permitted under the provisions of this Deed or by law to be served upon or to be given to a Party by any other Party shall be in English language and shall be deemed duly served or given:

- (i) on the date of service, if served personally or sent by facsimile transmission with appropriate confirmation of or receipt; or
- (ii) on the 2<sup>nd</sup> day after service, if sent by a reputed courier to the address given above or such other address as may be notified by the Parties hereto.

10. Miscellaneous:

10.1 **Entire Deed:** This Deed along with its Schedule shall constitute the entire understanding and agreement between the Parties and shall supersede all prior proposals, negotiations, understanding and agreements whatsoever, whether oral or written between the Parties.

10.2 **Severability:** In case if any section, clause or provision contained in this Deed be held or declared illegal, invalid or unenforceable, such illegal, invalid or unenforceable section, clause or provision shall not affect any other section, clause or provision hereof, which shall remain in full force and effect as if such invalidated section, clause or provision had not been contained in this Deed.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereunto have set their hands to this Sale Deed with their free will and sound mind on the day, month and year first above mentioned in the presence of the following witnesses.

For Krishnapatnam Infratech Limited

*[Handwritten Signature]*  
Vendee (Buyer)

Divi's Laboratories Limited

Name: Madhubabu Dandamudi  
Vice President

Date:

Witnesses:

- 1. *[Handwritten Signature]*
- 2. *[Handwritten Signature]*



*[Handwritten Signature]*  
Authorized Signatory

Vendor (Seller)  
Krishnapatnam Infratech Limited

Name:

Date:

Witnesses

- 1. *[Handwritten Signature]*
- 2. *[Handwritten Signature]*

7

Bk - 1, CS No 2101/2018 & Doct No  
 1526/2018 Sheet 7 of 13 JOINT SUBREGISTRAR202  
 Kota

P196  
 2018



Generated On:10/10/2018 12:26:27 PM



## SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY

All that the part and parcel of land admeasuring Ac.203.85 cents (list enclosed) situated at Kothapatnam Village, Kota Mandal SPSR Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh, bounded on :

North by	:	KPIL Land
South by	:	Village Road (Mannegunta to Kothapatnam)
East by	:	KPIL Land
West by	:	APIIC Land

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Vendor hereunto has set his hand to this Deed of Sale with his free will and sound mind on the day, month and year first above mentioned in the presence of the following witnesses.

*[Handwritten Signature]*  
 For Kothapatnam Infratech Limited  
**SIGNATURE OF THE VENDOR**

**Authorised Signatory**

**WITNESSES:**

1. *[Handwritten Signature]*

2. *[Handwritten Signature]*

  
 Bk - 1, CS No 2101/2018 & Doct No  
 1526 / 2018 Sheet 8 of 13 JOINT SUBREGISTRAR202  
 Kota





**Rule 3 Statement of Market Value**

<i>Village</i>	<i>Survey Nos.</i>	<i>Extent (in Acres)</i>	<i>Market Rate per Acre in Rs.</i>	<i>Total Value of the Doc. in Rs.</i>
Kothapatnam Village	397, 401, 402, 403, 446/a1, 446/A2, 672, 676, 680/P2, 681, 682, 683, 700-2, 701-1, 702-1, 703-1, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708-2P2 and 709 (a detailed list enclosed)	203.85	19,00,000/-	38,73,15,000/-

**DECLARATION**

All the facts that are required for the chargeability of stamp duty, such as the sale consideration, the market value of the property and the stamp duty levied therefor the document have been incorporated in the document as laid down in Section 27 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 and we further declare that if we have not acted as stated in Sec.27 aforementioned, we agree and accept that the Government, can impose penalty as per Sec.64, 64A together with collecting the proper stamp duty payable and also to launch prosecution us as per Sec.70 and, all the details that are required for the identification of the property, i.e. boundaries, Plot No., full addresses etc., required under Sec.21 of the Indian Registration Act 1908 are duly incorporated in the document.

Note :

1. The Schedule of property is not assigned land as per A.P. Assigned land Act 1977.
2. This lands is not a Government / Government undertaking land / lands.
3. This land was not mortgaged (4). This is not Endowment land.

For Krishnapatnam Infratech Limited

  
 Authorised Signatory

Bk -1, CS No 2101/2018 & Doct No  
1526 / 2018. Sheet 9 of 13

JOINT SUBREGISTRAR202

Kota

P 116  
2018



Generated On:10/10/2018 12:26:27 PM



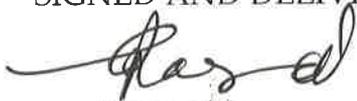
## SCHEDULE PROPERTY ANNEXURE

All that the part and parcel of land in Sy.Nos. 397, 401, 402, 403, 446/a1, 446/A2, 672, 676, 680/P2, 681, 682, 683, 700-2, 701-1, 702-1, 703, 703-1, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708-2P2 and 709 land admeasuring Acs.203.85 cents situated in Kothapatnam Village, Kothapatnam Gram Panchayath, Kota Mandal, Kota Sub Registrar Office, Gudur Registration District, SPSR Nellore Dt..

S.No.	Survey Nos.	Extent in Acs.	Vendor's ownership particulars over the Schedule Property	
			Name of the Party	Document Particulars
1.	397, 401, 402, 403, 446/a1, 446/A2, 672, 676, 680/P2, 681, 682, 683, 700-2, 701-1, 702-1, 703-1, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708-2P2 and 709 (a detailed list enclosed)	203.85	M/s. Krishnapatnam Infratech Ltd.	2429/2010; 2431/2010; 2704/2010 of book-I of SRO, Kota

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the VENDOR hereunto has set his hand to this Deed of Sale with his free will and sound mind on the day, month and the year first above mentioned in the presence of the following witnesses.

SIGNED AND DELIVERED <sup>For Krishnapatnam Infratech</sup> by the VENDOR

  
 (Authorised Signatory)  
**KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH LTD.,**

SIGNED AND DELIVERED by the VENDEE

  
 (Authorised Signatory)  
**M/S. DIVI'S LABORATORIES LTD.**

Witnesses:-







Bk - 1, CS No 2101/2018 & Doct No  
1526/2018 Sheet 10 of 13

JOINT SUBREGISTRAR 202

Kota

*[Handwritten signature]*

P196  
2018



## SCHEDULE - A (ANNEXURE)

The Parties agree to the survey numbers provided in the below mentioned Table forming a part of the Said Land to be the subject matter of this Deed.

### PARTICULARS

S.No.	Survey No.	Extent in Acs.	Doc.No.
1	397	3.62	2429/2010
2	401	1.56	2431/2010
3	402	5.84	2431/2010
4	403	0.50	2431/2010
5	446/A1	0.84	2429/2010
6	446/A2	0.16	2429/2010
7	672	0.24	2431/2010
8	676	3.21	2431/2010
9	680/P2	0.55	2431/2010
10	681-1	9.90	2431/2010
11	682	11.00	2431/2010
12	683	2.52	2431/2010
13	700-2	1.20	2431/2010
14	701-1	0.05	2431/10 & 2429/10
15	702-1	19.27	2431/2010
16	703-1	9.23	2431/10 & 2429/10
17	704-B2	5.80	2431/2010
18	705	2.85	2429/2010
19	706	11.60	2431/2010
20	707	5.15	2429/2010
21	708-2P2	105.52	2431/10 & 2429/10
22	708	0.29	2429/2010
23	709	2.95	2704/2010
<b>Total Site Area :</b>		<b>203.85</b>	

For Krishnapatnam Infratech Limited

  
Authorised Signatory

Bk - 1, CS No 2101/2018 & Doct No  
 1526 / 2018. Sheet 11 of 13 JOINT SUBREGISTRAR  
 Kota

P196  
 2018

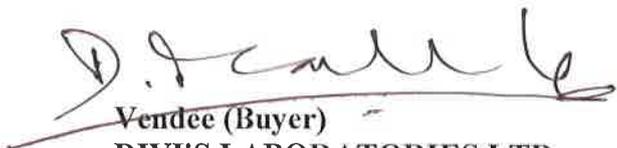


The said land is surrounded by the below mentioned co-ordinates/boundaries:

NORTH : KPIL Land  
 SOUTH : Village Road (Mannegunta to Kothapatnam)  
 EAST : KPIL Land  
 WEST : APIIC Land

More fully shown in red colour in the plan annexed hereto as Schedule-B.

For Krishnapatnam Infratech Limited

  
 Vendee (Buyer)  
 DIVI'S LABORATORIES LTD.,

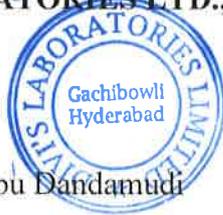
  
 Authorized Signatory  
 Vendor (Seller)  
 KRISHNAPATNAM INFRA TECH LTD.

Signature

Name : Madhubabu Dandamudi

Designation : Vice-President

Date:

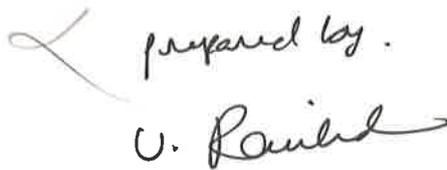


Signature

Name :

Designation : Vice-President

Date:

  
 prepared by.  
 U. Ravi

Bk - 1, CS No 2101/2018 & Doct No  
 1526/2018 Sheet 12 of 13 JOINT SUBREGISTRAR  
 Kota

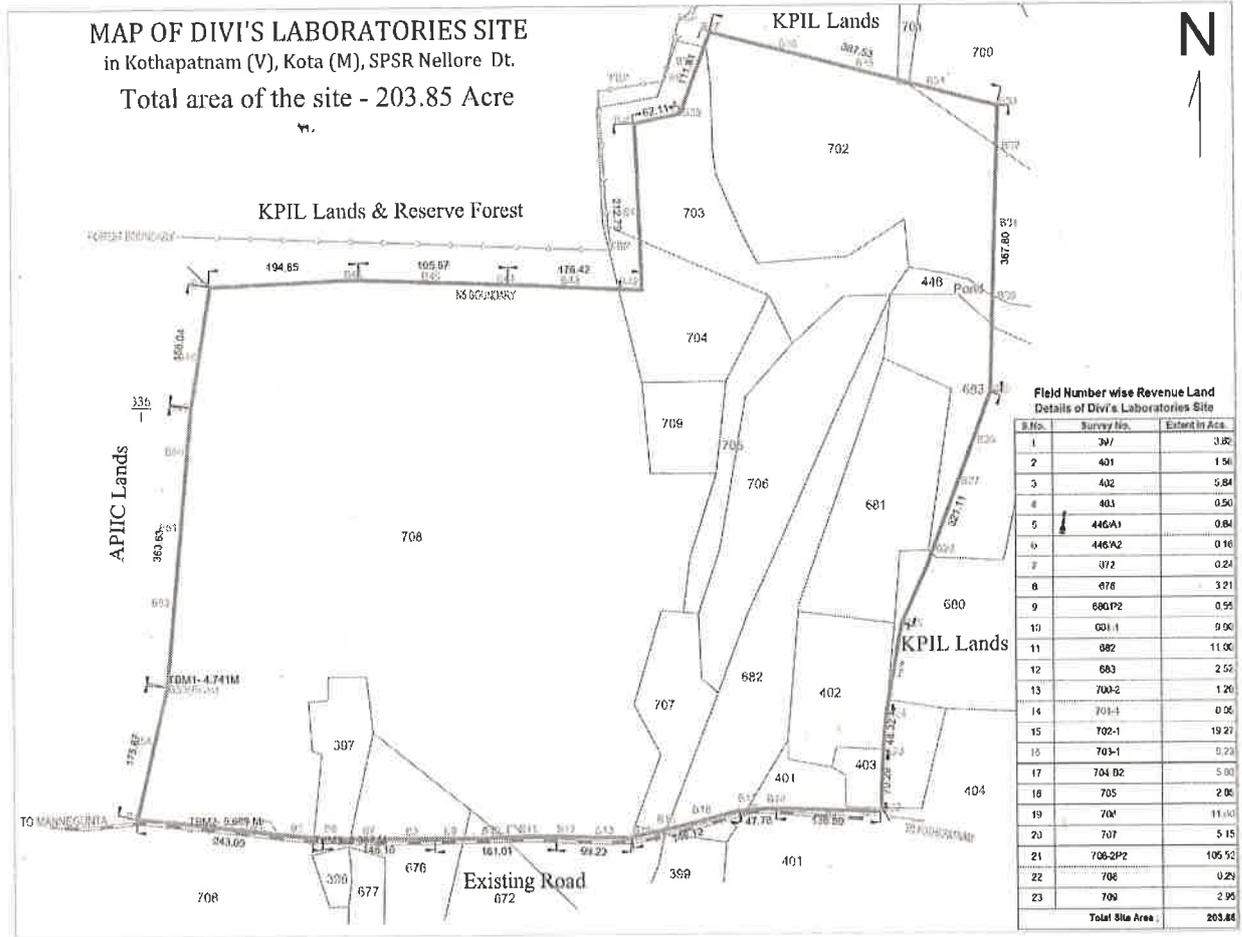
P 196  
2018



Generated On: 10/10/2018 12:26:27 PM



**SCHEDULE - B**  
**Delineated map of the Said Land**



For Krishnapatnam Infratech Limited

*(Signature)*  
Authorized Signatory

**Vendee (Buyer)**  
**DIVI'S LABORATORIES LTD.,**

*(Signature)*  
Signature

Name : Madhubabu Dandamudi  
Designation : Vice-President  
Date:



**Vendor (Seller)**  
**KRISHNAPATNAM INFRA TECH LTD.**

Signature  
Name : Garapati Ramachandra Prasad  
Designation : Authorized Signatory  
Date:

Bk - 1, CS No 2101/2018 & Doct No  
~~1526/2018~~ Sheet 13 of 13  
 JOINT SUBREGISTRAR 202  
 Kota

P 176  
 2018





1887  
2018

**Registration and Stamps Department**  
**STATEMENT OF ENCUMBRANCE ON PROPERTY**

Date :16-10-2018 15:35:50 App No :27948

Statement No :42179703

Sri/Smt.:DIVIS LABORATORIES LTD HYDERABAD having searched for a statement giving particulars of registered acts and encumbrances if any, in respect of the under mentioned property

VILLAGE: KOTHAPATNAM OR KOTHAPATNAM ,SURVEY  
NO: ,397,401,402,403,446/A1,446/A2,672,676,680/P2,681/1,682,683,700/2,701/1,702/1,703/1,704/B2,705,706,707,708/2P2,708,709, Bounded by NORTH :KPIL LAND ,SOUTH :VILLAGE ROAD ,EAST :KPIL LAND ,WEST :APIIC LAND

Search has been made in Book 1 and in the indexes relating there to S.R.O.KOTA for years 29 from 01-01-1989 to 15-10-2018 for acts and encumbrances affecting the said property, and that on such search the following acts and encumbrances appear.

Sl no.	Description of property	Reg.Date Exe.Date Pres.Date	Nature & Mkt.Value Con. Value	Name of Parties Executant(EX) & Claimants(CL)	Vol/Pg No CD No Doct No/Year [ScheduleNo]
1/37	VILL/COL: KOTHAPATNAM/K OTHAPATNAM W- B: 0-0 SURVEY: 397 401 402 403 446-A1 446-A2 672 676 680-P2 681-1 682 683 700-2 701- 1 702-1 703-1 704- B2 705 706 707 708-2P2 708 709 EXTENT: 203.85 Acres BUILT: 0SQ. FT Boundires: [N]: KPIL LAND [S] VILLAGE ROAD [E]: KPIL LAND [W]: APIIC LAND Link Doct:2429/2010 of SRO 907 Link Doct:2431/2010 of SRO 907 Link Doct:2704/2010 of SRO 907	(R) 11-10-2018 (E) 10-10-2018 (P) 10-10-2018	0101 Sale Deed Mkt.Value:Rs. 89694000 Cons.Value:Rs. 387315000	1.(EX)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH LTD 2.(CL)M/S DIVIS LABORATORIES LTD HYDERABAD	0/0  1526/2018[1] of SRO KOTA(907)

2/37	VILL/COL: KOTHAPATNAM/K OTHAPATNAM W- B: 0-0 SURVEY: 709 EXTENT: 2.95 Acres Boundires: [N]: NADAVALA RAGAI AH & OTHERS [S] LAND OF KOTA SUBBARAMAIAH [E]: LAND OF NASINA RAMANAIAH [W]: GOVT LAND Link Doct:943/2007 of SRO 907	(R) 04-11-2010 (E) 04-11-2010 (P) 04-11-2010	0101 Sale Deed Mkt.Value:Rs. 590000 Cons.Value:Rs. 590000	1.(EX)DUVVURU CHIRANJEEVI REDDY 2.(CL)KRISHNAPA TNAM INFRATECH PVT.LTD.HYD.	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2704/2010[6] of SRO KOTA(907)
3/37	VILL/COL: KOTHAPATNAM/K OTHAPATNAM W- B: 0-0 SURVEY: 659 661 662 623 625 629 670 671 672 676 679 680 681 EXTENT: 122.99 Acres Boundires: [N]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [S] KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [E]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [W]: EAST KANUPURU LANDS	(R) 14-10-2010 (E) 15-09-2010 (P) 14-10-2010	0101 Sale Deed Cons.Value:Rs. 0	1.(EX)ZONAL MANAGER APIIC LTD NELLORE 2.(CL)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH PVT LTD HYDERABAD	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2431/2010[6] of SRO KOTA(907)
4/37	VILL/COL: SIDDAVARAM/SID DAVARAM W-B: 0- 0 SURVEY: 30/1 31/1 32 34/2 34/5 35/9 36/1A 36/1B 36/5 38 39/1 68/1 68/2 EXTENT: 492.64 Acres Boundires: [N]: EAST KANUPURU LANBDS [S] BUCKINGHAM CHANNEL [E]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [W]: KARLAPUDI LANDS	(R) 14-10-2010 (E) 15-09-2010 (P) 14-10-2010	0101 Sale Deed Mkt.Value:Rs. 198599250 Cons.Value:Rs. 198599250	1.(EX)ZONAL MANAGER APIIC LTD NELLORE 2.(CL)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH PVT LTD HYDERABAD	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2431/2010[10] of SRO KOTA(907)

5/37	VILL/COL: KOTHAPATNAM/K OTHAPATNAM W- B: 0-0 SURVEY: 682 683 684 685 686/A 686/B 687 700 701 702 703 704 706 708/2 EXTENT: 233.59 Acres Boundires: [N]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [S] KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [E]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [W]: EST KANUPURU LANDS	(R) 14-10-2010 (E) 15-09-2010 (P) 14-10-2010	0101 Sale Deed  Cons.Value:Rs. 0	1.(EX)ZONAL MANAGER APIIC LTD NELLORE 2.(CL)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH PVT LTD HYDERABAD	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2431/2010[7] of SRO KOTA(907)
6/37	VILL/COL: KOTHAPATNAM/K OTHAPATNAM W- B: 0-0 SURVEY: 624 625 626 627 628 650 651 652 653 654 656 657 658 EXTENT: 234.18 Acres Boundires: [N]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [S] KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [E]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [W]: EAST KANUPURU LANDS	(R) 14-10-2010 (E) 15-09-2010 (P) 14-10-2010	0101 Sale Deed  Cons.Value:Rs. 0	1.(EX)ZONAL MANAGER APIIC LTD NELLORE 2.(CL)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH PVT LTD HYDERABAD	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2431/2010[5] of SRO KOTA(907)
7/37	VILL/COL: SIDDAVARAM/SID DAVARAM W-B: 0- 0 SURVEY: 15/7 20 21/2 21/3 21/4 21/5 22 23/2 23/3 23/4 24 26 28/1 EXTENT: 149.73 Acres Boundires: [N]: EAST KANUPURU LANDS [S] BUCKINGHAM CHANNEL [E]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [W]: KARLAPUDI LANDS	(R) 14-10-2010 (E) 15-09-2010 (P) 14-10-2010	0101 Sale Deed  Cons.Value:Rs. 0	1.(EX)ZONAL MANAGER APIIC LTD NELLORE 2.(CL)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH PVT LTD HYDERABAD	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2431/2010[9] of SRO KOTA(907)

8/37	VILL/COL: KOTHAPATNAM/K OTHAPATNAM W- B: 0-0 SURVEY: 594 595 596 597 599 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 EXTENT: 86.97 Acres Boundires: [N]: KOTHAPATNAM ALNDS [S] KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [E]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [W]: EAST KANUPURU LANDS	(R) 14-10-2010 (E) 15-09-2010 (P) 14-10-2010	0101 Sale Deed  Cons.Value:Rs. 0	1.(EX)ZONAL MANAGER APIIC LTD NELLORE 2.(CL)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH PVT LTD HYDERABAD	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2431/2010[3] of SRO KOTA(907)
9/37	VILL/COL: SIDDAVARAM/SID DAVARAM W-B: 0- 0 SURVEY: 1 2 3/1A1 3/1A2 3/1A3 3/1A4 6 7/1 7/2 8 13/1 15/4 15/6 EXTENT: 67.21 Acres Boundires: [N]: EAST KANUPURU LANDS [S] BUCKINGHAM CHANNEL [E]: KKOTHAPATNAM LANDS [W]: KARLAPUDI LANDS	(R) 14-10-2010 (E) 15-09-2010 (P) 14-10-2010	0101 Sale Deed  Cons.Value:Rs. 0	1.(EX)ZONAL MANAGER APIIC LTD NELLORE 2.(CL)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH PVT LTD HYDERABAD	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2431/2010[8] of SRO KOTA(907)
10/37	VILL/COL: KOTHAPATNAM/K OTHAPATNAM W- B: 0-0 SURVEY: 414 416 417 418 427/A 427/B 429 433 434 443/A 443/B 443/C 593 EXTENT: 152.12 Acres Boundires: [N]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [S] KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [E]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [W]: EAST KANUPURU LANDS	(R) 14-10-2010 (E) 15-09-2010 (P) 14-10-2010	0101 Sale Deed  Cons.Value:Rs. 0	1.(EX)ZONAL MANAGER APIIC LTD NELLORE 2.(CL)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH PVT LTD HYDERABAD	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2431/2010[2] of SRO KOTA(907)

11/37	VILL/COL: KOTHAPATNAM/K OTHAPATNAM W- B: 0-0 SURVEY: 377 381 383 388 389 390 401 402 403 404 405 407 410 EXTENT: 71.32 Acres Boundires: [N]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [S] KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [E]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [W]: EAST KANUPURU LANDS	(R) 14-10-2010 (E) 15-09-2010 (P) 14-10-2010	0101 Sale Deed Cons.Value:Rs. 0	1.(EX)ZONAL MANAGER APIIC LTD NELLORE 2.(CL)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH PVT LTD HYDERABAD	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2431/2010[1] of SRO KOTA(907)
12/37	VILL/COL: KOTHAPATNAM/K OTHAPATNAM W- B: 0-0 SURVEY: 609 610 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 621 622 623 EXTENT: 116.2 Acres Boundires: [N]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [S] KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [E]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [W]: EAST KANUPURU LANDS	(R) 14-10-2010 (E) 15-09-2010 (P) 14-10-2010	0101 Sale Deed Cons.Value:Rs. 0	1.(EX)ZONAL MANAGER APIIC LTD NELLORE 2.(CL)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH PVT LTD HYDERABAD	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2431/2010[4] of SRO KOTA(907)
13/37	VILL/COL: KOTHAPATNAM/K OTHAPATNAM W- B: 0-0 SURVEY: 682 683 684 685 686/A 686/B 687 700 701 702 703 704 706 708/2 EXTENT: 233.59 Acres Boundires: [N]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [S] KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [E]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [W]: EAST KANUPURU LANDS	(R) 14-10-2010 (E) 15-09-2010 (P) 14-10-2010	0103 Sale Agreement Without Possess Cons.Value:Rs. 0	1.(EX)ZONAL MANAGER APIIC LTD NELLORE 2.(CL)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH PVT.LTD HYDERABAD	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2430/2010[7] of SRO KOTA(907)

14/37	VILL/COL: KOTHAPATNAM/K OTHAPATNAM W- B: 0-0 SURVEY: 377 381 383 388 389 390 401 402 403 404 405 407 410 EXTENT: 71.32 Acres Boundires: [N]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [S] KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [E]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [W]: EAST KANUPURU LANDS	(R) 14-10-2010 (E) 15-09-2010 (P) 14-10-2010	0103 Sale Agreement Without Possess  Cons.Value:Rs. 0	1.(EX)ZONAL MANAGER APIIC LTD NELLORE 2.(CL)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH PVT.LTD HYDERABAD	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2430/2010[1] of SRO KOTA(907)
15/37	VILL/COL: KOTHAPATNAM/K OTHAPATNAM W- B: 0-0 SURVEY: 659 661 662 663 665 669 670 671 672 676 679 680 681 EXTENT: 122.99 Acres Boundires: [N]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [S] KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [E]: KOTHAPATNAM ALNDS [W]: EAST KANUPURU LANDS	(R) 14-10-2010 (E) 15-09-2010 (P) 14-10-2010	0103 Sale Agreement Without Possess  Cons.Value:Rs. 0	1.(EX)ZONAL MANAGER APIIC LTD NELLORE 2.(CL)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH PVT.LTD HYDERABAD	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2430/2010[6] of SRO KOTA(907)
16/37	VILL/COL: KOTHAPATNAM/K OTHAPATNAM W- B: 0-0 SURVEY: 600 611 620 673 673 674 674 675 677 678 678 701/2P 701/2P EXTENT: 33.46 Acres Boundires: [N]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [S] KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [E]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [W]: EST KANUPURU LANDS	(R) 14-10-2010 (E) 15-09-2010 (P) 14-10-2010	0101 Sale Deed  Cons.Value:Rs. 0	1.(EX)ZONAL MANAGER APIIC LTD NELLORE 2.(CL)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH PVT.LTD.HYDERA BAD	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2429/2010[7] of SRO KOTA(907)

17/37	VILL/COL: KOTHAPATNAM/K OTHAPATNAM W- B: 0-0 SURVEY: 445/A 445/B/P 445/B/P 446/A1 446/A2 446/B/P 446/B/P 447/1 447/2 447/3 447/4 598 598 EXTENT: 17.25 Acres Boundires: [N]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [S] KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [E]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [W]: EAST KANUPURU LANDS	(R) 14-10-2010 (E) 15-09-2010 (P) 14-10-2010	0101 Sale Deed Cons.Value:Rs. 0	1.(EX)ZONAL MANAGER APIIC LTD NELLORE 2.(CL)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH PVT.LTD.HYDERA BAD	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2429/2010[6] of SRO KOTA(907)
18/37	VILL/COL: KOTHAPATNAM/K OTHAPATNAM W- B: 0-0 SURVEY: 430 431 431 432 432 432 442/A 442/A 442/A 442/B 442/B 442/B 444 EXTENT: 18.83 Acres Boundires: [N]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [S] KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [E]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [W]: EAST KANUPURU LANDS	(R) 14-10-2010 (E) 15-09-2010 (P) 14-10-2010	0101 Sale Deed Cons.Value:Rs. 0	1.(EX)ZONAL MANAGER APIIC LTD NELLORE 2.(CL)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH PVT.LTD.HYDERA BAD	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2429/2010[5] of SRO KOTA(907)
19/37	VILL/COL: KOTHAPATNAM/K OTHAPATNAM W- B: 0-0 SURVEY: 412 413 415 419 419 420 421 424 424 424 424 430 430 EXTENT: 38.45 Acres Boundires: [N]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [S] KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [E]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [W]: EAST KANUPURU LANDS	(R) 14-10-2010 (E) 15-09-2010 (P) 14-10-2010	0101 Sale Deed Cons.Value:Rs. 0	1.(EX)ZONAL MANAGER APIIC LTD NELLORE 2.(CL)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH PVT.LTD.HYDERA BAD	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2429/2010[4] of SRO KOTA(907)

20/37	VILL/COL: KOTHAPATNAM/K OTHAPATNAM W- B: 0-0 SURVEY: 397 397 398 399 400 400 400 406 408 408 409 411/1 411/2 EXTENT: 32.99 Acres Boundires: [N]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [S] KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [E]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [W]: EAST KANUPURU LANDS	(R) 14-10-2010 (E) 15-09-2010 (P) 14-10-2010	0101 Sale Deed Cons.Value:Rs. 0	1.(EX)ZONAL MANAGER APIIC LTD NELLORE 2.(CL)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH PVT.LTD.HYDERA BAD	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2429/2010[3] of SRO KOTA(907)
21/37	VILL/COL: KOTHAPATNAM/K OTHAPATNAM W- B: 0-0 SURVEY: 387 387 391 391 392 392 393 393 394 394 395 396 396 EXTENT: 7.79 Acres Boundires: [N]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [S] KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [E]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [W]: EST KANUPURU LANDS	(R) 14-10-2010 (E) 15-09-2010 (P) 14-10-2010	0101 Sale Deed Cons.Value:Rs. 0	1.(EX)ZONAL MANAGER APIIC LTD NELLORE 2.(CL)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH PVT.LTD.HYDERA BAD	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2429/2010[2] of SRO KOTA(907)
22/37	VILL/COL: VELLAPALEM/VEL LAPALEM W-B: 0- 0 SURVEY: 305/2 305/7 305/9 306/1B 306/1C 306/2 306/3 306/4A EXTENT: 4.81 Acres Boundires: [N]: ADDEPALLI LANDS [S] KARLAPUDI, LANDS [E]: KARLAPUDI & EAST KANUPURU LANDS [W]: VELLAPALEM LANDS	(R) 14-10-2010 (E) 15-09-2010 (P) 14-10-2010	0101 Sale Deed Mkt.Value:Rs. 143679210 Cons.Value:Rs. 143679210	1.(EX)ZONAL MANAGER APIIC LTD NELLORE 2.(CL)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH PVT.LTD.HYDERA BAD	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2429/2010[19] of SRO KOTA(907)

23/37	VILL/COL: VELLAPALEM/VELLAPALEM W-B: 0-0 SURVEY: 300/1B 300/1C 300/2 300/2 302/1 304/1 305/1 306/1A 305/3 305/10 305/4 305/6 306/4B EXTENT: 10.05 Acres Boundires: [N]: ADDEPALLI LANDS [S] KARLAPUDI LANDS [E]: KARLAPUDI LANDS & EAST KANUPURU LANDS [W]: VELLAPALEM LANDS	(R) 14-10-2010 (E) 15-09-2010 (P) 14-10-2010	0101 Sale Deed Cons.Value:Rs. 0	1.(EX)ZONAL MANAGER APIIC LTD NELLORE 2.(CL)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH PVT.LTD.HYDERA BAD	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2429/2010[18] of SRO KOTA(907)
24/37	VILL/COL: VELLAPALEM/VELLAPALEM W-B: 0-0 SURVEY: 269/2 269/4 273/1 276 277 279/1 279/2 304/2 289/1 295/2 292 300/1 300/1A EXTENT: 28.51 Acres Boundires: [N]: ADDEPALLI LANDS [S] KARLAPUDI LANDS [E]: KARLAPUDI LANDS & EAST KANUPURU LANDS [W]: VELLAPALEM LANDS	(R) 14-10-2010 (E) 15-09-2010 (P) 14-10-2010	0101 Sale Deed Cons.Value:Rs. 0	1.(EX)ZONAL MANAGER APIIC LTD NELLORE 2.(CL)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH PVT.LTD.HYDERA BAD	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2429/2010[17] of SRO KOTA(907)
25/37	VILL/COL: KARLAPUDI/KARLAPUDI W-B: 0-0 SURVEY: 4 6 28 EXTENT: 6.22 Acres Boundires: [N]: EAST KANUPURU LANDS [S] KARLAPUDI LANDS [E]: BUCKINGHAM CHANNEL & SIDDAVARAM [W]: KARLAPUDI LANDS	(R) 14-10-2010 (E) 15-09-2010 (P) 14-10-2010	0101 Sale Deed Cons.Value:Rs. 0	1.(EX)ZONAL MANAGER APIIC LTD NELLORE 2.(CL)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH PVT.LTD.HYDERA BAD	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2429/2010[16] of SRO KOTA(907)

26/37	VILL/COL: SIDDAVARAM/SID DAVARAM W-B: 0- 0 SURVEY: 36/2A 36/2B 36/3 36/4 37 39/2 EXTENT: 3.85 Acres Boundires: [N]: EAST KANUPURU LANDS [S] BUCKINGHAM CHANNEL & OTHERS [E]: KOTHAPATNAM MLANDS [W]: KARLAPUDI LANDS	(R) 14-10-2010 (E) 15-09-2010 (P) 14-10-2010	0101 Sale Deed Cons.Value:Rs. 0	1.(EX)ZONAL MANAGER APIIC LTD NELLORE 2.(CL)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH PVT.LTD.HYDERA BAD	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2429/2010[15] of SRO KOTA(907)
27/37	VILL/COL: SIDDAVARAM/SID DAVARAM W-B: 0- 0 SURVEY: 34/4 34/6 34/7 34/8 34/9 35/1 35/2 35/3 35/4 35/5 35/6 35/7 35/8 EXTENT: 3.36 Acres Boundires: [N]: EAST KANUPURU LANDS [S] BUCKINGHAM CHANNEL & OTHERS [E]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [W]: KARLAPUDI LANDS	(R) 14-10-2010 (E) 15-09-2010 (P) 14-10-2010	0101 Sale Deed Cons.Value:Rs. 0	1.(EX)ZONAL MANAGER APIIC LTD NELLORE 2.(CL)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH PVT.LTD.HYDERA BAD	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2429/2010[14] of SRO KOTA(907)
28/37	VILL/COL: SIDDAVARAM/SID DAVARAM W-B: 0- 0 SURVEY: 27 28/2 28/3 29/A 29/B 29/C 30/2 30/3 31/2 31/3 33 34/1 34/3 EXTENT: 13.28 Acres Boundires: [N]: EAST KANUPURU LANDS [S] BUCKINGHAM CHANNEL & OTHERS [E]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [W]: KARLAPUDI LANDS	(R) 14-10-2010 (E) 15-09-2010 (P) 14-10-2010	0101 Sale Deed Cons.Value:Rs. 0	1.(EX)ZONAL MANAGER APIIC LTD NELLORE 2.(CL)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH PVT.LTD.HYDERA BAD	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2429/2010[13] of SRO KOTA(907)

29/37	VILL/COL: SIDDAVARAM/SID DAVARAM W-B: 0- 0 SURVEY: 16/6A 16/6B 16/7 16/8 16/9 16/10 18/1 18/2 19/1 19/2 21/1 23/1 25 EXTENT: 31.83 Acres Boundires: [N]: EAST KANUPURU LANDS [S] BUCKINGHAM CHANNEL & OTHERS [E]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [W]: KARLAPUDI LAND S	(R) 14-10-2010 (E) 15-09-2010 (P) 14-10-2010	0101 Sale Deed  Cons.Value:Rs. 0	1.(EX)ZONAL MANAGER APIIC LTD NELLORE 2.(CL)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH PVT.LTD.HYDERA BAD	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2429/2010[12] of SRO KOTA(907)
30/37	VILL/COL: SIDDAVARAM/SID DAVARAM W-B: 0- 0 SURVEY: 14/7 14/8 14/9 15/1 15/2A 15/2B 15/3 15/5 16/1 16/2 16/3 16/4 16/5 EXTENT: 5.93 Acres Boundires: [N]: EAST KANUPURU LANDS [S] BUCKINGHAM CHANNEL & OTHERS [E]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [W]: KARLAPUDI LANDS	(R) 14-10-2010 (E) 15-09-2010 (P) 14-10-2010	0101 Sale Deed  Cons.Value:Rs. 0	1.(EX)ZONAL MANAGER APIIC LTD NELLORE 2.(CL)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH PVT.LTD.HYDERA BAD	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2429/2010[11] of SRO KOTA(907)
31/37	VILL/COL: SIDDAVARAM/SID DAVARAM W-B: 0- 0 SURVEY: 10/2 10/3 11 12/1 12/2 12/3 13/2 14/1 14/2 14/3 14/4 14/5 14/6 EXTENT: 7.77 Acres Boundires: [N]: EAST KANUPURU LANDS [S] BUCKINGHAM CHANNEL & OTHERS [E]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [W]: KARLAPUDI LANDS	(R) 14-10-2010 (E) 15-09-2010 (P) 14-10-2010	0101 Sale Deed  Cons.Value:Rs. 0	1.(EX)ZONAL MANAGER APIIC LTD NELLORE 2.(CL)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH PVT.LTD.HYDERA BAD	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2429/2010[10] of SRO KOTA(907)

32/37	VILL/COL: KOTHAPATNAM/K OTHAPATNAM W- B: 0-0 SURVEY: 375 376 379 380 380 380 382 384 385 385 385 386 387 EXTENT: 24.82 Acres Boundires: [N]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [S] KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [E]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [W]: EAST KANUPURU LANDS	(R) 14-10-2010 (E) 15-09-2010 (P) 14-10-2010	0101 Sale Deed  Cons.Value:Rs. 0	1.(EX)ZONAL MANAGER APIIC LTD NELLORE 2.(CL)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH PVT.LTD.HYDERA BAD	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2429/2010[1] of SRO KOTA(907)
33/37	VILL/COL: SIDDAVARAM/SID DAVARAM W-B: 0- 0 SURVEY: 1/2 3/1B 3/2 4/1 4/2 4/3 5/1 5/2 5/3 9/A 9/B 9/C 10/1 EXTENT: 6.9 Acres Boundires: [N]: EAST KANUPURU LANDS [S] BUCHKING HAM CHANNEL & OTHERS [E]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [W]: KARLAPUDI LANDS	(R) 14-10-2010 (E) 15-09-2010 (P) 14-10-2010	0101 Sale Deed  Cons.Value:Rs. 0	1.(EX)ZONAL MANAGER APIIC LTD NELLORE 2.(CL)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH PVT.LTD.HYDERA BAD	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2429/2010[9] of SRO KOTA(907)
34/37	VILL/COL: KOTHAPATNAM/K OTHAPATNAM W- B: 0-0 SURVEY: 703 703 705 705 707 708/1P 708/1P EXTENT: 25.33 Acres Boundires: [N]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [S] KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [E]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [W]: EAST KANUPURU LANDS	(R) 14-10-2010 (E) 15-09-2010 (P) 14-10-2010	0101 Sale Deed  Cons.Value:Rs. 0	1.(EX)ZONAL MANAGER APIIC LTD NELLORE 2.(CL)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH PVT.LTD.HYDERA BAD	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2429/2010[8] of SRO KOTA(907)

35/37	VILL/COL: KOTHAPATNAM/K OTHAPATNAM W- B: 0-0 SURVEY: 445/A 445/B/P 445/B/P 446/A1 446/A2 446/B/P 446/B/P 447/1 447/2 447/3 447/4 598 598 EXTENT: 17.25 Acres Boundires: [N]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [S] KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [E]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [W]: EAST KANUPURU LANDS	(R) 14-10-2010 (E) 15-09-2010 (P) 14-10-2010	0103 Sale Agreement Without Possess  Cons.Value:Rs. 0	1.(EX)ZONAL MANAGER APIIC LTD.NELLORE 2.(CL)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH PVT.LTD.HYDERA BAD	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2428/2010[6] of SRO KOTA(907)
36/37	VILL/COL: KOTHAPATNAM/K OTHAPATNAM W- B: 0-0 SURVEY: 397 397 398 399 400 400 400 406 408 408 409 411/1 411/2 EXTENT: 32.99 Acres Boundires: [N]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [S] KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [E]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [W]: EAST KANUPURU LANDS	(R) 14-10-2010 (E) 15-09-2010 (P) 14-10-2010	0103 Sale Agreement Without Possess  Cons.Value:Rs. 0	1.(EX)ZONAL MANAGER APIIC LTD.NELLORE 2.(CL)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH PVT.LTD.HYDERA BAD	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2428/2010[3] of SRO KOTA(907)
37/37	VILL/COL: KOTHAPATNAM/K OTHAPATNAM W- B: 0-0 SURVEY: 703 703 705 705 707 708/1P 708/1P EXTENT: 25.33 Acres Boundires: [N]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [S] KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [E]: KOTHAPATNAM LANDS [W]: EAST KANUPURU LANDS	(R) 14-10-2010 (E) 15-09-2010 (P) 14-10-2010	0103 Sale Agreement Without Possess  Cons.Value:Rs. 0	1.(EX)ZONAL MANAGER APIIC LTD.NELLORE 2.(CL)M/S KRISHNAPATNAM INFRATECH PVT.LTD.HYDERA BAD	0/0 CD_Volume: 134 2428/2010[8] of SRO KOTA(907)

1. Boundaries, Extent and Built Up are not used in electronic search, they are meant for registering officer for selecting or deselecting for the search results.

2. I also certify that except the aforesaid acts and encumbrances no other act and encumbrances affecting the said property have been found

3. Search made and certificate prepared by *ACB*

4. Search verified and certificate examined by / *[Signature]*

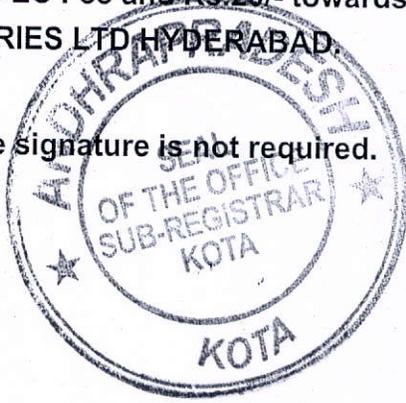
5. Result : '37 out of 179 are included in the statement.'

OFFICE SEAL & DATE

Signature of Register Officer

Received an amount of Rs.200/- towards EC Fee and Rs 20/- towards user charges from Mr./Ms. DIVIS LABORATORIES LTD HYDERABAD.

This document is digitally signed, Hence signature is not required.



## A.P.POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ZONAL LABORATORY, VISAKHAPATNAM

M/s.Divis Laboratories Ltd.,Bheemili (V), Visakhapatnam District.

Date of Collection	GUARD POND- I			GUARD POND- II			GUARD POND- III			GUARD POND- IV			GUARD POND- V			GUARD POND- VI			Outlet of ETP			NACL POND		
	pH	TSS	COD	pH	TSS	COD	pH	TSS	COD	pH	TSS	COD	pH	TSS	COD				pH	TSS	COD	pH	TSS	COD
04.05.2020				7.61	37.0	64.0	7.90	26.0	96.0	8.06	30.0	68.0												
11.05.2020	7.68	53.0	208.0										7.73	30.0	100.0									
18.05.2020					7.67	24.0	32.0	7.58	34.0	212.0	7.64	33.0	196.0											
22.05.2020	7.35	40.0	132.0										7.48	32.0	44.0									
26.05.2020				8.07	17	104	7.73	21	44				7.42	18.0	108.0				7.4	16	52			
27.05.2020	7.62	49.0	204.0																					
01.06.2020	7.61	16	88.00	7.34	22.0	104.0				7.71	41	80	7.64	26	48				7.05	57	84			
02.06.2020							7.26	33.0	124.0															
08.06.2020				7.87	14	64	7.75	18	80	7.61	19.0	64.0							8.27	9	60			
09.06.2020	7.62	19.0	220.0																					
10.06.2020													7.82	34.0	216.0									
15.06.2020	7.54	42	96.00	7.80	21.0	56.0				7.87	31	48.00	7.82	27	76.00				8.18	12	36			
16.06.2020							7.69	32.0	104.0															
20.06.2020				8.35	33	64	7.73	29	60				7.93	20.0	60.0				8.13	48	204			
22.06.2020	8.29	16.0	88.0																					
23.06.2020				8.02	13.0	56.0																		
27.06.2020							7.27	29.0	72.0	7.2	25	56.00	7.78	27	52.00				7.99	11	36.00			
29.06.2020							7.62	26.0	68.0															

*A. T. Rao*  
 SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST

25/9/2020



**ANDHRA PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**  
**ZONAL LABORATORY, VISAKHAPATNAM**

D.No. 39-33-20/4/1, Behind RTA Office,  
 Madhavadhara VUDA Colony, Visakhapatnam-530 018.

M. RAVI, M.Sc  
 SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST

Ph: 0891-2719480/380/481 Fax: 2719480

e-mail: zovsplab-ses2@ appcb.gov.in

**Lr.No. 13502/APPCB/ZL-VSP/2020-3078**

**dated 25/09/2020**

Sub: APPCB – ZL – VSP – Analysis Report – Communicated – Reg.  
 Ref: Lr. No.DLL-2/0220/27, dated 24/09/2020

\*\*\*

Please find enclosed herewith the analysis report of the samples collected from your industry during January to August, 2020. The receipt of payment for Rs.37,080/-, Rs.33,860/- & Rs.14,230/- towards analysis charges raised for the month of Feb, Mar and Apr'2020 is acknowledged herewith.

The payment towards sampling and analysis charges for the month of January 2020 and the period from May to August '2020 is pending. The amount of **Rs.2,07,000/- (Rupees Two lakh seven thousand only)** may be released at the earliest.

*M. Ravi*  
 SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST

*25/9/2020*

Encl: Consolidated Analysis Report (Jan-Aug'2020)

To

M/s Divis Laboratories Ltd.,  
 Chippada (V), Bheemunipatnam (M),  
 Visakhapatnam District.

## Government of Andhra Pradesh



### Report of the Committee

On

**Impact of Shrimp Cultivation on Agriculture Paddy fields and Environment in Chittamur, Kota and Vakadu Mandals in Gudur Division of SPSR Nellore District**

By

- 1. Sri Gopalakrishna Ronanki, I.A.S.,  
Sub Collector, Gudur, SPSR Nellore**
- 2. Sri M. Nageswara Rao, Msc., M.Phil.,  
Joint Director of Fisheries, SPSR Nellore**
- 3. Sri M. Pramod Kumar Reddy, M.Tech.,  
Environmental Engineer,  
A.P., Pollution Control Board,  
SPSR Nellore.**
- 4. Dr.Y.Radhakrishna,  
Principal Scientist ( Agro)  
& Head, Saline Water Scheme, Bapatla.**
- 5. Sri A.Antony Xavier,  
Director ( Technical ),  
Coastal Aquaculture Authority,  
Chennai.**

**3<sup>rd</sup> November 2020**

## Index

Sl No	Details	Page Nos.	
		Form	To
1	Introduction	1	6
2	Need for the Study	7	21
3	Factual Situation in the Study Area	22	60
4	Findings of the study	61	-
5	Conclusion and Recommendations	62	71
	<b>Annexures</b>		
I	Copy Minutes of Resolution Passed	72	74
II	Proceedings of the District Collector, SPSR Nellore Dt:3-7-2020	75	78
III	Orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Chennai issued vide original Application No. 114 to 122 of 2020 (SZ)	79	87
IV	Proceedings of the District Collector, SPSR Nellore vide Rc.No.1053/D/2019 Dt03-08-2020.	88	-
V	Report of the Joint Director of Fisheries, SPSR Nellore	89	94
VI	Report of the Executive Engineer, Pollution Control Board, SPSR Nellore	95	100
VII	Report of the Senior Officer from Coastal Aquaculture Authority ie., Sri A.Antony Xavier, Director ( Technical ) Coastal Aquaculture Authority Department of Fisheries, Chennai	101	104

<b>VIII</b>	<b>Report of Principal, Scientist ( Agro) &amp; Head Saline Water Scheme, Acharya NG Ranga University, Bapatla</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>106</b>
<b>IX</b>	<b>Constituted Committee appointed by the Sub Collector, Gudur</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>X</b>	<b>Report of the Assistant Director of Fisheries, Gudur Division</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>111</b>
<b>XI</b>	<b>Report of the Dy.Inspector of Survey, Gudur</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>XII</b>	<b>Report of the Dy.Director, Ground Water &amp; Water Audit Dept, SPSR Nellore.</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>123</b>
<b>XIII</b>	<b>Report of the Executive Engineer, APSPDCL, Gudur</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>139</b>
<b>XIV</b>	<b>Report of the Assistant Director of Agriculture, Naidupet</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>147</b>
<b>XV</b>	<b>Data obtained from the Statistical Department</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>151</b>
<b>XVI</b>	<b>Report from the Irrigation Department</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>155</b>
<b>XVII</b>	<b>Survey Report in the Chittamur Mandal and Un Registered Aqua farms details</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>206</b>
<b>XVIII</b>	<b>Mandal Level Committee report of Kota Mandal on the Aqua forms</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>213</b>
<b>XIX</b>	<b>Mandal Level Committee report of Vakadu Mandal on the Aqua forms</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>267</b>



## 1. Introduction:

Fisheries Sector plays a critical role in Indian economy by its continuation to national income, exports potentiality, food & nutritional security and employment generation. Though fishing has been and an age old occupation in the country it is undergoing a transmission in response to market forces and technological changes. It leads to take a form of competition its manifest in the form a shift away from marine fisheries to inland fisheries, at the same time the demand for fish has been raising gradually, it putting pressure on the natural fishing resources, marine resources are being over exploited due to this the demand – supply gap would have to be filled in by aqua culture. The economic liberalization polices which initiated in 1991 has triggered the growth of aqua culture sector particularly brackish water aqua culture. A great emphasis has been laid on the development of brackish water shrimp culture due to its export potential and high value. In favorable policy environment shrimp farming has attracted considerable private investment. The area and production of shrimp has been increasing substantially.

The following table shows the trend of fish production in India

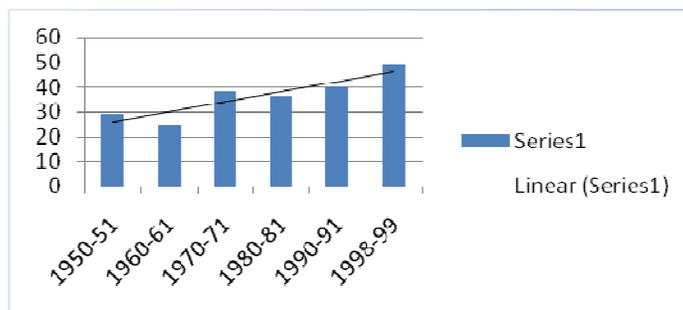
**TABLE-1.1**  
**Changes in Structure of Fish Production in India**

Year	Total fish production ( Lakhtones)	Share of marine fisheries (%)	Share of inland fisheries (%)
1950-51	7.52	71.01	28.99
1960-61	11.60	75.86	24.14
1970-71	17.56	61.85	38.15
1980-81	24.42	63.68	36.32
1990-91	38.36	59.96	40.04
1998-99	52.62	51.24	48.76

Source: Handbook of Fisheries Statistics, Minister of Agriculture, GOI

The table shows that in the financial year 1951 the total fish production in the country was 7.52 tonnes in which the share of marine fisheries was 71.01 and the remaining share was contributed by inland fisheries with accounted for 28.99 crores. During the financial year 1960-61 the total the fish production was creased drastically to 11.60 lakh tones. out of these the share of inland fisheries dropped to 24.14 at the same time the share of marine fisheries crept to 75.86. During the 1998-99 the total fish production increased to 52.62, the share of inland fisheries raised to total 48.76. During this period the share of marine fisheries declined to 51.24. However, the share of inland fisheries is in raising trend. This is shown in the below figure No.1.The data compiled in the table No.1 emphasis the importance of inland fisheries.

**Figure No.1.1**  
**Trend in share of inland fisheries**



Source: Table No.1.1

### **Shrimp food exports**

Shrimp food is one of the important sources of Foreign exchange as in India. During 1997-98 sea food items worth Rs. 431271 lakhs were exported that accounted for 3.42% of the total value of exports. The share of shrimp food in total exports has almost reminded constant since 1991-92 except in 1994-95 when it reached its highest 4.28%. The shrimp production was also at it's speak during this year. In fact the growth in shrimp production in India is export driven about 2/3 of the aqua shrimp culture production is targeted to export.

**TABLE-1. 2**  
**Contribution of shrimp food to India's Exports.**

Year	Value of Shrimp exports (Rs. Lakhs)	Share of Shrimp exports (%)	
		Total exports	Agricultural exports
1991-92	144272	3.28	18.31
1992-93	174315	3.25	19.88
1993-94	255189	3.66	20.24
1994-95	353664	4.28	26.65
1995-96	338113	3.18	16.54
1996-97	400763	3.37	16.45
1997-98	4311271	3.42	18.12

Source: CMIE (1998), Foreign Trade

The table ascertains that the share of shrimp exports in total exports is almost constant. In 1991 the shrimp exports compare to total exports was 3.28. In 1992-93 it was slightly declined to 3.25. Further the share was increased to 3.66. Thereafter it means 1994-95 it reached the peak, with 4.28 per cent. In 1997-98 it increased at marginal level when compare to previous year which accounted for 3.37. In 1997-98 the shrimp share in total exports was 3.42 per cent. In the same way the share of the shrimp exports in agricultural exports gradually increased up to 1994-95 from that (1994-95) onwards the table confirms decreasing rate.

Andhra Pradesh is blessed with 1.74 lakh hectares of brackish water area and about 6 lakh hectares of freshwater resources. The total area under aquaculture is 1.96 lakh ha. (Includes Brackish Water area of 0.58 lakh ha and fresh water area of 1.38 lakh ha.)

The Government of Andhra Pradesh has identified the fisheries as one of the growth engine under primary sector mission for achieving double digit inclusive growth. The A.P. Fisheries Policy, 2015 envisages achieving the fish production from 27.66 lakh tones (2016-2017) to 42 lakh tones with a GVA of Rs. 80,000 crore by 2019-20. A.P. ranks first in the country in total fish and prawn production and producing more than 70% of cultured shrimp in the country. The State ranks third in global shrimp production (0.3 million tons) and sixth in aquaculture production (1.57 million tonnes). Recently the Government of Andhra Pradesh had also passed Aquaculture Development Authorities Rules-2020, in order to encourage the Aquaculture in the State.

The accelerated growth of aquaculture in Andhra Pradesh has resulted in increased production of shrimp and enhanced the foreign exchange earnings. During 2016-17, out of the total earnings of Rs.37,000 crores from India, the share of Andhra Pradesh is about Rs.17, 000/- crores ( 45.9% ). The rapid and aggressive growth of aquaculture effects the aquatic environment through release of heavy organic load, large amounts of chemicals, antibiotics and other substances and resulted emergence of antibiotic-resistant bacteria in aquaculture environments and antibiotic resistance in fish/shrimp pathogens. Few shrimp consignments are being rejected due to presence of antibiotic residues by major markets such as USA, European Union and Japan.

**Table No.1.3**  
**Comparative statement of marine production AP and Nellore district**  
(Production in MT and GAV in cores)

Sl.No.	A.P.State			SPSR Nellore District				
	Years	Production	GVA	Prod.	GVA	GVA		
						BWS	M.S	Total shrimp
1	2015-16	2352263	24475	249336	3829	1495	313	1808
2	2016-17	2766193	30999	282937	4662	1926	380	2306
3	2017-18	3449558	41328	369693	6483	2683	507	3190
4	2018-19	3992358	48222	442358	5891	2825	638	3463
5	2019-20	4175511	51143	413105	5672	2826	666	3492

Source: Dept of Fisheries, Nellore

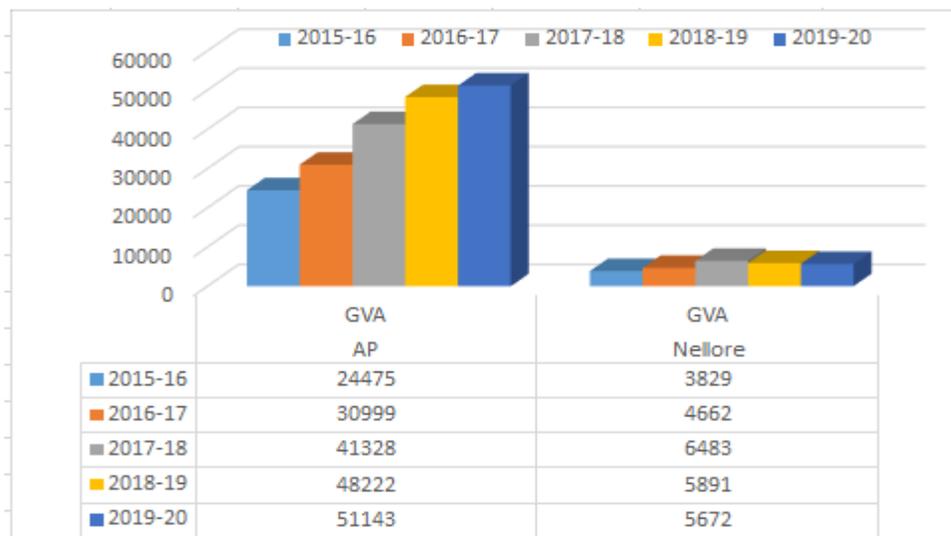
A comparative statement of Andhra Pradesh and SPSR Nellore district regarding fisheries is shown in the table No.1.3 from 2015-16 to 2019-20. The fish production in the state of Andhra Pradesh is apparently increasing year to year. The table ascertains that the total marine production in 2015-16 in the state was 2352263 MT. gradually it was creeping and has reached to 4175511MT in 2019-20. We can find the same trend except during 2019-20 in marine production in SPSR Nellore district also. The district produced 249336MT of marine food in 2015-16. The production was increased rapidly and reached peak in 2018-19. It accounted for 442358 MT, and then it was decline to 413105 MT.

It is interesting to study that we know there is an increasing trend in marine production in both cases but when see the growth rates of SPSR district it is more than the state of Andhra Pradesh. The growth rates recorded in the state of Andhra Pradesh during 2016-17 to 2019-20 are 27.66, 35.00, 39.92 and 41.76 whereas the district of SPSR Nellore recorded they are 28.29, 37.00, 44.24 and 41.31 % in the respective period.

We can see the Gross Value Added (GVA) relating to the state of Andhra Pradesh and SPSR Nellore district in below figure

**Figure No.1.2**

GVA of Andhra Pradesh and SPSR Nellore district  
(In Rs. Cores)



Source: Table No.1.3

The figure 1.2 explains GVA of AP as well as PSR Nellore district. It reveals that the GVA in the both cases is having increasing trend but the trend in GVA though is increasing the district the GVA was decline to some extent during the period 2018-19 and 2019-20. However, the GVA in the state in 2015-16 was 24475 crores and gradually reached to 51143 crores. It is the peak point of GVA of AP during the period of five years that is from 2015-16 to 2019-20.

The available data in the official records of fisheries department of SPSR Nellore relating to shrimp farming shows that the brackish water shrimp culture plays a critical role in producing shrimp food. The district is blessed with 167 KM of coastal line. The brackish water is meant for shrimp farming. It is clear that the GVA from the brackish water shrimp is dominating the marine GVA as the variation between these is very high. Out of 1808 shrimp production in the district brackish water shrimp farming shared 1445 in 2015-16, it accounted for 79.92%. From that onwards the average share of brackish water shrimp production the table ascertains more than 80%. This is an indicator for development of brackish water shrimp farming in the district. The production compare to marine shrimp production was 83.52% in 2016-17, in the next year it was 84.11%. In 2018-19 and 2019-20 the share of brackish water though decline; it was more than 80%. In fact they were 81.58 and 80.93% respectively.

The brackish shrimp farming in the district plays crucial role not only in producing shrimp food but also in creating employment in both ways such as directly and indirectly.



## 2. Need for the study

---

Farming of Aqua culture has become more beneficial which attracts not only private investment inflow into Shrimp cultivation, but also invites legal issues. As a part of legal issues some petitions had been filed U/s 14 & Sec.15 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 belonging to Chittamur, Kota and Vakadu Mandals on farming of Shrimp cultivation which is being taken up by aqua cultivation along the channels of Pulikaluva and Royyalakaluva in Pittivanipalli and Padarthivarikandriga and Ranganadhapuram Villages which is finally drains into the Mallam Tank of Mallam Village of Chittamur Mandal, SPSR Nellore District of Andhra Pradesh.

Before going into the details of the orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Chennai, it is essential and necessary to mention the grievances of Agricultural Paddy farmers and further correspondence and steps taken to resolve the said grievances by the Administration.

Initially i.e., during the Month of October 2019, several grievances were received by the District Administration as well Divisional Administration on the unauthorized Aqua cultivation, releasing of contaminated water from the Aqua ponds to the drains of the channels of Mallam Tank, by which the Mallam tank is being contaminated and also on the unauthorized Electrical connections laid in the Aqua ponds. On the said grievances, as per the instructions of the District Collector, SPSR Nellore a meeting was conducted on 2-11-2019 under the chairmanship of the Sub Collector, Gudur at his chamber, in order to resolve the above grievances.

For the said meeting the Hon'ble MLA, Gudur, Joint Collector-2, SPSR Nellore District, Director Coastal Aquaculture Authority, Chennai, District Forest Officer(Wild Life) Sullurpet, Executive Engineer, Irrigation, Executive Engineer, Electrical, Executive Engineer Pollution Control Board, Joint Director, Fisheries (Convener), Tahsildars, Chittamur and Vakadu Mandals were present. In the said meeting some of the farmers namely

Sri D.Sesha Reddy, Farmer Mallam Village, Sri M.Mani Reddy, Farmer, Mallam Village, Sri Rajeswara Reddy, Secretary of District Farmer Association also attended and they expressed their grievances to the officers present.

Finally, after hearing all the pleas of the farmers and the same was discussed with the officers present and passed resolution (Annexure-I) as follows:

1. To include Ground Water Department, Irrigation Department and Forest Department as a members into the District Level Committee (DLC) where the application for approval of Aqua ponds is being scrutinized and finalized.
2. To disconnect the Electrical connections which have been got unauthorizedly.
3. To demolish the Aqua ponds which have no approvals by duly following the procedure laid down under CAA Rules.
4. Institutionalization of Aqua cultivation in the said Mandals.
5. The cultivation of Aqua has to be done in the land which is unfit for agriculture and has to be certified by the Agriculture Department.
6. Minimum of 100mtrs distance has to be maintained between the Aqua ponds and Agricultural fields.
7. Minimum of 2 Kms distance should be maintained from the habitation containing more than 500 members to the Aqua ponds.
8. A committee consisting of different departments like Agriculture, Revenue, Electricity and Forest while issuing Electrical connections for Aquaculture.

On the above resolutions the Tahsildar, Chittamur and the Assistant Engineer, Electricity, Chittamur have identified Aqua ponds which are being cultivated unauthorisedly and which got Electrical connections without any permission from the Electricity Department and taken steps for removal of the said electrical connections and demolishing the Aqua ponds.

Aggrieved on the above action of the Tahsildar as well as Assistant Engineer, Electricity, Chittamur some of the Aqua farmers had approached the Hon'ble High Court, AP, Vijayawada and filed Writ Petitions accordingly.

The Hon'ble High Court has issued Stay orders and accordingly the said action has been stopped by the officers.

While the matter stood thus, some of the Agricultural paddy farmers had again approached the District Collector, SPSR Nellore as well as the Sub Collector, Gudur regarding the discharge of contaminated water by the Aqua farmers due to which the water being contaminated and therefore the yield of the Paddy is getting decrease and finally the Paddy farmers requested the Administration to do justice in this regard.

On the said representations the then District Collector, SPSR Nellore and the Sub Collector, Gudur along with the field staff had visited the land under question and came to a conclusion for formation of a inspection teams to examine and submit detailed report on the ground level issues faced by both Agricultural Farmers as well as Aqua farmers. Accordingly, as per the proceedings of the District Collector, SPSR Nellore vide Rc.No.1053/D/2019 Dt03-07-2020 (Annexure-II) teams consisting of different departments like., Revenue, Survey, Irrigation, Electricity, Pollution, Fisheries, Agriculture and Ground Water at Village Level, Mandal level and Divisional Level teams have been constituted and directed to submit field level report in the Karlapudi Village in Kota Mandal, Pittivanipalli, Padarthivarikandriga, Ranganadhapuram villages of Chittamur Mandal and Muttembaka, Tirumuru Village of Vakadu Mandal of their respective levels in the prescribed checklist as mentioned below:

<b>CHECK LIST FOR REGULATION OF BRAKISH WATER AQUA CULTURE IN CHITTAMUR, VAKADU &amp; KOTA MANDALS</b>				
<b>VILLAGE LEVEL COMMITTEE REPORT</b>			<b>MANDAL LEVEL COMMITTEE REPORT</b>	<b>DIVISIONAL LEVEL COMMITTEE REPORT</b>
<b>I. INFORMATION TO BE FURNISHED BY VILLAGE FISHERIES ASSISTANT OF .....VILLAGE OF.....MANDAL</b>			<b>Remarks to be furnished by Fisheries Development Officer concerned</b>	<b>Remarks to be furnished by Asst Director of Fisheries concerned</b>
<b>A.</b>	<b>AQUA FARMER DETAILS</b>			
1	Name of the Aqua Farmer, Aadhar Number & Ration Card number :	Name of the Farmer:..... Aadhar Number..... Ration Card Number.....		
2	Address of the farmer:			
3	No.of ponds:			
4	How the Aqua farmers has got the land(own/lease) enclose the supporting documents :			
5	Survey Number and extent details as per the documents:	Suvey Number: ..... Extent in Ac.....		
6	Location of the Farm:			
7	Boundaries of the Farm:	East..... West..... North..... South.....		
8	Whether the Farm is authorized or unauthorized ( Regd No: & date with supporting documents) :			
9	If unauthorized, what are the irregularities noticed with specific remarks:			
10	Specify the water source of the pond(Sea/creek/canal/drains/borewells):			
11	Type of culture: intensive / semi - intensive / Traditional / improved traditional:			

12	Whether the Aqua farm releasing the waste water to which drain / channel ? (Mention name of the drain ) :			
13	If yes, specify the the channel with direction of flow ie.,the water flowing to the Mallam Tank(Yes/No):			
14	Approximate extent of each farm:			
15	Water salinity a).with in pond b). 500 mts away from pond ( where the waste water login in drains)			
16	Whether the culture is done as pe rthe Norms of the CAA ie., a).Farm should be located at least 100Mtrs away from the human settlement villages(yes/No) b).Farm should maintain 100Mtrs distance from the nearest drinking water source (yes/No) c).Farm should no be located across natural drainage canals/flood drains(yes/No) d).The farm should maintain 50 to 100 Mtrs distance from the nearest agricultural land(yes/No) e).A minimum of 10% of total farm area should reserved as reservoir for holding and regenerating water waste ie., ETP/ETS (yes/No):	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
17	Any other objectionable points noticed:			
18	Any other objections are complaints received (if yes, specityf the complaint in detail):			
		Signature of the Village fisheries Assistant with seal	Signature of the Fisheries Dev Officer concerned with seal	Signature of the Asst Director of Fisheries concerned with seal

<b>II. INFORMATION TO BE FURNISHED BY THE VILLAGE REVENUE OFFICER CONCERNED</b>			<b>Remarks to be furnished by Mandal Tahsildar concerned</b>	<b>Remarks to be furnished by Sub Collector, Gudur</b>
1	Revenue Village:			
2	Survey No:			
3	Total Extent in Ac:			
4	Whether the land is Government or Patta:			
5	If Government, any permission has obtained for cultivating as per norms:			
6	Name of the Pattadar and Enjoydar as per Revenue Records:			
7	Whether the land farm title is clear or not: (yes/No)			
8	If no specify the remarks:			
9	How the Aqua farmers has got the land from the pattadar (if same mention as same, if different mentioning the details of acquire with supporting documents:			
10	Whether the land belongs to agriculture land/saltpan/wet land/mangrove/Forest land meant for public purpose/ other land:			
11	d). Any other omissions noticed during enquiry regarding title dispute, boundary dispute or any complaints arised:			
12	Verify the all the village records and documents produced and certify that how the farmer got the land in detail:			
		Signature of the Village Revenue Officer with seal	Signature of the Mandal Tahsildar with seal	

<b>III. INFORMATION TO BE FURNISHED BY THE VILLAGE SURVYOR CONCERNED</b>			<b>Remarks to be furnished by Mandal Surveyor concerned</b>	<b>Remarks to be furnished by Deputy Inspector of Survey, Gudur</b>
1	Survey Number and extent of pond:			
2	Whether the pond has any encroachment of Government land or not (Yes/No):			
3	If yes specify the extent of encroachment and survey number:			
4	Whether the located pond survey number and the permission accorded for electricity connection is same or not:			
5	If differ specify the remarks in detail:			
6	Whether the Aqua farm has electricity connection (yes/No) :			
7	If yes, any permission has obtained from the electricity department:			
8	a).Survey Number and extent mentioned in the permission given by the electricity department:			
9	b).If the permission accorded survey number for electricity and the survey number in the documents of land produced during enquiry is different (yes/No):			
10	c).If yes clearly specify with detail remarks:			
		Signature of the Village Surveyor with seal	Signature of the Mandal Surveyor with seal	Signature of the Divisional Surveyor with seal

<b>IV. INFORMATION TO BE FURISHED BY THEVILLAGE AGRICULTURE ASSISTANT</b>			<b>Remarks to be furnished by Agriculture Officer of Mandal concerned</b>	<b>Remarks to be furnished by the Asst Director of Agriculture concerned</b>
1	Type of Soil (Enclose Soil tested parameters):			
2	Crop yield : High Yeild / Low yeild:			
3	Source of water for Agri farmers:			
4	Distance from Agriculture / Horticulture land:			
5	Is there any impact on Agriculture crops / Horticulture units?:			
6	Any dispute with the neighboring Agri farmers on account of farm:			
7	Any complaint received from neighboring Agri farmer:			
		Signature of the Village Agriculture Assistant with seal	Signature of the Agriculture officer concerned with seal	Signature of the Asst Director of Agriculture with seal
<b>V. INFORMATION TO BE FURISHER BY THE ASST EXECUTIVE ENGINEER IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT</b>			<b>Remarks to be furnished by Deputy Executive Engineer of Mandal concerned</b>	<b>Remarks to be furnished by Executive Executive Engineer of Mandal concerned</b>
1	Source of water for Agriculture lands:			
2	Source of water for Aqua ponds:			
3	Is there any drains / canals for Agriculture lands / Aqua farms; If yes indicate the drain / canal name:			
4	Is there any impact on drains / canals due to seepage water of Aqua ponds: Specify in details:			
5	Is there any impact on Agriculture crops due to seepage /drain of Aqua ponds; Specify in details:			
		Signature of the Asst Executive Engineer Irrigation department with seal	Signature of the Deputy Executive Engineer of Mandal Irrigation department with seal	Signature of the Executive Engineer of Mandal Irrigation department with seal

<b>VI. INFORMATION TO BE FURISHED BY THE ASST EXECUTIVE ENGINEER ELECRCITY DEPARTMENT</b>			<b>Remarks to be furnished by Asst Divisional Engineer of Mandal concerned</b>	<b>Remarks to be furnished by Divisional Engineer of Mandal concerned</b>
1	Whether the electricity connection issued to Aqua farmer (Yes / No):			
2	If yes: Indicate the connection to whom in the name:			
3	Whether the Connection is in the name of land owner / lease:			
4	Connection Service No: mention connection Year & period:			
5	Connection recommended by whom (Enclose the document):			
6	Whether the permission granted survey number and recommended survey number by the Revenue Authorities is same or not:			
7	If differ ,specify the remarks in detail:			
8	If yes, any permission has obtained from the electricity department:			
9	a).Survey Number and extent mentioned in the permission given by the electricity department:			
10	b).If the permission accorded survey number for electricity and the survey number in the documents of land produced during enquiry is different (yes/No):			
11	c).If yes clearly specify with detail remarks:			
		Signature of the Asst Executive Engineer electricity department with seal	Signature of the Asst Divisional Engineer of Mandal concerned	Signature of the Divisional Engineer of Mandal concerned

<b>VII. REMARKS TO BE FURNISHED BY THE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD</b>			<b>Remarks to be furnished by Pollution department Mandal concerned</b>	<b>Remarks to be furnished by EE Pollution department Mandal concerned</b>
1	Is the Aquaculture Activity in the said land causing salinity of drinking water / wells State Yes or No with details:			
2	Is there any Pollution problem to he Adjoining lands / Crops / environment - specify clearly:			
		Signature of the Divisional Officer with seal	Signature of the Divisional Officer with seal	Signature of the Environmental Engineer concerned with seal
<b>VIII. INFORMATION TO BE FURNISHED BY GROUND WATER DEPARTMENT CONCERNED</b>			<b>Remarks to be furnished by the Asst Director Ground Water concerned</b>	<b>Remarks to be furnished by Dy Director Ground Water concerned</b>
1	Usage of Bore well:			
2	Fresh Water / Salt water:			
3	Permission under the AP WALTA Act2002:			
4	Depth of Bore well:			
5	Yield /hour:			
		Signature of the Hydrologist with seal	Signature of the Asst Director Ground Water concerned	Signature of the Deputy Director Ground Water concerned

All the teams formed at different levels ie., Village and Mandal level had made a Joint Field Inspection and submitted their reports with their specific remarks prescribed in the checklist.

As the enquire is going on some of the farmers from the Chittamur Mandal had approached the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, South Zone, Chennai by filing petitions in which it was contended on the same issues which have been already addressed by the District Administration and is under enquiry.

The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Chennai while disposing the above petitions issued orders vide original Application No. 114 to 122 of 2020 (SZ) (Annexure-III) in which it was directed as below:

1. All these cases have been filled by different applicants raising the same environmental issue, alleging that the party respondents 6 to 66 and some other persons whose address is not known to the applicant are doing unauthorized prawn cultivation in the agricultural lands without obtaining necessary permission or license from the authority constituted agricultural lands.
2. According to the applicants, on account of this illegal activity large scale untreated effluents are being discharged into the neighboring agricultural lands belonging to the applicants, causing damage to the soil and affecting the fertility of the soil thereby affecting the growth and fertility of the plants that is being cultivated in their lands. They also relied on the decision reported in S. Jagannath Vs. Union of India & others (AIR 1997 SC 811) where the Supreme Court has discussed about the consequences of allowing a large-scale commercial shrimp cultivation along the coastal zone and also in the agricultural lands. It is also reiterated the necessity for regulating such activities as well in order to avoid possible pollution being caused to environment.

3. It is also alleged in the application that the persons who are indulging in unauthorized prawn cultivation are discharging the untreated effluents into Swarnamukhi River and its branches and these activities are being conducted in Chittamuru Mandal, in Nellore District of Andhra Pradesh.
4. It is also alleged that unauthorized bore wells have been dug to extract ground water unauthorizedly without getting necessary permission from the authorities thereby, affecting the ground water level in that area which is likely to cause water scarcity during summer season. So, the applicants' claimed compensation for the loss sustained by them and also the loss caused by the environment apart from seeking for restoration and also remedial measures to restore the damage caused to the environment and preventive direction from restraining them for doing such activities.
5. Since, all these cases are relating to the same issue from the same area, we feel it appropriate to consolidate the same and pass a consolidated order.
6. When the matter came up for hearing for admission for today through Video conference, Sri. Stanley Hebzon Singh along with Sri. K. Mageshwaran represented the applicants in all these case and Smt. Maduri Donti Reddy represented respondents 1 to 5 in all the cases.
7. The learned counsel appearing for the applicant reiterated the allegations mentioned in the applications. Smt. MaduriDonti Reddy the learned counsel appearing for the State respondents submitted that when this was brought to the notice of the authorities, the District Collector, Nellore District has already constituted committees at different level to look into the matter and take appropriate action.

8. It is also submitted by the learned counsel that some of the unauthorized structure made in the shrimp farm had already been demolished and the process is still going on and if some time is granted, they may be able to submit the details of the same to this Tribunal.
9. Having gone through the allegations in the application and also a dictum laid down in the decision reported in *S. Jagannath Vs. Union of India & others* (AIR 1997 SC 811) cited supra, we are satisfied that there arises a substantial question of environment in all these cases. So, the applications are admitted.
10. Since, the official respondents have entered appearance through standing counsel, we are dispensing with notice to those official respondents. Issue notice to other respondents.
11. The applicant is directed to take out notice to the party respondents by Registered Post with Acknowledgement Due and also by Dusthi to complete service on the party respondents. If the applicant fails to serve notice on the party respondents for want of address, then they will be subjected to further consequences that may be ensued in proceeding with the matter.
12. The applicant is directed to produce necessary proof of such service on those respondents by filing an affidavit of service as required under rules.
13. Considering the grievance in the matter and also the substantial question of environmental damage arises for consideration, and also in view of the dictum laid down in the decision cited supra there is a possibility of damage being caused to the environment and also to soil affecting its fertility, in order to ascertain the impact of such activities and also assess the environmental damage to be realized from those persons

and also to ascertain the action taken by the authorities, we feel it appropriate to appoint a joint committee comprising of 1) District Collector, Nellore District or a Senior Officer not below the rank of Assistant Collector or Sub-Division Magistrate to be deputed by him, 2) Joint Director of Fisheries Department, 3) Senior Officer from Andhra Pradesh State pollution Control Board to be designated by the Chairman, 4) Senior Officer from Coastal Aquaculture Authority and 5) a Professor from Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural University Guntur to inspect the area in question and submit a factual as well as action taken report, if there is any violation found.

14. The committee is also directed to go into the question as to whether any environmental damage has been caused on account of the unauthorized functioning of these shrimp/prawn cultivation in the agriculture land, whether any illegal discharge of untreated effluents being done into the water bodies from these units and if so for the quality of the water is affected, whether there is any authorized extraction of ground water for this purpose without obtaining any necessary permission from the authorities, considering the nature of the area as to whether it is critically over exploited or semi critical area and assess the environmental compensation and the persons responsible for the same apart from assessing individual damage caused to the agriculturist who have come with the application before this Tribunal.
15. Considering the loss of income caused on account of the illegal activity and submit the report to this Tribunal within a period of two months i.e., on or before 15.10.2020 through e-filing @ [ngtszfilling@gmail.com](mailto:ngtszfilling@gmail.com).
16. The Joint Director of Department of Fisheries will act as nodal agency for co-ordination and for providing necessary logistics for this purpose.

17. The applicant is also directed to submit a set of papers including the application and the documents produced by him in all these cases to the members of the committee within a week.
18. The Registry is directed to communicate this order to the members of the committee immediately through e-mail along with the copy of the application, so as to enable them to comply with the direction.
19. For appearance for parties and also for consideration of report, post on 15.10.2020.

As per the court directions it has to be study for fact finding.

In obedience to the orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Chennai, the District Collector, SPSR Nellore has appointed a committee vide proceedings Rc.No.1053/D/2019 Dt03-08-2020(Annexure-IV) under supervision of Sub Collector & Sub Divisional Magistrate, Gudur with the following members.

1. Joint Director, Fisheries, SPSR Nellore.
2. Executive Engineer, Pollution Control Board, SPSR Nellore.
3. Sri A.Antony Xavier, Director (Technical ) Coastal Aquaculture Authority  
Department of Fisheries, Chennai.
4. Principal, Scientist ( Agro) & Head Saline Water Scheme, Acharya NG  
Ranga University, Bapatla.

\* \* \*

### 3. Factual Situation in the Study Area

---

Accordingly a meeting was conducted by the Sub Collector, Gudur on 24-8-2020 at about 5.00PM in the chamber of the Sub Collector with the constituted committee members above and subsequently the committee visited the Villages under question on 27-8-2020 ie., Pittivanipalli, Ranganadapuram & Padarthivarikandriga of Chittamur Mandal, Muttembaka & Thirumuru of Vakadu Mandal and Karlapudi of Kota Mandal and a study has been conducted by the committee members and therefore the committee members have submitted their reports individually as detailed below:

#### **I. Report of the Joint Director of Fisheries, SPSR Nellore (Annexure-V):**

As per the observations of the Joint Directors of Fisheries, SPSR Nellore there are 134 farmers are there in the Pittivanipalli, Padarthivarikandriga & Ranganadapuram who are unauthorizedly brought an extent of 142.58 Hectors of land in to Aqua cultivation by utilizing bore wells. As there is a quantity of alkalinity in the water is more and there is no other source of water for irrigation. The salinity in the sanity of the water ranges from 10 to 15 PPT in the bore wells and hence most of the farmers have opted Aqua culture gather than Paddy farming.

He further observed that the reason behind the large extent of Aqua ponds in the Chittamur Mandal are due to the salinity of the water and the saline soli available which makes the agriculture farmers turn into opt aqua farming. Though some of the farmers have opted Paddy farming they have not yielded the good results when compare to the other area paddy farmers. Further it is also observed that the existence of Upputeru since long back the entire ground water in the respective mandals have turned into salty in nature which results in not usage of such water for Irrigation of fields and hence in an alternative way most of the farmers in the respective Mandals had made their fields into Aqua Ponds as since the salt water is also suitable and yields good results in Aqua Pond Culture.

Finally, the Joint Director for Fisheries had recommended for taking necessary action on the farmers who have brought the land into use of Aqua ponds unauthorizedly by utilizing bore wells and as there are some Paddy farmers may affect due to waste saline water into the drain flow.

**II. Report of the Executive Engineer, Pollution Control Board, SPSR Nellore. (Annexure-VI)**

The observations of the Executive Engineer, Pollution Control Board, SPSR Nellore is here under.

Sl.No		<b>Remarks furnished by EE, A.P. Pollution Control Board</b>
1	<p><b>Is the Aqua Culture Activity in the said land causing salinity of drinking water / wells state</b></p> <p><b>Yes or No with details:</b></p>	<p><b>Yes.</b></p> <p>It is to submit that the aqua culture activity is being carried out in villages of Pittivanipalli, Ranganadhapuram &amp; Mallam of Chittamur Mandal and Muttembaka &amp; Tirumuru of Vakadu Mandal and Karlapudi of Kota Mandal, SPSR Nellore district. The Mallam Irrigation Tank of Mallam Village in Chittamur Mandal with ayucut of about 2925 Acres is the main source of water for irrigation to the Agriculture farmers in the surrounding villages, which are getting through Puli Vagu, which carries the flood water/ Telugu Ganga water (supply by the Irrigation Dept. as per the request of farmers) to the Mallam Irrigation tank. As per the analysis reports of the waste water discharged from the aqua culture ponds (by using brackish water/ saline water) to the Pulivagu, is not fit for the agriculture purpose, as it contains high TDS between the range of 5000 to 11000 mg/ltr as against the standard of 2100 mg/ltr stipulated for on land for irrigation and also aqua culturists are using saline water for culture and hence, there is every possibility of adverse impact on the agriculture lands / crops. Further, also there is every possibility of adverse impact on the agriculture activity carrying at down steams of Royyala vagu/etigattu kaluva due to discharge of the waste water from the aqua culture ponds into the Royyala vagu, as it contains high TDS between the range of 8000 to 17000 mg/ltr as against the standard of 2100 mg/ltr stipulated for on land for irrigation. Hence, it is not advisable to carry the present brackish water aqua culture in this area without having proper treatment and also separate dedicated disposal drain/ pipeline to the Uppu Kaluva / Buckingham canal, which is passing at a distance of about 5kms. Copies of the analysis reports are herewith enclosed.</p>
2	<p><b>Is there any Pollution Problems to the Adjoining Lands/ Crops/ Environment - specify clearly</b></p>	

		<p>In view of the above, the aqua culture activity does not permit in villages of Pittivanipalli, Ranganadhapuram and Mallam of Chittamur Mandal, Muttembaka and Tirumuru of Vakadu Mandal and Karlapudi of Kota Mandal, SPSR Nellore district <b>unless the aqua culturists provide a dedicated drain/ pipeline for discharge of waste water after treatment into the Uppu kaluva/ Buckingham canal, to avoid water contamination of nearby canals i.e. Pulivagu &amp; Royyalavagu.</b></p>
--	--	--

**III. Report of the Senior Officer from Coastal Aquaculture Authority ie., Sri A.Antony Xavier, Director ( Technical ) Coastal Aquaculture Authority Department of Fisheries, Chennai (Annexure-VII)**

**Field observations:**

- Shrimp farmers using Swarnamukhi river water as well as bore water for culture.
- They are not maintaining ETS (Effluent Treatment System) facility in their farms.
- Without treating the water they are directly releasing into the agriculture irrigation canal. There is no proper drainage system for shrimp farms.
- The farmers are not following bio security measures like Bird scare net and crab fencing.
- Those farmers who are registered with CAA recently, they are not doing the culture they are given those lands on lease to other farmers.
- The supply channels are found to be carrying salt water.

**Para 4.9 and 19 of the Guidelines for Regulating Coastal Aquaculture issued under Chapter II of Coastal Aquaculture Authority Rules, 2005 provides that**

4.9 The following guidelines, which are mandatory, should be adopted for site selection and also to avoid subsequent social and environmental impacts:

- Mangroves, agricultural lands, saltpan lands, ecologically sensitive areas like sanctuaries, marine parks, etc., should not be used for shrimp farming.
- Shrimp farms should be located at least 100 m away from any human settlement in a village / hamlet of less than 500 population and beyond 300 m from any village / hamlet of over 500 population. For major towns and heritage areas it should be around 2 km.
- All shrimp farms should maintain 100 m distance from the nearest drinking water sources.
- The shrimp farms should not be located across natural drainage canals / flood drain.
- While using common property resources like creeks, canals, sea, etc., care should be taken that the farming activity does not interfere with any other traditional activity such as fishing, etc.
- Spacing between adjacent shrimp farms may be location specific. In smaller farms, at least 20 m distance between two adjacent farms should be maintained, particularly for allowing easy public access to the fish landing centers and other common facilities. Depending upon the size of the farms, a maximum of 100 – 150 m between two farms could be fixed. In case of better soil texture, the buffer zone for the estuarine based farms could be 20 –25 m. A gap having a width of 20 m for every 500 m distance in the case of sea based farms and a gap of 5 m width for every 300 m distance in the case of estuarine based farms could be provided for easy access.
- Larger farms should be set up in clusters with free access provided in between clusters.
- A minimum distance of 50-100 meters shall be maintained between the nearest agricultural land (depending upon the soil condition), canal or any other water discharge / drainage source and the shrimp farm.

- Water spread area of a farm shall not exceed 60% of the total area of the land. The rest 40% could be used appropriately for other purposes. Plantation could be done wherever possible.
- Areas where already a large number of shrimp farms are located should be avoided. Fresh farms in such areas can be permitted only after studying the carrying / assimilation capacity of the receiving water body.

### **19.0 Protecting the livelihood of various coastal communities:**

19.1 Coastal aquaculture, which is now confined mainly to shrimp farming, is one among the several activities in the coastal area involving the coastal communities. Much of the social conflicts in coastal areas are due to the larger demands on the limited resources, resulting in competition amongst the various stakeholders. There are also instances where through harmonious use of resources coastal communities have set up excellent examples of integrated coastal development.

19.2 Badly planned and unregulated operation of shrimp farms, as already indicated can cause considerable level of avoidable conflicts with the community and other sectoral activities in the vicinity of the farms. Conflicts could arise between shrimp farmers and others who either live in the coastal zone or depend on coastal zone resources for their livelihood, as also between shrimp farm owners / managers and employees, especially in the case of larger farms. Some of the more serious inter-sect oral problems would be addressed in the overall governance and regulation by adopting the following guidelines:

- Shrimp farm owners / managers should respect the community rights and needs and in case of any conflicts arising always attempt to solve the problems in amicable ways for ensuring harmony in the community and sustainability of the shrimp farms. They should co-operate with the community and other sectoral users of the coastal resources, in common efforts for improving environmental conditions and community welfare.

- Farmers, especially with larger holdings should employ local workers as far as possible.
- Workers should be provided with good working conditions and should also be trained for their skill up gradation.
- Access to the sea front and other common resources to the coastal communities by the aquaculture units should be ensured. The interests of the communities and organizations in the area should be safeguarded.
- Care should be taken to see that the natural drainage canals which are used as water source for aquaculture units are not blocked so as to avoid flooding of low lying areas and villages.
- Stalinization of land and drinking water should be avoided by providing suitable buffer zones between agricultural land, villages and shrimp farms.
- Use of common property resources like the creeks, canals, etc., should be carried out in a harmonious manner and the traditional rights of the coastal communities should not be affected in any way.
- **To avoid problems of ground water Stalinization, drawal of ground water is strictly prohibited for shrimp aquaculture. It must be ensured that piezometers / ground water monitoring bore wells preferably 4 / ha (along the periphery of the pond) are installed to monitor salinity ingress. In case of salinity ingress, the Coastal Aquaculture Authority should ensure immediate closure of the farms.**

Further suggested that

**Suggestions:**

1. The drawl of ground water is strictly prohibited and hence the same shall be enforced accordingly.
2. The Stalination of water ways (Canal and creeks) and the reservoir tanks such as Mallam Reservoir need to be corroborated with the historical data to confirm the salinisation due to shrimp farming. Action shall be initiated based on the confirmation.
3. The reclamation of lands already brought under shrimp farming is considered difficult and hence further expansion of shrimp farming into freshwater agricultural lands shall be prohibited effectively.

**IV. Report of Principal, Scientist ( Agro) & Head Saline Water Scheme, Acharya NG Ranga University, Bapatla (Annexure-VIII)**

Paddy is the main crop in Chittamur Mandal of SPSR Nellore District. The source of Irrigation for Paddy crop is the river Swarnamukhi. The river water comes to Chittamur Mandal through Royyalakaluva which is a tributary to Swarnamukhi River. Pulikaluva which is a subchannel of Royyalakaluva become the main feeding channel of Mallam Irrigation Tank. This tank is the major source of Irrigation for most of the Paddy farmers. The other sub channels from Pulikaluva are Yetigattu Kaluva and Palamadugu drain which also act as direct source of Irrigation to Paddy crop.

It is observed that some of the Paddy farmers converted their fields along theses channels into aqua ponds. These farmers are exploiting the high saline ground water for culturing prawns. After harvesting of the aqua crop, the high saline water drained into nearby irrigation channels and polluted the irrigation water with saline water. When the farmers use this polluted water for irrigation to Paddy crop, it not only decreases the crop yields but also deteriorates the soil by increasing soil salinity. Continuous use of high saline water for irrigation makes the soil unfit for growing paddy crop in long run.

The salinity of ground water samples using for Aqua ponds varied between 16-30 dSm-1. The water salinity of Palamadugu drain ( middle ) Pulikaluva ( Near the bridge ), Royyalakaluva ( Near Tagettamma temple), Mallam tank ( Beginning ) and Mallam Tank ( Middle) is found to be 17.0 Dsm-1, 5.2 dSm-1, 27.0 dSm-1, 8.9 dSm-1 and 10.5 dSm-1 respectively. At present the water levels in Mallam Tank are very low and almost dried up. The water levels in irrigation canals are also very low.

Regarding soils, 40 soil samples were collected from different farmers fields covering Ranganadhapuram, Pittivanipalle, Mallam, Kokkupalem and Padarthivarikandruga villages of Chittamur Mandal and analyzed for soil salinity. Out of forty samples, 52.5% samples are non saline ( ECe 0-2 dSm-1) 20% are slightly saline (ECe 2-4 dSm-1), 17.5% are moderately saline (ECe 4-8 dSm-1), 5% are strongly saline (ECe 8-16 dSm-1) and 5% are very strongly saline ( ECe>16 dSm-1). The paddy crop can be grown up to moderately saline soils. Beyond this, the crop yields will be declined.

Finally the scientist has suggested that the high saline ground water using for aqua culture should not be drained into irrigation channels. A separate arrangement by way of laying closed pipeline may be made to dispose it directly to salt creeks. Already the soils which become saline can be reclaimed through leaching of salts by using good quality irrigation water. Saline tolerant varieties of Paddy may be selected for growing paddy corp.

And further reported soil sample analysis report of farmers of Chittamur Mandal.

Sl. No	Name of the farmers	Village	Survey No	pH	ECe	Remarks
1	Sri Nalajam Srinivasulu	Ranganadhapuram	45-1	7.2	3.8	Slightly saline suitable for paddy cultivation
2	Sri Saguturu Dayakar Reddy	-do-	104-3P	7.5	2.3	Slightly saline suitable for paddy cultivation
3	Sri Vinnamala Munisekhar Reddy	-do-	104-4P	7.3	1.1	Non-saline suitable for paddy cultivation

4	Sri Potluru Murali	-do-	78-1	6.0	0.5	Non-saline suitable for paddy cultivation
5	Sri S.Krishna Reddy	-do-	56-1	6.2	1.0	Non-saline suitable for paddy cultivation
6	Smt Potluru Bhargavi	-do-	74-2	6.4	0.7	Non-saline suitable for paddy cultivation
7	Sri Patrangam Subrahmanyam	Mallam	207-5	5.7	0.8	Non-saline suitable for paddy cultivation
8	Sri Putragunta Ramasubbaiah	-do-	240-3A	5.8	3.0	Slightly saline suitable for paddy cultivation
9	Smt Maralaku Chengamma	Kokkupalem	18-5	6.9	23.2	Very strongly saline. Paddy yields decreased

**V. Report of the Sub Collector, Gudur as well as Supervision Officer of the constituted committee (Annexure-IX)**

As explained supra before communicating of orders by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Chennai, in order to redress the grievances of the paddy farmers, as per the proceedings of the District Collector, SPSR Nellore vide proceedings No. Rc1053/D/2019 Dt:3-7-2019 a field level joint inspection enquiry has been conducted at different levels i.e., at Village, Mandal Level and as per as Division Level concerned the Sub Collector, Gudur appointed a committee, comprising of Deputy Inspector of Surveyor, EE Irrigation, EE Electrical, Asst. Director Agriculture, EE Pollution Control Board as members of the committee and Asst. Director of Fisheries as convener of the committee. The committee has conducted physical inspection on brackish water aqua culture ponds existing in Pittivanipalli, Raganadhapuram and PadrthivariKandriga Villages of Chittamur Mandal. Muttemabaka and Thirumuru Village of Vakadu Mandal and Karlapudi Village of Kota Mandal to ascertain the facts about the allegations raised by the farmers of Mallam Irrigation Tank and to assess the groundwater status in those villages.

The committee has studied about the allegation laid by the certain petitioners regarding the aforesaid villages on the base of primary as well as secondary data. For collection of primary data 10% of sample has been selected randomly.

The data compiled in the table No.3.1 by the Assistant Director of Fisheries, Gudur Division. The table No.3.1 which states the particulars of the brackish water aqua culture in Chittamur, Kota and Vakadu Mandals in Gudur Division, SPSR Nellore District (Annexure-X).

The table Ascertain that in Chittamur Mandal there are three villages i.e., Pittivanipalli, PadamatiKandriga and Ranganadhapuram consisting of 166 farmers of aqua culture 126 are lease holders the remaining are owners of the land out 126 lease holders of the Mandal 108 farmers are doing unauthorized cultivation of aqua culture. The remaining 18 are cultivating authorizedly. The total extension of the area of aqua culture is 178.35 Hectors in which 130.57 Hectors of land is being cultivated on leased base. The remaining 47.78 is being formed by the owners of the land. Out of 130.57 Hectors maximum extent of land in the division is under unauthorized cultivation. It equals to 109.38 Hectors. It accounts for 83.77%. The remaining just 32.19 Hectors are being cultivated by owners but unauthorized. Out of 47.78 Hectors in the Chittamur Mandal in which 32.19 Hectors of land is being cultivated on unauthorized. It accounts for 67.37 %.

In Kota Mandal there is only one village ie., Karlapudi in which 58 farmers are being cultivated aqua culture in the extent of 91.134 Hectors. Out of this 41.164 Hectors of land is being cultivated on lease. The remaining 49.97 Hectors are being cultivated by the owners of land. The shrimp cultivation in the leased land in the extent of 41.16 Hectors in which 31.16 Hectors of land is unauthorized. It accounts for 75.70% and the remaining 9.67 Hectors of land is authorized.

In Vakadu Mandal there are two villages ie., Muttembaka and Tirumuru in which 309 farmers are cultivating in the extent of 262.19 Hectors. Out of this 161.74 Hectors of land is being cultivated by lease holders. The remaining 101.17 Hectors are being cultivated by the owners. Out of 262.19 Hectors in which 247.37 Hectors are unauthorized. It accounts for 94.09%. The remaining 5.91% of land is being cultivated authentically.

In aggregate 532.39 Hectors of land is being cultivated by 533 farmers in the three Mandals. Out 532.39 Hectors of land 333.47 Hectors of land is being cultivated by 367 lease holders. Out of 532.39 Hectors 302.27 Hectors are being cultivated by 343 leaseholders but the cultivation is unauthorized and 158.13 Hectors though cultivated by 132 owners but the cultivation is also unauthorized. The unauthorized cultivation of brackish water shrimp culture has occupied 86.43 % to the total extent of land of 532.39 Hectors.

However the table concludes that majority of the land in which the shrimp culture is being cultivated is under unauthorized.

**TABLE NO.3.1**

**Statement showing the particulars of the Survey on Brackish water Aqua farmers existing with Chittamur, Kota and Vakadu Mandal, SPSR Nellore District**

Sl. No	Name of the Mandal	No of farmers	Total extent in (Ha)	No of ponds	No of Bore Wells	Authorized				Unauthorized				Total extent in Ha			
						Lease Holder		Owners		Lease Holder		Owners		Lease Holder		Owners	
						No of Farmers	Extent in Ha	No of Farmers	Extent in Ha	No of Farmers	Extent in Ha	No of Farmers	Extent in Ha	No of Farmers	Extent in Ha	No of Farmers	Extent in Ha
1	Chittamur	166	178.35	288	80	18	21.18	14	15.6	108	109.39	26	32.19	126	130.57	40	47.78
2	Kota	58	91.134	142	44	6	10	7	9.67	19	31.16	26	40.3	25	41.164	33	49.97
3	Vakadu	309	262.91	413	195	0	0	13	15.53	216	161.73	80	85.64	216	161.74	93	101.17
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>532.39</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>31.18</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>40.80</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>302.28</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>158.1</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>333.47</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>198.92</b>

Source: Field data by AD Fisheries

**TABLE NO.3.2**

**Statement showing the particulars of the Survey on Brackish water Aqua farmers existing with Chittamur, Kota and Vakadu Mandal, SPSR Nellore District**

Sl.No	Name of the Village	Name of the Mandal	No of farmers	Total extent in (Ha)	No of ponds	No of Bore Wells	Authorized				Unauthorized				Total extent in Ha				Remarks
							Lease Holder		Owners		Lease Holder		Owners		Lease Holder		Owners		
							No of Farmers	Extent in Ha	No of Farmers	Extent in Ha	No of Farmers	Extent in Ha	No of Farmers	Extent in Ha	No of Farmers	Extent in Ha	No of Farmers	Extent in Ha	
1	Pittivanipalli	Chittamur	98	78.38	147	35	8	10.04	10	7.71	66	53.33	14	7.3	74	63.37	24	15.01	15 Nos are Unauthorized
2	Padarthivari kandriga	Chittamur	28	27.93	43	20	10	11.14	1	0.60	16	15.49	1	0.70	26	26.63	2	1.30	
3	Ranganathapuram	Chittamur	40	72.04	98	25	0	0	3	7.29	26	40.57	11	24.19	26	40.57	14	31.47	
4	Karlapudi	Kota	58	91.134	142	44	6	10	7	9.67	19	31.16	26	40.30	25	41.164	33	49.97	
5	Muttembaka	Vakdu	96	92.93	155	75	0	0	1	3.20	42	25.23	53	64.32	42	25.23	54	67.52	
6	Tirumuru	Vakdu	213	169.98	258	120	0	0	12	12.33	174	136.5	27	21.32	174	136.51	39	33.65	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>532.39</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>31.18</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>40.80</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>302.28</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>158.13</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>333.47</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>198.92</b>	

Source : Field data by AD Fisheries

The table No.3.2 shows particulars of brackish water aqua culture in village wise. The total extent of the land in chittamuru Mandal is 178.35 Hectors (As per table No.3.1) in which 78.38 Hectors of land is cultivated by 98 farmers of Pittivanipalli Village. In these 67.37 Hectors are being cultivated on leased base. The remaining 15.01 Hectors cultivated by owners of the land. Out of 78.38 Hectors in which 53.33 Hectors of land is unauthorized. It accounts for 77.35%. The remaining 17.77 Hectors are being cultivated authentically. It accounts for 22.65%.

In Padartivani kandriga village of Chittamur Mandal the total extent of land in which 28 farmers are using for brackish water aqua culture is 27.93 Hectors. Out of these 16.19 Hectors of land is being used for brackish aqua culture but unauthorized and given to lease. It accounts for 58%. The remaining 42 hecters are being cultivated authentically. The remaining just 0.7 Hectors are under owners. However in Padartivarikandriga most of the land which is used for aqua farming is in the hands of unauthorized lease holders.

In Ranganadapuram Village of Chittamur Mandal the total extent of land under brackish water aqua culture is 72.04 Hectors in which 40.57 Hectors are under unauthorized lease holders and the remaining 24.19 Hectors of land is being used for brackish aqua culture by unauthorized owners. The total unauthorized land under brackish water culture in Rangadapuram of Chittamur Mandal is 64.76 Hectors. It accounts for 90 %

The brackish aqua culture spread over in 91.134 hecters in Karlapudi Village of Kota Mandal. Out of the total extent under brackish water aqua culture 31.16 Hectors of land exists in the hands of unauthorized lease holders of aqua farmers. The remaining 40.3 is being cultivated by 26 owners of the aqua farmers. The total authorized cultivation extended in 71.46 hecters out of 91.134.It accounts for 78.41%. The remaining 19.774 Hectors of land are being cultivated authentically.

In Muttembaka Village of Vakadu Mandal, the brackish water culture spread over 92.93 hectores in which 25.23 Hectors of land is being used for brackish water aqua culture on lease basis and remaining 67.52 Hectors of land is used by owners for brackish water aqua culture. Out of 92.93 Hectors 25.23 Hectors is being cultivated by 42 unauthorized lease holders and 64.32 Hectors of land is cultivated by 53 unauthorized farmers of the own land. Therefore, the total unauthorized land out of 92.93 Hectors is 89.55 Hectors it accounts for 96.35 per cent.

In Tirumuru Village of Vakadu Mandal the total extent under brackish water aqua culture is 269.98 Hectors. Out of the total extent 136.51 Hectors are being farmed on lease and the remaining 33.65 Hectors are being cultivated by 39 land owners. Out of the total extent i.e., 269.98 Hectors 136.50 Hectors of land is being used for the culture by 176 unauthorized lease holders and 21.32 Hectors of land is being cultivated by 27 farmers but unauthorized. The total extent of land under unauthorized cultivation of brackish water aqua culture is 157.82 Hectors it accounts for 58.46%. However, in overall the percentage of unauthorized cultivation has dominated.

#### **The brackish aqua water culture under the area of various ownership**

The inspecting committee has observed during its physical inspection in PadartivariKandriga, Pittivanipalli, Ranganadapuram of Chittamur Mandal and Karlapudi Village of Kota Mandal and Tirumuru, Muttembaka Village of Vakadu Mandal. The observations as follows:

The table 3.3 ascertains that there are 289 shrimp ponds in Chittamur Mandal. Out of these 43 ponds exist in Padartivarikandriga, 148 are in Pittivanipalli and the remaining 98 ponds have been located in Ranganadapuram for an extent of 441.85 hectores. Out of these 69.02 Hectors of land is there in the Padartivarikandriga in which 48.99 Hectors of land is recorded as Patta land and 17.99 Hectors of land is Assigned land and the remaining 2.04 Hectors belong to the Government that have been encroached for Shrimp culture in the village.

**Table No.3.3**  
**The area of brackish aqua water culture under various ownership**  
**(Annexure-XI)**

Sl.No	Mandal	Village	Shrimp ponds	Total extent	Patta land	Assigned land	CJFS	Government land encroached
1	Chittamur	Padartivarikandriga	43	69.02	48.99	17.99	0	2.04
		Pittivanipalli	148	194.89	84.5	76.69	0	33.7
		Ranganadapuram	98	177.94	55.57	101.91	0	20.46
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>289</b>	<b>441.85</b>	<b>189.06</b>	<b>196.59</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>56.2</b>
2	Kota	Karlapudi	142	231.47	140.22	81.77	0	9.48
		<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>142</b>	<b>231.47</b>	<b>140.22</b>	<b>81.77</b>	<b>0</b>
3	Vakadu	Tirumuru	258	424.9	386.97	0	22.00	15.93
		Muttembaka	158	232.19	168.11	0	56.50	7.58
		<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>416</b>	<b>657.09</b>	<b>555.08</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>78.50</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>847</b>	<b>1330.41</b>	<b>884.36</b>	<b>278.36</b>	<b>78.50</b>	<b>89.19</b>

Source: Field data Collected by Dy.Inspector of Survey, Gudur

In the village of Pittivanipalli in Chittamur Mandal 148 Shrimp ponds spread over 194.89 hectares in which Patta land is 84.50 Hectors and the Assigned land under cultivation of Shrimp culture in the village is recognized in the extent of 76.69 Hectors. A noteworthy point here is 33.70 Hectors of the Government land has been encroached and being cultivated for Shrimp culture in the village. This is the highest encroachment area in the Mandal.

In the village of Ranganadapuram in the Mandal of Chittamur 98 Shrimp ponds out of 289 are there in the village. The total extent of shrimp culture in the village is 177.94 hectares. Out of these 55.57 Hectors are noticed under Patta land and the 101.91 Hectors of land is recognized as Assigned. The remaining 20.46 Hectors of Government land has been encroached for the culture. The total encroachment of the Government land in the Mandal is 56.20 Hectors.

In Karlapudi Village of Kota Mandal which is only village in the Mandal there is 231.47 Hectors of land is being used for brackish water Shrimp culture in 142 Shrimp ponds. The total Patta land under brackish water Shrimp in the village is 140.22 Hectors. The Assignment land under the culture in the village is 81.77 Hectors. There is 9.48 Hectors of the Government land has been encroached for cultivation of Shrimp culture.

There are two village of Vakadu Mandal. The 416 Shrimp ponds spread over 657.09 Hectors in the Mandal. Out of these 424.90 Hectors of land is used for Shrimp culture by 258 Shrimp ponds in Thirumuru village. Out of these 386.97 Hectors are Patta. There is no Assigned land is recognized under the cultivation of Shrimp culture in the Village. But 22.00 Hectors of land is recognized under CJFS land which is being used for Shrimp farming. The encroachment of Government land is also found that used for Shrimp farming in the Village of Tirumuru. The encroachment of Government land has been recognized as 15.93 Hectors. In Muttembaka Village there are 158 Shrimp ponds in the extent of 232.19 Hectors. Out of these the Patta land is 168.11 hectors. No Assigned land is found under Shrimp culture in the village. The extent of 56.50 extent of CJFs land is being used for farming of aqua culture in the village. The encroachment of Government land of 7.58 Hectors has been found under Shrimp culture in the Village. However, the total encroachment Government land in the village is 23.51 hectors.

### **Quality of water in various Mandals (Annexure-XII)**

The table No.3.4 shows the quality details of Ground Water sample collected from Mandals of Vakadu, Kota and Chittamur. The sample that collected from Muttambaka Village of Vakadu Mandal relating to depth of well is an average of 120 feet. The Shrimp farmers used 5PHP Submersible motors for lifting of water @ 10000-12000 LPH. The value of Electrical conductivity in the sample is 2056 us/cm and 2062 us/cm. According to the classification the Electrical conductivity value lies between 2000-3000 us/cm indicates highly saline and fall doubtful. The Electrical conductivity in the sample that collected in Muttembaka village is more than BIS standards the total dissolved solids in the sample are 1029 PPM and 1030 PPM respectively. The authority remarks the area under doubtful.

**Table No.3.4**  
**Quality of water in various Mandals**

Sl. No	Village	Mandal	Name of the Beneficiary	Depth of Well in Feet	Yield in LPH	Mode of lift	Electrical conductivity us/cm	Total Dissolved Solids PPM	Remarks
1	Muttembaka	Vakadu	N. Rangaiah	120	10000-12000	5 HP Sub	2056	1029	Doubtful
2	Muttembaka	Vakadu	Mani Reddy	120	11000-13000	5 HP Sub	2062	1030	Doubtful
3	Tirumuru	Vakadu	N. Balaji	90	15000-16000	7.5 HP Sub	5466	2733	Unsuitable for Irrigation
4	Tirumuru	Vakadu	Hand pump Temple Premises	20	0	Manual	1100	550	Doubtful
5	Karlapudi	Kota	P. Prandamaya	90	10000-13000	5HP Sub	5466	2800	Unsuitable for Irrigation
6	Karlapudi	Kota	Handpump Temple Premises	20	0	Manual	1114	557	Doubtful
7	Pittivanipalle	Chittamur	M. Satish	130	10000-12000	5 HP Sub	4640	2320	Unsuitable for Irrigation
8	Padarthivari Kandriga	Chittamur	Krishna	150	0	0	4650	2400	Unsuitable for Irrigation

NOTE

<b>Classification of Irrigation Water based on Electrical Conductivity ( BIS Standards )</b>		
Type of Water	Classification	Electrical Conductivity (us/cm)
Low Saline	Excellent	100-250
Medium	Good	250-750
Saline	Permissible	750-2000
Highly Saline	Doubtful	2000-3000
Very Highly Saline	Unsuitable	>3000

Source: Field data Collected by Dy. Director, Ground Water & Water Audit Dept, Nellore.

The two samples collected from the village namely Tirumuru in the same Mandal i.e., Vakadu indicate the values of Electrical conductivity in the samples of two are 5466 us/cm and 1100 us/cm respectively. The depth of well in the first sample indicates 90 feet and in the second sample 20 feet. The mode of lifting of water from bore well is motor pump with 7.5 HP Submersible. It is 15000-16000 LPH. Manual mode of lifting is adopted in the second sample which indicates the depth of well is 20 feet. There are two samples collected from the village of Karlapudi in Kota Mandal. The depth of

first sample and second sample is as similar as two samples of Tirumuru. The yield of water is 10000-13000 lph of 5 HP Submersible motor. The Electrical conductivity in the first sample of Karlapudi indicates 5466 us/cm resulted the water in the area is unsuitable for irrigation. Though manual system has been adopted for lifting of water in the second sample the Electric conductivity is 1114 us/cm. Hence it falls under doubtful. The test result of total dissolved solids (TDS) in the first sample is 2866 PPM and the second it is 557 PPM. Finally, the sample was collected from each village namely Pittivanipalli and Padartivarikandriga in the Mandal of Chittamur. The depth of well in Pittivanipalli is 130 feet where as in Padartivarikandriga it is 150 feet. The Electrical conductivity in Pittivanipalli is 4640 us/cm and the total dissolved solids in the sample is found 2320 PPM, in the case of Padarthivarikandriga the Electrical conductivity is 4650 us/cm and the total dissolved solids in the sample of the village is 2400 us/cm. The two samples confirmed that the water is unsuitable for Irrigation as per BIS standards.

### **Source of Water for farming of Shrimp culture in Chittamur, Kota and Vakadu Mandals**

**Table No.3.5 (Annexure-X).**

Sl.No	Name of the Mandal	No of Villages	Total Extent (Ha)	No of borewells	No of ponds
1	Chittamur	3	178.35	80	288
2	Kota	1	91.134	44	142
3	Vakadu	2	262.91	195	413
	TOTAL	6	532.394	319	843

Source: Field data Collected by Assistant Director, Fisheries, Gudur

The table shows that there are 319 bore wells in 6 villages of 3 Mandals. The 319 bore wells supply water to 843 farms which spread over 532.39 hectares. Out of 319 there are 80 bore wells in Chittamur Mandal. These bore wells discharge water to 288 Shrimp farms that spread over in extent of 178.35 hectares.

In Kota Mandal 142 ponds having the extent of 91.134 Hectors depend on 44 bore wells for water. In two villages of Vakadu mandal 413 Shrimp ponds that extent in 262.91 hectares depend on 195 bore wells.

**Variation in Electrical connections in various Mandals  
(Annexure-XIII)**

During the physical inspection of the committee the following things were found.

**Table No.3.6**  
**Variations in Electrical connections in Pittuvanipalli village in  
Chittamuru Mandal.**

Sl.No.	Year of Release	released	Survey No.matched	Survey No. notmatched	Sanctioned Survey No. not available
1	2003	8			8
2	2004	1			1
3	2005	2			2
4	2006	3			3
5	2007	6			6
6	2009	1			1
7	2010	5			5
8	2011	10			10
9	2012	7	2	4	1
10	2013	1		1	
11	2014	1		1	
12	2015	1		1	
13	2017	12	3	9	
14	2018	6		5	1
15	2019	9	4	5	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>38</b>

**Source:** Southern Distribution Company of AP Limited

The table confined to Pittuvanipalli Village of Chittamur Manadal. The table shows that 73 connections were released during the period from 2003 to 2019 in the village. Out of 73 released connections 26 connections are not matched with sanctioned survey numbers and the survey numbers of 38 connections are not available. Just 09 connections out of 73 are matched with sanctioned survey numbers.

**Table No.3.7**  
**Variations in Electrical connections in Ranganathapuram village in  
Chittamur Mandal**

Sl.No.	Year of Release	released	Survey No. matched	Survey No.notmatched	Sanctioned Survey No. not available
1	2004	2			2
2	2011	2			2
3	2012	1	2		
4	2014	2		2	
5	2016	2	2		
6	2017	9	4	5	
7	2018	2	2		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>

**Source:** Southern Distribution Company of AP Limited

In Ranganathapuram of same Mandal i.e., Vakadu 21 connections were released during the period from 2004 and 2011 to 2018. The situation regarding released connections with survey numbers is better than Pittuvanipalli Village. Out of 21 connections 10 are matched with sanctioned survey numbers, 07 are not matched with sanctioned survey numbers and the survey numbers of 04 connections are not available.

**Table No.3.8**

**Variations in Electrical connections in Muttambaka Village in Vakadu Mandal**

Sl.No.	Year of Release	released	Survey No.matched	Survey No.notmatched	Sanctioned Survey No. not available
1	1999	3			3
2	2001	2			2
3	2002	1			1
4	2003	2			2
5	2004	1			1
6	2006	2			2
7	2007	5			5
8	2010	3			3
9	2011	16			16
10	2018	2	1		1
11	2019	11	6	5	
	Total	<b>48</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>36</b>

**Source:** Southern Distribution Company of AP Limited

It is realized from the table No. 3.8 that 48 connections were released in Muttambaka village of Vakadu Mandal during the period from 1999 to 2019. Out of these, just 07 connections are matched with the sanctioned survey numbers. The number related to not match with survey number is 05. A noteworthy point is here is the sanctioned survey number that not available is at considerable level. It accounts for 36 out of 48 connections.

**Table No.3.9****Variations in electrical connections in Tirumuru Village in Vakadu Mandal**

Sl.No.	Year of Release	released	Survey No. matched	Survey No.not matched	Sanctioned Survey No. not available
I	201 1	2			2
2	2012	1			1
3	2014	2			2
4	2017	37	22	14	I
5	201 8	40	35	3	2
6	2019	3	3		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>

**Source:** Southern Distribution Company of AP Limited

In Tirumuru village in the same Mandal 85 connections were released from 2011 to 2019. The sanctioned connections which matched with survey numbers are comparatively much better than the connections of other villages. It is found that 60 connections out of 85. The number related to not match connections is 17 and the not available connections are at considerable low that is 08.

**Table No.3.10****Variations in Electrical connections in Karlapudi Village in Kota Mandal**

Sl.No.	Year of Release	Released	Survey No. matched	Survey No.not matched	Sanctioned Survey No. not available
I	2001	4			4
2	2011	20	1	1	18
3	2012	6	1	5	
4	2014	7		6	1
5	2015	2		1	1
6	2016	2		2	
7	2017	7	3	2	2
8	2020	3		3	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>26</b>

**Source:** Southern Distribution Company of AP Limited

The table No. 3.10 shows that the southern Distribution Company A.P Limited sanctioned 51 connections in the village of Karlapudi of Kota Mandal. The committee found in its physical inspection that out 51 released connections 20 connections are not matched with survey numbers and 26 sanctioned survey numbers are not available. A pitiable thing is just 05 connections are matched with survey numbers in the village.

**Analysis of Soils in various villages of Chittamur, Kota and Vakadu Mandals (Annexure-XIV).**

**Table No.3.11**

**Analysis of Soils in various villages of Chittamur, Kota and Vakadu Mandals**

Sl.No	Name of the Mandal	PH Value						Total
		Moderately Alkaline	Moderate acidic	Neutral	Slightly acidic	High acidic	Slightly Alkaline	
1	Chittamur	2	5	7	12	4	1	31
2	Kota	-	2	-	2	-	2	6
3	Vakadu	6	-	1	3	-	2	12

Source: Assistant Director of Agriculture, Naidupet

The department of Agriculture collected samples in the three Mandals namely Chittamur, Kota and Vakadu and compiled. The values of PH in the soils of the three Mandals are shown by the table No.3.11. The PH value in the sample soil of 31 which were collected that out of these the soils of 2 farmers' land having moderate alkaline, in the lands of 5 farmers the soil belong to moderate acidic, 7 belong to neutral 12 having slightly acidic and 4 having high acidic and one having slight alkaline.

In Kota the sample soil collected from the lands of 6 farmers. Out of these the soils belong to 2 farmers having moderate acidic, 2 samples are slightly acidic another sample 2 belong to slightly alkaline. In Mandal of Vakadu sample soil was collected from the lands of 12 farmers. Out of these 6 samples have indicated modern alkaline one is neutral 3 are slightly acidic and one is slightly alkaline. In grand total out of 49 farmers' lands samples 8 have indicated modern alkaline, 7 having modern acidic, 8 are neutral, 17 having slightly acidic and 4 having high acidic and 5 having slightly alkaline.

## Impact of brackish water Shrimp culture on Agriculture and Environment

The main stem of Indian Economy is agriculture that's why Indian Economy is called agrarian Economy. The State of Andhra Pradesh no doubt it is also agrarian economy. As per the 2011 census more than 60% of the people depend on agriculture. Agriculture is the only supplier of food. Nobody can deny that the development of Industrial Sector and Tertiary Sector depend on the development of Agriculture. Hence the development of Agriculture should be sustainable for the socioeconomic development of the people.

### The soil quality in Chittamur, Vakadu and Kota Mandals

**Table No.3.12**

### The soil quality in Chittamur, Vakadu and Kota Mandals

Sl.No	Name of the Mandal	PH	Average productivity( quintal per acre based on EC experiments)	Crop quality
		Present value		
1	Chittamur	5.3 –8.2	25.55	Average
2	Vakadu	6.3 - 8.3	25.20	Average
3	Kota	5.7-7.4	24.63	Average

Source: Department of Agriculture

The table indicates the impact of soil quality on Agriculture production and crop quality. The PH value exists in the soil in the sample of Chittamur Mandal identified between the ranges of 5.3 – 8.2. The impact is adverse on Agriculture productivity. The average productivity in the Mandal is 25.55 qui/acre. The quality of crop is average in the Mandal. The PH value in the sample soil in the Mandal of Vakadu is found between the values of 6.3-8.3. Due to this PH value the average productivity in agricultural produce is recorded as 25.20qui/acre. The quality of crop is also average. In Kota Mandal the PH value in the sample soil lies between the range 5.7 and7.4. The productivity in the Mandal is 24.63qui/acre. The quality of crop is so average.

### Assessment of loss of income of the agricultural farmers:-

We need the data that related to before and after the adoption of shrimp culture in agricultural fields for estimating the loss of income of the farmers due to conversion of agricultural lands into aqua culture. But, even though the absence after data it can be possible to estimate the production during the period in which agriculture crops were replaced by farming of shrimp culture by employing of simple regression technique. The formula is given below

$$\hat{Y} = a + bx + SE$$

$\hat{Y}$  = *estimated production*,  $SE = \sqrt{s^2/n-2}$

$x$  = *year* and  $SE$  = *standard error*

$a$  = *intercept* and  $b$  = *rate of change*

But the estimated value of the loss of income of the farmers may not be accurate as the time series data which is available that may not fit for estimating agricultural production. In spite of the time series data can estimate future production while assuming all factors are unchanged or in constant trend. But literally various factors influence the Agricultural production. Though there is an increasing trend in agricultural production it cannot be continued forever. In fact we can find constant and diminishing returns in addition to increasing returns in agriculture. It is a common phenomenon in the Agriculture. Hence, the average production may be suitable for estimating the loss of income of the farmers in the study area. Hence, the committee has estimated the loss of income of the farmers in the study area with help of average production which had been calculated with available data from 2005 to 2013.

### Estimation of production in the study area

**Table No. 3.13**

#### Production of paddy in Pittivanipalli of Chittimur Mandal

Production= quintal/ per acre per year

Year	Production
2005	26.38
2006	24.10
2007	22.15
2008	19.60
2009	21.80
2010	23.80
2011	27.30
2012	26.70
2013	27.10

Source: statistical dept,  
Average = 24.33 Quintal/per acre per year.

**Table No. 3.14**

#### The production of paddy in Ranganathapuram in Chittamur Mandal

Production= quintal/ per acre per year

Year	Production
2005	27.49
2006	24.32
2007	22.90
2008	22.40
2009	24.50
2010	28.50
2011	29.10
2012	28.60
2013	27.55

Source: statistical dept,  
Average = 26.15 Quintal/per acre per year.

**Table No.3.15**  
**Production of paddy in Padarthavari Kandriga in Chittamur Mandal**  
 Production= quintal/ per acre per year

Year	Production
2005	25.58
2006	24.10
2007	22.70
2008	20.10
2009	19.80
2010	22.40
2011	24.50
2012	23.60
2013	23.40

Source: statistical dept,

Average = 22.91 Quintal/per acre per year.

**Table No.3.16**  
**Production of paddy in Karlapudi Village in Kota Mandal**  
 Production= quintal/ per acre per year

Year	Production
2005	42.50
2006	43.00
2007	44.00
2008	42.50
2009	43.00
2010	42.50
2011	43.20
2012	43.50
2013	42.00

Source: statistical dept,

Average = 42.91 Quintal/per acre per year

**Table No.3.17****Production of paddy in Muttembaka Village in Vakadu Mandal**

Production= quintal/ per acre per year

Year	Production
2005	23.58
2006	24.10
2007	22.10
2008	21.10
2009	19.20
2010	23.40
2011	23.50
2012	24.60
2013	22.40

Source: statistical dept,

Average = 22.66 Quintal/per acre per year

**Table No.3.18****Production of paddy in Tirumuru Village in Vakadu Mandal**

Production= quintal/ per acre per year

Year	Production
2005	33.45
2006	32.45
2007	31.5
2008	32.45
2009	31.45
2010	31
2011	32.5
2012	30.5
2013	30.7

Source: statistical dept,

Average = 31.63 Quintal/per acre per year

**Table No.3.19****Production of Groundnut in Karlapudi Village in Kota Mandal**

Production= quintal/ per acre per year

Year	Production
2005	22.00
2006	22.00
2007	22.00
2008	22.00
2009	22.00
2010	22.00
2011	22.00
2012	22.00
2013	22.00

Source: statistical dept,

Average = 22.00 Quintal/per acre per year

The committee has observed keenly on the matter of the loss of income what the farmers have claimed in the Hour able National Green Tribunal, Chennai. The committee has arrived at conclusion that the cost of production should be deducted from the average production in money terms for finding the loss of income. Hence, the following formula can find the loss of income of the agricultural farmers in the study area.

Loss of income = average production x average price – average cost of production.

Note: average price can be calculated that prices of the calculated period/ no. of years.

The above formula is explained below mathematically

$$Li = A * p - ci$$

$$= A * \sum_{i=1}^n pi + \sum_{i=1}^n yi - C \quad (i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n)$$

Here, A indicates average production, p indicates price (MSP) and y indicates year and C average cost of production

The Year wise minimum support price is shown below

**Table No.3.20**

**Minimum support price of paddy from 2013-14 to 2019-20**

(MSP in Rs.)

Sl. NO.	year	MSP
1	2013-14	1310
2	2014-15	1360
3	2015-16	1410
4	2016-17	1470
5	2017-18	1550
6	2018-19	1750
7	2019-20	1815

Source: Source: Dept of Agriculture and Co-Operation, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India.

Average MSP of paddy=Rs.1523.57 rounded to Rs.1524

Loss of income of the farmers is shown below

**Table No.3.21**

**Village wise loss of income of the farmers per acre per year**

Sl.NO.	Name of the Mandal	Name of the village	Average production	Average price	Total income	Total production cost	Loss of Income	Loss of income for 7 years
1	Chittamur	Pittivani palli	24.33	1524	37079	19000	18079	126553
		Ranganath puram	26.15	1524	39853	19000	20853	145971
		Padarthivani kandriga	22.91	1524	34915	19000	15915	111405
2	Vakadu	Muttembaka	22.66	1524	34534	19000	15534	108738
		Tirumuru	31.63	1524	48204	19000	29204	204428
3	Kota	Karlapudi	42.91	1524	65395	19000	46395	324765

Source: Calculated by formula

As per the above table it is clear that an amount of Rs.126553/- loss had been occurred in Pittivanipalli Village & an amount of Rs.145971/- loss had been occurred in Ranganadhapuram Village and an amount of Rs.111405/- loss is occurred in Padarthivani Kandriga Village of Chittamur Mandal to the Paddy farmers for the past 7 years.

Regarding Vakadu Mandal, an amount of Rs.108738/- loss had been occurred in Muttembaka Village & an amount of Rs.204428/- loss had been occurred in Tirumuru Village to the Paddy farmers for the past 7 years.

Where as for Karlapudi Village of Kota Mandal an amount of Rs.324765/- loss had been occurred to the Paddy farmers for the past 7 years.

Loss of income from groundnut also is calculated below as same formula as above. The average production of groundnut is 22.00 quintal per acre per year. The groundnut crop is being cultivated in Karlapudi village of Kota Mandal.

**Table No.3.22**

**Minimum support price of Groundnut from 2013-14 to 2019-20**

(MSP in Rs.)

Sl. NO.	year	MSP
1	2013-14	4000
2	2014-15	4000
3	2015-16	4030
4	2016-17	4220
5	2017-18	4450
6	2018-19	4890
7	2019-20	5100

Source: Dept of Agriculture and Co-Operation, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India.

**Table No.3.23****Loss of income of groundnut farmers in Karlapudi village  
of Kota Mandal****(Income in Rs./per acre per year)**

Sl. NO.	Name of the Mandal	Name of the village	Average production	Average price	Total income	Total production cost	Loss of Income	loss of income for 7 years (2013-14 to 19-20)
1	Kota	Karlapudi	22.00	4384	96448	40000	56448	395136

Source: Calculated by formula

An amount of Rs.395136/- loss had been occurred to the farmers of Groundnut for the past 7 years.

### **Impact of Shrimp farming on Pollution of supply channels**

( Source : Irrigation Department) (Annexure-XVI).

The river Swarnamukhi is an east flowing river. It grows at an attitude of 300 mtrs in the Eastern Ghat ranges near Pakala village in Chittoor District of Andhra Pradesh at 13° 28' N and 79° 09' E. It runs for a length of 130 Km and finally joins into the Bay of Bengal near Pamanji Village of Vakadu Mandal. Tsallakaluva & Royyalakaluva both are tributaries to Swarnamukhi River. Tsallakaluva a branch of Swarnamukhi takes off at left from Swarnamukhi River at Gudali Village in Kota Mandal. Tsallakaluva runs completely in Kota Mandal until it joins in SwarnamukhiRiver near GovindaPalli Village of Kota Mandal. Kota Anicut & Jarugumalli Anicut are constructed across Tsallakaluva to Irrigate an ayacut of 8000 acres in Kota Mandal. Royyalakaluva a branch of Swarnamukhi river takes off at right from Swarnamukhi river near Vemuguntapalem village in Naidupeta Mandal. Royyalakaluva runs in Naidupeta ,Vakadu & Chittamur Mandals and finally joins in the Salt creeks near Raviguntapalem Village of Vakadu Mandal. Mallam Anicut is a Minor Irrigation Scheme constructed across Royyalakaluva, the Mallam tank supply channel called as Puli kaluva by the locals takes off left from Mallam Anicut near Eswarvaka Village of Chittamur Mandal. Puli Kaluva is the feeder channel to Mallam Minor Irrigation tank in Chittamur Mandal & ThirumuruMinor Irrigation tank in Vakadu Mandal. The Channel was designed to carry a discharge of 150 cusecs and to irrigate an ayacut of 3238 acres. Yetigattu Kaluva which takes off at right of Mallam tank supply channel (Puli Kaluva) near Muttembaka Bridge is a direct feeder channel to the Agriculture fields in Pittuvanipalli, Padarthivarikandriga & Ranghanadhapuram Villages in Chittamur Mandal. Palamaduguvagu is a Drain that carries excess flood water from Mallam tank Supply Channel. All these Channels carry fresh water during Monsoon periods.

Further it is said that around 2000 farmers of 13 Revenue Villages

1. Mallam
2. Pallamparthy
3. JalaPaddiGramam
4. Kokkupalem
5. Kothapalem
6. Gollapalem
7. Pothunayinapalli
8. Mangalavaripalli
9. Putra Gunta
10. Vadlavanipalli
11. DevuniKandriga
12. Gangupalem and

Mukkidipalem are irrigating 6472 acres of land based on the Water in Mallam tank. Mallam tank supply Channel/ PuliKaluva is the only source of water supply to Mallam tank. The farmers of 3 Revenue Villages 1.PittuvaniPalli 2.PadarthivariKandriga and Ranghanadhapuram are cultivating their crops by lifting water from the Channels Yetigattu Kaluva, Palamadugu Drain & Royyala Kaluva . Karlapudi tank in Karlapudi village of Kota Mandal is a Minor Irrigation tank having a registered ayacut of 396 acres out of which 70 acres is converted from Agriculture to Aquaculture and an un-registered ayacut of 230 acres in Karlapudi also converted into Aquaculture.

Aqua farms Aqua Pond owners of Vakadu, Gollapalem, Durgavaram & Muttembaka villages have constructed the outlet structures and are discharging Salt, Chemical & waste effluents into the Pulikaluva. The Aqua pond owners of Pittuvanipalli, Padarthivanikandriga & Ranghanadhapuram villages have also constructed the Outlet structures and are discharging salt, chemical & waste effluents into Yetigattu Kaluva, Palamaduguvagu & RoyyalaKaluva. The Waste water from the Aqua ponds in Karlapudi are discharging into Tsallakaluva, a Irrigation source & Penukaluva which is the Irrigation field channel from Sluice No.4 of Karlapudi tank. Due to the release of Saline & Waste water into the Irrigation sources & channels during rainy seasons the salt water gets mixed with the fresh water in the channels there by decreasing the productivity of Agriculture crops when the water is used for Irrigation and the adjacent cultivable lands to these channels are not in a position to cultivate. The Irrigation Department have not issued any permission to Aqua Pond owners for constructing outlet structures into the irrigation channels and have also not granted any permission for discharging saline & waste water into the irrigation channels.

### **Responsible persons for environmental damage:**

Environment is not confined to either soil or water or air. It includes all of them. The environmental damage in the area in question is caused by both owners and lessees who are cultivating shrimp culture illegally and causing for polluting fresh water supply channel of Royyalakalva and Pulikaluva and Mallam tank and some other channels in the area in question. The degree of damage can depend on the area of shrimp cultivation. Hence, all shrimp cultivators in the area are responsible for the environmental damage. The list of responsible persons (owners and lessees) is given in the Annexure XVII.

### **As discussed earlier, on the Grievances made by the Paddy farmers before the Administration the following action has been taken up.**

**I.EVICTION OF ENCROACHMENTS:-** On the representation of Sri. Nellipiudi Murali and other ryots of Mallam village during Spandana programme held in Tahsildar's office, Chittamur on 13.1.2020 that their crops were damaged and Mallam tank water was polluted due to waste of water of aqua ponds sent to Pulikaluva which is the feeder channel of Mallam tank the notices were issued on 27.1.2020 to the following STs of Padarthivarikandriga for violation of conditions of Assigned lands by alienation of their Assigned lands for Aqua culture to the landed ryots in contravention to the POT Act and Assignment rules that the land assigned only agricultural purpose of their livelihood and development

Sl.No	Name of the village	Name of the Assignee	S.No	Extent	Name of the Alienee
1	Padarthivarikandriga	Smt.Bandi Polamma	19 27-9	1.36 1.40	Valipi Sreenivasulu
2	-do-	Smt.Mekala Suneeta	27-6	1.40	-do-
3	-do-	Smt.Kanuru Jayamma	27-8	1.40	-do-
4	-do-	Smt.Kanuru Kameswaramma	27-5	1.40	-do-
5	-do-	Smt.Kanuru Chenchamma	18-2B2	1.43	-do-
6	-do-	Smt.Satheti Santhi	19 27-7 29-2	0.95 1.40 1.43	-do-

Basing on the above notices Sri Kanuru Rmanaiyah and 6 other STs of Padarthivarikandruga were filed a writ petition in the Hon'ble High Court that due to aqua ponds in the surrounding lands of their Assigned lands they are unable to do agriculture and they have converted their lands into aqua culture and they are doing aqua culture of their own and not to disconnect their electricity connections.

In response to the writ petition the instructions were submitted to the Hon'ble High Court by Tahsildar, Chittamur that there is no permission to the STs for aqua culture in their assigned lands and the lease holder who has taken the land on lease has filed the writ petition on behalf of STs and request to dismiss the writ petition in the admission stage.

On the request of Mallam ryots the Sub-Collector, Gudur has inspected the ponds on 7.2.2020 and instructed to remove the ponds in Assigned lands. On the instructions of Sub Collector the aerators were removed in the aqua ponds in DKT lands of STs on 8.2.2020 by the Tahsildar, Chittamur and his staff and disconnected the electricity connections by the electricity staff and the photos are enclosed herewith.

**II.REMOVAL OF ELECTRICITY CONNECTIONS;-** Similarly the Electricity Department has also identified unauthorized connections and issued notices in their Ref.No.D.635/2020 Dt.1.3.2020.In response to the above notices Sri.Parvathareddy Venkata Ramana Reddy and 5 others were filed a writ petition in the Hon'ble High court of AP against the action of the Electricity Department and the Hon'ble High Court of AP in WP.No.9442/2020 dt.29.5.2020 has posted the case after 3 weeks so as to file detailed counter by the respondents and in the meanwhile the respondents shall not interfere with the petition mention lands for prawn culture. Based on the above orders the Electricity department has not disconnected any service connection to the aqua ponds of the petitioners.

On the representation of villagers of Mallam village on 1.6.2020 the Sub Collector, Gudur has directed the Mandal team of Executive Engineer Electricity, Assistant Director, Fisheries, Executive Engineer Irrigation,

Agriculture Officer, Chittamur, Executive Engineer, Pollution Control Board, Executive Engineer Ground water, Executive Engineer RWS and Tahsildar Chittamur to conduct joint inspection on 2.6.2020 and remove all illegal constructions that are leading to the pollution of Mallam tank.

On the instructions of the Sub Collector, Gudur the Mandal team has conducted joint inspection on 1.6.2020 but due to insufficient police force it is not possible to close the illegal supply of waste water into Pulikaluva and Royyalakaluva. Again with sufficient police force on 5.6.2020 the Mandal team has removed the illegal encroachments in Pulikaluva closed the flowing of waste water channels in Pulikaluva by the aqua ryots of Vakadu Mandal through Proclain in Pittivanipalli village in 2 places. The photos are enclosed herewith.





In **Padarthivarikandriga** Sri. Valipi Seenaiiah and Budanam Venkatarathnam were sent the waste water of their aqua ponds in to Royyalakalva at 2 places through sluices and both the sluices were closed with proclain by the Mandal team on 5.6.2020 and the Photos are enclosed with. With this action the waste water of aqua ponds are not flown into Royyalakaluva.



In **Ranganathauram** village the big sluices through which waste water was sent to Royyalakaluva were also removed. Hence the waste water of Ranganathauram aqua ponds will not flow into Royyalakaluva and not polluting the lands.



While removing the unauthorised sluices in the aqua ponds of STs taken out for lease by 1.Valipi Seenaiyah S/o Ankaiah 2.Malli Sreenivasulu S/o Ramanaiah and 3.Yanamala Chenchaiyah S/o Chenchaiyah were resisted the proclain but they were removed with the assistance of police and the sluices throwing waste water into Palamadugukaluva to Royyalakaluva were removed as they are not having any permission from the Aqua culture authority and drawing ground water for aqua culture in violation of the Aqua culture authority rules. Photos enclosed.



## 4. Findings of the study:

The committee has found the following points during its physical inspection in the aforesaid villages such as

1. Some of the farmers have converted their agricultural lands into aqua culture.
2. Some extent of assigned land was converted for aqua cultivation.
3. The brackish ground water is being used for farming of shrimp culture in all villages of three Mandals in the rage of 10000-16000 lph.
4. There is 83.77% of unauthorized shrimp culture is found in Chittumur Mandal, it is 94.09 in Vakadu Mandal and it occupies 75.7 % in Kota Mandal. In aggregate it is 86.43 %.
5. Absence of Effluent Treatment System facility to treat waste water in the shrimp farms.
6. Release of untreated brackish waste water into Pulikaluva and Royyalakaluva caused for water pollution in Mallam Tank which is designed to carries 150 cusecs and irrigate to 3738 acres.
7. Owing to water pollution TDS ranges 550 – 2400 PPM and EC ranges 1100 – 5466 us/cm.
8. Increasing salinity and Electrical conductivity due to increasing TDS diminishes agriculture productivity. The average productivity is about 25 quintals per hectars. The quality of the product is average.
9. It is found that 56.2 hectars of Government land is encroached and farming brackish water shrimp culture in Chittamur Mandal, it is 9.48 Ha in Kota and 23.51 in Vakadu Mandal. In aggregate it is 89.19 Ha.
10. Lack of inspection by authorizes concerned during the period of shrimp culture.
11. Absence of co-ordination among the departments concerned.
12. Most of the shrimp culture is doing on lease basis.
13. Unmatched Electrical connections and unavailable Electrical connections are found more in number.

\* \* \*

## 5. Conclusion and Recommendations:

Fisheries Sector plays a critical role in Indian economy by its continuation to national income, exports potentiality food and nutritional security and employment generation. The sector has become more profitable particularly shrimp, resulted more gap raised between demand and supply of prawn. The economic liberalization policies have triggered the growth of aqua culture sector particularly brackish water aqua culture. In favorable policy environment shrimp farming has attracted considerable private investment. The area and production of shrimp has been increasing substantially. Though there are some up and downs in the fisheries production is in increase trend.

Shrimp exports are increasing at considerable level of worth. In 91-92 exports was 3.28 % to the total exports of the country. The exports reached heights in 94-95. It accounted for 4.28 %.

Andhra Pradesh is blessed with 1.74 lakh hectares of brackish water area and about 6 lakh hectares of freshwater resources. The total area under aquaculture is 1.96 lakh ha. (Includes Brackish Water area of 0.58 lakh ha and fresh water area of 1.38 lakh ha.)

SPSR Nellore relating to shrimp farming shows that the brackish water shrimp culture plays a critical role in producing shrimp food. The district is blessed with 167 KM coastal line. The share of brackish shrimp to the district GVA is increasing compare to marine. It contributed 83.52 %. The GVA of brackish shrimp reached peaks in 2018-19. It accounted for 84.11%. Though the share declined slightly the average is more than 80%.

The brackish shrimp farming in the district plays crucial role not only in producing shrimp food but also in creating employment in both ways such as directly and indirectly.

Farming of Aqua culture has become more beneficial. It attracts not only private investment inflow into Shrimp culture but also invites legal issues M/s Standly Hebzon Singh along with other petitioners have filed

a Writ Petition U/s 14 & Sec.15 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 belonging to Chittamur, Kota and Vakadu Mandals on farming of Shrimp culture which is being taken up by Aqua farmers along with the channels of Pulikaluva & Royyalkaluva in Pittivanipalli & PadarthivariKadriga and Ranganathapuram villages of Chittamur Mandal, SPSR Nellore District of Andhra Pradesh and discharging seepage. The contaminated waste water of aqua ponds discharges into drain channels of Pulikaluva & Royyalakaluva which are feeder channel to the Mallam tank. With that effect of contaminated water, the Agriculture fields of paddy crops are getting damaged.

In this connection the adjacent farmers have raised some sort of allegations in form of complaint in the Writ Petition before Honorable National Green Tribunal, Chennai has directed the District Collector, SPSR Nellore appropriate to appoint a joint committee comprising of 1) District Collector, Nellore District or a Senior Officer not below the rank of Assistant Collector or Sub-Division Magistrate to be deputed by him, 2) Joint Director of Fisheries Department, 3) Senior Officer from Andhra Pradesh State pollution Control Board to be designated by the Chairman, 4) Senior Officer from Coastal Aquaculture Authority and 5) a Professor from Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural University Guntur to inspect the area in question and submit a factual as well as action taken report, if there is any violation found.

Further the Honorable National Green Tribunal has directed the committee to study the following things.

1. The environmental damage has been caused on account of unauthorized function of shrimp culture.
2. The illegal discharge of untreated effluents being done into water bodies from the units.
3. If so, the quality of affected water.
4. Unauthorized extraction of ground water for the purpose of shrimp cultivation.
5. Area as to whether it is critically over exploited or semi critical area.
6. Assess the environmental compensation and persons responsible for the damage.
7. Consider the loss of income caused on account of the illegal activity.

In pursuance of the proceedings of District Collector, SPSR Nellore the Sub Collector & Sub Divisional Magistrate, Gudur has appointed a committee under his supervision, comprising of Deputy Inspector of Surveyor, Executive Engineer Irrigation, Executive Engineer Electrical, Asst. Director Agriculture, Executive Engineer Pollution Control Board as members of the committee and Assistant Director of Fisheries as convener of the committee.

The committee has conducted physical inspection on brackish water aqua culture ponds existing in Pittivanipalli, Raganadhapuram and PadarthivariKandriga Villages of Chittamur Mandal. Muttemabaka and Thirumuru Village of Vakadu Mandal and Karlapudi Village of Kota Mandal to ascertain the facts about the allegations raised by the farmers of Mallam Irrigation Tank and to assess the groundwater status in those villages.

The committee has studied about the allegation laid by the certain petitioners regarding the aforesaid villages on the base of primary as well as secondary data. For collection of primary data 10% of sample has been selected randomly.

The committee physically inspected the area in question. During its inspection the committee has observed that the agricultural fields have been converted addition to assigned lands into shrimp culture in all villages of the three Mandals. This is violation of the law. The law shall not permit assigned lands and agricultural lands in to shrimp culture.

In Pittivanipalli of Chittamur Mandal there is 77.35 % of brackish water shrimp culture is being cultivating on unauthorized. In Padarthivari kandriga of the same Mandal 58% ponds are unauthorized and in Ranganathapuram Village of Chittamur Mandal the unauthorized shrimp culture is accounted 90%. In aggregate 83.77% shrimp cultivation in the Mandal is unauthorized.

In Karlapudi village which is only village of Kota Mandal the unauthorized brackish water shrimp culture is accounted for 78.41%.

In Muttembaka village of the Mandal of Vakadu, the unauthorized shrimp culture is going on in 89.55%. The unauthorized brackish water shrimp culture is doing in Tirumuru village of the same Mandal it is 89.55 %. In aggregate the unauthorized prawn culture is accounted for 94.09 %.

Further the committee has observed while inspection that 89.19 hectors of Government land has been encroached for the purpose of brackish water shrimp culture in three Mandals. In Padarthivari kandriga the encroached land is accounted for 2.04 hectors. In Pittivanipalli it is accounted for 33.7 hectors where as in Ranganathapuram it is 20.40 hectors. In aggregate the encroachments reached to 56.20 hectors in Chittamur Mandal.

In Karlapudi village of Kota Mandal 9.48 hectors of Government land has been encroached.

In the village of Tirumuru of Vakadu Mandal the encroachments has found in 15.93 hectors and 7.58 hectors in Muttembaka village of the same Mandal. An overall encroachment in the Mandal is 23.51 hectors.

The quality of water and soil depend on PH and the degree of pollution. The committee has observed rivers as well as shrimp ponds physically and go through the reports of the samples which reveals salinity, electrical conductivity TDS, the depth of bore wells etc, submitted to the committee.

The committee has found that the out lets of shrimp ponds are connected to irrigated supply channels of Pulikaluva, Royylakaluva. Further it is noticed that the untreated effluent brackish waste water is releasing into the supply channels. Royyalakaluva is a tributary to River Swarnamukhi. Hence, there is no possibility to get polluting water from the River Swarnamukhi. The Pulikaluva rises from Royyalakaluva and it is the only channel to supply water to Mallam Tank. All the channels carry fresh water.

Pulikaluva is the feeder channel to Mallam Minor Irrigation tank in Chittamur Mandal & Thirumuru Minor Irrigation tank in Vakadu Mandal. The Channel was designed to carry a discharge of 150 cusecs and to irrigate an ayacut of 3238 acres. YetigattuKaluva which takes off at right of Mallam tank supply channel (Puli Kaluva) near Muttembaka Bridge is a direct feeder channel to the Agriculture fields in Pittuvanipalli, Padarthivarikandruga & Ranghanadhapuram Villages in Chittamur Mandal. Palamaduguvagu is a Drain that carries excess flood water from Mallam tank Supply Channel. All these Channels carry fresh water during Monsoon periods.

The chief scientist and Head Saline water Scheme, Bapatla of AICR pollution Management of Salt affected Soil sand Use of Saline Water in Agriculture, Agricultural College reported as it is observed that some of the paddy farmers converted their fields along these channels into aqua ponds. These farmers are exploiting the saline groundwater for culturing prawns. After harvesting of the aqua crop, the high saline water drained into nearby irrigation channels and polluted the irrigation water with saline water. When the farmers use this polluted water for irrigation to paddy crop, it not only decreases the crop yields but also deteriorates the soil by increasing soil salinity. Continuous use of high saline water for irrigation makes the soil unfit for growing paddy crop in long run.

The salinity of groundwater samples using or aqua ponds is varied between 16-30 dSm-1. The water salinity of Palamadugu drain (middle), Pulikaluva (near the bridge), Royyalakaluva (near Tagettamma temple), Mallam tank (beginning) and Mallam tank (middle) is found to be 17.0 dSm-1, 5.2 dSm-1, 27.0 dSm-1, 8.9 dSm-1 and 10.5 dSm-1 respectively. At present the water levels in Mallam tank are very low and almost dried up. The water levels in irrigation canals are also very low.

Regarding soils 40 soil samples were collected from different farmers fields covering Ranganadhapuram, Pittuvanipalli, Mallam, Kokkupalem and Padarthivarikandruga villages of Chittamur Mandal and analyzed for soil salinity. Out of forty samples, 52.5% samples are non saline

(ECe 0-2 dSm-1), 20% are slightly saline (ECe 2-4 dSm-1), 17.5% are moderately saline (ECe 4-8 dSm-1), 5% are strongly saline (ECe 8-16 dSm-1) and 5% are very strongly saline (ECe>16 dSm-1). The paddy crop can be grown up to moderately saline soils. Beyond this, the crop yields will be declined.

All the observations and reports of the Technological experts have confirmed that the channels are meant for supply of fresh water to the agricultural fields. Therefore there is no possibility to become saline where the Ph and EC values are certainly below the permissible level in the fresh water. The existing values in the samples are more than the permissible levels. Hence, the channels namely Royylakaluva, Pulikaluva etc, have affected by the contaminated brackish waste water that released from shrimp ponds. The owners of the shrimp ponds cannot escape from the cause of damaging environment particularly soil, water and low productivity as there is a positive correlation between EC and TDS and negative correlation between EC and Productivity(fertility).

The loss of income arises to the neighboring farmers of shrimp ponds and other farmers those who are using ground water and irrigating contaminated water from the supply channels and Mallam Tank. Over exploitation of ground water causes for increasing salinity in the ground water table due to low rate of percolation of water because these areas having such structure of soil.

The committee has observed that the lessors are getting Rs.20, 000 per acre per year. The agricultural productivity is estimated by using of average production. Village wise loss of income has been calculated from table 3.21 and 3.23.

Environment is not confined to either soil or water or air. It includes all of them. The environmental damage particularly soil and water in the area in question is caused by both owners and lessees who are cultivating shrimp culture illegally and causing for polluting fresh water supply channel of Royyalakaluva and Pulikaluva and Mallam tank and

some other channels in the area in question. The degree of damage can depend on the area of shrimp cultivation. Hence, all shrimp cultivators in the area are responsible for the environmental damage. The list of responsible persons (owners and lessees) is given in the annexure X.

On the representation which had been submitted in Spandana programmes in Chittamur Mandal. The Tahsildar, Chittamur inspected and submitted a report to the Sub-collector, Gudur. On the request of ryots of Mallam the sub-collector, Gudur, inspected on 7-2-2020 and instructed to remove ponds in assigned lands. On the instructions of the sub-collector the Tahsildar of Chittamur Mandal and his staff removed the illegal ponds in the assigned land. The Tahsildar and his staff removed the sluices which throw the waste water into Royyalakaluva and Pulikaluva. The Electrical department removed unauthorized connections.

The committee has observed during the inspection that some electrical connections are not matched with sanctioned survey numbers.

### **Some Recommendations:**

Man, who cannot create a thing; he does not have a Right to destroy the thing. The committee has suggested some recommendation keeping in view of preventing and mitigating such illegal activities, environmental issues and smooth functioning of the system and for the state economic development.

1. The lessors should take necessary measures to convert the lands which are not fit for agriculture into shrimp ponds.
2. Only lands which are not fit for agriculture which was certified by the Agriculture Department should be allowed to convert into brackish water shrimp culture and for Aqua cultivation.
3. The Government of India as well as Government of Andhra Pradesh is spending huge amount of money in form of subsidies. But the benefits are not reaching to the gross root level. Hence, the Government may establish a fish market yard like agricultural market yard that should take up marine business.
4. The number in shrimp cultivation by owner is very small due to lack of investment. Hence the benefits may be reached by credit linkage with fish market yard. The credit amount may be met from either its own funds which have been provided by the Government or Banks on guaranty of fish market yard.

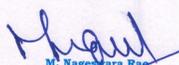
5. The mechanism may be established headed by not below the rank of Assistant Collector or Sub Collector & Sub Divisional Magistrate with empowered to conduct surprise visits or inspection, levy huge penalties and demolition on illegal prawn ponds and demolition if necessary, and cancel the license of the illegal ponds.
6. The mechanism should consist of Senior Agricultural Scientist, Officers from the board of Pollution and Control, Fisheries, Ground Water and Audit as members of the agency.
7. The lease amount may be fixed by the Government or the mechanism that should be not less than the loss of agricultural income due to the conversion of agricultural land into shrimp pond.
8. In order to avoid problems of ground water Salinization, drawal of ground water is strictly prohibited for shrimp aquaculture. It must be ensured that piezometers / ground water monitoring bore wells preferably 4 / ha (along the periphery of the pond) are installed to monitor salinity ingress. In case of salinity ingress, the Coastal Aquaculture Authority should ensure immediate closure of the farms.
9. An underground pipe line may be constructed which may be convenient to drain the waste water freely. The drain should be connected to salt pond or Buckingham canal whichever is nearer to the ponds. The cost of constructing the drain will be collected from shrimp cultivators irrespective of owners of the land. (OR)
10. A common drain system may be connected to a pond which the cost of construction has been shared between public and the owner of shrimp cultivators irrespective of owner ship of the land in the ratio of 25:75.
11. It is better to hand over the maintenance of the drain system to the fish market yard if the yard has been established. In case of absence of the yard the maintenance may be handed over to Irrigation Department. It may be inspected by the mechanism.
12. Take necessary measures to all high saline ground water for shrimp farming because the saline water with high PH value is unfit for agricultural and drinking purposes. But, as such farm shall have pollution free or eco friendly drain system.
13. Category wise land utilization with survey numbers may be tagged with GPS to prevent encroachments of Government lands.
14. Necessary measures should be taken to reclaim the agricultural lands and the cost of reclaiming will be collected from the responsible shrimp cultivators.

15. The departments concerned may take necessary steps to quick disposal of the legal issues in the Honorable courts by timely responding according to the directions of the Honorable courts.
16. To include Ground Water Department, Irrigation Department and Forest Department as a members into the District Level Committee (DLC) where the application for approval of Aqua ponds is being scrutinized and finalized.
17. To disconnect the Electrical connections this has been got unauthorizably.
18. To demolish the Aqua ponds which have no approvals by duly following the procedure laid down under CAA Rules.
19. Institutionalization of Aqua cultivation in the said Mandals.
20. Minimum of 100mtrs distance may to be maintained between the Aqua ponds and Agricultural fields.
21. Minimum of 2 Kms distance may be maintain from the habitation containing more than 500 members to the Aqua ponds.
22. A committee consisting of different departments like Agriculture, Revenue, Electricity and Forest while issuing Electrical connections for Aquaculture may be constituted for issuing No Objection Certificate.

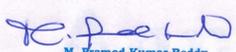
\* \* \*

**Action to be taken immediately:**

1. Demolish the illegal shrimp ponds if any one of the pond has been missed while the action that had been taken.
2. Remove all illegal Electrical connections and Electrical polls.
3. Encroachments should be removed immediately.
4. Immediate steps to be taken for cultivation of Paddy crops in the affected area.



M. Nageswara Rao,  
Joint Director of Fisheries,  
SPSR Nellore



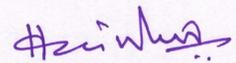
M. Pramod Kumar Reddy  
Environmental Engineer,  
A.P., Pollution Control Board,  
SPSR Nellore



Dr. Y. Radhakrishna  
Principal Scientist (Agro)  
& Head, Saline Water Scheme,  
Bapatla



A. Antony Lejier  
Director (Technical)  
Coastal Aquaculture Authority,  
Chennai



Gopalakrishna Ronanki, I.A.S.,  
Sub Collector, Gudur, SPSR Nellore.

**Annexure-I**  
**(Copy Minutes of Resolution Passed)**

I

ఆక్వా సాగు పై శ్రీయుత సబ్ కలెక్టరు, గూడూరు వారు మరియు అడిషనల్ జాయింట్ కలెక్టరు గారు, గౌరవ శాసన సభ్యులు, గూడూరు వారి అధ్యక్షతన తేది:2-11-2019న సబ్ కలెక్టరు వారి కార్యాలయము, గూడూరు నందు జరిగిన సమావేశము అంశములు.

**హాజరైన వారు:**

1. గౌరవ శాసన సభ్యులు, గూడూరు
2. జాయింట్ కలెక్టరు-2, యస్.పి.యస్.ఆర్ నెల్లూరు
3. సబ్ కలెక్టరు, గూడూరు
4. డైరెక్టరు, సి.ఎ.ఎ. చెన్నై
5. డి.యఫ్.ఓ, సూక్ష్మారూపేట
6. ఇ.ఇ. ఇరిగేషన్, గూడూరు
7. డిప్యూటీ డైరెక్టరు, అగ్రికల్చర్, నెల్లూరు
8. తహశీల్దారు, చిట్టమూరు
9. తహశీల్దారు, వాకాడు
10. ఇ.ఇ పొల్యూషన్ కంట్రోల్ బోర్డు
11. ఇ.ఇ విద్యుత్తశాఖ, గూడూరు
12. జే.డి. మత్స్యశాఖ, నెల్లూరు

మొదటిగా గౌరవ శాసన సభ్యులు, గూడూరు వారు మాట్లాడుతూ

1. అనుమతి లేకుండా ఆక్వా కల్చర్ చేసేటవంటి చేపల గుంటలకు వెంటనే విద్యుత్తు సరఫరాను నిలుపుదల చేయవలెనని,
2. అనుమతి పొందియున్న గుంటల ద్వారా నీటి కాలుష్యం ఏర్పడినట్లైతే వాటిని వెంటనే తొలగించుటకు తగు చర్యలు తీసుకొనవలసినదిగా తెలిపినారు.
3. ఆక్వా కల్చర్ ద్వారా కొంత మంది మూతమే జీవనోపాధి కలుగుతున్నదని కాని వ్యవసాయం చేయుటవలన అందరు లబ్ధిపొందుతారని అందువలన వ్యవసాయమును కాపాడవలసినదిగా తెలిపినారు.
4. ఆక్వాసాగును వ్యవస్థీకృతం చేయవలసిన అవసరం ఎంతైన ఉందని దీని కోసం ఆయాశాఖల అధికారులు సమన్వయంతో వెంటనే నిబంధనల ప్రకారం తగు చర్య గైకొనవలసినదిగా కోరియున్నారు.

**డి.శేషారెడ్డి, వ్యవసాయరైతు:**

మల్లం గ్రామ చెరువు చుట్టూ గూడూరు 10-12 సంవత్సరముల నుంచి ఆక్వాసాగు చేయుచున్నారని. ఆక్వా వారు బోర్డును 300 మీటర్లు లోతుకు పైగా వేయడం వలన త్రాగు నీటికి కోసం గ్రామములు నివసించువారు 70 అడుగుల లోతులో వేసుకున్న బోర్లకు నీరు రాక కనీసం త్రాగునీరు కూడా లేదని వీటిని అరికట్టాలని అలాగే చెరువులకు ఆక్వా నీరు వదలకుండా చూడాలని ఆక్వా నీరు త్రాగుట వలన బర్రెలు, గొర్రెలు లాంటి వాటికి సంతాన ఉత్పత్తి లేక వాటికి అబార్షన్ అగుతున్నదని కూడా తెలియజేసినారు, మరియు ఆక్వా సాగు చేయువారు కలుషిత నీటిని చెరువులోనికి విడుదల చేయుట వలన చెరువు నీరు కలుషితమై సదరు నీరు వ్యవసాయమునకు పనికి రాకుండా పోతున్నదని అందువలన రైతులు పంటలు పండక ఇబ్బందులు పడుతున్నారని తెలిపియున్నారు.

యం.మనిరెడ్డి, రైతు, మల్లాం గ్రామం

దేవునికండ్రిగ రెవెన్యూ గ్రామంలో ముగ్గురు రైతులు చెరువు కట్టను తీసేసి లోపలకు ఎ.3.00 అక్రమించి సాగుచేయచున్నారని, బకింగ్ హామ్ కెనాల్ నుంచి పైపులైను 4 కి.మీ వేసి అక్కడి నీటిని వీటికి వాడుతున్నారని, కొంత మంది బోర్డు వేసి ఆ నీటిని కూడా రొయ్యల గుంటలకు వాడుతున్నారని, కలుషిత నీటిని చెరువులోని వదులుతున్నారని కావున దీనిని అరికట్టవలసినదిగా కోరియున్నారు.

రాజేశ్వర రెడ్డి, రైతు కార్యదర్శి:

బోర్డు వలన గ్రౌండ్ వాటర్ తగ్గి ఉప్పునీరు బాగా భూమిలోనికి ఇంకి చెరువులో నీరు కలుషితం అయి నీటి సమస్య వస్తున్నదని, చుట్టు ప్రక్కల బీడు భూములుగా మారినవని మరియు తీరం నుంచి 9.కిమీ దూరంలో ఆక్వాని ఏర్పాటుచేయవలసినదిగా తెలిపినారు మరియు ఆక్వా సాగుకి ప్రత్యేక జోన్ ఏర్పాటుచేసి వాటికి ప్రత్యేక డ్రైనేజి వ్యవస్థ ఏర్పాటుచేయాలని తెలిపినారు.

జే.డి. మత్స్యశాఖ :

ఆక్వా సాగు రెగ్యులరైజేషన్ చేయడానికి కలెక్టరుగారు వైర్లైన్ గా జిల్లా స్థాయిలో ఉంటారని, జిల్లా స్థాయి అధికారులు అయిన వ్యవసాయ, డి.ఆర్.ఓ, జి.పి.సి.ఇ.ఓ, కాలివ్య నియంత్రణ మండలి, మత్స్యశాఖ అధికారులు సభ్యులుగా ఉంటారని, మండల స్థాయిలో తహశిల్దారుగారు భూమిని తనిఖీ చేస్తారని, అగ్రికల్చర్ వారు భూమి వర్గీకరణకు సంబంధించి సిపార్చు చేస్తారని, ఇరిగేషన్ వారు ప్రత్యేక డ్రైనేజికి సంబంధించి సిపార్చుచేస్తారని, కాలివ్య నియంత్రణ మండలి వారు డ్రైనేజి నీటిలో కాలివ్య కారకాలశాతం ను గుర్తించిన పిమ్మట డి.యల్.సికి సిపార్చు చేస్తారని తెలిపియున్నారు.

డి.డి. అగ్రికల్చర్: శివనారాయణ: ఈ శాఖ మండల స్థాయిలో మండల వ్యవసాయాధికారి భూమి యొక్క వర్గీకరణను చూసి వ్యవసాయానికి యోగ్యముకాని భూములను సిపార్చుచేస్తారని తెలిపినారు.

ఇరిగేషన్ శాఖ: ఆక్వాచేసిన నీటిని చెరువులోనికి వదలకూడదని చెరువులోనికి వదలడం వలన పంటలు పండవు మరియు చెరువులు పూడిపోతాయని, ఉప్పు నీటి వలన చెరువునందు ఎలాంటి చెట్లు కూడా బతకవని తెలిపినారు. ఇలాంటి నీరు సాగుకు పనికిరాదని తెలిపినారు. కావున ఆక్వా గుంటల నుండి వ్యర్థ నీటిని ఇరిగేషన్ చెరువులు/కాలువలలోనికి వదలకూడదని తెలిపియున్నారు.

విద్యుత్తు శాఖ: ముందుగా తహశిల్దారుగారు యన్.ఓ.సి ఇన్స్ట్ర్ ఆమోదిస్తామని, పిషరీస్ వారిని నుంచి కూడా యన్.ఓ.సి తీసుకుంటామని తదుపరి కేటగిరి-5డి క్రింద కనెక్షన్ అనుమతిస్తామని తెలిపినారు. తదుపరి పారెస్ట్ వారి దగ్గరు కూడా యన్.ఓ.సి తీసుకుంటామని తెలిపినారు, దీనికి శాసన సభ్యులుగారు మాట్లాడుతూ ఆక్వాసాగుకు విద్యుత్తు కనెక్షన్లు మంజూరుచేయుటకు ప్రత్యేక కమిటీ ఏర్పాటుచేసి కమిటీ సిపార్చు మేరకు మూతమే ఆక్వాసాగుకు విద్యుత్తు కనెక్షన్ ఇవ్వాలని తెలిపినారు.

డి.యం.ఓ. అటవీ శాఖ: 2 నెలలు సర్వే చేయగా వాకాడు, చిట్టమూరు మండలములలో అన్ అడ్డరైజ్ గా 90 విద్యుత్తు కనెక్షన్లు ఉన్నాయని, సదరు కనెక్షన్లు తొలగించాలని, ఫులికాట్ లేక్ లోనికి పారుదల వచ్చు రొయ్యలకాలువలోనికి ఆక్వా వ్యర్థ నీటిని నిలుపుదల చేయవలసినదిగా కోరియున్నారు.

బొల్లపల్లి శాఖ రొయ్యల గుంటలు సాగుచేసిన తరువాత నీటిని బకింగ్ హామ్ కెనాల్ కు మూతమే వదలాలని, ఇరిగేషన్ చెర్రవులకు నీటిని వదలకూడదని, లేకపోతే సదరు నీటిని శుద్ధి చేసి పంపింగ్ డ్వారా 4.కి.మీ దగ్గరలో ఉన్న ఉప్పుకాలువకు పంపింగ్ చేయాలని తెలిపినారు.

సి.ఎ.ఎ. డి.యల్.సి సిపార్చు మేరకు ఆక్వా సాగుకు లైసెన్సులు మంజూరుచేయుదరని మరియు తొలగించుటకు సిపార్చు చేయుదరని తెలిపియున్నారు.

జాయింట్ కలెక్టరు-2 గారు: మండల లెవల్ కమిటీ సరైన జాగ్రత్తలు పాటించాలని, అన్నీశాఖల వారు సమన్వయంతో సరైన నిబంధనలు అనుసరించి తదుపరి మూతమే ఆక్వా పర్మిషన్ ఇవ్వాలని, వెంటనే అన్ అధరెక్ట్ లను తొలగించాలని, సమావేశంలో అన్ని అంశాలను కలెక్టరుగారి దృష్టికి తీసుకువెళ్ళామని తెలిపినారు.

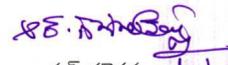
సబ్ కలెక్టరు, గూడూరు వారు మాట్లాడుతూ

- 1.వ్యవసాయ సాగు గణనీయముగా తగ్గిపోతున్నందున ముందుగా వ్యవసాయము ప్రోత్సహించాలని,
- 2.వ్యవసాయ సాగుకు పనికొని భూములలో మూతమే ఆక్వాసాగును ప్రోత్సహించవలెనని,
- 3.అనుమతులు లేని ఆక్వాసాగును అరికట్టాలని మరియు అనుమతులు కలిగిన ఆక్వాసాగు నుంచి వచ్చు వ్యర్థ నీటిని కూడా శుద్ధిచేసి తదుపరి ప్రత్యేక డ్రైనేజి డ్వారా విడుదల చేయవలెనని,
- 4.వ్యర్థ నీటిని చెర్రవులలో వదులుటవలన మూగజీవాలు సంతానోత్పత్తిని కోల్పోతున్నవని మరియు చెర్రవు నీరు కలుషితమై వ్యవసాయరైతులు అనేక ఇబ్బందులు పడుతున్నారని, వ్యవసాయ భూమికి ఆక్వాసాగుకు మధ్య నిబంధన మేరకు కనీసం 100 మీటర్లు దూరం ఉండునట్లు చూడవలెనని,
- 5.500 జనాభా గల గ్రామములకు ఆక్వాసాగు 2.00 కిమీ దూరములో ఉండవలెనని తెలిపినారు.
- 6.ఆక్వాసాగుకు విద్యుత్తు కనెక్షన్లు మంజూరుచేయుటకు ప్రత్యేక కమిటీ ఏర్పాటుచేయవలెనని తెలిపినారు.
- 7.అటవీ భూములలో చట్ట విరుద్ధముగా ఆక్వా రైతులు సుమారు 90 అక్రమ విద్యుత్తు కనెక్షన్లు కలవని వాటిని నిబంధనల ప్రకారం తొలగించవలసినదిగా తెలిపినారు.
8. తదుపరి సి.ఎ.ఎ వారు ఆక్వారైతులకు ఏమైనా సమస్యలు ఉన్నట్లు అయితే వారు సి.ఎ.ఎ వారికి అర్జీ సమర్పించినట్లైతే వారు వెంటనే స్పందించి తగిన చర్యలు తీసుకొనవలసినదిగా తెలిపినారు.

కావున అందరు అధికారులు అక్రమ ఆక్వాసాగును నియమనిబంధనల ప్రకారం తనిఖీ చేసి తగు చర్యలు తీసుకొనవలసినదిగా తెలిపినారు.

తీర్మాణపు అంశములు:

- 1.భూగర్భజలముల శాఖ, ఇరిగేషన్ శాఖ మరియు అటవీ శాఖ వారిని డి.యల్.సి లో సభ్యులుగా చేర్చవలెనని కోరియున్నారు.
2. అనుమతి లేని ఆక్వాసాగుకు విద్యుత్తు కనెక్షన్లు వెంటనే నిలుపుదల చేయవలెనని కోరియున్నారు.
3. అనుమతి లేని ఆక్వాసాగు రైతులకు సంజాయిషీ నోటీసు జారీ చేసి 15రోజుల లోగా వారి సంజాయిషీ కోరవలసినదిగా తెలిపియున్నారు.
4. తదుపరి సంజాయిషీని పరిశీలించి డి.యల్.సి కి కమిటీ సభ్యులు క్షేత్రస్థాయిలో పరిశీలించి తగు చర్యలు సిపార్చు చేయుదరని తెలిపినారు. పై తీర్మాణములు అన్నియు అందరు జిల్లా స్థాయి అధికారులు ఆమోదించడమైనది.

  
సబ్ కలెక్టరు 21/1/2019  
గూడూరు

**Annexure-II**  
**Proceedings of the District Collector, SPSR Nellore Dt:3-7-2020**

Proceedings of the Collector & District Magistrate SPSR Nellore

Present : Sri. M.V. Seshagiri Babu I.A.S.,

Proc. No: 1053/D/2019

Dt -07-2020

Sub:- Fisheries – SPSR Nellore District – Survey on Brackish water Aqua farms existing along with Pulikalva & Royyalakavla of Chittamur, Vadau & Kota Mandals – Constitution of Committee – orders – issued.

Read:- 1). Joint Directories of Fisheries, SPSR Nellore Lr.No.1053/D/2019 dt:16.10.2019.

2).Representation of Sri Kamireddy Subramanyam Reddy & others Agriculture farmers of Mallam Village of Chittamur Mandal dt:01.06.2020.

3).Instructions of the District Collector, SPSR Nellore during visit to the Mallam Village of Chittamur Mandal, dt:25.06.2020

4).R/o Sri Duvvuru Rajagopal Reddy of Siddavaram Village of Kota Mandal dt:27.06.2020

@@@

**ORDER:-**

In the references 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> read above, certain complaints have been received from the Agriculture farmers of Mallam village of Chittamur Mandal stating that they are Ayacutdars of Mallam Minor irrigation tank of Mallam village in Chittamur Mandal which is having and Ayacut of around Ac.6685.00 in 13 villages of Chittamur Mandal & 2 villages of Vakadu Mandal and the said tank is main source of water for Irrigation of their paddy fields which are getting through Pulikalva & Royyalakavla Feeder Channels and further they represented that during the last decade, the Aqua farmers are raised aqua ponds for cultivation of shrimp Prawn Culture and releasing the waste contaminated water into the drains of Pulikalva & Royyalakavla canals and the entire contaminated water is entering into the Mallam MI tank, as result that heavy quantum of effluents assimilated in the tank and year to year, huge losses occurred in paddy production & put into hardship to them. They finally requested to take necessary steps for not entering the contaminated waste water into the Mallam Tank which was released by the Aqua Farmers.

In the reference 3<sup>rd</sup> read above, the District Collector, SPSR Nellore has instructed to constitute committees from Village to Division Level Committee with respective officers of all departments for conducting of joint inspection on the farm ponds in the respective Mandals where complaints have been received from the agricultural farmers and report compliance in detail within 3days.

In the mean while, in the reference 4<sup>th</sup> read above Sri Duvvuru Rajagopal Reddy of Kota Mandal has made a representation stating that the Aqua farmer is running Aqua culture against the rules so that his paddy field which besides the farm pond is getting damage.

2291

Keeping in view of the above complaints and in order to resolve the complaints of agricultural farmers of Chittampur, Kota & Vakadu Mandals whose paddy fields are getting effected by the release of contaminated water by the Aqua farmers from their farms and also ascertain the genuineness and facts about the allegations raised by the farmers the following committees are hereby constituted

Village Level Committee:

1. Village Revenue Officer
2. Village Level Surveyor
3. Asst. Executive Engineer, Irrigation
4. Asst. Executive Engineer, Electrical
5. Village Fisheries Assistant
6. Village Agriculture Assistant

Mandal Level Committee:

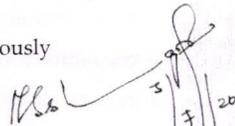
1. Tahsildar
2. Fisheries Development Officer
3. Deputy Executive Engineer, Irrigation
4. Deputy Executive Engineer, Electrical
5. Mandal Surveyor
6. Mandal Agriculture Officer

Divisional Level Committee:

1. Sub Collector, Gudur
2. Executive Engineer, Irrigation
3. Executive Engineer, Electrical
4. Deputy Director of Ground Water
5. Executive Engineer, Pollution Control Board
6. District Inspector of Surveyor
7. Asst. Director of Agriculture
8. Asst. Director of Fisheries, Gudur/Member and Convener

The members of the committee is directed to take up detail survey on existing Aqua ponds as per the check list in the villages at Pittivanipalli, Ranghnadhapuram & Mallam of Chittampur Mandal, Muttembaka and Tirumuru of Vakadu Mandal & Karlapudi of Kota Mandal which are effecting the Mallam MI tank of Mallam village of Chittampur Mandal and complete the entire survey on Aqua ponds with in 3 days and submit detailed inspection reports in the prescribed formats without any delay. The officers appointed in the above committees ie., at Village level, Mandal Level, Divisional Level are hereby enclosed. The drafted officers of different level committies should attend the work immediately and submit the prescribed reports within 3 days from the date of issue of this order.

Any deviation in the above will be viewed seriously

  
 Collector & District Magistrate  
 SPSR Nellore

To  
 The members of Committee concerned  
 Copy to the Joint Director, Fisheries, SPSR Nellore with direction to pursue the above inspections and consolidation and submission of reports within time.  
 Copy to the Sub-Collector Gudur for information and necessary action

**Chittamur Mandal****Village Level Committee**

1. Pittivanipalli, Padarthivari Kandriga & Ranganadhapuram Villages.

S.no	Name of the Employee	Designation	Mobile Number
1	K. Chiranjeevi	VRO	9703957109
2	K. Kotaiah	Village Surveyor	9573750265
3	Y. Leela Mohan	AEE Irrigation	9110356759
4	Murali	Assistant Line man	9493028388
5	N.Vehkataramana	Village Fisheries Assistant	9491726917
6	Y.Sudhakar	Village Agriculture Assistant	8985980703

**Mandal Level Committee**

S.no	Name of the Employee	Designation	Mobile Number
1	T.Masthanaiah	MRO	9989931809
2	R. Lakshmi Narayana	Mandal Surveyor	8096897437
3	T.Anandh Babu	D.E.E Irrigation	8374040075
4	K.Suresh	AEE Electrical	9440812041
5	Sk.Khalesha	Asst. Inspector of Fisheries	9704888512
6	M. Suchendra Prasad	Agriculture Officer	8886613715

**Division Level Committee**

1. Pittivanipalli, Padarthivari Kandriga & Ranganadhapuram Villages, Chittamur Mandal.

S.no	Name of the Employee	Designation	Mobile Number
1	Sri Ronanki Gopal Krishna I.A.S	Sub. Collector, Gudur	9849904056
2	MD. Althaf Mozin	Deputy Inspector of Surveyor	9989005372
3	P. Suresh Babu	E.E Irrigation	9391268055
4	A. Soma Sekhar Reddy	E.E Electrical	9440811988
5	Sk. Chand Basha	Asst. Director of Fisheries	9618194006
6	Siva Nayak	Asst. Director of Agriculture	8886613652
7	P.Soban Babu	Deputy Director of Ground Water	9866578689
8	M. Pramod Kumar Reddy	E.E Pollution Control Board	9866776736

Collector & District Magistrate  
SPSR Nellore District

3/5  
JD Fish

3/5

VAKADU IVALAQAIVillage Level Committee

1. Muttembaka and Tirumuru Village.

S.no	Name of the Employee	Designation	Mobile Number
1	Pavitha	VRO	8330976700
2	K.Masthanamma	Village Surveyor	9866478089
3	Dayalu	AEE Irrigation	9502784047
4	Praveen	Assistant Line man	9160501151
5	D.Ramesh & M.Ramesh	Village Fisheries Assistant	9490467223 & 8074248270
6	E.Subramanyam	Village Agriculture Assistant	9885031326

Mandal Level Committee

S.no	Name of the Employee	Designation	Mobile Number
1	T.Masthanaiah (i/c)	MRO	9989931809
2	V.Viswanadh	Mandal Surveyor	9550039258
3	T.Anandh Babu	D.E.E Irrigation	8374040075
4	Madhav Reddy	AEE Electrical	9440812842
5	K.Ramesh Babu	Fisheries Development Officer	7780474676
6	Bharathi	Agriculture Officer	8886613716

Division Level Committee

1. Muttembaka and Tirumuru Villages, Vakadu Mandal.

S.no	Name of the Employee	Designation	Mobile Number
1	Sri Ronanki Gopal Krishna I.A.S	Sub. Collector, Gudur	9849904056
2	MD. Althaf Mozin	Deputy Inspector of Surveyor	9989005372
3	P. Suresh Babu	E.E Irrigation	9391268055
4	A. Soma Sekhar Reddy	E.E Electrical	9440811988
5	Sk. Chand Basha	Asst. Director of Fisheries	9618194006
6	Siva Nayak	Asst. Director of Agriculture	8886613652
7	P.Soban Babu	Deputy Director of Ground Water	9866578689
8	M. Pramod Kumar Reddy	E.E Pollution Control Board	9866776736

Collector & District Magistrate  
SPSR Nellore District

PSL  
3/1  
4/5

**Annexure-III**  
**Orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Chennai issued vide original**  
**Application No. 114 to 122 of 2020 (SZ)**

Item Nos.02 to 10:

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL**  
**SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI**

*(Through Video Conference)*

**Original Application No. 114 of 2020 (SZ)**

*With*

**Original Application No. 115 of 2020 (SZ)**

*With*

**Original Application No. 116 of 2020 (SZ)**

*With*

**Original Application No. 117 of 2020 (SZ)**

*With*

**Original Application No. 118 of 2020 (SZ)**

*With*

**Original Application No. 119 of 2020 (SZ)**

*With*

**Original Application No. 120 of 2020 (SZ)**

*With*

**Original Application No. 121 of 2020 (SZ)**

*With*

**Original Application No. 122 of 2020 (SZ)**

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

Mallapu Chengamma ...Applicant(s)

*Versus*

State of Andhra Pradesh and Ors. ...Respondent(s)

**WITH**

Pantrangam Ramasubbaiah ...Applicant(s)

*Versus*

State of Andhra Pradesh and Ors. ...Respondent(s)

**WITH**

Poluru Murali  
*Versus* ...Applicant(s)

State of Andhra Pradesh and Ors. ...Respondent(s)

**WITH**

Nalajam Srinivasalu  
*Versus* ...Applicant(s)

State of Andhra Pradesh and Ors. ...Respondent(s)

**WITH**

Vinnamala Muni Sekhar Reddy  
*Versus* ...Applicant(s)

State of Andhra Pradesh and Ors. ...Respondent(s)

**WITH**

Saguturu Krishna Reddy  
*Versus* ...Applicant(s)

State of Andhra Pradesh and Ors. ...Respondent(s)

**WITH**

Pantrangam Subrahmanyam  
*Versus* ...Applicant(s)

State of Andhra Pradesh and Ors. ...Respondent(s)

**WITH**

Poluru Bhargavi  
*Versus* ...Applicant(s)

State of Andhra Pradesh and Ors. ...Respondent(s)

**WITH**

Saguturu Dayakar Reddy  
*Versus* ...Applicant(s)

State of Andhra Pradesh and Ors.

...Respondent(s)

**Date of hearing: 22.07.2020.**

**CORAM:**

**HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE K. RAMAKRISHNAN, JUDICIAL MEMBER**

**HON'BLE MR. SAIBAL DASGUPTA, EXPERT MEMBER**

**For Applicant(s):** M/s. Stanley Hebzon Singh along with  
(all cases) Sri. K. Mageshwaran.

**For Respondent(s):** Smt. Maduri Donti Reddy for R1 to R5.  
(all cases)

**ORDER**

1. All these cases have been filed by different applicants raising the same environmental issue, alleging that the party respondents 6 to 66 and some other persons whose address is not known to the applicant are doing unauthorised prawn cultivation in the agricultural lands without obtaining necessary permission or licence from the authority constituted under the Coastal Aqua Culture Authority Act near the agricultural lands.
2. According to the applicants, on account of this illegal activity large scale untreated effluents are being discharged into the

neighbouring agricultural lands belonging to the applicants, causing damage to the soil and affecting the fertility of the soil thereby affecting the growth and fertility of the plants that is being cultivated in their lands. They also relied on the decision reported in **S. Jagannath Vs. Union of India & others (AIR 1997 SC 811)** where the Supreme Court has discussed about the consequences of allowing a large scale commercial shrimp cultivation along the coastal zone and also in the agricultural lands. It is also reiterated the necessity for regulating such activities as well in order to avoid possible pollution being caused to environment.

3. It is also alleged in the application that the persons who are indulging in unauthorised prawn cultivation are discharging the untreated effluents into Swarnamukhi River and its branches and these activities are being conducted in Chittamuru Mandal, in Nellore District of Andhra Pradesh.
4. It is also alleged that unauthorised bore wells have been dug to extract ground water unauthorisedly without getting necessary permission from the authorities thereby, affecting the ground water level in that area which is likely to cause water scarcity during summer season. So, the applicants'

claimed compensation for the loss sustained by them and also the loss caused by the environment apart from seeking for restoration and also remedial measures to restore the damage caused to the environment and preventive direction from restraining them for doing such activities.

5. Since, all these cases are relating to the same issue from the same area, we feel it appropriate to consolidate the same and pass a consolidated order.
6. When the matter came up for hearing for admission for today through Video conference, Sri. Stanley Hebzon Singh along with Sri. K. Mageshwaran represented the applicants in all these case and Smt. Maduri Donti Reddy represented respondents 1 to 5 in all the cases.
7. The learned counsel appearing for the applicant reiterated the allegations mentioned in the applications. Smt. Maduri Donti Reddy the learned counsel appearing for the State respondents submitted that when this was brought to the notice of the authorities, the District Collector, Nellore District has already constituted committees at different level to look into the matter and take appropriate action.
8. It is also submitted by the learned counsel that some of the

unauthorised structure made in the shrimp farm had already been demolished and the process is still going on and if some time is granted, they may be able to submit the details of the same to this Tribunal.

9. Having gone through the allegations in the application and also a dictum laid down in the decision reported in **S. Jagannath Vs. Union of India & others (AIR 1997 SC 811)** cited supra, we are satisfied that there arises a substantial question of environment in all these cases. So, the applications are admitted.
10. Since, the official respondents have entered appearance through standing counsel, we are dispensing with notice to those official respondents. Issue notice to other respondents.
11. The applicant is directed to take out notice to the party respondents by Registered Post with Acknowledgement Due and also by Dusthi to complete service on the party respondents. If the applicant fails to serve notice on the party respondents for want of address, then they will be subjected to further consequences that may be ensued in proceeding with the matter.
12. The applicant is directed to produce necessary proof of such

service on those respondents by filing an affidavit of service as required under rules.

13. Considering the grievance in the matter and also the substantial question of environmental arises for consideration, and also in view of the dictum laid on the decision cited supra there is a possibility of damage is being caused on environment and also to soil affecting its fertility, in order to ascertain the impact of such activities and also assess the environmental damage to be realised from those persons and also to ascertain the action taken by the authorities, we feel it appropriate to appoint a joint committee comprising of 1) District Collector, Nellore District or a Senior Officer not below the rank of Assistant Collector or Sub-Division Magistrate to be deputed by him, 2) Joint Director of Fisheries Department, 3) Senior Officer from Andhra Pradesh State pollution Control Board to be designated by the Chairman, 4) Senior Officer from Coastal Aquaculture Authority and 5) a Professor from Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural University, Guntur to inspect the area in question and submit a factual as well as action taken report, if there is any violation found.

14. The committee is also directed to go into the question as to

whether any environmental damage has been caused on account of the unauthorised functioning of these shrimp/prawn cultivation in the agriculture land, whether any illegal discharge of untreated effluents being done into the water bodies from these units and if so for the quality of the water is affected, whether there is any authorised extraction of ground water for this purpose without obtaining any necessary permission from the authorities, considering the nature of the area as to whether it is critically over exploited or semi critical area and assess the environmental compensation and the persons responsible for the same apart from assessing individual damage caused to the agriculturist who have come with the application before this Tribunal.

15. Considering the loss of income caused on account of the illegal activity and submit the report to this Tribunal within a period of two months i.e., on or before 15.10.2020 through e-filing @ [ngtszfilling@gmail.com](mailto:ngtszfilling@gmail.com).
16. The Joint Director of Department of Fisheries will act as nodal agency for co-ordination and for providing necessary logistics for this purpose.

17. The applicant is also directed to submit a set of papers including the application and the documents produced by him in all these cases to the members of the committee within a week.
18. The Registry is directed to communicate this order to the members of the committee immediately through e-mail along with the copy of the application, so as to enable them to comply with the direction.
19. For appearance for parties and also for consideration of report, post on 15.10.2020.

.....J.M.  
(Justice K. Ramakrishnan)

.....E.M.  
(Shri. Saibal Dasgupta)

O.A. No.114 of 2020 to  
O.A. No. 122 of 2020,  
22<sup>nd</sup> July, 2020. Sr.

**Annexure-IV**  
**Proceedings of the District Collector, SPSR Nellore vide**  
**Rc.No.1053/D/2019 Dt03-08-2020.**

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH  
FISHERIES DEPARTMENT

From Sri.M.Nageswara Rao M.Sc., Joint Director of Fisheries SPSR Nellore	To The Sub-Collector Gudur SPSR Nellore -Dist
---	--

Rc. No: 1053/D/2019 dt 3-08-2020

Sir,

Sub:- Fisheries - SPSR Nellore District - Brackish water Aqua culture in Chittamur  
- Mandal Nellore District-Impact on Agriculture activities and environmental  
damages - Constitution of Joint Committee - Nomination of senior officer -  
Intimation - Reg

Ref:- The National Green Tribunal sothern Zone, Chennai Original  
application No 114 to 122 of 202, Orders dated 22-07-2020.  
@@@

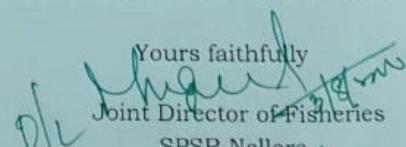
I invite kind attention to the subject and reference cited wherein certain Ayacutdars of Mallam Minor irrigation tank of Mallam village in Chittamur Mandal have filed Original applications from Sl.No 114 to 122 before the National Greed Tribunal South Zone Chennai and the above cases are came to hearing on the bench and on both side arguments, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Chennai passed orders on 22-07-2020 and appointed the following joint committee to inspect the area in question and submit a factual as well as action taken report, if there is any violation found.

1. District Collector, Nellore District or a Senior Officer not below the rank of Assistant Collector or Sub-Division Magistrate to be deputed by him,
2. Joint Director of Fisheries Department,
3. Senior Officer from Andhra Pradesh State pollution Control Board to be designated by the Chairman,
4. Senior Officer from Coastal Aquaculture Authority and
5. A Professor from Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural University, Guntur.

In this Connection it is submitted that this office has circulated the file to the District Collector Nellore to nominate a Senior Officer not below the rank of Assistant Collector or Sub-Division Magistrate so as to supervise the Committee on the orders passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Chennai.

Accordingly, the District Collector Nellore has nominated the **Sub-Collector Gudur to supervise the Committee** and to take action from time to time on the orders passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Chennai.

This is submitted for kind information and further orders in the matter.

Yours faithfully  
  
 Joint Director of Fisheries  
 SPSR Nellore

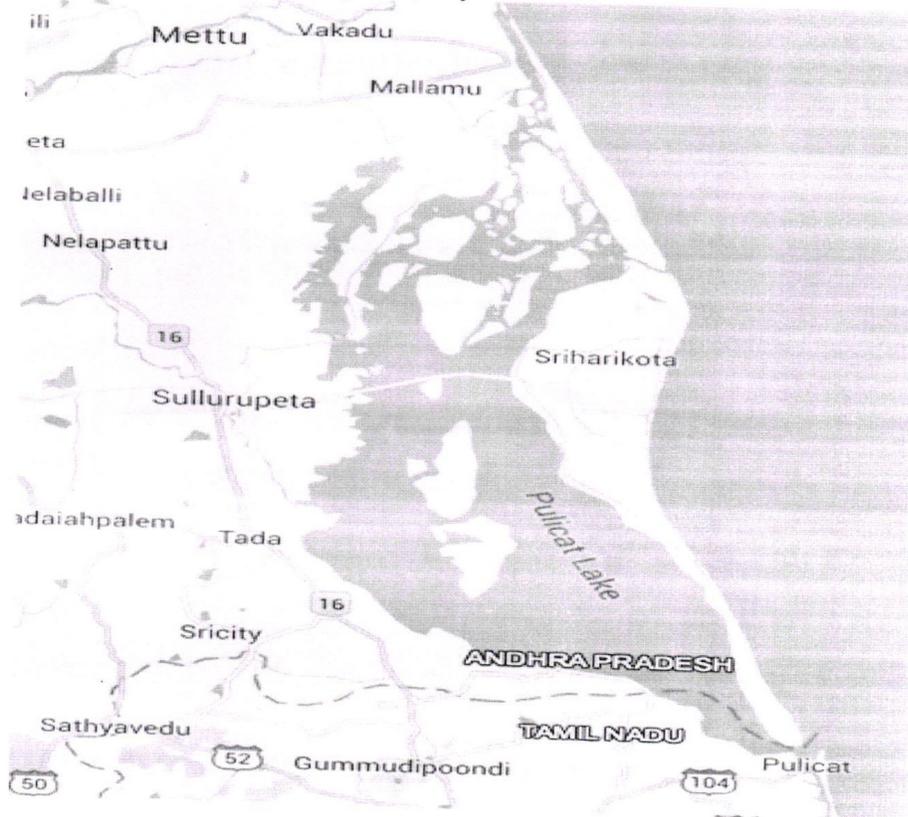
Encl: National Green Tribunal  
Passed Orders dt 22-07-2020

**Annexure-V**  
**Report of the Joint Director of Fisheries, SPSR Nellore**

*V*

**Report on Aqua culture in and around Mallam tank**  
**in Mallam village of Chittamur Mandal**

The Mallam tank is located in between 13.937805 latitude and 80.128354 longitude and also in between the Royyala vagu creek (in 13.953704 latitude, and 80.095988 longitude) in southern part and Upputeru creek (in 13.925609 latitude, and 80.134005 longitude) in northern side and it is having dried part adjacent to the Pulicat lake lagoon and within radius of 10 KM's to the Bay of Bengal. The Upputeru & Royyala vagu creeks are enter into sea with high saline content due to constant retain of saline water during summer and the effect of tides in Bay of Bengal. In history of early days, the salt culture was being formed near kondurupalem & duggarajapatnam which is nearer to the Mallam tank & Upputeru creek due to high salinity in water.



**Rain fall :-**

The annual normal rainfall of Nellore district is 1084 mm. The contribution of SW monsoon is far less than the contribution of NE monsoon rainfall. About 70% of the annual rainfall is contributed by the North East monsoon.

**Irrigation facilities to Mallem tank :-**

During North East monsoon, as and when heavy rains received the flood water discharging from swarnamuki river to Royyala Kalva, which is a main drain channel and flows into the Vemuguntapalem, Aletipadu, Kondapuram, Eswaravaka, Chittamur, Somasamudram, Padarthivari kandriga, Ranganadhapuram, Perantallapmitta, Kogili, Yeluru, Buradagali & Veligajulapalli of Chittamur Mandal which covers around 20 Kms in the Mandal and finally merges into the Raviguntapalem Village of Vakadu Mandal where there is a salt lake (Upputeru).

The Puli Kaluva is sub drain channel originated from Kondapuram village from Royyala main drain channel and flows through Muttembaka and Vakadu villages and some of the villages of Chittamur Mandals and finally merges into Upputeru via Royyalakalva and puli Kalva drain channel flows for a distance of 8 -10 KMs in the mandal. But due to scanty rain fall for the last few years the water is not flowing along with the pulikalva and dried up with up and down elevations and grown up bushes in the drain channel. During rainy season, rainy water flow through channel and partially filled with tank and farmers are raising their paddy crop only depending on continuous rains during North East monsoon and also partial water retained in irrigation tank.

**Ground Water :-**

In the Nellore District, the quality of ground water is found to deteriorates from west to east i.e., towards coast. All along the coast both shallow and deeper aquifers are saline. The adjacent villages of Mallam tank such as Pittavanipalli, Padarthivari Kandriga, Ranganathapuram, Mallam of Chittamur Mandal and Muttembakam, srinivasapuram, Duggarajapatnam and anjalapuram, kondurupalem in Vakadu Mandal are located adjacent to Pulicat lagoon covering in saline water at ground level and there is no fresh water for usage of drinking purpose. Hence the drinking water is lifted to the above villages from swarnamuki river through lift irrigation.

**Nature of Soil :-**

The Nature of soil in Mallam village of Chittamur Mandal Nellore District is saline with sandy since it is located in coastal plain which extends upto a distance of 5 to 10 km from sea coast. The Salinization is the accumulation of water-soluble salt in soil, which endangers to agricultural crops and its production, environmental health, and welfare. The Mallam tank in and surrounding area is having dried part as it is adjacent to the Pulicat lake lagoon and also located within radius of 10 KM's to the Bay of Bengal

**Cultivation of Paddy in Mallam tank :-**

The main source of water in Mallam MI Tank of Mallam Village is basing on rain fed water, which flows along with Pulikaluva, Palamadugu Vagu of Chittamur & Vakadu Mandals and enter into Mallam tank in rainy season especially in North-East monsoon. The said water is the only source for Irrigation in the entire ayacut of MI tank for the farmers of Malle village in Chittamur Mandals who raising paddy crops. But due to scanty rain fall for the last few years the water is not received self sufficient to the ayacut of MI tank. As result, the yield of paddy crop is also very low due to nature of soil with low fertility and also certain farmers are kept ideal without any crops. At this juncture, certain agriculture farmers are turning into the Aqua culture as it is booming since 2000 in coastal belt.

**Aqua culture in Chittamur Mandal :-**

The Aqua culture in coastal belt is flourished since 2000 due to suitability of Nature of soil and water in the villages of chittamur Mandal. Most of farmers are turned into Aqua culture from Agriculture for diversification of crops due to scanty rain fall and not receipt of rain with in time spell, insufficient water to malle tank and also infertility of soil. In addition to that, the aqua culture getting more income by culture practices of shrimps in coastal area. Keeping in view of the adverse conditions to the agriculture activities and favourable conditions to Aqua farmers, all small and marginal Agri-farmers are leased

out to the big farmers for aqua culture and cultivating shrimp culture by drawing saline water from bore well. In this regard the Fisheries department has not encouraged and not issued any permission to the aqua farmers since the water is drawing from bore well and also not maintaining ETS in waste water of aqua ponds. However, the growth of aquaculture is being accelerated in the villages of chittamur mandal due to good result in production of shrimp and enhanced income generation per annum.

The Govt., of Andhra Pradesh have identified the fisheries as one of the growth engine under primary sector and developed strategies for sustainable aquaculture and also constituted High Level committee for declaration of Aqua culture zonation area in the state vide G.O. Ms No. 8 AH DD & Fisheries (Fish) Department Dt. 23.02.2018 with the main objectives of i). Regulation and prohibition of the un-authorized conversions of Fertile Agriculture lands into Aquaculture. ii). Promotion of the Sustainable aquaculture. iii). Taking up of Aquaculture in the suitable areas like low lying, prone to water logging and agriculturally unproductive and saline soils. iv). Adopting eco-friendly farming techniques such as proper drainage system, water quality monitoring, disease surveillance, provision of common ETPs and reduce adverse social and environmental conflicts.

In view of the Aqua culture zonation, the potential aquaculture area with an extent of 22142.80 Hect was published in the District Gazette Notification No 23 dt 20-05-2019 in Nellore District. Out of which, 180.64 Hect was published as potential area for aqua culture in Yelluru, Kogili & Pittivanipalli revenue villages in Chittamur mandal and 347.73 Hect was published as potential area for aqua culture in Duggarajapatnam, Konduru, Andalamala, Boodidalavagu, Muttembaka, Tirumur, pathetipalem, vaggaru, Tupilipalem, Jamen kothapalem, valmedu and Pamanji revenue villages in Vakadu mandal.

Keeping in view of the favourable conditions of saline soil and water in chittamur mandal, the aqua culture is being running with shrimp farming since 2000s onwards. and both agriculture and aqua culture farmers are doing their respective cultivation amicably without any issues and problems. During rainy season especially from October to February, the Agriculture farmers cultivating their paddy crop depending on North-East monsoon. Whereas the aqua farmer cultivating their shrimp forming in the month of March to May during summer season. As such, there is an agreement in-between both cropping farmers without any impact on crops one on another. But recently, the Agriculture farmers under the ayacut of Mallam Tank had made the representation and requesting to take necessary steps for not releasing the waste water by the Aqua farmers from their ponds to the Mallam Tank and also requested to take necessary action on the said Aqua farmers in accordance with the law. In addition to that, the Agriculture farmers under ayacut of Mallam tank filed cases against the aqua farming at Lokayukta and also National Green Tribunal Chennai to take action in accordance with the law.

In pursuant to the representation submitted by the Agriculture farmers under ayacut of Malam tank, the Sub Collector & Sub Divisional Magistrate Gudur has initiated immediate action and demolished certain Aqua ponds in Pittavanipalli village of Chittamur Mandal to avoid law and order situation in the villages of Chittamur Mandal.

In view of the above facts, the District Collector, SPSR Nellore vide Proceedings Rc.1053/D/2019 dt:03.07.2020., the Village, Mandal and Divisional Level Committee has been constituted for detail survey on effect of waste water of aqua ponds over the agriculture farming in Kota, Vakadu & Chittamur Mandals .

Basing on survey reports furnished by the Village, Mandal and Divisional Committee, there are 134 farmers are there in the Pittivanipalli, Padarthivarikandriga & Ranganadapuram who are unauthorizedly brought an extent of Ac.142.58 Hectors of land in to Aqua cultivation by utilizing bore wells. As there is high salinity in ground water and there is no other source of fresh water for Irrigation. The salinity in the sanity of water ranges from 10 to 15 PPT in bore wells and hence most of the farmers have opted Aqua Culture rather than paddy farming, but the department of Fisheries not issued permission to the aqua ponds due to drawing of water from Bore wells, since it is violation of CAA Rules.

It is finally observed that as the reason behind the large extent of Aqua Ponds in Chittamur are due to the salinity of the water and saline soil available which makes the agriculture farmers turned into opt Aqua farming. Though some of the farmers have opted paddy farming they have not yielded the good results when compare to the other area paddy farmers. Further it is also observed that the existence of Upputeru since long back the entire ground water in the respective mandals have turned into salty in nature which results in not usage of such water for Irrigation of fields and hence in an alternative way most of the farmers in the respective mandals had made their fields into Aqua Ponds as since the salt water is also suitable and yields good results in Aqua Pond Culture.

In view of the above facts, it is recommended for taking necessary action on the farmers who have brought the land into use of Aqua Ponds unauthorizedly by utilizing Bore wells and as such there are some paddy farmers may affect due to direct release of waste saline water into the irrigation channel, necessary action has to be initiated to maintain effluent treatment system in aqua ponds to release into irrigation channel as per the CAA norms.

  
Joint Director of Fisheries  
SPSR Nellore

**Annexure - VI****Report of the Executive Engineer, Pollution Control Board,  
SPSR Nellore**

ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ కాలుష్య నియంత్రణ మండలి

ANDHRA PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
REGIONAL OFFICE :: NELLORE

1<sup>st</sup> Floor, A.P.S.F.C BUILDING, A.K.NAGAR, NELLORE - 524 004

**M. Pramod Kumar Reddy**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER**

**e-mail: [nlr.ro.ee@pcb.ap.gov.in](mailto:nlr.ro.ee@pcb.ap.gov.in)**  
**Phone : +91- 861- 2329730**

Lr No. GN-6/PCB/RO-NLR/2020- 589

Dated 23.09.2020.

To  
The Sub-Collector,  
Gudur,  
SPSR Nellore District.

Sir,

Sub : APPCB – RO, Nlr - Survey on Brackish water Aqua farms existing along with Pulikalva & Royyalakaluva of Chittampur, Kota & Vakadu Mandals – Remarks - submitted – Reg.

Ref :- 1) Hon'ble NGT order dt.22.07.2020 in OA No.114 to 122 of 2020.  
2) Lr. No.Rc.No.1053/D/fish/2019 dt.18.08.2020 received from the Sub-Collector, Gudur.

\*\*\*\*\*

With reference to the above, it is herewith submitting this office remarks on Brackish Water Aqua culture activity in Pittinadhapalli, Ranganadhapuram & Mallam of Chittampur Mandal and Muttembaka & Tirumuru of Vakadu Mandal and Karlapudi of Kota Mandal, SPSR Nellore district thereby causing contamination of Mallam Irrigation Tank.

Submitted for favour of information & necessary action.

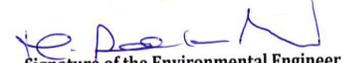
Yours faithfully,

Encl: a/a

  
**ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER**

VII. Remarks to be Furnished by A. P. Pollution Control Board, Regional office, Nellore.

Sl.No	Remarks furnished by EE, A.P. Pollution Control Board	
1	<p><b>Is the Aqua Culture Activity in the said land causing salinity of drinking water / wells state</b></p> <p><b>Yes or No with details:</b></p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>It is to submit that the aqua culture activity is being carried out in villages of Pittinadhapalli, Ranganadhapuram &amp; Mallam of Chittamur Mandal and Muttembaka &amp; Tirumuru of Vakadu Mandal and Karlapudi of Kota Mandal, SPSR Nellore district. The Mallam Irrigation Tank of Mallam Village in Chittamur Mandal with ayucut of about 2925 Acres is the main source of water for irrigation to the Agriculture farmers in the surrounding villages, which are getting through Puli Vagu, which carries the flood water/ telugu ganga water (supply by the Irrigation Dept. as per the request of farmers) to the Mallam Irrigation tank. As per the analysis reports of the waste water discharged from the aqua culture ponds (by using brackish water/ saline water) to the Puli vagu, is not fit for the agriculture purpose, as it contains high TDS between the range of 5000 to 11000 mg/ltr as against the standard of 2100 mg/ltr stipulated for onland for irrigation and also aqua culturists are using saline water for culture and hence, there is every possibility of adverse impact on the agriculture lands / crops. Further, also there is every possibility of adverse impact on the agriculture activity carrying at down steams of Royyala vagu/etigattu kaluva due to discharge of the waste water from the aqua culture ponds into the Royyala vagu, as it contains high TDS between the range of 8000 to 17000 mg/ltr as against the standard of 2100 mg/ltr stipulated for onland for irrigation. Hence, it is not advisable to carry the present brackish water aqua culture in this area without having proper treatment and also separate dedicated disposal drain/ pipeline to the Uppu kaluva / Buckingham canal, which is passing at a distance of about 5kms. Copies of the analysis reports are herewith enclosed.</p> <p>In view of the above, the aqua culture activity does not permit in villages of Pittinadhapalli, Ranganadhapuram and Mallam of Chittamur Mandal, Muttembaka and Tirumuru of Vakadu Mandal and Karlapudi of Kota Mandal, SPSR Nellore district <b>unless the aqua culturists provide a dedicated drain/ pipeline for discharge of waste water after treatment into the Uppu kaluva/ Buckingham canal, to avoid water contamination of nearby canals i.e. Puli vagu &amp; Royyala vagu.</b></p>
2	<p><b>Is there any Pollution Problems to the Adjoining Lands/ Crops/ Environment - specify clearly</b></p>	

  
Signature of the Environmental Engineer  
with seal



**ANDHRA PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
ZONAL LABORATORY - VIJAYAWADA**

Plot No.41, Sri Kanakadurga Officers' Colony,  
Gurunanak Road, Vijayawada-520008

Accredited by NABL as per ISO/IEC: 17025:2005



**K.SRINIVAS, M.Sc., M.Tech.,**  
Senior Environmental Scientist

TC - 7304  
e.mail: [zovjalab-ses1@appcb.gov.in](mailto:zovjalab-ses1@appcb.gov.in)  
Tel No: 0866-2546218

**Water & Waste Water Test Report**

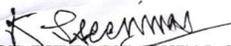
**ULR - TC730419001089 F**

<b>Report No</b>	2007W042	<b>Report Date</b>	14.08.2020
<b>Sample code</b>	Y2007183 to 186	<b>Test Completion Date</b>	03.08.2020
<b>Sample Collected date</b>	25.07.2020	<b>Sample Received Date</b>	27.07.2020
<b>Sample Collected by</b>	Environmental Engineer, RO - Nellore(Complaint).		
<b>Name &amp; Address of the Customer</b>	Environmental Engineer, RO - Nellore.		
<b>Sample Reference</b>	Aqua culture samples Collected at Chittamur (V & M), SPSR Nellore District against Public Complaint.		
<b>Description of Sample</b>	<p>Y2007183 - Water Sample collected from Peda Kamanu Vagu, Near Pittuvanipalli, Chittamur (M), SPSR Nellore District.</p> <p>Y2007184 - Water Sample collected from Etigattu Kaluva, Near Thagedamma Temple, Ranganathapuram, Chittamur (M), SPSR Nellore District.</p> <p>Y2007185 - Sample collected from Aqua pond at Puli Kaluva, Near Pittuvanipalli (V), Chittamur (M), SPSR Nellore District.</p> <p>Y2007186 - Sample collected from Aqua pond at Etigattu Kaluva, Pedhavarthivari Kandriga (V), Chittamur (M), SPSR Nellore District.</p>		

S.No	Parameter (s) / Name of Test	Test Method	Units	Sample Code			
				Y2007 183	Y2007 184	Y2007 185	Y2007 186
1	pH	APHA (23rd Edition) 4500-H*B: 2017,	----	731	7.18	6.69	6.67
2	Total Suspended Solids	APHA (23rd Edition) 2540-D: 2017	mg/L	14	12	16	10
3	Total Dissolved Solids	APHA (23rd Edition) 2540-C: 2017	mg/L	8810	16976	7152	4800
4	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	APHA (23rd Edition) 5220-B: 2017	mg/L	56	68	44	36
5	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) For 3days @ 27 °C	IS 3025 (Part 44): 1993	mg/L	8.4	10.4	6.2	5.0

**Note:**

- ❖ The contents of the report shall not be reproduced either in full or in part without prior written consent of the issuing authority.
- ❖ The results relate only to the items tested.

  
**SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST**



**ANDHRA PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
ZONAL LABORATORY - VIJAYAWADA**

Plot No.41, Sri Kanakadurga Officers' Colony,  
Gurunanak Road, Vijayawada-520008

Accredited by NABL as per ISO/IEC: 17025:2005



TC - 7304

**K.SRINIVAS, M.Sc., M.Tech.,**  
Senior Environmental Scientist

e.mail: [zovjalab-ses1@appcb.gov.in](mailto:zovjalab-ses1@appcb.gov.in)  
Tel No: 0866-2546218

**Water & Waste Water Test Report**

**ULR - TC730419001088 F**

<b>Report No</b>	2007W041	<b>Report Date</b>	14.08.2020
<b>Sample code</b>	Y2007179 to 182	<b>Test Completion Date</b>	03.08.2020
<b>Sample Collected date</b>	25.07.2020	<b>Sample Received Date</b>	27.07.2020
<b>Sample Collected by Name &amp; Address of the Customer</b>	Environmental Engineer, RO - Nellore (Complaint). Environmental Engineer, RO - Nellore.		
<b>Sample Reference</b>	Aqua culture samples Collected at Chittamur (V & M), SPSR Nellore District against Public Complaint.		
<b>Description of Sample</b>	Y2007179 - Water Sample collected from Puli Kaluva, Near Etigattu Thumu, Chittamur (M), SPSR Nellore District. Y2007180 - Water Sample collected from Puli Kaluva, Near Pittuvanipalli, Chittamur (M), SPSR Nellore District. Y2007181 - Water Sample collected from Etigattu Kaluva, Pedhavarthivari Kandriga, Chittamur (M), SPSR Nellore District. Y2007182 - Water Sample collected from Mallam Tank, Near Pallemparthri Junction, Jalapeddipalem, Chittamur (M), SPSR Nellore District.		

S.No	Parameter (s) / Name of Test	Test Method	Units	Sample Code			
				Y2007 179	Y2007 180	Y2007 181	Y2007 182
1	pH	APHA (23rd Edition) 4500-H <sup>+</sup> B: 2017,	----	7.10	7.28	7.15	7.13
2	Total Suspended Solids	APHA (23rd Edition) 2540-D: 2017	mg/L	18	22	16	14
3	Total Dissolved Solids	APHA (23rd Edition) 2540-C: 2017	mg/L	10530	5680	8124	7200
4	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	APHA (23rd Edition) 5220-B: 2017	mg/L	60	52	64	48
5	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) For 3days @ 27 °C	IS 3025 (Part 44): 1993	mg/L	9.0	7.8	9.2	7.0

**Note:**

- ❖ The contents of the report shall not be reproduced either in full or in part without prior written consent of the issuing authority.
- ❖ The results relate only to the items tested.

*K. Srinivas*  
**SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST**



**ANDHRA PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
ZONAL LABORATORY - VIJAYAWADA**

Plot No.41, Sri Kanakadurga Officers' Colony,  
Gurunanak Road, Vijayawada-520008

Accredited by NABL as per ISO/IEC: 17025:2005



TC - 7304

**K. SRINIVAS, M.Sc., M.Tech.,**  
Senior Environmental Scientist

e.mail: [zovjalab-ses1@appcb.gov.in](mailto:zovjalab-ses1@appcb.gov.in)  
Tel No: 0866-2546218

**Water & Waste Water Test Report**

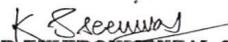
**ULR - TC730419000556 F**

<b>Report No</b>	1909W047	<b>Report Date</b>	22.10.2019
<b>Sample code</b>	Y1909237 to 239	<b>Test Completion Date</b>	04.10.2019
<b>Sample Collected date</b>	26.09.2019	<b>Sample Received Date</b>	27.09.2019
<b>Sample Collected by</b>	Environmental Engineer, RO - Nellore (Randomized).		
<b>Name &amp; Address of the Customer</b>	Environmental Engineer, RO - Nellore.		
<b>Sample Reference</b>	Aqua Culture Samples collected at Chittamur (V&M), SPSR Nellore District against public complaint.		
<b>Description of Sample</b>	Y1909237 - Water Sample collected from Puli Kaluva, Near Etigattu Thumu, Chittamur (M). Y1909238 - Water Sample collected from Puli Kaluva, Near Pittuvani Palli, Chittamur (M). Y1909239 - Water Sample collected from Etigattu kaluva, Pedharthivari Kandriga, Chittamur (M).		

S.No	Parameter (s) / Name of Test	Test Method	Units	Sample Code		
				Y1909 237	Y1909 238	Y1909 239
1	pH	APHA (23rd Edition) 4500-H'B: 2017,	----	7.85	7.79	7.60
2	Total Suspended Solids	APHA (23rd Edition) 2540-D: 2017	mg/L	28.0	31.0	35.0
3	Total Dissolved Solids	APHA (23rd Edition) 2540-C: 2017	mg/L	4656	4875	5832
4	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	APHA (23rd Edition) 5220-B: 2017	mg/L	50	56	48
5	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) For 3days @ 27° C	IS 3025 (Part 44): 1993	mg/L	12	15	10

**Note:**

- ❖ The contents of the report shall not be reproduced either in full or in part without prior written consent of the issuing authority.
- ❖ The results relate only to the items tested.

  
**SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST**



**ANDHRA PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
ZONAL LABORATORY - VIJAYAWADA**

Plot No.41, Sri Kanakadurga Officers' Colony,  
Gurunanak Road, Vijayawada-520008

Accredited by NABL as per ISO/IEC: 17025:2005



TC - 7304

**K. SRINIVAS, M.Sc., M.Tech.,  
Senior Environmental Scientist**

e.mail: [zovjalab-ses1@appcb.gov.in](mailto:zovjalab-ses1@appcb.gov.in)  
Tel No: 0866-2546218

**Water & Waste Water Test Report**

ULR - TC730419000557 F

<b>Report No</b>	1909W048	<b>Report Date</b>	22.10.2019
<b>Sample code</b>	Y1909240 to 242	<b>Test Completion Date</b>	04.10.2019
<b>Sample Collected date</b>	26.09.2019	<b>Sample Received Date</b>	27.09.2019
<b>Sample Collected by</b>	Environmental Engineer, RO - Nellore (Randomized).		
<b>Name &amp; Address of the Customer</b>	Environmental Engineer, RO - Nellore.		
<b>Sample Reference</b>	Aqua Culture Samples collected at Chittamur (V&M), SPSR Nellore District against public complaint.		
<b>Description of Sample</b>	Y1909240 - Water Sample collected from Mallam tank, Near pallemarthri junction, Jalapeddipalem, Chittamur(M). Y1909241 - Water Sample collected from Peda kamanu vagu, Near pittuvani palli, Chittamur(M). Y1909242 - Water Sample collected from Etigattu kaluva, Near Thagedamma temple, Ranganathapuram, Chittamur(M).		

S.No	Parameter (s) / Name of Test	Test Method	Units	Sample Code		
				Y1909 240	Y1909 241	Y1909 242
1	pH	APHA (23rd Edition) 4500-H <sup>+</sup> B: 2017.	----	7.77	7.76	7.52
2	Total Suspended Solids	APHA (23rd Edition) 2540-D: 2017	mg/L	16.0	18.0	84.0
3	Total Dissolved Solids	APHA (23rd Edition) 2540-C: 2017	mg/L	5122	6728	10822
4	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	APHA (23rd Edition) 5220-B: 2017	mg/L	80	67	56
5	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) For 3days @ 27 ° C	IS 3025 (Part 44): 1993	mg/L	20	18	15

**Note:**

- ❖ The contents of the report shall not be reproduced either in full or in part without prior written consent of the issuing authority.
- ❖ The results relate only to the items tested.

*K. Srinivas*  
**SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST**

## Annexure – VII

### Report of the Senior Officer from Coastal Aquaculture Authority ie., Sri A.Antony Xavier, Director ( Technical ) Coastal Aquaculture Authority Department of Fisheries, Chennai

तटीय जलकृषि प्राधिकरण  
मत्स्यपालन विभाग  
मत्स्य पालन, पशुपालन व डेयरी उद्योग मंत्रालय  
भारत सरकार  
**COASTAL AQUACULTURE AUTHORITY**  
Department of Fisheries  
Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying  
Government of India



सत्यमेव जयते

5वीं मंजिल, इंटीग्रेटेड ऑफिस कॉम्प्लेक्स  
पशु पालन व मत्स्य पालन विभाग  
पशु चिकित्सालय रोड, फैनपेट, नन्दनम,  
चेन्नई-600035, तमिलनाडु, भारत

5th Floor, Integrated Office Complex For  
Animal Husbandry and Fisheries Department  
Veterinary Hospital Road, Fanepet, Nandanam,  
Chennai - 600035, Tamil Nadu, India .  
फोन/ Phone : +91 44 24353784 / 24353502  
ईमेल/ E-mail : aquaauth@gmail.com  
वेबसाइट/ website : http://www.caa.gov.in



एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर  
CLEAN INDIA

VII

#### Report on survey on Brackishwater Aquaculture farms located at Chittamuru, Vakadu and Kota Mandals of Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh on 27.08.2020.

In accordance with the orders passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Southern zone, Chennai, the Competent Authority has nominated the Director (Tech), CAA as the Member of Joint Committee constituted by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Southern Zone, Chennai and the same was forwarded to the Joint Director of Fisheries.

On the approval of the Competent Authority, the Director (Technical) and Sr. Technical Assistant, CAA attended the meeting with joint Committee headed by the Sub-Collector, Gudur Region on 24.08.2020 at 5 pm in the Chamber of Sub-Collector & Sub Divisional Magistrate Gudur, Nellore District Andhra Pradesh and subsequently, the Director (Technical) and Sr. Technical Assistant, CAA had visited the following villages on 27.08.2020 along with the Joint Committee headed by the Sub Collector, Gudur, Nellore District constituted for this purpose.

Sl. No.	Name of the Village	Mandal Name
1.	Pittuvanipalli	Chittamuru
2.	Ranganathapuram	Chittamuru
3.	Padarthivari	Chittamuru
4.	Muttembaka	Vakadu
5.	Thirumeru	Vakadu
6.	Karlapudi	Kota

#### Field observations:

- Shrimp farmers using swarnamukhi river water as well as bore water for culture.
- They are not maintaining ETS facility in their farms.
- Without treating the water they are directly releasing into the agriculture irrigation canal. There is no proper drainage system for shrimp farms.
- The farmers are not following bio security measures like Bird scare net and crab fencing.
- Those farmers who are registered with CAA recently, they are not doing the culture they are given those lands on lease to other farmers.
- The supply channels are found to be carrying salt water.



**Para 4.9 and 19 of the Guidelines for Regulating Coastal Aquaculture issued under Chapter II of Coastal Aquaculture Authority Rules, 2005 provides that**

4.9 The following guidelines, which are mandatory, should be adopted for site selection and also to avoid subsequent social and environmental impacts:

- Mangroves, agricultural lands, saltpan lands, ecologically sensitive areas like sanctuaries, marine parks, etc., should not be used for shrimp farming.
- Shrimp farms should be located at least 100 m away from any human settlement in a village / hamlet of less than 500 population and beyond 300 m from any village / hamlet of over 500 population. For major towns and heritage areas it should be around 2 km.
- All shrimp farms should maintain 100 m distance from the nearest drinking water sources.
- The shrimp farms should not be located across natural drainage canals / flood drain.
- While using common property resources like creeks, canals, sea, etc., care should be taken that the farming activity does not interfere with any other traditional activity such as fishing, etc.
- Spacing between adjacent shrimp farms may be location specific. In smaller farms, at least 20 m distance between two adjacent farms should be maintained, particularly for allowing easy public access to the fish landing centers and other common facilities. Depending upon the size of the farms, a maximum of 100 - 150 m between two farms could be fixed. In case of better soil texture, the buffer zone for the estuarine based farms could be 20 -25 m. A gap having a width of 20 m for every 500 m distance in the case of sea based farms and a gap of 5 m width for every 300 m distance in the case of estuarine based farms could be provided for easy access.
- Larger farms should be set up in clusters with free access provided in between clusters.
- A minimum distance of 50-100 metres shall be maintained between the nearest agricultural land (depending upon the soil condition), canal or any other water discharge / drainage source and the shrimp farm.
- Water spread area of a farm shall not exceed 60 per cent of the total area of the land. The rest 40 per cent could be used appropriately for other purposes. Plantation could be done wherever possible.
- Areas where already a large number of shrimp farms are located should be avoided. Fresh farms in such areas can be permitted only after studying the carrying / assimilation capacity of the receiving water body.



### 19.0 Protecting the livelihood of various coastal communities:

19.1 Coastal aquaculture, which is now confined mainly to shrimp farming, is one among the several activities in the coastal area involving the coastal communities. Much of the social conflicts in coastal areas are due to the larger demands on the limited resources, resulting in competition amongst the various stakeholders. There are also instances where through harmonious use of resources coastal communities have set up excellent examples of integrated coastal development.

19.2 Badly planned and unregulated operation of shrimp farms, as already indicated can cause considerable level of avoidable conflicts with the community and other sectoral activities in the vicinity of the farms. Conflicts could arise between shrimp farmers and others who either live in the coastal zone or depend on coastal zone resources for their livelihood, as also between shrimp farm owners / managers and employees, especially in the case of larger farms. Some of the more serious inter-sectoral problems would be addressed in the overall governance and regulation by adopting the following guidelines:

- Shrimp farm owners / managers should respect the community rights and needs and in case of any conflicts arising always attempt to solve the problems in amicable ways for ensuring harmony in the community and sustainability of the shrimp farms. They should co-operate with the community and other sectoral users of the coastal resources, in common efforts for improving environmental conditions and community welfare.
- Farmers, especially with larger holdings should employ local workers as far as possible.
- Workers should be provided with good working conditions and should also be trained for their skill upgradation.
- Access to the sea front and other common resources to the coastal communities by the aquaculture units should be ensured. The interests of the communities and organisations in the area should be safeguarded.
- Care should be taken to see that the natural drainage canals which are used as water source for aquaculture units are not blocked so as to avoid flooding of low lying areas and villages.
- Salinisation of land and drinking water should be avoided by providing suitable buffer zones between agricultural land, villages and shrimp farms.
- Use of common property resources like the creeks, canals, etc., should be carried out in a harmonious manner and the traditional rights of the coastal communities should not be affected in any way.
- **To avoid problems of ground water salinisation, drawal of ground water is strictly prohibited for shrimp aquaculture. It must be ensured that piezometers / ground water monitoring bore wells preferably 4 / ha (along the periphery of the pond) are installed to monitor salinity ingress. In case of salinity ingress, the Coastal Aquaculture Authority should ensure immediate closure of the farms.**



**Suggestions:**

1. The drawl of ground water is strictly prohibited and hence the same shall be enforced accordingly.
2. The salinisation of water ways (Canal and creeks) and the reservoir tanks such as Mallam Reservoir need to be corroborated with the historical data to confirm the salinisation due to shrimp farming. Action shall be initiated based on the confirmation.
3. The reclamation of lands already brought under shrimp farming is considered difficult and hence further expansion of shrimp farming into freshwater agricultural lands shall be prohibited effectively.

**(A. Antony Xavier)**  
**Director (Technical)**



**Annexure – VIII**  
**Report of Principal, Scientist ( Agro) & Head Saline Water Scheme,**  
**Acharya NG Ranga University, Bapatla**

AICRP on Management of Salt affected Soils and Use of Saline Water in  
 Agriculture, Agricultural College Farm, Bapatla

Report on Effect of Aqua culture on Agriculture fields of Chittamur mandal of SPSR  
Nellore District

Paddy is the main crop in Chittamur mandal of SPSR Nellore district. The source of irrigation for paddy crop is the river Swarnamukhi. The river water comes to Chittamur mandal through Royyalakaluva which is a tributary to Swarnamukhi river. Pulikaluva which is a subchannel of Royyalakaluva become the main feeding channel of mallam irrigation tank. This tank is the major source of irrigation for most of the paddy farmers. The other subchannels from Pulikaluva are Yetigattu kaluva and Palamadugu drain which also act as direct source of irrigation to paddy crop.

It is observed that some of the paddy farmers converted their fields along these channels into aquaponds. These farmers exploiting the high saline ground water for culturing prawns. After harvesting of the aqua crop, the high saline water drained into nearby irrigation channels and polluted the irrigation water with saline water. When the farmers use this polluted water for irrigation to paddy crop, it not only decreases the crop yields but also deteriorates the soil by increasing soil salinity. Continuous use of high saline water for irrigation makes the soil unfit for growing paddy crop in long run.

The salinity of groundwater samples using for aqua ponds is varied between 16-30  $\text{dSm}^{-1}$ . The water salinity of Palamadugu drain (middle), Pulikaluva (near the bridge), Royyala Kaluva (near Tagettamma temple), Mallam tank (beginning) and Mallam tank ( middle) is found to be 17.0  $\text{dSm}^{-1}$ , 5.2  $\text{dSm}^{-1}$ , 27.0  $\text{dSm}^{-1}$ , 8.9  $\text{dSm}^{-1}$  and 10.5  $\text{dSm}^{-1}$  respectively. At present the water levels in Mallam tank are very low and almost dried up. The water levels in irrigation canals are also very low.

Regarding soils, 40 soil samples were collected from different farmers fields covering Ranganadhapuram, Pittuvari palle, Mallam, Kokkupalem and Padarthivarikandriga villages of Chittamur mandal and analysed for soil salinity. Out of forty samples, 52.5% samples are non saline ( $\text{ECe } 0-2 \text{ dSm}^{-1}$ ), 20% are slightly saline ( $\text{ECe } 2-4 \text{ dSm}^{-1}$ ), 17.5% are moderately saline ( $\text{ECe } 4-8 \text{ dSm}^{-1}$ ), 5% are strongly saline ( $\text{ECe } 8-16 \text{ dSm}^{-1}$ ) and 5% are very strongly saline ( $\text{ECe } >16 \text{ dSm}^{-1}$ ). The paddy crop can be grown up to moderately saline soils. Beyond this, the crop yields will be declined.

Finally it is suggested that the high saline ground water using for aqua culture should not be drained into irrigation channels. A separate arrangement by way of laying closed pipeline may be made to dispose it directly to salt creeks. Already the soils which become saline can be reclaimed through leaching of salts by using good quality irrigation water. Saline tolerant varieties of paddy may be selected for growing paddy crop.

  
 Principal Scientist (Agro) & Head  
 Saline Water Scheme,  
 BAPATLA

## SOIL SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT OF FARMERS OF CHITTAMUR MANDAL IN SPSR NELLORE DISTRICT

S.No.	Name of the farmer	District	Mandal	Village	Survey No.	pH	ECe	Remarks
1.	Sri Nalajam Srinivasulu	SPSR Nellore District	Chittamur	Ranga nadhp uram	45-1	7.2	3.8	Slightly saline Suitable for paddy cultivation
2.	Sri Saguturu Dayakar Reddy	-do-	-do-	-do-	104-3P	7.5	2.3	Slightly saline Suitable for paddy cultivation
3.	Sri Vinnamala Munisekhar Reddy	-do-	-do-	-do-	104-4P	7.3	1.1	Non-saline Suitable for paddy cultivation
4.	Sri Potluru Murali	-do-	-do-	-do-	78-1	6.0	0.5	Non-saline Suitable for paddy cultivation
5.	Sri S. Krishna Reddy	-do-	-do-	-do-	56-1	6.2	1.0	Non-saline Suitable for paddy cultivation
6.	Smt. Potluru Bhargavi	-do-	-do-	-do-	74-2	6.4	0.7	Non-saline Suitable for paddy cultivation
7.	Sri Patrangam Subrahmanyam	-do-	-do-	Malla m	207-5	5.7	0.8	Non-saline Suitable for paddy cultivation
8.	Sri Putragunta Ramasubbaiah	-do-	-do-	-do-	240-3A	5.8	3.0	Slightly saline Suitable for paddy cultivation
9.	Smt Maralaku Chengamma	-do-	-do-	Kokku palem	18-5	6.9	23.2	Very strongly saline. Paddy yields decreased.

  
 PRINCIPAL SCIENTIST (AGRO.) & HEAD  
 SALINE WATER SCHEME  
 BAPATLA – 522 101

**Annexure – IX**  
**Constituted Committee appointed by the Sub Collector, Gudur**

**Rc.No:1053/D/Fish/2019**

Sub Collector Office,  
Gudur, dt: -08-2020.

From  
Sri. Gopalakrishna Ronanki, I.A.S.,  
Sub Collector,  
Gudur.

To  
1. The Tahsildars  
Chittamur/Vakadu/Kota

Sir/Madam,

**Sub:-** Fisheries – SPSR Nellore District – Chittamur, Vakadu & Kota Mandals –Survey on Brackish water Aqua farms – Request to join in personal inspection along with records and report called for– Reg

**Ref:-** 1) District Collector Nellore Note orders dt: 03-07-2020  
2) Procs No 1053/D/2019 dt 3-7-2020 of the District Collector Nellore.  
3) JD Fisheries Lr.No.1053/D/2019 dt:03.08.2020 Dt:06.08.2020.

\*\*\*

I invite attention to the references cited,  
In the reference 3<sup>rd</sup> it is to informed that vide 2<sup>nd</sup> cited The District Collector Nellore has Constituted the Committee at Village Level, Man

dal Level and Division Level, that the Divisional Level, Committee conduct a survey on existing Aqua ponds in the villages at Pittivanipalli, Ranghnadhapuram & Karlapudi of Kota Mandal which are effecting the Mallam MI tank of Mallam Village of Chittamur Mandal.

It is instructed to submit detailed report within 2 days and it is decided to conduct field visit with Divisional Level Committee on 27.08.2020 at 10.00 am.

Following are the Divisional Level Committee Members.

Sl.No	Name of the Employee	Designation	Mobile number
1	Sri Ronanki Gopalakrishna, IAS,	Sub Collector, Gudur	9849904056
2	MD. Althaf Mozin	Dy. Inspector of Surveyor	9989005372
3	P.Suresh Babu	EE Irrigation	9391268055
4	A.Soma Sekhar Reddy	EE Electrical	9440811988
5	Sk.Chand Basha	Asst. Director of Fisheries	9618194006
6	Siva Nayak	Asst. Director of Agriculture	8886613652
7	P.Soban Babu	Dy. Director of Ground Water	9866578689
8	M.Pramod Kumar Reddy	EE Pollution Control Board	9866776736

Yours faithfully

*[Signature]*  
Sub Collector  
Gudur

*[Signature]*  
DAO

*[Signature]*

## **Annexure – X**

### **Report of the Assistant Director of Fisheries, Gudur Division**

#### **Notes of Inspection of Divisional Level Committee on the Aqua Ponds in Kota, Vakadu & Chittamur Mandal dt:27.08.2020.**

In pursuance of the orders of the District Collector, SPSR Nellore vide Proceedings Rc.1053/D/2019 dt:03.07.2020. The Divisional Level Committee members namely Sub Collector, Gudur, Executive Engineer, Irrigation Gudur, Executive Engineer, Electricity Gudur, Deputy Director of Ground Water, Executive Engineer, Pollution Control Board Nellore, Assistant Director of Agriculture Naidupet, Assistant Director of Fisheries, Gudur (under signed) had inspected the Aqua Ponds in Kota, Vakadu & Chittamur Mandals .

On the basis of the Village Level & Mandal level constituted Committees reports, totally 843 Aqua Ponds were there (Chittamur 288, Kota 142 & Vakadu 413) and therefore the Divisional Level Committee on 27.08.2020 had inspected the Aqua Ponds in a random reaching 10% of the total Aqua ponds in the respective mandals and noticed the following as detailed below.

1. There are totally 843 Aqua Ponds Culture in the respective mandals in which 319 borewells had been laid in the Aqua Ponds.
2. In the respective mandals totally 24 lease holders had cultivating the Aqua Ponds in an extent of 31.18 Hectors authorizedly and 343 lease holders were cultivating an extent of 302.27 Hectors un authorizedly.
3. In the respective mandals 34 farmers who are owners of the land had got an extent of 40.80 Hectors into Aqua Cultivation authorizedly where as 132 owners had cultivated an extent of 158.13 Hectors of land un authorizedly. The statement is enclosed herewith for kind perusal and necessary action.
4. As a mandal wise the following are my observations:
  - a. **Kota Mandal:** In karlapudi Village of Kota Mandal, the main drain channel is Challakalva Canal which is originated from Kokkupadu Village and enters into the Jarugumalli, Agarharam, Kottapalem, Kota & Karlapudi Villages of Kota Mandal which covers a distance of 10KM in the mandal and finally merges into the Bay of Bengal at Govindapalli Village of Kota Mandal. There are 13 un authorized Aqua Ponds covering an extent of Ac.49.20 in the Karlapudi Village. The sample of water is tested and the salinity of the water 17 PPT.

Finally my observation is that all the Aqua waste and contaminated water is flowing through the Challakalva canal and finally merges into the Bay of Bengal at Govindapalli Village of Kota Mandal because of which the entire water in the Challakalva Canal is getting contaminated. As since the entire contaminated water is getting into the Bay

of Bengal and the entire flow of Challakaluva Drain Canal is with Aqua Culture and hence there is no other loss to any farmers.

b. **Vakadu Mandal:**

- I) **Muttembaka Village:-** The main drain channel is Puli Kaluva Canal which is originated from Kondapuram village and flows through Muttembaka and Vakadu villages and some of the villages of Chittamur Mandals and finally merges into Royyala Kaluva in Pittivanipalli of Chittamur Mandal. The drain canal flows for a distance of 8 KMs in the mandal. The sample of water tested and the salinity of the water is 3 PPT. There are 24 un authorized Aqua Ponds are there in the village covering an extent of Ac.109.54.

As there are paddy farmers who are using Pulikaluva for Agriculture purpose, the release of contaminated and waste water from the Aqua Ponds through Pulikaluva, there is a damage to the paddy farmers who are using the Pulikaluva as a source of Irrigation for water and other cultivation purposes.

- II) **Tirumuru Village:-** As there are 21 un authorized Aqua Ponds covering an extent of Ac.30.12 in the village and main source of the Aqua Ponds is bore water and the contaminated and waste Aqua water are getting into the Tungali area in which most of the land is Government land and there are no paddy farmers along the drain and hence no loss to the paddy farmers. The sample of water is tested and the salinity is 14 PPT.

- c. **Chittamur Mandal:** Royyala Kaluva is a main flow channel which originated from Swarnamukhi River and flows into the Vemuguntapalem , Aletipadu, Kondapuram, Eswaravaka, Chittamur, Somasamudram, Padarthivarikandriga, Ranganadhapuram, Perantallapmitta, Kogili, Yeluru, Buradagali & Veligajulapalli of Chittamur Mandal which covers around 20 Kms in to the Mandal and finally merges into the Raviguntapalem Village of Vakadu Mandal where there is a salt lake (Upputeru).

There are 151 farmers are there in the Pittivanipalli, Padarthivarikandriga and Ranganadhapuram who are unauthorizedly brought an extent of 154.83 Hectors of land into Aqua Cultivation. As there is a quantity of alkalinity in the water is more and there is no other source of fresh water for Irrigation, most of the paddy farmers had drilled bores which is the main source of water for Irrigation. As the salinity in the water ranges from 10 to 15 PPT and hence most of the farmers have opted Aqua Culture rather than paddy farming.

It is further observed that as there is a 4 Kms distance from the Mallam Cheruvu to Upputeru in which the contaminated water from the Aqua ponds is getting released by which the Mallam Tank is getting polluted to some extent. But, it is not true only because of the Aqua Pond Culture contaminated waste water released the Mallam Tank is getting contaminated. It is also observed that the said flow of water to the Mallam Tank is only because of Feeder Channels of Royyala Kaluva but not due to the main flow of water from the Royyalakaluva.

It is finally observed that as the reason behind the large extent of Aqua Ponds in Chittamur, Kota & Vakadu Mandals are due to the salinity of the water available which makes the farmers not to opt paddy farming. Though some of the farmers have opted paddy farming they have not yielded the good results when compare to the other area paddy farmers. Further it is also observed that the because of existence of Upputeru since long back the entire ground water in the respective mandals have turned into salty in nature which results in not usage of such water for Irrigation of fields and hence in an alternative way most of the farmers in the respective mandals had made their fields into Aqua Ponds as since the salt water is also suitable and yields good results in Aqua Pond Culture.

In view of the above observations noticed by the undersigned it is recommended for taking necessary action on the farmers who have brought the land into use of Aqua Ponds unauthorizedly and further as there are some paddy farmers are effecting due to the drain flow necessary action has to be initiated to regularize drain water flow as per the Government norms and CAA norms. Further the Mallam Tank is mainly getting contaminated because of Feeder channels it is recommended for necessary instructions in order to control the flow of drain water into the feeder channels by which the contamination of Mallam Tank is going to be reduced.

  
21/9/2020  
**Asst. Director of Fisheries**  
**GUDUR**

ABSTRACT																			
Statement Showing the Particulars of the Survey on Brackish water Aquafarmers Existing with Chittamur, Kota and Vakadu Mandal, SPSR Nellore District																			
S.No	Name of the Mandal	No. of Villages	No. of Farmers	Total Extent in (Ha)	No. of Ponds	No. of Bore wells	Authorized				Unauthorized				Total Extent in Ha				Remarks
							Lease Holder		Owners		Lease Holder		Owners		Lease Holder		Owners		
							No. of Farmers	Extent in Ha	No. of Farmers	Extent in Ha	No. of Farmers	Extent in Ha	No. of Farmers	Extent in Ha	No. of Farmers	Extent in Ha	No. of Farmers	Extent in Ha	
1	Chittamur	3	166	178.35	288	80	18	21.18	14	15.60	108	109.38	26	32.19	126	130.57	40	47.78	15 Nos are Unauthorized
2	Kota	1	58	91.134	142	44	6	10.004	7	9.67	19	31.16	26	40.3	25	41.164	33	49.97	
3	Vakadu	2	309	262.91	413	195	0	0	13	15.53	216	161.73	80	85.64	216	161.74	93	101.17	
<b>Total</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>532.39</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>31.18</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>40.80</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>302.27</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>158.13</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>333.47</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>198.92</b>	

*[Signature]*  
Asst. Director of Fisheries  
GUDUR

ABSTRACT																			
Statement Showing the Particulars of the Survey on Brackish water Aquafarmers Existing with Chittamur, Kota and Vakadu Mandal, SPSR Nellore District																			
S.No	Name of the Village	Name of the Mandal	No. of Farmers	Total Extent in (Ha)	No. of Ponds	No. of Bore wells	Authorized				Unauthorized				Total Extent in Ha				Remarks
							Lease Holder		Owners		Lease Holder		Owners		Lease Holder		Owners		
							No. of Farmers	Extent in Ha	No. of Farmers	Extent in Ha	No. of Farmers	Extent in Ha	No. of Farmers	Extent in Ha	No. of Farmers	Extent in Ha	No. of Farmers	Extent in Ha	
1	Pittivanipalli	Chittamur	98	78.38	147	35	8	10.04	10	7.71	66	53.33	14	7.30	74	63.37	24	15.01	15 Nos are Unauthorised
2	Padarthivarikandrige	Chittamur	28	27.93	43	20	10	11.14	1	0.6	16	15.49	1	0.7	26	26.63	2	1.3	
3	Ranganathapuram	Chittamur	40	72.04	98	25	0	0	3	7.29	26	40.57	11	24.19	26	40.57	14	31.47	
4	Karlapudi	Kota	58	91.134	142	44	6	10.00	7	9.67	19	31.16	26	40.3	25	41.164	33	49.97	
5	Muttembaka	Vakadu	96	92.93	155	75	0	0	1	3.2	42	25.23	53	64.32	42	25.23	54	67.52	
6	Tirumuru	Vakadu	213	169.98	258	120	0	0	12	12.33	174	136.50	27	21.32	174	136.51	39	33.65	
<b>Total</b>			<b>533</b>	<b>532.39</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>31.18</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>40.80</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>302.27</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>158.13</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>333.47</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>198.92</b>	

*[Signature]*  
Asst. Director of Fisheries  
GUDUR

**Annexure - XI**  
**Report of the Dy. Inspector of Survey, Gudur**

**శ్రీయుత సబ్ కలెక్టర్ గూడూరు వారికి నివేదిక సమర్పితము**

చిట్టమూరు మండలము మల్లం గ్రామ కాపురస్తులైన శ్రీ కామిరెడ్డి సుబ్రమణ్యం రెడ్డి మరియు కోట మండలము సిద్ధవరం గ్రామ కాపురస్తులైన శ్రీ దువ్వూరు రాజగోపాల్ రెడ్డి మరియు ఇతరులు శ్రీయుత జిల్లా కలెక్టర్ శ్రీ పొట్టి శ్రీరాములు నెల్లూరు జిల్లా వారికి తేదీ:01.06.2020, 27.06.2020న దాఖలు పరచిన అర్థి మేరకు శ్రీయుత జిల్లా కలెక్టర్ శ్రీ పొట్టి శ్రీరాములు నెల్లూరు జిల్లా వారి మరియు శ్రీయుత సబ్ కలెక్టర్ గూడూరు వారి ఆదేశానుసారము శ్రీ డిప్యూటీ ఇన్స్పెక్టర్ ఆఫ్ సర్వే గూడూరు, కోట, చిట్టమూరు, వాకాడు మండల సర్వేయర్ల ఆధ్వర్యములో ఆ మండల గ్రామ సర్వేయర్లు మరియు గ్రామ పరిపాలనాధికారులు మరియు ఇతర విభాగముల సిబ్బంది హాజరై ఆ గ్రామములోని ఆక్వాకల్చర్ ను (రొయ్యలగుంటలు) కొలిచి వివరములను పూర్తి వివరములను ఈ క్రింది విధముగా సంబంధిత మండల తహసీల్దారులకు నివేదికలు దాఖలు పరచియున్నారు.

వ.నెంబర్	మండలము	గ్రామము	మొత్తం రొయ్యల గుంటల సంఖ్య	రొయ్యల గుంటల పూర్తి విస్తీర్ణము	పట్టా పొలము విస్తీర్ణము	అసైన్ మెంటు పొలము విస్తీర్ణము	సి.జె.యస్.యస్ పొలము విస్తీర్ణము	ప్రభుత్వ భూమి (ఆక్రమణలు) విస్తీర్ణము
1	కోట	కర్లపూడి	142	231.47	140.22	81.77	-	9.48
		మొత్తము:	142	231.47	140.22	81.77	-	9.48
2	వాకాడు	తిరుమూరు	258	424.90	386.97	-	22.00	15.93
		ముట్టింటాక	158	232.19	168.11	-	56.50	7.58
		మొత్తము:	416	657.09	555.08	-	78.5	23.51
3	చిట్టమూరు	పాదర్తివారి కండ్రిగ	43	69.02	48.99	17.99	-	2.04
		పిట్టివానిపల్లి	148	194.89	84.50	76.69	-	33.70
		రంఘనాధ పురం	98	177.94	55.57	101.91	-	20.46
మొత్తము:			289	441.85	189.06	196.59	-	56.2

పై విషయములను తమ దృష్టికి తెస్తూ తదుపరి చర్య నిమిత్తము నివేదిక సమర్పించడమైనది.

  
డిప్యూటీ ఇన్స్పెక్టర్ ఆఫ్ సర్వే  
గూడూరు

**Annexure – XII****Report of the Dy. Director, Ground Water & Water Audit Dept,  
SPSR Nellore.**

XII  
GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH  
GROUNDWATER & WATER AUDIT DEPARTMENT

From  
Sri T. Satyanarayana Sarma, B.E.  
Deputy Director (FAC)  
Groundwater & Water Audit Dept,  
SPSR Nellore.

To  
The Sub Collector,  
Gudur Division  
SPSR Nellore District

Lr.No. 163/Hg/2020.

Dt: 24.09.2020.

Sir,

Sub: - Groundwater and Water Audit Department – Sri Potti Sriramulu  
Nellore District – Inspection of Aqua Ponds existing along Puli  
Kalava and Royyala Kalava In Chittamuru, Kota and Vakadu  
Mandals - Inspection Report - Submitted - Regarding.

Ref: - Proc.No: 1053/D/2019, dated: 03/07/2020

--O--

At the instance of Sub Collector, Gudur Division, Investigations conducted on  
Brackish Water Aqua Ponds existing in Pittuvanipali, Raganadhapuram and  
Padrthivari Kandriga Villages of Chittamuru Mandal, Muttembaka and Thirumuru  
Villages of Vakadu Mandal and Karlapudi Village of Kota Mandal to ascertain the  
facts about the allegations raised by the farmers of Mallam Irrigation Tank and to  
assess the groundwater status in those villages. Accordingly surveys were conducted  
and the following observations were made.

The area under investigation is covered with mixed sandy clay soils  
underlain by coastal alluvium formation belonging to recent age of geological time  
scale. This underlain formation is of unconsolidated in nature and comprises mostly  
of medium to coarse grained sand with clay intercalations. Here, groundwater occurs  
under water table conditions and is being utilized mostly by means of tube wells and  
shallow filter points. Around 600 to 700 tube wells and shallow filter points are being  
used for the purpose of aqua culture. The depth of these tube wells ranges from 100  
feet's to 180 feet's while the depth of shallow filter points ranges from 21 feet's to 30  
feet's. They are energized with 5 to 10 HP Submersible Motors and their discharges  
ranges from 5,000 lph to 18,000 lph. As the underlying formation is comprised of  
clay intercalations the quality of the groundwater is affected and became saline in  
nature with salinity ranging from 2 PPT to 20 PPT. It is reported that each bore well is  
being used 5 to 10 hours per day, withdrawing a quantity of 50,000 to 90,000 litres  
per day to fill their aqua ponds.

It is clear from the above observations that there is over exploitation of groundwater in those investigated areas. This much of groundwater exploitation not only leads to the depletion of groundwater levels but also leads to the further deterioration of groundwater quality in and around the investigated areas causing sea water intrusion.

It is also observed that the waste water or chemically polluted water from the aqua ponds is released into the surrounding first and second order streams and irrigation canals like Royyala Kalava and Puli Kalava etc. Due to which Mallam irrigation tank which gets its water from the Swarnamukhi River through puli kalava and royyala kalava is completely filled with this waste water/chemically polluted water, making it difficult for the ayucudars of Mallam tank. Royyala Kalava and Puli Kalava to irrigate their paddy fields from the last few years. This release of untreated water not only depletes the quality of groundwater in Mallam village to a further level but also affects the groundwater quality in the surrounding villages.

Randomly, few groundwater samples were collected from the aqua pond wells in the study areas and analysed chemically (details enclosed in annexure - 1). The resulting Total Dissolved Solids and Electrical Conductivity of the samples are compared to the BIS Standards of irrigation as follows.

S.No	Parameters	BIS Standards Acceptable Limit for Irrigation	BIS Standards Acceptable Limit for Drinking	Values of Collected Samples
1	Total Dissolved Solids	500-2000 PPM	50-250	550-2733
2	Electrical Conductivity	Below 2000 uS/cm	750	1114-5466

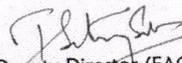
Note: as the water samples were collected in the rainy season, the resulting TDS values fallen near to the acceptable limits but their values may increase to 3000-5000ppm during summer season.

It is clear from the above figures that the electrical conductivity of collected samples are beyond the permissible limits which indicates that the brackish water aquaculture has adversely affecting the groundwater as well as the surface water sources in the surveyed and their neighbourhood villages. In Pittuvanipalli, Padarthivari Kandriga and Raganadhapuram Villages of Chittamuru Mandal, Tirumuru village of Vakadu mandal normalcy may not be attained as the groundwater quality is greatly diminished but in muttembaka village of vakadu mandal there are chances of restoring the groundwater quality by minimizing the groundwater usage for aquaculture.

Further it is to submit that, none of the aqua farmers has obtained permission from Groundwater and Water Audit Department either to construct or to use their tube wells for brackish water aqua purpose. As per APWALTA Act the Mandal Revenue Officer (Mandal Walta Authority) may take further necessary action on the unauthorized wells and stop the usage of groundwater for aqua ponds cultivation

It is opined that the waste water from the aqua ponds may be directed towards the buckingham canal to stop the groundwater depletion and deterioration of groundwater quality to further extent. This will also let the ayucudars of the mallam tank, royyala kalava and puli kalava to irrigate their paddy fields with the swarnamukhi water.

Yours Faithfully

  
Deputy Director (FAC) 24/9/2020

GW & WA Department

OK  
24/9/20

Annexure-1 Statement Showing the Quality Details of Groundwater Samples.										
S.No	Village	Mandal	Name of the Beneficiary	Depth of Well in Feet	Yield in LPH	Mode of lift	Geo Co-Ordinates	Electrical Conductivity uS/cm	Total Dissolved Solids PPM	Remarks
1	Muttembaka	Vakadu	N. Rangaiah	120	10,000-12,000	5 HP Sub	13°58'27.85"N 80°04'57.18"E	2056	1029	Doubtful
2	Muttembaka	Vakadu	Mani Reddy	120	11,000-13,000	5 HP Sub	13°58'18.55"N 80°04'49.52"E	2062	1030	Doubtful
3	Tirumuru	Vakadu	N. Balaji	90	15,000-16,000	7.5 Hp Sub	13°58'14.91"N 80°07'08.24"E	5466	2733	Unsuitable for Irrigation
4	Tirumuru	Vakadu	Handpump Temple Premises	20	-	Manual	13°58'41.30"N 80°07'08.90"E	1100	550	Doubtful
5	Karlapudi	Kota	P. Parandamayya	90	10,000-13,000	5 HP Sub	14°04'26.77"N 80°04'49.45"E	5466	2800	Unsuitable for Irrigation
6	Karlapudi	Kota	Handpump Temple Premises	20	-	Manual	14°04'26.75"N 80°04'49.45"E	1114	557	Doubtful
7	Pittuvanipalle	Chittamuru	M Satish	130	10,000-12,000	5 HP Sub	13°58'07.10"N 80°05'20.60"E	4640	2320	Unsuitable for Irrigation
8	Padarthivari Kandriga	Chittamuru	Krishna	150	-	-	13°58'1.54"N 80°05'37.05"E	4650	2400	Unsuitable for Irrigation

Note:

Classification of Irrigation Water based on Electrical Conductivity( BIS Standards)		
Type of Water	Classification	Electrical Conductivity (uS/Cm)
Low Saline	Excellent	100-250
Medium	Good	250-750
Saline	Permissible	750-2000
Highly Saline	Doubtful	2000-3000
Very Highly Saline	Unsuitable	>3000

*S. P. S. R.*  
24/9/2020  
**Deputy Director**  
Ground Water & Water Audit Dept  
S. P. S. R. NELLORE

*S. P. S. R.*  
24/9/20

**GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH  
GROUNDWATER & WATER AUDIT DEPARTMENT**

<p>From Sri R. Sobhan Babu, Deputy Director, Groundwater &amp; Water Audit Dept, SPSR Nellore.</p>	<p>To The Sub Collector, Gudur Division SPSR Nellore</p>
--	--

Lr.No. 163 /Hg/2020,

Dt: 18.08.2020.

Sir,

Sub: - Groundwater and Water Audit Department – Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore District – Inspection of Aqua Ponds existing along Puli Kalava and Royyala Kalava In Chittamuru, Kota and Vakadu Mandals - Inspection Report - Submitted - Regarding.

Ref:- Proc.No: 1053/D/2019, dated: 03/07/2020

--O--

At the instance of Sub Collector, Guduru Division, surveys conducted on Brackish Water Aqua Ponds existing in Pittuvanipalem, Raganadhapuram and Padrthivari Kandriga Villages of Chittamuru Mandal, Muttembaka and Thirumuru Villages of Vakadu Mandal and Karlapudi Village of Kota Mandal to ascertain the facts about the allegations raised by the farmers of Mallam Tank and to assess the groundwater status in those villages. Accordingly surveys were conducted and the following observations were made.

**Muttembaka Village, Vakadu Mandal:-**

Muttembaka village of Vakadu mandal falls in NLR\_C\_74\_DUGGARAJUPATNA-MB and the stage of development of village and basin is 119% and 73% respectively, i.e., the village falls in over exploited category and the basin falls in semi critical category. Total geographical area of the village is 914 acres. Most of the area is covered mixed sandy black soils and is underlain by Alluvium Formation belonging to recent age of geological time scale. In this village groundwater occurs under water table conditions and the development is mainly through tube wells and shallow filter points. These wells are

chiefly in use cultivation of paddy and aqua culture. The wells which are being used for cultivation of paddy are constructed up to a depth of 100fts and are energized with 3 to 5 hp submersible motors. The discharges of these wells range from 10,000 to 17,000 lph. The quality of water is moderately suitable for irrigation of paddy with a salinity of less than 2ppm. While the wells for aquaculture are constructed to a depth of 250fts and energized with 7.5 to HP submersible motors. The discharges of these wells vary from 12,000 to 15,000 lph and the quality of groundwater is brackish in nature with a salinity of 2 to 5ppm.

It is observed during the survey that the paddy fields are located along the north and east sides of the village. Around 50 to 70 wells are in use for irrigation of paddy and each well is capable of irrigating up to 3acres with 7 hours pumping per day, withdrawing an average quantity of 30,000 litres per day. While the aqua ponds are located along the south and south west sides of the village and the cultivation of aquaculture is taking place from February to September months. Around 100 to 150 wells are in use for cultivation of 230 acres of aqua ponds and each well is being used for a period of at least 5 hours per day, with an average withdrawal of 50,000 to 75,000 litres per day.

It is reported by the villagers that, before commencing of aquaculture they used to irrigate their lands with the shallow filter points but on the rise of aquaculture the water levels decreased from time to time most of their filter points became defunct. Due to that they increased the depths of their filter points to 100fts. As the depth of wells and the overall usage of groundwater increased in the village the quality gradually decreased. So it is clear from the above findings that the aquaculture has adversely affected the groundwater regime in this village.

#### **Tirumuru Village, Vakadu Mandal:-**

Tirumuru village of Vakadu mandal falls in NLR\_C\_74\_DUGGARAJUPATNA-MB and the stage of development of village and basin is 54% and 73% respectively, i.e., the village falls in safe category and the basin falls in semi critical category. Total geographical area of the village is 1478 acres. Most of the area is covered mixed sandy black soils and is underlain by Alluvium Formation belonging to recent age of geological time scale. In this village groundwater occurs under

water table conditions and the development is mainly through tube wells. These wells are chiefly in use cultivation of paddy and aqua culture. The wells which are being used for cultivation of paddy are constructed up to a depth of 100fts and are energized with 3 to 5 hp submersible motors. The discharges of these wells range from 10,000 to 14,000 lph. The quality of water is moderately suitable for irrigation of paddy. While the wells for aquaculture are constructed to a depth of 200fts and energized with 7.5 to HP submersible motors. The discharges of these wells vary from 10,000 to 15,000 lph and the quality of groundwater is saline in nature with a salinity of more than 5 ppm.

It is observed during the survey that the paddy fields are located along the north and west sides of the village. In this village most of the paddy cultivation is rainfall based and the groundwater is being used as supplement source only due to the quality problem. Only few wells which are existing along the west side of the village are getting good quality water which is suitable for irrigation of paddy. While the aqua ponds are located along the south and east sides of the village and the cultivation of aquaculture is taking place from February to September months. Around 200 to 250 wells are in use for cultivation of 400 acres of aqua ponds and each well is being used for a period of at least 5 hours per day, with an average withdrawal of 40,000 to 50,000 litres per day.

It is reported by the villagers that the aquaculture has adversely affected the groundwater regime in the village. Before commencing aquaculture they used to irrigate their lands with the groundwater but currently they are unable to use most of their wells as the quality has greatly decreased due to the over usage of groundwater for aqua ponds.

**Pittuvanipalli Village, Chittamuru Mandal :-**

Pittuvanipalli village of Chittamuru mandal falls in NLR\_C\_74\_DUGGARAJUPATNA-MB and the stage of development of basin is 73%, i.e. the basin falls in the semi critical category. Total geographical area of the village is 427 acres. Most of the area is covered mixed sandy black soils and underlain by Alluvium Formation belonging to recent age of geological time scale. In this village groundwater occurs under water table conditions and the development is mainly through tube wells. These wells are chiefly in use cultivation of aqua culture only. They

are constructed to a depth of 150fts and energized with 6 to 7.5 to HP submersible motors. The discharges of these wells vary from 5,000 to 15,000 lph and the quality of groundwater is saline in nature with a salinity of 5 to 30ppm.

It is observed during the survey that the paddy fields are located along the east side of the village. Around 200 acres of land is available to irrigate paddy but due to the reasons like diminished groundwater quality and lack of irrigation tanks most of the land is kept dry from the past few years. Currently the villagers are depending on the rainfall to irrigate their fields. While the aqua ponds are located along the west side of the village and the cultivation of aquaculture is taking place from February to September months. Around 100 to 150 wells are in use for cultivation of 200 acres of aqua ponds and each well is being used for a period of at least 6 hours per day, with an average withdrawal of 30,000 to 70,000 litres per day.

It is reported by the villagers that there is groundwater quality problem in this village since last twenty years. However they used to irrigate their lands by using groundwater as a supplement source but on commencing the aquaculture the quality is further decreased which makes the groundwater useless for irrigating paddy. It is also observed during the investigation that the waste water from the aqua ponds is being released into the local canals/drains like royyala kalava.

#### **Padarthivari Kandriga Village, Chittamuru Mandal:-**

Padarthi Vari Kandriga Village of Chittamuru Mandal falls in NLR\_C\_74\_DUGGARAJUPATNA-MB and the stage of development of basin is 73%, i.e. the basin falls in the semi critical category. Total geographical area of the village is 99 acres. Most of the area is covered mixed sandy black soils and underlain by Alluvium Formation belonging to recent age of geological time scale. In this village groundwater occurs under water table conditions and the development is mainly through tube wells. These wells are chiefly in use cultivation of aqua culture only. They are constructed to a depth of 150fts and energized with 6 to 7.5 to HP submersible motors. The discharges of these wells vary from 5,000 to 15,000 lph and the quality of groundwater is saline in nature with a salinity of 5 to 30ppm.

It is observed during the survey that the aqua ponds are existing along the royyala kalava, around 30 wells are in use for cultivation of 60 acres of aqua ponds. Each well is being used for a period of at least 6 hours per day withdrawing an average of 30,000 to 70,000 litres per day. In this village only few acres of land is available for irrigation of paddy. Since the quality of groundwater has diminished over the years due to various reasons, the villagers used to depend upon the royyala kalava to irrigate their fields. But as the royyala kalava is being polluted by the release of waste water from the aqua ponds the villagers are now entirely depended on rainfall to irrigate their fields.

**Ranganadhapuram Village, Chittamuru Mandal:-**

Ranganadhapuram village of Chittamuru mandal falls in NLR\_C\_74\_YAKASIRI-MB and the stage of development of basin 75% respectively, i.e. the basin falls in the semi critical category. Total geographical area of the village is 902 acres. Most of the area is covered mixed sandy black soils and is underlain by Alluvium Formation belonging to recent age of geological time scale. In this village groundwater occurs under water table conditions and the development is mainly through tube wells. These wells are chiefly in use cultivation of aqua culture only. They are constructed to a depth of 160fts and energized with 7 to 10 HP submersible motors. The discharges of these wells vary from 10,000 to 15,000 lph and the quality of groundwater is saline in nature with a salinity of 5 to 30ppm

It is observed during the survey that the aqua ponds are located along the south side of the village and the cultivation of aquaculture is taking place from February to September months. Around 30 to 50 wells are in use for cultivation of 170 acres of aqua ponds and each well is being used for a period of at least 5 hours per day, with an average withdrawal of 50,000 to 75,000 litres per day. While the paddy fields are located along the north side of the village. Around 600 acres of land is available to irrigate paddy. Since the quality of groundwater has diminished over the years due to various reasons, the villagers are depending upon the royyala kalava,rainfall to irrigate their fields.

It is reported by the villagers that there is groundwater quality problem in this village since last twenty years. However they used to

irrigate their lands by using local canals/ drains like royyala vaagu. But as the royyala kalava is being polluted by the release of waste water from the aqua ponds the villagers are now entirely depended on rainfall to irrigate their fields.

**Karlapudi Village, Kota Mandal:-**

Karlapudi village of Kota mandal falls in NLR\_C\_73\_CHINTAVARAM-MB and the stage of development of village and basin is 43% and 12% respectively, i.e. both the village and basin falls in safe category. Total geographical area of the village is 1655 acres. Most of the area is covered sandy and black soils and is underlain by Alluvium Formation belonging to recent age of geological time scale. In this village groundwater occurs under water table conditions and the development is mainly through tube wells and shallow filter points. These wells are chiefly in use cultivation of paddy, groundnut and aqua culture. The wells which are being used for cultivation of paddy and groundnut are constructed up to a depth of 25fts and are energized with 3 to 5 hp motors. The discharges of these wells range from 10,000 to 17,000 lph. The quality of water is moderately suitable for irrigation. While the wells for aquaculture are constructed to a depth of 150fts and energized with 5 to 7.5 HP submersible motors. The discharges of these wells vary from 12,000 to 18,000 lph and the quality of groundwater is saline in nature with a salinity of more than 5ppm.

It is observed during the survey that the paddy fields are located along the north, west and east sides of the village. Around 100 to 150 wells are in use for irrigation of paddy, groundnut and each well is capable of irrigating up to 1.5 ha with 7 hours pumping per day. While the aqua ponds are located along the south side of the village and the cultivation of aquaculture is taking place from February to September months. Around 50 to 60 wells are in use for cultivation of 230 acres of aqua ponds and each well is being in use for a period of at least 5 hours per day, with an average withdrawal of 50,000 to 75,000 litres per day.

During the inspection it is also observed that, as the groundwater quality in and around the Mallam village is diminished due to various reasons like over usage from time to time and sea water intrusion, the villagers of Mallam and surrounding villages are largely depended on Mallam tank to irrigate their paddy fields. But the Mallam irrigation tank which gets its water from Swarnamukhui River through the Puli Kalava and Royyala Kalava is being polluted by the release of untreated/waste water from the brackish water aqua ponds existing in the above villages, as a result the Mallam tank is completely filled with this waste water/chemically polluted water, making it difficult for the ayucutdars of Mallam tank to irrigate their paddy fields from the last few years. This release of untreated water not only depletes the quality of groundwater in Mallam village to a further level but also affects the groundwater quality in surrounding villages.

From the above observations it is clear that the aquaculture has adversely affected the groundwater as well as the surface water sources in the surveyed and their neighbourhood villages. In Pittuvanipalli, Padarthivari Kandriga and Raganadhapuram Villages of Chittamuru mandal, Tirumuru village of Vakadu mandal and Karlapudi village of Kota mandal normalcy may not be attained as the groundwater quality is greatly diminished but in muttembaka village of vakadu mandal there are chances of restoring the groundwater quality by minimizing the groundwater usage for aquaculture.

Further it is to submit that, none of the aqua farmers have given permission from this department either to construct their tube wells or to use their wells for aqua purpose. As per APWALTA Act the Mandal Revenue Officer (Mandal Walta Authority) may take further necessary action on the unauthorized tube wells and stop the usage of groundwater for aqua pond cultivation.

Yours Faithfully  
for A. Sankar A. Ag  
Deputy Director  
GWS WAD  
Nellore

**Annexure - XIII**  
**Report of the Executive Engineer, APSPDCL, Gudur**

SOUTHERN POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY OF AP LIMITED.,

From:  
A.SomaSekhar Reddy,  
Executive Engineer,  
Operation, APSPDCL,  
Gudur.

To:  
Sri RonankiGopala Krishna, IAS  
Sub Collector & Divisional Magistrate,  
Gudur,

**Lr.No.EE/O/Gudur/AEE-C/F. /D.No. 1089 /2020, dated: 25.09.2020.**

Sir,

Sub:- APSPDCL – Operation Division/Gudur –Survey on brackish water aqua farms existing along with PuliKaluva&RoyyalaKaluva of Chittamur, Vakadu and Kota Mandals-Report-Submitted-Reg.

Ref:- 1)Proc.no.1053/D/2019, dt: 07.2020.

\*\*\*\*

In obedience to the orders issued vide above cited reference, I submit herewith report pertaining to electricity connections as follows.

As per the above cited orders, APSPDCL staff and officials have participated in Village level and Mandal level Joint inspections and submitted reports to Tahsildars of Kota, Vakadu and Chittamuru Mandals.

I have attended Divisional level Joint inspections. As per the field inspections carried out, the following points are noted regarding electricity issues.

- 1) 73 Nos. aqua services existing under 50 Nos. Distribution Transformers at Pittuvanipalli village in Chittamur Mandal. These services are released from the year 2003 to 2019 as follows:

Sl.No	Year of Release	No.of Services released	Survey No. matched	Survey No. not matched	Sanctioned Survey No. not available
1	2003	8	-	-	8
2	2004	1	-	-	1
3	2005	2	-	-	2
4	2006	3	-	-	3
5	2007	6	-	-	6
6	2009	1	-	-	1
7	2010	5	-	-	5
8	2011	10	-	-	10
9	2012	7	2	4	1
10	2013	1	-	1	-
11	2014	1	-	1	-
12	2015	1	-	1	-
13	2017	12	3	9	-
14	2018	6	-	5	1
15	2019	9	4	5	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>73</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>38</b>

- 2) 21 Nos. aqua services existing under 17 Nos. DTRs at Ranganathapuram village in Chittamur Mandal. These services are released from the year 2004 to 2018 as follows:

Sl.No	Year of Release	No.of Services released	Survey No .matched	Survey No. not matched	Sanctioned Survey No. not available
1	2004	2	-	-	2
2	2011	2	-	-	2
3	2012	2	2	-	-
4	2014	2	-	2	-
5	2016	2	2	-	-
6	2017	9	4	5	-
7	2018	2	2	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>21</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>

- 3) 48 Nos. aqua services existing under 44 Nos. DTRs at Muttembaka village in Vakadu Mandal. These services are released from the year 1999 to 2019 as follows:

Sl.No	Year of Release	No.of Services released	Survey No .matched	Survey No. not matched	Sanctioned Survey No. not available
1	1999	3	-	-	3
2	2001	2	-	-	2
3	2002	1	-	-	1
4	2003	2	-	-	2
5	2004	1	-	-	1
6	2006	2	-	-	2
7	2007	5	-	-	5
8	2010	3	-	-	3
9	2011	16	-	-	16
10	2018	2	1	-	1
11	2019	11	6	5	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>36</b>

- 4) 85 Nos. aqua services existing under 76 Nos. DTRs at Tirumuru village in Vakadu Mandal. These services are released from the year 2011 to 2019 as follows:

Sl.No	Year of Release	No.of Services released	Survey No .matched	Survey No. not matched	Sanctioned Survey No. not available
1	2011	2	-	-	2
2	2012	1	-	-	1
3	2014	2	-	-	2
4	2017	37	22	14	1
5	2018	40	35	3	2
6	2019	3	3	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>85</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>

- 5) 51 Nos. aqua services existing under 32 Nos. DTRs at Karlapudi village in Kota Mandal. These services are released from the year 2001 to 2020 as follows:

Sl.No	Year of Release	No.of Services released	Survey No. matched	Survey No. not matched	Sanctioned Survey No. not available
1	2001	4	-	-	4
2	2011	20	1	1	18
3	2012	6	1	5	-
4	2014	7	-	6	1
5	2015	2	-	1	1
6	2016	2	-	2	-
7	2017	7	3	2	2
8	2020	3	-	3	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>51</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>26</b>

APSPDCL is sanctioning aqua services only after obtaining NOC from concerned Mandal Tahsildar and Fisheries department official. As seen from the above, most of the services are existing since long back and they are utilizing the services by proper payment of CC charges regularly. Survey numbers are not available for long back released services. Among the available Survey numbers some are not matching as per the actual field survey. Some have extended the area of cultivation besides sanctioned survey numbers. The electricity department can disconnect the service by issuing of proper notice to the service holder after getting request letter from any of the departments with proper reason.

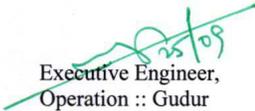
The main issue here is to stop releasing of Waste Contaminated Water into RoyyalaKaluva & PuliKaluva and to stop cultivation of aqua culture where Paddy fields are being effected. For this purpose either total fish ponds along the RoyyalaKaluva & PuliKaluva and the Ponds which are damaging the nearby Paddy fields are to be

demolished if possible or else alternate arrangement to be made either for drinking water purpose or for waste water disposal to the sea.

In general it is to submit that, NOC for releasing of electricity to be issued either by Revenue officials or by Fisheries department only after obtaining / full filling all statutory obligations as this is the last activity for preparation of aqua culture ponds. It is better to provide Longitude and Latitude of the Survey number boundaries to avoid realese of service on other than sanctioned Survey numbers .)

APSPDCL has released services only after obtaining NOC from Revenue and Fisheries department. But some of the services are existing in different survey numbers due to releasing in other than sanctioned Survey numbers by mistake . These can be disconnected by issue of proper notice if they are confirmed un-authorized ponds. But by disconnecting some of the electricity service connections the purpose cannot be served.

Hence the decision can be taken thinking broadway to benefit all aqua culture, Agriculture & Drinking water purposes by some other means. APSPDCL will always follow the directions given by the authorities from time to time.

  
Executive Engineer,  
Operation :: Gudur

## PITTUVANIPALLI VILLAGE, CHITTAMUR MANDAL

Sl No	DTR Particulars	Service No	Name of the Consumer	Contracted laod in HP	Date of supply	For which Permission granted Survey No	Actual survey No as per joint survey	Remarks
1	100KVA	56	M.Venkaiah	26HP	2003	Not Avaiable	17	N/A
2		59	M.Indiramma	25HP	2003	Not Avaiable	17	N/A
3	100KVA	60	Jayaramaiah	26HP	2003	Not Avaiable	17	N/A
4		90	P.Chengaiah	28HP	2007	Not Avaiable	17	N/A
5		91	P.Jayamma	16HP	2007	Not Avaiable	17	N/A
6		95	Ch.Syamsundaraiah	30HP	2007	Not Avaiable	17	N/A
7		124	S.Venkateswarlu	20HP	2010	Not Avaiable	17	N/A
8	100KVA	62	K.Rajendrababu	100HP	2003	Not Avaiable	32	N/A
9		72	K.Sundaraiah	24HP	2005	Not Avaiable	32	N/A
10		97	K.Rajendrababu	45HP	2007	Not Avaiable	32	N/A
11		127	P.Gopalrao	10HP	2011	Not Avaiable	32	N/A
12	63KVA	151	P.Sudarsanamma	36HP	2013	1-2	5-1	Different
13	63KVA	134	Ch.Parandamireddy	47HP	2011	Not Avaiable	4-1	N/A
14	63KVA	122	M.Seenaiah	35HP	2010	Not Avaiable	8	N/A
15		123	M.Ramanamma	63HP	2010	Not Avaiable	8	N/A
16	63KVA	146	T.Suresh Babu	45HP	2012	9A	9	Same
17	25KVA	140	P.Subramanyamreddy	17HP	2012	Not Avaiable	3-1	N/A
18	25KVA	143	T.Mani	37HP	2012	1-1	1-1	Same
19	63KVA	120	T.Suresh Babu	77hp	2010	Not Avaiable	9-1	N/A
20		121	T.Suresh Babu	38HP	2010	Not Avaiable	9-1	N/A
21	100KVA	63	T.Thirupalu	54HP	2003	Not Avaiable	33	N/A
22		79	T.Bujamma	30HP	2006	Not Avaiable	1-1	N/A
23		94	N.Madhu	78HP	2007	Not Avaiable	33	N/A
24	100KVA	73	T.manemma	30HP	2005	Not Avaiable	33	N/A
25		66	M.Sathish	19HP	2003	Not Avaiable	33	N/A
26		89	P.Chengaiah	21HP	2007	Not Avaiable	70	N/A
27		126	M.Ramaiah	24HP	2011	Not Avaiable	33	N/A
28		64	M.Ramaiah	22HP	2003	Not Avaiable	33	N/A
29	63KVA	169	M.Ragamma	84HP	2017	38-1A	38	Same
30	63KVA	170	M.Venkaiah	78HP	2017	38/4,39/1	38	Same
31	63KVA	141	M.Venkateswarlu	17HP	2012	36-10	41	Different
32	25KVA	147	T.Chandraiah	67HP	2012	46-1A	41	Different
33	63KVA	132	T.Narasaiah	44HP	2011	Not Avaiable	41	N/A
34	25KVA	133	P.Ramanaiah	12HP	2011	Not Avaiable	41	N/A
35	63KVA	167	P.Ramachandraiah	77HP	2017	94-1	94-1	Same

SI No	DTR Particulars	Service No	Name of the Consumer	Contracted laod in HP	Date of supply	For which Permission granted Survey No	Actual survey No as per joint survey	Remarks
36	25KVA	171	K.Chinaguravaiah	38HP	2017	94-2	42	Different
37	25KVA	186	P.Prabhakarreddy	20HP	2019	15-4A	15	Same
38	63KVA	175	P.Lokaiah	45HP	2018	Not Available	96	N/A
39	63KVA	153	K.Munuswamy	74HP	2014	69-1	65	Different
40		68	K.Sreehari	34HP	2003	Not Available	65	N/A
41		69	K.Sundaraiah	47HP	2004	Not Available	65	N/A
42	63KVA	119	K.Varalakshamma	8HP	2009	Not Available	65	N/A
43		129	T.Venkateswarlu	43HP	2011	Not Available	62	N/A
44	100KVA	80	M.Ramaiah	42HP	2006	Not Available	62	N/A
45		135	T.Chandraiah	73HP	2011	Not Available	61	N/A
46	100KVA	137	T.Thirupalu	48HP	2011	Not Available	61	N/A
47		136	P.Jayabalaya	25HP	2011	Not Available	22-1	N/A
48	63KVA	138	M.Sujanamma	25HP	2011	Not Available	39	N/A
49	63KVA	172	P.Krishnaiah	45HP	2017	23-5	21	Different
50	63KVA	173	P.chandraiah	88HP	2017	84-2	23	Different
51	25KVA	182	T.Mani	46HP	2018	51-1B	21	Different
52	63KVA	150	P.Venkateswarlu	77HP	2012	5-1B	3	Different
53	63KVA	189	P.Prandamaiah	45HP	2019	84-1	5	Different
54	63KVA	190	Ch.KranthiKumar	45HP	2019	9-10	66	Different
55	63KVA	77	P.Koteswaramma	72HP	2006	Not Available	69	N/A
56	63KVA	185	K.Ramanaiah	30HP	2019	13-1A	80	Different
57	63KVA	187	K.Balasunilreddy	76HP	2019	15-6	15-1	Same
58	63KVA	188	Ch.Madusudanamma	76HP	2019	15-4	15	Same
59	63KVA	177	Ch.Srinivasularedy	79HP	2018	7-11	27	Different
60	63KVA	178	P.Subbamma	74HP	2018	15-4B	27	Different
61	63KVA	179	Ch.Komala	45HP	2018	9-1B	27	Different
62	63KVA	180	K.Ramanaiah	45HP	2018	13-1A	27	Different
63	63KVA	163	P.Yeswanthreddy	65HP	2017	18-2A	20	Different
64	63KVA	166	Ch.Pichamma	45HP	2017	21-2	17	Different
65		161	P.Prabhakarreddy	45HP	2017	15/4A	20	Different
66	100KVA	162	P.Venkatakrishnareddy	45HP	2017	23-2,18-2	20	Different
67		164	P.Venkataramanareddy	45HP	2017	23-2,18-2	17	Different
68	100KVA	165	P.Subbamma	45HP	2017	15-4C,21-3	17	Different
69	63KVA	191	I.Subbaiah	45HP	2019	12-2	12	Same
70	63KVA	192	I.Subbaiah	45HP	2019	10-3	12	Different
71	63KVA	193	P.Venkataramanareddy	45HP	2019	17-2B	12	Different

Sl No	DTR Particulars	Service No	Name of the Consumer	Contracted laod in HP	Date of supply	For which Permission granted Survey No	Actual survey No as per joint survey	Remarks
72	25KVA	145	M.Venkaiah	48HP	2012	123-3	17	Different
73	63KVA	157	A.Babu	44HP	2015	119-2	98	Different

<b>Total Services</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>Survey numbers matched</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>DTRs</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>survey numbers not matched</b>	<b>26</b>
		<b>sanctioned survey number not available</b>	<b>38</b>

25/09  
 Executive Engineer  
 Operation :: Gudur

## RANGANADHAPURAM VILLAGE, CHITTAMUR MANDAL

SI No	DTR Particulars	Service No	Name of the Consumer	Contracted laod in HP	Date of supply	For which Permission granted Survey No	Actual survey No as per joint survey	Remarks
1	63KVA	22	O.Yasodamma	45 HP	22.05.2004	Not Available	84	N/A
2	63KVA	33	D.Venkatarajeswari	57HP	30.10.2004	Not Available	84	N/A
3	100KVA	45	D.Rajeswari	95HP	02.08.2011	Not Available	92	N/A
4		46	D.Venkataumamaheswari	69HP	20.10.2011	Not Available	92	N/A
5	100KVA	47	V.Malakondaiah	71HP	20.06.2012	84-1	84	same
6		48	N.Surendrareddy	45HP	20.06.2012	84-2	84	same
7		50	K.Prabhakarao	95HP	25.08.2014	92	90	Different
8	100KVA	51	K.Sujathamma	79HP	08.09.2014	92	90	Different
9	100KVA	52	K.Chandrareddy	45HP	11.08.2016	84-1	84	same
10		53	K.Kasthurreddy	45HP	11.08.2016	84-1	84	same
11	63KVA	56	A.Nagaraju	82HP	07.06.2017	53-4	79	Different
12	63KVA	57	N.Srinivasulu	81HP	07.06.2017	65-4B	79	Different
13	63KVA	58	M.Chiranjeevi	49HP	07.06.2017	85-3	85	same
14	63KVA	59	K.Haritha	45HP	21.08.2017	1-1A	1-1A	same
15	63KVA	60	P.Krishnaiah	45HP	21.08.2017	76-3	82	Different
16	63KVA	61	N.Muniramaiah	45HP	16.12.2017	76-3E	78	Different
17	63KVA	62	P.Ramachandraiah	84HP	16.02.2017	76-5B,77-1	78	Different
18	63KVA	63	N.Chinnaguravaiah	75HP	16.12.2017	81-4	81-4	same
19	63KVA	64	P.Bujamma	97HP	16.12.2017	81/4	81	same
20	63KVA	70	M.Chiranjeevi Reddy	68HP	09.05.2018	84-2	84	same
21	63KVA	71	M.Chiranjeevi Reddy	61HP	15.04.2018	84-1	84	same

Total Services 21  
DTRs 17

Survey numbers matched 10  
survey numbers not matched 7  
sanctioned survey number not available 4

25/09  
Executive Engineer  
Operation : : Gudur

## MUTTEMTAKA VILLAGE VAKADU MANDAL

SL. NO	NAME OF THE DISTRIBUTION	SERVICE NO	DTR CAP(KVA)	NAME OF THE SERVICE HOLDER	C.L (H.P.)	DATE OF SUPPLY	PERMISSION GRANTED SURVEY NOS	SERVICE UTILIZING SURVEY NOS DURING JOINT INSPEUTION	REMARKS
1	VAKADU	3121249003682	63	SANNAREDDY,MADAVI	45	05.04.2019	442-1C OF VAKADU SURVEY NO	136/1-2-3 TO 136/1-2-7 SUPPLY UTILIZING TO MUTTEM BAKA SURVEY NOS	Different
2	VAKADU	3121249003703	63	AVISA,SEENAI AH	45	27.06.2019	144-6	136/1-2-5,136/1-2-6,136/1-2-8,136/1-2-7,136/1-2	Different
3	VAKADU	3121249002926	63	P.VENKATESWARLU	75	22.12.2010	NOT AVAILABLE	149-P	
4	VAKADU	3121249002950	63	POCHAREDDY,BALAJI	87	14.03.2011	NOT AVAILABLE	150-B1,150-B2	
5	VAKADU	3121249002177	100	POCHAREDDY,SAMPA TH REDDY	99	17.03.2002	NOT AVAILABLE	150-B1,150-B2	
6	VAKADU	3121249003693	63	POCHAREDDY,BALAJI	49	10.03.2019	150-B	150-B2	Same
7	VAKADU	3121249003694	63	POCHAREDDY,SAMPA TH REDDY	49	10.03.2019	150-B	150-B2	Same
8	VAKADU	3121249002306	63	V.NARAYANA REDDY	47	01.04.2004	NOT AVAILABLE	150-C,150-B4	
9	VAKADU	3121249003733	100	NEDURUMALLI,GOURAV SAI REDDY	45	26.12.2019	150-B	150-B4	Same
10	VAKADU	3121249003734		NEDURUMALLI,UDAYASE KHAR REDDY	45	26.12.2019	150-B	150-B4	Same
11	MUTTEMTAKA	3121222000468	63	CHITTETI GOPI	44	25-06-2007	NOT AVAILABLE	114-P,142-2P,113-B-P,117-1P	
12	MUTTEMTAKA	3121222000566	25	SK.MOHAMMAD	20	20.05.2011	NOT AVAILABLE	117-1P	SK.Mohammad previous land owner now land purchased A.Chengamma
13	MUTTEMTAKA	3121222000464	25	NADIPI VIJAYAKUMAR	34	20.05-2007	NOT AVAILABLE	93-P	
14	MUTTEMTAKA	3121222000638	63	UTCURU.MALLIKARJUNA REDDY	49	5/26/2018	NOT AVAILABLE	116-P	

SL. NO	NAME OF THE DISTRIBUTION	SERVICE NO	DTR CAP(KVA)	NAME OF THE SERVICE HOLDER	C.L (H.P.)	DATE OF SUPPLY	PERMISSION GRANTED SURVEY NOS	SERVICE UTILIZING SURVEY NOS DURING JOINT INSPEUTION	REMARKS
15	MUTTEBAKA	3121222000550	25	K.CHENGAIAH	41	3/15/2011	NOT AVAILABLE	154-P	
16	MUTTEBAKA	3121222000649	63	NALLAREDDY,LEELAVATA MMA	45	4/4/2019	150-A	150A,134-69,134-70,153-P,134-71	Same
17	MUTTEBAKA	3121222000648	63	PELLURU,SUDHAKAR REDDY	80	4/4/2019	131-A,152-B	153-P1,151-P1	Different
18	MUTTEBAKA	3121222000379	63	N.ANILKUMAR REDDY	22	7/22/2003	NOT AVAILABLE	134-71,134-65,134-72,153-P,134-76,134-77,134-78,134-79,134-80,134-81,153-P,154-P,151-P,152-P,153-P	
19	MUTTEBAKA	3121222000209	63	M.SASI	68	5/23/1999	NOT AVAILABLE	152-P,153-P	
20	MUTTEBAKA	3121222000434	63	NALLAREDDY,MADHUSU DHANREDDY	45	6/23/2006	NOT AVAILABLE	134-71,134-65,134-72,153-P,134-76,134-77,134-78,134-79,134-80,134-81,153-P,154-P,151-P,152-P,153-P	
21	MUTTEBAKA	3121222000553	63	C.SIVAIAH	45	3/15/2011	NOT AVAILABLE	131-P	
22	MUTTEBAKA	3121222000536	25	P.PRABHUKUMAR	49	11/3/2010	NOT AVAILABLE	151-P,152-P,131-P	P.PRABHUKUMAR previous land owner now land purchased P.Prabhakar Reddy
23	MUTTEBAKA	3121222000537	100	P.KALPANA	68	11/3/2010			
24	MUTTEBAKA	3121222000218		P.SUDHAKARA REDDY	35	9/23/1999			
25	MUTTEBAKA	3121222000564	100	P.PRANAYKUMAR REDDY	40	4/29/2011	NOT AVAILABLE	151-P	P.PRANAYKUMAR REDDY S/o P.Prabhakar Reddy,he is the land owner

SL. NO	NAME OF THE DISTRIBUTION	SERVICE NO	DTR CAP(KVA)	NAME OF THE SERVICE HOLDER	C.L (H.P.)	DATE OF SUPPLY	PERMISSION GRANTED SURVEY NOS	SERVICE UTILIZING SURVEY NOS DURING JOINT INSPEUTION	REMARKS
26	MUTTEBAKA	3121222000216		P.PRABHAKARA REDDY	45	9/23/1999			
27	MUTTEBAKA	3121222000372	25	B.CHAKADHAR REDDY	23	7/15/2003	NOT AVAILABLE	131-P,131-P,130-1-P	
28	MUTTEBAKA	3121222000562	63	B.CHAKADHAR REDDY	25	4/29/2011			
29	MUTTEBAKA	3121222000581	25	P.LAVANYA	54	9/17/2011	NOT AVAILABLE	127-P	
30	MUTTEBAKA	3121222000651	63	MANUBOLU,INDIRAMMA	45	5/14/2019	122-A,122-B1	123-P,128-P	Different
31	MUTTEBAKA	3121222000652	63	MANUBOLU,VENKAIAH	45	5/14/2019	123-3	123-P,122-A	Same
32	MUTTEBAKA	3121222000295	63	D.RAGHURAMI REDDY	51	6/23/2001	NOT AVAILABLE	152-P,153-P,154-P	
33	MUTTEBAKA	3121222000576	63	PANDI POLAAH	84	8/2/2011	NOT AVAILABLE	114-P,117-1-P	
34	MUTTEBAKA	3121222000557	63	SK.HANEEM	61	4/13/2011	NOT AVAILABLE	129-P	
35	MUTTEBAKA	3121222000647		CHINAGA,KOTAMMA	17	4/1/2019	10-3A,10-3C	114-P,117-1P	Different
36	MUTTEBAKA	3121222000457	25	UTCHURU MALLIKARJUNA REDDY	34	3/24/2007	NOT AVAILABLE	154-P	
37	MUTTEBAKA	3121222000458	25	UTCHURU,LAXMIPRASAD REDDY	10	3/24/2007	NOT AVAILABLE	154-P	
38	MUTTEBAKA	3121222000472	25	TUPLI VENKATESWARLU	15	7/21/2007	NOT AVAILABLE	154-P	
39	MUTTEBAKA	3121222000561	63	LINGAREDDY SAI HEMANTH	29	4/25/2011	NOT AVAILABLE	150-A	Initialy service issue to land owner by lease Agreement Name changed
40	MUTTEBAKA	3121222000639	63	MANUBOLU,VENKAIAH	45	5/26/2018	123-3	122-A-P,123-P,145-P,143-P,122-B	Same
41	MUTTEBAKA	3121222000431	25	UTCHURU,LAXMIPRASAD REDDY	5	4/20/2006	NOT AVAILABLE	154-P	

SL. NO	NAME OF THE DISTRIBUTION	SERVICE NO	DTR CAP(KVA)	NAME OF THE SERVICE HOLDER	C.L (H.P.)	DATE OF SUPPLY	PERMISSION GRANTED SURVEY NOS	SERVICE UTILIZING SURVEY NOS DURING JOINT INSPEUTION	REMARKS
42	MUTTEMLAKA	3121222000538	63	U.INDRASENAMMA	39	1/24/2011	NOT AVAILABLE	116-P,127-P	
43	MUTTEMLAKA	3121222000555	63	U.MALLIKARJUNA REDDY	66	4/14/2011	NOT AVAILABLE	154-P	
44	MUTTEMLAKA	3121222000565	25	N.BALAJI	27	5/20/2011	NOT AVAILABLE	117-1P	
45	MUTTEMLAKA	3121222000570	63	N.MADHUSUDHAN	30	21.06.2011	NOT AVAILABLE	4-A-1,4-B-P,4-C,4-D	
46	MUTTEMLAKA	3121222000572		N.ESWARAIAH	20	21.06.2011	NOT AVAILABLE	4-A-P	
47	MUTTEMLAKA	3121222000582	100	MEDIKONDA SRINUVASULU	98	23.11.2011	NOT AVAILABLE	3-A-1,3-A-2,3-B,2-P	
48	MUTTEMLAKA	3121222000305	25	CH.KOTA REDDY	34	24.06.2001	NOT AVAILABLE	3-A-1,17-B,17-C,17-D	

Total Services 48  
DTRs 44

Survey numbers matched 7  
survey numbers not matched 5  
sanctioned survey number not available 36

  
Executive Engineer  
Operation : : Gudur

## KARLAPUDI VILLAGE, KOTA MANDAL

SI No	DTR Particulars	Service No	Name of the Consumer	Contracted load in HP	Date of supply	For which Permission granted Survey No	Actual survey No as per joint survey	Remarks
1	100KVA	614	P.Ananda Reddy	45 HP	18.05.2017	170/4	169,170	Same
2		615	P.Vamsikrishnareddy	53 HP	18.05.2017	174/B,179/3	169,170	Different
3	100KVA	616	P.Varada Reddy	45 HP	18.05.2017	171/B,174/A	169,170	Different
4		617	P.Radhakrishnareddy	61 HP	18.05.2017	170/2,172/3	169,170	Same
5	63 KVA	628	P.Gopikrishnareddy	55HP	30.06.20120	184-5,181-1	174	Different
6	63 KVA	629	P.Sivakrishnareddy	69HP	30.06.20120	180-2	171	Different
7	63KVA	618	D.Jahnavi	45HP	23.08.2017	177-6	177	Same
8	25KVA	507	P.Sathish Reddy	38HP	23.11.2011	Not Available	177	N/A
9	63KVA	502	P.Venkatasubbareddy	41HP	11.10.2011	Not Available	177	N/A
10		493	P.Prabhakar reddy	50HP	11.09.2011	Not Available	177	N/A
11	100KVA	501	D.Chenchukrishnareddy	37HP	11.10.2011	Not Available	177	N/A
12		494	K.Masthanaiah	51HP	14.09.2011	Not Available	177	N/A
13	100KVA	576	P.Polamma	38HP	16.10.2015	Not Available	177	N/A
14		550	P.Venugopalareddy	47HP	15.04.2014	Not Available	173	N/A
15	100KVA	551	S.Puttareddy	51HP	15.04.2014	175-3	173	Different
16		555	S.Pavithramma	26HP	15.04.2014	175-12	173	Different
17	63KVA	611	P.Srinivasulareddy	45HP	25.03.2017	Not Available	173	N/A
18	63KVA	487	D.Suneel	99HP	02.06.2011	Not Available	201	N/A
19	100KVA	520	D.Vani	30HP	30.06.2012	252-1	259	Different
20		521	D.Kotamma	56HP	30.06.2012	257-3	259	Different
21	63KVA	573	V.Subbarao	50HP	19.06.2015	29	201	Different
22	100KVA	503	D.Sivaramireddy	44HP	13.10.2011	210-2	257	Different
23		504	D.Kalpana	44HP	13.10.2011	257-1	257	Same
24	63KVA	491	D.Chenchukrishnareddy	99HP	21.06.2011	Not Available	209	N/A
25	100KVA	489	D.Kalpana	99HP	21.07.2011	Not Available	251	N/A
26		490	D.Sivaramireddy	78HP	21.07.2011	Not Available	251	N/A
27	63KVA	485	S.Srinivasulareddy	77HP	02.06.2011	Not Available	251	N/A
28	100KVA	479	P.Sivakumar reddy	71HP	22.03.2011	Not Available	268	N/A
29		480	P.Kusumakumar reddy	79HP	22.03.2011	Not Available	268	N/A
30	100KVA	556	P.Kusumakumar reddy	87HP	16.08.2014	264	268	Different
31		274	K.Papaiah	71HP	0.06.2011	Not Available	268	N/A
32	63KVA	552	Y.Ratnamma	45HP	25.05.2014	175-9	267	Different

SI No	DTR Particulars	Service No	Name of the Consumer	Contracted laod in HP	Date of supply	For which Permission granted Survey No	Actual survey No as per joint survey	Remarks
33	63KVA	492	D.Harishreddy	40HP	21.06.2011	Not Available	156	N/A
34	100KVA	272	K.Balasubramanyamreddy	76HP	18.05.2001	Not Available	236	N/A
35		266	D.Anandamma	82HP	18.05.2001	Not Available	236	N/A
36	100KVA	268	D.Saakrishanreddy	64HP	18.05.2001	Not Available	236	N/A
37		270	D.Padbnabhareddy	88HP	15.05.2001	Not Available	236	N/A
38	100KVA	606	P.Ramalingaiah	44HP	24.12.2016	188/1	273	Different
39		605	P.Chenchuramaiah	44HP	24.12.2016	249/P	273	Different
40	25KVA	636	A.Manoj	20HP	15.03.2020	239/8	274	Different
41	25KVA	610	Y.Vijayamma	23HP	25.02.2017	Not Available	274	N/A
42	100KVA	557	P.Parandamaiah	30HP	25.09.2014	238/2	240	Different
43		558	P.Vijaya	49HP	25.09.2014	239/8C	240	Different
44	63KVA	522	D.Subramanyamreddy	40HP	23.07.2012	241/C	240	Different
45		523	D.Padbnabhareddy	82HP	23.07.2012	241B	240	Different
46	100KVA	509	P.Pramelamma	45HP	04.02.2012	224	225	Different
47		510	P.Krishnavenamma	45HP	04.02.2012	225/2	225	Same
48	100KVA	488	P.Radakrishnareddy	45HP	02.06.2011	Not Available	224	N/A
49		483	D.baskarreddy	45HP	25.05.2011	Not Available	224	N/A
50	63KVA	486	K.Srinivasulu	72HP	02.06.2011	Not Available	240	N/A
51	63KVA	484	S.Chenchuraghavareddy	35HP	25.05.2011	Not Available	227	N/A

<b>Total Services</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>Survey numbers matched</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>DTRs</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>survey numbers not matched</b>	<b>20</b>
		<b>sanctioned survey number not available</b>	<b>26</b>

25/09  
Executive Engineer  
Operation : : Gudur

## THIRUMURU VILLAGE VAKADU MANDAL

Sl. No	NAME OF THE DISTRIBUTION	SERVICE NO	DTR CAP	NAME OF THE SERVICE HOLDER	C.L (H.P.)	DATE OF SUPPLY	PERMISSION GRANTED SURVEY NO	SERVICE UTILIZING SURVEY NOS DURING JOINT INSPECTION	POND NOS AS PER SURVEYER MAP	REMARKS
1	TIRUMURU	3121241000330	63	PUCHALAPALLI,TIRIPALAI AH	77	7/24/2017	300-2P	300-2AP,285-6,255-7,284,285-5,285-3P,285-2,285-4,285-1	141,142,143,149,151	Same
2	TIRUMURU	3121241000331	63	TIRUMURU,SESHAIAH	48	8/8/2017	258-2	299-2P,299-7P,299-3P,301-1,301-2P	152,145	Different
3	TIRUMURU	3121241000334	63	YARRAMATHI, RAMANAMMA	45	8/8/2017	310-3	310-3,308-2,309,307-2,307-4,	196, 197, 198, 212, 199, 200	Same
4	TIRUMURU	3121241000333	63	PONNA,CHINNA SUBRAMANYAM	74	8/8/2017	316-E	316-1P	255	Same
5	TIRUMURU	3121241000337	63	YARRAMATHI,POLAMMA	74	8/8/2017	314-3	314-3P,307-4P,309-	213, 214, 225, 226	Same
6	TIRUMURU	3121241000335	63	YARRAMATHI,VENKAI AH	45	8/8/2017	316-4F	316-1P	256	Same
7	TIRUMURU	3121241000332	63	MACHIREDDY,MADHUSUDHANAMMA	45	8/8/2017	316-4D,316-4C,316-4B,316-3,316M-2,316-1C	316-1P,316-P	255, 256	Same
8	TIRUMURU	3121241000336	63	YARRAMATHY,PADMA	68	8/8/2017	315-1	315-6,315-7,318-8,314-1,314-2,314-3	227, 228	Same
9	TIRUMURU	3121241000338	63	YARRAMATHI, MERI JHANCY	73	8/8/2017	275-3	307-5,307-6	202, 203, 204	Different
10	TIRUMURU	3121241000340		UPPALAMARTHI,SUDHEER REDDY	45	8/26/2017	229-9,185-5,185-4P1	252,253	124,125,126	Different
11	TIRUMURU	3121241000341	100	DUVVURU,LAKSHMI NARAYANA REDDY	45	8/26/2017	252-1A,251-1A,250-A	252, 250, 253	124, 125, 126, 165	Same
12	TIRUMURU	3121241000339	63	PAMANJI,DEVA SENA	72	20/08/2017	DOCUMENTS NOT AVAILABLE	302-1,302-2,302-7,302-8,302-9	170, 171, 193, 194, 195	
13	TIRUMURU	3121241000347	100	VAKATI, VENU REDDY	45	16/10/2017	316/1C	315-1,314-3,307-10,307-11	215, 228, 253, 254	Different
14	TIRUMURU	3121241000348	100	PONNA,RAMURTHY	69	16/10/2017	315/8,10			Same
15	TIRUMURU	3121241000345	100	PAMANJI,RANGMMA	98	16/10/2017	280/1	302-4,320-3,315-9		Different
16	TIRUMURU	3121241000346	100	MAMIDIPUDI,CHANDRAMMA	94	16/10/2017	304/3	304-3,304-7,304-6,303-5,303-3,303-4	173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 201	Same
17	TIRUMURU	3121241000349	63	PAMANJI,RAGAI AH	55	10/14/2017	169-2	170-1,282,283	136, 137	Different
18	TIRUMURU	3121241000366	63	VANJIVAKA,BUJJAMMA	68	8/8/2017	282-P	282-P,171,170	134, 135, 136	Same
19	TIRUMURU	3121241000350	63	SHAIK,MEERA SAHEB	58	10/14/2017	55-1	55-1,53-2	9, 10, 11, 12	Same
20	TIRUMURU	3121241000351	63	YELURU,POLAI AH	45	14/10/2017	315/4,315/2	330,340,349	239, 238	Different
21	TIRUMURU	3121241000367	25	SHAIK,SUBHANIBASHA	40	11/7/2017	105/3,140/2B	262-4,263-6,263-7,263-3	129, 131, 128	Different
22	TIRUMURU	3121241000353	100	PANDI,MASTHANAI AH	45	14/10/2017	337-1P	337-1,336	97, 98, 99	Same
23	TIRUMURU	3121241000352	100	YERRAMATI,KOTAIAH	45	14/10/2017	297-4C,297-3B,314-2	297-3,297-4	115	Same
24	TIRUMURU	3121241000368	25	SHAIK,MEERASAHEB	30	27/11/2017	178-8,178-5	170-7,170-6	122	Different
25	TIRUMURU	3121241000383	63	YERRAMATHI,NANNESU	45	1/24/2018	333-5	333-5P,333,345	116, 117	Same
26	TIRUMURU	3121241000355		MAMIDIPUDI,RAGAI AH	60	14/10/2017	334-4	334-4,334-5,345	110, 114	Same
27	TIRUMURU	3121241000354	100	MAMIDIPUDI,PUSHPAMMA	45	22/10/2017	323-1P2	335-P,334-3,336-10,336-11,336-12	99	Different

SL. NO	NAME OF THE DISTRIBUTION	SERVICE NO	DTR CAP	NAME OF THE SERVICE HOLDER	C.L (H.P.)	DATE OF SUPPLY	PERMISSION GRANTED SURVEY NO	SERVICE UTILIZING SURVEY NOS DURING JOINT INSPECTION	POND NOS AS PER SURVEYER MAP	REMARKS
28	TIRUMURU	3121241000375	63	PUCHALAPALLI, KRISHNAIAH	45	11/27/2017	335-1	166-2,166-3,166-4,166-6,166-7	123, 144	Different
29	TIRUMURU	3121241000395	63	PUCHALAPALLI, POLAIAH	45	24/04/2018	293-6,293-9	293-6,293	95, 96, 109	Same
30	TIRUMURU	3121241000369	63	VALLURU, POLAIAH	67	11/27/2017	312-2	312-2P,313-1,310-4	251, 252, 224, 211	Same
31	TIRUMURU	3121241000376	63	MUTHUKURU, ARUNA	45	24/01/2018	300-4	300-4P,300-3P	154	Same
32	TIRUMURU	3121241000394	63	PAMANJI, NAGAI AH	45	4/24/2018	299-8	299-6P,299-8P,299-2P	155, 153	Same
33	TIRUMURU	3121241000370	63	SHAIK, JAHIDABI	60	11/27/2017	85-1,55,3P3	55-3C,55-5,57	14, 15, 16, 20, 21	Same
34	TIRUMURU	3121241000371	63	SHAIK, JILANI BASHA	60	11/7/2017	55-5P,55-4P2	55-5P,58-1,55-3P	14, 15, 16, 22	Same
35	TIRUMURU	3121241000359	63	SHAIK, SHABIR	72	12/26/2017	97-2,163-9,163-17,163-15,163-14,163-13,163-12,163-11	163-9,163-12,163-11,163-17,163-15	92, 93	Same
36	TIRUMURU	3121241000360	63	SHAIK, RAMEEJABEE	71	26/12/2017	290-4,161-1,154-6,154-4,154-3,153-9,153-8	290-4,290-2,290-3,290-4,	84, 85, 86, 87	Same
37	TIRUMURU	3121241000379	63	PUTHETI, SANKAR REDDY	66	24/01/2018	265/1	265-1,265-2,265-4,280	191, 168, 169	Same
38	TIRUMURU	3121241000380	63	PABBAREDDY, SURENDRA REDDY	62	1/24/2018	268/P	268-P,269-P	243, 244, 245, 247, 248, 249	Same
39	TIRUMURU	3121241000381	63	PUTHETI, KRISHNA REDDY	45	1/24/2018	265/2	265-2	207, 220, 221	Same
40	TIRUMURU	3121241000372	63	PUTTETI, VENKATA SUBBA REDDY	58	11/27/2017	23-1'	266,265-2	189, 190	Different
41	TIRUMURU	3121241000373	63	PINACHINNAIAHGARI, BALAJIAH SETT	91	11/27/2017	263/2,263/2A	263-2,263-1,	166	Same
42	TIRUMURU	3121241000382	63	PABBAREDDY, SUBBAMMA	57	1/24/2018	253-P	265-2,268-P,270-3P	243, 244, 245, 247, 248, 249	Different
43	TIRUMURU	3121241000374	63	MAMIDIPUDI, KOTESWARAMMA	61	12/1/2017	164	164-1,164-2	100, 101	Same
44	TIRUMURU	3121241000377	63	PUCHALAPALLI, MUNILAKSHMI	55	1/24/2018	164-2B	164-2,288-2B,288-2A	105, 106, 107	Same
45	TIRUMURU	3121241000378	63	PUCHALAPALLI, BALAKRISHNA REDDY	45	1/24/2018	164-2A	164-2,164-1	103	Same
46	TIRUMURU	3121241000392	63	CHINTHALA, VENKATAIAH	45	4/9/2018	164-1P	164-1,164-2	102, 104	Same
47	TIRUMURU	3121241000418	100	MAMIDIPUDI, RAGAI AH	40	9/14/2018	DOCUMENTS NOT AVAILABLE	325-1A-P,324-P	230, 232, 231	
48	TIRUMURU	3121241000402	100	KARLAPOODI, ACHAMMA	40	14/09/2018	DOCUMENTS NOT AVAILABLE	326-1P,326-2P	234, 235	
49	TIRUMURU	3121241000385	63	PUCHALAPALLI, RAMANAIAH	40	28/01/2018	335-P,296-3P	296-3,296-4,296-2	180, 111, 112	Same
50	TIRUMURU	3121241000296	100	KUNCHAM DAYAKAR	45	23/01/2014	NOT AVAILABLE	236-2P,264-2,281-3P	127, 130, 132, 138, 139, 140, 167	
51	TIRUMURU	3121241000298	100	KUNCHAM CHINNAVENKATARAMANAIAH	45	25/08/2014	NOT AVAILABLE			
52	TIRUMURU	3121241000285	63	G. SRINIVASULU REDDY	80	26/07/2011	NOT AVAILABLE	255-P,259-P,258-P	240, 241, 242	
53	TIRUMURU	3121241000284	63	P. KRISHNA REDDY	68	26/07/2011	NOT AVAILABLE	268-P	207, 220, 221	
54	TIRUMURU	3121241000288	25	VANKA BHASKAR	20	12/1/2012	NOT AVAILABLE	321-1,320-1,327-2	182, 183, 184, 185, 186	
55	TIRUMURU	3121241000363	63	MAMIDIPUDI, SUBRAMANYAM	45	12/6/2017	157-8	338-2,338-1,338-3	91, 90, 89	Different
56	TIRUMURU	3121241000362	63	KUNCHAM, ANKAIAH	45	12/26/2017	343-5	338-1,338-2	91	Different
57	TIRUMURU	3121241000415	100	YARATAPALLI, RAVINDRA REDDY	94	7/6/2018	96-2,83-3,67-3,83-4,82-1	96-,79-1	61	Same

SL. NO	NAME OF THE DISTRIBUTION	SERVICE NO	DTR CAP	NAME OF THE SERVICE HOLDER	C.L (H.P.)	DATE OF SUPPLY	PERMISSION GRANTED SURVEY NO	SERVICE UTILIZING SURVEY NOS DURING JOINT INSPECTION	POND NOS AS PER SURVEYER MAP	REMARKS
58	TIRUMURU	3121241000412	100	YARATAPALLI,SUDHARSHANAMMA	86	7/6/2018	96-2,83-3,67-3,83-4,82-1	96-79-1	62	Same
59	TIRUMURU	3121241000411	100	YARATAPALLI,VIJAY KUMAR	70	7/6/2018	79-1	79-1,96-2	63, 72, 73	Same
60	TIRUMURU	3121241000408	100	PUTTA,KRISHNAIAH	45	7/6/2018	69-2,146-3,136-4,101-6,75-1,145-2,132,101-5,75-1,69-2,243-6,192-3,179-3,152-2,146-6,146-5,146-4,101-3	75-1,75-2,75-3,75-5	68, 69, 67	Same
61	TIRUMURU	3121241000416	100	YARATAPALLI,RAVINDRA REDDY	54	7/6/2018	96-2,83-3,67-3,83-4,82-1	96-2,80-1,80-2	64	Same
62	TIRUMURU	3121241000413	100	YARATAPALLI,RAVINDRA REDDY	45	7/6/2018	96-2,83-3,67-3,83-4,82-1	82-1,85,80-4,80-4,80-2	65, 66, 75	Same
63	TIRUMURU	3121241000414	100	YARATAPALLI,RAVINDRA REDDY	45	7/6/2018	96-2,83-3,67-3,83-4,82-1	82-1,85,80-4,80-4,80-2	65, 66, 75	Same
64	TIRUMURU	3121241000409	100	SHAIK,KRUSHEED	70	7/6/2018	69-2,68-1	69-2,68-1,82-4	59, 60, 56	Same
65	TIRUMURU	3121241000410	100	SHAIK,KRUSHEED	45	7/6/2018	69-2,68-1	69-2,68-1,82-4	59, 60, 56	Same
66	TIRUMURU	3121241000421	100	YEKOLLU,JANAKAMMA	45	9/15/2018	77-1,74-2,214-5	77-1,78,77-2,74-1A,74-1B	74, 76, 77, 79	Same
67	TIRUMURU	3121241000423	100	PUTTA,RAMANAIAH	45	9/17/2018	71-2	71-2,71-3,75-6	79	Same
68	TIRUMURU	3121241000420	100	PINNACHINNAIGHARI,VISHALAKSHAMAMMA	45	9/15/2018	75-6	75-6,75-5,74-2,74-3	78	Same
69	TIRUMURU	3121241000419	100	PUTTA,ACHEMMA	45	9/15/2018	70-2,293-20,293-13,293-4,293-15,293-11,242-1,175-6,70-4,70-20,342-8,336-10,241-3,70-4,70-2,346-17,336-8,172-9	70-2,70-1,69-3,69-4,69-5,,70,71-1,71-2,71-3	70, 80	Same
70	TIRUMURU	3121241000422	100	MAMIDIPOODI,POLAMMA	45	9/15/2018	83-1	83-1,83-2,83-3	54	Same
71	TIRUMURU	3121241000386	25	TIRUMURU,VENKATAIAH	27	2/10/2018	345-8	301-4,301-5,301-6	146, 147	Different
72	TIRUMURU	3121241000390	63	VALLURU,CHENDRAMMA	95	22/03/2018	277-3	277-3,277-1,276,277-1	222, 223, 246, 250	Same
73	TIRUMURU	3121241000391	63	SHAIK,MASTHAN SAHEB	95	3/22/2018	55-3P,157-7,157-5,157-5,157-2,157-1,157-8P,157-6,157-4,97-6	157-7,157-8,158-2	81, 82, 83	Same
74	TIRUMURU	3121241000393	63	SHAIK,MAHAMMAD RAFI	48	4/25/2018	92-1P2,92-2P2,91-2P	91-2P, 90,86-2,85-2	44, 43, 42, 41, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27	Same
75	TIRUMURU	3121241000396	63	MIJURU,SUBRAHMANYAM	78	4/25/2018	65-1P	65-1P,64,63	30, 31, 32	Same
76	TIRUMURU	3121241000397	63	SHAIK,RAMEJABI	85	4/25/2018	85-2	85-2,84-1,86-2,65-1	28, 29, 44, 45, 46	Same
77	TIRUMURU	3121241000398	25	SHAIK,NOORJAHAN	35	25/04/2018	86-1,86-2P,90-1P	55-3,55-2,56,45	13, 17, 18	Different
78	TIRUMURU	3121241000404	63	GANDAVARAM,RAMACHANDRA REDDY	64	9/13/2018	169-2	169-2,169-3,170-8,172-12	118, 119, 120, 121	Same
79	TIRUMURU	3121241000405	63	SHAIK,BASHA	81	9/13/2018	120-3P	120-3,120-2,120-5,118-2,119-3	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Same
80	TIRUMURU	3121241000407	63	SHAIK,AMMULU	49	7/6/2018	120-2	120-2	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Same
81	TIRUMURU	3121241000428	63	PABBAREDDY,SURENDRAREDDY	50	1/5/2019	270-3A,267-B,254-P,268-P,258-P1	253-P,254-P,260-P,255-P	187, 188, 206, 164	Same

SL. NO	NAME OF THE DISTRIBUTION	SERVICE NO	DTR CAP	NAME OF THE SERVICE HOLDER	C.L (H.P.)	DATE OF SUPPLY	PERMISSION GRANTED SURVEY NO	SERVICE UTILIZING SURVEY NOS DURING JOINT INSPECTION	POND NOS AS PER SURVEYER MAP	REMARKS
82	TIRUMURU	3121241000406	63	KAPULURU.SUBRAMANYAM	51	7/6/2018	52-1.50-2P	52-1,52-2	7, 8	Same
83	TIRUMURU	3121241000429	63	GANDAVARAM,VANI	45	1/5/2019	255/P	255-P	218, 219	Same
84	TIRUMURU	3121241000427	63	SHAIK.MASTHAN SAHEB	46	1/5/2019	97/6	97-6,97-5,97-4	71	Same
85	TIRUMURU	3121241000426	63	YARRAMATHI, VENKAIAH	30	12/24/2018	262-3,262-1,239-1,262-2,239-1,229-6,316-4F,188-9,315-1,314-3,313-6,302-5,302-4,302-2,315-12,313-5,313-4,313-3,313-1,310-3,302-1,300-3,275-3,310-3,308-2,173-1,308-2,173-1,308-2,273-3,364-1,262-4,167-3	302-4,302-5,302-1,311-1,311-2,3,4,5,6	210, 172	Same

Total Services	85	Survey numbers matched	60
DTRs	76	Survey numbers not matched	17
		Sanctioned survey number not available	8

25/09  
Executive Engineer  
Operation : : Gudur

**Annexure - XIV****Report of the Assistant Director of Agriculture, Naidupet**

From: B. Gopinath  
B.Sc(Ag)  
Asst. Director of Agriculture (R)  
NAIDUPET, SPSR Nellore (Dt).

TO: The Sub-collector  
GUDUR

Respected Sir,

Sub:- Aquaculture - Kola, Vakadu & Chittanur mandals - soil samples analysis reports - suitable for Paddy cultivation - Lab reports received - submitted - Reg.

I submit to state that some farmers are cultivating aquaculture in their fields pertaining to Kola, Vakadu, Chittanur mandals. Some of the neighboring farmers are complaining that due to these cultivations of aquaculture the Paddy fields are affected. In this connection the soil samples of the aquaculture fields are collected and sent to soil testing laboratory, Nellore. The laboratory authorities have recommended suitable reclamation measures for getting Paddy normal yields.

Hence I am here with submitting the Lab reports of the aquaculture growing farmers for your reference. Thanking you Sir.

Yours faithfully

Encl:- Lab reports of  
Kola, Vakadu &  
Chittanur mandals

*B. Gopinath*  
Asst. Director of Agriculture (R)  
NAIDUPET, SPSR Nellore (Dt).

Based on the report of the Soil Testing Laboratory (STL Nellore ) Soil Samples Analasys report of CHITTAMURU , VAKADU & KOTA Mandals							
S N o	Name of the Manda l	Soil Quality				Avg Paddy Crop Yield Per Acre (in Qtls ) - Based on the CC Experiments	Crop Qualit y
		EC		PH			
		Value	Recommendations	Valu e	Recommendations		
1	Chittam uru	0.2 - 4.4	Soils having EC Below 2.0 called Normal Soils , Soils having EC above 2.0 called problematic soils, problematic soils reclaim Leaching of Salts by flooding with good irrigation water	5.3 - 8.2	Soils having PH below 7.0 called Acidic soils( Problematic Soils ) these soils reclaim with 540 kg,s of lime per Acre , Solis having above PH 7.0 called alkaline soils ( Problematic Soils ) ,these soils reclaim with application of FYM and Green manuring & Gypsum should be done .	25.55 Qtls	Avera ge
2	Vakadu	0.4 - 11.6	Soils having EC Below 2.0 called Normal Soils , Soils having EC above 2.0 called problematic soils, problematic soils reclaim Leaching of Salts by flooding with good irrigation water	6.3 - 8.3	Soils having PH below 7.0 called Acidic soils( Problematic Soils ) these soils reclaim with 540 kg,s of lime per Acre , Solis having above PH 7.0 called alkaline soils ( Problematic Soils ) ,these soils reclaim with application of FYM and Green manuring & Gypsum should be done .	25.2 Qtls	Avera ge
3	Kota	0.2 - 4.9	Soils having EC Below 2.0 called Normal Soils , Soils having EC above 2.0 called problematic soils, problematic soils reclaim Leaching of Salts by flooding with good irrigation water	5.7 - 7.4	Soils having PH below 7.0 called Acidic soils( Problematic Soils ) these soils reclaim with 540 kg,s of lime per Acre , Solis having above PH 7.0 called alkaline soils ( Problematic Soils ) ,these soils reclaim with application of FYM and Green manuring & Gypsum should be done .	24.63 Qtls	Avera ge

Encl : STL - Nellore Reports

*A.G.*  
26/9/2022  
Asst. Director of Agriculture (R)  
Nellore District Office Nellore

## SOIL SAMPLES ANALYSIS REPORT OF KOTA MANDAL

S.N O	LABNO	NAME OF THE FARMER	FATHER'S NAME	VILLAGE	CROP	SURVEY NO.	EXTE NT	PH			EC			ZN		ZN DEF. KG/AC RE	OC		FYM TONN ES/AC RE
								VALUE	RANGE	Recommendation	VALUE	RANGE	Recommendation	VALUE	RANGE		VALUE	RANGE	
1	427	Pothugunta Balaramaiah	Venkataiah	Karlapudi	paddy	222	4.39	6.3	Slightly Acidic	Apply FYM and Green manuring should be done.	0.2	Normal		0.286	Low	20kg/a cre	0.42	Low	4
2	428	Karlapudi Kotamma	Chinnaiah	Karlapudi	paddy	141-1A	0.16	6	Moderately Acidic	Reclaim soil with 90kg of lime per acre.	2.8	Critical for germinati on	Leaching of salts byflooding with good irrigation water	0.556	Low	20kg/a cre	0.44	Low	4
3	429	Sannareddy Hemakumari w/o SrinivasuluReddy	SubbaRamire ddy	Karlapudi	paddy	135-A	3.1	6.3	Slightly Acidic	Apply FYM and Green manuring should be done.	2.9	Critical for germinati on	Leaching of salts byflooding with good irrigation water	0.528	Low	20kg/a cre	0.4	Low	4
4	430	Sannareddy MuraliKrishnaRe ddy	KrishnaReddy	Karlapudi	paddy	214	1.66	7.4	Slightly Alkaline	Apply FYM and Green manuring should be done.	4.9	Harmful for crop growth	Leaching of salts byflooding with good irrigation water	0.822	High		0.41	Low	4
5	431	Karlapudi Nageswara Rao	Chengaiah	Karlapudi	paddy	208	1.69	5.7	Moderately Acidic	Reclaim soil with 360kg of lime per acre.	0.5	Normal		0.492	Low	20kg/a cre	0.42	Low	4
6	432	Duvvuru Rajagopal Reddy	Raghava Reddy	Karlapudi	paddy	168	4.36	7.4	Slightly Alkaline	Apply FYM and Green manuring should be done.	3.8	Critical for germinati on	Leaching of salts byflooding with good irrigation water	12.36	High		0.66	Medium	4

NOTE : FARMERS FOLLOW THE ABOVE RECLAMATION (PRECAUTIONS) MEASURES GET PADDY YIELD NORMAL

*B.G.*  
Asst. Director of Agriculture (R)  
NAIDUPET, SPSR Nellore (Dt.)

## SOIL SAMPLES ANALYSIS REPORT OF VAKADU MANDAL

S.NO	LAB NO.	NAME OF THE FARMER	FATHER'S NAME	VILLAGE	CROP	SURVEY NO.	EXTENT	PH			EC			ZN		OC		FYM TONNE/ACRE	
								VALUE	RANGE	Recommendation	VALUE	RANGE	Recommendation	VALUE	RANGE	KG/ACRE	VALUE		RANGE
1	433	Pallamparthi Gopal Reddy	VenkuReddy	Muttembaka	paddy	93	2.1	8.2	Moderately alkaline	Apply FYM and Green manuring should be done.	1.8	Normal	—	0.858	High		0.39	Low	4
2	434	ChittetiVenkataiah	Meeraiah	Muttembaka	paddy	134.8	0.5	8.1	Moderately alkaline	Apply FYM and Green manuring should be done.	0.9	Normal		0.574	Low	20KG/ACRE	0.4	Low	4
3	435	ChinagaAnkamma	VenkataSubbiah	Muttembaka	paddy	134-10	0.25	7.9	Moderately alkaline	Apply FYM and Green manuring should be done.	0.5	Normal		0.886	High		0.41	Low	4
4	436	Dara Sujatha	Mani	Muttembaka	paddy	135-2A	0.97	8	Moderately alkaline	Apply FYM and Green manuring should be done.	1.1	Normal		0.98	High		0.42	Low	4
5	437	ChinagaRavi	VenkataKrishnaiah	Muttembaka	paddy	119-2	0.3	7.2	Neutral	Apply FYM and Green manuring should be done.	1.1	Normal		0.412	Low	20KG/ACRE	0.38	Low	4
6	438	Sannareddy Krishna Reddy	SeshuReddy	Muttembaka	paddy	148-10	0.64	8.3	Moderately alkaline	Apply FYM and Green manuring should be done.	0.5	Normal		0.966	High		0.66	Low	4
7	439	Uppalamarthy Koteswara Reddy	BabuReddy	Thirumuru	paddy	243-1	1.26	6.5	Slightly Acidic	Application of FYM and Green manuring should be done.	4.7	Harmful for crop growth	Leaching of salts byflooding with good irrigation water	0.972	High		0.4	Low	4
8	440	YarramathiN annesu	Kanakaiiah	Thirumuru	paddy	250	1.1	7.8	Slightly Alkaline	Application of FYM and Green manuring should be done.	1.9	Normal		0.426	Low	20KG/ACRE	0.4	Low	4
9	441	Thirumuru Krishnaiah	Venkataiah	Thirumuru	paddy	251	2.13	8.1	Moderately alkaline	Application of FYM and Green manuring should be done.	3.3	critical for germination	Leaching of salts byflooding with good irrigation water	0.984	High		0.42	Low	4
10	442	Rampuram Govindamma	Subrahmanya m Achary	Thirumuru	paddy	56	0.5	6.3	Slightly Acidic	Reclaim soil with 90kg of lime per acre.	8.6	injurious to crop	Leaching of salts byflooding with good irrigation water	0.906	High		0.44	Low	4

11	443	Ch.Kantham ma	Subrahmanya m	Thirumuru	paddy	89-1	1.6	7.4	Slightly Alkaline	Application of FYM and Green manuring should be done.	11.6	injurious to crop	Leaching of salts byflooding with good irrigation water	1.04	High		0.39	Low	4
12	444	Yeluru Ramanaiah	Kasthuraiah	Thirumuru	paddy	326	0.7	6.5	Slightly Acidic	Application of FYM and Green manuring should be done.	0.4	Normal		0.412	Low	20KG/ ACRE	0.4	Low	4

NOTE : FARMERS FOLLOW THE ABOVE RECLAMATION (PRECAUTIONS) MEASURES GET PADDY YIELD NORMAL

*H. G. Subramaniam*  
24/8/2020  
Asst. Director of Agriculture  
Naidupet, SPSR Nellore

## SOIL SAMPLES ANALYSIS REPORT OF CHITTAMUR MANDAL

S.NO	LAB NO.	NAME OF THE FARMER	FATHER'S NAME	VILLAGE	CROP	SURVEYNO.	EXTENT	PH			EC			ZN		OC		FYM TONNES/ACRE	
								VALUE	RANGE	Recommendation	VALUE	RANGE	Recommendation	VALUE	RANGE	KG/ACRE	VALUE		RANGE
1	375	Nalajam Ramamma	chengaiah	Ranganadhapuram	paddy	15-4	0.20	3.2	Moderately alkaline	Application of FYM and Green manuring should be done.	4.4	Harmful for crop growth	Leaching of salts byflooding with good irrigation water	0	Low	20kg/acre	0.42	Low	4
2	376	Bhimala Ramaiah		Ranganadhapuram	paddy	8-2B	1.6	6.7	Neutral		1.6	Normal		0.27	Low	20kg/acre	0.38	Low	4
3	377	Duvvuru SeshuReddy	Hanumantharamireddy	Ranganadhapuram	paddy	103-1	2.68	6.8	Neutral		0.8	Normal		0.18	Low	20kg/acre	0.89	High	4
4	378	Duvvuru Eswaramma	Hanumantharamireddy	Ranganadhapuram	paddy	43-1c	0.34	6.2	Slightly Acidic	Reclaim soil with 135kg of lime per acre.	1.2	Normal		0.69	High		0.66	High	4
5	379	Nalajam Munikrishnaiah	Guravaiah	Ranganadhapuram	paddy	42-2	5.19	6.2	Slightly Acidic	Reclaim soil with 135kg of lime per acre.	0.9	Normal		0.18	Low	20kg/acre	0.4	Low	4
6	380	Poluru Murali	Anandaiah	Ranganadhapuram	paddy	41	0.74	5.8	Moderately Acidic	Reclaim soil with 315kg of lime per acre.	0.5	Normal		0.01	Low	20kg/acre	0.68	Medium	4
7	381	Gara China Narasaiah	Achaiah	Ranganadhapuram	paddy	38-3	1.00	6.2	Slightly Acidic	Reclaim soil with 135kg of lime per acre.	0.3	Normal		0.15	Low	20kg/acre	0.42	Low	4
8	382	Poluru Murali	Anandaiah	Ranganadhapuram	paddy	39	3.89	5.9	Moderately Acidic	Reclaim soil with 270kg of lime per acre.	0.3	Normal		0.12	Low	20kg/acre	0.88	High	4
9	383	Duvvuru RamalingaReddy	Hanumantharamireddy	Ranganadhapuram	paddy	48-1c	0.34	6.1	Slightly Acidic	Reclaim soil with 180kg of lime per acre.	0.3	Normal		0.18	Low	20kg/acre	0.4	Low	4
10	384	Angajala Kotamma	Subbaiah	Ranganadhapuram	paddy	28-2	0.12	6.4	Slightly Acidic	Reclaim soil with 45kg of lime per acre.	0.4	Normal		0	Low	20kg/acre	0.41	Low	4
11	385	Machireddy Sudhakar Reddy	MasthanReddy	Ranganadhapuram	paddy	27-1c	0.68	6.7	Neutral		0.4	Normal		0	Low	20kg/acre	0.39	Low	4
12	386	Saguturu Prabhakar reddy	VenkataSubbaReddy	Ranganadhapuram	paddy	4-Jun	0.42	6.3	Slightly Acidic	Reclaim soil with 90kg of lime per acre.	1.4	Normal		0	Low	20kg/acre	0.44	Low	4
13	387	Duvvuru Sujathamma	BhaskarReddy	Ranganadhapuram	paddy	2-Mar	1.58	7	Neutral		2.2	Critical for germination	Leaching of salts byflooding with good irrigation water	0	Low	20kg/acre	0.45	Low	4
14	388	Poluru Murali	Anandaiah	Ranganadhapuram	paddy	77-1/10	0.3	5.3	Highly Acidic	Reclaim soil with 540kg of lime per acre.	0.6	Normal		0.22	Low	20kg/acre	0.89	High	4

15	389	Vigrahalathnaiah	Rathnachari	Ranganadhapuram	paddy	76	0.46	5.6	Moderately Acidic	Reclaim soil with 210kg of lime per acre.	0.3	Normal		0	Low	20kg/acre	0.38	Low	4
16	390	puli Maneiah		Ranganadhapuram	paddy	77-1/3	0.3	5.6	Moderately Acidic	Reclaim soil with 210kg of lime per acre.	0.2	Normal		0	Low	20kg/acre	0.39	Low	4
17	391	Munjala Madhu	Rajaiah	Pittivanipalle	paddy	107-3	0.16	6.5	Slightly Acidic	Application of FYM and Green manuring should be done.	0.4	Normal		0	Low	20kg/acre	0.4	Low	4
18	392	PittiVenkateswarlu	VenkataRamanaih	Pittivanipalle	paddy	83-3A	0.31	7.1	Neutral		0.3	Normal		0	Low	20kg/acre	0.41	Low	4
19	393	Adivikala Venkateswarlu	JayaRamaiah	Pittivanipalle	paddy	97-3	0.20	6.5	Slightly Acidic	Application of FYM and Green manuring should be done.	0.3	Normal		0	Low	20kg/acre	0.42	Low	4
20	394	Theruvai BhagyaLakshmi	Thirupalu	Pittivanipalle	paddy	46-1A	0.21	7.8	Slightly Alkaline	Application of FYM and Green manuring should be done.	1.3	Normal		0	Low	20kg/acre	0.44	Low	4
21	395	Adivikala Venkateswarlu	JayaRamaiah	Pittivanipalle	paddy	105-2	0.32	7.2	Neutral		1.8	Normal		0	Low	20kg/acre	0.45	Low	4
22	396	PolipatiAmaramma	Dasaiah	Pittivanipalle	paddy	104-1A	1.67	7	Neutral		2.1	Critical for germination	Leaching of salts byflooding with good irrigation water	0	Low	20kg/acre	0.4	Low	4
23	307	PittiVenkateswarlu	VenkataRamanaih	Pittivanipalle	paddy	112	1.00	5.5	Moderately Acidic	Reclaim soil with 240kg of lime per acre.	0.5	Normal		0.03	Low	20kg/acre	0.39	Low	4
24	398	Theruvai Thirupalu	Srinivasulu	Pittivanipalle	paddy	70-3F	0.34	6.5	Slightly Acidic	Application of FYM and Green manuring should be done.	0.2	Normal		0.1	Low	20kg/acre	0.44	Low	4
25	399	Kanapu Peddaguravaiah	Guravaiah	Pittivanipalle	paddy	97-1	0.25	8	Moderately Alkaline	Application of FYM and Green manuring should be done.	0.9	Normal		0	Low	20kg/acre	0.42	Low	4
26	400	Kanapu Peddaguravaiah	Guravaiah	Pittivanipalle	paddy	93-2A1	0.90	6.2	Slightly Acidic		0.3	Normal		0	Low	20kg/acre	0.4	Low	4
27	401	Pitti Thirupalamma	Ramanaiah	Pittivanipalle	paddy	72-2	0.59	6.2	Slightly Acidic	Reclaim soil with 135kg of lime per acre.	0.4	Normal		0.07	Low	20kg/acre	0.39	Low	4
28	402	Maddirala Bala Kotaiah	Peddaiah	Pittivanipalle	paddy	73-1B	0.60	6.1	Slightly Acidic	Reclaim soil with 180kg of lime per acre.	0.5	Normal		0.07	Low	20kg/acre	0.4	Low	4

29	403	Chillakuru SrinivasulaReddy	SundaramiReddy	Padarthyvarikhandra	paddy	7-1B	0.87	5.4	Highly Acidic	Reclaim soil with 495kg of lime per acre.	1	Normal		0.63	High		0.38	Low	4
30	404	Chillakuru Bhaskara Reddy	SundaramiReddy	Padarthyvarikhandra	paddy	10-1	0.31	5.3	Highly Acidic	Reclaim soil with 540kg of lime per acre.	1.3	Normal		0.04	Low	20kg/a cre	0.42	Low	4
31	405	Chillakuru MadhuReddy	SundaramiReddy	Padarthyvarikhandra	paddy	10-4	0.89	5.3	Highly Acidic	Reclaim soil with 540kg of lime per acre.	1.4	Normal		0.05	Low	20kg/a cre	0.41	Low	4

NOTE :

FARMERS FOLLOW THE ABOVE RECLAMATION (PRECAUTIONS) MEASURES GET PADDY YIELD *Normal*.

*NGC 24/10/2020*  
 Asst. Director of Agriculture (R)  
 NAIDUPETA (R) S.R. Nellore (Dt).

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL**

**SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI**

**O.A No. 126 of 2021**

M/s. Sri  
Mahalakshmi  
Hatcheries

..Applicant

Versus

Union Of India  
& Others

..Respondents

**VOLUME 1**

**TYPED SET OF DOCUMENTS**

**FILED BY RESPONDENT NO. 7**

M/s. R Parthasarathy

Rahul Balaji

Madhan Babu

Vishnu Mohan &

Rangasaran Mohan

**COUNSEL FOR RESPONDENT NO.7**