

MINUTES OF THE ENVIRONMENT PUBLIC HEARING FOR PROPOSED INSTALLATION OF 2X350 DRI KILNS FOR 2,31,000 TPA PRODUCTION OF SPONGE IRON, STEEL MELTING SHOP (4X20 T INDUCTION FURNACE, 1X25 T LADLE REFINING FURNACE, CONTINUOUS CASTING MACHINE 4 STRANDS OF 6X11M) FOR PRODUCTION OF 2,64,000 TPA BILLETS AND 20 TPH OF ROLLING MILL FOR THE PRODUCTION OF 1,32,000 TPA ROLLED PRODUCTS (TMT BARS & WIRES) & 1,32,000 TPA OF LIGHT PRODUCTS (ANGLE/BREAM/CHANNELS) AND 30 MW POWER PLANT (20 MW WHRB AND 10 MW AFBC), LOCATED AT S. NO. 401/1, 401/2 AND 530, IN VILL. MURSA, TAL. BHADRAWATI, DIST. CHANDRAPUR & S. NO. 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 389/1, 389/2, 390, 391, 392 AND 393, VILL. BELSANI, TAL. BHADRAWATI, DIST. CHANDRAPUR PROPOSED BY PROJECT PROPONENT M/S. MILLION STEELS PVT. LTD., PLOT NO. 1417-A, DESHPANDE LAYOUT, WARDHAMAN NAGAR, NAGPUR

Date : 30/05/2025
Time : 11:00 A.M.
Place : At Project Site, Survey No. 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 389/1, 389/2, 390, 391, 392, and 393, Village Belsani, Tah. & Dist. Chandrapur.

Preamble:-

Project Proponent M/s. Million Steels Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 1417-A, Deshpande Layout, Wardhaman Nagar, Nagpur has applied to Environment, Forest & Climate Change Department (MOEF&CC) Govt. of India, (GOI), New Delhi for permission of carrying out the study in the radius of 10 k.m. of project and preparation of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Report for obtaining Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Installation of 2x350 DRI Kilns for 2,31,000 TPA production of sponge iron, Steel Melting Shop (4x20 T Induction Furnace, 1x25 T Ladle Refining Furnace, Continuous Casting Machine 4 Strands of 6x11m) for production of 2,64,000 TPA Billets and 20 TPH of Rolling mill for the production of 1,32,000 TPA rolled products (TMT bars & wires) & 1,32,000 TPA of light products (angle/beam/channels) and 30 MW Power Plant (20 MW WHRB and 10 MW AFBC), located at S. No. 401/1, 401/2 and 530, in Vill. Mursa, Tal. Bhadrawati, Dist. Chandrapur & S. No. 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 389/1, 389/2, 390, 391, 392 and 393, Vill. Belsani, Tal. Bhadrawati, Dist. Chandrapur, Maharashtra.

The MOEF&CC, GOI, New Delhi approved Terms of Reference (TOR) was sanctioned on 12/10/2024. As per Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006, the environment study should be carried in the radius of 10 km from the project site before environmental public hearing and to include in the final environmental impact assessment report. As the proposed project falls under Category A-3 (a), it is mandatory to the Project Proponent to obtain prior Environment Clearance (EC) from MOEF&CC, GOI, New Delhi.

Project Proponent M/s. Million Steels Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 1417-A, Deshpande Layout, Wardhaman Nagar, Nagpur has applied to Maharashtra Pollution Control Board on 27/01/2025 for conducting Environmental Public Hearing. District Collector, Chandrapur, Maharashtra State, in co-ordination with MPCB Chandrapur Office, approved to hold a public hearing on 30/05/2025. In this connection, M.P.C. Board decided to hold public hearing in respect of the said project on 30/05/2025 in consultation with District Collector, Chandrapur. Maharashtra Pollution Control Board has published public notices in Marathi newspaper namely "Navrashtra" & and English newspaper "The Hitvada" on dated 26/04/2025. The appeal was made to the concerned to submit objections, suggestions, complaints, comments, if any, in respect of the said project to concerned regulatory authorities. It is directed to conduct online public hearing. The meeting number and password were made available.

Copy of draft E.I.A. report along with executive summary in respect of the said project were made available in English/ Marathi in the following offices to apprise the public.

- (1) Environment Department, 15th Floor, New Administrative Building, Govt. of Maharashtra, Mantralaya, Mumbai - 400032.
- (2) The Joint Director (WPC), M.P.C. Board, Kalptaru Point, 3rd Floor, Sion-Matunga Scheme Road No.8, Opp. Sion Circle, Sion (East), Mumbai - 400 022.
- (3) The Regional Office, New Secretariat Building, Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change. Opposite VCA Stadium, Civil Lines Nagpur.
- (4) The Regional Office & Sub-Regional Office, M.P.C. Board, 1st Floor, Udyog Bhawan, Near Bus Stand, Railway Station Road, Chandrapur.
- (5) District Collector Office, Chandrapur.
- (6) Zilla Parishad, Chandrapur.
- (7) District Industries Centre, Chandrapur
- (8) Sub-Divisional Office, Chandrapur, Tal. Dist. Chandrapur.
- (9) Tahsil Office, Bhadrawati, Tal. Bhadrawati, Dist. Chandrapur.
- (10) Municipal Council Bhadrawati, Tal. Bhadrawati, Dist. Chandrapur.
- (11) Gram Panchayat Sonegaon, Tal. Dist. Chandrapur.
- (12) Gram Panchayat Belsani, Tal. Dist. Chandrapur.
- (13) Gram Panchayat Shengaon, Tal. Dist. Chandrapur.
- (14) Gram Panchayat Yerur, Tal. Dist. Chandrapur.
- (15) Gram Panchayat Mhatardevi, Tal. Dist. Chandrapur.
- (16) Gram Panchayat Tadali, Tal. Dist. Chandrapur.
- (17) Gram Panchayat Usgaon, Tal. Dist. Chandrapur.
- (18) Gram Panchayat Wadha, Tal. Dist. Chandrapur.
- (19) Gram Panchayat Mursa, Tal. Bhadrawati, Dist. Chandrapur.
- (20) Website of Maharashtra Pollution Control Board: www.mpcb.gov.in

It is also informed to the notified government departments (Sr. No. 05 to 20 as above) about giving wide publicity at their level regarding Environmental Public Hearing.

The public hearing was thus widely publicized following the due procedure as per the Notification, so that it would be convenient for the project affected or concerned persons to register their views, comments, suggestions or objections with the concerned department. As per the directives, the public consultation is arranged on the project site.

As per the EIA Notification as issued by the MoEF & CC, GoI, New Delhi dated 14th September, 2006, Member Secretary, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board has constituted Environment Public Hearing Committee vide no. E-37/2025 under letter no. BO/JD (WPC) PH/B-250515-FTS-0116, dated 15/05/2025 as under:-

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|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1) District Magistrate, Chandrapur
or his representative not below
the rank of an Additional District
Magistrate | - | Chairman |
| 2) Representative of Maharashtra
Pollution Control Board, Mumbai
Regional Officer – Chandrapur,
MPCB, Udyog Bhavan, Chandrapur | - | Member |
| 3) Sub Regional Officer-Chandrapur
MPCB, Udyog Bhavan, Chandrapur | - | Convener |

This office is in receipt of 30 notices, complaints, statements, objections regarding the above project.

The attendance sheets of the participants during the public hearing as well as the Order of the Environment Public Hearing Committee constituted by the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board are attached herewith as **Annexure-I & II.**

MINUTES OF PUBLIC HEARING:-

At the beginning of the meeting, Shri. Umashankar Bhadule, Sub-Regional Officer, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Chandrapur welcomed Dr. Nitin Vyavhare, Additional District Magistrate, Chandrapur and Chairman, Environment Public Hearing Committee; Shri Sanjay D. Patil, Regional Officer, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Chandrapur and Member, Environment Public Hearing Committee and Convenor, Environment Public Hearing & Sub-Regional Officer, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Chandrapur, Project officials, Journalists, NGOs working in the field of environment and local people who were present in large number and informed all the procedure of the public hearing. He appealed all the participants to raise views, doubts, ideas, suggestions or objections regarding the proposed project in environmental angle only. He said that the public hearing is organized only for the local people and project affected persons, so that the environmental issues and doubts would be resolved.

Convener of the meeting further informed that this meeting is arranged to know the feelings, suggestions or objections of the local people for the proposed project in environmental angle only and this Committee has no right to sanction, reject or recommend the proposed project. The suggestions or objections received during the meeting will be noted and it will be included in the minutes of the meeting in Marathi and in English and it will be submitted alongwith Final EIA report, the written suggestions/objections with the approval of Chairman of the Environment Public Hearing Committee through MPCB Head Office to Environment, Forest & Climate Change Ministry, Govt. of India, New Delhi. An Expert Committee will take further decision accordingly.

Convener of the meeting further informed that as per the provisions of the Notification, the meeting is being photographed and video is being shot and after the presentation, the participants can raise their questions, suggestions, thoughts and objections. The Project Environmental Consultant or Project Proponent will answer the same. While asking questions, first inform your full name and residence village.

With the permission of Chairman of the Environment Public Hearing Committee, Convener asked Environment Consultant to give presentation of Environment Management Plan & other related aspects of the proposed project.

- Project Area, Latitude-Longitude, Map, Submerged Area, Beneficiary Area, Forest Area, Project; Features, Project Significance, Consequences, Land Use, Earthquake Stability;
- Project objectives, social status, employment opportunities, development of farmers due to the project;
- Project analysis, summary, findings;
- Analysis of social and economic status
- Information about air, water, land, sound, project affected areas etc.
- Impact and management of air, water, displacement, biodiversity due to planned project
- Information on environmental management after project implementation
- Information on other environmental management

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Thereafter, convener of Public Hearing announced that the forum is open for question answer. The summary of issues raised and reply submitted by project proponent is as below.

**FOLLOWING HAVE PARTICIPATED DURING THE DISCUSSIONS,
QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS / MADE BY PROJECT PROPONENT/
MPCB GIVEN BY PROJECT PROPONENT/PROJECT
CONSULTANT/PUBLIC HEARING COMMITTEE**

**1) Shri. Deepak Dixit, President, Prakruti Foundation, Tal. Dist.
Chandrapur:-**

Sr. No.	Objections/Suggestions/Questions	Responses/Assurances given by the Project Proponent/ Environmental Consultant/ Environmental Public Hearing Committee following discussion
1	The company has submitted documents related to the theft of materials in Annexure 1.2. A clarification regarding the same should be provided. The company has also attached a list of all experts under Section 10.7 – Environmental Management. These experts have conducted testing of air, water, and noise in the area. Their reports have been attached. Information about this should be provided. Is it mandatory, as per the rules of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, to attach the submitted documents along with the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report?	The environmental consultants have stated that they have purchased plagiarism detection software and have run the said report through it. A copy of the generated plagiarism report has been attached herewith. As per the regulations of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, it is mandatory to attach this report along with the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report. A declaration must also be attached with the EIA report. Additionally, the list of experts in the fields of air, water, and noise along with their contact details and NABL certification is required to be attached to the EIA report.
2	Based on the documents attached with the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report submitted by the company, I would like to ask the Hon. Chairman whether the EIA report of M/s Greta Energy Ltd. is genuine or false. During the public hearing held on 28/05/2025, it was brought to the attention of the Hon. Chairman and the Regional Officer of the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (Chandrapur) that the EIA report of the said project is false. In view of this issue, the public hearing of M/s Greta Energy Ltd. should have been postponed, and criminal action	The project proponents stated that your concerns have been noted.

	<p>should have been initiated against the environmental consultants. However, the Hon. Chairman did not take any such action and merely recorded the objection. As per the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006, the District Collector has the authority to initiate judicial proceedings. During the public hearing, the designated officers are empowered to address the issues raised by the public. The role of the recording clerk is only to document the objections raised during the hearing. The attending officers should have taken appropriate decisions and provided resolutions to the issues raised during the hearing. If no action is taken against false reports, it indicates complicity of the concerned officers in such misrepresentations. Officers should exercise their powers in the interest of justice and truth. A criminal complaint is going to be lodged against the Greta Energy Ltd. project at the Bhadrawati Police Station. Furthermore, a Public Interest Litigation (PIL) will also be filed in the Hon'ble High Court, in which the Hon. District Collector will also be named as a respondent.</p>	
3	<p>In Section 4.5.11, on page no. 15-4 of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report, it is mentioned that AERMOD software was used. Does the environmental consultant possess a valid certificate/license for this software? If such a valid certificate exists, a copy of the same should be produced.</p>	<p>The environmental consultant stated that a copy of the said certificate is available at their Nagpur office and will be provided to you.</p>
4	<p>A report on plagiarism was included in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report submitted by the environmental consultant. According to this report, the EIA consists of 80,974 words, and the plagiarism percentage is claimed to be only 14%. However, when we checked the report using plagiarism detection software, the similarity was found to be over 50%. This significant difference—14% as per</p>	<p>The environmental consultant stated that the report contains repeated use of standard terms such as Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB), Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), and other similar words. Additionally, secondary data is frequently used in such reports. The 50% plagiarism report you received may also include this</p>

the company and 50% as per our analysis—indicates that the report has been tampered with. Since the environmental consultant is an expert in this subject, it is expected that they should be fully aware of such discrepancies. Is the report submitted by the consultant 100% accurate? I allege that the consultant protected the file before running it through the plagiarism software, which resulted in word and page counts appearing but not the frequency of repeated words. That is why their plagiarism report showed 14%, while ours showed over 50%. Therefore, I allege that the report is false and request the Hon. Chairman to initiate an inquiry. The Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) should have taken note of this false report. We strongly object to this falsified report. The company submitted this inaccurate report to the Member Secretary of the MPCB, who approved it, and subsequently, the Regional Officer of Chandrapur organized the public hearing. They misled the public. The MPCB is well aware of the technical aspects of the EIA report. However, they failed to bring these technical discrepancies to the attention of the Hon. Chairman. Hence, we are making this allegation. We seek clarification on what decision the Chairman intends to make in this matter. We request the Hon. Chairman to review the EIA Notification. The MPCB must make the Hon. Chairman aware of the powers vested in them under the EIA Notification. As per the notification, the Hon. Chairman holds decision-making authority. We urge you not to do injustice to us. A question must be raised before the Regional Officer, MPCB, Chandrapur: Did he bring the powers mentioned in the EIA Notification to the attention of the Hon. Chairman? We also urge the MPCB not to mislead the District Collector. The District Collector is requested to

secondary data. The plagiarism detection software typically does not count commonly repeated words, but it is possible that your software did. Furthermore, each software works differently, which could be the reason your report showed 50% similarity.

The Hon. Chairman of the Environmental Public Hearing Committee stated that your concerns have been noted and the proceedings of the public hearing will be submitted to the Ministry.

The Regional Officer of MPCB, Chandrapur, mentioned that all issues raised during the public hearing are recorded in the proceedings and forwarded to the Ministry for further decision-making.

The Hon. Chairman of the Environmental Public Hearing Committee also clarified that you are free to express your opinion, but the committee does not have the authority to make final decisions.

	seriously consider the issues raised by us. We are not opposed to any project. However, it is our firm stand that all projects must strictly comply with the regulations. The Chairman of the Public Hearing Committee should formally declare that they do not have decision-making powers, and this statement should be officially recorded in the proceedings.	
5	Chapter No. 7 contains information related to risk assessment. The name of the software used for this purpose should be disclosed. Does the environmental consultant possess a valid legal license or certificate for this software? If such a certificate exists, a copy of it should be provided. Furthermore, the said software certificate should be submitted to the Sub-Regional Officer of the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB).	The environmental consultant stated that the risk assessment was carried out using ALUVA software. A valid legal license for this software is available with us.
6	It is mentioned in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report that water will be drawn from the Wardha River for industrial use in the project. Clarification is sought on whether this water will be directly used in the boiler or if it will be treated beforehand. What chemicals will be used to treat this water? The company will need to store these chemicals. Will the company be required to store chlorine, SDO (Soluble Dispersible Oil), or LDO (Light Diesel Oil) for boiler operation? This has not been mentioned anywhere in the EIA report. Improper storage of such chemicals could lead to serious accidents in the area. It is concerning that, despite the Hon. District Collector having received awards for best administrative work in Maharashtra, such false reports are being submitted in his presence. No software has been used to prepare the report. Chapter 7 of the EIA report, submitted by the environmental consultant, is false—because it assumes the citizens are unaware of technical matters. It is	<p>The environmental consultant stated that initially, water will be stored in a reservoir, and as per the requirement, it will be processed in a DM (De-Mineralization) Plant before being used in industrial operations. The water's hardness and TDS (Total Dissolved Solids) levels will be tested by a chemist, and based on the results, necessary chemicals will be added before the water is used in the industrial process. The report has been prepared using appropriate software.</p> <p>The project proponents stated that all necessary precautionary and preventive measures have been included in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report. The boiler will be operated only after obtaining permission from the Director of Boilers. Even after the project is commissioned, periodic inspections of the boiler will be carried out. Incidents of boiler</p>

	<p>expected that chlorine and liquid silica will be mixed during water treatment, but the EIA report makes no provision regarding the storage of these chemicals. This is a major objection. If a legally recognized software had been used, all of these aspects would have been included. In the event of a chlorine gas leak or explosion, the consequences could be disastrous. However, the report contains no information about the storage of chlorine, liquefied silica, phosphoric acid, or ammonia gas. The layout plan submitted by the company also does not include any of these details. If there is a leak of even one of these chemicals, it could trigger an explosion involving all of them, causing significant loss of life. Yet, none of this has been addressed in the Risk Assessment section of the EIA report. Why were these critical details excluded? The water used in the boiler will undergo treatment and be reused in the process. But the report fails to mention any provisions regarding water storage infrastructure. To generate electricity, the project proponent will need to store these chemicals in large quantities. Therefore, I believe that the Environmental Impact Assessment report submitted is false. I request the Hon. Chairman to direct the environmental consultants to respond to these issues. If there is a leak of any of these chemicals, it will have a serious adverse effect on nearby residents. My allegation is that the plagiarism report and Chapter 7 of the EIA have been fraudulently prepared. I urge the Hon. Chairman to initiate legal action in this regard.</p>	<p>explosions are extremely rare and the possibility is almost negligible. According to your objection, if chlorine gas is to be stored in large quantities — in kiloliters — the risk of explosion cannot be ruled out. However, in this project, chlorine and other chemicals will be stored in very small quantities, and hence the probability of harm to human life is negligible. These chemicals will be used in the laboratory, and thus will not pose a significant risk. The associated risk is expected to be very low. Nevertheless, a proper risk assessment will be conducted, and appropriate mitigation measures will be taken. All the information provided in Chapter 7 is based on formulas and protocols related to RPL (Risk Prediction Logic). Everything has been mentioned in Chapter 7. It was also clarified that the report shared during the public hearing is a draft report. The final report will incorporate all objections, issues, and suggestions raised during the public hearing. Your suggestions will be included in the final version of the EIA report.</p>
7	<p>As per Section 18.10 of Chapter 2, is a Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) going to be installed? If yes, the details regarding its capacity should be provided. Since this has not been mentioned in the submitted Environmental Impact Assessment</p>	<p>The Environmental Consultant stated that the design and details of the sewage treatment plant (STP) will be provided. The submitted plan will be revised to indicate the specific location where the industrial effluent treatment</p>

	<p>(EIA) report, it indicates that no STP is going to be installed. If it were to be installed, the complete technical details would have been included. On page no. 11.2, a layout of your industrial unit has been provided. However, in the plan submitted, there is no mention of or provision shown for the STP. If you plan to install it, please clarify where it will be located. Hon'ble Chairperson is requested to instruct the Environmental Consultant to respond to this query, as the consultant appears to be misleading us. I also request Hon'ble Chairperson to adjourn today's public hearing and reschedule it only after the discrepancies in the EIA report are addressed. Furthermore, I request Hon'ble Chairperson to refer to the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification 2006, which clearly states that the District Collector has the authority to adjourn the public hearing. The Environmental Consultant has submitted a false EIA report, and I am providing evidence of the same during this public hearing. In the previous hearing, the project proponent did not attach the required reports, and in this project's report, the certificates submitted appear to be bogus, which I am able to prove.</p>	<p>plant (ETP) will be installed. An industrial effluent treatment plant will be established as part of this project. It will be set up at a designated location within the project area.</p> <p>The Hon'ble Chairperson of the Environmental Public Hearing Committee stated that there is no authority to adjourn the public hearing. However, the points raised by you are being recorded in the proceedings of the public hearing.</p>
8	<p>You have submitted a table regarding the sewage treatment plant (STP). In Table No. 2, it is mentioned that an annual provision of ₹24.0 lakhs has been made for the maintenance and repair of the sewage treatment plant. Please provide information about the manpower required to operate the STP in three shifts. An annual expenditure of ₹24 lakhs means ₹2.0 lakhs per month has been shown. To operate the STP 24 hours a day, a total of 16 persons will be required. Based on ₹2.0 lakhs per month, the daily cost comes to ₹6,666/-. When calculating the daily wages for 16 persons, it comes to only ₹416/- per person per day. This rate is much lower than the wages prescribed</p>	<p>The Environmental Consultant stated that consideration will be given to how the mentioned rates in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report can be increased. Also, it was clarified that the costs mentioned in the report are estimated expenses before the commencement of the project. Once the project becomes operational, appropriate increases will be made accordingly.</p>

	under the labor laws. Hence, the expenditure shown in the report for the maintenance and repair of the sewage treatment plant is falsely stated. I request that this point be recorded in the proceedings.	
9	<p>In the submitted Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report, the Environmental Consultant has attached reports obtained from Nilawar Laboratories. The Consultant has assigned the work to M/s Nilawar Laboratories. However, does this laboratory have the complete scope of accreditation as per the standards of the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL)? I have personally inquired with NABL, and found that this laboratory does not have the full scope of NABL accreditation. If they do possess full scope, then the relevant certificate should be submitted. If Nilawar Laboratories has issued the analysis report without possessing the full NABL scope, then such a report is legally invalid. As a result, the entire EIA report submitted becomes false. M/s Nilawar Laboratories has submitted a baseline assessment report despite not having the required scope, and hence the report is illegal. This constitutes deception of local citizens. Furthermore, the Environmental Consultant has manipulated certain technical aspects in the plagiarism report to reduce the percentage to 14%. The company is submitting a false Environmental Impact Assessment report, thereby misleading local citizens, and yet a public hearing is being conducted on such a basis. Hence, what is the decision of the Hon'ble Chairman on this matter?</p>	<p>The Environmental Consultant stated that M/s Nilawar Laboratories has the scope to carry out testing as per the full standards of the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL). Furthermore, M/s Nilawar Laboratories has a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with a third-party laboratory, through which reports for the remaining required parameters are obtained.</p> <p>The Hon'ble Chairman of the Environmental Public Hearing Committee clarified that all the issues raised by you are being recorded in the proceedings (minutes) of the public hearing. These proceedings will be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, New Delhi, and a decision will be taken accordingly.</p>
10	The Environmental Consultant has included survey reports from M/s Nilawar Laboratories regarding air, water, and noise monitoring conducted in eight nearby villages. However, there is a significant discrepancy between the	The Regional Officer, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB), Chandrapur stated that the points you have raised are being duly recorded and will be mentioned in the proceedings of the public

	<p>environmental monitoring reports of the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) and those submitted by M/s Nilawar Laboratories as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report. It appears that either the MPCB's monitoring report is incorrect, or the report provided by M/s Nilawar Laboratories is inaccurate. Therefore, I refer to the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board as the Pollution Generation Board, because the Board's own monitoring data indicates high levels of pollution in the area, while the private lab report claims pollution levels are negligible. I request the Regional Officer of MPCB, Chandrapur to provide a clarification on this matter. I also request the Hon'ble Chairman to demand clarification from the Regional Officer, Chandrapur. Environmental monitoring reports published by CPCB and MPCB are generated through software and made available on their official websites. Was the MPCB not aware of the discrepancies between the reports? What action has MPCB taken regarding this discrepancy? Why did MPCB fail to act and instead provide incorrect information to the Hon'ble Chairman? Surveys by both the Environmental Consultant and the MPCB were conducted in the same month, and the respective reports are available on the websites of MPCB and the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). Despite this discrepancy, no action has been taken by MPCB. A detailed explanation on this failure must be submitted. According to MPCB's own monitoring report, there is severe pollution in the region, and the public is being misled. The entire local population is suffering due to this pollution.</p>	<p>hearing. Further, the matter will be discussed at the Ministry level. At the time of submission of the final report, it will be verified whether the company has complied with the concerns raised by you or not.</p> <p>The Hon'ble Chairperson of the Environmental Public Hearing Committee stated that the issues raised by you are being noted in the official proceedings of the public hearing. The final proceedings of this public hearing will be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, New Delhi, and a decision will be taken accordingly.</p>
11	<p>On page no. 21, under section 4.2, the total population of 26 villages in the surrounding area has been shown as 63,418. However, the questionnaire was distributed in only 4 villages, and</p>	<p>The environmental consultant stated that a survey was conducted in the villages by our socio-economic experts, and feedback was also collected from the local</p>

feedback regarding whether the project should be implemented in the area or not was sought only from the residents of those 4 villages. The details of this questionnaire should be presented during the public hearing. All villagers from the area are present at this location, and they should be informed whether the questionnaire was actually distributed or not. According to the villagers, no such questionnaire was given to them. Therefore, the information provided in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report is false. Moreover, geo-tagged photographs related to the questionnaire are also not attached. As per the guidelines of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, it is mandatory to obtain feedback from at least 30% of the local population regarding the project. However, it appears that feedback was taken from only 100 people. The Regional Officer of Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Chandrapur, should have informed the Hon'ble Chairperson about this error. Due to such lapses, the public hearing becomes illegal, and the Regional Officer should have informed the Hon'ble Chairperson about this fact. Also, the EIA report should have been published in the regional language. Since the local people do not understand English, they cannot comprehend the contents of the report. Will the geo-tagged photographs related to the questionnaire be submitted to the Sub-Regional Officer by the environmental consultant? The photographs attached to the report are of the Primary Health Centre. We are not opposed to the project, but our only demand is that all procedures must be conducted legally. A conservation plan for biodiversity and wildlife has been included in the EIA report by the environmental consultant. It mentions that 6 species of animals are present in

residents. The information gathered by our experts will be compiled and shared with you. Geo-tagged photographs related to the questionnaire have been attached to the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report. Regarding the wildlife conservation fund, approval is granted by the concerned department. Whether the provision is a one-time amount or an annual allocation is determined based on the directions received from the Forest Department. The expenditure will be made as per the instructions from the Forest Department, and the expense is currently proposed. Written responses will be provided to the issues you have raised.

The Hon'ble Chairperson of the Environmental Public Hearing Committee instructed the environmental consultant to immediately review the information regarding wildlife.

The environmental consultant stated that necessary corrections will be made after discussing with the relevant expert on wildlife matters. Geo-tagged photographs will also be provided to you.

the area and that a total provision of ₹32.0 lakh has been made for their conservation. It should be clarified whether this amount is a one-time provision or an annual one. This should have been explicitly mentioned in the EIA report. The Mohgaon forest area is located at a distance of 5-7 km from the project site. Species such as leopards, tigers, bears, barasingha (swamp deer), foxes, and mongooses—classified under Schedule-I of the Wildlife Protection Act—are found in this forest. Also, endangered plant species are found in this region. No information regarding this has been provided in your report. This information is available on the Forest Department's website and their official documents. Additionally, there have been hundreds of incidents of human-wildlife conflict in this area. Your EIA report does not include any of this, which is why I allege that the risk assessment in your report is false. Had a genuine risk assessment report been generated using software, it would have included legal details regarding humans, wildlife, trees, and other related aspects and would have been reflected in the EIA report. The project proponents will require a No Objection Certificate from the Wildlife Department. There is deception being carried out by the project proponents in this regard as well. The Regional Officer of Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Chandrapur, should have informed the Hon'ble Chairperson about this too. Due to administrative errors, local people have to suffer adverse consequences. In the report, it has been mentioned—according to the experts of the environmental consultants—that peacocks, monitor lizards, and hens have laid eggs on sissoo and neem trees. Such unbelievable statements are mentioned in the EIA report, making the entire report completely false. It is stated that

10/12/20

	<p>wildlife survey work was assigned to individuals named Savarkar, Mankar, and Meshram, but not a single geo-tagged photograph has been attached to the report. Additionally, permissions obtained from the Forest Department have also not been included.</p>	
12	<p>Chapter No. 9 includes information regarding the CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) fund. The works you have listed can also be carried out using the funds already available at the Gram Panchayat level. You have obtained written statements from the Gram Panchayats, compelling them to state that these Gram Panchayat-level works will be carried out by you. Due to this project, villages within a 10 km radius will be impacted. However, you have conducted a survey of only 4 villages within a 2 km radius. You have allocated a provision of ₹7.0 crore for this purpose. It should be clarified whether this amount will be spent as a one-time allocation or on an annual basis. You have only reported on 4 villages within a 2 km radius. Other villages such as Shengaon, Chandaninagar, Ghugghus, Shidur, Dhanora, and Mahakurda were also expected to be included. You have not conducted any survey in the villages located in the windward direction. Accordingly, those Gram Panchayats will not receive CSR funds. Will CSR funds be given only to villages that will not be affected by pollution and not to those that will be impacted? We have brought to your attention the shortcomings in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report for this project. We again request the Regional Officer, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Chandrapur, to inform the Hon'ble Chairperson about their rights in this matter. We respectfully request the Hon'ble Chairperson to reject this false EIA report and instruct the company to submit a revised report. Also, the current public hearing should</p>	<p>The environmental consultant stated that all demands raised during the public hearing regarding the use of CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) funds will be included under the CSR activities. On behalf of the company, development works will be carried out every year, one by one, in all villages within a 10 km radius through CSR funding. The utilization of the CSR fund will begin after receiving environmental clearance and from the commencement of construction activities. The company aims to carry out development works in the maximum number of villages within the 10 km area before the start of production operations. Initially, an amount of ₹7.0 crore will be spent over the first 3 years. The entire expenditure will be made by the company as per the approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Once the company begins generating profits, CSR funds will be continuously spent based on profit margins. The company will allocate CSR funds for each village in this region.</p>

	be postponed and reconvened based on the revised report.	
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2) Shri. Roshan Pachare, Former Sabhapati, Panchayat Samiti, Tal. Dist. Chandrapur:-

Sr. No.	Objections/Suggestions/Questions	Responses/Assurances given by the Project Proponent/ Environmental Consultant/ Environmental Public Hearing Committee following discussion
1	<p>Information should be provided regarding in which Gram Panchayat records the land acquired for the project at Mursa and Belsani has been recorded as non-agricultural. During this public hearing, the project proponent and environmental consultant appear unable to provide satisfactory answers to the questions raised. Details should be shared about which Gram Panchayats have paid taxes after converting agricultural land to non-agricultural status. We are clearly opposed to this project. However, if the project is established in these villages, then every resident of Mursa and Belsani should be given employment in the project. There is a school of M/s Lloyd Metals located near the proposed project. Since the pollution from this project may negatively impact the health of the students, it is a significant concern whether the responsibility for this will be taken by the administration or the project proponent. The project proponent should have first taken the objections of the villagers into consideration and only then organized the public hearing. This would have made it easier for them to provide satisfactory responses. The project proponent should provide clear information about whether they will offer employment or compensation. The Hon'ble Chairperson should instruct the project proponent regarding the concerns about schoolchildren. It appears that the project proponent</p>	<p>The project proponents stated that your concerns have been noted.</p>

10/8/20

	lacks adequate knowledge about how to establish and operate the proposed industry. The project proponent should be advised to conduct an in-depth study of the area. We therefore demand that this public hearing be cancelled.	
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3) Shri. Sudhakar Bandurkar, Former Dy. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat Ghuggus, Tal. Dist. Chandrapur:-

Sr. No.	Objections/Suggestions/Questions	Responses/Assurances given by the Project Proponent/ Environmental Consultant/ Environmental Public Hearing Committee following discussion
1	Has the Pollution Control Department inspected this area? Has the health of the students studying in the nearby school been taken into consideration? Have necessary precautions been considered regarding the adverse health effects that may result from the project's pollution? The Pollution Control Department should provide clarification on this matter. There is a serious risk of air, water, and noise pollution from the proposed plant. Since this region is already suffering from industrial pollution, the new project will further worsen the situation. Due to the dust, smoke, PM2.5, PM10, carbon monoxide, and sulfur dioxide released from the project, respiratory illnesses in children could increase. This project is likely to use large quantities of water, potentially leading to acute water shortages for local farmers, livestock, and residents. The groundwater level in villages like Belasani, Mursa, and nearby areas has already declined. There is a risk of groundwater contamination due to chemical-laden wastewater. The nearby ponds and temples may also be adversely affected by pollution. The Environmental Consultant has submitted a false report, and it is expected that the Hon'ble Chairperson take action against the project proponents accordingly. The continuous noise from machinery and	The Environmental Consultant stated that pollution control systems such as ESP (Electrostatic Precipitator), bag filters, and other advanced technologies will be installed. As a result, pollution will be significantly reduced, and the company will ensure that there is no adverse impact on the health of school students. Similarly, the company will undertake the development of basic infrastructure in the school. Regular health camps will also be organized in the school under the company's CSR initiatives. The company will provide appropriate compensation to farmers who suffer losses due to the project. A Wildlife Conservation Plan is provided to the company by the Forest Department, and it is mandatory to adhere to this plan. Additionally, the amount earmarked by the Forest Department must be compulsorily spent on wildlife conservation. The company will be operational only after taking the local Gram Panchayats into confidence. The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report and the executive summary have already been submitted to the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) and the concerned Gram Panchayats.

transport vehicles may negatively affect students' studies and mental health. There is forest cover and biodiversity in the surrounding area, which may be disturbed, leading to ecological imbalance. Inadequate waste management may result in land degradation and environmental damage. Children are a vulnerable group, and the potential long-term effects of pollution on them include respiratory illnesses such as asthma, coughing, colds, and pneumonia. Toxic air pollutants may also cause neurological impacts, affecting brain development. Their immunity may weaken, and constant noise could lead to mental stress and insomnia. Eye infections and skin diseases may also occur. It is essential to maintain peace, cleanliness, and a pollution-free environment around the school. Children are a sensitive group and could suffer severe long-term consequences due to pollution. As agriculture is the primary livelihood for the local population, there could be a significant loss to farming. The project may also lead to land acquisition, displacement, and social unrest. An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report must be mandatorily submitted for the proposed project. No permission should be granted for polluting industries within a 2 km radius of the school. A public hearing must be made mandatory, and the participation of local parents and citizens must be ensured. A joint report from the Health, Education, and Child Development Departments should be obtained and used as the basis for decision-making. The proposed project should be relocated to another site. Pollution monitoring equipment must be installed around the school premises. The use of eco-friendly and zero-emission technologies should be made compulsory. Considering all of the above points, I object to the proposed

M/s Million Steel project and request that it be relocated to another location.	
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4) Shri. Satish Atkare, Belsani, Tal. Dist. Chandrapur:-

Sr. No.	Objections/Suggestions/Questions	Responses/Assurances given by the Project Proponent/ Environmental Consultant/ Environmental Public Hearing Committee following discussion
1	<p>You have converted agricultural land to non-agricultural land through the Gram Panchayats. In return for this, do you have any plans to provide employment to locals, compensation to farmers, and to adopt the village? Was a Gram Sabha (village council meeting) held while converting the land to non-agricultural use? Was a public announcement (by drumbeat) made in the village to inform the villagers about this process? No Gram Sabha was held during the land conversion. Furthermore, there was no widespread publicity in the villages through drum announcements regarding today's public hearing. We, the local residents, allege that the land was converted to non-agricultural use illegally. The company should adopt the village of Belsani and provide a written assurance for the same. All necessary facilities and services must be made available to Belsani village by the company. Additionally, Belsani village is not mentioned in the air quality monitoring data table.</p>	<p>The Environmental Consultant stated that the company will operate only after taking the local Gram Panchayats into confidence. The company cannot function without obtaining permission from the Gram Panchayats and providing employment to local residents. Priority in employment will be given to locals from project-affected villages within a 10 km radius. The public hearing notice was published in the Marathi daily Navarashtra and the English daily The Hitavada on 26/04/2025. Copies of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report and Executive Summary were made available for public review at the respective Gram Panchayats 30 days prior to the public hearing. The company is mandatorily required to fulfill the concerns raised by the local people. After receiving environmental clearance, the company will adopt the village of Belsani and utilize the CSR funds fully for development works. A written assurance will be provided by the company in this regard. Belsani village has been included in the designated project area.</p> <p>The Project Proponent stated that a positive approach will be taken toward fulfilling the local demands, and efforts will be made to address and implement them. About 80 to 85% of employment opportunities</p>

		<p>will be given to locals. The company will engage with local representatives to resolve any issues faced by the community.</p> <p>The Hon'ble Chairperson of the Environmental Public Hearing Committee stated that the company must discuss employment and development of basic infrastructure under CSR with all Gram Panchayats within the 10 km radius and find a solution accordingly.</p> <p>The Coordinator of the Environmental Public Hearing Committee reiterated that the public hearing notice was published in Navarashtra and The Hitavada newspapers on 26/04/2025, and the EIA report and Executive Summary were made available at the concerned Gram Panchayats 30 days prior to the hearing for public review.</p>
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5) Shri. Sayyed Anwar, Congress, Ghuggus, Tal. Dist. Chandrapur:-

Sr. No.	Objections/Suggestions/Questions	Responses/Assurances given by the Project Proponent/ Environmental Consultant/ Environmental Public Hearing Committee following discussion
1	<p>It was stated that an advertisement regarding the public hearing was published by the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) in the Marathi daily newspaper Navarashtra. However, this newspaper has no presence in the concerned region. The advertisement for the public hearing should have been published in Marathi newspapers such as Lokmat or Punya Nagari, which are widely circulated in this area. Chandrapur district is the hottest district in India and ranks as the fourth hottest in the world. Given that Chandrapur is already excessively hot, what is the need for this new project in</p>	<p>The project proponents stated that your concerns have been duly noted.</p>

	<p>our district? Chandrapur is known as an industrial district. It is always claimed that industries will bring employment, yet every second person in our district remains unemployed. When projects come, jobs are promised, but in reality, with recommendations from political leaders and through illegal means, youths from Nagpur and Gondia districts are employed. It is initially promised that 80–85% of jobs will be given to locals, but once the project becomes operational, the definition of "local" changes. People from all over Maharashtra are then termed as "locals." All youth from villages where air quality testing was conducted must be given 100% employment. Local farmers must also be compensated for their losses. If local issues are not resolved, the industry will not be allowed to function. Due to the ineffective and insufficient publicity of the public hearing, locals faced difficulties in locating the venue. Officials from the Pollution Control Board make statements blaming the locals for the rise in pollution — this is unacceptable.</p>	
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6) Shri. Ganesh Vamanrao Shende, Deputy Taluka Chief, Shiv Sena (Uddhav Balasaheb Thackeray), Taluka & District: Chandrapur:-

Sr. No.	Objections/Suggestions/Questions	Responses/Assurances given by the Project Proponent/ Environmental Consultant/ Environmental Public Hearing Committee following discussion
1	<p>I would first like to appreciate the establishment of the project with the aim of reducing unemployment in this area. However, there is no doubt that the standard of living of the residents of Mouza Belsani, Mursa, Ghonad, Kochi, Sakharwahi, Ghugghus, and Tadali will be severely affected. Chandrapur district is already the most polluted district in Maharashtra, and Ghugghus ranks fourth in terms of pollution. Now, with the establishment of the Million</p>	<p>The project proponents stated that your concerns have been duly noted.</p>

Steel Pvt. Ltd. company in Belsani, the pollution will further increase. The company will be responsible for the massive damage caused by this project. The villages in the surrounding area will definitely be impacted by pollution, which will disturb both the physical and mental health of the people. Due to pollution, villagers will suffer from various diseases. It is unfortunate that the younger generation is already dying from heart attacks. Furthermore, another industry is being set up just 6 km away, so the company should make arrangements for a permanent hospital. As we are farmers, we also have cattle whose livelihood will be affected—therefore, a permanent veterinary clinic must be provided. Our primary occupation is agriculture, and pollution from the project will damage crops and reduce yields. Hence, farmers should be compensated at the rate of ₹20,000 per acre. According to the government resolution, 80 to 85 percent of local citizens must be given priority in employment. Unemployed locals must be offered job opportunities first, and outsiders should not be prioritized. The company claims there is a shortage of skilled labour—if so, the project should be set up in Rajasthan, Himachal, or Gujarat instead. The company should provide skill development training for unskilled labourers. In addition, the company should establish a high-quality school for local students. The company must also use advanced pollution control technologies to prevent loss of life and the need for compensation. The company should construct approach roads for agriculture. The drinking water issue for the villagers is extremely important, as the Wardha River floods and contaminates the water. Therefore, a water purification unit should be installed by the company. The Gram Panchayat must be provided with CSR

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	funds every year. Overall, the project must adopt the surrounding villages and take full responsibility for providing necessary facilities to the residents and farmers.	
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7) Shri. Ibadul Siddiqui, Social Worker, Ghugghus, Tal. & Dist. Chandrapur:-

Sr. No.	Objections/Suggestions/Questions	Responses/Assurances given by the Project Proponent/ Environmental Consultant/ Environmental Public Hearing Committee following discussion
1	<p>The Maharashtra Pollution Control Board should be dissolved because if the officials had fulfilled their responsibilities properly, pollution would have been controlled. There is no opposition to the project itself, but local citizens must be given first priority for employment within the project. They must be protected from pollution and provided with high-quality healthcare facilities. The surrounding area must be developed. Chandrapur district has the highest pollution levels in the world. Supplying water to industries is going to create a water scarcity problem in the district in the future. The environmental impact assessment reports that companies get prepared are not prepared by real experts. Mr. Deepak Dixit has presented evidence regarding this issue. Moreover, incorrect reports about public hearings are submitted to the government. Based on these, the government grants approvals to projects, after which companies act arbitrarily. We are already suffering due to industries like M/s Lloyd Metals, ACC Ltd., and M/s Ve. Co. Ltd. If the CSR funds from these projects are used for the development of Ghugghus town, it can become a centre of tourism. The citizens of Ghugghus town are capable of conducting research at NASA. Especially, research should be conducted on the residents of villages such as Ghugghus, Belsani, Shengao,</p>	<p>The project proponents stated that your concerns have been duly noted.</p>

	and Mhatardevi.	
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8) Shri. Sanjay Mahadevrao Bhongale, BJP, Ghugghus, Tal. & Dist. Chandrapur:-

Sr. No.	Objections/Suggestions/Questions	Responses/Assurances given by the Project Proponent/ Environmental Consultant/ Environmental Public Hearing Committee following discussion
1	On which survey numbers is the project located, and from whom has the company purchased the land? If the land adjacent to the project area becomes polluted, what remedial measures will be implemented? I have 16 acres of land adjacent to the project. Additionally, the Lloyd Metals industry in Usgaon did not provide any compensation for the lands adjacent to their project. Information should be provided on what measures will be taken regarding education, health, and employment for local youth. Farmers whose land is going to be affected by pollution should receive annual compensation. The project will lead to an increase in pollution levels, and the spread of dust will affect crops and reduce yields. Information regarding the measures to be taken in this regard should be provided.	The project proponents stated that the company has purchased the said land and the company will be operated on the mentioned survey numbers only.

9) Shri Rajireddy Poddaturi, City President, Ghugghus Congress Committee, Ghugghus, Taluka & District: Chandrapur:-

Sr. No.	Objections/Suggestions/Questions	Responses/Assurances given by the Project Proponent/ Environmental Consultant/ Environmental Public Hearing Committee following discussion
1	We welcome this proposed project. Previously, in the case of M/s Lloyds Metals industry, it was promised that 80% of local citizens would be given employment. However, till date, only 20% of local people have received jobs, while 80% of the employment has gone to outsiders. The company has stated that all demands of the locals will be	The project proponents stated that your concerns have been duly noted.

fulfilled. We have submitted around 10 representations to the Pollution Control Board in the past two years, but not a single response has been received from them. I would like to ask the administration whether this project is sponsored or organized. We are told by officials that no decisions are taken here. It is also said that the issues raised during the public hearing are recorded in the proceedings and submitted to the government. But how will we know if our demands are actually submitted to the government? Why weren't proper public announcements made regarding this hearing, such as displaying boards in every affected village? It seems efforts are being made to complete this public hearing with the fewest objections possible. I have worked as a contractor in the industrial sector for 25 years, and I will not repeat the points already raised by Mr. Dixit. Unemployed locals must be given jobs, and those farmers whose land has been taken for the project should be employed. The project report mentions that 530 jobs will be created. According to the 80-20 ratio, only 50-100 people will get jobs, but pollution will impact nearly 1 lakh people. Ghugghus city has the highest levels of pollution and heat in the world. Locals are suffering from various health issues. The company should provide proper healthcare facilities for the locals and give written assurances about the same. Due to pollution from the project, there will be water scarcity in the future for farming, and crops will be damaged. In Ghugghus, Lloyds Metals has provided 4 tankers for water supply. Similarly, I have been providing water through 2 tankers throughout the year for the past 12 years, and during summer, 4 tankers are needed. The company and administration are requested to come well-prepared for the next public hearing. Instead of only promising facilities, the company should

	<p>focus on resolving actual issues. A question for the Pollution Control Board: have they conducted any survey of the affected farmers? When visiting their office, regional officers avoid meeting us. Has the Pollution Control Board held any public discussions about pollution? The pollution situation in Ghugghus is very serious. Previously, many air quality monitoring machines were installed, but currently, not even one seems to be operational. The company is requested to hold consultations with the villagers about CSR fund usage and take proper action. Once again, we request the company to come fully prepared to address the issues raised today in the next public hearing.</p>	
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10) Shri Bandu Wasudev Barde, Mhatardevi, Tal. & Dist. Chandrapur:-

Sr. No.	Objections/Suggestions/Questions	Responses/Assurances given by the Project Proponent/ Environmental Consultant/ Environmental Public Hearing Committee following discussion
1	<p>There has been a significant increase in the number of industries in this region. The fuel siding operations in the area are causing extensive pollution, leading to the destruction of agricultural lands. Public representatives sitting in Mumbai grant permissions for projects at Mhatardevi, but I sincerely urge that instead of sending more projects, they might as well drop a bomb, so that the citizens here perish immediately—there will be no one left to suffer from pollution thereafter. Villages are being sold off silently by public representatives and officials. Traffic on the road leading to Mhatardevi has drastically increased, and frequent traffic jams have become a serious issue, yet no initiative is taken by representatives to resolve this. Industries should only be established after obtaining consent from the local</p>	<p>The project proponents stated that your concerns have been duly noted.</p>

	<p>residents. Even while acquiring farmland, land is bought through middlemen, and often the original landowners are unaware that their land is being sold for industrial purposes. If there is a farm of 3 acres adjacent to the industry, will it not suffer crop losses due to the pollution from the project? I appeal to the administration: there is no further need for industries in this area, so no more industrial projects should be sanctioned here.</p>	
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11) Shri. Sanjay Vishwanath Tiple, Gram Panchayat Mhatardevi, Tal. & Dist. Chandrapur:-

Sr. No.	Objections/Suggestions/Questions	Responses/Assurances given by the Project Proponent/ Environmental Consultant/ Environmental Public Hearing Committee following discussion
1	The company should provide basic infrastructure in the project-affected villages and give priority to local residents in employment.	The project proponents stated that your concerns have been duly noted.

12) Shri. Brijbhushan Pazare, Tal. & Dist. Chandrapur:-

Sr. No.	Objections/Suggestions/Questions	Responses/Assurances given by the Project Proponent/ Environmental Consultant/ Environmental Public Hearing Committee following discussion
1	<p>While organizing the public hearing, the project proponent and the environmental consultant should have thoroughly studied the documents related to the hearing. Satisfactory answers to the local people's questions were expected from both the project proponent and the environmental consultant. If an industry is to be set up, solving the water issue is essential. A dam was proposed at Dhanora, and due to the efforts of respected leader Shri Sudhirji Mungantiwar, the proposal is currently pending in Nashik. Industries are often forced to shut down due to inadequate water supply. Building a dam on the Wardha River</p>	The Regional Officer of the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB), Chandrapur, stated that the decision regarding the next public hearing will be taken at the ministry level.

would benefit the local population. The Nirguda River merges with the Wardha River at the village of Nakoda. The water shortage of locals would be resolved through the Dhanora barrage. However, the company has submitted insufficient information regarding this. The company has claimed that 530 jobs will be created through the project, but there is no clarity on whether these will be permanent or on a contractual basis. In some industries, jobs initially declared as permanent are later converted to contractual, luring local students to pursue education in ITI and engineering, only to be forced to work on contract. The company should provide clarification on this. A Public Relations Officer should be appointed by the company. It is also unclear whether the farmers whose land will be acquired will be offered jobs in return. The report states that the Wardha River is 2.5 km away, the Sarai stream is 3 km away, and the Nirguda River is 7.69 km away. It mentions deepening of these water bodies and obtaining No-Objection Certificates (NOCs). A large stream exists in Mahakurla, but there is no water storage facility. Water should be stored in this stream to ensure supply. There is a school nearby in the area. No matter how many precautions are taken by the project proponent, pollution is inevitable. Therefore, the company should establish a modern pollution control system. Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs) must operate even at night. Proper de-dusting systems should be installed. Research should also be done on whether the slag generated from the project can be used for constructing rural farm roads. There are Zilla Parishad schools in the area, where students can study up to the 10th grade. For higher education, it should be clarified whether the company plans to establish ITI or engineering colleges. This would help local students receive free education

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under the CSR fund. Only 8 villages are listed as project-affected, while 26 villages are actually going to be impacted. Therefore, the names of all 26 villages should have been included so that the Sarpanches of all these villages would have been reassured. The local people are not opposed to the project, but the public hearing was poorly handled by the project proponent and the environmental consultant. They failed to take the villagers into confidence. If meetings had been held with all the Gram Panchayats beforehand, there would not have been opposition at this hearing. I request that a well-educated local youth be appointed as the Public Relations Officer to understand and address local issues. The earlier Bhatia and the current Mahamaya Coal Washery industries operate in this area, but locals were not given job priority in those industries. I appeal to the project proponents to take all village representatives into confidence while implementing the project. Additionally, in case crops are damaged due to chimney emissions, compensation should be mentioned clearly on a per-acre basis. Mahamaya Company had promised compensation to the farmers for crop losses, but none has been paid to date. The Regional Officer of the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Chandrapur, should take note of this. Widespread publicity of the public hearing was also necessary. Detailed information regarding the availability of modern air pollution control systems in the market was expected from the project proponents. Measures should be taken to control the iron ore fines generated by the project. A scholarship scheme should be implemented by the company for local students to facilitate their further education. Although the company has proposed tree plantation, there is no information on how the maintenance of those trees will be

	managed. Proper care of the planted trees can bring a green revolution in the area. Will there be another public hearing for this project? A dam should definitely be constructed on the Wardha River to ensure there is no water shortage for the industry.	
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13) Shri. Gaurav Anantrao Goyane, Belsani, Tal. & Dist. Chandrapur:-

Sr. No.	Objections/Suggestions/Questions	Responses/Assurances given by the Project Proponent/ Environmental Consultant/ Environmental Public Hearing Committee following discussion
1	<p>The proposed project will have an impact on the village of Belsani, especially affecting land and livestock. Therefore, the company should provide veterinary hospital facilities in the area. Additionally, as local residents are likely to face various health issues due to the project, a general healthcare facility should also be made available. One hospital should be established for every four villages in the region. The company should also provide skill development training to unskilled unemployed individuals from the village, and after completion of the training, they should be given employment in the project. While initiating construction activities, the company should ensure that farm access roads (pandan roads) are constructed for the benefit of farmers. Will every individual in each affected household be given permanent employment? While the company may agree now, there is a concern that after the project becomes operational, local residents will be denied employment. What are the specific plans for addressing farmers' concerns? If our demands are fulfilled, we have no opposition to the project.</p>	<p>The project proponent stated that efforts will be made to fulfill the demands of the local residents. In this regard, discussions will be held with public representatives from all villages to arrive at an appropriate resolution. The company already has an operational project near Bhandara Road in Nagpur, and interested parties may inquire about how the company interacts with locals there. This proposed project is expected to operate for the next 40-50 years. Therefore, locals are requested to cooperate with the company so that their concerns can be addressed effectively. As the proposed project is not very large in scale, the company assures that it will provide all feasible facilities. The company conducts training camps for its employees to develop their expertise. All demands raised by the locals will be discussed, and appropriate solutions will be found. There will be no restriction on access to the project for anyone. The company will always strive to resolve local issues through dialogue. Modern pollution control measures will be implemented by the company. Nevertheless, in case of any damage to the health of farmers or residents, appropriate</p>

	compensation will be provided by the company to the affected individuals. No industry can operate without the cooperation of the local community.
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14) Shri. Ramesh Balaji Bucche, Former Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat Yerur, Tal. & Dist. Chandrapur:-

Sr. No.	Objections/Suggestions/Questions	Responses/Assurances given by the Project Proponent/ Environmental Consultant/ Environmental Public Hearing Committee following discussion
1	<p>The proposed project includes three kilns with a capacity of 350 tons per day, a 30 MW power generation plant, a furnace, and a rolling mill. In the vicinity of Yerur village, there are a total of five operational industries—four sponge iron units and one power plant. These five projects have significantly contributed to the development of Yerur village. In the gram panchayats of Yerur and Tadali, there are hardly any students who have completed ITI. I personally know around 50 individuals working in each of these companies. Currently, there is a shortage of manpower for agricultural work in the area, indicating that employment opportunities have increased due to industrialization. This proposed project will also contribute to the development of the region and provide employment to locals. However, no one can guarantee 100% employment. If suitable manpower is available locally as per company standards, the company will not hire outsiders. Typically, an outsider takes a month-long leave, whereas local workers only take 1-2 days off, reducing labour shortages for the company. This project will benefit both educated and unskilled youth in the area. It will increase the value of agricultural land, lead to population growth, and generate a significant number of indirect employment opportunities. Villagers will</p>	<p>The project proponents stated that efforts will be made to fulfill the demands of the local people. To that end, discussions will be held with representatives from all villages to arrive at a suitable solution. The company already operates a project on Bhandara Road near Nagpur, and one can inquire about how the company interacts with the local community there. This project is expected to operate for the next 40-50 years. Therefore, the locals are requested to cooperate with the company so that their issues can be addressed more efficiently. Since this is not a very large-scale project, the company assures that all possible facilities will be provided to the extent feasible. The company organizes training camps for its employees to make them skilled professionals. All the concerns raised by locals will be discussed, and appropriate solutions will be found. No one will be denied entry or opportunity in the project. Furthermore, the company will continuously engage with the local community to resolve their issues. Modern pollution control measures will be implemented by the company. Even so, if any harm is caused to the health of farmers or residents, the affected individuals</p>

<p>be able to utilize the company's CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) funds to create facilities in their villages. In Yerur village, we villagers have helped establish a high-quality school through corporate support. According to government regulations, when the number of students in government schools decreases, the number of teachers is also reduced. To avoid disruptions in local children's education, we have appointed two teachers whose salaries are paid by the company. Additionally, Dhariwal company has provided two teachers for after-school tuition for underprivileged students. I request the Million Steel company to also make proper plans under their CSR initiatives to support local education, healthcare, and awareness about new technologies in agriculture, so that local communities can benefit from the project.</p>	<p>will be compensated appropriately by the company. No industry can function without the cooperation of the local population.</p>
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15) Shri. Sanjay Bharat Ukinkar, Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat Sonegaon, Tal. & Dist. Chandrapur:-

Sr. No.	Objections/Suggestions/Questions	Responses/Assurances given by the Project Proponent/ Environmental Consultant/ Environmental Public Hearing Committee following discussion
1	<p>There are a total of five industries operating in our area. All five of these industries have provided substantial funds to our Gram Panchayat through their CSR initiatives. As a result, our village has seen significant development. These companies are also providing pesticides for our farmers. The proposed project is coming up in the village of Belsoni, and it is expected to bring benefits to the community.</p>	<p>The project proponents stated that your concerns have been duly noted.</p>

**16) Shri. Sanjay Tiwari, Former Dy. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat
Ghugghus, Tal. & Dist. Chandrapur:-**

Sr. No.	Objections/Suggestions/Questions	Responses/Assurances given by the Project Proponent/ Environmental Consultant/ Environmental Public Hearing Committee following discussion
1	M/s Million Steel Pvt. Ltd. should clarify in which taluka this industry is going to be established. The company's public relations officers should have taken the office bearers of the concerned Gram Panchayat and the farmers into confidence. Had the project proponents done this earlier, there would not have been opposition to today's public hearing. When a company becomes operational, it provides employment. Local unemployed youth who have completed ITI or engineering are considered skilled workers if they pass the interview, and unskilled if they fail. If the company provides training and gives priority in jobs to local youth, it will be beneficial. The company is requested to plan in a way that ensures no harm is caused to the farmers. M/s Lloyd Metals has provided a good school. Similarly, you should also establish a quality school in this area. Health-related facilities should be made available for nearby villages, especially for diseases like kidney ailments, cancer, etc., which can be funded through CSR. I support this company. The Maharashtra Pollution Control Board should also ensure that the concerns of the local people are addressed in the next public hearing.	The project proponents stated that a part of the industry will be established in Mursa, Taluka Bhadravati, and the remaining part in Belsani, Taluka Chandrapur.

**17) Mr. Chandar Arjun Tarla, Former Deputy Sarpanch, Gram
Panchayat Nakoda, Taluka & District Chandrapur:-**

Sr. No.	Objections/Suggestions/Questions	Responses/Assurances given by the Project Proponent/ Environmental Consultant/ Environmental Public Hearing Committee following discussion
1	Due to this proposed project, local	The project proponents stated that

	<p>residents will get employment opportunities, leading to the prosperity of their families. It is often assured that everyone will be provided jobs until the project becomes operational. However, once the project is functional, locals are sidelined based on certain regulations. We have no objection to the proposed new project, but locals must be given employment. The company must ensure that pollution does not endanger the health of the local population. Tree plantation should be carried out in each Gram Panchayat of the surrounding area to develop a green belt. If the company acts as suggested by Mr. Sanjay Tiwari, it will have our support. This would provide educational and healthcare facilities to the citizens and employment to the locals. If the above-mentioned facilities are provided by the company, we extend our support to it.</p>	<p>your concerns have been duly noted.</p>
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18) Mr. Parshuram Nilkanth Lodhe, Former Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat Belsani, Taluka & District Chandrapur:-

Sr. No.	Objections/Suggestions/Questions	Responses/Assurances given by the Project Proponent/ Environmental Consultant/ Environmental Public Hearing Committee following discussion
1	<p>Due to the lack of widespread publicity regarding this public hearing, 99% of the villagers were unaware of it, which prevented them from raising their concerns. An inquiry should be conducted to determine whether this negligence was on the part of the company. I received information about the hearing through media sources and informed the villagers, which is why many local citizens are present here today. Reaching the location of the public hearing was difficult. Had a notice board been placed along the roadside, it would have made it easier for people to locate the venue. The village of Belsani is situated on the banks of the Wardha River. There is also an overburden dump of WCL</p>	<p>The project proponents stated that it is proposed to draw water from the Wardha River, and an application in this regard has been submitted to the concerned department.</p>

(Western Coalfields Ltd.) along the riverbank. Belsani village is facing numerous issues, and no one is willing to address them. Even the WCL officials neglect the problems of the locals. Opposite the proposed project, the Mahamaya Coal Washery is operational. The pollution caused by this washery is severely affecting the health of the locals, their livestock, and crops. Pollution levels in Belsani, Mhatardevi, Mursa, and Ghuggus have increased significantly. However, it appears that the Pollution Control Board is not taking concrete steps to address this issue and seems to be ignoring it. Due to the Mahamaya Coal Washery, agricultural lands in the area are being damaged, and though it is said that compensation is being provided by the washery administration, no details about the beneficiaries are disclosed. The proposed new project may generate employment for the locals, but it will also increase pollution. The possibility of serious health impacts due to pollution cannot be ruled out. Due to a lack of transparency in the company's operations, the local people are unaware of the project's policies. Even public representatives do not provide full information about the project to the villagers, resulting in losses for them. The company should send its representatives to the concerned villages and conduct public outreach to inform people about the project. No matter how much we oppose the project, it is likely to get approved. Due to pollution from the project, locals may have to face serious illnesses. The company should establish a well-equipped hospital in the village for the treatment of villagers and also provide veterinary facilities for the animals. Pollution from the company will reduce soil fertility and crop yield. Hence, the company should assist local farmers at the rate of ₹20,000 per acre. Local residents should be given top

	<p>priority in employment. Due to overburden dumping by WCL along the Wardha River, the river's flow has narrowed. The administration is requested to ensure the smooth flow of the river so that the village does not suffer from floods. The company should also install a water purification system in the village to provide clean drinking water. Information should be provided regarding where the company plans to extract water from the Wardha River. The company must fulfill all assurances given. Often, the company makes promises during public hearings but fails to follow through. It is also true that internal disputes among locals benefit the company. If the company does not resolve the issues faced by the villagers, we will oppose it.</p>	
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19) Mr. Prakash Vidhate, Belsani, Taluka & District Chandrapur:-

Sr. No.	Objections/Suggestions/Questions	Responses/Assurances given by the Project Proponent/ Environmental Consultant/ Environmental Public Hearing Committee following discussion
1	<p>The company has applied to draw water from two locations. It has purchased two acres of land, out of which the sale of one acre is still pending. Clarification is needed on how water will be brought to the project site. If there is any fault or damage in the underground pipeline, the measures to address it should be clearly mentioned in the report. It is stated that the wastewater generated from the project will be discharged directly into the river. What measures will be taken to prevent pollution of the river water? Although the company claims that treated wastewater will not be released into the river, in practice, this is not followed, and the polluted water causes the death of aquatic organisms. Therefore, we demand that the company must not release any type of water into the river. If crops are damaged due to wild</p>	<p>The project proponents stated that it is proposed to draw water from the Wardha River, and an application has been submitted to the Irrigation Department in this regard. After obtaining approval from the Irrigation Department, a borewell will be installed, and water will be supplied to the project site through an underground pipeline. Our survey has shown that water is sufficiently available in the area, and water will be supplied in accordance with the regulations.</p> <p>The environmental consultant informed that an industrial effluent treatment system will be installed in the project for treating the industrial wastewater. The treated industrial effluent will be reused in the production process to the</p>

animals, what measures will the company take in this regard? In one incident, a young man was killed in an attack by a wild animal while farming. What action will the company take if such an incident happens again? Our main demands are that the company must provide employment to the local people and establish a health center in the area.	maximum extent possible, and the remaining treated water will be reused for green belt development. The project will be operated in compliance with all pollution control systems. However, in case any farmland or crops are damaged, compensation will be provided from the company's CSR fund. The company is willing to provide a written assurance regarding this. The company cannot operate without the participation or cooperation of the local community and is also willing to give a written assurance that it will consider the demands of the locals and strive to address their issues.
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20) Mr. V. Sunanda Reddy, Environmentalist, Hyderabad:-

Sr. No.	Objections/Suggestions/Questions	Responses/Assurances given by the Project Proponent/ Environmental Consultant/ Environmental Public Hearing Committee following discussion
1	Your environmental consultant has conducted a baseline survey of air, water, and soil quality. I request that they also carry out a survey related to public health, agriculture, and groundwater levels. To ensure proper planning of rainwater, a rainwater harvesting system should be installed so that the groundwater level does not decline. Tree plantation should be carried out in the surrounding villages, and fruit-bearing trees should be planted along the roadside. Local educated youth should be given priority in employment. A skill development program should be implemented to enhance the capabilities of the local population. Developmental works under the CSR fund should be carried out in consultation with the Gram Panchayats. Health camps should be organized for the local residents. Basic education facilities should be provided for the underprivileged. The company should	The project proponents stated that your concerns have been duly noted.

	address the problems faced by the local people.	
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21) Shri Chinnamani Bogga, Former Zilla Parishad Member, Ghuggus, Taluka & District Chandrapur:-

Sr. No.	Objections/Suggestions/Questions	Responses/Assurances given by the Project Proponent/ Environmental Consultant/ Environmental Public Hearing Committee following discussion
1	<p>I had granted permission to the industry M/s Lloyds Metals during my tenure. However, due to the M/s Lloyds Metals industry, the condition of Ghuggus town has deteriorated. The citizens present here have raised their issues. Whether we support or oppose this project, it will receive approval. Priority should be given to unemployed youth from Belsani, Mhatardevi, and Ghuggus towns for employment. Currently, there is a high likelihood of injustice towards farmers. Farmers are requested to contact the company directly and avoid intermediaries, as dealing through them may cause them loss. Direct contact with the company will help resolve issues quickly. Before implementing the project, a dam should be constructed at Dhanora on the Wardha River. This will resolve the water problems of Belsani village. Otherwise, M/s ACC Ltd., Lloyds Metals, coal mines, and local farmers will have to face water scarcity. There are four drains connected to the Wardha River; water should be diverted through them so that the water problem can be resolved. Small and large canals should be constructed to address the water issue. The river's water should be properly diverted to prevent water scarcity. To create a maximum green belt, large-scale tree plantation should be carried out. The citizens are already troubled by dust pollution from M/s ACC Ltd., Lloyds Metals, and WCL. The project proponents are requested to implement the project with the cooperation of the</p>	<p>The project proponents stated that your concerns have been duly noted.</p>

people.

22) Shri Madhusudan Roongtha, President, MIDC Industry Association, Tal. & Dist. Chandrapur:-

Sr. No.	Objections/Suggestions/Questions	Responses/Assurances given by the Project Proponent/ Environmental Consultant/ Environmental Public Hearing Committee following discussion
1	<p>Late Shri Suresh alias Balubhau Dhanorkar's second death anniversary is today. On this occasion, Hon. Shri Sharad Pawar and Shri Praful Patel were present. Discussions were held with them about how employment can be increased in Vidarbha. There was also discussion on how large projects can be implemented in this region. Chandrapur district is rich in mineral resources such as iron ore, coal, limestone, dolomite, copper, and other minerals. The M/s Lloyds Metals industry will help in the development of the area. For the past 28 years, the company has struggled to run the industry in Gadchiroli. During mineral mining, sometimes their workers died, sometimes their vehicles were torched, yet the company continued its operations. The availability of iron ore has greatly boosted industrialization in this region. Tomorrow, Hon. Gadkari Saheb has invited me to a meeting in Nagpur regarding "Advantage Vidarbha." A meeting of 50-100 people is being organized there. The discussion will be about large-scale investments in Vidarbha. The M.P. Pollution Control Board is short-staffed and has to manage three districts. Also, due to the large number of industries coming up in this region, they are unable to adequately address the problems faced by the citizens. Private industries are not responsible for the increasing pollution in this area. Our petition against MAHAGENCO is pending in the Hon. Supreme Court, and the Pollution Control Board is</p>	<p>The project proponents stated that your concerns have been duly noted.</p>

aware of this. Our demand is that local individuals be compensated with Rs. 10 lakh each for their losses. Additionally, alkaline water facilities should be provided to the residents for drinking purposes. In the next three days, a joint committee will inspect the thermal power project, and the pollution report will be submitted to the Supreme Court. The District Collector has made significant contributions towards promoting industrialization in the region. Hon. MLA Shri Sudhirji Mungantiwar has also contributed valuably. Hon. MLA Shri Kishorji Jorgewar is also involved. There was a water shortage in the MIDC area for 5 days. With the cooperation of M/s GMR, water storage was arranged, ensuring supply to villages in Bhadrawati taluka. A petition was submitted to Hon. Shri Kishorji Jorgewar stating that a jack well should be constructed at Dhanora or Vadha on the Wardha River because this would ensure adequate water supply to industries. Currently, industries and farmers are facing water scarcity because the water has been diverted to Telangana. Industries located along the Wardha River are drawing water from the river. The problem of pollution will continue in the industrial area. During discussions with Late Shri Dhanorkar, Shri Pawar, and Shri Gadkari, it was mentioned that the region produces large quantities of cotton, soybean, paddy, and pulses. They were surprised that despite this, development has not occurred here. It was also stated that water is available year-round in this region. Local students are going to big cities like Mumbai and Pune for education and jobs. Even after 75 years of independence, this region has not developed. China produces 1179 million tons of sponge iron, whereas India produces only 173 million tons. If India wants to compete with China, then steel industries must be operated on a much larger scale.

<p>Only the people of Vidarbha can develop Vidarbha. This project is very small compared to others. The "Solar" industry from Chandrapur has been started in Nagpur, and the missiles they manufactured were used in the successful Operation Sindoor. These missiles are now in demand worldwide. Without industries coming to this area, unemployment problems cannot be resolved. During "Advantage Chandrapur," a condition was imposed that unemployed people from Chandrapur must be given jobs. The biggest tragedy today is the lack of skilled manpower in Chandrapur. Due to inadequate educational facilities locally, talented students are migrating out. Farmers are falling into debt traps. In 1983, many industries came to this area. I also came here from Mumbai at that time. Back then, the Hindustan Lever factory was operational. I hope that the local citizens who have gone out will return, and the region will develop. The company is requested to discuss and resolve the problems faced by the locals. The administration should also solve the water problem.</p>	
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23) Shri Ashish Mashirkar, BJP Ghugghus, Tal. & Dist. Chandrapur:-

Sr. No.	Objections/Suggestions/Questions	Responses/Assurances given by the Project Proponent/ Environmental Consultant/ Environmental Public Hearing Committee following discussion
1	<p>M/s Million Steel industry should give first priority to local farmers. They should also be provided with necessary infrastructure facilities. Information should be given regarding whether local people will be given first preference for employment. It should be clarified whether project-affected villages will be adopted, and what the policy is regarding providing infrastructure facilities in the adopted villages. The company is requested to utilize the CSR funds in a planned and systematic</p>	<p>The project proponents stated that local people will be given preference in employment according to their educational qualifications. Additionally, unskilled unemployed individuals will be provided with skill development training and employment. Discussions will be held with the respective village panchayats regarding the provision of infrastructure facilities in the project-affected villages. Gradually,</p>

	manner and not just on paper. As groundwater levels are declining in this area, the company should take necessary precautions. Industrialization will lead to development of the area and provide employment to locals. The company should also implement appropriate policies for both skilled and unskilled labor in the project.	after the project is implemented, all facilities will be made available in the project-affected villages. The company will utilize the CSR funds in a planned and systematic manner.
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24) Shri. S. Chandrashekhar, Environmentalist:-

Sr. No.	Objections/Suggestions/Questions	Responses/Assurances given by the Project Proponent/ Environmental Consultant/ Environmental Public Hearing Committee following discussion
1	I welcome this project. Development should be carried out for the villages adjoining the project area. The company's CSR funds and mineral funds should be spent for the benefit of the surrounding villages. The company should give preference to 80% locals in employment. Safety equipment must be provided to the workers in the company. An industrial wastewater treatment plant should be installed to treat wastewater generated from the industry. The company must ensure that the project does not cause any environmental degradation.	The project proponents have stated that your points have been duly noted.

25) Shri Surendra Wamanrao Zade, Chairman of Dispute Resolution Committee, Gram Panchayat Mhatardevi, Taluka, District Chandrapur:-

Sr. No.	Objections/Suggestions/Questions	Responses/Assurances given by the Project Proponent/ Environmental Consultant/ Environmental Public Hearing Committee following discussion
1	Due to the arrival of new projects in this area, local people will get employment opportunities. Additionally, local self-help groups will also benefit from this. The village of Mhatardevi is located 1 km away from the project site. Therefore, the residents of Mhatardevi village are likely to face pollution-	The project proponents have stated that your points have been duly noted.

related issues initially. However, if the villagers get employment, it will help improve their standard of living.	
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26) Shri. Namdev Dahule, BJP, Sakharwahi, Tal. & Dist. Chandrapur:-

Sr. No.	Objections/Suggestions/Questions	Responses/Assurances given by the Project Proponent/ Environmental Consultant/ Environmental Public Hearing Committee following discussion
1	<p>I welcome the proposed Million Steel industry at this location. The citizens present here have expressed their views regarding the project. Several industries were operating in the MIDC Tadali area, but over time the condition of these industries deteriorated significantly, and some factories shut down. When the factories closed, the local people realized their importance. After the closures, many faced starvation. Local residents used to approach us with their recommendations, but no industry had the capacity to take on additional workforce. In such circumstances, 4-5 years passed. In the future, significant industrial investment is expected in Chandrapur. Industries should come to this area, and locals should receive employment. Local farmers face greater difficulties from dust emissions caused by industries and pollution caused by traffic. The company should take care to ensure that locals do not suffer from pollution-related issues. The company should give priority to well-educated unemployed youth from Belsani and Mursa villages when providing jobs according to their educational qualifications. Additionally, the company should consider how to provide skill development training to unskilled unemployed people through its means. The company should adopt project-affected villages and provide them with infrastructure facilities. The Lloyds Metals industry has been transferred, and they have carried out</p>	<p>The project proponents have stated that your points have been duly noted.</p>

many social activities for the locals. They have adopted nearly 11 nearby villages. That industry organized workshops for local farmers to develop agriculture and introduced new technologies. It is known that talented local students are provided scholarships of approximately Rs. 50,000/-. Teaching facilities have also been made available for students. Moreover, a high-quality school has been established in the area. Lloyds Metals company is making efforts to provide good education to local students. Today, a public hearing for the proposed project is being conducted. In the future, the company will receive permission and start construction. Once operational, locals will get to know how the company functions. There is no local opposition to the project; however, villagers must receive the necessary amenities, and the company's policies should be in the interest of the villagers. If locals get jobs, the company will be appreciated, and this will set an example for the entire region. I expect the company to fulfil all local demands.

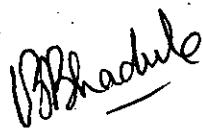
A few years ago, MIDC acquired land in the area, and more projects need to be developed there. If the project provides direct employment to 500 people, then double that number will receive indirect employment locally. Due to the company, the resident population here will increase, and small and large businesses will be encouraged. When a new project is implemented, new initiatives are introduced, policies are enforced, and locals benefit from it. Villages become prosperous. If the company becomes operational as soon as possible, locals will get employment, and infrastructure development will take place in the villages.

Nobody was present through online module for the public hearing.

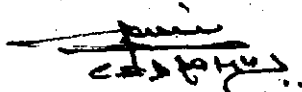
The Chairman of the Public Hearing briefed the people present if there are any other question /issues, the same may be asked. However, nobody came with any question. He announced that copy of the proceedings and CD of the public hearing will be made available in due course of time in MPCB office at Regional Office, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, First Floor, Udyog Bhavan, Opposite Bus-Stand, Railway Station Road, Chandrapur.

The Chairman of the Committee while concluding the proceedings, summarized various points raised and declared that public hearing is ended, and concluded the public hearing with vote of thanks.

Enclosed 30 suggestions/objections received by the office.



(Umashankar Bhadule)
Convener of the Public
Hearing Committee and
Sub Regional Officer,
MPCB, Chandrapur



(Sanjay D. Patil)
Member of the Public
Hearing Committee and
Regional Officer, MPCB,
Chandrapur



(Dr. Nitin R. Vyavhare)
Chairman of the Public
Hearing Committee &
Additional District
Magistrate, Chandrapur
Dist. Chandrapur.

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