

PROCEEDINGS OF THE PUBLIC HEARING MEETING FOR THE PROJECT OF M/S. NTPC LTD. PROPOSED TO ESTABLISH STAGE-III (2 X 660 MW) TALCHER THERMAL POWER PROJECT AT TALCHER THERMAL, TALCHER IN THE DISTRICT OF ANGUL CONDUCTED ON DTD.12.07.2017 AT 11.00 A.M. AT DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL PREMISES, NTPC/TTPS TALCHER OF ANGUL DISTRICT.

The public hearing meeting of M/s. NTPC Ltd. for proposed Talcher Thermal Power Project At Talcher Thermal, Talcher in the district of Angul was conducted on dtd.12.07.2017 at 11.00 a.m. at DAV public school premises, NTPC/TTPS, Talcher of Angul district. Sri Srinibas Behera, Additional District Magistrate, Angul presided over the meeting. He welcomed the public who were present at the venue for participating in the meeting. Dr. B.B Dash, Regional Officer and other Officials of Odisha State Pollution Control Board Regional Office, Angul organized and conducted the public hearing meeting. The public hearing in respect of the above project was held as per the schedule and at the venue in accordance with the EIA Notification S.O.1533 (E) dt.14.09.06 and subsequent notifications. The public hearing meeting with regard to date, place & time was announced in the public address system apart from its publication in local dailies. The process followed for the public hearing was adequate. The attendance sheet of the public present in the public hearing meeting is annexed in **Annexure- I**. Around 1300 numbers of persons attended the public hearing meeting and 1158 number of persons have signed the attendance sheet. Forty numbers of person had signed on the attendance sheet for deliberations out of which Thirty eight persons delivered their views whose list and the signatures of the speakers are given in **Annexure-II**.

At the outset Dr. Binod Bihari Dash, Regional Officer, Regional Office of State Pollution Control Board, Angul welcomed all the public present in the meeting. He briefly described the objective, processes and procedures followed for conducting such public hearing. He also briefed about the objectives of conducting the public hearing as per the EIA Notification No. S.O. 1533(E) of Dt.14th September 2006 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests & Climate Change (MoEFCC), Govt. of India and the detail about the proposed thermal power project. He also informed that the

date, time and venue for conducting the public hearing for Proposed establishment of stage-III (2 x 660 MW) of Talcher Thermal Power Project At Talcher Thermal, Talcher in the district of Angul of M/s. NTPC Ltd. was advertised in Oriya daily "The Sambad" on dtd.09.06.2017 and in English daily "Odisha Post" on dtd.09.06.2017.

-He also intimated that the date, time & venue of public hearing has been announced to the public in surrounding villages by public address system.

Sri Srinibas Behera, Additional District Magistrate, Angul, briefed the audience about the importance of such hearing and invited the project proponent to make a presentation on the proposed project prior to the presentation / deliberation by the public. He also invited the public to offer their views, objections, opinions and suggestions regarding the project related to environmental issues and also they may give written representation reflecting their views. The Additional District Magistrate, Angul explained to public that those who want to participate in the public hearing may put forth their views about the impact on the environment due to the proposed project.

Dr. B.B Dash Regional Officer, Regional Office of State Pollution Control Board, Angul also described about the agenda of the meeting. He requested the representatives of M/s. NTPC Ltd. to give description about the project and environmental pollution control measures and Environmental Management Plan proposed to be taken by the project proponent.

Sri. Subodh Kumar Pradhan, AGM (Technical Services), of M/s. NTPC Ltd. welcomed the public and explained about the different aspects of requirement of the expansion project. He expressed the details of project on his presentation as follows. Talcher Thermal Power Station (TTPS) is situated near Talcher town in Angul district of Odisha having existing capacity of 460 MW [Stage-I (4x60 MW) + Stage-II (2x110 MW)]. This existing Plant is likely to be closed down by March, 2021 after completion of its useful life. To sustain and support the livelihood of thousands of people, expansion of Talcher Thermal Power Station with addition of 2 x 660 MW units under

Stage – III is proposed to be done inside the existing plant and township premises without additional land acquisition for the main plant. After Environmental Clearance is obtained and approval by the Board, it will take about 5 years to put the new plant into operation.

Total land required for proposed expansion project is about 153 acres. A small amount of land about 2.337 acres of Govt. forest land near upstream of Samal Barrage on Brahmani River, is proposed to be acquired from State Govt. for make-up water pump house. The Make-up water pipelines (about 30 km) are proposed to be laid along the Right Bank Canal of Samal Barrage up to project site. Land would be required for Right of Use (ROU) for about 30 meter wide corridor and about 30 Km long pipeline. After commissioning of the new units, the old units are proposed to be de-commissioned.

Coal requirement for Talcher TPS Stage–III (2 x660 MW) is estimated to be about 6.87 MTPA at 90% Plant Load Factor. NTPC is in the process of transfer of coal linkage (about 3 MTPA) of existing TTPS (460 MW) on its closure to proposed Talcher Stage-III project at the same location. Efforts would be made to source the balance coal from Talcher area of Mahanadi Coal fields. The envisaged mode of coal transportation from the coal mines to the power plant is by Railway rakes. The coal will have ash content of 34-46% and Sulphur content of 0.35 - 0.65 %.

The make-up water requirement for Stage-III of this project would be about 3300 m³/hr. Additional quantity of 500 m³/hr for ash disposal will be required. Water requirement for the project will be met from upstream of the Samal Barrage discharge on the River Brahmani.

The Supercritical technology will facilitate higher energy conversion efficiency. Air pollution load will be lower than the conventional technology.

The air emissions shall be treated in high efficiency Electro Static Precipitator, De-NOx system and Flue Gas Desulphurization (FGD) system. The flue gases from the FGD will be discharged through a tall chimney for wider dispersal of remaining ash particles and gases to minimize ground level concentrations of pollutants. The

ash collected in the ESP hoppers will be extracted in dry form and conveyed to dry ash storage silos from where it would be supplied to user industries.

M/s. NTPC Limited has proposed various measures in this project for environmental protection and some are given as follows:

- i) High efficiency super critical boilers resulting in less fuel consumption & less CO₂ emissions per unit of power generated.
- ii) High efficiency electrostatic precipitators (ESPs) would reduce particulate emission to below 30 mg/Nm³ and 275 meter high chimney will assist in ensuring ground level concentration of the pollution to the bare minimum.
- iii) Flue Gas Desulphurization (FGD) system shall be installed at the tail end of the boiler downstream of the ESP to capture (Sulphur Di Oxide) SO₂ gas and reduce its emission to below 100 mg/Nm³.
- iv) NO_x (Oxides of Nitrogen) emission from the boiler shall be limited to below 100 mg/Nm³ by employing low NO_x burners (LNB), combustion staging and reducing NO_x in the tail flue gas, installing SNCR (selective non catalytic reduction) or SCR (selective catalytic reduction) technology as per techno-economic feasibility.
- v) The dust suppression system will be installed in the Coal Handling Plant (CHP) area/Belt conveyors to minimize suspended particulate matter.
- vi) For monitoring air quality around the plant on real time basis, Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Systems (CAAQMS) have already been installed. The corrective action as per results of monitoring will be taken accordingly.
- vii) The wet ash disposal system will be provided to mitigate fugitive dust pollution. Ash water recirculation system will be installed to recycle the ash water to prepare ash slurry.
- viii) The modern building design and sound-absorbing materials shall be used to minimize noise and vibration from the powerhouse. Acoustic covers shall be provided on equipment wherever possible to control noise pollution. The

various other measures like preventive maintenance and plantation, shall be taken up wherever required to control the noise from project.

- ix) M/s. NTPC (TTPS) has planted about 3.57 lakhs seedlings in and around TTPS up to Dec. 2016. The plantation is proposed within the available space of existing land of TTPS. In addition to above proposed plantation within plant boundary, efforts will be made to undertake some plantation activities at nearby existing ash ponds, and nearby villages, wherever space is available and feasible, and area provided by District Administration, if any.
- x) Provision of effluent treatment plant will be made to treat effluents generated from plant. The water system for the project, has been designed to maximize the recycle & reuse of effluents and minimize effluent quantity to achieve zero discharge from plant.

The following is the summary of the public hearing proceedings, reflecting the views and relating to environmental issue as well as some of their demands, expressed by the assembled public at the venue. It was recorded by the officials of the Regional Office of State Pollution Control Board, Odisha at Angul.

1. **Sri Gyanendra Samal, Santhapada Village** : Sri Samal expressed that about the new expansion project proposed by M/s NTPC Ltd. (TTPS) Ltd the people are not well aware of this public hearing meeting for which M/s NTPC (TTPS) Ltd should once again issue notice to general public . He further expressed as follows. In the new expansion project by M/s NTPC (TTPS) Ltd the project affected people including land losers should place their demand properly and should get their demand fulfilled. He also expressed that the project affected people and land losers should get employment and better medical facility from the M/s. NTPC Ltd.,
2. **Sri Biranchi Narayan Dhar, Ex-Sarpanch, Jagannathpur**: Sri Dhar expressed that this expansion project will come on their villagers' land, so they should get the benefit as per the R& R policy of Government and if the same is not followed by not they will protest. He also expressed that because of this existing plant they are not getting good quality water, further due to the cooling tower established nearer to the Jagannathpur village they are affected by the hot water vapour generated and

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frequent leakage of ash water pipe line is also creating problems. He also told that if they are not rehabilitated as per R&R policy of Government there shall be agitation every where. He further expressed as follows. He expressed that since 1962 the plant has been established and as per annual budget they are getting only 3% benefit where as the people are 80% affected. The plant, chimney and quarters have been established over their land and they want employment. Further, he told that they are supporting the expansion project that does not mean that they will be cent percent agreed with the expansion project. He demanded for employment for his village people in the plant and their children should get admission in the DAV Public school at TTPS etc.

3. **Sri Abanikanta Dehury, Sarpanch, Bantol Gram Panchayat :-** Sri Dehury welcomed all the government officials of public hearing meeting and requested all present to deliver their views peacefully. He further stated that M/s NTPC Ltd. (TTPS) has taken their land and everything and M/s. NTPC Ltd. claim that they have kept the environment clean. He also stated that road, nallah etc. are affected. He alleged that M/s. NTPC Ltd. has not done plantation of adequate numbers in the area and has not done proper CSR activity. He also expressed that two months before he had written letter to the General Manager of M/s. NTPC Ltd., (TTPS) regarding water scarcity of his Panchayat area but the General Manager replied that the industry is running in loss. He further stated as follows. Their plant is making profit of 200 to 300 crores and they should clearly tell how much CSR activity they have done every Panchayat wise. He also demanded employment for the land losers, requested to State Pollution Control Board to intimate the level of pollution in the area, provide medical facility to the people of the area. He also expressed that they will fully co operate for the new plant but they have certain demands to be fulfilled such as their people will get employment from all five Panchayats of the area during construction stage as there are many technical and non technical people are available in their village. Because of the pollution created by the existing industry people are suffering from T.B., diabetes etc. So he requested that their people should get medical facility at par with NTPC employees, 50% of seats be reserved in school for admission for children of affected people, implementation of

same work same pay for contract workers and regular health check up in every week in every panchayat of the area.

- 4. Sri Narendra Nahak, Sarpanch, Jagannathpur Gram Panchayat :-** Sri Nahak welcomed all the officials, Sarpanch and all the public of different villages. Sri Nahak expressed that they welcome the proposed project but at the same time M/s. NTPC Ltd. should state that what beneficial works have been done by authority of existing plant and M/s. NTPC Ltd., to the local people and the area. He said that because of the existing plant of NTPC there is dust and noise pollution due to the transportation of coal by conveyors and due to the waste water discharge from the plant Nandira river is getting polluted. He further expressed as follows. Because of the new project the environment condition should not be deteriorated. They are agreed to welcome this project inspite of the environment pollution but they should be considered and compensated as land losers. Since the new project is going to be constructed on 80% land of Jagannathpur village, they are neither getting the facility of employment nor their children are getting admission in NTPC School as per stating the reason that they are not land losers. They welcome the project but do not support the NTPC management. They shall allow the project when the management shall discuss with each Sarpanch, Samiti Member, Zilla Parisad, Chairman of the area in order to resolve the issues. The ground water level of this area is reduced day by day during summer season. The quantity of the water supply to surrounding villages by M/s. NTPC Ltd. during summer season is not sufficient. Since the work awarded to the contractor are not executed properly, they want that such type CSR activity should be done by concerned Panchayat through Sarpanch, Samiti Member or BDO. He demanded that as the new project is constructed in Jagannathpur village which was earlier acquired by the NTPC(TTSP), so the Jagannathpur villagers should be declared as land losers and should get all benefits accordingly. Further, he demanded for proper utilisation of CSR fund, employment for the youth, reservation in school for admission for children of affected people and proper medical facility and massive plantation by acquiring additional land.
- 5. Sri Manoranjan Garanayak, Samitisabhya, Santahapada Gram Panchayat:-** Sri Gadanayak demanded that Santahapada village should be included as project

affected village for CSR benefit. He further stated that they welcome the project subject to the conditions to fulfillment of their demands such as employment, medical facility at par with NTPC employees, water supply, plantations, street light, Solar light, widening of road from Anand Bazar to Dasanali village, proper sanitation and priority to be given for admission to school and colleges for education of the children of project affected people of Santhapada village.

6. Sri Sahadev Sahoo, EX-Samitisabhya, Santhapada Gram Panchayat :- Sri Sahoo welcomed all the members present in the meeting. Sri Sahoo expressed that they welcome the expansion project with certain demands which must be fulfilled. The demands are given as follows: (i) Employment should be given for land losers of Santhapada panchyat preferably with permanent employment, (ii) The villages around the M/s NTPC Ltd. (TTPS) should be made pollution free, (iii) Provision of same medical facility for the villagers at par with the employees of NTPC Ltd. (TTPS). (iv) Provision of 24 hours free water and electricity supply. (v) Admission for the children of project affected people and land losers villagers in to English medium and Odia medium schools of NTPC (TTPS). (vi) Provision of ambulance facility for all the seven affected panchayats. (vii) Supply of clean drinking water for the educational institutions and every wards of seven panchyats. (viii) All these works to be done under the supervision of Sarpanch, Ward members and village committees. (ix) Employment for the surrounding panchayat people of Santhapada and Gurujanguli. (x) Provision of ITI education facilities for the children of the land losers. He said that if these demands are fulfilled they welcome the proposed expansion project of M/s NTPC Ltd.

7. Sri Santosh Kumar Mohanty, Sarpanch, Gurujanguli: Sri. Mohanty expressed that he find no reason to welcome and support the expansion project and each time they are fighting for their rights such as admission in school for their children, drinking water and employment and the management of TTPS (NTPC) is doing nothing. He further expressed as follows. If the people support the project where people shall do their cultivation and the management is not doing anything for irrigation. They shall welcome the project but at the same time their aforesaid demands must be fulfilled.

- 8. Smt. Laxmipriya Mallik, Zilla Parisad Member, Tentoloi :** Smt. Mallik stated that after a long time the Project is going to be started and adequate steps should be taken to fulfill their demands like providing all facilities to the land losers, employment for the local youth, medical facilities, Education, Pollution free environment to local people. She also stated that people have lost their land and losing their lives by accident, but when they want to meet the NTPC authority during their problem they are being asked to obtain gate pass. He further stated as follows. Due to environmental problems people are suffering from health problems such as gastric, arthritis and joints pain. She requested to the plant authorities that the funds for development must be utilized properly with the consultations of the local representatives for women development and employment for the women by adopting and promoting animal husbandry and floriculture etc. The NTPC (TTPS) management should give utmost importance towards the development of the local public as a whole.
- 9. Sri Manoj Behera, Sarpanch, Ghantapada Gram Panchyat:** Sri Behera welcomed all and expressed that the management of M/s NTPC Ltd. TTPS is not giving due attention to the genuine problems faced by the project affected people, once the project is established. He further expressed as follows. There is no peripheral development in the Ghantapada Panchyat as well as no activities of CSR of the industry. The management of M/s NTPC Ltd. (TTPS) is only making false promise. They are having qualified people for various industrial jobs but the management is engaging outsiders. Because of the existing industry people are suffering from diseases like Cancer, Heart problem etc. but they are doing only the preliminary treatment and discharging. The people should be treated till complete curing takes place. Therefore they have demanded that permanent employment, admission for the school children of the affected people should be given to local people on priority basis. Further, he demanded that NTPC should take six month or one year time for developmental works to be executed related to Health, Sanitation and employment then again conduct Public Hearing should be conducted to decide whether to start the project for expansion or not. The demands as stated above should be fulfilled by

the plant authority first and then it shall be decided whether plant shall be established or not.

10. Sri. Digambar Garnayak, Ex-Chairman, Talcher: Sri Gadnayak expressed that M/s. NTPC Ltd., (TTPS) have invited to attend this meeting for their expansion project of stage – III but they have not given detail information regarding this existing and expansion project. In the year 1995 when the M/s NTPC Ltd. took up the existing plant they expected that their problems will be resolved but management of NTPC did not pay due attention to the problems of the affected people. He further stated as follows. The water from the cooling tower is affecting their cultivable land. He requested State Pollution Control Board to visit the site and verify the truth. The Nadira Nalla is so polluted that it is visible in naked eye. The industry will take water from river Brahmani but the plant authorities did not mention where they will discharge the waste water. The plant Management must ensure permanent employment for the land losers. Electricity is being produced in our village but we are not getting electricity for six hours even. Talcher college is the only college nearby and thus NTPC should adopt it. The people welcome the project but since 1995 to 2017 the NTPC is giving them false promise about development of the area and if it will continue the people will protest. Further, he alleged that M/s. NTPC Ltd. has not invited the four Panchyats i.e. Karnapur, Tentoloi, Gobara and Ghantapada which will also be affected by the project and these Panchayats must be included as the project affected villages. Finally, he submitted a written representation for consideration which is annexed, herewith.

11. Smt. Sonali Dash, Santhapada village:- She welcomed all and wanted to know that whether this public meeting is for environment related issues or only for CSR and employment issues. She further stated that as per the recent Climate change Meeting held in Paris it was decided that coal based power plants should not be allowed as it causes rise in atmospheric temperature then how this power plant is being allowed. She also expressed that how the permission has been given to M/s. NTPC Ltd. authority to construct a new ash pond nearer to the Brahmani river in Santhapada village and whether District Administration and State Pollution control Board is aware about this fact. She also expressed that everybody should express

their concern about the environmental issues rather than CSR and employment issues. She further expressed as follows. Due to construction of new ash pond near Santhapda village all surrounding villages will get effected. So everybody should raise their voice. Due to construction of new ash pond ground water pollution also increase and the pollution load of Brahmani river also increase. The Board has not visited the site and construction of the ash pond is going on.

12. Sri Joginath Behera, Ghantapda Village: Sri Behera expressed that M/s. NTPC Ltd. has done nothing for environmental protection of the area. He further expressed as follows. The plant authorities have not attended and resolved the environmental issues and all the seven panchyats are neglected by NTPC authority. He also expressed that NTPC authority should give permanent employment, education for the school children of the affected people and free electricity to the people. He expressed that they want establishment of the expansion project and in this expansion project there is national interest. He also demanded that as M/s. NTPC Ltd. is producing electricity on their land and NTPC authority should provide minimum 300 units of electricity to all seven Panchyats. As per the law and constitution without public hearing the expansion project of the plant should not be allowed for which they have called the people for public meeting. Lastly, he said that their demands should be fulfilled within six months and if the demands are not fulfilled they should stop the expansion project and there should have one more public consultation meeting after six months. If they realize that NTPC authority have fulfilled all the demands then they shall welcome the expansion project of M/s. NTPC Ltd. on present location.

13. Sri Sanjib Dhar, Jagannathpur: Sri Dhar expressed that today meeting is for environmental pollution related. He requested to constitute a team to visit to the surrounding villages how pollution due to present industry is causing problem to the people. He further expressed as follows. In coal conveyer, coal black dust is flying. As M/s. NTPC Ltd. is a Navaratna Company and they should develop all the seven panchayat. The plant should acquire additional land for plantation and control pollution of present level and they do not have problem for expansion project which may come up.

14. Sri Debashis Mohanty, Santhpada Village: Sri Mohanty expressed that he pays utmost respect to ADM, Police, DGM, (NTPC) and people and also care about their respect, love, faith. He further stated as follows. He mentioned that NTPC Management has not given reply to the letter of District Administration on some issue. He also expressed that NTPC management has acquired their land of about 216 acres since year 1992 and 280.846 acre of land in year 2003-04. During that land acquisition process, 129 family are doing their cultivation and 190 family were involved in labour work. The NTPC authority is harassing the workers inspite of the existing Labour Acts. Therefore, there can not be expected any good for the land losers or project affected people from the NTPC authorities.

15. Sri Mangilal Samal, Santhpada Village:- He welcomed all the villagers and Govt. personnel. He expressed that before five years a public hearing meeting was conducted for construction of new ash pond for which people raised their voice and the NTPC management and District Administration have ignored the problems and constructs the new ash pond. He expressed that he is well conversant and involved with the testing of water and air analysis reports. He further expressed as follows. The present ash pond is being constructed near the bank of Brahmani river and the waste water and heavy metals generated from the ash pond will pollute the river water. Due to ash pond air emission shall also increase and he wanted to know what preventive measures have been taken by NTPC management for which complaint has been made on the issue. Further, he expressed that NTPC management has not covered ash pond with earth and no sprinkling arrangement has been done. He put forth a question to the District Administration that some land losers has given their land three times to the NTPC management, but NTPC management has not considered them as single land losers for which the project affected people are not getting the fundamental benefit and natural justice is denied to them. He also expressed that MCL, Nalco Ltd. M/s. NTPC Ltd. have not given jobs to the people as regular employee to the land losers and project affected people. Similarly, M/s. NTPC Ltd. (TTPS) management has also not given any job to the land losers as regular employee since 1960. He demanded that if they will not provide permanent employment to the affected people they will protest against the

expansion project. Further, he stated that they have no information regarding the height of ash dyke and so, NTPC management should intimate them the detail about ash pond and its proposed height. He further expressed as follows. Due to M/s. NTPC Ltd., (TTPS), people are suffering from several diseases like TB, Cancer, Skin Diseases, Heart Disease for which NTPC management is responsible. He demanded that NTPC management should do medical insurance of around 50 Lakhs Rupees for every people of affected area and provide free treatment to the peripheral villagers in their hospital and if required they should refer the patients to Cuttack and all the expenditure should be borne by M/s. NTPC Ltd. M/s. NTPC management has taken several acres of free land and no land is demarcated yet which was proposed for a playground. If the expansion project is to be established, the project should be established as per prevailing law.

- 16. Sri Saroj Kumar Rath, Gurujangli Village:-** Sri Rath expressed that TTPS (NTPC) is one of the oldest plant of this area and the livelihood and emotion of the people of this area are attached with this plant. He further expressed as follows. If he tell that the plant shall not be established here, maximum people will object this. If the plant is established here everybody will be benefitted. That does not mean that we shall establish a desert in this area in the coming 10 years. He read out a news item that was published in "Times of India" in March, 2014 that CPCB, Delhi is against setting up of new industries in Angul-Talcher area which is coming under critical polluted area. He said that this area is also ranked 7th most critical polluted cluster in this country. He again stated that as per environmental quality data collected by him the pollution level of this area is within the limit. But report of Pollution Control Board says that 2-3 degree rise in temperture of this area can be contributed due to emission from the thermal power plant. The environment quality data presented by M/s. NTPC Ltd. state that the environmental quality of the area is normal. The NTPC management has given the task to a private party for environmental monitoring which reveal that everything is within the permissible limit and the area is environmentally sound for new project. The environment quality data provided by the Private party is completely manipulated. He demanded that in process of environmental data collection public participation should be involved. However, as

per the Pollution Control Board report the rise in temperature is likely due to establishment of power plant as a result of which there shall be irregular rainfall pattern. They observe that suspended particulate matter is high in villages and surrounding areas but the data are showing within the permissible limit. Whenever question arises regarding air pollution of a particular industry they say that is the pollution of the nearby industries like that of NALCO, GMR, Bhusan etc. M/s. NTPC Ltd. management has not done anything for disposal of the ash generated from the power plant. They have not mentioned in their Environmental Impact Assessment report regarding proposed Ash management practices. For the new ash pond, Gurujanguli and Santhpada villages are getting affected. He has requested to stop the construction of new ash pond and public participation should be done in environmental data collection.

17. Sri Rajesh Kumar Dhar, Jagannathpur Village:- Sri Dhar welcome all. He expressed that if due to the operation of 460 MW power plant, the atmospheric temperature rises upto 50° C then what will be the consequences when 1320 MW power plant will be operated in the area. There shall be casualties of death of human beings. He further expressed as follows. Heavy dust is getting generated from the conveyer belt of M/s. NTPC Ltd. (TTPS) since it is not fully covered for which Jagannathpur villagers are suffering from the several pulmonary diseases. He also expressed that due to discharge of waste water they are facing lot of problem. M/s. NTPC Ltd. (TTPS) is discharging their waste water to the outside for which they are not able to cultivate their land and water is not potable also. They are also facing several medical problems and when they go to hospital during night time the medical staffs of NTPC hospital are not co-operating. There is high Noise pollution and he also asked that can Pollution Control Board tell how much quantity of waste water NTPC is discharging or how much Noise is being generated from the plant. NTPC management is telling that they have planted around 3, 57, 854 nos. of planatations and he questioned that can SPCB officials tell that they have done 3, 57, 800 nos. of planatations, which is wrong presentation. He demanded for peripheral devlopment to be generously done at nearby villages.

18. Sri Jibanjyoti Garnayak, Indian Youth Association, NGO : - Sri Garnayak expressed that he will highlight three main issues. These are given as follows. (i) How Santhapda village has been excluded from the project affected periphery village as per NTPC report and has not been included in CSR activity. The District Administration and Pollution Control Board should clarify on this and the same may be rectified. (ii) He further stated that about 70 acres of private agricultural land has been water logged by the industry waste water at Pataberana village of Santhapada. (iii) How SPCB, Odisha have given permission to construct a ash pond near the bank of Brahmani river. Further, he also demand that NTPC management should provide free electricity to the village within five kilometer radius area. He said that after resolving all above these issues one more public hearing meeting should be conducted and we shall welcome the public hearing meeting and so also establishment of the proposed project.

19. Sri. Naresh Chandra Mohanty, Santhapada Village:- Sri Mohanty expressed that this land where they are standing belongs to four panchyats, but they have intentionally not included the name of Santhapada village in their report. So, he demand that Santhapada village should be included as an adopted village by M/s. NTPC Ltd. He further expressed as follows. The District Administration has no information on how much land has been acquired by NTPC and when it was acquired. Due to land acquisition by NTPC management they don't have any play ground for playing for their children, no grazing field for animal grazing. He stated that there is no land for play ground in four Panchayats of Santhapada, Gurujanguli, Bantol and Jagannathpur. He also expressed that M/s. NTPC Ltd. should first control the environment pollution of the area, then provide the facilities like admission of their children in NTPC (TTPS) school, medical treatment and employment to local people. The land losers and project affected people should get their right to avail all facilities on priority basis.

20. Sri. Bichhanda Samal, Ex-Sarpanch, Santhapada Gram Panchayat :- Sri Samal welcomed all and stated that the public hearing meeting should be conducted in every panchyat individually in order to obtain views of more public. He stated that earlier in the year 2011 a public hearing meeting was conducted but the plant could

not be established due to some unknown reasons which indicates that NTPC management is not listening to anybody and the management is very poor. Earlier in year 2003 the people of his village were around 260 numbers who were losing their land but no employment was given to them and no facilities was availed by them. People have lost their land in phases i.e. in the year 1960, 1988 and 2004 and for which they have not got any benefit from M/s. NTPC Ltd. so this should be taken into consideration. He demanded before the NTPC management that they should provide clean drinking water facility through pipe lines instead of tankers, education, health, mosquito control and reduce the level of pollution in the four panchayats. After fulfilling all above demands one more public hearing meeting should be conducted in every village and in every panchayat individually after which plant shall be established.

21. Sri. Soubhagya Chandra Nayak, Dighi Village:- Sri Nayak welcome all and stated that he would like to ask Pollution Control Board for what purpose this public hearing meeting has been conducted. There is no road and education facility, health facility in NTPC medical also. He also expressed that the Jagannathpur panchayat is not included in peripheral and in the CSR activities. He told that they protest in this public hearing and suggest to conduct one more public hearing meeting which should be conducted in every panchayat individually and they shall welcome the project.

22. Sri Rajkishor Sahu, Ex-Zillaprasad, Zone-21: Sri Sahu expressed that this meeting is conducted related to environment issues not for employment or for CSR activity. He further expressed as follows. From environmental point of view he opposed establishment of the plant. There is pollution problem due to the coal transportation through conveyor belt and ash pond located at Santhapda village. He also stated that the Environmental issues are not resolved, ash leakage incidents through ash pipe lines have occurred several times. The District Administration is not taking any steps and Pollution Control Board is not addressing these issues and he opposes the establishment of the project.

23. Sri Ajaya Kumar Pattanaik, Bantol Village :- Sri Pattanaik asked to NTPC authority that how NTPC have decided to block the road connected to Anada Bazar

and how the Bantol Panchayat villagers will approach Anand Bazaar when the alternate road is more than seven kilometer distance. Further, he stated that NTPC is not allowing their children in NTPC school, health camp is done by NTPC for one day which is not sufficient for all people, water supply is not sufficient. So he, demanded for free medical treatment facility, water supply, Electricity and for communication road facility be provided for Bantol Panchayat to Anada Bazar, otherwise the people shall not allow for establishment of the plant.

24. Sri Abhaya Kumar Dhar, Bhogbereni Village:- Sri Dhar expressed that no facilities have been provided by NTPC management earlier and facility may be provided during new expansion project to the villagers of Bhogaberani village. So he requested to the District Administration to include their village in CSR policy. He stated that the ash was earlier deposited on their cultivate land for which they could not be able to cultivate their land. Finally, he expressed that plant shall be established but NTPC should provide all facilities such as road, education and health treatment facility to their village people during new expansion project.

25. Sri Rohit Nayak, Jagannathpur Gram Panchayat :- Sri Nayak expressed that he is an uneducated worker working inside the present TTPS (NTPC) Plant. He said that when one worker asked for a Helmet for his safety the NTPC management canceled the gate pass. The people of Jagannathpur Panchayat have given their land for this establishment plant and they should get employment with provision of proper safety measures. Further, he demanded employment for the project affected people and land losers of their village.

26. Sri Trilochan Nayak, Kukudula Village:- Sri Nayak demanded that NTPC management should provide all facilities to four affected Panchayats like road, communication, drinking water throughout the year, Street light, free electricity, medical facility, permanent employment for land losers, women empowerment, education facilities in the NTPC school, playground for every villages and green belt plantations should be done accordingly.

27. Sri Jaladhar Samal, Khulua Village: - Sri Jaladhar Samal expressed that first the expansion project should be established and the NTPC management must provide all the facilities. He also expressed that NTPC management have done many things

for the people of the area and can anybody tell that NTPC management has done nothing for us. He welcome the expansion of the project and plant should be established.

28. Sri Gour Chandra Dhar, Jagannathpur Village :- Sri Dhar expressed that the people of Talcher are fully dependent on Brahmani river and Nadira River for their river streams. He further expressed as follows. Some people of few panchayat are dependent on Brahmani stream where as few panchayat people are dependent on Nandira river stream. The various industrial activities including that of TTPC (NTPC) is polluting both the rivers and District administration and Pollution control Board are closing their eyes and he requested that District Administration and Pollution Control Board should open their eyes and control the pollution level in river streams. He further stated that M/s. NTPC Ltd. should give commitment that the road connecting from Jagannathpur village to Ananda Bazar should not be closed. He further expressed that pollution of Nandira and Brahmani river streams should be stopped. He told that previously the water of these rivers were potable but now a days it is not potable and if the pollution is not controlled by various industries, the people of Talcher will die and the area shall be ruined like Nagasaki and Hiroshima.

29. Sri Upendra Sharma, District General Secretary, CITU, Angul:- Sri Sharma expressed that right to speak is everyone's birth right but no one spoke about the development of the Talcher region and employment for the people of all villages. He expressed that during of operation of the FCI plant 6000, people were employed and they were living in good condition and after close down of the FCI plant they are struggling for their poverty and livelihood. He further expressed as follows. Now we would unite and fight for the development of our region. So let us welcome the expansion project and demand for our needs. First of all land losers and project affected people should get benefit and employment. If pollution occurs then we should discuss with District administration and NTPC management to resolve the issues and if these issues are not resolved we will protest. If this expansion project comes then people will get direct as well as indirect employment. We cannot deny the development of this region but if expansion project will come up with three times

their development will also be three fold. Finally, he demanded same work same pay to the workers.

30. Sri Purnachandra Sahu, President Talcher Press club:- Sri Sahu stated that Industry should be encouraged to be established and environment pollution should be controlled and at the same time demand of the people should be fulfilled. He further expressed as follows. He welcome the establishment of 1320 MW power plant project and here we will discuss on the environmental issues. He further asked whether Nandira is a river or Nallah. As per RoR Nandira is a river and as per law no project should come within 500 meter distance from the bank of a river. He also stated that within 10Km radius of Archeological Monuments, the area is protected area no industry should come up there. But here we have Ranipark, Balaramprasad Hill, Sarang forest where there are monkeys and monkeys are termed as protected species. So as per environmental laws the plant should not be established. As on the way to cuttack a new project establishment was withheld by Hon'ble NGT due to presence of Kapilash hill where protected species like monkey, Pigeon, pig etc are living. In spite of this he support the establishment of power plant expansion project but at the same time environment issues should be given importance. The issues raised by the affected people of Santhapada and Jagannathpur villages should not be ignored and the issues should be resolved. He further demanded that the cost of the project should be increased for enhancement of NTPC medical facility, reservation in education facility for children in NTPC school, at least 50MW electricity supply within the villages of 15 Km radius of the plant, annual grant to the nearby school and colleges and the above cost should be incorporated in the total project cost.

31. Sri Dibyaranjan Sahu, Jhadiamba village:- Sri Sahu expressed that first of all facility such as better medical facility, developed road and employment should be given to people of the area. He expressed that there is no value of this public hearing meeting and the plant shall be established. He said that ultimately our previous speaker had already told about our demand and we further request to fulfill all demand stated as above.

32. Sri Padmacharan Samal, Chalagada, Ghantapada Gram Panchayat:- Sri Samal welcomed all present there and stated that the environment pollution in Talcher is very high in Odisha and India. He opined that there should not any new projects should come in this region. M/s. NTPC Ltd. and MCL mines have already polluted the environmental quality of Talcher. In Angul district, Talcher is the most polluted area. Paradeep, Talcher and Rourkela area are the most polluted area of Odisha. If the new plant of M/s. NTPC Ltd. will come up then the environment will be deteriorated, so the public should decide whether they will allow the project from environmental point of view. So no new projects should come up in this region. The NTPC management should give importance on environment not only for employment. The salary of NTPC employees are far more than that of the affected land losers.

33. Smt. Kabita Samal, Santhapada Village:- Smt. Samal expressed that environment pollution means water, air, light, health and education. She further expressed as follows. First of all problems are caused due to fly ash of NTPC (TTPS) for which they are suffering from eye problems. The villagers are also affected by water pollution and air pollution. Further she expressed that they are not getting drinking water, they are not getting health and education facility. As they are the land losers they are not getting facility of admission in the school, not getting the medical facility, not getting facility for mosquitoes eradication. She also demanded for employment of the youth of the all affected villages.

34. Sri Pitabasa Dehury, Kukudula Village:- Sri Dehury demanded for education, Health, water, environment and better road for their development. He further expressed that the height of the stack should be increased more to prevent environmental pollution. The local issues could not be resolved by the present peoples' representatives and these issues should be raised in the Assembly or Parliament.

35. Smt. Gitanjali Dehury, Kukudula Village:- Smt. Dehury expressed that they are the land losers and when they are raising the relevant issues in front of the management of TTPS (NTPC), which are not resolved. She further expressed as follows. If the NTPC management are not understanding in odia, they should get

transferred. She also demanded health facility, better CSR activity, ESI for the worker. We are land losers and we are working as contract labours working since 10-15 years and getting no proper benefits. The above issues must be resolved.

36. Sri Gopabandhu Sahu, Santahpada Village:- Sri Sahu expressed that TTPS (NTPC) Management is not complying with the decision of RPDAC meeting. He further expressed as follows. Due to lack of peripheral development and environmental issues they are unable to cultivate their land properly which need to be enquired into and the environmental issues should be resolved.

37. Sri Manas Ranjan Dhar, Santhapada Village:- Sri Dhar expressed that some of the people are supporting establishment of expansion project and some people are raising their demands. Therefore, he said that NTPC Management should go for expansion of the power plant project and should also consider the issues raised by them to be resolved.

38. Sri Pabana mohanty, General Secretary, Contract Mazdur Sangh, (TTPS) :- Sri Mohanty expressed that if this power plant expansion project come up the local people will be employed. He further expressed as follows. NTPC management have proposed to establish 1320MW power plant which is four times of the existing plant capacity and about 50000 families will be benefited due to establishment of this plant. If this project will come up then lots of contractor and local people will be benefitted due to establishment of the project and he welcome the establishment of the project at the proposed site.

After the deliberations were made by the public, the summary of the views and concerns of the public with minutes of the public hearing meeting were read out in Oriya language by the Regional Officer of State Pollution Control Board, Angul. Then, he invited the Representative of the industry to offer their views on issues raised by the public. Sri Subodh Kumar Pradhan, AGM, NTPC has placed his views on the issues raised by the Public. The summary of the views and concerns of the public and the commitments made by the Project Proponent are annexed in Oriya language & English language as **Annexure-III & IV**, respectively. Thirteen Numbers of

representations have been received during the public hearing meeting which are annexed herewith as Annexure-V.

At the closing of the meeting Additional District Magistrate, Angul thanked the public for their patient hearing and participation in the deliberation and for concluding the meeting in a peaceful manner. The video recording of the entire proceeding of the meeting is placed herewith.

Finally the meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair and all participants present in the meeting.



(Dr. Binod Bihari Dash)
Regional Officer,
State Pollution Control Board, Odisha,
Regional Office, Angul.



(Sri Srinibas Behera)
Additional District Magistrate,
~~Angul~~ **Angul**

ଅନୁଗୁଣ କିଲାର ଡାକ୍ତର ଅର୍ମାଲ ରେ ଥିବା ଏନ୍.ଡି.ପି.ସି. ଲିମିଟେଡ୍, ଡାକ୍ତର ଅର୍ମାଲ ପାଖର ଦୂରତା ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟ (୨ x ୬୬୦) ମେଗାୱାଟ ସ୍ଥାପନ ଡାକ୍ତର ଅର୍ମାଲ, ଡାକ୍ତର, କିଲ-ଅନୁଗୁଣରେ ହେବାପାଇଁ ଡି.ଏ.ସି ପବ୍ଲିକ୍ ସ୍କୁଲ ପ୍ରାଙ୍ଗଣ, ଏନ୍.ଡି.ପି.ସି, ଡାକ୍ତର ଅର୍ମାଲ, କିଲ-ଅନୁଗୁଣରେ ତା ୧୨.୦୭.୨୦୧୭ତଳ ଦିବା ୧୧ ଘଟିକା ସମୟରେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଥିବା ଜନଶୁଣାଣୀରେ ଜନସାଧାରଣଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଆଗତ କରାଯାଇଥିବା ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗ ଏବଂ ପରିବେଶୀୟ ପ୍ରଭାବ ଆକଳନ ସମୟ ମତବ୍ୟର ବିବରଣୀ ।


<p>ଜନସାଧାରଣଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଉତ୍ତର କରାଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗ</p>	<p>ପ୍ରକୃ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ତା ୮.୮.୨୦୧୭ରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ଉତ୍ତର</p>
<p>ଜନଶୁଣାଣୀ ସମୟରେ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଉତ୍ତର କରାଯାଇଥିଲା:-</p>	
<p>୧. ପରିବେଶୀୟ ଅସୁବିଧା ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧିତ ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗ ଏବଂ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ଉପରେ ଏହାର ପ୍ରଭାବ:-</p>	
	<p>ଡ୍ରାଫ୍ଟ ପରିବେଶ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧିତ ପ୍ରଭାବ ବିଶ୍ଳେଷଣ ରିପୋର୍ଟରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ପରିବେଶୀୟ ପରିଚାଳନା ଯୋଜନାରେ, ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ ପରିଯୋଜନା ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପରିବେଶ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ପ୍ରତିବୃଦ୍ଧ ପରିବେଶୀୟ ପ୍ରଭାବକୁ ହ୍ରାସକରିବା ପାଇଁ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟରଣ ଉପାୟ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭୁକ୍ତ କରାଯାଇଛି ।</p> <p>ପରିବେଶୀୟ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ମାନଦଣ୍ଡକୁ ପାଳନ କରାଯିବ । ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପରିବେଶୀୟ ପ୍ରଭାବକୁ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟକରଣ କରାଯିବା ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାର ସାର ବିବରଣୀ ନିମ୍ନରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯାଇଛି ।</p>
<p>ଏହି ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଥିବା ବାୟୁ ଏବଂ ଜଳୀୟ ପରିବେଶର ଅଧିକାରୀ ହେବ ।</p>	<p>ବାୟୁ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ :</p> <p>ପାରମ୍ପରିକ ବୈଷୟିକ କ୍ଷାମ କୌଶଳ ବଦଳରେ ଆତ୍ୟାଧୁନିକ ଅଲଟ୍ରା-ସୁପର କ୍ରିଟିକାଲ କୌଶଳ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯିବ ଯାହା ଉଚ୍ଚତର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ଷମତା ସହିତ ବାୟୁ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ମାତ୍ରାକୁ କମ କରିବ ।</p> <p>ନିର୍ଗତ ବାୟୁର ପରିମାଣ ଅନୁମୋଦିତ ମାତ୍ରାକୁ ହ୍ରାସ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ଗ୍ରହଣ କରାଯିବ:-</p> <p>i) ଅଧିକ ଦକ୍ଷତା ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଇଲୋକ୍ସେ। ଖାର୍ଟିକ ପ୍ରେସିପିଟେଟର ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ନିର୍ଗମନକୁ ହ୍ରାସ କରି ୩୦ମି.ଲି ଗ୍ରାମ ପ୍ରତି ଘନମିଟର ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସିମିତ ରଖିବ । ୨୭୫ମିଟର ଉଚ୍ଚ ହିସ୍ତୋଟ ଚିମ୍ନୀ କୁପୁଷ୍ପରେ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମାତ୍ରାକୁ କମ ରଖିବାରେ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରିବ ।</p> <p>ii) ବ୍ୟବହାର ESP ଶେଷଭାଗରେ ଡିପଲପ୍ୟୁରାଇଜେସନ୍ (FGD) ପଦ୍ଧତି ଉପଯୋଗ କରାଯାଇ ସରପର-ଡାଉ-ଅକ୍ସାଇଡ (SO2)କୁ ସଂଗୃହୀତ କରାଯିବ ଏବଂ ଏହାର ନିର୍ଗମନକୁ ୧୦୦ ମିଲିଗ୍ରାମ ପ୍ରତିଘନମିଟର ତଳକୁ ରଖାଯିବ । ଏହା ନିର୍ଗତ ଗ୍ୟାସ ର ତାପମାତ୍ରାକୁ ମଧ୍ୟ ୫୫ ଡିଗ୍ରୀ ସେଲସିୟସ୍ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ହ୍ରାସ କରିବ । ଏହା ଉଚ୍ଚତା ସଂକ୍ରାନ୍ତ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣକୁ କମ କରିବ ।</p> <p>iii) ନିମ୍ନ NOx ବର୍ଣ୍ଣର ଏବଂ ସ୍ତରୀକୃତ ବହନ ପଦ୍ଧତି ବ୍ୟବହାର କରି ବ୍ୟବହାର କୁ ନିର୍ଗତ ହୋଇଥିବା NOx (ନାଇଟ୍ରୋଜେନ ଅକ୍ସାଇଡ) ର ପରିମାଣକୁ ୧୦୦ mg/Nm3 ତଳକୁ ରଖାଯିବ । ନିର୍ଗତ ଗ୍ୟାସରେ ଏନ୍ ଓ ଏକ୍ସ ର ମାତ୍ରାକୁ କମ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରୟୋଗବିଶାଳ ଏବଂ ଅର୍ଥନୈତିକ ସାମ୍ବାବ୍ୟତା ଆକଳନ କରାଯାଇ ଏସ୍.ଏନ୍.ସି.ଆର (ତୟନମୂଳକ କାତାଲିଟିକ୍ ବିହୀନ ହ୍ରାସ କରଣ) କିମ୍ବା ଏସ୍.ସି.ଆର (ତୟନମୂଳକ କାତାଲିଟିକ୍ ହ୍ରାସ କରଣ) ପଦ୍ଧତି ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯିବ ।</p> <p>iv) ଗୁଡ଼ି ପ୍ରଶମନ ପଦ୍ଧତି ସ୍ଥାପନ କରି କୋଇଲା ପରିଚାଳନା ପ୍ଲାଣ୍ଟ ତଥା ଜନରେସରକୁ ନିର୍ଗତ ଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ କମ କରାଯିବ ।</p>

MITHILESH KUMAR SINGH
 महाप्रबंधक
 General Manager

	<p>v) ଅବିରତ ବାୟୁର ଗୁଣବତ୍ତା ଯାଞ୍ଚ କରୁଥିବା ପଦ୍ଧତି CAAQMS ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଇ ବାୟୁର ଗୁଣବତ୍ତାକୁ ଅବିରତ ଯାଞ୍ଚ କରାଯିବ ଏବଂ ପରିମାଣ ଅନୁସାରେ ଉଚିତ ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରାଯିବ ।</p> <p>vi) ଓଦା ପାଇଁ ନିଷ୍ପାଦନ ପଦ୍ଧତି ବ୍ୟବହାର କରି ବାୟୁ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣକୁ ପ୍ରାୟ କରାଯିବ ।</p> <p>vii) ଚାକଚେରର ତାପତ ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରରେ ଖାଲି ଥିବା ଜମି ଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ ବୃକ୍ଷରୋପଣ କରାଯିବାର ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ ରହିଛି । ଏହା ବ୍ୟତୀତ ପାଖରେ ଥିବା ପାଇଁ ପୋଖରୀ ଏବଂ ନିକଟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ସ୍ତ୍ରୀମ ଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ ଯେଉଁଠି ଜିଲ୍ଲା ପ୍ରଶାସନ ଖାଲି ଯାବା ଯୋଗାଇ ଦେବେ ସେଠାରେ ବୃକ୍ଷରୋପଣ ପାଇଁ ସମସ୍ତ ଚେଷ୍ଟା କରାଯିବ ।</p>
<p>ଜଳ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ</p>	<p>i) ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପରୁ ବର୍ଷାପ୍ରୋତ କୁ ବର୍ଷାପ୍ରୋତ ଉପଚାର ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ନାଧ୍ୟମରେ ଉପଚାର କରାଯିବ ।</p> <p>(ii) ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ପାଣି ବ୍ୟବହାର ଡିଭାଇନ୍ ନାଧ୍ୟମରେ ତରଳ ଆବର୍ଯ୍ୟନା ନିଷ୍ପାଦନ ସର୍ବମ୍ଭବ ପୁନଃ ଚକ୍ରଣ ଏବଂ ପୁନଃ ବ୍ୟବହାର ଏବଂ ଆବର୍ଯ୍ୟନାର ଶୂନ୍ୟ ତରଳ ନିଷ୍ପାଦନ କରାଯିବ ।</p> <p>iii)ଏକ କୋଇଲା ପିରିକରଣ ପୋଖରୀ ନାଧ୍ୟମରେ କୋଇଲା ଗୁଣ୍ଡକୁ ଜଳକୁ ଅଲଗା କରି, ସେହି ଜଳକୁ ପୁଣି କୋଇଲା ଗୁଣ୍ଡ ପ୍ରଣଳିତ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯିବ ।</p> <p>(iv) ପାଇଁ ଉଚ୍ଚ ପୁନଃଚକ୍ରଣ ପଦ୍ଧତି ସ୍ଥାପନ କରି ପାଇଁ ମିଶ୍ରିତ ଜଳକୁ ପାଇଁ ଭୂମି ପାଇଁ ବିନିଯୋଗ କରାଯିବ ।</p> <p>v) ଭବନ ଚୈକ ପରିଚାଳନା ଏରିଆ ଏବଂ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ପ୍ଲାଣ୍ଟ ଏରିଆର ଚୈକିକ ଆବର୍ଯ୍ୟନା କୁ ତେଲପାଣି ସେପାରେଟର ନାଧ୍ୟମରେ ଉପଚାର କରାଯିବ ।</p> <p>vi) କାରଖାନା ଏବଂ ବାଇନସିପର୍ ମତ୍ତ ଜଳକୁ ଉପଚାର କେନ୍ଦ୍ରରେ ପରିଷ୍କାର କରାଯିବ । ଅନୁମୋଦିତ ମାପଦଣ୍ଡକୁ ଜନଫାର୍ମ କରୁଥିବା ଏହି ଉପଚାରିତ ଜଳକୁ ପବନାଶ ଏବଂ ବୃକ୍ଷରୋପଣ ପାଇଁ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯିବ ।</p>
<p>ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାକରଣ ସମୟରେ ନିକଟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ଅଞ୍ଚଳର ତାପମାତ୍ରା ବଦଳ</p>	<p>୧୯୫୧ - ୧୯୮୦ ମସିହାର ଭାରତୀୟ ବାୟୁ ମଣ୍ଡଳ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ବିଭାଗ (IMD) ଅନୁସାରେ ମେ ମାସରେ ହାରାହାରି ତାପମାତ୍ରା ଥିଲା ୪୦.୨°C କିନ୍ତୁ ୧୯୭୧- ୨୦୦୦ ମସିହାରେ ଏହା ୩୯.୮°C ଥିଲା । ଏଥିରୁ ଆମେ ଜାଣିଲେ ଯେ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଯୋଗୁଁ ତାପମାତ୍ରା ୦.୪°C କମିଛି ।</p> <p>୧୯୫୧ ରୁ ୧୯୮୦ ମସିହା ମଧ୍ୟରେ ମେ ମାସରେ ସର୍ବମ୍ଭବ ହାରାହାରି ତାପମାତ୍ରାକୁ ୪୪.୪°C ଥିଲା ଯାହା ୧୯୭୧ ରୁ ୨୦୦୦ ମସିହା ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଏହା ୪୪.୩°C ହେଲା । ଏହି ତଥ୍ୟରୁ ଏହା ଜଣା ଯାଉଛି ଯେ ମେ ମାସରେ ସର୍ବମ୍ଭବ ତାପମାତ୍ରା ରେକର୍ଡ ହେଉଛି । ୧୯୫୧ ରୁ ୧୯୮୦ ମସିହାର ତଥ୍ୟ ଏବଂ ୧୯୭୧ ରୁ ୨୦୦୦ ମସିହାର ତଥ୍ୟକୁ ବିଶ୍ଳେଷଣ କଲେ ଏହା ସୂଚନା ମିଳୁଛି ଯେ ଏହି ସମୟ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ହାରାହାରି ତାପମାତ୍ରା ୦.୧°C କମିଛି ।</p> <p>ବୃକ୍ଷମାନେ ତାପମାତ୍ରାକୁ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ କରିବାରେ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଭୂମିକା ଗ୍ରହଣ କରନ୍ତି । ଅଧିକ ଶେତ୍ର ମଧ୍ୟରେ ୧୦ ଟି ସରଂକ୍ଷିତ ସୁରକ୍ଷିତ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ରହିଛି । ଯାହା ବୃକ୍ଷ ବା ତାପର ଶୋଷକ ଭାବରେ କାମ କରୁଛି ।</p>

୧୧.୧୧.୨୦୧୯


2/11


 MITHILESH KUMAR SINGH
 महाप्रबन्धक
 General Manager
 एन.टी.पी.सी. लिमिटेड/एन.टी.पी.सी. लिमिटेड
 NTPC Limited/NTPC Thermal

	<p>ଆଉ ମଧ୍ୟ ତାହାପରେ, ଅର୍ମାଲ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ହାରା ୩ ୫୭ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟର ଚାରା ରୋପଣ କରାଯାଇଛି । ଇତିଷ୍ୟରେ ଖାଲି ଧାନ ମାନକରେ ବୃକ୍ଷରୋପଣ କରି ସବୁଜିମା ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରାଯିବ ।</p>
<p>ପାଇଁ ନିଷାଧନ ଏବଂ ପରିଚାଳନା ପଦ୍ଧତି</p>	<p>ପାଇଁ ନିଷାଧନ ଏବଂ ଆଖିକୁ ଓଡ଼ା ଫର୍ମରେ ନିଷାଧନ କରାଯିବ । ଇଲେକ୍ଟ୍ରୋଷ୍ଟାଟିକ ପ୍ରେସିପିଟେଟର ହପର ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ପାଇଁ ଶୁଷ୍କ ଭାବରେ ନିଷାଧନ କରାଯିବ । ଏହି ପାଇଁ କୃଷି ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିବା ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ପାଖରେ ଥିବା ସାଇଲୋକୁ ପଠାଯିବ । ଏହାର ବିକଳ ଭାବରେ, ଫ୍ଲୁଇଡ଼ାଣ୍ଟ MCL ର ଖଣିଗର୍ଭ ପୂରଣ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ପୁରୁ ଆକାରରେ ନିଷାଧନ କରାଯିବ ।</p> <p>ପାଇଁ ପରିଚାଳନା:- ଏନ୍.ଡି.ପି.ସି ହାରା ୧୦୦ ପ୍ରତିଶତ ଶୁଷ୍କ ପାଇଁ ନିଷାଧନ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ପଦ୍ଧତି ଗ୍ରହଣ କରାଯିବ । କୃଷି ପାଇଁ ଏବଂ ଖତ ପାଇଁ ଅନୁମତି ଦିଆଯିବ ତଥା ଚ୍ୟାଲର ଏବଂ ଯାନବାହାନ ଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ କୋଇଲା ଲଦିବା ପାଇଁ ମଧ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ରହିବ । ପୋର୍ଟଲାଣ୍ଡ ପୋକଲାନା ସିମେଣ୍ଟ, କଂକ୍ରିଟ୍ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଏବଂ ଇଟା ତିଆରି କରିବା ପାଇଁ ପାଇଁ ବିନିଯୋଗ କରାଯିବ ।</p> <p>ଉଦ୍ୟୋଗୀ ମାନକୁ ପାଇଁ ତିଆରି କରା ଏବଂ ବ୍ୟବହାର ତିଆରି କରିବା ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରୋଗ୍ରାମ୍ ତିଆରି କରାଯିବ ।</p>
<p>ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣୀ ଏବଂ ନଦୀର ନଦୀର ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ</p>	<p>ତାହାପରେ ତାହା ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ୍ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପରେ ପୁନଃ ଚକ୍ରଣ ପଦ୍ଧତି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଶୀତଳା କରଣ ପଦ୍ଧତି ରହିବ । ଶୀତଳାକରଣ ପଦ୍ଧତିରୁ ନିର୍ଗତ ଜଳକୁ FGD ପଦ୍ଧତି, ସର୍ଭିସର ଖାତର କୋଇଲା ଗୁଣ ପ୍ରଣାମନାକରଣ, ପାଇଁ ପରିଚାଳନା ତଥା ନିଆଁ ଲିଭାଇବା ପାଇଁ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯିବ ।</p> <p>ପୁନଃଚକ୍ରଣ ତଥା ପୁନଃ ବ୍ୟବହାର ପଦ୍ଧତି ବ୍ୟବହାର କରି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପରୁ ଶୂନ୍ୟ ତରଳ ନିଷାଧନ (ZLD) ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ସାଧନ କରାଯିବ । ଡେଣ୍ଟୁକରି ପ୍ରସାରିତ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ହାରା ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣୀ ଏବଂ ନଦୀର ନଦୀ ଉପରେ କୌଣସି ପ୍ରଭାବ ପଡ଼ିବ ନାହିଁ ।</p>
<p>ନୂଆ ତିଆରି ହେଉଥିବା ପାଇଁ ପୋଖରୀ ହାରା ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣୀ ନଦୀ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ଏବଂ ଏହା ପ୍ରତି ବିପଦ ।</p>	<p>ନୂତନ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପରୁ ନିର୍ଗତ ପାଇଁ କରମାଧ୍ୟ ଖଣିର ଗର୍ଭ ପୂରଣ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯିବ ।</p> <p>ଏବେ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଥିବା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପରୁ ନିର୍ଗତ ପାଇଁ ସଫଳତା ଗ୍ରାମରେ ଥିବା ପାଇଁ ପୋଖରୀକୁ ଛଡ଼ାଯାଇପାରିବ । ଏହି ପାଇଁ ପୋଖରୀ ହାରା ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ମାତ୍ରକୁ ସର୍ବନିମ୍ନ ରଖିବା ପାଇଁ ସମସ୍ତ ଲଘୁକରଣ ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ନିଆଯିବ ।</p>
<p>ଡିନିଜିରୁ ନିର୍ଗତ ପାଇଁ ପୋଖରୀ ପସଲ ଧାନି ହେବା ପାଇଁ କୃଷି ଜମିରେ ପଡ଼ି ଏହାର ଉର୍ବରତା ନଷ୍ଟ କରିବା</p>	<p>ଉପର ଉପରରେ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧାରିତ ନିର୍ଗତ ମାନକକୁ ହାତଲ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ନୂତନ ଇଲେକ୍ଟ୍ରୋଷ୍ଟାଟିକ ପ୍ରେସିପିଟେଟର ପଦ୍ଧତି ଗ୍ରହଣ କରାଯାଇଛି । (ESPs) ଯାହା ହାରା ନିର୍ଗତ SPM ମାତ୍ରକୁ ହ୍ରାସ କରାଯାଇଛି ।</p> <p>ସରକାରଙ୍କର ଆଦେଶ ଅନୁସାରେ ସେକ୍ସ- ୧ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ (୪x୬୦ ମେଟାଖାତ) ପାଇଁ PLC ଉପରେ ଆଧାରିତ ଅମେନିଆଁ ଡୋଇଁ ପଦ୍ଧତି ଏବଂ ସେକ୍ସ-II ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ (୨ x ୧୧୦ ମେଟାଖାତ) ପାଇଁ ନୂତନ ESPs ପଦ୍ଧତି ସଂଗ୍ରାହଣ କରାଯାଇଛି । ଯାହା ଡିନିଜିରୁ ନିର୍ଗତ ପ୍ରଦୂଷକର ମାତ୍ରା କମ କରିଛି ।</p> <p>ପ୍ରସାରିତ ସେକ୍ସ -II ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପରେ ଅଧିକ ଦକ୍ଷତା ସମ୍ପନ୍ନ ESP ଲଗାଯାଇ ନିର୍ଗତ ମାତ୍ରାକୁ ୩୦ମିଲିଗ୍ରାମ ପ୍ରତି ପନ ମିଟର ତଳକୁ ରଖାଯିବ ଯାହା ଭାରତ ସରକାରଙ୍କର ପରିଚେଷ୍ଟା</p>

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 मिथिलेश कुमार सिंह
 MITHILESH KUMAR SINGH
 महाप्रबंधक
 General Manager
 एनटीपीसी लिमिटेड/नालचौर थर्मल

	<p>ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଏବଂ ଜଳବାୟୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ମରଣାନ୍ତର ହାରା ୨୦୧୫ ମସିହା ଡିସେମ୍ବର ମାସରେ ଜାରି କରାଯାଇଥିବା ମାନଦଣ୍ଡକୁ ପୂରଣ କରିବ ।</p> <p>ଆହୁରି ମଧ୍ୟ ୨୦୧୫ ମିଟର ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଚିନି ନିର୍ମିତ ଲଗାଯାଇ ନିର୍ଗତ ଗୁଣ୍ଡକୁ ବିଶ୍ୱାସିତ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ନିକ୍ଷେପ କରାଯିବ । ଯାହା ବାୟୁ ମଣ୍ଡଳରେ ଏହାର ପ୍ରଭାବକୁ କମ କରିବ । ଚେଣ୍ଡେରି, ନିକଟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ଗ୍ରାମର ବୃକ୍ଷକ୍ଷେତ୍ର ଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ ଏହାର ପ୍ରଭାବ ବହୁତ କମ ପଡ଼ିବ ।</p>
<p>ଜଳ ସେଚନ ପାଇଁ ଉଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ଜଳକୁ ବରଦାୟାମାନରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର ପାଇଁ ବିବିଧୋପକରଣ କରାଯିବ</p>	<p>ଏନ୍.ଟି.ପି.ସି. ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ସର୍ବଭୂମିକ ଟେକ୍ନୋଲୋଜି ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ଜଳର ଅଧିକାରୀ ଉପଯୋଗ କରିବ ଏବଂ ବ୍ୟର୍ଥ ଜଳର ପୁନଃଚକ୍ରଣ ତଥା ପୁନଃବ୍ୟବହାର କରି ବିବିଧୋପକରଣ କରିବ । ଜଳସେଚନ ପାଇଁ ଉଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ଜଳ ବିକ୍ଷୟରେ ଆକଳନ କରାଯାଇ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସରକାରଙ୍କର ହାରା ଜଳ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିବାର ଅନୁମତି ମିଳିଛି । କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ ଜଳ କମିଶନଙ୍କର ମଧ୍ୟ ଏହି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ପାଇଁ ଉଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ଜଳ ପାଇଁ କୌଣସି ଆପତ୍ତି ନାହିଁ । ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ସ୍ୱେଚ୍ଛା- III (2X660) ମେଗାଓଟ, ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଉପକଳ୍ପ ତୁଳନାରେ କମ ଜଳ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ କରିବ ।</p>
<p>ପାଇଁଶ ହାରା ଖଣି ଉର୍ଦ୍ଧ ପୂରଣ କରିବା ହାରା କୁରୁଳ ଜଳ ଦୁଷିତ ହେବା</p>	<p>ଅବ୍ୟବହୃତ ପାଇଁଶର ବ୍ୟବହାର ପାଇଁ ଓଡ଼ା ପାଇଁଶ ନିଷ୍ପାଦନ ପଦ୍ଧତି ସାହାଯ୍ୟରେ MCL ର ପରିଚାଳନା ଖଣିକୁ ପୂରଣ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯିବ । ପାଇଁଶ ହାରା ହେବାକୁ ଥିବା କୁରୁଳ ଜଳର ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣକୁ ଅଧିକାର କରାଯାଇଛି ଏବଂ ଏହି ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣର ମାତ୍ରାକୁ ହ୍ରାସ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ପରିମାପକ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ଗ୍ରହଣ କରାଯାଇଛି । ପରିଷ୍କାର କରାଯାଇଛି ଯେ, ପାଇଁଶ ଉର୍ଦ୍ଧକରଣ ହାରା କୌଣସି କୁରୁଳ ଜଳର ଗୁଣବତ୍ତା ଉପରେ ପ୍ରଭାବ ପ୍ରକାଶ ହେବନାହିଁ ।</p> <p>ପ୍ରସାରିତ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପରୁ ପାଇଁଶ ପତାଯାଇ ଖଣିଗର୍ଭକୁ ପୂରଣ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ସ୍ୱଚ୍ଛ ଭାବରେ ଅଧିକାର କରାଯାଇ MOEF & CC ବିଭାଗ ଠାରୁ ଅନୁମତି ଆଣାଯିବ । ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାକରଣ ସମୟରେ କୁପୁଷ୍ଟ ଏବଂ ଖଣିଗର୍ଭ ଜଳକୁ ନିକଟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ନାଳ ଏବଂ ଜଳର ଉପ ଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଜଡ଼ାଯିବ ନାହିଁ ଏବଂ ଏହାକୁ ପାଇଁଶ ସ୍ତର ଚିଆରି ପାଇଁ ପୁନଃ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯିବ । କୁପୁଷ୍ଟ ତଥା କୁରୁଳ ଜଳକୁ ପରୀକ୍ଷା କରି ତାହାର ତଥ୍ୟକୁ ନିୟମିତ ଅଧିକାରୀ ତଥା ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ମାନଙ୍କୁ ପଠାଯିବ ।</p>
<p>ପାଇଁଶ ସ୍ତର ପାଇପ ଲିକ କରି ଜମି ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ କରିବା :</p>	<p>ଭାବରେ ତାପକ ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ୍ ସେସନ ପାଇଁଶ ସ୍ତର ପାଇପ ଲିକ କରିତ ଜମି ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣକୁ ପ୍ରତିହତ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ଗ୍ରହଣ କରୁଅଛି ।</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) ପାଇପ ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ମୋଟେଇ ମପାଯାଇ ନିୟମିତ ଭାବରେ ପାଇପ ଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ପ୍ରାୟାସିତ ଏବଂ ବଦଳାଯିବ । ii) ବିନା ପରିବେଷକୁ କ୍ଷତି ପହଞ୍ଚାଇ ପାଇଁଶ ନିଷ୍ପାଦନକୁ ସୁପରିଚାଳନା ପାଇଁ ଏକ କ୍ରମ ପଦ୍ଧତୀ ଲାଗୁ କରି ଗଠନ କରାଯାଇଛି । iii) ଭଟାର ପାଚେରୀ ଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ମରାମତି କରାଯିବ । ଯାହା ଫଳରେ ପାଇଁଶ ଜଳ ନିକଟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ଜମିକୁ ଲିକ ହୋଇପାରିବ ନାହିଁ । <p>କୌଣସି ପ୍ରକାରର ଲିକକୁ ଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଦୁଇ ଜଣ ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ପହରା ଦେବା ପାଇଁ ନିୟୁକ୍ତି ଦିଆଯାଇଛି । କୌଣସି ପ୍ରକାର ଲିକ ଦେଖିଲେ ତାହାକୁ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପରେ ଥିବା ଆଖି ହାତୁଣ୍ଡି ଦ୍ୱାରା ଉପକରଣ ତଥା ଏରିଆ ଉପକରଣକୁ ଅବରତ କରାଇ ଏହାର ମରାମତି ପାଇଁ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ନିଆଯାଉଛି ।</p>

मिथिलेश कुमार सिंह
 MITHILESH KUMAR SINGH
 महाप्रबंधक
 General Manager
 इलाहाबाद लिमिटेड/लखनौ

କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ବୋର୍ଡ଼ ଅନୁସାରେ ତାଳଚେର ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ସାଂଘାଟିକ ଭାବରେ ପ୍ରଦୂଷିତ । ଏଥିପାଇଁ ଏନ୍.ଟି.ପି.ସି. କଣ ସବୁ ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରୁଛି ।

ଏନ୍.ଟି.ପି.ସି. ଏକ ଦାୟିତ୍ୱ ବୋଧ ସଂସ୍ଥା ହିସାବରେ ରାଜ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ବୋର୍ଡ଼ ଏବଂ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ବୋର୍ଡ଼ର ମାନଦଣ୍ଡ ଅନୁସାରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟପଦା ଘିର କରୁଛି । ତୃତୀୟ ଶ୍ରମ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ସ୍ଥାପନ ହେଲାପରେ ପୁରୁଣା ଯୁନିଟ୍ ସବୁ ବନ୍ଦ କରାଯିବ ।

ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣକୁ କମ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ମାନ ନିଆଯିବ

- i) ଅଇତ୍ରା ସୁପରଗ୍ରିଡିଂଜନ ଖାନଦୌଖର ବ୍ୟବହାର କରି ପାରମ୍ପରିକ ଖାନଦୌଖର ତୁଳନାରେ ଦକ୍ଷତା ବୃଦ୍ଧି କରିବ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣର ମାତ୍ରାକୁ ହ୍ରାସ କରାଯିବ ।
- ii) ଉଚ୍ଚ ଦକ୍ଷତା ସମ୍ପନ୍ନ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖାଟିକ ପ୍ରେସିପିଟେଟର ବ୍ୟବହାର କରି ନିର୍ଗମନର ମାତ୍ରାକୁ ୩୦ ମିଲିଗ୍ରାମ ପ୍ରତି ଘନ ମିଟର ତଳକୁ ରଖାଯିବ ।
- iii) ୨୨୫ ମିଟର ଉଚ୍ଚର ଟ୍ରିପ୍ଲୋଡ ଟିମିନି ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯିବ ।
- iv) ସରପର ବୀର ଆହ୍ଲାଭତ ଗ୍ୟାସର ନିର୍ଗମନକୁ ୧୦୦ ମିଲିଗ୍ରାମ ପ୍ରତି ଘନମିଟର ତଳକୁ ରଖିବା ପାଇଁ ଫୁ ଗ୍ୟାସ ଡିସଲ ଫ୍ୟୁରାଉରେଟ୍ (FGD)ପଦ୍ଧତି ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯିବ ।
- v) ବ୍ୟବହାର ରୁ ନିର୍ଗତ NOx ର ମାତ୍ରାକୁ ପାଇଁ (ନାଇଟ୍ରୋଜେନ ଆହ୍ଲାଭତ) ୧୦୦ ମିଲିଗ୍ରାମ ପ୍ରତିଘନମିଟର ତଳକୁ କରିବା ପାଇଁ କମ NOx ବର୍ଷର (LNB), କମ୍ପସନ ଷେଡ଼ିଂ, SNCR ଏବଂ SCR ବୈଷୟିକ ଖାନ ଦୌଖର ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯିବ ।
- vi) ଗୁଣ୍ଡ ପ୍ରଶମନ ପଦ୍ଧତି ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଇ ବୋଇଲା ପରିଚାଳନା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଏବଂ କନଭେୟର ବେଲଟ ରୁ ନିର୍ଗତ ବୋଇଲା ଗୁଣ୍ଡକୁ କମ କରାଯିବ ।
- vii) ବ୍ୟର୍ଥ କଳକୁ ପୁନଃଚକ୍ରଣ ଏବଂ ପୁନଃ ବିନିଯୋଗ କରି କୌଣସି ପ୍ରକାରର ତରଳ ବାହାରକୁ ନିଷାଧନ କରାଯିବ ନାହିଁ । ପଦରେ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ସ୍ତରା କୌଣସି କଳର ଉଚ୍ଚ ଦୂଷିତ ହେବନାହିଁ ।

ନିୟୁତ୍ତି ଏବଂ ନିକଟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ଅଞ୍ଚଳର ବିକାଶଗତ ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗ

ଆଞ୍ଚଳିକ ପୁରୋଦ୍ଦୀକ ପାଇଁ ନିୟୁତ୍ତିଗତ ସୁଯୋଗ

ପ୍ରସାରିତ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ତଥା ପରୋକ୍ଷ ଭାବରେ ନିୟୁତ୍ତି ସୁଯୋଗ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିବ ତଥା ଲୋକମାନଙ୍କୁ ସ୍ୱାବଲମ୍ବୀ କରାଇବ ।

ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ନିର୍ମାଣ ସମୟରେ କଣ୍ଟ୍ରାକ୍ଟର ମାନକୁ ୭୦୦୦ ରୁ ୮୦୦୦ ସଂଖ୍ୟାରେ କୁଣ୍ଡଳୀ ତଥା ଅଣ୍ଡୁକୂଳୀ ଶ୍ରମିକ ଦରକାର ହେବେ । ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ପରିଚାଳନା ସମୟରେ ଅପରେସନ ଏବଂ ମେନ୍ଟେନାଂସ କଣ୍ଟ୍ରାକ୍ଟର ମାନକୁ ବିଭିନ୍ନ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ୨୦୦୦ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଶ୍ରମିକ ଦରକାର ହେବେ । ଏହି ସମୟରେ କଣ୍ଟ୍ରାକ୍ଟର ମାନକ ସ୍ତରା କରାଯାଇଥିବା ନିର୍ମାଣ ତଥା ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାକରଣ ରେ ଆଖପାଖ କୁଣ୍ଡଳୀ ଏବଂ ଅଣ୍ଡୁକୂଳୀ ଶ୍ରମିକ ନିୟୁତ୍ତି ହେବାର ସୁଯୋଗ ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହେବ ।

ଫୁଲ ଚାଷ, ଫଳ ଚାଷ, ମରାମତି ଏବଂ ଉନ୍ନତାବେକ୍ଷଣ, ଚିତ୍ର କରିବା ଏବଂ ଘରେ କାମ କରିବା କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ସ୍ୱାବଲମ୍ବୀ ହେବାର ସୁଯୋଗ ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହେବ । ଏହି ପ୍ରସାରିତ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ, ନିୟୁତ୍ତି ସୁଯୋଗ ସହ ସ୍ୱାବଲମ୍ବୀ ହେବାର ସୁଯୋଗ ମଧ୍ୟ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିବ ।

କଣ୍ଟ୍ରାକ୍ଟ କାମ, କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ଓ କୃଷୀର ଶିଳ୍ପ ଏବଂ ଗ୍ରହଣୀ ଦୋକାନ, ନିର୍ମାଣ କାମ ପାଇଁ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପ ତଥା ରିଟେଲର, ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କି ମେବା ଏବଂ ଡାକ୍ୟ ଯୋଗାଣ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ (ହୋଟେଲ ଏବଂ ରେଷ୍ଟୁରାଣ୍ଟ) ଲୋକ ମାନେ ସ୍ୱାବଲମ୍ବୀ ହେବା ସ୍ତରା ଏହି ଅଞ୍ଚଳର ଅର୍ଥନୈତିକ ବିକାଶ ପ୍ରତିବ । ସାମର୍ଥ

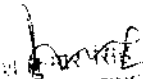
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MITHILESH KUMAR SINHA
ମହାମୁଦ୍ରକ
General Manager

	<p>ଏବଂ ଦକ୍ଷତା ଦୃଢ଼ି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ଉଚ୍ଚତମ ସୁବିକାରୀତା କୁ ସ୍ୱାବଳମ୍ବୀ କରାଇବା ପାଇଁ ଧ୍ୟାନକୂଳ ଶିକ୍ଷା ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯିବ ।</p> <p>ଏନ୍.ଟି.ପି.ସି.,ତାଳଚେର ଅର୍ମାଇ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ନିୟମିତ ଭାବରେ ସରକାରୀ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନର ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀ ମାନଙ୍କୁ ଆପ୍ରେଣ୍ଟିସ ଚାଲିମ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରି ଆସୁଅଛି । ଏ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ୩୦୭ ଜଣ ସୁବକ ଏହା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଚାଲିମ ପାଇ ସାରିଛନ୍ତି । ପୁଣି କମ୍ପ୍ୟୁଟର, ରିଭେଲ ମ୍ୟାନେଜମେଣ୍ଟ ଏବଂ ବିକ୍ରେତା ପାଇଁ ନିକଟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ଗ୍ରାମର ୨୨୫ ସୁବକକୁ ଚାଲିମ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯାଇଛି । ଏହି ଚାଲିମ ପ୍ରାପ୍ତ ସୁବକ ମାନେ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସଂଗଠନ ଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ଏବଂ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତତା ଅନୁସାରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକରିବାକୁ ସୁଯୋଗ ପାଇଛନ୍ତି ।</p> <p>ଏହା ବ୍ୟତୀତ, ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଏନ୍.ଟି.ପି.ସି.,ତାଳଚେର ଅର୍ମାଇ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଗ୍ରାମର ୨୨୧ ଜଣ ମହିଳାଙ୍କୁ ଜୀବିକା ପାଇଁ ସିଲେଇ ଏବଂ ଟେକ୍ସଟାଇଲ ଚାଲିମ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିସାରିଛି । ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ସ୍ୱାବଳମ୍ବୀ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଚାଲିମ ପରେ ସିଲେଇ ମେସିନ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯାଇଛି । ଅନ୍ୟ ଜୀବିକାନିର୍ବାହ ଭତ ଚାଲିମ ଯଥା ନରମ ଖେଳଣା ତିଆରି ଖାଦ୍ୟ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତିକରଣ, ସୌନ୍ଦର୍ଯ୍ୟବର୍ଦ୍ଧନା, ମଦକା ତିଆରି, ଏବଂ ପରିବା ଚାଷ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ନିକଟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ଗ୍ରାମର ୨୬୨ ମହିଳାଙ୍କୁ ଚାଲିମ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି । ଚାଲିମ ନେବାପରେ ଜୀବିକା ନିର୍ବାହ ପାଇଁ ସେମାନେ ଉପାର୍ଜନ କରୁଛନ୍ତି ।</p>
<p>ପ୍ରସାବିତ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ସମୟରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଚାଲୁ ରଖାଯିବ ଏବଂ ସେଥିରେ ଉନ୍ନତି ହେବାର ଆଶା କରାଯାଇଛି ।</p>	
<p>ଅର୍ମାଇ ପାଖର ପ୍ୟାକ୍ ହାଉସ ନିକଟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ଗ୍ରାମ ଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ କରାଯାଇଥିବା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାପ୍ତ ନୁହେଁ ।</p>	<p>ଏନ୍.ଟି.ପି.ସି., ତାଳଚେର ଅର୍ମାଇ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଦ୍ୱାରା ସି.ଏସ୍.ଆର. -ସି.ଡି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ବିକାଶ ମୁହକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରାଯାଇଛି । ତାଲୋଟି ଗ୍ରାମ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ଯଥା ସରପଞ୍ଚା, ଗୁରୁକାନ୍ତାଲି, କରମାଥପୁର ଏବଂ ବଡ଼ୋଇର ୨୦ ଟି ଗ୍ରାମରେ ଶିକ୍ଷା, ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ, ରାଠନିକ ବିକାଶ, ପାନୀୟ ଜଳ ଯୋଗାଣ, ଚାଲିମ ଏବଂ ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ବିକାଶମୁହକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରାଯାଇଛି ।</p> <p>ଅନେକ ସି.ଏସ୍.ଆର. କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଅନୁଗୁଣ ବିଭାଗ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଗ୍ରାମ ଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ ସରକାର ହିସାବରେ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରାଯାଇଛି ।</p> <p>ଏନ୍.ଟି.ପି.ସି., ତାଳଚେର ଅର୍ମାଇ ନିୟମିତ ଭାବରେ ନିକଟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ ମାନଙ୍କର ବିକାଶ ସାଧନା କରୁଅଛି । ଦରକାର ଅନୁସାରେ ପ୍ରତି ବର୍ଷ ସି.ଏସ୍.ଆର. -ସି.ଡି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ପାଇଁ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାପ୍ତ ଅର୍ଥ ବ୍ୟୟ ଅଟକଳ କରାଯାଇଛି । ରାଜ୍ୟ ସରକାରୀ ପ୍ରଶାସନ ଏବଂ ସହାୟକତା ମାନକ ସହମତି କ୍ରମେ ଗ୍ରାମାଣ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରା ନିର୍ମାଣ, ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ଗୃହ ନିର୍ମାଣ, ପାଚେରୀ ନିର୍ମାଣ, ସାର୍ବଜନୀନ ଭେଡ୍ ଏବଂ ହଲ ପୁଅ ଓ ଝିଅ ମାନଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଅଲଗା ପାଇଖାନା, ଡେକ୍ ଯୋଗାଣ ଇତ୍ୟାଦି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରାଯାଇଛି ।</p>
<p>ପାନୀୟ ଜଳ ଯୋଗାଣ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପାନୀୟ ଜଳ ଯୋଗାଣକୁ ଦୂର କରାଯାଇ ପାରିଛି -</p>	<p>ପାନୀୟ ଜଳ ଯୋଗାଣ</p> <p>ନିକଟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ଗ୍ରାମ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ପାଇଁ ପାଇପ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ପାନୀୟ ଜଳ ଯୋଗାଣ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପାନୀୟ ଜଳର ଅଭାବକୁ ଦୂର କରାଯାଇପାରିଛି । ଏହି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ନିକଟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ୧୯ ଟି ଗ୍ରାମକୁ ଚୈନିକ ୨୮୫୦ କିଲୋଲିଟର ର ଜଳ ଯୋଗାଣ କରୁଛି । ଆଉ ମଧ୍ୟ ବିରାଟ ୨୦ ବର୍ଷ ହେଲା ଏହି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଆଖପାଖର ୧୪ ଟି ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଘାନକୁ ଡିନିକ ୧୨୫୦୦୦ଲିଟର ଜଳ ଗ୍ରୀଷ୍ମ ଋତୁରେ ଯୋଗାଉଛି ।</p>
	<p>ଶିକ୍ଷା</p> <p>ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅଧିନରେ ଥିବା ଡି.ଏ.ଲି ସ୍କୁଲର ୯୩ ପ୍ରତିଶତ ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀ ନିକଟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ଗ୍ରାମ ଗୁଡ଼ିକକୁ ଆସିଛନ୍ତି । ତାଳଚେର ଅର୍ମାଇ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପରିଚାଳିତ ଏହି ସ୍କୁଲ ଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ</p>


୧୮/୧୧/୧୯

୧/୧୧


 MITHLESH KUMAR SINGH
 महाप्रबंधक
 General Manager
 ମହାପ୍ରବନ୍ଧକ

	<p>ସମୁଦାୟ ୨୦୪୦ ଲକ୍ଷ ଡାଲର ପ୍ରାୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଗ୍ରହଣ କରୁଛନ୍ତି । ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଡି.ଏ.ସି ସ୍କୁଲର ପରିଚାଳନା ପାଇଁ ଦରକାରୀ ଅର୍ଥ ଯୋଗାଣରେ ତାଙ୍କତର ଅର୍ମାଲ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଅଂଶଦାର ରହିଅଛି ।</p> <p>ଏହାଛଡା ନିକଟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ତାଲୋଟି ଗ୍ରାମପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ରେ ଥିବା ୨୮ ଟି ସ୍କୁଲ (ପ୍ରାୟମେରୀ ଏବଂ ହାଇ ସ୍କୁଲ) ଏବଂ ୩୩ ଟି ଅଙ୍ଗନବାସୀ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରକୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ସହାୟତା ପ୍ରଦାନ କରୁଛି । ଏହା ବ୍ୟତୀତ ତାଙ୍କତର ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଥିବା ତାଲୋଟି ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଶିକ୍ଷାନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ଗୁଡିକର ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ଗୁଡିକ ସମ୍ପ୍ରସାରିତ କରାଯାଇଛି ।</p>
	<p>ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ଏବଂ ଚିକିତ୍ସା ସୁବିଧା</p> <p>ଏନ୍.ଟି.ପି.ସି., ତାଙ୍କତର ଅର୍ମାଲ ନିକଟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ଲୋକମାନଙ୍କୁ ଚିକିତ୍ସା ସେବା ଯୋଗାଇ ଦେବାରେ ଏକ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଭୂମିକା ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଛି । ତାଙ୍କତର ଅର୍ମାଲର ଆଶାଲୋକ ଚିକିତ୍ସାଳୟ ଦ୍ୱାରା ନିକଟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ଗ୍ରାମର ପ୍ରାୟ ବାର୍ଷିକ ୩୫୦୦୦ ରୁ ୪୦୦୦୦ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀଙ୍କୁ ମାରଣରେ ପରାମର୍ଶ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି । ୨୦୧୭-୧୭ ଆର୍ଥିକ ବର୍ଷରେ ୨୦ ଟି ଗ୍ରାମ୍ୟମାଣ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ଶିବିର ଆୟୋଜନ କରାଯାଇ ପ୍ରାୟ ୫୧୪୩ ଲକ୍ଷ ରୋଗୀଙ୍କୁ ମାରଣରେ ଚିକିତ୍ସା କରିବା ସହ ମାରଣରେ ଔଷଧ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯାଇଛି । ଅନ୍ତର୍ଦ୍ଧିକାର ଏବଂ ଆଶୁ ଚିକିତ୍ସା ବିଭାଗ ଦ୍ୱାରା ବାର୍ଷିକ ୨୭୦୦ ରୁ ୨୯୦୦ ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ଚିକିତ୍ସା କରାଯାଇଛି ।</p>
	<p>ପରିମଳ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା</p> <p>ଭାରତର ସ୍ୱଚ୍ଛ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଆଭିଯାନ ଯୋଜନାପାଇଁ ତାଙ୍କତର ଅର୍ମାଲ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ୯ କୋଟି ୬୧ ଲକ୍ଷ ଟଙ୍କା ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚ କରିଛି । ତାଙ୍କତର ଅର୍ମାଲ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଦ୍ୱାରା ସରକାରୀ ସ୍କୁଲ ଗୁଡିକରେ ମୋଟ ୯୩୫ଟି ବାବଦ ଏବଂ ବାସିକା ମାନକ ପାଇଁ ପାଇଖାନା ତିଆରି କରାଯାଇଛି । ନିକଟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ଗ୍ରାମ ଗୁଡିକରେ ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣକ ପାଇଁ ପାଇଖାନା ନିର୍ମାଣ, ନାକ ନିର୍ମାଣ, ଧୂଆଁ ଏବଂ ମଶା ନିବାରକ ଉପାଦାନ ସଞ୍ଚନ ପରି ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କରାଯାଇଛି । ତାଙ୍କତର ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଶ୍ରେଣୀଗୁଡିକ ନିର୍ମାଣ ପାଇଁ ତାଙ୍କତର ଅର୍ମାଲ ପାଇଁ ଚିଆରି ଲକ୍ଷ ଯୋଗାଇ ଦେଇଛି ।</p>
	<p>ଭିଡିଓ-ଉତ୍ତରା ବିକାଶ</p> <p>କଂକ୍ରିଟ ରାସ୍ତା ନିର୍ମାଣ, ପିଚୁରାସ୍ତା, ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର, ସ୍ୱୟଂ ସହାୟକ ଦଳ ସଭାଗୁଡିକ, ଶବଦାସ ଗୃହ ନିର୍ମାଣ, ସୋଲାର ଲାଇଟ୍ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା, ଭବ ମାଷ ଲାଇଟ ର ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ଏବଂ ପୋଖରୀ ମାନକର ପୁନଃନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ପରି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଗୁଡିକ ତାଙ୍କତର ଅର୍ମାଲ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଦ୍ୱାରା ନିକଟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ଗ୍ରାମରେ କରାଯାଇଛି ।</p> <p>ଦୁଇଟି ୩୩/୧୧ କିଲୋଭୋଲ୍ଟ ଉପରା ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ସବ୍ଷ୍ଟେସନ (୩x୫ MVA ଗ୍ରାହ୍ୟତର ଥିବା) ନିର୍ମାଣ କରି ଏନ୍.ଟି.ପି.ସି., ତାଙ୍କତର ଅର୍ମାଲ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ CESU କୁ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିଛି । ଏନ୍.ଟି.ପି.ସି., ତାଙ୍କତର ଅର୍ମାଲର ୫ କିଲୋମିଟର ବ୍ୟାସାର୍ଦ୍ଧ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଥିବା ତାଙ୍କତରର ୪ଟି ବ୍ଲକ୍ ଯଥା- ତାଙ୍କତର, ବର୍ଷପାଳ, ପର୍ବତ, ଏବଂ ଓଡପଡା ର ୫୨ଟି ଗ୍ରାମର ୧୪୧ ଟି (୧୧/୦.୪ KV) ର ଗ୍ରାହ୍ୟତର ଏନ୍.ଟି.ପି.ସି., ତାଙ୍କତର ଅର୍ମାଲ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଘାପନା କରାଯାଇ CESU କୁ ହସ୍ତାନ୍ତର କରାଯାଇଛି ।</p>
<p>ବୃକ୍ଷରୋପଣ</p>	<p>ଡିସେମ୍ବର ୨୦୧୭ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଏନ୍.ଟି.ପି.ସି. ତାଙ୍କତର ଅର୍ମାଲ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ପ୍ରାୟ ୩.୫୭ ଲକ୍ଷ ବୃକ୍ଷରୋପଣ କରିଛି । କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଉପରେ ଥିବା ଖାଲି ସ୍ଥାନରେ ବୃକ୍ଷରୋପଣ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ ରହିଛି । ଏହା ସହିତ ନିକଟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ଗ୍ରାମ ଗୁଡିକରେ ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଥିବା ପାଇଁ</p>

୩/୧୧


 MITHILESH KUMAR, S.A. 11
 महाप्रबंधक
 General Manager
 एन.टी.पी.सी. लिमिटेड/नारसिंघर थर्मल
 Narasingher Thermal

	<p>ଯୋଗ୍ୟତା ଏବଂ ଶିକ୍ଷା ପ୍ରଣାୟକ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ କମିଶନ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିରେ ପରୀକ୍ଷା କରିବାପାଇଁ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ କରାଯିବ ।</p>
<p>ପାଇବ୍ ଭାବନ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ପାଳାୟ ଛବି ଯୋଗ୍ୟତା</p>	<p>ନିକଟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ଗ୍ରାମ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ପାଇଁ ପାଇପ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ପାଳାୟ ଛବି ଯୋଗ୍ୟତା ଦ୍ୱାରା ପାଳାୟ ଛବିର ଅଭାବକୁ ଦୂର କରାଯାଇ ପାରିବ । ନିକଟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ୧୯ଟି ଗ୍ରାମକୁ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦୈନିକ ୨୮୫୦ ଲିଟର ଛବି ଯୋଗ୍ୟତା କରାଯାଇଛି । ବିଭିନ୍ନ ୨୦ ବର୍ଷ ହେବ ଏନଟିପିସି ଡାକ୍ତରୀର ଅର୍ମାଲ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଗ୍ରୀଷ୍ମ ଋତୁରେ ନିକଟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ୧୪ଟି କାନ୍ଥାକୁ ୧୨୫୦୦୦ ଲିଟର ପାଳାୟ ଛବି ଡେକର ଦ୍ୱାରା ଯୋଗ୍ୟତା କରିଆସୁଅଛି । ଡାକ୍ତରୀର ଅର୍ମାଲର ତୃତୀୟ ଭାଗରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଏହି ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାକୁ ବ୍ୟାପୀ ରଖାଯିବ ।</p>
<p>ଦୁର୍ଗଣାକୁ ରୋକିବା ପାଇଁ ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣ ରାସ୍ତାର ମରାମତି</p>	<p>ଡାକ୍ତରୀରୁ ଭିତରେ ଥିବା ରାସ୍ତା, ଜଗନ୍ନାଥପୁରରୁ ଆନନ୍ଦ ବଜାର ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଥିବା ରାସ୍ତା ଏବଂ ରେଭନ୍ସା ରୋଡ୍ରେ ଜଗନ୍ନାଥପୁରକୁ ଥିବା ବାଇପାସ ରାସ୍ତାର ଉନ୍ନତୀକରଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଏନଟିପିସି ଡାକ୍ତରୀର ଅର୍ମାଲ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଦ୍ୱାରା କରାଯାଇଛି । ଏହାଛଡା ସରପଞ୍ଚା, ଜଗନ୍ନାଥପୁର, ବଡୋଲ ଏବଂ ଗୁରୁଜାନୁସି ଗ୍ରାମପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ ଥିବା ରାସ୍ତା ଯାହା ଏନଟିପିସି ଡାକ୍ତରୀର ଅର୍ମାଲ ଦ୍ୱାରା ତିଆରି ହୋଇଛି ତାହାର ଉନ୍ନତୀକରଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଏନଟିପିସି ଡାକ୍ତରୀର ଅର୍ମାଲ ଦ୍ୱାରା ସମାପ୍ତ ହେଉଅଛି ।</p>
<p>ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ସୁବିଧା ମାରଣୀ ଔଷଧ ଏବଂ ନିୟମିତ ଭାବରେ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ଶିବିର ଅୟୋଜନ</p>	<p>ଏନ୍.ଟି.ପି.ସି., ଡାକ୍ତରୀର ଅର୍ମାଲ ନିକଟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ଲୋକମାନଙ୍କୁ ଚିକିତ୍ସା ଦେବା ଯୋଗାଇ ଦେବାରେ ଏକ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ କୁମିକା ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଛି । ଡାକ୍ତରୀର ଅର୍ମାଲର ଆଖାଇଲୋକ ଚିକିତ୍ସାକର ଦ୍ୱାରା ନିକଟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ଗ୍ରାମର ପ୍ରାୟ ବାର୍ଷିକ ୩୫୦୦୦ ରୁ ୪୦୦୦୦ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀଙ୍କୁ ମାରଣୀରେ ପରୀକ୍ଷା ଦିଆଯାଇଛି । ୨୦୧୭-୧୭ ଆର୍ଥିକ ବର୍ଷରେ ୨୦ ଟି ଗ୍ରାମାଂଶୁ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ଶିବିର ଅୟୋଜନ କରାଯାଇ ପ୍ରାୟ ୫୧୪୩ ଜଣ ରୋଗୀଙ୍କୁ ମାରଣୀରେ ଚିକିତ୍ସା କରିବା ସହ ମାରଣୀରେ ଔଷଧ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯାଇଛି । ଅନ୍ତର୍ଦ୍ଧିଭାଗ ଏବଂ ଆଶୁ ଚିକିତ୍ସା ବିଭାଗ ଦ୍ୱାରା ବାର୍ଷିକ ୨୭୦୦ ରୁ ୨୯୦୦ ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ଚିକିତ୍ସା କରାଯାଇଛି ।</p>
<p>ନିକଟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ଗ୍ରାମର ପିଲାମାନଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଆତ୍ମନିଶ୍ଚିତ ସମୟରେ ସଂ ରକ୍ଷଣ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା</p>	<p>ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଏନ୍.ଟି.ପି.ସି., ଡାକ୍ତରୀର ଅର୍ମାଲ ଦ୍ୱାରା DAV TT ଉଚ୍ଚ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ, DAV ପବ୍ଲିକ ସ୍କୁଲ ଏବଂ DAV ଉଚ୍ଚ ମାଧ୍ୟମିକ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ନାମରେ ତିନୋଟି ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ପରିଚାଳନା କରାଯାଇଛି । DAV TT ଉଚ୍ଚ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ (ଓଡ଼ିଆ ମଧ୍ୟମ) ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ୧ରୁ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ୧୦ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ମାରଣୀରେ ଶିକ୍ଷା ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯାଇଛି । DAV ପବ୍ଲିକ ସ୍କୁଲ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ-୧ ରୁ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ-୧୨ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଏବଂ DAV ଉଚ୍ଚ ମାଧ୍ୟମିକ (ଶ୍ରେଣୀ-୧୧ରୁ୧୨) ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପ ଅର୍ଥରେ ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନ କରାଯାଇଛି । ସମସ୍ତ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଏନ୍.ଟି.ପି.ସି., ଡାକ୍ତରୀର ଅର୍ମାଲ ଦ୍ୱାରା ସ୍ଥାପନ କରାଯାଇଛି । DAV ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ପଢୁଥିବା ୯୩ ପ୍ରତିଶତ ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀ ନିକଟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ଗ୍ରାମାଞ୍ଚଳ ଗୁଡ଼ିକରୁ ଆସୁଛନ୍ତି । ପ୍ରାୟ ୨୦୪୦ ଜଣ ଛାତ୍ର ଏନ୍.ଟି.ପି.ସି. ଦ୍ୱାରା ପରିଚାଳିତ ସ୍କୁଲ ଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଲାଭ କରୁଛନ୍ତି । ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ DAV ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟର ପରିଚାଳନା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ମଧ୍ୟ ଏନ୍.ଟି.ପି.ସି., ଡାକ୍ତରୀର ଅର୍ମାଲ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଆଂଶିକ ଭାବରେ କରାଯାଇଛି ।</p> <p>ଆହୁରି ମଧ୍ୟ, ସି.ଏସ୍.ଆର୍-ସି.ଟି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ଏନ୍.ଟି.ପି.ସି., ଡାକ୍ତରୀର ଅର୍ମାଲ ନିକଟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ଗ୍ରାମର ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଏବଂ ଅନ୍ୟ ଶିକ୍ଷାନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ ଭରତୀ କରିବା ସହ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ମାନରେ ଭରତୀ ଆଣିବା ପାଇଁ ଚେଷ୍ଟା କରାଯାଇଛି । ଶିକ୍ଷା ପାଇଁ ଏନ୍.ଟି.ପି.ସି., ଡାକ୍ତରୀର ଅର୍ମାଲ ଦ୍ୱାରା କରାଯାଉଥିବା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ହେଲା ।</p> <p>୧୨ଶେକ୍ସ ଏବଂ ସ୍କୁଲ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ନିର୍ମାଣ ।</p>


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MITHILESH KUMAR SINGH
 महाप्रबंधक
 General Manager
 एन.टी.पी.सी. लिमिटेड/नालयेर थर्मल
 Email: ntpsi@nptl.com


	<p>୨ . ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ପାଠେରୀନିର୍ମାଣ</p> <p>୩ . ପୁଅ ଏବଂ ଝିଅ ମାନଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଅଲଗା ଅଲଗା ପାଠଖାନା ନିର୍ମାଣ</p> <p>୪ . ଆଙ୍ଗନବାସୀ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ନିର୍ମାଣ</p> <p>୫ . ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଏବଂ ଗ୍ରାମ ଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ସଂଯୋଗ କରୁଥିବା ରାସ୍ତା ନିର୍ମାଣ</p> <p>୬ . ପର୍ଣ୍ଣିତର, କମ୍ପୁଟର, ପାଠାଗାର ବହି, ପ୍ୟାନ, ବିଜ୍ଞାନଗାରର ବିକାଶ ଏବଂ ଏହାର ଉପକରଣ, ମଶାରି ଏବଂ ସ୍କୁଲ ବ୍ୟାଗ ବଦଳ ଇତ୍ୟାଦି</p> <p>୭ . ଗ୍ରାମୀଣ କ୍ରିଡ଼ା ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗିତାର ଆୟୋଜନ</p> <p>୮ . ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟର ଛାତ୍ର ମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗିତା</p> <p>୯ . ବାର୍ଷିକ ସଂସ୍କୃତିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ଆୟୋଜନ</p>
<p>CSR କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ପାଇଁ ଅତ୍ୟଧିକ ପୁଞ୍ଜିର ଇରାଶ ତଥା ଘଟିତ ବ୍ୟବହାର</p>	<p>ଏନ୍.ଡି.ପି.ସି ନିଜର ନିଜା "ସାମାଜିକ ଉନ୍ନତି" କୁ ସଂଶୋଧନ କରି "ଏନ୍.ଡି.ପି.ସି ସାମାଜିକ ଦାୟିତ୍ୱ ଏବଂ ପୋଷଣାୟତା ନୀତି" କରିଛି । ଏବଂ ଏହା ଅଧୀନରେ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଉନ୍ନତି ମୂଳକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ହାତକୁ ନିଆଯାଇଛି । ରାସ୍ତା ନିର୍ମାଣ , ଗ୍ରାମ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ଗୁହ ନିର୍ମାଣ , ମେଧାବା ଏବଂ ଭିକ୍ଷଣ ଛାତ୍ରକୁ ଛାତ୍ରାବୃତ୍ତି ପ୍ରଦାନ, ପାନୀୟ ଜଳ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା, ଜଳ ATM, RWSS ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ପାନୀୟ ଜଳ ଯୋଗାଣ, ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ଶିବିର ଏବଂ ମେରା ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ଶିବିର ଆୟୋଜନ ସ୍ୱାଗତ୍ୟ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଗ୍ରାମର ମହିଳା ମାନଙ୍କୁ ଚାହିଁମ ପ୍ରଦାନ ଏବଂ ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ ଯୋଗାଣ ପାଇଁ ଭିଡିଏଂରଜନା ଭଳି ଉନ୍ନତି ମୂଳକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଏହି ନୀତି ଅନୁସାରେ କରାଯାଇଛି ।</p> <p>ଉପର ଉନ୍ନତି ମୂଳକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ ବୁଦ୍ଧ, ଗ୍ରାମ ସରପଞ୍ଚ ଓ ଭିଲା ପ୍ରଶାସନର ଅନୁମତି ତଥା ସହମତି କ୍ରମେ କରାଯାଇଛି । ଏଥିପାଇଁ ଥିବା ଅର୍ଥକୁ ସୁଦୂର ରୂପେ ବିନିଯୋଗ ନିଶ୍ଚିତ କରାଯିବା ସହ ବିଲ୍ମପାଳ ମାନଙ୍କୁ ଏହାର ବିବରଣୀ ପଠାଯାଇଛି ।</p> <p>ଏହା ବ୍ୟତୀତ, କର୍ପୋରେଟ ସିଏସ୍‌ଆର ଗୁପ୍ତ ହାରା ସିଏସ୍‌ଆର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଏବଂ ଏଥିପାଇଁ ଥିବା ଅର୍ଥର ବିନିଯୋଗ ଯାଞ୍ଚ କରାଯାଇଛି । ସିଏସ୍‌ଆର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ପ୍ରଭାବକୁ ଅଧ୍ୟୟନ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ଉପରେ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟବେଶିତ ଆକଳନ ଅଧ୍ୟୟନ ଏବଂ CSR କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ସମାଜ ଉପରେ ପ୍ରଭାବର ଆକଳନ ଅଧ୍ୟୟନ କରାଯାଇଛି ।</p>
<p>ନିକଟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀଙ୍କୁ ମାଗଣାରେ ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ ଶକ୍ତି ଯୋଗାଣ</p>	<p>ମାଗଣାରେ ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ ଯୋଗାଣର ଯୋଜନା କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଏବଂ ରାଜ୍ୟ ସରକାରଙ୍କର ନୀତି ଅନୁସାରେ । ଆଗରୁ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ସରକାର ଅଧୀନରେ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଠାରୁ ୫ କିଲୋମିଟର ବ୍ୟାପାର୍ଶ୍ୱ ଭିତରେ ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ ଶକ୍ତି ଯୋଗାଣ ପାଇଁ ଭିଡି ସରକାରୀ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ଥିଲା । ଏଥିପାଇଁ ତାଳଚେର ଅଂଶଳ ଏହି ଯୋଜନା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରି ସାରିଛି । ତାଳଚେର ଅଂଶଳ ଦ୍ୱାରା ବିଆଯାଇଥିବା ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ ଯୋଗାଣ ସୁବିଧା ନିମ୍ନରେ ଦିଆଗଲା ।</p> <p>ସୁଇଚି ୩୩/୧୧ କିଲୋଭୋଲ୍ଟ ଶମତା ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ସରକ୍ଷେପନ (୩x୫ MVA ଡ୍ରାଫ୍ଟର୍ମର ଥିବା) ନିର୍ମାଣ କରି ଏନ୍.ଡି.ପି.ସି., ତାଳଚେର ଅଂଶଳ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ CESU କୁ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିଛି । ଏନ୍.ଡି.ପି.ସି., ତାଳଚେର ଅଂଶଳର ୫ କିଲୋମିଟର ବ୍ୟାପାର୍ଶ୍ୱ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଥିବା ତାଳଚେରର ୪ଟି ବ୍ଲକ୍ ଯଥା- ତାଳଚେର, ବର୍ଷରପାଳ, ପର୍ବତ, ଏବଂ ଓଡ଼ପଡା ଓ ୫୨ଟି ଗାମର ୧୪୧ ଟି (୧୧/୦.୪ KV) ର ଡ୍ରାଫ୍ଟର୍ମର ଏନ୍.ଡି.ପି.ସି., ତାଳଚେର ଅଂଶଳ ଦ୍ୱାରା</p>

୧୫.୬.୨୦୧୯

୨/୩



 MITHLESH KUMAR
 ମହାମୁଖ୍ୟ
 General Manager
 ଲିମିଟେଡ୍ / ଲାଲପୁର ଥର୍ମାଲ
 Thermal

	<p>ଆପନା କରାଯାଇ CESU କୁ ହସ୍ତାନ୍ତର କରାଯାଇଛି । ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ପାଇଁ ସମୁଦାୟ ୧୫.୫୦ କୋଟିର ବ୍ୟୟ ଅବନତି କରାଯାଇଛି ।</p> <p>ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ପାଖାପାଖି ପରିପାଖରେ ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ ଯୋଗାଣ ପାଇଁ ଭିଡି ସରକାର କୌଣସି ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ନାହିଁ ।</p>
<p>ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷିତ ସ୍ଥାନର ସୁରକ୍ଷା</p>	<p>ପ୍ରକୃତ ଠାରୁ ୫.୫ କିଲୋମିଟର ଦୂରତାରେ ଦୁଇଟି ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷିତ ଜାଗା ଯଥା ସରକାର ଏବଂ କୁଆରୋ ଗ୍ରାମରେ "ଅନନ୍ତ ଶୟନ ବିଷ୍ଣୁ" ଅଷ୍ଟସମ୍ଭୁ ମନ୍ଦିର" ଯାହା ପ୍ରକୃତ ଠାରୁ ୧୦.୫ କି ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷିତ ବିଭାଗ ଦ୍ୱାରା ବିଦିତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଉପରେ ପ୍ରଭାବ (ଦୂରରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ .ମି. ଆକଳନ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଏହି ସ୍ଥାନ ମାନକରେ ବାସ୍ତୁର ପୁଣ୍ୟବାଣୀ, ମାଟି ଏବଂ ଶବ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣର ମାତ୍ରା ପରୀକ୍ଷା କରାଯାଇଛି ।</p> <p>ଏହା ବିଶେଷଣ କରିବା ପରେ ଜଣାଇଲା ଯେ, ପ୍ରସାବିତ ତୃତୀୟ ପ୍ରକୃତ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଏଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଉପରେ କୌଣସି ପ୍ରଭାବ ପଡ଼ିବ ନାହିଁ । ଯେହେତୁ ଏହି ସ୍ଥାନ ବ୍ରହ୍ମ ପ୍ରକୃତ ଠାରୁ ୫ କି .ମି. ଠାରୁ ଅଧିକ ଦୂରରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ, ତେଣୁ ସେଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଉପରେ ପରିବହନ, ନିଷ୍ପାସନ ଏବଂ ପାଇଁ ନିଷ୍ପାସନ ପରି କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ କୌଣସି କ୍ଷତିସାଧନ ହେବନାହିଁ । ଶବ, ବାୟୁ ଏବଂ ଜଳ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣରେ ମଧ୍ୟ କୌଣସି ପ୍ରଭାବ ପଡ଼ିବ ନାହିଁ ।</p>
<p>ସିଏସଆର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଅଧିନରେ ସହପତା ଏବଂ ଜଗନ୍ନାଥପୁର ଗ୍ରାମକୁ ବିଚାରକୁ ନେବା</p>	<p>ଜଗନ୍ନାଥପୁର ଏବଂ ସହପତା ଗ୍ରାମକୁ ସିଏସଆର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭୁକ୍ତ କରାଯାଇଛି ଏବଂ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ବିକାଶ ମୁକ୍ତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟପତ୍ରା ଶିଳ୍ପ କରାଯାଇଛି ।</p> <p>ଶିକ୍ଷା, ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ, ପାନୀୟ ଜଳ ଯୋଗାଣ, ଗାଠନିକ ବିକାଶ ଏବଂ ଚାରୋଟି ଗ୍ରାମପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ତଥା ସହପତା, ଜଗନ୍ନାଥପୁର, ଗୁରୁଜାଙ୍ଗୁଳି ଏବଂ ବରୋଲ ର ୨୦ ଟି ଗ୍ରାମରେ ତାଲିମ ଏବଂ ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ହାତକୁ ନିଆଯାଇଛି ।</p> <p>କେତେକ ସିଏସଆର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଯାହା ଜଗନ୍ନାଥପୁର ଏବଂ ସହପତା ଗ୍ରାମପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ରେ କରାଯାଇଛି, ତାହା ନିମ୍ନରେ ଦିଆଗଲା ।</p> <p>ଜଗନ୍ନାଥପୁର</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ଗ୍ରାମ ଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ କଂକ୍ରିଟ ରାସ୍ତା ନିର୍ମାଣ ➤ ୨ଟି ଅଙ୍ଗନୱାଡି କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ନିର୍ମାଣ ➤ ପୋଖରୀର ବିକାଶ ➤ ୩.୫ କିଲୋମିଟରର ବାଇପସ ରାସ୍ତା ନିର୍ମାଣ ➤ ଜଗନ୍ନାଥପୁରର ନୋଡାଲ ଯୁ .ପି ସ୍କୁଲ ଏବଂ ଶ୍ରୀ ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ଉଚ୍ଚ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ପୁଅ ଏବଂ ଝିଅ ମାନକ ପାଇଁ ଅଲଗା ଅଲଗା ପାଇଖାନା ନିର୍ମାଣ ➤ ପାନୀୟ ଜଳ ଯୋଗାଣ ପାଇଁ ପମ୍ପ ହାଉସ ନିର୍ମାଣ ➤ ଜଳ ଯୋଗାଣ ପାଇଁ ପାଇପ ଲାଇନର ପରିଚାଳନା ➤ ଶବଦାହ ଗୃହ ନିର୍ମାଣ ➤ ବିବାହ ମଣ୍ଡପ ନିର୍ମାଣ ➤ ରାସ୍ତାରେ ସୌରଶକ୍ତି ଚାଳିତ ଆଲୋକ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ➤ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଶିକ୍ଷା ସମ୍ପ୍ରଦାନ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ପ୍ରଦାନ ➤ ଜଗନ୍ନାଥପୁର ୧୦ ଜଣ ମହିଳାଙ୍କୁ ସୌନ୍ଦର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଚର୍ଯ୍ୟା, ସିଲେଇ ଚୋଲି ଏବଂ ମସଲା ତିଆରି ପାଇଁ ତାଲିମ ପ୍ରଦାନ ➤ ୩୦ ଜଣ ମହିଳାଙ୍କୁ ସିଲେଇ ମେସିନ ପ୍ରଦାନ


 MITHAL SINGH
 महाप्रबंधक
 General Manager
 ମହାପ୍ରବନ୍ଧକ

	<p>ସହପତା</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ଗ୍ରାମରେ କଂକ୍ରିଟ ରାସ୍ତା ନିର୍ମାଣ ➤ ନାଳ ନିର୍ମାଣ ➤ ଗାଧୁଆ ଡୋକ ନିର୍ମାଣ ➤ ଚିନୋଟି ଅଙ୍ଗନୱାଡ଼ି କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ନିର୍ମାଣ ➤ ୩ ଟି ଏସ୍.ଏସ୍.ଡି ପରାଶୁର ନିର୍ମାଣ ➤ ପୋଖରୀ ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ବିକାଶ ➤ ସହପତାରୁ ଏନ.ଏଚ୍-୨୩ କୁ ସଂଯୋଗ କରୁଥିବା ରାସ୍ତା ନିର୍ମାଣ ➤ ସହପତାର ନୋଡାଲ ଡୁ ପି ସ୍କୁଲ ଏବଂ ଜନକ ଦୁର୍ଗା ଭବ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ, ଭୂମି ଏବଂ ପାଚେରୀ ନିର୍ମାଣ ତଥା ପୁଅ ଏବଂ ଝିଅ ମାନଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଅଇଗା ଅଇଗା ପାଇଖାନା ନିର୍ମାଣ ➤ ପାନୀୟ ଜଳ ଯୋଗାଣ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ପମ୍ପ ହାଉସ ର ନିର୍ମାଣ ➤ ପାନୀୟ ଜଳ ଯୋଗାଣ ପାଇଁ ଉଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ପାଇପଲାଇନର ମରାମତି ➤ ଶବ୍ଦହୀନ ଗୃହ ନିର୍ମାଣ ➤ ମନ୍ଦିର ନିର୍ମାଣ ➤ ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ କମ୍ୟୁନିଟି ସେଣ୍ଟର ନିର୍ମାଣ ➤ ଉଚ୍ଚତର ମହାବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟର ଗଠନ ତଥା ବିକାଶ ➤ ରାସ୍ତାରେ ସୌର ଶକ୍ତି ଚାଳିତ ଆଲୋକ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ➤ ସ୍କୁଲ ମାନଙ୍କୁ ପଞ୍ଚିତର ପ୍ରଦାନ ➤ ସହପତାର ୧୧୦ଜଣ ମହିଳାଙ୍କୁ କୋମଳ କଣ୍ଠେଇ ତିଆରି, ସିଲେଇ, ଚେଇରି ଏବଂ ମାର୍ବେଟିଂ ପାଇଁ ତାଲିମ ➤ ୬୦ ଜଣ ମହିଳାଙ୍କୁ ସିଲେଇ ମେସିନ ବଣ୍ଟନ
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K.K. Jena


 मिथिलेश कुमार सिंह
 MITHILESH KUMAR SINGH
 महाप्रबंधक
 General Manager
 एनटीपीसी लिमिटेड/तालचेर थर्मल
 NTPC Limited/Talcher Thermal

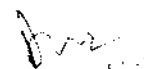
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STATEMENT OF THE ISSUES RAISED BY THE PUBLIC AND COMMENTS FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF M/S. NTPC LTD. PROPOSED FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF STAGE-III (2 X 660 MW) TALCHER THERMAL POWER PROJECT AT TALCHER THERMAL, TALCHER IN THE DISTRICT OF ANGUL HELD ON DTD.12.07.2017 AT 11.00 A.M. AT DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL PREMISES, NTPC/TALCHER TPS TALCHER OF ANGUL DISTRICT.

Issues raised by the Public	Response of the Project Proponent 08.08.2017
The issues raised at the public hearing meeting were as follows:	
1. Issues concerning environmental problems and their adverse effect on health	
	<p>Environmental Management Plan as given in draft EIA report includes mitigation measures to minimise the adverse environmental impacts on each sector of environment due to proposed project.</p> <p>The environmental regulatory norms will be adhered. The summary of mitigation measures for various environmental impacts are as below.</p>
<p>➤ Air and Water environment of the area will be deteriorated.</p>	<p>Air Pollution:</p> <p>Ultra-Supercritical technology, which is the latest available technology will facilitate higher efficiency with lower air pollution load than the conventional technology. Air emissions will be controlled well within the permissible levels by adopting following pollution control system.</p> <p>i) High efficiency Electro Static Precipitators (ESPs) would reduce particulate emission to below 30 mg/Nm³ and 275 meter high bi-flue chimney will assist in ensuring minimum ground level concentration.</p> <p>ii) Flue Gas Desulphurization (FGD) system shall be installed at the tail end of the boiler downstream of the ESP to capture (Sulphur Di Oxide) SO₂ and reduce its emission to below 100 mg/Nm³. This will also reduce flue gas temperature to 55° C. this will minimise the thermal pollution.</p> <p>iii) NOx (Oxides of Nitrogen) emission from the boiler shall be limited to below 100 mg/Nm³ by installing Low NOx Burners (LNB), combustion staging and reducing NOx in the tail flue gas, installing SNCR (Selective Non Catalytic Reduction) or SCR (Selective Catalytic Reduction) technology as per techno-economic feasibility.</p>

12/08/2017

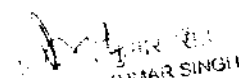
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 MITHLESH KUMAR SINGH
 महाप्रबन्धक
 General Manager
 NTPC/Talcher TPS

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iv) Dust suppression system will be installed in the Coal Handling Plant (CHP) area/Belt conveyors to minimize fugitive emissions. v) Ambient air quality around the proposed plant on real time basis, will be monitored by Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Systems (CAAQMS). Corrective action as per results of monitoring will be taken accordingly. vi) Wet ash disposal system will be provided to mitigate fugitive dust pollution. vii) Plantation is proposed within the available vacant space of existing land of Talcher TPS. In addition to above, efforts will be made to undertake some plantation activities at nearby existing ash ponds, and nearby villages, where area is being provided by District Administration. <p>Water Pollution :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Effluent treatment plant will be made to treat effluents generated from plant. ii) Water system for the project, has been designed to maximize the recycle & reuse of effluents and achieve Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) of effluents from plant. iii) A coal settling pond shall be provided to remove coal particles from coal handling plant waste. Decanted water shall be pumped back to the coal dust suppression system. iv) Ash water recirculation system will be installed to recycle the ash water to prepare ash slurry. v) The oily wastes from fuel oil handling area and main plant area shall be treated using oil water separators. vi) The sewage from plant and township shall be treated in a sewage treatment plant. The treated effluent conforming to prescribed standards shall be utilized for plantation & horticulture.
<p>➤ Temperature of the area is increasing due to operation of power plant</p>	<p>It is submitted that the temperature variation based on the India Meteorological Department (IMD) temperature data for period 1951-1980 (<i>i.e before commissioning of various industries</i>), IMD data for period 1971-2000 (<i>after commissioning of various industries</i>) recorded at Angul IMD station w.r.t the Daily mean maximum temperature shows that the mean maximum temperature during period 1951-1980 (May) is 40.2°C, during period 1971-2000 (May) is 39.8°C. Hence, it can be concluded that the mean maximum temperature reported a fall of 0.4°C during the</p>

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 MITHLESH KUMAR SINGH
 :हा.प्र.ब.व.क.
 General Manager
 एनटीपीसी लिमिटेड/तालचौर थर्मल
 Talcher Thermal

	<p>period of 1951-1980 to 1971-2000 at various stages of commissioning of industrial projects in the area.</p> <p>While during 1951-1980, the highest in the month mean temperature at IMD Angul was recorded at 44.4°C (May) in comparison to period 1971-2000 (May) 44.3°C. This trend is showing that maximum temperature was recorded in May month. The highest in month (May) mean temperature is reduced by 0.1°C while comparing the data during the period of 1951-1980 to 1971-2000.</p> <p>Trees play an important role in temperature control and cooling the area covered by plantation. The study area has 10 nos. of reserve/protected forests which act as a sink for heating effect.</p> <p>Further Talcher TPS has planted 3.57 lakhs of seedlings in and around the Talcher TPS plant. Talcher TPS will continue this plantation drive in and around Talcher TPS to increase green cover.</p>
<p>➤ Ash Disposal & management system</p>	<p>Ash Disposal: The bottom ash shall be extracted in wet form. The fly ash shall be conveyed in dry form from the Electro Static Precipitator hoppers. This dry ash is taken to buffer hoppers for its onward transportation in dry form to storage silos near plant boundary for utilization. Alternatively, fly ash shall be disposed of in slurry from the plant boundary to mine voids of MCL along with Bottom Ash.</p> <p>Ash Management: NTPC shall provide a system for 100% extraction of dry fly ash along with silos. Provision shall also be kept for segregation of coarse and fine ash, loading this ash in tankers/ bulkers. This will ensure availability of dry fly ash required for manufacture of Fly Ash based Portland Pozzolana Cement (FAPPC) for cement plants, Ready Mix Concrete plants. Entrepreneurs will be encouraged to set-up flyash ash products based industries like fly ash bricks, blocks and tiles etc.</p>
<p>➤ Pollution of Brahmani River & Nandira River</p>	<p>Talcher TPP shall have a re-circulatory cooling system with cooling towers (CT). Cooling tower blow down will be utilized for FGD, service water, coal dust suppression system, ash handling and fire-fighting. By maximizing recycle/ reuse of effluents and Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD), there will not be any significant</p>

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 मिथलेश कुमार सिन्हा
 MITHLESH KUMAR SINCH
 महाप्रबंधक
 General Manager
 नैसर्गिक संसाधन विभाग, तालचर थर्मल पावर प्लांट

	impact on receiving water bodies like Nandira River and Brahmani River due to proposed project.
> Pollution & threat to Brahmani River due to construction of new ash pond.	Talcher TPP Stage-III envisages the disposal of ash into Jagannath Mine voids of MCL. However, existing ash Pond near Santhapada village may be used for existing Talcher Thermal Power Station. All mitigation measures will be taken to minimize pollution from this ash pond, whenever used for existing plant.
> Crop damage due to emission of fly ash from chimney. Agricultural land near ash pond is losing fertility due to fly ash.	In order to comply with emission norms notified from time to time, new ESPs were installed to meet the same which further reduced SPM from the chimney. Recently, on the directives of Government for further reduction in particulate matter, PLC-based Ammonia Dozing System has been installed in Stage – I Units (4 x 60 MW) and new ESPs have been installed in Stage – II Units (2 x 110 MW), which has resulted in further reduction of particulate matter from the chimney. Talcher TPP Stage-III will install high efficiency ESP to control particulate emissions so as to comply with new emission norms of 30 mg/Nm ³ , issued in December 2015 by Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change. Furthermore, 275 meter high Chimney will be installed for wider dispersion of particulate matter so that its impact on the ambient air is minimum. Hence, expansion will have insignificant impact on nearby agriculture fields.
> Water reserved for irrigation will be diverted for the expansion project.	NTPC will adopt state of art technologies for optimum utilization of water and maximize recycle & reuse of effluents. Odisha Govt. has given in-principle water commitment only after considering the other users including irrigation. Central Water Commission has also given its no objection for allotment of water to proposed project. As such in the Proposed Stage-III (2x660 MW) Project, need of water would be less than existing plant in operation in per MW terms.


2/2/2018

4/13


 मिथिलेश कुमार सिंह
 MITHILESH KUMAR SINGH
 महाप्रबंधक
 General Manager
 एनटीपीसी लिमिटेड/तालचेर थर्मल
 NTPC Limited/Talcher Thermal

<p>➤ Ground water contamination due to mine void filling.</p>	<p>For disposal of unused ash, wet ash slurry mix system is envisaged into abandoned mine voids of MCL. Scientific studies have been carried out in abandoned Mine voids of MCL to assess the impact of ash disposal and suggest mitigation measures to minimise impact on ground water in ash disposal area. The test results of these studies reveals that there is no significant impact on ground water quality due to fly-ash disposal in mine voids.</p> <p>Similar type of studies will be conducted for ash disposal by proposed project and separate permission will be taken from MOEF&CC for proposed power project. During operation of project, surface water and runoff from the mine void/flyash shall not be let out into the nearby stream/drainage and shall be reused for the preparation of ash slurry in proposed power plant. Surface and ground water quality along with existing piezometric wells shall be monitored at mine voids and the reports shall be submitted to the regulatory authorities.</p>
<p>➤ Leakage of ash slurry pipelines resulting land pollution.</p>	<p>Talcher Thermal Power Station takes following measures to prevent incidents of leakage form ash slurry pipelines so that there is no land pollution :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Regular rotation and replacement of pipelines based on thickness measurement of pipeline, (ii) A cross functional committee has been formed to monitor disposal of ash without damaging the environment, (iii) Maintenance of brick wall to prevent any leakage of any ash slurry to adjacent land, <p>Two persons are deployed round the clock for patrolling around the ash disposal pipeline and whenever any leakage observed, they inform Engineer-in-charge (EIC) of Ash Handling Plant (AHP)/ Area Engineer for stopping of discharge through ash disposal pipeline series and rectify the problem at the earliest.</p>
<p>➤ As CPCB has declared Talcher area as critically polluted, what step NTPC has taken to control and abatement pollution.</p>	<p>NTPC as a responsible corporate citizen has taken all feasible steps to control and abatement of pollution from Talcher TPS as suggested by Odisha SPCB and CPCB. Old units will be dismantled after implementation of new units under Stage-III.</p> <p>The following pollution control systems and measures will be implemented to control and abatement of pollution in Proposed Talcher TPP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Ultra-Supercritical technology will facilitate higher efficiency with lower air pollution load than the conventional technology.

5/13



 मिथिलेश कुमार रिज
 MITHILESH KUMAR RIJ
 महाप्रबंधक
 General Manager
 एनटीपीसी लिमिटेड अलार्नगर थर्मल
 Talcher Thermal

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii) High efficiency Electro Static Precipitators (ESPs) would reduce particulate emission to below 30 mg/Nm³ iii) 275 meter high bi-flue chimney. iv) Flue Gas Desulphurization (FGD) system to capture SO₂ and reduce its emission to below 100 mg/Nm³. v) NOx (Oxides of Nitrogen) emission from the boiler shall be limited to below 100 mg/Nm³ by installing Low NOx Burners (LNB), combustion staging and reducing NOx in the tail flue gas, installing SNCR (Selective Non Catalytic Reduction) or SCR (Selective Catalytic Reduction) technology as per techno-economic feasibility. vi) Dust suppression system will be installed in the Coal Handling Plant (CHP) area/Belt conveyors to minimize fugitive emissions. vii) By maximizing recycle/ reuse of effluents and Zero Liquid Discharge, there would not be any significant impact on receiving water bodies.
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2. Issues concerning employment and peripheral development

<p>➤ Employment opportunity for local Youth</p>	<p>The proposed project will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities as well as opportunities for self-employment.</p> <p>During construction phase about 7000 - 8000 nos. work force will be required by the various agencies during the Construction phase of the proposed project, under skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled categories.</p> <p>About 2000 nos. work force under different categories will be required by the agencies during Operation and Maintenance phase of the project During construction phase, there will be job opportunities for local skilled and unskilled workers to be employed through contractors/sub-contractors in the various construction related activities and providing jobs to local persons on a preferential basis wherever feasible would be facilitated through the contractual agencies. There will be indirect employment opportunities of local people by utilizing their expertise in different areas like horticulture, maintenance. Housekeeping and painting, etc. The proposed project will generate indirect employment opportunities as well as opportunities for self-employment</p> <p>The economic activity of the entire area will improve due to contractual jobs, small scale industries, self-employment opportunities like grocery shops, stockist</p>
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6/12


 मिथिलेश कुमार सिंह
 MITHILESH KUMAR SINGH
 महाप्रबंधक
 General Manager
 सि.म.ए.उ.वा.लखीर धर्मल
 Thermal

	<p>/ retailers of building materials, taxi services, food chain(supply through hotel/restaurants) etc</p> <p>Under capacity building and Skill development programme, trainings will be provided in vocational programmes, and other local trades as per the need and requirements of local population for the interested youths to make them self-employable.</p> <p>NTPC-Talcher TPS is regularly imparting Apprentice training every year to the youths from nearby Govt. Institutes. Around 307 youth trainees have completed above training so far. Further, training on Computer/Retail Management/ Salesmanship have been provided to 225 youths of nearby villages. These trained people are getting job opportunities in various organizations based on availability and suitability.</p> <p>Moreover, till date Talcher TPS has provided livelihood training programmes on Stitching & Tailoring to 221 women of different villages. On Completion of their training, sewing machines have also been provided to make them self-dependent. Other livelihood trainings like Soft Toy making, Beautician, masala (spices) making, food processing, vegetable cultivation, etc. have been conducted for 262 young women of nearby villages who are earning their livelihood after getting trained in such programmes.</p> <p>These activities will continue and expected to increase during implementation of Proposed project.</p>
<p>➤ Development work by TALCHER TPS in nearby villages is not adequate</p>	<p>Development works have been taken up by NTPC-Talcher TPS under CSR-CD activities. The CSR initiatives of Talcher TPS are broadly based in the area of Education, Health, Infrastructure Creation, Water supply, Training and other Welfare activities for all the 20 villages in four gram panchayats - Santhapada, Gurujunguli, Jagannathpur, and Bantool. Some of the CSR activities are also taken up in the different villages of Angul district as per the requirement.</p> <p>NTPC/Talcher TPS is continually impacting lives of the people in the periphery under its CSR programme. Based on need and requirements adequate budget is earmarked every year for CSR activities. Most of the activities are infrastructure in nature like construction of village road, classroom, boundary wall, community centers, community hall, separate toilets for boys and girls in Schools, dual desks, etc. and the same are being implemented with the consent of State Administration & stakeholders</p>

7/13

M. HILESH KUMAR GINOH
 7/13/2013

Drinking Water Supply:

Infrastructures for piped water supply schemes were pivotal in solving the acute drinking water scarcity of neighboring villages. The station is supplying about 2850 Kiloliters of water on daily basis through these schemes to the neighboring 19 villages. Also, the Station has been supplying 1,25,000 Liters of water per day to 14 different locations in the periphery during summer through water tankers for the last 20 years.

Education:

Around 93% of the students of DAV Schools are from periphery villages. Around 2040 students are studying in schools managed by Talcher TPS. As of now, financial implications for managing DAV schools are being shared by NTPC-Talcher TPS.

Further, NTPC/TALCHER TPS is also providing required support to 28 schools (Primary & High Schools) and 33 Aanganwadis located in nearby villages of four Gram Panchyats. Apart from that four important schools in Talcher area were extended infrastructure facilities like additional classrooms.


Health and Medical facilities:

Ashalok Hospital of NTPC/Talcher TPS is contributing significantly to provide medical facilities to nearby populations. On an average 35,000 – 40,000 village patient cases are getting free consultation annually from the Talcher TPS Hospital. During 2016-17, 20 mobile health camps were organized in which 5143 patients were given free treatment along with free medicines. Talcher TPS hospital -Ashalok annually provides treatment facility to 2700 – 2900 persons from the periphery of plant at their IPD (Indoor Patient Department) and Casualty Department.

Sanitation:

Under Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyan of Govt of India, Talcher TPS has spent Rs. 9.61 Crore. Total 935 nos. of boys & girls toilets in Govt. Schools have been constructed by Talcher TPS. Activities such as construction of common toilets, drains, fogging, anti-larva spraying and distributing bleaching powder kits, etc. are also being carried out in nearby villages. Talcher TPS has supplied fly-ash bricks for construction of class rooms in Talcher.

3/13


मिथिलेश कुमार सिंह
MITHILESH KUMAR SINGH
महाप्रबंधक
General Manager
NTPC-Talcher

	<p>Infrastructure Development:</p> <p>Construction of CC roads, Blacktop roads, Community centers, Self-help groups meeting halls, Cremation grounds, Solar Lights, high mast lights, Renovation of ponds in nearby villages has been done by Talcher TPS.</p> <p>Construction of two substations of 33/11 KV with 3X5 MVA Transformers have been done by NTPC- Talcher TPS and have been handed over to CESU. At four Blocks of Talcher namely Talcher , Banarpal, Parjang and Odapada covering 05 K.M. radius of NTPC-TALCHER TPS having 52 nos. of villages, 141 nos. of 11/0.4 KV Transformers have been installed/ provided by NTPC- Talcher TPS and handed over to CESU.</p>
➤ Plantation of trees	NTPC Talcher TPS has planted about 3.57 lakhs seedlings in and around Talcher TPS up to Dec. 2016. Plantation is proposed within the available space of existing land of Talcher TPS. In addition to above proposed plantation within plant boundary, efforts will be made to undertake some plantation activities at nearby existing ash ponds, and nearby villages, wherever space is available and feasible, and area provided by District Administration.
➤ Drinking Water supply through pipe line	Infrastructures for piped water supply schemes were pivotal in solving the acute drinking water scarcity of neighboring villages. The station is supplying about 2850 Kiloliters of water on daily basis through these schemes to the neighboring 19 villages. Also, the Station has been supplying 1,25,000 Liters of water per day to 14 different locations in the periphery during summer through water tankers for the last 20 years. These activities will be continued during implementation of Talcher TPP Stage-III.
➤ Public road maintenance to prevent accident	Peripheral Road inside Township & from Jagannathpur to Anandabazar, bypass from Railway gate to Jagannathpur are being maintained by NTPC/Talcher TPS. Besides, some of the village roads in surrounding areas of four G.P. namely Santhapda, Gurujanguli, Jagannathpur and Bantool which were constructed by NTPC are being repaired and maintained as per requirement.
➤ Health facilities, free medicine and regular health camps	Ashalok Hospital of NTPC/Talcher TPS is contributing significantly to provide medical facilities to nearby populations. On an average 35,000 – 40,000 village patient cases are getting free consultation annually from the Talcher TPS Hospital. During 2016-17, 20 mobile health camps were organized in which 5143 patients were given free treatment along with free medicines.

9/13

महेश कुमार सिंह
 MAHESH KUMAR SINGH
 महाप्रबंधक

General Manager

9/13

	Talcher TPS hospital annually provides treatment facility to 2700 – 2900 persons from the periphery of plant at their IPD (Indoor Patient Department) and Casualty Department.
<p>➤ Education facilities in the area with reservation for admission for the children of nearby villages</p>	<p>There are already three Schools running at NTPC, Talcher TPS namely DAV TT High School, DAV Public School and DAV H.S School. In DAV TT High School (Oriya medium), free education (no fees) from Class-I to Class-X is being imparted. In DAV Public School (English medium)-from Class I to XII and at Higher Secondary Education (Class-XI & XII) is being imparted at DAV Higher Secondary School (Oriya medium) with nominal fees. All the Schools are funded by NTPC-Talcher TPS. 93% of the students of DAV Schools are from periphery villages. Around 2040 students are studying in schools managed by Talcher TPS. As of now, financial implications for managing DAV schools are being shared by NTPC-Talcher TPS.</p> <p>Further, NTPC-Talcher TPS has been taking continual efforts for development of educational institutions in nearby village-schools, providing infrastructure and also for improving quality of education for the school children under its CSR initiatives. The brief details of various efforts and support initiatives taken by NTPC, Talcher TPS for educational institutions are given below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construction of Hostel/School Building. 2. Construction of Boundary Wall of the Schools. 3. Construction of Separate Toilets for boys and girls. 4. Construction of Anganwadi Centre. 5. Construction of approach road in Schools / Villages. 6.-Providing furniture, computer, library books, fans, development of laboratory and its equipment, mosquito-net, School bags etc. 7. Conducting Rural Sports for School Children/Annual Sports. 8. Conducting competitions among School children. 9. Conducting of Annual Cultural Program.
<p>➤ Increase of funds allocated under CSR and Proper utilization of CSR fund</p>	<p>NTPC has revised its Policy for Community Development as 'NTPC Policy for CSR and Sustainability' under which it addresses the issue of community development in the neighborhood area of its stations. The project management of NTPC-Talcher TPS have taken up the socio-economic development measures to provide certain facilities like providing roads, facilitating infrastructure facilities for education in village-schools. Scholarships to meritorious &</p>

14/11/2014
 Sr. Manager
 General Manager

	<p>Physically Challenged students of peripherals village-school, drinking water, Water-ATM (under implementation), supply of piped water through RWSS, medical facilities- health camp/mega health camp, Self Employment-training for village women and infrastructure for providing rural electricity based on the identified needs of the neighborhood.</p> <p>All CSR activities are taken up in consultation with villagers, Village-Sarpanch & District Administration. Utilization of fund for the purpose is ensured and the details are also submitted to District Collector.</p> <p>Beside this, CSR activities and fund utilization in CSR of each Station of NTPC are being monitored by Corporate CSR group. NTPC-Talcher TPS has conducted various social studies like Need Based Assessment Survey and Social Impact Evaluation of CSR activities of Talcher TPS to assess the impact of CSR activities.</p>
<p>➤ Free supply of electricity to the nearby villages</p>	<p>Free electricity is a Policy decision to be taken by Central/State Government. Earlier, there was a Government of India scheme for augmenting infrastructure for electrification within 5 km radius of power plant. As a result of this, Talcher TPS had completed the scheme. The details of infrastructure provided by NTPC-Talcher TPS is given below:</p> <p>Construction of 33/11 KV substations at two places of Talcher namely Chainpal and Hattota with 3X5 MVA Transformers have been installed/provided by NTPC, TALCHER TPS and have been handed over to CESU. At four Blocks of Talcher namely Talcher, Banarpal, Parjang and Odapada covering 05 K.M. radius of NTPC, TALCHER TPS having 52 nos. of villages, 141 nos. of 11/0.4 KV Transformers have been installed/provided by NTPC-Talcher TPS and handed over to CESU. Total an amount of Rs.15.50 Crore (approx.) have been spent by Talcher TPS for the aforesaid job.</p> <p>At present, there is no scheme for providing infrastructure for electrification around a power plant.</p>
<p>➤ Protection of archeological site</p>	<p>There are two Archaeological Sites, Ananta Sai Vishnu at Sarang at a distance of about 5.5 Km and another ASI site, 'Astha Shambhu Temple' in Kualo village, about 10.5 Km from proposed project, notified as Centrally Protected Monuments by Archaeological Survey of India (ASI).</p>

	<p>To assess the baseline conditions and impacts on these ASI sites, sampling has been carried out for Air Quality, Soil & Noise etc. at both the ASI Sites.</p> <p>After analyzing of baseline data along with the modelling result, the impact on ASI sites is not impacted due to proposed project. As the ASI sites are located more than 5 km from the proposed project and no direct activity (Transportation/Discharge/Ash Disposal) of TTP are proposed in and around this sites, the impact on Soil, water and Noise shall be insignificant.</p>
<p>➤ Inclusion of Jagannathpur village and Santahapada village under CSR policy.</p>	<p>Jagannathpur village and Santahapada village already covered under CSR and Sustainability policy and several development works have been taken up by NTPC-Talcher TPS under CSR activities in these villages.</p> <p>The CSR initiatives of Talcher TPS are broadly based in the area of Education, Health, Infrastructure Creation, Water supply, Training and other Welfare activities for all the 20 villages in four gram panchayats - Santpada, Gurujunguli, Jagannathpur, and Bantool. Some of the CSR activities that were/are being undertaken in Jagannathpur & Sathapada G.P. are given below:</p> <p>Jagannathpur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Construction of village CC roads. -Construction of Anganwadis – 2 Nos. -Development of Pond. -Construction of 3.5 Km bypass road. -Construction of Class rooms & boundary wall, separate toilets for boys & girls at nodal UP school, Jagannathpur, Sri Jagannath High School, Jagannathpur. -Construction of Pump House for supply of drinking water. -Maintenance of pipeline for water supply. -Construction of Cremation Ground. -Construction of Mandap. -Providing Solar Street Lights. -Providing educational furniture to schools. -Training on beautician, stitching, tailoring & masala making to 90 women of Jagannathpur. -Distribution of sewing machine to 30 women <p>Santhapada:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Construction of village CC roads

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Construction of drain -Construction of bathing Ghat -Construction of Anganwadis – 3 Nos. -Construction of SHG meeting halls – 3 Nos. -Development of Ponds. -Construction of connecting road from Santhapada to NH-23. -Construction of Class rooms & boundary wall, separate toilets for boys & girls at nodal UP school, santhapada, Kanaka Durga High School, Santhapada. -Construction of Pump House for supply of drinking water. -Maintenance of pipeline for water supply. -Construction of cremation ground. -Construction of Temple. -Construction of Community Center. -Construction & Development of Godtal College. -Providing Solar Street Lights. -Providing educational furniture to schools. -Training on beautician, soft toy making, stitching, tailoring & marketing to 110 women of Santhapada. -Distribution of sewing machine to 60 women.
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13/13


 मिथिलेश कुमार सिंह
 MITHILESH KUMAR SINGH
 महाप्रबंधक
 General Manager
 एनटीपीसी लिमिटेड/तालचौर थर्मल
 NTPC Limited/Talcher Thermal



ରାଜ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ବୋର୍ଡ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା

(ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଓ ପରିବେଶ ବିଭାଗ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସରକାର)

ପରିବେଶ ଭବନ, ଏ/୧୧୮, ନୀଳକଣ୍ଠ ନଗର, ପ୍ଲଟ୍-୮, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର-୭୫୧୦୧୨

ସଂଖ୍ୟା : 7720/IND-II-PH-724, ତାରିଖ : 05.06.2017

ବିଜ୍ଞାପନ

ଏତଦ୍ୱାରା ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କ ଅବଗତ ନିମନ୍ତେ ଜଣାଇ ଦିଆଯାଉଅଛି ଯେ ମୈସୂରି ବ୍ୟାପକାର ଅର୍ମାଲ ପାୱାର କର୍ପୋରେସନ ଲିମିଟେଡ୍ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ଅନୁଗୁଳ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ଚାଳକେର ଠାରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ ଚାଳକେର ଅର୍ମାଲ ପାୱାର ପ୍ରୋଜେକ୍ଟର ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ ଷେଡ୍-III (2x660 ମେଗାୱାଟ୍) ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଭାରତ ସରକାରଙ୍କ ପରିବେଶ, ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଏବଂ ଜଳବାୟୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ମହଶୋଳୟ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପରିବେଶୀୟ ମହୁରୀ ନିମନ୍ତେ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣ ଶୁଣାଣୀ ନିମନ୍ତେ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ବୋର୍ଡକୁ ଆବେଦନ କରିଛନ୍ତି । ଭାରତ ସରକାର ପରିବେଶ, ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଏବଂ ଜଳବାୟୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ମହଶୋଳୟର ପରିବେଶୀୟ ମହୁରୀ ନିମିତ୍ତ ଅଧିପତନା ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଏସ୍.ଓ.୧୫୩୩(ଲ), ତା.୧୪.୯.୨୦୦୭ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ରାଜ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ବୋର୍ଡ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱରକୁ ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣ ଶୁଣାଣୀ କରିବାର କ୍ଷମତା ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିଛନ୍ତି । ଏଥିନିମିତ୍ତ ବୋର୍ଡ ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣଙ୍କ ସମେତ ପ୍ରକୃତ ଅଧିବାସୀ, ପରିବେଶୀୟ ସଂସ୍ଥା ଏବଂ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ସାପେକ୍ଷ ହେଉଥିବା ସ୍ଥାନରେ ଜନବସତି, ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଯୋଗୁଁ ଉତ୍ପନ୍ନ ହେଉଥିବା ବାସିନ୍ଦା, ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଯୋଗୁଁ ପ୍ରଭାବିତ ହେଉଥିବା ବାସିନ୍ଦାମାନଙ୍କଠାରୁ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ସାପେକ୍ଷ ପରିବେଶୀୟ ପ୍ରଭାବ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ, ମତାମତ, ମତବ୍ୟ ଓ ଆପତ୍ତି ପତ୍ର ଆହ୍ୱାନ କରୁଛନ୍ତି । ଏଥି ନିମିତ୍ତ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ଅର୍ଥ କେବଳ ନିମ୍ନମତେ ରୁଖାଯାଉଛି :

- (କ) ପରିବେଶୀୟ ମହୁରୀ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରଭାବିତ ହେଉଥିବା ବା ସେବାକୁ ଥିବା ଯେ କୌଣସି ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ।
- (ଖ) ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧିତ ପରିବେଶୀୟ ମହୁରୀ ପାଇଁ ଆଗତ ତରଙ୍ଗୀତ ପରିପ୍ରେଷଣରେ ତହିଁ ଉପରେ କର୍ତ୍ତୃତ୍ୱ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରିପାରୁଥିବା କୌଣସି ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ବିଶେଷ ।
- (ଗ) ପରିବେଶୀୟ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରୁଥିବା କିମ୍ବା ଏବଂ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରଭାବିତ ହେଉଥିବା (ପତ୍ର କୃତ ବା ଅଣପତ୍ର କୃତ) ଯେ କୌଣସି ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ସମୂହଙ୍କ ସଂସ୍ଥା ।
- (ଘ) ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ସାମାଜିକ ନିକଟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଯେ କୌଣସି ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ କର୍ତ୍ତୃପକ୍ଷ ।

ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିମାନେ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ, ମତାମତ, ମତବ୍ୟ ଏବଂ ଆପତ୍ତି ଲେଖାଦିକୁ ସତ୍ୟ ସଚ୍ଚିତ, ରାଜ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ବୋର୍ଡ, ଓଡ଼ିଶାକୁ ଲିଖିତ ଆକାରରେ ଏହି ବିଜ୍ଞାପନ ପ୍ରକାଶନର ୩୦ ଦିନ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ରେକର୍ଡିଂ ଚାଳକପାଖେ ଜଣାଇ ପାରିବେ । ଏହା ଛଡ଼ା ଉକ୍ତ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଉପରେ ଲିଖିତ ବା ମୌଖିକ ଭାବେ ମତାମତ ଦେବା ପାଇଁ ଉକ୍ତ କର୍ତ୍ତୃପକ୍ଷମାନେ ତା. ୧୨.୦୭.୨୦୧୭ ଯାଏଁ ତା. ୧୧.୦୦ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ସମୟରେ ଅନୁଗୁଳ ଜିଲ୍ଲା, ଚାଳକେର ଠାରେ ଏକଟିପସ/ଡିଡିଏଏସରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ ଡିଏସ ପଦ୍ମକ ସ୍ତୁଳ ପ୍ରାଙ୍ଗଣରେ ଧାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣ ଶୁଣାଣୀ ସମୟରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଉପସାହକ କରିପାରିବେ ।

ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ବିଷୟରେ ବିଶଦ ଭାବରେ ଜାଣିବା ପାଇଁ ପରିବେଶୀୟ ପ୍ରଭାବ ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନ ବିବରଣୀ (Environmental Impact Assessment) ଏବଂ ଏହାର ନିର୍ବାହୀ ସାରାଂଶ (Executive Summary) ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଏବଂ ଇଂରାଜୀ ଭାଷାରେ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ସ୍ଥାନମାନଙ୍କରେ ମିଳିପାରିବ ।

- ୧. ଜିଲ୍ଲାପାଳଙ୍କ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟ, ଅନୁଗୁଳ
- ୨. ଜିଲ୍ଲା ଶିଳ୍ପ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର, ଅନୁଗୁଳ
- ୩. ଜିଲ୍ଲା ପରିଷଦ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ନିର୍ବାହୀ ଅଧିକାରୀ, ଅନୁଗୁଳ
- ୪. ମୁଖ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟ, ରାଜ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ବୋର୍ଡ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା, ପରିବେଶ ଭବନ, ଏ/୧୧୮, ନୀଳକଣ୍ଠ ନଗର, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର-୭୫୧୦୧୨ ।
- ୫. ଆଞ୍ଚଳିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟ, ରାଜ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ବୋର୍ଡ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା, ଅନୁଗୁଳ
- ୬. ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଓ ପରିବେଶ ବିଭାଗ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସରକାର, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର

ଏତଦ୍ ବ୍ୟତୀତ ପରିବେଶୀୟ ପ୍ରଭାବ ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନ ବିବରଣୀର ନିର୍ବାହୀ ସାରାଂଶ (Executive Summary) ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଏବଂ ଇଂରାଜୀ ଭାଷାରେ ରାଜ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ବୋର୍ଡ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା ୱେବସାଇଟ www.ospcboard.org ରୁ ମଧ୍ୟ ମିଳିପାରିବ ।

ଏ ବିଷୟରେ ସବିଶେଷ ବିବରଣୀ ପାଇଁ ରାଜ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ବୋର୍ଡ, ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ଆଞ୍ଚଳିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟ, ଅନୁଗୁଳ ସ୍ଥିତ ଆଞ୍ଚଳିକ ଅଧିକାରୀ କିମ୍ବା ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ସ୍ଥିତ ମୁଖ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ସତ୍ୟ ସଚ୍ଚିତ ସହ ଯୋଗାଯୋଗ କରାଯାଇପାରେ । କୌଣସି ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ, ମତବ୍ୟ, ମତାମତ ବା ଆପତ୍ତି ଲିଖିତ ଆକାରରେ ଧାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଚାରିଖ ମଧ୍ୟରେ କିମ୍ବା ଲିଖିତ ବା ମୌଖିକ ଆକାରରେ ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣ ଶୁଣାଣୀ ବେଳେ କିମ୍ବା ନ ରେଳେ ତାହା ବିରାଡକୁ ନିଆଯିବ ନାହିଁ ।

ସ୍ୱା/- ସତ୍ୟ ସଚ୍ଚିତ

ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ନି ଶାନ୍ତ.୧.୧୩ ପୃଷ୍ଠା-୧)