

PROCEEDINGS OF THE PUBLIC HEARING MEETING FOR THE PROJECT OF M/S. TALCHER FERTILIZER LIMITED FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF COAL BASED NEW AMMONIA PLANT OF 2200 MTPD CAPACITY AND UREA PLANT OF 3850 MTPD CAPACITY IN THE CLOSED UNIT OF FERTILIZER CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD. (FCIL) AT TALCHER IN THE DISTRICT OF ANGUL HELD ON DTD.30.08.2017 AT 11.00 A.M. AT BAXI JAGABANDHU STADIUM, FCI PREMISES IN FRONT OF KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA, TALCHER OF ANGUL DISTRICT.

The public hearing meeting of M/s. Talcher Fertilizer Limited for establishment of coal based new Ammonia Plant of 2200 MTPD capacity and Urea Plant of 3850 MTPD capacity in the closed unit of Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCIL) at Talcher in the district of Angul was conducted on dtd.30.08.2017 at 11.00 A.M at Bauxi Jagabandh Stadium, FCI Premises in front of Kendriya Vidyalaya, 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 1500 numbers of persons attended the public hearing meeting and 1425 number of persons have signed the attendance sheet. Thirty Nine numbers of persons delivered their views whose list and their signatures 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 (MoEF CC), Govt. of India and the detail

Binod Bihari Dash

about the proposed thermal power project. He also informed that the date, time and venue for conducting the public hearing for Proposed establishment of coal based new Ammonia Plant of 2200 MTPD capacity and Urea Plant of 3850 MTPD capacity in the closed unit of Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCIL) was advertised in Odiya daily "The Samaj" on dtd.27.07.2017 and in English daily "The Times of India" on dtd.26.07.2017.

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. Talcher Fertilizers Ltd. to give description about the project and environmental pollution control measures and Environmental Management Plan proposed to be taken by the project proponent.

Shri J S Saini, CEO of M/s. Talcher Fertilizer Limited welcomed the Officials and Public. Subsequently Shri P. C. Patnaik, DGM (HSE), M/s. Rastriya Chemicals & Fertilizer Ltd. explained the project details and EMP of the project on the presentation which is given as follows:

The closed unit of Talcher Fertilizer complex of the Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCIL) was based on the gasification of coal. Since 2002 FCIL Talcher

is totally closed and there is no activity related to production of Urea. Several attempts were made to revive Talcher fertilizer unit by Government of India.

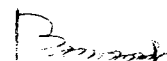
A proposal was put-up before Cabinet Committee of Economic Affairs (CCEA) for setting up a coal based fertilizer and chemical complex within plant premises of closed unit of FCIL Talcher. The CCEA also approved formation of Joint Venture Consortium (JVC) to set up proposed fertilizer plant. As per the approval of CCEA, a JVC was proposed to be incorporated jointly by Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd (RCF), GAIL (India) Limited, Coal India Ltd. (CIL) & Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCIL).

Formation of JVC was already in the process after approval of CCEA and after completing all the formalities, a JVC in the name of Talcher Fertilizers Limited (TFL) was formed in 2015 and incorporated on 13rd November 2015. It is registered at Registrar of Companies, Cuttack with registered office at Plot No. 2/H, Kalpna Area, BJB Nagar, Khurda, Bhubaneswar-751014. RCF, CIL, GAIL (India) Limited & FCIL are the members of the consortium.

RCF & FCIL are Public Sector Units under the Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers, CIL is public sector undertaking under the Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India and GAIL (India) Limited is the public sector undertaking under the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Govt. of India.

After formation of JVC in the name of TFL, the project proposal has now been revised and TFL has decided now to go for installation of two major plants like Ammonia of 2200 MTPD and Urea of 3850 MTPD along with necessary offsite and utilities available/reusable within the premises of FCIL at Talcher Unit. The total cost of the above proposed project has been estimated at Rs. 10500 Crores approximately and it is expected to be completed within 42 months.

The project would require Run-of Mines (ROM) coal as feed (3.3 MMTPA) which will be transported to the site by CIL. In order to enhance the feed quality, pet coke (0.32 MMPTA) shall be used. Power requirement for the proposed facilities will be met by installing 2 nos. of STG of 40 MW capacity each. Water requirement for the proposed facilities is 11 MGD.



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The Gasification will be designed for a gas load of 2,00,000 Nm³/h (CO+H₂) which shall be used in coal based fertilizer project to manufacture Ammonia & Urea. The Gasification unit consists of Air separation, Gasification, Gas Cooling, Gas Liquor Separation, Phenosolvan, Ammonia Recovery, Rectisol, Cryogenic Purification unit, Sulphur Recovery. They collectively allow for production of raw gas from coal and separation, purification, treatment & disposal of associated co-products. Ammonia Plant will be having a capacity of 2200 MTPD. The process technology for Ammonia plant shall be obtained from reputed Licenser M/s SHELL. The main process sections shall be Rectisol Gas Purification Process with raw gas cooling, Acid gas (H₂S) removal by Rectisol, CO Conversion, CO₂ removal by Rectisol, Nitrogen Wash System, Synthesis gas compression, Ammonia Synthesis, refrigeration and storage Urea Plant will be having capacity of 3850 MTPD prilled neem coated Urea with the stripping process technology. High pressure steam imported from Ammonia plant will be used to drive the CO₂ compressor with extraction arrangement for meeting the process requirements.

M/s TFL has proposed various measures in this project for environmental protection & some are given as follows.

- i) Slag & ash generated during gasification process will be disposed off to cement industries, road construction & brick industries. Generation of fugitive dust during construction phase due to movement of vehicles, earthmovers as well as due to filling & leveling shall be controlled through frequent spray of water.
- ii) Sulphur from gasification will be recovered & sold off.
- iii) Green house gases generated during gasification will be recycled & reused in urea manufacturing process.
- iv) ESP shall be installed for control of particulate matter.
- v) Wet lime flue gas desulphurization shall be installed for control of SO₂.
- vi) Low NO_x burners and selective catalyst reduction (SCR) will be installed for control of NO_x.
- vii) Control of urea dust through UPT of 100 m height. In-built safety and pollution



control system are the key features of the proposed project. During plant start-up, shut-down and when plant trips, the gases from different sections will be flared in a flare stack of 98 m height, Safety valve and control valve discharges will also be connected to flare stack.

- viii) For monitoring air quality round the plant on real time basis, continuous ambient air quality monitoring system will be installed. The corrective action as per result of monitoring will be taken accordingly.
- ix) During construction phase Solid wastes in the form of civil debris, rod effective materials scraps and packing materials shall be disposed of as per Construction & Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016 dt 29.3.2016 of MoEFCC.
- x) The modern building design & sound absorbing material shall be used to control noise pollution.
- xi) The waste water generated in Urea & Ammonia Plants will be treated in the in-plant treatment system and the same is recycled/ neutralized in the plant and only the treated effluent leaves the plant battery limit.
- xii) Zero Discharge concept shall be implemented.

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. Ms Rita Rani Das, Ex- District level Co-ordinator, Angul : Ms. Das welcomed all and expressed that they have been waiting for this revival of fertilizer project since long and this upcoming project is pride and honor for Talcher people. She further expressed as follows. We all welcome this project. She requested that the representatives of the project shall present the detail project report approved by Central Govt. first and also to intimate what CSR activities are to be included in the report since people are not aware about that. Secondly, she insisted upon about zero discharge of the plant and the waste water by the plant shall not be discharged

Rita Rani Das

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to any River and Nalla. This point should be included in environmental clearance. The industry should clearly pronounce in its statement how they will achieve zero discharge. Third point is that there is a road existing on both side of the plant from Gurudwar to Minabazar and through Vidyut Colony Housing Board which is in very bad condition. She also stated that the road near M/s. Bhushan Steel Ltd. was not wide which has caused several accidents and 138 people have lost their lives and later it was decided to construct an over bridge which was done. Hence the existing road near the erstwhile FCI plant should be repaired and widened before starting of the commencement of project and also drain shall be constructed so that people will be saved from occurrence of accidental deaths. The fourth point is that the employment for the local people and there are many skilled contractors in Talcher area. Many companies states that the local contractor and local people are not technically sound and skilled so they are giving employment to outside people and project works are awarded to outside contractors. But in Talcher, there are many skilled people and they should get employment on priority basis. The local contractors shall also be engaged. Plantation should be done in the vacant places in Talcher area. Further she requested to circulate the presentation made by the project proponent in hard copy to the people since people cannot remember so may points of the presentations.

2. **Sri Narendra Nahak, Sarpanch, Jagannathpur:** Sri Nahak expressed that they all are gathered here for the public hearing organized for revival project of fertilizer plant and he welcomed all. He stated that primarily the closed fertilizer plant should be re-started and people from all Panchayat and project affected area should get employment on priority basis. Further, he stated that the waste if going through Nandira river and impact of pollution on Jagannathpur village must be redressed including other environmental issues.
3. **Smt Kalpana Behera, Sarpanch, Gobara Gram Panchayat :-** Smt Behera welcomed all Government officials and others. She stated that in this public hearing meeting she wanted to draw attention of the problems of her Panchayat, Karadapali village, Gurujang and Meena Bazar village. She stated that since the industry will be

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established closely to their Panchayat area including Gobara, Karadapali villages, hence the waste gas, solid waste and waste water of the proposed industry will make an impact on the people of her Panchayat. Therefore, industry should provide education, health facility, drinking water supply, road communication and permanent employment to people of her Panchayat. Also she requested to adopt their village with provision of all facilities to their people.

4. Sri Madhuchhanda Sahu, Sarpanch, Balaramprasad:- Smt Sahu expressed that the Balaramprasad road has been deteriorated during operation of earlier FCI Plant. She expressed further as follows. Further she said that many people have lost their livelihood for the FCI plant directly or indirectly. The industry establishment is essential for development of our country. Though it is late but Central Government has taken steps for revival of the fertilizer plant with developed technology. We should welcome the agriculture related project and she demanded that the proposed project should give employment to the land losers and local people on priority basis and environmental pollution should be controlled because of coal gas will be generated. It is a requested to provide free medical facility and allocation of adequate CSR fund for the development of peripheral villages. The Talcher Fertilizer Plant will be established as a National Project. For overall development of the district, state and country the revival of fertilizer plant is required and people of the area welcome the Fertilizer project proposed by Central Petroleum Minister.

5. Sri Manoj Behera, Sarpanch, Ghantapada Gram Panchayat:- Sri Behera welcome all Government Official present in the public hearing meeting, Sarpanch of all affected grampanchayat, Samitisabhya, Zilla Parisad Members and people of Talcher. First of all he expressed his thankfulness to Govt. For expeditious for revival of FCI plant and requested Govt. on behalf of people of Talcher and Ghantapada village to start the operation of the project as soon as possible. He further expressed as follows. The people of talcher have waited for this public hearing since 15 years but the project establishment was getting delayed date after date due to vote bank politics. It is our good furtune that the plant will be restarted, we hope that the Government will start the project works and complete it at the earliest and

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shall make this plant productive which is requested from Govt. We welcome this project for the National security point of view but at the same time we place strong demands for regional development of local people, social development and healthful environment. He requested to District Administration and Plant authority to provide advanced plant machinery of State of Art Technology for clean and healthful environment and it should not be limited to pen and paper works. The industry should treat their waste and solid waste to be generated from their plant for the safety and benefit of the people. Employment should be given by Plant Authorities to people of the affected panchayat, land losers and the children of the ex employees of FCI on priority basis including all development works for benefit of people. He demanded that the plant should provide free education and medical facility for the affected people and local people and redress all problem of people.

6. **Sri Pratap Senapati, Sarpanch Kukudanaga Gram Panchayat** :- Sri Senapati expressed that people have suffered a lot because of close down of the FCI, Talcher plant and are facing lot of difficulties and hence they welcome the revival of the Fertilizer project. He also stated that people should not be affected and harmed by the polluted gas, waste water and solid waste of the plant. He further expressed as follows. The employment should be given to local and Ex- FCI employees on priority basis. If the plant will operate we may face different types of problem but it does not mean the plant should be stopped. He requested to the District Administration and plant authority to give priority for the employment of the local peoples and the ex employee of FCI Plant. In Rourkela a family was burnt during use of LPG gas but it does not mean that we stop using of LPG gas and there is also death due to electrical short circuit which are accidental death. He finally welcome the project.
7. **Smt Liza Behera, Sarpanch, Tentoloi Grampanchayat** : Smt Behera welcomed all and stated that she on behalf of Tentuloi Gram Panchayat welcome the project for revival of closed FCI, Talcher plant after 15 years and praised sincere efforts for this taken by Central Government. She stated that if the Talcher Fertilizer Plant will be revived and operated the unemployment issues of our state will be resolved and she also demanded some points as follows. First of all use of technology and equipments shall be deployed to monitor the pollution. Secondly, the Noise level of the plant

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should be within standard, use traffic rules to control accident, keep the road clean during vehicle movement, the material loaded vehicles should be covered, Plantation should be done around the industry, employment and contract work should be given to local people based on their education and skill. She also demanded for Education, Medical facility, drinking water facility should be provided to the people of villages exist around the project area. The water, land and air should not be polluted by the industry. She requested that the Plant authority and State Government should pay due attention to above issues.

8. Smt. Laxmipriya Mallik, Zilla Parisad Member, Zone-20: Smt. Mallik welcome all and stated that after 18 years and 5 months the Project is going to be re-started. She expressed thankfulness to Central Government, Hon'ble Prime Minister, the local people representatives for their efforts taken for revival of the project and State Government for providing road, land and water for the project. Generally due to industrialisation the land, water and air of the area are affected. For example due to the operation of Nalco Plant some vegetable leaves are affected by the emission of Fluoride gas. She further stated as follows. She also said that the installation of pollution control measures should not be limited in pen and paper and these should be installed in the plant in practical. Smt. Mallik told to the plant authority that dust will be generated due to the operation of the plant and it will pollute the well, streams and ponds and hence industry should take proper control measures and it should not be in pen and paper only. The industry should provide adequate treatment system such as Bag filters and GCP to treat the polluted gas emitted from the chimney and proper safety measures. During operation of the plant there is chances of toxic gas leakage during Urea manufacturing. Hence she requested to the plant authority that the Bhopal gas tragedy should not be repeated here. She demanded that industry should not use ground water for industrial purpose since it will cause water scarcity of this area. The waste water of the plant should be adequately treated and reused. There should not be any discharge of waste water to outside to pollute the river, nala, ponds, habitation and streams of the area since cattle are badly affected by water pollution. The industry should control the sound pollution during operation of the plant. Fourth point she stated that the coal

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proposed to be used by the industry should be of good quality and of low ash content and hence the industry should install a coal washery plant to use low ash content coal and in this regard the Hon'ble Supreme court has made certain direction. The safety aspect should be taken into consideration during ash pond construction since it may affect the cultivated land and houses. The water quality of the ash pond should be tested since there is chance of ground water pollution due to the ash pond water and the industry should help to promote small scale fly ash product manufacturing industry. She urged that plantation of oxygen giving type and cool making should be done, the sewage should be treated inside the plant premises and stream, nallah and the human habitation should not be affected by this. She requested that the employment should be given to the employed young mass in order to prevent them from having bad and negative thoughts.

9. Sri Nrushinga Gochhayat, Ex-VSS Retired employee, Vikrampur: Sri Gochhayat welcomed all and stated the he was speaking on behalf of Fertilizer employee Welfare Association and All India Fertilizer Ex-VSS Federation. Further he stated that they are happy & express thanks to Union Government of India & Government of Odisha, though late they have taken a right decision to revive the a Talcher Fertilizer Plant. He stated that the Ex (Retd/Vss/VRS) Employee put few facts. The first one is settlement of old dues. He expressed that This is a matter of regret that in this public hearing letter served by Chief Manager, Girindra Mohan to Government authorities and to Public Representations in which nothing has been mentioned regarding Ex(forcibly taken CSS & Retd & VRS Employees) who were serving here. So, in this regard he appraised that, they have not been paid their legitimate dues like 1992 & 1997 pay revision. But in the Transferred case (c) No.8 F 2000 by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. In the 6th page of Judgement copy, it has been mentioned that pay revision and grant of other benefits will be allowed only if it is decided to revive the unit and the revival package should include the enhanced liability on this account. This facts are well known by the Department of Fertilizers and Fertilizer Officials. So their humble submissions that as F.C.I Ltd. is a part and portion of TFL, so their old dues may be released as early as possible.

R. Prasad

Secondly, he stated that the Hon'ble Supreme Court has ordered in the petition (s) for special leave appeal (c) No(s) 972 (2014) in the case of gratuity payment to one Mr. Kasiprasad Tripathy of Gorakhpur who own three times in Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. After his winning Allahabad high court passed a order to pay other aggrieved. Accordingly ALC Central Dhanbad, ALC central Angul ALC central Hyderabad ordered to pay to all employees, which again has been taken to Hob'ble Supreme Court by F.C.I. Ltd. So their submission is immediately the cases may be withdrawn without harassing the old people and early payment may be made. Further he stated on employment opportunity that (i) the Ex employees Sons & daughters, Ex Land ouste sons & daughters may be given appointment on top priority basis without any harassment. (ii) Ten to Fifteen years of age relaxation may be done for Ex-employees sons & daughters. (iii) For all time Local Periphery People may be given first chance for all type of jobs (iv) In all cases there should be incorporation of Local contractual Labourers & Local contractors.

He stated on pollution hazard that (i) Company should ensure regarding no pollution (ii) Natural environment must not be damaged (iii) There should be no poisonous gas leakage, fire hazard, water pollution, air pollution & sound pollution.

He stated on issues of periphery development that (i) Company should ensure, the C.S.R fund must be spent by the authorities in Local Periphery (ii) Nearby area roads and street Light must be taken care of (iii) Water supply must be extended to nearby areas like earlier (iv) Company should take care of Local schools and minimum 30% of wards must be taken in its own school and colleges (v) For all socio cultural activities company should extend its co-operation (vi) Company should adopt some villages for its all round development.

He stated that like other CPSU & Govt. Organization, Hospital facility may be extended to Ex-employees & their family members like earlier. The Guest house facility may be extended to Ex-employees & their Family members in a cheaper rate like earlier and sufficient plantation must be there which can control the pollution. He requested the authorities present in the meeting to look after the matter in kind

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hearted manner and start the plant as early as possible for the Flourishment of Odisha & India.

10. **Smt. Nilam Lal, Samiti Member Tentoloi** : She welcomed all and the fertilizer plant project. She demanded to fullfil her four points. The first one is to control dust pollution and plantation should be done. Secondly the waste water of the industry should not be dischrge to the near by Nala. Thirdly the road from Gurudwar to Housing Board colony should be constructed. She requested to give adequate attention to above points and these issues should be resolved.
11. **Sri Taranisen Nayak, Tentoloi village** :- He welcomed all and stated that people are very much happy for revival of the fertilizer plant and he thanked and is grateful to the decision of Central Government. He stated that the public hearing is now conducted before starting of the plant operation but during closing of the FCI plant how many public hearings were conducted. He expressed further as follows. Many poor people were getting benefited from the FCI plant, from their existing medical, school, market and when the plant was closed the local people were adversely affected but then the Government did not think about them. No public hearing was also conducted during closing of the Plant. Therefore, he urged upon Government to constitute a committee constituting the local Sarpanch, MLA and other local people before taking any decision. The representative of the industry told that the industry has conducted the Environmental Impact Study but they did not present about what will be the impact on the environment and what is the outcome of the study. If the environmental impact assessment result was not informed to public then what view the public will place in the meeting. The industry only presented about the plant. The industry representatives told that CO₂ will be reduced but they did not tell how to make it nil. They told that around 25 to 30% flyash will be generated but they did not tell how they will control the pollution due to ash and what will be its impact on people. He stated that the local representatives have already told that what the industry should take steps to control pollution, not to discharge waste water to the nearby Nalla, about periphery development etc. The pollution level of this district is already high and the people have not come here to the meeting for pollution issues where as they have come here for employment

P. Ramani

opportunities and their livelihood issues. Therefore plant authority of the industry should think how to give employment to the local people on priority basis and provide technical skill development facility to the local youth during construction period of the plant and make them skilled and capable to work during operation of the plant. Otherwise the plant authority will say that they shall give employment to outside people because the local people are not technically sound. He told that same type of situation has been witnessed during the dismantling work of the plant machinery of the existing FCI Plant. Only about thirty numbers of local people were engaged in dismantling work whereas rest people from Bihar and Kolkata were engaged for dismantling works. This type of situation may happen during operation of the new Plant since some retired people from erstwhile FCI plant who have been engaged in new project may create hurdles for local people.

12. **Sri Krutartha Singh, Balaramprasad Village:** Sri Singh expressed that he is a project affected person from Balaramprasad village, and he has worked on many environment issues through an NGO of Angul and he has seen many public hearing meeting. He told that public has raised correct issues in the meeting. He stated that this public hearing will decide whether the project will come or not, but it was revealed from the presentation made by the project proponent that everything related to project has been finalised only the approval from Government is pending. Then this public hearing meeting shall not be fruitful. He stated that the Government officials will give favorable report of the public hearing. He stated that there are different rules for different industries like Rengali project displaced people, NTPC Plant, MCL, NALCO Plant. The project proponent should clarify that whether they will implement the Rehabilitation and Displacement Policy, 2006 or not or they have any other policy. As per the aforesaid policy identity card should be given to land owners and the Chairman, Zilla Parisad and three local representatives should sit on the stage. This public hearing is not fruitful and anyhow the industry will be established and he also welcome this project. Further he stated that if they will not be aware of all this laws they will cheat. Before starting of the company the project proponent will commit many things but when the industry is started and they will provide boundary wall along with security and people can not give their

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representation to them. The private companies are not giving permant employment even to the land losers like M/s. Bhushan Steel Ltd. They went to Government for contractual employment in NALCO but NALCO management is not responding. Here there are three companies ie, M/s. GAIL, M/s. CIL and M/s. RCF which have come and they will engage their employees for the 550 numbers of permanent vacancy and then what the affected local people will get. They may be given employment even on contractual basis and they are fighting for basic rights. In NALCO they have demanded for a greivance cell in which at least once in a month their greivance can be discussed but that also didnot happen. They had protested infront of the gate but they were lathi charged. There is high pollution level here in Talcher whether Pollution Control Board does not know. He expressed that the M/s. NTPC (TTPS) is existing whithin one Km and and some one from Teheranpur has given a representation for pollution of Teheranpur. When M/s.NTPC Ltd.(TTPS) and this plant will construct ash pond, M/s. NALCO has its ash pond. They will live in a furnace. Their children are not interested for cultivation for which they want employment as per R & R policy, 2006. If industry will take water from the river Brahmani then river bed will be dry, ground water level will be reduced. M/s. FCI was dischrnging waste water to Nandira river and there was incident of oil and gas leakage from the plant like Bhopal gas tragedy. So these are the pollution issues. Now human habitation has been developed around the FCI, there is chances of traffic congestion, dust and gas pollution. They will loose social identity and security. Public are supporting the project establishment but they will suffer later on. There are various Acts like Environmental Protection Act, Forest Conservation Act but are not implemented properly. For our development industrialisation is required and although we want industrialisation but not so rapidly. If this industry will be privatised in future just as in case of Nalco then these industries will betray like M/s Bhushan Steel Ltd. for development industry is a must and they wanted the development of M/s NALCO Ltd. but M/s NALCO Ltd. Is going for privatisation so if this company will be sold to any private company then situation will be worsened. Here no more industry can be sustained as the pollution level is so high and the Pollution Control Board is not looking into the issues. Earlier this FCI plant was good

P. S. S. S.

from which they were enjoying many facilities including medical facility. But now due to rapid industrialisation there will be rise in temperature, ground water level will decrease and there shall be air pollution and their children are suffering from diabetes which was not there earlier. So, they are in a danger situation and every law has been broken. As you will see they will install an automated plant which will require very less manpower as a result there will be no employment. Here the FCI management is present and the union leaders are present here. If our demands will not be fulfilled and 2006 policy will not be followed then we will close the plant. M/s FCI had not done any peripheral development and according to 2006 policy every adult of each family should be employed.

He is against the project establishment due to pollution issues only. All the representation submitted here should be acknowledged. So that it will not be misplaced. However, he expressed satisfaction that this Public Hearing meeting is not conducted secretly and it is well informed to the public. He said that healthful environment is fundamental right and this should be ensured by the District Administration and Pollution Control Board. Finally, he stated that the plant should come but our local contractors will do the works.

13. Sri Joginath Behera, Ghantapada: He welcomed all and stated that the public are very important since they will decide whether the plant will be established or not. The authority on the dias have no role and the public has the main role. But importance is not given to you and the time is limited for the public expressing their views. The public hearing is for the public not for Minister not for Officers. Further, he wanted to know why FCI was closed in year 1999 whereas it was started in 1980 which means the plant authority could not operate the plant properly. Around 1200 people were working there and the political party of that time is responsible for the closure of the plant. Day by day the new political party stated the public to give vote to them and so that they will start the plant again. This type situation continued for last 15 years. In 2013 the UPA Government has started it as joint ventures and it took four years time to conduct this public hearing. They are saying that the plant will be operated by 2021 but God knows when it will be really operated. Further he stated that what will

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be the loss due to establishment of this project. There will be Water pollution, Forest depletion, land & air pollution, sound pollution and everything Pollution Control Board knows. Whatever recording was done here today and how much implemented should be informed to us. He demanded to distribute copy of the recorded CD of public hearing meeting so that the people shall know their placed demands during operation of the plant. If these demand will not be full filled then we will protest. He demanded to send a copy of CD to each Panchayat with an information on decision of public hearing. He also demanded employment for the affected people for all 500 permanent post and 1200 contractual post. If cent percent employment is not full filled by employing Talcher people then they will close the plant & protest. He also demanded employment for 1200 ex-employees of erstwhile FCI plant or their children since these employees have lost their job before as premature retirement and they had given 900 Acres land on which the FCI plant was installed. He demanded that the nearby villagers can use water from the water supply line of the M/s.Talcher Fertiliser Ltd. The industry should treat their waste water and reuse it so that the water consumption from river will be reduced and underground water will not be affected. Massive Plantation should be done by industries and it is constitutional right. The project proponent should do 33% plantation & they informed that they will do plantation on 300 Acres land. They will not cut a single tree until and unless there is no urgent requirement. Earlier due to the pollutant of FCI plant the production of agriculture field was declined. So the project proponent shall install the latest pollution control measures to control pollution from the chimney. Though pollution control Board knows about the adequate pollution control measures but they will not inform. He stated a model should be prepared how to control pollution of water, forest and land pollution and let the proposed project be established as best plant in future. Earlier there was best school and best medical in FCI so he demanded the similar best school and medical should be constructed with further development in which the Talcher people, the employees and their children will get free treatment and education. If the industry will full fill these demands they will welcome the plant and co-operate with them.


P. Prasad

- 14. **Sri Soubhagya Chandra Nayak, Dighi Village :** Sri Nayak welcome all and expressed that the plant should be established but previously Ammonia Laden waste water generated from the plant was getting discharged to Nandira river should not be resumed and if they will continue to discharge the same waste water to Nandira river people shall suffer from various deadly diseases. He demanded that people should get free education, free medical facilities and ample employment opportunity on priority basis to the villages which are connected with the Nandira River. He further expressed that if these demands will not be fulfilled people will unite and will go for the protest.
- 15. **Sri Hadibandhu Biswal, Ghantapada Village:-** Sri Biswal welcomed all. He expressed that he was one of the land loser employee of FCI. He expressed that the land has already been acquired and plant was already established, so his earlier speaker's speech about acquiring of the land is meaningless and now the plant shall be revived. He further expressed that if a plant is going to be established then environmental pollution will be there and how they will control the environmental pollution during the production of various chemicals, State Pollution Control Board and Plant Authority should take that responsibility as well as the management of the plant. Further, the plant representative should be held responsible to use the modern equipments for production of chemicals. He further expressed that the plant was shut down its operation since 2002 and 900 acres land area has been acquired and 182 land losers have got the job and they have not spent the full time of the service. So today the plant is going to be established and operated and he would like to request on behalf of all former employees for giving them further job opportunities to their successor as per their qualification. He also demanded that the land losers and pollution affected villagers should get all medical facility and employment facility for local people of Talcher and he also demanded for water supply of Brahmani river to the people of peripheral villages.
- 16. **Sri Purusottam Singh, Ex-Employee of FCI Plant :-** Sri Singh welcome all and he expressed that after a long time it is a very good occasion today to know that the plant is going to be established here. He further expressed as follows. Lots of public representative has been assuring about the establishment of the project that it will

P. Purusottam Singh

be established very soon, so today is a lucky day for all them. He also expressed that he has worked since last 30 years and after loosing his jobs in the middle stage of his life his family has faced several problems. The same experience can be known those who have lost their job. He further demanded that employment should be given on the first priority to the people who have lost their land as well as job. He also expressed that the management of FCI should make their sincere efforts to control pollution of air, water and soil and every body knows about the existing medical facility and how famous was the treatment system of the FCI. He further demanded to the FCI management that the medical facility should be provided freely to the local people. He welcome establishment of the project and the management of FCI, State Government and Central Government should emphasize on the environment pollution control measures and start the project work. He also requested to the District Collector to give top priority to provide job oppurunities to local people as the management of FCI has stated that they have provision of 550 number reugalry employees and 10000 number of contractual employees to be employed in the fertiliser plant.

17. **Sri Chittaranjan Pradhan, Ex-Samiti Sabhya, Gobara Village:-** Sri Pradhan welcome all. He expressed that it is very sad to know that the upcoming project is going to be established in Gobara panchayat, but it is sad to know that in environment pollution study Gobara village is not included. As the Talcher Fertilizer Plant will be established in the Gobara Panchayat, Gobara village name is not mentioned in the air pollution survey. Further, he requested to include the Gobara village in the environment pollution study. He also stated that there is not only air pollution and water pollution observed here, there are several types of pollution arises in Talcher area like unemployment due to close of operation of Talcher Fertilizer Plant. So he requested to the District Administration as well as the representative of Joint venture company that they should first emphasize the unemployment issue. He further expressed that we are staying in a radius of around one to two Kilometer from Fertilizer plant and if some relatives were coming to their house they used to feel suffocation and uncomfortable and not able to sleep properly due to emmission of ammonia gas. He requested to the Regional Officer, S.P.C. Board, Angul



for checking of such problems and for appropriate remediation. He also stated that they have also observed Noise pollution during operation of the earlier plant and finally waiting after 15 years the fertilizer plant is going to be established and he would like to thank their Cabinet Minister and Central Government as well as State Government for their sincere efforts for establishment of Talcher Fertilizer Plant proposed project on behalf of their village people and local people. He also demanded to the District Administration and State Pollution Control Board for inclusion of Karnapur Panchayat and Badajorada Panchayat in Air pollution study. He once again welcome the proposed project and offered thanks to Cabinet Minister and Central Government as well as State Government for establishment of the plant.

18. **Sri Abnaikanta Dehury, Bantol Sarpanch:** - Sri Dehury welcome all and he expressed that like the Odisha Super cyclone occurred in the year 1999 which brought ample sorrow to the Odisha people, similarly news of closure of Talcher Fertilizer Plant brought sorrow to the Talcher local people. He further expressed as follows. Anyway after 18 years of struggling by Talcher people again the project has to come up. He also stated that the Talcher Fertilizer Plant was declared as sick but nobody has raised their voice why this plant lost its stability and got sick. He also expressed that as my previous speaker has told that due to sincere efforts of Cabinet Minister this proposed project has been possible, however he forgot to mention that the local MLA of Odisha Legislative Assembly has also done great job for establishment of the project and several times he has urged upon the Central Government for this project. He also stated that like earlier Government during UPA government they have also made promise for establishment of the Fertilizer Plant project, but this time the Central Government should not do like previous Government. He also demanded that the FCI management should provide the factual data for establishment of the project and if the Central Government really wants the project they can complete the project in two years. As the management of the fertilizer plant project stated that they have visited China for adoption of their technology for the establishment of the project and as per China technology they don't need two years, they only need one year for establishment based on China technology. He also expressed that a public hearing proceedings and the recording of

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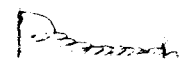
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the public hearing should be given to the every Panchayats and share the factual data with them about the public hearing. He also stated that the management has said about their requirement of coal, water etc. but they have not stated anything about the local development of Talcher people. He further expressed that the project management has given in the employment summary that they will provide employment to 10000 people and he further asked that when they will provide these employments. He further demanded that the management should give top priority in employment to the local people of Talcher and surrounding affected Panchayats from beginning of the project like construction stage and the water of Brahmani should not be used for the project only. The project management should give supply of purified water to the local people at par with their employees. Further, he informed that as Talcher FCI hospital was best known for its best hospital facilities and the earlier hospital was small and the Talcher people were also less. So he demanded for a large hospital of 200 Bed with provision of free treatment to the local Panchayat people and also provide free education facility to local children of nearby villages. He welcome the proposed project by offering thanks to the local representative and local people for their great efforts with conditions to be fulfilled which was earlier told by previous speakers. He once again demanded that the CD of the public Hearing to be provided to every Panchayats.

19. Sri Digambar Garnayak, Ex-chairman Talcher block:- Sri Garnayak welcome all and he expressed that after waiting for 18 years and five months of project of Talcher Fertilizer Plant once again is giving ray of hope to the Talcher people for its revival and he welcome the project from his internal heart he also requested all to welcome the plant. But the maps and reports prepared for this Talcher Fertilizer Limited submitted by the management is incomplete. The report submitted by the PDIL has ben done by considering only eight sampling locations. He also expressed that if we observe study report they are considering only Eastern-Northern region rather than considering the area around the plant premises for which some of the major villages which will affected by the pollution is missing in the report such as Minabazar, Karadapalli, Ekgharia, Tehranpur, Ghantapada. He demanded that in these above villages Environmental Impact study should be done again. He also expressed

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that Government of India has decided to establish this Talcher Fertilizer Plant for production of Ammonia and Urea plant that is also we welcome. He further expressed that as per the presentation made by PDIL representative they will use new technology of China and everybody is aware about that technology of China. But still he welcome the technology since he has no idea about the China technology so far. But the toxic gas generated from the plant, surplus and waste water, quantity of coal used, generation of ash, generation of hazardous gases and their treatment and its pollution prevention has not been mentioned in the EIA study report which should be published for public view. He further demanded to prepare revised EIA study report including above information as mentioned above and must be submitted with appropriate authority. He also expressed that in the report they have not mentioned the Ghantapada Panchayat and Badjorada Panchayat details in the study report and the data provided for literacy census and population census is misleading. The name of villages is repeated several times in the report and some villages name like Badjorada, Sanjorada, Badsinghda, Karnapur has not been mentioned in the study report. He also expressed that it is very sad to say that the all peripheral villages which are not included must be included as project affected villages in radius of 3 Km and 5 Km area surrounding the factory premises. The EIA study report has been prepared without considering the above mentioned issues and hence he further demanded to the plant management for preparing the correct EIA study report with proper analysis and must be submitted. He brought special attention of Sub-Collector and District Administration to make appropriate road connecting from villages of Badajorada, Karnapur and Gobara to Office of Sub-Collector before establishment of this industry for socio-economic development. He further want to express that he would like to remind to the newly joined ADM and Sub-collector about the incident during Ammonia gas leakage and he has minutely observed the situation of people suffering during that incident. The project proponent should also mention in the report properly how to prevent the Ammonia leakage and also they have not mentioned about the management of waste material generated from the Ammonia and Urea plant. Further he expressed that they have submittted the contradictory report as per the report of PDIL which is stated that they will



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consume 64000 cubic meter of water for production of Ammonia and Urea in the Talcher Fertilizer Plant, but they have also stated in the same report that they will recycle the waste water. So he wanted clarification regarding the necessity of recycling that has to be mentioned in the report. He further demanded that the facility should be provided by the present plant management for the employees of erstwhile FCI which have gone for premature retirement. He further demanded before the officials on the dias for resettlement and rehabilitation of people as per prevailing R & R policy of Government.

He further expressed that the erstwhile FCI plant was stopped its operation since 31st march, 1999 and today he is demanding to the officials sitting on the dias as well as Administrative officials that as per law the Government should hand over the land to the land losers and if they had returned the land to the land losers then the people would not have discussed about the old land and further the present plant management would have been begging for land to them. But due to mistakes of Government and management of erstwhile FCI the land losers are suffering which will never be tolerated. He also added that he has already attended numbers of public hearing and publicly the industry representative has been cheating the people. He also liked to ask the PDIL authority through the Government officials that whether the EIA study report has been made for the industries by considering the present pollution level of the Talcher area which is doubtful and as everybody knows Talcher is a polluted city and after establishment of this plant what will be the cumulative impact to the pollution index of the area. If they have prepared the study report from Zero level then that will be against them and if they have prepared the report from present status then it will support them.

He further requested to prepare the EIA study report considering the status of Talcher area. He also expressed that they are not demanding about the general disease but they are demanding for proper treatment of the occupational disease for the surrounding villages like Gobara, Ghantapada, Kukudanaga, Jagannathpur villages etc. in free of cost.

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He further requested to the officials sitting on the dias for further study and reinvestgation to take a decision after making environmental impact study connecting with agriculture, cattle trade, fishery trade, horticulture trade, education, communication and other social benefits. He further demanded to construct a new separate road from Karnapur to Sub-Collectorate office of Talcher and about employment in the PDIL report, the plant management has not provided correct information. The PDIL report reveal that they will provide 1500 employment but in the leaflet distributed today mentioning about 10,000 and 550 numbers of employment which is very contractory. He also stated that land losers, ex-employees and the people who will be affected due to air pollution like emission of dust and gas should be given preferences during employment. He stated that to get employed technical education is required and accordingly to the requirement of man power, budget of M/s. Talcher Fertilizer Limited should be allocated and training programme should be conducted in the mean time for local unemployed youth, depending on former employees and depending on the land losers of the family.

He further expressed that supply of drinking water is a tremendous problem in the periphery villages. There is a pipe water supply project undertaken by RWSS and MCL authority for 19 villages and that has not come into force till today. Presently by the help of tankers water is still supplied to them by MCL. If MCL do not have clean water then the water supplied to them is not clean. He further requested for pipeline supply of water which should be supplied to them with immediate effect along with plant installation and pipeline supply water should be provided to the villagers. As you all know that the villagers not only require drinking water but also drinking water for their domestic animals, for bathing purposes etc. He further stated that during last couple of days he has visited 23 numbers of ponds of Gobara village, 2 numbers of pond of Badasingada village and ponds of Badajorada village and Karnapur village, Tentolei village and Jagannathpur village. The water harvested in the ponds of these villages are not suitable for any uses due to contamination of colliery waste water. He further requested Regional Office of Pollution Control Board to investigate all the pond water and analyse the extent of pollution in the pond water and the necessary remediation may be made for proper use of pond water.

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He further stated that the environment and pollution of this area have got deteriorated to such an extent that it should be balanced and different prevention programmes should be adopted. He further expressed that there has not been creation of new forest or environment protection in this area for which people are unable to breath clean air and relatives from distant villages when come to their villages are finding difficulty to breath properly at night time. He further stated that due to dust pollution the shirt which he wears get dirty and cannot be used for the next day and nevertheless establishment of industries, mines which are necessary for Nations growth are welcomed. However, the promises given during public hearing should also be fulfilled. He further stated that he urged upon to concerned officials of M/s. Talcher Fertilizer Ltd. to conduct a proper EIA study to avoid any obstruction in future which is welcomed today. If any obstruction to plant or any agitation will take place for deficit in study in air pollution and environment the plant authority will be held responsible and they never will be held responsible in future.

He further stated that the Nandira river water survey report is not mentioned in the PDIL report and also waste water generated from the colony, its oxidation pond, STP have also not been mentioned in the study report which should be included in revised EIA study report.

20. Sri Uchhan Charan Pattanayak, Chalgada, Talcher:- Sri Pattanayak welcome all and stated that earlier many politicians have come and made promises about the reestablishment of this unit, however, it can't be trusted unless smoke comes out from the chimney and however we people of the peripheral villages such as Tentoloi, Gobra, Karnapur etc. welcome the much awaited project of reestablishment of M/s. Tacher Fertilizer Ltd. Plant for the development of Nation. He further expressed as follows. However, in the name of development still there is no road from Housing Board Colony to Bhanja Colony and even upto Balanda for which we have given several representation to District Administration.

He further stated that he welcomed the upcoming project and is there any guarantee regarding the completion of establishment of the project. He also stated that the surrounding ponds of this area such as Chalgada village, Teheranpur,

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Gobara, Balaramprasad, Tentolei, etc and other nearby village ponds are polluted however Pollution Control Board has never analyzed any of the ponds water to determine the extent of pollution in it. He demanded to the District Administration to assess about the water quality of pond in every month of every panchayat. He said that land was already acquired for project. He further said that pollution will be there on establishment of industries but there should be control of pollution level. He further stated that the District Administration should give the guarantee for life period of the plant and for the safety of the local people due to the hazardous nature of the plant. He also added that priority should be given to the local peoples for employment of 100 percent and a MOU should be signed with the local people here for the plant longevity that if the plant will cease its operation within 4 years then again there shall be unemployment of their children and other local people.

He also demanded to have cent percent employment of local people and prevailing Labour law should be scrupulously followed by the plant. He also expressed that they are welcoming the project and emphasized on local employment, pollution control with recent technologies and free medical facility to the nearby villages in the upcoming speciality hospital. He also stated that the air pollution should be controlled and water pollution control should be achieved without discharging waste water directly to the Nandira nallah and the hazardous gas should not be released directly to the environment. He further stated that the plant management should adopt the latest technology for pollution control and periphery development , road work should be done by the management of the plant.

- 21. **Sri Rajesh Kumar Dhar, Jagannathpur :-** Sri Dhar welcome all. He stated that people welcome this plant because of employment only. He expressed that the project proponent has not mentioned about how they will handle the waste water, oil and lubricant laden water and they will discharge it in to the Brahmani river and he further requested to the Pollution Control Board officials to take action about the treatment of waste water. He further demanded that the management should once again construct the FCI road first and also do the tree plantations for which Sub-Collector Talcher should allocate the land to the project proponent. He further added that due to stoppage of operation of plant the youth people of Gobara,

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Jagannathpur, Tentoloi, Ghantapada has lost their home. He also stated that due to hard work of local peoples' representative the project is going to be established and he would like to thank the Central Government and State Government for this upcoming project for which the five nearby villages shall get benefit. He further demanded that in the case of employments the priority should be given to the nearby five panchayats and thereafter the employment should given to the other people from other states such as Bihar, Punjab and Gujarat. He further demanded that 70% employment should be given to the pollution affected area skilled and unskilled people and he further requested to conduct such a meeting to estimate how much people are employed of Talcher area in this plant and Talcher and Angul area people should get employed on top priority basis.

22. Sri Debashis Mohanty, Santapada Village: Sri Mohanty welcome all. He expressed that he will put forth five issues such as (i) before some days a public hearing was conducted at NTPC(TTPS) and in the status report they have selected the five villages in the one kilometer radius but the NTPC(TTPS) management did not mention Santhapada village as everybody knows it is situated within 100 meter. (ii) In the status report they have mentioned that the ash disposal site is located in MCL then why they are constructing the ash pond (iii) lingering of labour case (iv) National Highway issues (V) CSR fund not properly spend on activities. He further stated that what action has been taken to fulfill the demand placed in the public hearing and if the time limit is less then why another public hearing shall not be called. He also expressed that no report and action taken report of the public hearing conducted has been given to us and they all are pushed in to the dark. He also stated that at least the management should fulfill the demand of the public and a reservation system should be there for employment of the local people. He further claimed that the Administration is not reviewing the action taken to the public petition/application and pending petition/application filed by the public regularly and that should be done in month wise basis.

He further stated that there are several types of people such as high profile, and Government officials but they are not doing their job properly and we are

P. Mohanty

getting tortured and please don't torture us. He also stated that we the local people need unity to fight against this big plant and pollution has no boundary so the impact of pollution on people of Gobara, Santhapada, Bantol village should be included in this public hearing. He further stated about pollution what action has been taken by Pollution Control Authority regarding the new ash pond being constructed by NTPC (TTPS) which is 50 meter distance from village Panchayat. He further stated that Pollution Control Authority should give report to the people of five Panchyats what action has been taken by them regarding pollution issues and people are telling so much about the pollution but no action has been done to control pollution. He also stated that during breach of ash pond of Nalco located at about 50 meter distance people of their locality has been affected and if the ash pond breach again how people will survive.

He also expressed that a Village Development Advisory Committee should be there to listen grievance of common people and grievance meeting is not conducted by Administration as we need a forum to discuss about the problems and he demanded to create a forum to discuss problems of their village. He further expressed that due to establishment of the two new plants such as stage-3 of NTPC (TTPS) and second one is this Fertilizer Plant at Angul will be converted to poisons and people will migrate and rehabilitate to the other area like MCL. He also added that if the issues and demands of the public is not sent to the Prime Minister then they will migrate to the Prime Minister also and also expressed that people are not just formally assembled here for the meeting and they are the part of this company.

23. Sri Brundaban Sahoo, Talcher :- Sri Sahoo welcome all and he stated that he is a science student and educationalist and he knows that erstwhile FCI fertilizer plant was declared closed due to non profit making unit and since last four years the preparation for its revival was going on. He further stated that he is not ascertained about its establishment as the authority is starting arrangement for reestablishment of the plant before election only and everybody sense that it is election propaganda. He expressed that during operation of the plant people were getting the

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employment and earning money in the FCI plant which has been closed due to losses. Talcher people will not get employment in this plant. He further stated that Talcher is already polluted and plant & industrialization should be started for development and pollution should be reduced by adopting the modern technology. He also stated that if Government of India has planned to start the fertilizer project the plant management should take all the precautionary measures so that the general public should not be affected. He further demanded Education, Health, communication, establishment of Kendriya Vidyalaya and establishing of the speciality hospital with free medical facility to the nearby local people and whatever demand made by public should be got fulfilled keeping in mind with the dignity of Talcher people and Talcher Kingdom.

24. Sri Dhrubcharan Dhir, Ex- General Secretary, Talcher Labour Union:- Sri Dhar welcome all and he expressed that as there are so much industrialization in this area like NALCO, NTPC, Coal India Ltd. etc. established so the pollution is inevitable. He demanded to the representative of M/s. Talcher Fertilizer Limited that the land losers and job losers of the nearby villagers whose job was not completed due to closure of the erstwhile FCI plant they should get further employed as per their qualification and successor of the land losers should also get employed on priority basis otherwise they will oppose. He further demanded to the Pollution Control Authority for checking the presented adequacy of the pollution control equipments and he has discussed with the representative of the CIL, RCF, GAIL and came to know that they have proposed for direct employment for 550 number people regular and 10,000 people as contractual employees. So he demanded to give employment for the land losers and successor of job losers. He also demanded that those who were doing business should be continued with their business and shops in FCI plant area. He welcome the plant establishment.

25. Sri Sanjaya Kumar Naik, Tentoloi :- Sri Naik welcome all. He expressed that he will put forward two to three issues that (i) The plant is going to be established but there is nowhere written about how the electricity shall come, whether they will bring from NTPC or whatever we are consuming that has to be reduced, (ii) whether the industry will be established in the existing land or they shall need additional land

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that also is not mentioned and further (iii) about the ash disposal system. He further expressed and requested to the Administration that if they are planning to dispose the ash in mine void they are doing wrong because there shall be ground water pollution and they are drinking water from that area. He further demanded not to construct water sump outside of the plant premises and should be done inside plant premises.

26. Sri Binod Lal , Ex-Samiti Sabhya, Tentoloi Village:- Sri Lal welcome all and he expressed that pollution will occur inside and outside of the plant. So, if the plant will start then ash dust from ash dyke will be emitted which need to be cleaned by water sprinkling as well as cleaning of the road and the ash emission will more in the summer season rather than in rainy season. He further expressed that the quantity of ash emission can be controlled by using ash in the fly ash brick manufacturing unit.

27. Sri Bauribandhu Bej, Advocate, Talcher: - Sri Bej expressed that the discussion should be held on quantity of solid waste generation and discharge of waste water quantity and noise pollution of the proposed fertilizer project and its adverse impact. He further expressed as follows. He expressed that he would like to ask the expert members about the extent of rise of temperature due to coal burning and the adverse impact of Ammonia, Carbon dioxide on the nearby village people. Ambient air quality, water quality and noise pollution should be monitored along the boundary of the proposed project. They presented that they will be using high technology for project but they should intimate them about the ambient air quality, amount of treated water and noise pollution due to Fertilizer plant. Further, they should state that where they will install waste water treatment system, Sewage treatment system to treat the sewage water, afforestation programme etc. During the operation of the project dust will be generated and for its mitigation how much plantation they shall do have not been given in details. Talcher is facing sever environmental pollution and right to life has been affected here. There is no pure drinking water and no clean air is available here as a result of which dignified living is affected. Here, there is no protection for wildlife, no grazing land for domestic animals. Therefore, if new project will come up then environmental quality will be certainly degraded. He had

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earlier requested the Collector and State Pollution Control Board for total environmental assessment of Talcher area which should be done by National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur, but it has not come and Six months have been passed. He stated that let the industry come for the development of the Nation but the environmental quality should be maintained for better life of the people of Talcher. Further, he demanded that an environmental assessment is to be done about the rise of temperature due to this upcoming project. He suggested that comprehensive environmental assessment of Talcher area including health impact study should be done and right to life should be protected then they have no objection for establishment of the project.

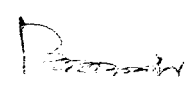
28. **Sri Ananta Barik, Gobara Village :-** Sri Barik expressed that even during the operation of erstwhile FCI Plant, they were not getting the basic requirements like water, light, school, medical facility etc. Further he told that they were waiting since last 15 years for revival of this fertilizer project and now they should not be deprived off from these above basic facilities. He said that plant should come up and they should be benefited also due to plant establishment. He further stated as follows. The affected people should be given priority. He said that today 70% of people of Gobara Panchyat are studying and working outside in Balanda or TTPS, Talcher then what will happen if the plant come or not. So, let the Project be established and people will be benefitted. Many of my previous speaker told about the Environmental Pollution due to this upcoming project. Environment means people and living of the people and so People should get pure water, clean environment, school for children and maintenance of roads. Once again he requested that they should not be deprived of from our basic facilities of their Panchayat and nearby Panchayats.
29. **Sri Prasanta Kumar Dash, Housing Board Colony, FCI:-** Sri Dash welcomed all and expressed that today is a great day because since 1999 for last 17 years the erstwhile FCI plant was closed. He expressed his thankfulness to Govt. of India, State Govt., District Administration and employees of FCI for their sincere efforts for revival of Fertiliser Plant. He further stated that no one spoke about the people residing in Housing Board Colony, Bikrampur, Meena Bazar, Laxmi Bazar, Vidyut

P. Dash

Colony in this Public Hearing Meeting as the employees have served this FCI plant for last 40 years. Because everybody spoke about pollution, it is obvious that if a factory operates pollution is inevitable. Delhi, Bombay everywhere in India pollution is existing. As my previous speaker Mr. Bej spoke about "Right to Life" and he wanted to know what the management of proposed fertilizer plant had done for the people who have served this FCI plant for last 40 years. He said that Regional Officer, State Pollution Control Board is aware about the pollution in Talcher. So let the Govt. of India, State Govt. and the District Administration think how to control the pollution. In the year 1988 there was a gas leakage from gas turbine in erstwhile FCI plant and there was havoc in this region and people have vacated their houses during night. He urged upon that this type of incident should not be repeated in future and the management of Fertilizer Plant should take the responsibility to control the pollution. As he is the Secretary of Talcher Fertilizer Contractor Association he would like to say that those contractors who have gained experience by serving in this plant, they and their children should be given first priority. Also the local labourers, contract labourers of this area should also be given top priority. Further he demanded for same medical facility at par with that of FCI employee for the local people. If there will be any negligence by the management of proposed Fertilizer plant for providing free health service, education, on behalf of President, Bikrampur, Regional Association he will take steps for closure of the whole plant. Once again he welcomed all and welcome establishment of the project along with the co- operation of the local people.

30. Sri Barik Pradhan, Tentoloi, Talcher :- Sri Pradhan welcomed all and stated that the erstwhile FCI plant which was closed since long is now going to be restarted. So, they welcome establishment of the plant. Further, he demanded for permanent employment, water, medical facility, road for local people. He also demanded that Permanent employment should be given in plant as per the qualification, the local labourers to be engaged as contract labourers on priority basis, irrigation facility for farmers, improved seeds and machineries for the farmers.

31. Sri Sanjaya Kumar Mahalik, Samiti Sabhya, Gobara:- Sri Mahalik welcomed all and demanded the followings (i) Construction of public road connecting Gunupur,



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Gobara to Handidhua, (ii) Employment should be given to local people of this area as per prevailing employment policy, (iii) adequate facility for agriculture, animal husbandry, (iv) Gobara Gram Panchayat to be considered as adopted Gram Panchayat with all facilities, (v) Providing same medical facility at par with that of Fertilizer Plant employee for the families of their Gram Panchayat. Finally he concluded by requesting to fulfill all demand stated as above.

32. Sri Dilip Kumar Nayak, Tentoloi Village:- Sri Nayak welcomed all present there and stated that in this meeting we should discuss about issues related to the environment pollution. His village is situated in Kukdang GP which is 50m away from the NALCO ash pond. He knows what is pollution since his child hood. He wanted to give example of M/s Bhusan Ltd. plant where the nearby villages of about 4 to 5 Km radius, all the pond well, roads even inside the houses there is a layer of ash. The poisonous gas such as Fluoride is being released by NALCO due to which the cows and other animals are adversely affected and so also the people. In the context of NALCO ash pond, they can not have new ash pond so they are raising the height. During year 1999, there was ash pond breach and several people were affected. Now, the size of the ash pond has been doubled and please just imagine if there will be any breach what will be the situation of the peripheral villages and downstream villages. The inhabitant of Talcher knows that due to MCL we have to clean our houses with detergents daily due to dust pollution. Dust is everywhere even inside the kitchen. Many of previous speaker told that today is a great day, today is a lucky day as the FCI is going to be revived. But there are several demerits due to operation of this Fertilizer Plant. He explained that when he was young there was leakage of gas from erstwhile FCI Plant and Everybody was leaving house with their clothes and other emergency items. When he asked them what happened, they told him that you also leave because any one who comes in contact with this gas will die. Therefore, he said that for the plant for which you are so happy the same situation will again arise after 10 years or 15 years, because they will be using Chinese technology. Today when we are campaigning that we should not use Chinese goods because everywhere in India there is awareness against the Chinese goods. He said that if they will use Chinese technology what will be

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the quality and the impact all can imagine. He was discussing with the MCL authority and he came to know that after 20 years the coal in MCL will be exhausted. So, what will be the life span of this plant and how long we can be dependent on this plant. This plant depends on coal and we may be employed for 15-20 years. After 20 years our condition will be going to the same as on today. If proposed Fertiliser Plant is established certainly they shall be affected adversely including several diseases.

33. Sri Padmacharan Samal, Jagannathpur Village:- Sri. Samal welcomed all and expressed that today Talcher is under threat of severe environmental pollution including pollution of water, air and soil. Further he stated now M/s. Talcher Fertiliser Ltd. is going to start a coal based chemical plant and what will be the impact of these hazardous chemical on environment, no one has any concern about it. There was a gas tragedy in Bhopal in Union Carbide Factory in which many people have died. Till now the local people of that area are disabled and are suffering from several diseases. So, they are against the fertilizer plant project and in Talcher no new project can be established. He said that they are the land losers, have given land to M/s NTPC (TTPS) and M/s MCL and they are not living in peace. The level of pollution here you can imagine, now it is the month of August and there is no cloud. If this is the temperature in this month then you imagine the temperature in the month of May and June. As compared to Angul and Dhenkanal the temperature is 5⁰C more in Talcher. He opined that no new project should come in Talcher and especially any chemical plant should not be established. If Govt. is interested in this project then they shall be killed and project may be established, so that there will be no one to protest. He said that he has given 10-11 Acres of land to M/s NTPC (TTPS) since year 2010 but now it is year 2017 and he has not got the compensation. He said that they have no money and nothing to eat, how will they survive. If this plant is operated with new technology, we will be engaged as contract labourers with Rupees 4000, 5000, 6000. So, no new project should be established in Talcher and especially no chemical plant shall be established.

34. Sri Gobinda Samal, New Colony of FCI:- Sri. Samal welcomed all and expressed that since year 1972 he was doing business in the market but when the erstwhile

P. Samal

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FCI plant was closed they are suffering. He requested that when the plant is going to be revived they can do their business again in this market. He requested the ADM, to take steps so that they can avail all the same benefits when this fertilizer plant is revived and operated.

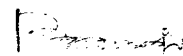
35. Sri. Manoj Kumar Mohapatra, Talcher:- Sri. Mohapatra expressed that environment means the surrounding in which they are living, which includes houses, river, well etc. and therefore in this meeting they will discuss the issues related to environment. He expressed further as follows. If a new company is established its industry what are the impacts on environment and people that should be discussed. The proposed Fertiliser Plant is going to produce 2200 MTPD Ammonia and 3850 MTPD Urea, and how the Talcher people will be affected for that this Public Hearing meeting has been organized. The proposed Fertiliser Plant is going to use coal as fuel and this is coal based factory to produce Ammonia and Urea and how the people of Talcher will be affected. Environment is for them and they are for the Environment, if the environment is clean then they can lead a healthy life. He requested the Authorities to make an Environmental court in Talcher. If the people of Talcher face any environmental problem they can lodge complaint there. There is no such environmental court in Talcher. Talcher is an industrial sector and there are industries of different companies and those are NTPC, MCL and FCI plant which is also re-opening. They are facing several environmental problems, so, an environmental court in Talcher is to be opened. Secondly, the air pollution and when the air is polluted, how they can survive and how the living beings will survive in polluted air. So, he requested to Fertiliser plant management to install adequate air pollution control machineries to control air pollution. Also when this plant will operate there will be water pollution. There will be generation of hazardous waste and where they will dump all these toxic substances. Some people were saying that they will discharge it in to the Nandira Nallaha and so, action may be initiated against this activities under Water (PCP) Act. If a factory operates health of the people will be affected. So, you have to provide free treatment for the nearby people as well as for the factory employees. The hazardous and dangerous area should be marked in Hindi, English or Odia

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language for safety measures. There will be dust pollution, air pollution, water pollution. Besides that the life expectancy in Talcher is 60 years, in Bhubaneswar it is 65years , in Puri it is 75-80 years. In Talcher area the environment quality is not suitable. Our next generation will be born with disabilities. Here the area have MCL, NTPC, other factories and another Fertiliser plant is also going to be reopened. They should elaborate on how with the people of Talcher will be affected and how health will be affected, because health is wealth. The environment quality of Talcher is not suitable for good living, this is an industrial area and coal mining area. The different factories shall be established and life span shall be reduced. Finally, he concluded by giving a representation to the Addl. District Magistrate.

36. Smt. Sephali Bal, Ballhar, (Block President, Talcher):- Smt. Bal expressed that healthy human body is our wealth and everybody should think how one can have a healthy body. The body is made up of five elements and so if all these five elements are healthy then we can have a healthy body. Here the Fertiliser Plant is going to be established and they welcome the project and it is a good news for Talcher area. Everything has its positive and negative side. When this factory is operated then the toxic gas generated will pollute the atmosphere and it will cause several diseases. In order to combat this air pollution plantation should be done. She requested the Guests on dias to ensure clean environment, so, that they can have a healthful living. Another issue is water pollution. Water is life and without water no one can survive. Here, they are suffering from water scarcity and the outsiders company shall operate the plant here by taking their water. The women and children here are not getting enough clean drinking water. Therefore she requested proposed plant authority to ensure clean drinking water for all the villagers. She emphasized another important issue is the unemployment problem. Hon'ble MLA had put his effort for resolving unemployment problems and she told all to be united in order to resolve all issues including environmental and unemployment issues.

37. Sri Rajesh Kumar Dash, Talcher:- Sri Dash expressed that production of 2200 MTPD Ammonia and 3850 MTPD Urea from proposed plant are not small amount and the solid waste to be generated during this manufacturing shall be huge. The proponent should tell how it will be disposed of and it has not been mentioned



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clearly by the management in the study report. He said that there is a registered club working for environment and the club members are organizing programmes on plantation, organizing blood donation camps, health camps and providing drinking water. They all are educated youth mass in club and have requested to provide a small piece of land which could not be possible. So, how could they expect employment from the project proponent. Most of the people have come for employment and for pollution there is a separate department. If there is any industrial project to be established there will be pollution. Everybody here had come for employment and one can say when they will get employment. In this Talcher area there is a Heavy Water Plant, but it is not doing anything for peripheral development and for environment pollution. The erstwhile FCI Plant has not been closed because the staffs are residing here since year 2003 and every family here has a Degree or Diploma holder, but the outsiders will be employed. Everybody has come here for employment. He demanded that children of all Ex-employees, land losers, local untrained workers should be employed in the proposed fertilizer plant then everybody will co-operate for environmental public hearing. He said that today this Public Hearing meeting is successful and they all welcome the project. The fertilizer plant management should look into above issues and finally he submitted a representation to the dias.

- 38. Sri Trilochan Nayak, Bantol Village :-** Sri Nayak expressed that If any plant is established here there will be pollution. He wanted to know what steps have been taken by the Fertiliser Project management to control the pollution and everybody here had come for employment. So, they want employment for the land losers, skilled and unskilled workers. Further he stated the road connecting from FCI to Angul is not in good condition, so the road should be developed. He stated that they are getting water through tankers during summer only. All the five to six panchyats of this area and every family should get RO treated water. Then he said that with good education only they can progress. So they want an IIT in Talcher to be established so that students from here get employed here. Therefore, the local students will be benefitted instead of the outsiders. Further, they want more Eco-Clubs, so that the project management will do plantation inside its premises as well as in outside in

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five to six affected panchayats. They also want an women organization in every village, because progress of women will lead to progress of Nation. He requested for financial package for the disabled people of the society. Further, he demanded same medical facility for the local poor people at par with plant employees. Finally he stated that they welcome for establishment of the project.


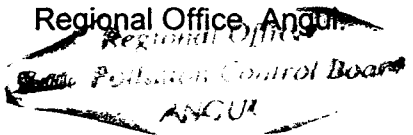
39. Sri Bijaya Kumar Biswal, Talcher :- Sri Biswal welcomed all and stated that he is the last speaker and the previous speaker Sri Digamber Garnayak, had deliberated everything on environment issues in detail. He further expressed as follows. Long awaited dream of the people of Talcher is coming true. So, on behalf Talcher Suraksha Mancha he expressed thankfulness to all. The FCI colony of Talcher was one of the developed colony of Odisha. The celebration of Ganesh puja here was the symbol of brother hood in this area. There was an incident of Gas leakage for which people are still hopeful and anxious about the project. He said that as Sri Digamber Garnayak, was speaking about the use of 64000 KL of water which is should be recycled, because there is a scarcity of water in Talcher area. If such huge amount of water is drawn from the river Brahmani and the waste water is again released in to the river it is of grave concern for Talcher people which should not happen. There should be massive plantation in this region. Another issue is the ash management. The ash is being dumped in the mine void of MCL which is also of great concern for them. He apprehended that there will be contamination of ground water as the ash contains Arsenic and Lead as a result of which there will be ground water pollution. He requested that this should not happen. Here there are poor unemployed youth and they should be encouraged for installation of fly ash brick manufacturing units and red bricks should be banned, so, that ash utilization and ash management can be done fruitfully. He told that this Public Hearing meeting was well organized and peaceful. He expressed his thankfulness to all. He prayed to God that a best fertilizer plant may be established here and living standard of every body of Talcher area should be developed. He wished a bright future for the fertilizer plant and bright future for all.


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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 Odia 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. Shri P. C. Pattnaik, DGM(HSE), M/s. RCF Ltd. on behalf of M/s. Talcher Fertilisers Ltd. 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 Odia language & English language as **Annexure-III & IV**, respectively. Twenty Nine 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 their participation in the deliberations 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
Add. District Magistrate
Angul

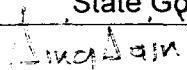
STATEMENT OF THE ISSUES RAISED BY THE PUBLIC AND COMMENTS OF THE PROJECT PROPONENT OF M/S. TALCHER FERTILIZER LIMITED FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF COAL BASED NEW AMMONIA PLANT OF 2200 MTPD CAPACITY AND UREA PLANT OF 3850 MTPD CAPACITY IN THE CLOSED UNIT OF FERTILIZER CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD. (FCIL) AT TALCHER IN THE DISTRICT OF ANGUL IN THE PUBLIC HEARING MEETING HELD ON DTD.30.08.2017 AT 11.00 A.M. AT BAXI JAGABANDHU STADIUM, FCI PREMISES IN FRONT OF KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA, TALCHER OF ANGUL DISTRICT.

Issues raised by the Public	Response of the Project Proponent
1. Issues concerning environmental problems and their adverse effect on health	Reply of issues concerning environmental problems and their adverse effect on health
i. Air and water environment of the area will be deteriorated.	<p>i. The coal gasification technology deployed in Talcher Fertilizers Ltd. (TFL) is a Clean Coal Technology (CCT) and offers significant advantage for environment with respect to conventional technologies. In coal gasification process, most of the CO₂ emitted is captured in closed loop process and utilized for production of urea. Sulphur component of coal and Pet-coke is largely extracted as a sellable product.</p> <p>The stringent norms for emission shall be maintained and there will be no liquid discharge from the proposed project.</p> <p>Hence, any deterioration in the quality of air and water can be ruled out. The emission of NO_x shall be controlled through low NO_x burner. The SO₂ emission shall be controlled through Lime solution to convert SO₂ into CaSO₄. An adequate number of ESP in series shall be installed to reduce the emission of the particulate matter and to meet the stringent norms of particulate emission.</p>
ii. No discharge of waste water to outside.	ii. The proposed project is based on Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) and no waste water shall be discharge beyond the command area of the proposed project.
iii. Apprehension of leakage of ammonia and other toxic gases.	<p>iii. The ammonia shall be stored in advanced designed storage system. There will be in-built pollution control system to control emission/discharge of ammonia and other toxic gases. Any emission will be released through flare stacks after converting into non-toxic gases. In the process technology there is provision for detection and alarm system for effective control. For SO₂ wet lime scrubbing system and for NO_x Low NO_x burners will be installed</p> <p>Further, there will be adequate safety and interlock systems to prevent leakage of Ammonia and other toxic gases which will be inbuilt in the plant design based on process licensor guideline.</p>

iv. Proper disposal of solid waste and hazardous waste.	iv. All the hazardous wastes shall be handled as per Hazardous & Other Waste Rule, 2016 and Municipal waste shall be handled as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. For more details Risk Assessment Study may be referred in EIA report submitted with SPCB, Odisha
v. Temperature of the area will be increased due to operation of the plant.	v. The temperature of area will not increase as a large part of energy shall be recovered and reused to make an energy efficient system deployed in plant. The trans-evaporation from the green belt area and evaporation from the cooling tower shall buffer the heating of local environment.
vi. Ash management system and ash pond / disposal location is not included in study report.	vi. The ash dumping area has been earmarked in the project layout and also provision has been made for ash pond in Plant Layout. In coal gasification process about 80-90% ash gets molten due to high operating temperature of gasifier and discharged as slag. Only about 10% of ash ends up as fine and wet fly ash. The slag is disposed-off to cement industry, brick industry, road filling etc.
vii. Pollution of Brahmani river, Nandira river, Nallah & other water body.	vii. The proposed project is based on the principle of Zero liquid discharge (ZLD). Hence, any pollution due to the discharge of wastewater from the proposed project can be ruled out.
viii. Control of Noise pollution & Mitigation measures.	viii. Most of the equipment has in-built system for control of noise at source. New generation and advanced equipment shall be used to control the noise. Acoustic enclosures and silencers will be provided as per need. The noise will be below the specified allowable limit, as per industry norms and is incorporated in the design of the plant.
ix. Use washed coal in the process.	ix. Washed coal shall not be used in the process of Gasification. The ROM (Run of Mine) coal with ash content up to 43.5% along with Pet coke shall be used for Gasification as per requirement of process licensor, M/s Shell Global solution International, BV, Netherlands as a result of which ash generation shall be minimized.
x. Sewage of the plant to be treated inside the plant premises and not to be discharged outside.	x. The treated water from STP after disinfection shall be used for Green Belt maintenance and shall not be discharged out of the premises (Plant & Township).
xi. Ground water contamination due to mine void filling with ash.	xi. Mine voids shall be shielded before filling with Ash/Slag in case of filling.
xii. Reuse of treated waste water to reduce water consumption from Brahmani.	xii. The treated waste water shall be reused
xiii. Ground water should not be used in process.	xiii. Ground water shall not be used in the process.
xiv. Installation of China made plant machineries in the proposed plant.	xiv. The Shell Coal Gasification Process (SCGP) is from M/s Shell Global solution International, BV, Netherlands a dry-feed. Oxygen-blown, entrained bed flow coal gasification process and which has the capability to convert virtually any coal or petroleum coke into synthesis gas, consisting predominantly of carbon monoxide and hydrogen. This process is used world-wide and also have

	<p>plants in China but is not a Chinese technology. The production of ammonia will be based on world renowned Technology Licensor based on stringent qualification norms specified by Talcher Fertilizers and few of them are as under will be selected through LSTK(Lump Sum Turn Key) route:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kellogg Brown & Root, USA • Haldor Topsoe, Denmark • Uhde, Germany; etc. <p>And Similarly, the production of Urea will also be based on world renowned Technology Licensor based on stringent qualification norms specified by Talcher Fertilizers Ltd and few of them are as under and will be selected through LSTK (Lump Sum Turn Key) route.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stamicarbon, The Netherlands • Snam Progetti, Italy • Toyo Engineering, Japan; etc. <p>And none of them belongs to China</p>
<p>xv. Environmental monitoring data and Socio-Economic Study of the project shall be once again done for left out villages and provided to people.</p>	<p>xv. Baseline environmental study has been conducted as per CPCB's guidelines for sampling of environmental parameters and approved TOR for the proposed project. It is not required to cover every village falling under the study area for sampling purpose.</p>
<p>2 Issues concerning employment and peripheral development.</p>	<p>2 Reply of issues concerning employment and peripheral development.</p>
<p>i. Employment for land losers and children of ex-employee of FCI on priority basis.</p>	<p>i. Experience of ex-employees of FCIL and their children along with land losers will be considered during direct/indirect employment based on skill, qualification, and experience etc.</p>
<p>ii. Employment opportunity for local Youth.</p>	<p>ii. The local youth shall be preferred for direct /indirect employment as per their qualification and skill and experience etc.</p>
<p>iii. Provide skill development facility for local people.</p>	<p>iii. Skill development program for the local people shall be considered in CSR as one of the important objective.</p>
<p>iv. Allegation for not including few nearby villages in study report of the project.</p>	<p>iv. Baseline environmental study has been conducted as per CPCB's guidelines for sampling of environmental parameters and approved TOR for the proposed project. It is not required to cover every village falling under the study area for sampling purpose.</p>
<p>v. Construction wide road with proper drainage system.</p>	<p>v. TFL will take up the matter with the state government for development of route for drainage system of the area.</p>
<p>vi. Greenbelt Development and plantation programme of the industry.</p>	<p>vi. Appropriate and adequate width of 30m to cover 33% of plant area shall be developed as green belt all around the battery limit of proposed plant as per the directives of MoEFCC.</p>

vii. Drinking water supply through pipeline to nearby villages.	vii. There is a limitation on withdrawal of Brahmini river water and consumption on water for the project requirement. Hence, there is a stress on the water resources of the project. Under CSR program of the company, overhead tanks etc. shall be constructed in nearby villages and the matter will be discussed with the State Government to increase the water allocation for supply to public and appropriate steps shall be taken.
viii. Public road maintenance to prevent traffic congestion and Accident.	viii. The maintenance of public road shall be undertaken in coordination with State Government Department.
ix. Revival of FCI hospital and free medical facility to all local villagers.	ix. The existing practices adopted by the industries and fertilizer units shall be followed. Certain level of medical facility will be undertaken as CSR program of the company.
x. Education facilities for the nearby village students in FCI School.	x. The matter will be one of the important objectives of CSR activities of the Industry.
xi. Allocation of adequate CSR fund and its proper utilization.	xi. 2.5% of the profit shall be spent as per CSR rule 2013 and 2014. Further any implementation of Govt. rules will be also followed. The CSR fund will be utilized based on long term and short term program fixed by the company.
xii. Implementation of Prevailing R & R policy of Government for the land losers and project affected Families.	xii. The Talcher revival project is being set up on the existing land belonging to FCIL and as a result no further land will be acquired.
xiii. People of Karnapur, Badjorada, Sanjorada and Gobara Panchayat have no road to go to public offices and villagers are using MCL road.	xiii. The matter will be discussed with the State Government Department and appropriate steps shall be taken.
xiv. Providing of video recording of public hearing meeting to affected Panchayat of study area.	xiv. The video recording of conducted PH may be obtained from SPCB Odisha after maintaining due procedure.
xv. Study related to cultivation is not proper and Provision of water supply for irrigation to be made.	xv. Only land-use study for the proposed project has been done through available satellite data and there was not requirement of study with respect to cultivation. However the matter will be coordinated through concerned State Government Department, if required.


 CEO-TPL

J. S. SANI
 EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO)
 ODS FERTILISERS LIMITED

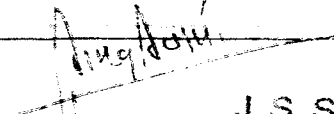
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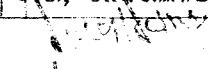
ସର୍ବ ସାଧାରଣଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରବଚ ବକ୍ତବ୍ୟ	ଚାଳଚେର ଫର୍ଟିଲାଇଜର ଲିମିଟେଡ୍ ତରଫରୁ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ମତବ୍ୟ / ଉତ୍ତର
ପରିବେଶ ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ ସମସ୍ୟା ଓ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ଉପରେ ଏହାର ପ୍ରତିକୂଳ ପ୍ରଭାବ	କର୍ତ୍ତୃପକ୍ଷଙ୍କ ତରଫରୁ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ଉତ୍ତର
୧) ଏ ଅଞ୍ଚଳର ପରିବେଶ ଉପରେ ଦୂଷିତ ଜଳ ଓ ବାୟୁର ପ୍ରଭାବ ଯୋଗୁଁ ସ୍ଥିତି ଆହୁରି ଖରାପ ହୋଇଯିବ ।	୧) ଟି.ଏଫ୍.ଏଲ୍. ତରଫରୁ ଯେଉଁ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଜ୍ଞାନ କୌଶଳର ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯିବ ତାହା ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଶୁଦ୍ଧ କୋଇଲା ଗ୍ୟାସିଫିକେସନ୍ ପ୍ରଣାଳୀ । ଏହା ପାରମ୍ପରିକ ଟେକ୍ନୋଲୋଜି କୁଳନାରେ ସର୍ବାଧିକ ପରିବେଶକୁ ସୁହାଇଥିବା ଏକ ପଦ୍ଧତି । ଏହି ପଦ୍ଧତିରେ ନିର୍ଗତ ହେବାକୁ ଥିବା ଅକ୍ସାଇଜେନ୍ ବାଷ୍ପ ଏକ ନିମ୍ନ ପ୍ରଣାଳୀରେ ସଂଗୃହିତ ହେବ । ଏହା ଛଡା କୋଇଲାରେ ଥିବା ସଲଫର (ଗନ୍ଧକ) କୁ ଏକ ରିକ୍ରିୟୋବ୍ୟ ସାମଗ୍ରୀ ଭାବରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ବିକ୍ରିଯୋଗ କରାଯିବ । ଏ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ କାରଖାନାରୁ କୌଣସି ତରଳ ପଦାର୍ଥ ନିର୍ଗମନ ହେବ ନାହିଁ । ତେଣୁ ଉଚ୍ଚତମ ଜଳ ଓ ବାୟୁକୁ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ କରିବାର କୌଣସି ସମ୍ଭାବନା ନାହିଁ । Nox ର ନିର୍ଗମନକୁ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ କରାଯିବାକୁ Nox ଦର୍ଶର ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯିବ । SO ₂ କୁ କୁନ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ଦ୍ରବଣ ସହାୟତାରେ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ କରାଯିବ ଓ ଏହାକୁ CaSO ₄ ଭଳି ଉପାଦାନରେ ରୂପାନ୍ତରିତ କରାଯିବ ଯାହା କ୍ଷତି କାରକ ନୁହେଁ । ଏହା ଛଡା ESP ବ୍ୟବହାର କରି କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର କଣିକା ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ନିର୍ଗମନକୁ ମଧ୍ୟ ରୋକାଯାଇ ପାରିବ । ଯାହା କି ନିର୍ଗମନର ଧାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ସୀମା ଭିତରେ ହିଁ ରହିବ ।
୨) କାରଖାନାରେ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ଓ ପ୍ରଦୂଷିତ ଜଳକୁ କୌଣସି ମତେ ବାହାରକୁ ଛଡା ଯିବାକୁ ଦିଆଯିବ ନାହିଁ ।	୨) ଏହା ଏପରି ଏକ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଯହିଁରେ ଆଦୌ ଜଳ ଓ ତରଳ ପ୍ରଦାର୍ଥ ନିର୍ଗତ ହେବ ନାହିଁ । ଏହାକୁ ନିର୍ଗମନ ଶୂନ୍ୟ ବୋଲି କୁହାଯାଇ ପାରେ । କୌଣସି କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଏପରି ତରଳ ପଦାର୍ଥ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ସୀମା ବାହାରକୁ ଯିବ ନାହିଁ ।

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<p>୩) ଆମୋନିଆ ସମେତ କେତେକ ବିଷାକ୍ତ ଗ୍ୟାସ ଲିକ୍ ହେବାର ସମ୍ଭାବନା</p>	<p>୩) କାରଖାନାରୁ ଉତ୍ପାଦିତ ଆମୋନିଆକୁ ନୂତନ ଜ୍ୱାନ କୌଶଳରେ ନିର୍ମୂଳ ଓ ଆଧୁନିକ ପ୍ରଣାଳୀ ସମ୍ମତ ପଦ୍ଧତିରେ ସୁରକ୍ଷିତ ରଖାଯିବ । ଆମୋନିଆ ଓ ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ବିଷାକ୍ତ ବାଷ୍ପକୁ ବାହାରକୁ ଲିକ୍ ନହେବା ପାଇଁ ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଯତ୍ନ ସହିତ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାକୁ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରାଯିବ ।</p> <p>ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରକାର ଗ୍ୟାସ୍ ନିର୍ଗମନକୁ କେବଳ (ସେୟାରଖାଉ) କୁଳତ ଅଗ୍ନିଶିଳ୍ପ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ କରାଯିବ ଓ ଗାଞ୍ଚ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ବାଷ୍ପର ସମସ୍ତ ବିଷାକ୍ତ ଶୁଣାବଳୀ କୁ ନିଷ୍ପିନ୍ନ କରି ଦିଆଯିବ । ଏହି ପ୍ରଣାଳୀ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଏହାର ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ପାଇଁ ସର୍ବ ଛାଟା ବାଡ଼ି ଉଠିବା ପରି ପ୍ରଭାବଶାଳୀ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ମଧ୍ୟ କରାଯାଇଛି । ଉଭୟ SO₂ ଓ Nox ପାଇଁ ଲୁନ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ଯଥାଭୁକ୍ତ ହ୍ରାସ ଓ ବର୍ଷର (Low Nox) ର ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯିବ । ଏହାଛଡ଼ା ନିରାପତ୍ତା କୃଷିରୁ ଛାଟରଲକ୍ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କରାଯାଇ ଆମୋନିଆ ଓ ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ବିଷାକ୍ତ ବାଷ୍ପର ନିର୍ଗମନକୁ ରୋକାଯାଇ ପାରିବ । ଏହା ମୂଳ ଭିତ୍ତୀୟ ସହିତ ଅଜ୍ଞାତା ଭାବରେ କୃତ୍ରିମ ରହିବ ଯାହାକି ପ୍ରସ୍ତେସ୍ ନାଇଟ୍ରେସନ୍ ର ନିୟମାବଳୀର ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭୁକ୍ତ । *</p>
<p>* ଏ ସଂକ୍ରମରେ ସବିଶେଷ ତଥ୍ୟ EIA ରିପୋର୍ଟର ରିକ୍ ଆସେସମେଣ୍ଟ ଅଧ୍ୟାୟ ଭିତରେ ରହିଛି ।</p>	
<p>୪) କଠିନ ଓ ବିପଦ ଜନକ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣାବସ୍ଥୁ ସ୍ୱତ୍ୱିକର ସଠିକ୍ ପରିଚାଳନା ଓ ସ୍ଥାନାନ୍ତର ।</p>	<p>୪) ଏ ଧରଣର ସମସ୍ତ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ସଠିକ୍ ପରିଚାଳନା 'ସିଲଡ୍ ଷ୍ଟେସ୍ ମ୍ୟାନେଜମେଣ୍ଟ ରୁଲସ୍-୨୦୧୬' ମୁତାବକ କରାଯିବ ।</p>
<p>୫) ଏଠାରେ କାରଖାନା ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇ ଚାଲୁ ହେଲେ ଏ ଅଞ୍ଚଳର ଉତାପ ଆହୁରି ବଢ଼ିଯିବ ।</p>	<p>୫) ଯେହେତୁ କାରଖାନାରେ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ଶକ୍ତିର ଏକ ବୃହତଂଶକୁ ପୁନଃ ବ୍ୟବହାର ଉପଯୋଗୀ କରାଯିବାର ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ରହିଛି, ତେଣୁ ପରିବେଶର ଉତାପ ଉପରେ ଏହାର କୌଣସି ପ୍ରଭାବ ପଡ଼ିବ ନାହିଁ । କାରଖାନା ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଥିବା ସବୁଜ ବନୟ ତଥା କୁଳିଙ୍ଗ ଟାଣ୍ଡାର (ଜଳ ଶାଫ୍ଟିଂକରଣ ପଦ୍ଧତି) ରେ ଘଟୁଥିବା ବ୍ୟସ୍ପିକରଣ (ଇକ୍ସପୋଜରସେନ୍) ଯୋଗୁଁ ଏହା ପରିବେଶର ଉତାପକୁ ବଢ଼ିବାକୁ ଦେବ ନାହିଁ ।</p>
<p>୬) ପାଇଁଶ ପରିଚାଳନା ଓ ପାଇଁଶ ପୋଖରୀ (ଆସ୍ ପଣ୍ଡ) ର ଅବସ୍ଥିତି ତଥା ନିଷାସନ ଫକ୍ତାଭରେ ପରିବେଶ ଆଧାରିତ ରିପୋର୍ଟରେ କିଛି ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ ନାହିଁ</p>	<p>୬) କାରଖାନା ଭିତରେ ଏକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ସ୍ଥାନ ନିରୂପିତ ହୋଇଛି ଯେଉଁଠାରେ ଉତ୍ପନ୍ନ ପାଇଁଶ ଗଚ୍ଛିତ ରହିବ । ନୂତନ କୋଲ୍ ଗ୍ୟାସିଫିକେସନ୍ ଟେକ୍ନୋଲୋଜି ର ଅତ୍ୟଧିକ ଉତାପ ଯୋଗୁଁ କୋଇଲାର ପାଇଁଶ ସବୁ କଠିନ ସ୍ଥାନ ରେ ପରିଣତ ହୋଇଯାଏ । ଯାହାର ପରିମାଣ ଶତକଡ଼ା ୮୦ ରୁ ୯୦ । ବ୍ୟବହୃତ କୋଇଲାର ମାତ୍ର ଶତକଡ଼ା ୧୦ ଭାଗ ହିଁ ଉତ୍ତମ ପାଇଁଶ ଭାବରେ ଉପଲବ୍ଧ ହେବ । ତେବେ ଉତ୍ପନ୍ନ ସ୍ଥାନ ସିମେଣ୍ଟ କାରଖାନା, ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ର ନିର୍ମାଣ ଓ ଲଟା ତିଆରି କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ବହୁଳ ଭାବରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯିବ ।</p>


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 CHIEF EXECUTING OFFICER (S&O)
 FERTILISER BOARD
 GOVT. OF INDIA

<p>୭) ଏହି କାରଖାନା ଯୋଗୁଁ ନିକଟସ୍ଥ ଗ୍ରାହଣୀ ନଦୀ, ନଦିରା ଓ ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ଜୋର ପରି ଜଳସ୍ରୋତ ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ହେବ ।</p>	<p>୭) ଏହି କାରଖାନାରୁ ଯେହେତୁ କୌଣସି ଚରଳ ପଦାର୍ଥ ନିର୍ଗମନ ହେବ ନାହିଁ, ତେଣୁ ବର୍ଜ୍ୟ ଜଳ ଯୋଗୁଁ ନଦୀ ତଥା ଜଳ ସ୍ରୋତ ଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ହେବାର କୌଣସି କାରଣ ନାହିଁ ।</p>
<p>୮) ଏହ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣର ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ଓ ଏହାକୁ ହ୍ରାସ କରିବା ନିମନ୍ତେ ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ।</p>	<p>୮) ଅଧିକାଂଶ ଯନ୍ତ୍ରପାତି ଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ଯୋଗୁଁ ଶବ୍ଦ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରିତ ହୋଇଥାଏ । ଅତ୍ୟାଧୁନିକ ଜ୍ଞାନ କୌଶଳରେ ନିର୍ମିତ ଯନ୍ତ୍ରାଂଶ ସବୁ ଏହି ସ୍ତରରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯିବ । ଶବ୍ଦ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରିତ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ସହିତ ସାଇଲେନ୍ସର ବ୍ୟବହାର ମଧ୍ୟ ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ଅନୁଯାୟୀ କରାଯିବ । କଳ କାରଖାନା ନିମନ୍ତେ ନିୟମାନୁଯାୟୀ ଧାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ହୋଇଥିବା ସୀମା ଭିତରେ ହିଁ ଏ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପରୁ ଉତ୍ପନ୍ନ ଶବ୍ଦ ରହିବ । ଏ ତଥ୍ୟ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଡିଜାଇନ୍ ସହିତ ସଂପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ହୋଇ ରହିଛି ।</p>
<p>୯) ଏ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାରେ ଧୂଆଁ ଯାଇଥିବା କୋଇଲାର ବ୍ୟବହାର ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗ ।</p>	<p>୯) ଧୂଆଁ ଯାଇଥିବା କୋଇଲା ଏହି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର ହେବ ନାହିଁ । କୋଇଲା ଖଣିରୁ ସିଧାସଳଖ ଶତକଡ଼ା ୪୩.୫ ଭାଗ ପାର୍ଶିଶ ଥିବା କୋଇଲା ସହିତ ପେଟ୍ରକୋକର ମିଶ୍ରଣ ହିଁ ଗ୍ୟାସିଫିକେସନ୍ ପାଇଁ ବ୍ୟବହାର ହେବ । ଏହା ହିଁ ଟେକ୍ନୋଲୋଜିର କ୍ଷମତାପ୍ରାପ୍ତ ଲାଭବେଦନର ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା (ଲାଇସେନ୍ସର - ସେଲ୍ ଗ୍ଲୋବାଲ୍ ସଲ୍ୟୁସନ୍ ଇଂଟରନେସନାଲ୍, ବି. ଡି. ନେଦରଲ୍ୟାଣ୍ଡ । *)</p>
<p>* ଯାହା ଫଳରେ ଏହି ପଦ୍ଧତି ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ପାର୍ଶିଶର ପରିମାଣ ଯଥେଷ୍ଟ କମିଯିବ ।</p>	<p>୧୦) ନିର୍ଗତ ନର୍ଦ୍ଦମା ଜଳକୁ କାରଖାନା ପରିସର ଭିତରେ ହିଁ ଶୋଧନ କରିବାକୁ ହେବ । ଏହାକୁ ବାହାରକୁ ଛତା ଯିବ ନାହିଁ ।</p>
<p>୧୦) ନିର୍ଗତ ନର୍ଦ୍ଦମା ଜଳକୁ କାରଖାନା ପରିସର ଭିତରେ ହିଁ ଶୋଧନ କରିବାକୁ ହେବ । ଏହାକୁ ବାହାରକୁ ଛତା ଯିବ ନାହିଁ ।</p>	<p>୧୦) ସିଫ୍ଟର୍ ଟ୍ରିଟମେଣ୍ଟ ପ୍ଲାଣ୍ଟ (ନର୍ଦ୍ଦମା ଜଳ ବିଶୋଧନାଗାର) ରୁ ବାହାରୁଥିବା ଜଳକୁ ଗନ୍ଧ ତଥା ସବୁଜ ବଳୟର ରକ୍ଷଣାବେକ୍ଷଣ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯିବ । କାରଖାନା ତଥା ଚାଉନ୍ଦିସିସ୍ ବାହାରକୁ ଏହାକୁ ଛତା ଯିବ ନାହିଁ ।</p>
<p>୧୧) ପାର୍ଶିଶ ଦ୍ଵାରା ଶୂନ୍ୟ ସ୍ଥାନ ଅଥବା ଖଣି ଅଂଚଳର ଖାଲୁଆ ସ୍ଥାନକୁ ପୂରଣ କରିବା ଦ୍ଵାରା ଭୂତଳ ଜଳ ପ୍ରଦୂଷିତ ହେବ ।</p>	<p>୧୧) ଖଣିର ଶୂନ୍ୟ ସ୍ଥାନକୁ ସ୍ଵାର୍ ଅଥବା ପାର୍ଶିଶରେ ଭରିବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ହିଁ ଅନ୍ୟ ଉପାଦାନରେ ପୂରଣ କରି ଦିଆଯିବ ।</p>
<p>୧୨) ଗ୍ରାହଣୀ ନଦୀର ଜଳକୁ ଅଧିକ ପରିମାଣରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର ନ କରି ବର୍ଜ୍ୟ ତଥା ଦୂଷିତ ଜଳକୁ ବିଶୋଧନ କରାଯାଇ ପୁନଃ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯିବା ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗ ।</p>	<p>୧୨) ବିଶୋଧିତ ଜଳ ପୁନଃ ବ୍ୟବହାରକ୍ଷମ ହେବ ।</p>
<p>୧୩) ଭୂତଳ ଜଳକୁ କାରଖାନାରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯିବ ନାହିଁ ।</p>	<p>୧୩) କାରଖାନାରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର ପାଇଁ ଭୂତଳ ଜଳକୁ ଟି.ଏସ୍.ଏଲ୍. ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିବ ନାହିଁ ।</p>
<p>୧୪) ଚୀନ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କଳକବ୍ଜା ଓ ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ପଦ୍ଵପାତିକୁ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ କାରଖାନାରେ ଲଗାଯିବା ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗ ।</p>	<p>୧୪) ଏହି ଜ୍ଞାନ କୌଶଳର କ୍ଷମତାପ୍ରାପ୍ତ ଅଧିକୃତ ଫର୍ମ୍ ହେଉଛି ମେସର୍ସ ସେଲ୍ ଗ୍ଲୋବାଲ୍ ସଲ୍ୟୁସନ୍ ଇଂଟରନେସନାଲ୍ ବି. ଡି. ନେଦରଲ୍ୟାଣ୍ଡ । ଏହି ପଦ୍ଧତିରେ କୋଇଲା ଓ ପେଟ୍</p>


J. S. SAINI
 Chief Executive Officer

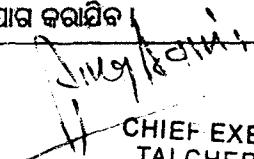
<p style="text-align: center;">* LSTK - Lump Sum turn Key କଂପ ସମ ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚା କିଛି</p>	<p>କୋଲ୍ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ହୋଇ ମୁଖ୍ୟତଃ ହାଇଡ୍ରୋଜେନ୍ ଓ କାର୍ବନ ମନୋକ୍ସାଇଡ୍ ଗ୍ୟାସ୍ ବାହାରିବ, ଯାହା ସିନ୍ଥେଟିକ୍ ଗ୍ୟାସ୍ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତିରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର ହେବ । ବିଶ୍ୱସ୍ତରା ଏହି ଜ୍ଞାନ କୌଶଳ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରୁଛି । ଏହି ଟେକ୍ନୋଲୋଜିକୁ ଆଧାର କରି ତାନ୍ତ୍ରେ କେତୋଟି କାରଖାନା ରହିଛି ମାତ୍ର କିନ୍ତୁ ଏହା ତାନ୍ତ୍ରେ ଦେଶର ଟେକ୍ନୋଲୋଜୀ ନୁହେଁ । ପୃଥିବୀର ଖ୍ୟାତନାମା ଜ୍ଞାନ କୌଶଳକୁ ଆଧାର କରି ଏଠାରେ ଆନୋଡିଆ ଉତ୍ପାଦିତ ହେବ । ଟି.ଏସ୍.ଏଲ୍. ନିମ୍ନ ଲିଷ୍ଟ କେତୋଟି କଂପାନୀ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଏଲ୍.ଏସ୍.ଟି.କେ. ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ଗୋଟିକୁ ଚୟନ କରିବ ।</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kellog Brown & Root, USA - Halder Topse , Denmark - Uhde, Germany <p>ସେହିପରି ଯୁରିଆ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ ପାଇଁ ବିଶ୍ୱର ଯେଉଁ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ସଂସ୍ଥା ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଟି.ଏସ୍.ଏଲ୍. ଚୟନ କରିବ, ସେ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ହେଲା</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stami Carbon, Netherland - Snam Progetti, Italy - Toyo Engineering, Japan
<p>୧୫) ଏହି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ପାଇଁ ପରିବେଶ ସଂକ୍ରାନ୍ତୀୟ ସର୍ବେକ୍ଷଣ ଓ ସାମାଜିକ-ଅର୍ଥନୈତିକ ସମୀକ୍ଷା ସଂକ୍ରାନ୍ତୀୟ ଅନୁଧ୍ୟାନ ଆଉ ଅଧିକ କରାଯାଇ ଓ ଛାଡ଼ି ଯାଇଥିବା ଗ୍ରାମ ଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚିତ ସାମିଲ କରାଯାଉ । ଏହି ଉପୋର୍ଟର ନକଲ ସର୍ବ ସାଧାରଣଙ୍କୁ ମଧ୍ୟ ଯୋଗାଇ ଦିଆଯାଉ ।</p>	<p>୧୫) ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପରେ ମୂଳତଃ ପରିବେଶ ସଂକ୍ରାନ୍ତୀୟ ଅନୁଧ୍ୟାନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ ପ୍ରଦୁଷଣ ବୋର୍ଡର ନୀତି ନିୟମ ଆଧାରରେ ହିଁ କରାଯାଇଛି ଓ ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ଭିନ୍ନ ଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ଉପାଦାନ (ଜଳ, ବାୟୁ, ଧୂଳିକଣା) ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ନମୁନା ସଂଗ୍ରହ କରାଯାଇଛି । ଯାହା ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚା ଅର୍ଥ ରେପୋର୍ଟରେ ନିୟମ ଅନୁସାରେ ଓ ତାହାଛଡା ନମୁନା ସଂଗ୍ରହ ପାଇଁ ସେ ଅଂଚଳ ଅଧୀନରେ ଥିବା ସବୁ ଗ୍ରାମକୁ ସାମିଲ କରିବାର ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ନାହିଁ ।</p>
<p>ପାରିସାଶ୍ରିକ ଉନ୍ନତି ତଥା ନିୟୁତ୍ତି ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗ</p>	<p>ପାରିସାଶ୍ରିକ ଉନ୍ନତି ଓ ନିୟୁତ୍ତି ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗ ଉପରେ ପ୍ରବଚ ଉତ୍ତର</p>
<p>କ) ପୂରୁଣା ଏସ୍.ସି.ଆଇ. ପୂର୍ବ ପାଇଁ ଜମି ହରାଇଥିବା ଲୋକ ମାନଙ୍କର ପିଲାମାନଙ୍କୁ ଓ ଏସ୍.ସି.ଆଇ.ର ପୂର୍ବତନ କର୍ମଚାରୀ ମାନଙ୍କର ପିଲା ମାନଙ୍କୁ ଅଗ୍ରାଧିକାର ଭିତ୍ତିରେ ନିୟୁତ୍ତି ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗ ।</p>	<p>କ) ଏସ୍.ସି.ଆଇ.ର ପୂର୍ବତନ କର୍ମଚାରୀ ଓ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ପିଲାମାନଙ୍କର ଅଭିଜ୍ଞତା ତଥା ଜମି ହରାଇଥିବା ଲୋକଙ୍କ ପିଲା ମାନଙ୍କର ଅଭିଜ୍ଞତା ସହିତ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ଦକ୍ଷତା, ଶିକ୍ଷାଗତ ଯୋଗ୍ୟତା ଇତ୍ୟାଦିକୁ ଉଚ୍ଚତମ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଓ ପରୋକ୍ଷ ନିୟୁତ୍ତି ସମୟରେ ବିଚାର କରାଯିବ ।</p>
<p>ଖ) ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ଯୁବ ସମାଜ ନିମନ୍ତେ ନିୟୁତ୍ତି ସୁଯୋଗ ପାଇଁ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ।</p>	<p>ଖ) ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ଯୁବ ସଂପ୍ରଦାୟଙ୍କ ନିୟୁତ୍ତି ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗକୁ ଉଚ୍ଚତମ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଓ ପରୋକ୍ଷ ନିୟୁତ୍ତି ସମୟରେ ବିଚାରକୁ ନିଆଯିବ । ତେବେ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ଦକ୍ଷତା, ଶିକ୍ଷାଗତ ଯୋଗ୍ୟତା ଓ ଅଭିଜ୍ଞତାକୁ ଆଧାର କରି ଏହି ବିଚାର କରାଯିବ ।</p>
<p>ଗ) ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ଜନସାଧାରଣଙ୍କ ଦକ୍ଷତା ବିକାଶ ନିମନ୍ତେ</p>	<p>ଗ) ସି.ଏସ୍.ଆଇ. ଅଥବା କଂପାନୀର ସାମାଜିକ ଦାୟିତ୍ୱବୋଧ</p>

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<p>ସୁଯୋଗ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିବାର ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ।</p>	<p>କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ଲୋକ ମାନଙ୍କର ଦକ୍ଷତା ବିକାଶକୁ ଏକ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ଭାବରେ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରାଯିବ ।</p>
<p>ଗ) ପରିବେଶ ସଂକ୍ରାନ୍ତୀୟ ଅନୁଧ୍ୟାନ ଉପରେ କେତେ ଗୁଡ଼ିଏ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ଗ୍ରାମକୁ ସାମିଲ ନ କରାଯାଇଥିବାରୁ ଉଠିଥିବା ଆପତି ଅଭିଯୋଗ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ ।</p>	<p>ଗ) ଏହି ସଂକ୍ରାନ୍ତୀୟ ଅନୁଧ୍ୟାନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ ପ୍ରକୃଷ୍ଟତା ବୋର୍ଡର ନିୟମାବଳୀରେ ହୋଇଛି । ତଥାପନ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଅଂଚଳର ସମସ୍ତ ଗ୍ରାମ ଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଏପରି ପରିବେଶ ଅନୁଧ୍ୟାନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଭିତରେ ସାମିଲ କରି ନମୁନା ସଂଗ୍ରହ କରାଯିବାର କୌଣସି ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ନାହିଁ ।</p>
<p>ଡ) ଚଉତା ରାସ୍ତା ନିର୍ମାଣ ସମେତ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ଡ୍ରେନ୍ ଚ୍ୟାନରସ୍ଥା ।</p>	<p>ଡ) ଟି.ଏସ୍.ଏଲ୍. କର୍ତ୍ତୃପକ୍ଷ ଏ ବିଷୟରେ ରାଜ୍ୟ ସରକାରଙ୍କ ସହିତ ଆଲୋଚନା କରି ଏ ଅଂଚଳର ଯୋଗାଣୋଗ ଓ ଡ୍ରେନେଜ୍ ଚ୍ୟାନର ଉପରେ ଅବକ୍ଷେପ ହେବେ ।</p>
<p>ଚ) କାରଖାନା ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚାସୂତ୍ରରେ ସବୁଜ ବଜୟ ସୃଷ୍ଟି ଓ ବୃକ୍ଷ ରୋପଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ବିକାଶ</p>	<p>ଚ) ଜଙ୍ଗଲ, ପରିବେଶ ଓ ପାଣିପାଗ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ୩୦ ମିଟର ଚଉଡ଼ାରେ କାରଖାନା କ୍ଷେତ୍ରର ପ୍ରାୟ ୩୩% ସ୍ଥାନରେ ସବୁଜ ବଜୟ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରାଯାଇ ଏହାର ବିକାଶ କରାଯିବ ।</p>
<p>ଛ) ପାଉଁସ ଯୋଗେ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ଗ୍ରାମ ଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ବିଶୁଦ୍ଧ ପାନୀୟ ଜଳ ଯୋଗାଣ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ ।</p>	<p>ଛ) କାରଖାନା ପାଇଁ ଆବଶ୍ୟକୀୟ ଜଳ ନିକଟସ୍ଥ ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣୀ ନଦୀରୁ ନେବାରେ କେତେକ କଟକଣା ରହିଛି । ତେଣୁ ପାଣିକୁ ନେଇ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଏକ ପ୍ରକାର ଚାପ ଭିତରେ ରହିଛି । ତଥାପି ସି.ଏସ୍.ଆର. କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ନିକଟସ୍ଥ ଗ୍ରାମ ଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ ଓଜରହେଲ୍ ଟ୍ୟାଙ୍କ ନିର୍ମାଣ କରାଯିବ ଓ ଏ ବିଷୟରେ ରାଜ୍ୟ ସରକାରଙ୍କ ସହ ଆଲୋଚନା କରାଯାଇ ପାନୀୟ ଜଳ ଯୋଗାଣର ପରିମାଣକୁ ବୃଦ୍ଧି କରାଯିବ ।</p>
<p>ଜ) ଯାନବାହନ ଚଳାଚଳ ଓ ଦୁର୍ଘଟଣା ରୋକିବା ନିମନ୍ତେ ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣ ରାସ୍ତା ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ରକ୍ଷଣାବେକ୍ଷଣ ଦାୟୀତ୍ଵ ।</p>	<p>ଜ) ଏ ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗରେ ରାଜ୍ୟ ସରକାରଙ୍କ ସହିତ ଆଲୋଚନା କରି ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ନିଆଯିବ ।</p>
<p>ଝ) ଏସ୍.ସି.ଆର. ର ପୁରୁଣା ହସ୍ପିଟାଲର ପୁନଃରୁଦ୍ଧାର ଓ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ମାଗଣାରେ ଚିକିତ୍ସା ପ୍ରଦାନ ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗ ।</p>	<p>ଝ) ଏ ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗରେ ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନର ଶିଳ୍ପ ଜଗତ ଓ ବିଶ୍ଳେଷ କରି ସାର ଶିଳ୍ପ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ହେଉଥିବା ନୀତି ନିୟମ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ନିଆଯିବ । ସି.ଏସ୍.ଆର. ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ସାମ୍ବ୍ୟ ତଥା ଚିକିତ୍ସା ସଂକ୍ରାନ୍ତୀୟ କେତେକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କଂପାନୀ ଚରପରୁ ହାତକୁ ନିଆଯିବ ।</p>
<p>ଞ) ଏସ୍.ସି.ଆର. ସ୍କୁଲରେ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ଗ୍ରାମାଚାରକ ପିଲା ମାନଙ୍କ ନିମନ୍ତେ ପାଠ ପଢ଼ିବାର ସୁଯୋଗ ପ୍ରଦାନ ।</p>	<p>ଞ) ସି.ଏସ୍.ଆର. କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ଟି.ଏସ୍.ଏଲ୍. ର ଏହା ଏକ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ।</p>
<p>ଟ) ସି.ଏସ୍.ଆର. ପାଇଁ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାପ୍ତ ଧନରାଶି ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯିବା ସହିତ ଏହାର ସଠିକ୍ ଓ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ବିନିଯୋଗ ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗ ।</p>	<p>ଟ) ସି.ଏସ୍.ଆର. ନିୟମାବଳୀ ୨୦୧୩/୨୦୧୪ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ଲାଭାଂଶର ଶତକଡ଼ା ୨.୫ ଭାଗ ଏ ଦିଗରେ ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚ କରାଯିବ । ଏହା ଛଡ଼ା ଏ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ସରକାରଙ୍କ ଦ୍ଵାରା ଧାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ନିୟମାବଳୀ</p>

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	ମଧ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ହେବ । କଂପାନୀ ଦ୍ୱାରା ସ୍ଥିରିକୃତ ଉଭୟ ଦୀର୍ଘ ମିଆଁଦି ଓ ସଙ୍କ ମିଆଁଦି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଏହା ଦ୍ୱାରା କରାଯିବ ।
ଠ) ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଦ୍ୱାରା କ୍ଷତିଗ୍ରସ୍ତ ପରିବାର ଓ ଜମିହରା ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଙ୍କ ନିମନ୍ତେ ସରକାରଙ୍କର ପ୍ରଚଳିତ ପୁନର୍ବାସ ଓ ପୁନଃ ପଲ୍ଲୀକାର ଆଇନ କୁ ଲାଗୁ କରାଯିବ ।	ଠ) ଡାକ୍ତରୀ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟରେ ଲିମିଟେଡ୍ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନର ଏମ୍.ସି.ଆଇ. କାରଖାନା ଥିବା ଜମି ଉପରେ ହିଁ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠିତ ହେବାକୁ ଯାଉଛି । ତେଣୁ ଏ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଆଉ କୌଣସି ଅଧିକ ଜମିର ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ପଡ଼ିବ ନାହିଁ ।
ଡ) ଗୋବରା ଫର୍ଟାଲିଜର ସମେତ କର୍ଷପୁର, ବଡ଼ଯୋରତା ଓ ସାନଯୋରତା ଗ୍ରାମରୁ ନିକଟସ୍ଥ ସରକାରୀ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟକୁ ଯିବା ପାଇଁ ରାଥା ନ ଥିବାରୁ ଲୋକମାନେ ଏମ୍.ସି.ଏଲ୍. ରାଥାକୁ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରୁଛନ୍ତି ।	ଡ) ରାଜ୍ୟ ସରକାରଙ୍କ ସହିତ ଆଲୋଚନା କରାଯାଇ ଏ ସମସ୍ୟାର ସମାଧାନ ପାଇଁ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ନିଆଯିବ ।
ଢ) ପରିବେଶ ସଂକ୍ରାନ୍ତୀୟ ବିପୋର୍ଟ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତି ସମୟରେ ଏଥିରେ ସାମିଲ ଥିବା ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଫର୍ଟାଲିଜର ଜନଶୁଣାଣୀ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ଭିତ୍ତି ଓ ରେକର୍ଡ୍ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯାଉ ।	ଢ) ଜନଶୁଣାଣୀ ସମୟର ଭିତ୍ତି ଓ ରେକର୍ଡ୍ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ରାଜ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦୁଷଣ ବୋର୍ଡ୍ ତରଫରୁ ନିୟମ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ଅନୁମୋଦିତ ହେବାପରେ ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କୁ ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ଅନୁସାରେ ଦେବା ପାଇଁ ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି ନିଆଯାଇପାରେ ।
ଣ) ଚାଷ ସଂକ୍ରାନ୍ତୀୟ ଅନୁଧାନ ଠିକ୍ ଭାବେ ହୋଇ ନାହିଁ । ପୁଣି ଜଳସେଚନ ପାଇଁ ପାଣି ଯୋଗାଇ ଦିଆଯିବା ମଧ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ୟ ଏକ ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗ ।	ଣ) ସଂପ୍ରତି ବ୍ୟବହାର ହେଉଥିବା ଉପଗ୍ରହ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ଏହି ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗ ଉପରେ ଅନୁଧାନ ହୋଇଛି । କେବଳ ଚାଷକୁ ନେଇ ସତରଂ ଅନୁଧାନର ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ଏ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ନାହିଁ । ତେବେ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ହେଲେ ଏହା ଉପରେ ରାଜ୍ୟ ସରକାରଙ୍କ ସହ ଯୋଗାଯୋଗ କରାଯିବ ।


J. S. SAINI
 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO)
 TALCHER FERTILIZERS LIMITED
 GAIL Infohub, B-35/36
 Sector 10, Noida-201301



STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ODISHA

(Department of Forest & Environment, Govt. of Odisha)
Paribesh Bhawan, A/118, Nilakanthanagar, Unit-VIII
Bhubaneswar - 751 012



No. 9862 /

IND-II-PH-735

Dt.25.07.2017

NOTICE

It is brought to the notice of all concerned that M/s Talcher Fertilizer Ltd. has proposed to have Environmental Assessment for establishment of coal based new Ammonia Plant of 2200 MTPD capacity and Urea plant of 3850 MTPD capacity in the closed unit of Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCIL) at Talcher in the district of Angul to obtain Environmental Clearance from the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Govt. of India. The proponent has applied to the State Pollution Control Board, Odisha, Bhubaneswar for a Public Hearing.

By virtue of Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Government of India Notification No. S.O. 1533 (E), dated 14.09.2006, the Board has been authorized to conduct environmental public hearing and as such invites suggestions, views, comments and objections on matters relating to environmental aspects of the proposed project from all the persons including bonafide residents, environmental groups and others located at the proposed site / sites of displacement / sites likely to be affected.

For the above purpose, a person will only mean:

- Any person who is likely to be affected by the grant of Environmental Clearance.
- Any person who owns his control over the project with respect to which an application has been submitted for environmental clearance.
- Any association of persons whether incorporated or likely to be affected by the project and / or functioning in the field of environment.
- Any local authority within any part of whose local limits is within the neighborhood, wherein the project is proposed to be located.

Persons as above who desire to submit their views, comments, objections etc. relevant to the project, may do so in writing within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice addressing the same to the Member Secretary, State Pollution Control Board, Odisha through Registered Post. Besides this, persons interested to submit their views relevant to the proposed project in writing or orally may also do so during the public hearing to be conducted on 30.08.2017 at 11:00 AM in Baxi Jagabandhu Stadium, FCI premises in front of Kendriya Vidyalay, Talcher of Angul district.

Persons desirous of participating in the public hearing may go through the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) / Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of the said project which will be available at the following offices. Copy of the Executive Summary both in English & Odia is also available in the following offices & the same can also be downloaded from the website www.ospcboard.org free of cost.

- District Collector's Office, Angul.
- District Industries Center, Angul.
- In the office of the Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Parishad, Angul.
- In the Head office of the State Pollution Control Board, Odisha, Parivesh Bhawan, A/118, Nilakantha Nagar, Unit-VIII, Bhubaneswar-12.
- Regional Office, State Pollution Control Board, Odisha, Angul.
- Department of Forest & Environment (Environment), Govt. of Odisha, Bhubaneswar

For any further clarification in the matter, the Regional Officer, State Pollution Control Board, Angul or the Member Secretary, State Pollution Control Board, Odisha at Bhubaneswar may be contacted. Suggestions, comments, objections etc. will not be entertained if not submitted in writing within the stipulated period or not submitted in writing or orally during the public hearing.

MEMBER SECRETARY

Central Library
S.P.C. Board
A/118, Nilakantha Nagar
Unit-VIII, Bhubaneswar-12