



from the forests and other illegal sources, due to this which leads to deforestation. Illegal use of coal and woody biomass leads to high volume of CO<sub>2</sub> and GHG emissions, which is against the principles of CDM. Due to the production losses in income. The power plant management has completely stopped using Electrostatic precipitators (ESP's), which leads to more burden on the Revenue of power plant management. Due to non usage of Electrostatic precipitators (ESP's) which leads to high emission of dust, fly ash, black smoke & particulate materials Etc.

Certified Emission Reductions (CERs) were managed by power plant management (SPCL) operating hand in glove with local government officials and state pollution control boards and NREDCAP, as a result of unholy nexus a mafia like situation had emerged in nearby villages.

Complainant, bring this action both individually and on behalf of all other persons similarly situated, against SATYA MAHARSHI POWER CORPORATION LIMITED. Environmental destruction, Loss of livelihoods, and threats to human health arising from the SATYA MAHARSHI POWER CORPORATION LIMITED (0396) (the "SATYA MAHARSHI power Plant," "the Plant,") in Muttaipalem (village), Guntur (District) Andhra Pradesh, India. Despite knowing that the Bio mass power plant would cause significant harm to surrounding communities, and failed to mitigate that harm, in violation of applicable laws, industry standards, and their own standards.

SATYA MAHARSHI POWER CORPORATION LIMITED Plant is located in an ecologically rich, but fragile, portion of the Didugu, muttaipalem, Lingapuram villages which are very nearer to the power plant. The area is home to traditional agricultural and fishing communities who rely upon their natural environment for their survival, the land for farming and animal rearing; the groundwater for irrigation and drinking water; the fish and other coastal marine resources for their income; and upon clean air to breathe. Despite knowing of these communities and their vulnerability due to their interconnectedness with and dependence on their local environment SATYA MAHARSHI POWER CORPORATION failed to take sufficient steps or exercise due care to prevent and mitigate harms to the property, health, livelihoods, and way of life of many of the people.

SATYA MAHARSHI POWER CORPORATION even recognized that the Project harm the environment and local communities if sufficient steps were not taken to address critical issues, including, but not limited to:

- (1) selecting an appropriate cooling system;
- (2) the large volume of River water intake and impacts on marine environment and fish;
- (3) cumulative air quality impacts of power plant;
- (4) the adequacy of the air pollution control measures;
- (5) livelihood restoration;
- (6) and "GHG [greenhouse gas] emissions and climate change adaptation."

The acidic water discharged into the river (KRISHNA) by the plant cooling system has fundamentally degraded the local marine ecosystem where traditional fishing communities have fished for generations, resulting in the decline of critical fish stocks and other marine resources. Due to the increasing acidic nature, farmers can no longer use their groundwater to irrigate, nor for drinking water, and local villages must now purchase fresh water elsewhere. Farmers have had to shift the crops they grow, or rely only on the crops they are able to produce, when irrigation is not required. Farm laborers have had to find new ways to support themselves, often leaving their families for extended periods of time to find work in Guntur or elsewhere. Because of the Plant situated very near to the surrounding villages (Didugu, muttaipalem, Lingapuram) dust and fly ash periodically cover homes, property, burial sites, crops, water resources, & animal husbandry. The dust and ash contaminates reducing the value, damages agricultural production, and threatens human health. Because of the presence of the Plant, the air quality of the area has been substantially degraded. Certain air pollutants, in particular, particulate matter, are already regularly exceeding limitations by Indian law. In the past Five years, since the Plant current management began operating, there has been an increase in cases of asthma and other respiratory problems, especially among the elderly and the young. Children who play near the plant have experienced skin conditions after emerging from the water. The loss of resources and productive agricultural lands resulting from the operation of the SATYA MAHARSHI POWER CORPORATION has forced many people away from their traditional livelihoods, including fishing, animal husbandry and agriculture.

We are pleased to "Save us" "Our HEALTH" "Our ENVIRONMENT" "Our livelihood", from that fake and frivolous power plant (0396 SATYAMAHARSHI 6 MW BIOMASS POWER PROJECT) and please do not encourage such fraud plant which cause severe damages to environment.

Here are some proofs (PHOTOS & VIDEOS) of emissions from the power plant (SPCL), which was published in popular television channels (language TELUGU): FLY ASH in vegetable fields and crops and on roof tops: VIDEO LINKS:

<https://youtu.be/3U5ASYAfkrS>;  
<https://youtu.be/rZ5NSv5H1PU>.

	Thanking you.
<b>Supplemental Documents</b> <i>If applicable, list the title(s) of any attached file(s) or link(s)</i>	NA
<b>This communication may be made public</b>	Yes

-----

### Document information

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
01.0	02 March 2015	This form supersedes and replaces the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• F-CDM-RtB: <i>Form for submission of Letters to the Board</i> (version 01.2)</li> <li>• F-CDM-RtB-DOE: <i>Form for communication on policy issues initiated by AEs/DOEs</i> (version 01.1)</li> <li>• CDM-RtB-DNA: <i>Form for communication on policy issues initiated by DNAs</i> (version 01.1)</li> </ul>

Decision Class: Regulatory  
 Document Type: Form  
 Business Function: Governance  
 Keywords: communications