

PUBLIC HEARING PROCEEDINGS

M/s. Wellknown Polyesters Ltd.

Survey No. 148, 149/2, 150/A, 168/123, 168/124, 168/124A, 168/137 & 138, 175/1, 177/1 to 4, 178, 180, 180/1 to 3, 180/6 & 7, 181, 182, 183/1 to 4, 183/8A, 183/9A, 184, 185/1 & 2, 186/A, 189/3, 190/5 & 6, 191/1 to 4, 193/1, 193/2, 193/4, 203/1 to 6, 210/1 to 7, 210/5A, 211/1, 212, 212/B, 213/1 to 14, 214/1 to 3, 215, 216/1 to 8, 216/4B, 216/8A, 217/1 & 2, 218, 219, 223/1 to 5, 224/1 to 3, 225/1, 225/2, 225/5, 227, 228/2, 228/4, 228/5, 229/1A, 229/1 & 2, 234/1 & 2, Dabhel Ind. Co. Op. Soc. Ltd., Dabhel, Daman - 396 210 (U.T. of DNH & DD).

POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE,

Daman, Diu and Dadra Nagar Haveli 1st Floor, Udyog Bhavan, Bhenslore, Nani Daman, Daman.

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PUBLIC HEARING of

Proposed Expansion Project on Manufacturing of Manmade Fibre
(From 328.5 KTA to 1620.0 KTA)

For

M/s. Wellknown Polyesters Ltd.

Held on 11.05.2022

at

Swami Vivekananda Hall, Nani Daman, Daman – 396 210.

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1	TOR, vide letter no. F. No.: J-11011/318/2008-IA-II(I) dated 20 th February, 2021, issued by the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change submitted to the office of the Pollution Control Committee, DNH & DD for public consultation.	Annexure-I
2	Executive Summary placed for perusal in different offices.	Annexure-II
3	Public Hearing Notification dated 09/04/2022	Annexure – III
4	Advertisement for Environmental Public Hearing published in newspapers.	Annexure – IV
5	Attendance sheet of the participants.	Annexure - V

I. INTRODUCTION

M/s. Wellknown Polyesters Ltd. located at Dabhel Industrial Co-Operative Society Ltd. has been into the manufacturing of manmade fibre (POY and FDY) through continuous polymerization process since 2008.

The unit was granted Environmental Clearance vide file no. J-11011/318/2008-IA-II (I) dated 25thSeptember, 2008 by the MoEF& CC for capacity expansion of its existing products i.e. Partially Oriented Yarn (POY) / Fully drawn Yarn (FDY) @ 328.5 kTA, based on which the unit was issued Consent for manufacturing of Partially Oriented Yarn (POY) – 900 MTPD through continuous polymerization process by using PTA and MEG as raw materials.

Now the company proposes a further expansion at its existing site and adjoining locations, for increasing the manufacturing capacity of the existing product [i.e. Partially Oriented Yarn (POY) / Fully Drawn Yarn (FDY) from 328.5 kTA to 912.5 kTA] and addition of two new products [i.e. Polyester Staple Fibre (PSF) – 547.5 kTA] through continuous polymerisation process using raw material PTA and MEG and Polyester Staple Fibre (PSF) form Polyester Chips – 160 kTA.

II. PROJECT DETAILS:

The unit has obtained Consolidated Consent and Authorization - Renewal from Pollution Control Committee, DNH & DD vide Consent Order No. PCC/DDD/144455/O-2087 which is valid till 30.06.2023 for manufacturing of "Partially Oriented Yarn (POY) through continuous polymerization process using raw materials such as PTA + MEG – 900 MTPD".

Now the company proposes a further expansion at its existing site and adjoining locations, for increasing the manufacturing capacity of the existing product [i.e. Partially Oriented Yarn (POY) / Fully Drawn Yarn (FDY) from 328.5 kTA to 912.5 kTA] and addition of two new products [i.e. Polyester Staple Fibre (PSF) – 547.5 kTA] through continuous polymerisation process using raw material PTA and MEG and Polyester Staple Fibre (PSF) form Polyester Chips – 160 kTA. at Survey No. 148, 149/2, 150/A, 168/123, 168/124, 168/124A, 168/137 & 138, 175/1, 177/1 to 4, 178,

180, 180/1 to 3, 180/6 & 7, 181, 182, 183/1 to 4, 183/8A, 183/9A, 184, 185/1 & 2, 186/A, 189/3, 190/5 & 6, 191/1 to 4, 193/1, 193/2, 193/4, 203/1 to 6, 210/1 to 7, 210/5A, 211/1, 212, 212/B, 213/1 to 14, 214/1 to 3, 215, 216/1 to 8, 216/4B, 216/8A, 217/1 & 2, 218, 219, 223/1 to 5, 224/1 to 3, 225/1, 225/2, 225/5, 227, 228/2, 228/4, 228/5, 229/1A, 229/1 & 2, 234/1 & 2, Dabhel Ind. Co. Op. Soc. Ltd., Dabhel, Daman - 396 210 (U.T. of DNH & DD).

The list of products is presented as below:

Sl.	Product	Product	ion Capacity	(kTA)
No.		Existing	Proposed	Total
1.	Partially Oriented Yarn (POY) / Fully Drawn Yarn (FDY) from PTA + MEG	328.5	584.0	912.4
2.	PSF (Polyester Staple Fiber) from PTA + MEG		547.5	547.5
3.	PSF (Polyester Staple Fiber) from Polyester Chips	ol 10 2008	160.0	160.0
	Total	328.5	1291.5	1620.0

As per S.O. 1533, dated September 14, 2006 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF& CC), Government of India, prior environmental clearance is mandated for expansion of manmade fibre manufacturing activity. The details of the existing and proposed expansion products in line with the production capacity and other details as submitted by the unit through its Executive Summary are presented as below:

i. Product Profile

The manufacturing capacities of the existing & proposed products are presented as below:

Manufacturing Capacity

Sl.	Product	Product	ion Capacity	(kTA)
No.		Existing	Proposed	Total
1.	Partially Oriented Yarn (POY) / Fully Drawn Yarn (FDY) from PTA + MEG	328.5	584.0	912.4
2.	PSF (Polyester Staple Fibre) from PTA + MEG		547.5	547.5
3.	PSF (Polyester Staple Fibre) from		160.0	160.0

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Sl.	Product	Product	ion Capacity	(kTA)
No.		Existing	Proposed	Total
	Polyester Chips			
	Total	328.5	1291.5	1620.0

ii. Manufacturing Process

The manufacturing process of the above-mentioned products involves polymerization reaction through continuous polymerisation process for POY / FDY & PSF except for PSF (Polyester Staple Fibre) which is directly produced from Polyester Chips.

iii. Utilities

The unit in order to meet the heat requirements for its production process as well as for power backup in case of power failure has proposed for addition of air emission utilities which have been presented as below:

List of Utilities

Sl.	Utility	Existing	Proposed	Final
No.		(Consented	(for Expansion)	(after Expansion)
		Capacity)		
1.	Thermic Fluid Heater (TFH)	2 × 10 Million KCal/Hr. (F.O. Fired)	For CP 6 × 10 Million KCal/Hr. (F.O. / N.G. Fired) or For CP 3 × 25 Million KCal/Hr. (Biomass Briquette Fired)	8 × 10 Million KCal/Hr. (F.O. Fired / N.G. Fired) or 3 × 25 Million KCal/Hr. (Biomass Briquette Fired)
2.	Steam Boiler		For CP 4 × 20 TPH (F.O. / N.G. Fired) or For PSF from	For CP 4 × 20 TPH (F.O. / N.G. Fired) or For PSF from

			Polyester Chips 3 × 10 TPH (F.O. /	Polyester Chips 3 × 10 TPH (F.O.
		. ,	N.G. Fired	/ N.G. Fired
			For CP 3 × 30 TPH (Biomass Briquette Fired)	3 × 30 TPH (Biomass Briquette Fired)
3.	D. G. Set	12 × 625 kVA	For CP 30 × 625 kVA	For CP 42 × 625 kVA
			For PSF from Polyester Chips 15 × 625 kVA	For PSF from Polyester Chips 15 × 625 kVA

^{*}DG sets will be used during power shutdown period only.

iv. Water Requirement

Water is required for the process which goes along with the product, washing, cooling tower makeup, steam generation and other domestic purposes. The total water requirement after the proposed production enhancement has been estimated to be around14475 KLD (379 KLD existing + 14096 KLD proposed). The fresh water consumption is optimized by reusing treated wastewater to an extent of 4870 KLD. The required water shall be drawn from Dabhel Gram Panchayat Pond, Canal Water &Kolak River Check Dam. The water balance for daily consumption after the proposed expansion is presented in following table:

Water Consumption (KLD)

Purpose	Existing	Proposed	Total
Domestic	14	46	60
Industrial	328	13767	14095
Gardening	37	283	320
Total	379	14096	14475

Wastewater Generation (KLD)

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Purpose	Existing	Proposed	Total
Domestic	11.5	38.5	50
Industrial	257	4734	4991
Total	268.5	4772.5	5041

v. Baseline Environmental Data

The baseline monitoring for meteorology, ambient air quality, water quality, noise levels, soil quality, hydrogeological aspects, biological environment, land-use/land cover and socio-economic studies was carried out during post-monsoon season (December 2019 to February 2020).

vi. Identification and Quantification of Impacts

The impact assessment report has identified various sources of pollution and quantified the pollution loads due to proposed expansion. The sources of pollution are air emissions from utilities, wastewater from washings, domestic usage and blowdowns from utilities, ETP sludge and evaporation salts from effluent treatment system, and noise pollution from utilities, and process equipment. The salient features are presented as follows:

vii. Impacts on Air quality and its Control:

The main source of dust emissions during the construction phase will be from excavation duringfoundation, levelling of surfaces after foundation works, transportation of construction materialsand workers etc. However, the overall impact of these emissions will be short term, reversible, localised and is not expected to contribute significantly to ambient air quality. The predicted level of criteria pollutants in the ambient air are well below the limits as prescribedunder the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS, 2009) and hence the impacts in termsof change in prevailing ambient air quality status can be acceptable for the proposed project withprovision of appropriate pollution abatement measures like ESP with Biomass Briquette firedBoiler &Multicyclone + Bag filter with Biomass Briquette fired TFH and adequate stack height. The process emission to be emitted as volatile off-gases due to the CP process from Immersionvessels/ glycol ejectors and from Organic stripper to be diverted to be burnt in the Thermic Fluid Heaters for complete incineration. Closed storage & handling system will be provided to reduce fugitive emissions likely to occurduring storage, handling &



transferring of raw materials & fuel. Leak detection and repair program should be implemented.

viii. Impacts on Water and Liquid Effluents:

The water requirement for proposed project will be fulfilled by Dabhel Gram Panchayat Pond/Canal Water/ Kolak River Check Dam. Wherever possible, existing facilities to be utilized for handling domestic effluent duringconstruction. Moreover, provision of temporary toilets also to be made, before start of constructionactivity. Hence, there is no significant impact envisaged on water resources and on water environmentduring the construction phase. The total wastewater generated from the existing operations is 268.5 KLD (Domestic: 11.5 KLD &Industrial: 257 KLD). The streams like process washing, effluent from CP, softener regenerationalong with septic tank overflow @189.5 KLD are treated in in-house ETP and recycled for cooling-tower makeup. Remaining 79 KLD cooling tower blowdown is recycled (i.e. 50 KLD is recycled forcooling tower makeup & 29 KLD is recycled for greenbelt development). After proposed expansion projects, about 5041 KLD wastewater will be generated (Domestic: 50KLD & Industrial: 4991 KLD). The streams like process washing, effluent from CP, effluent from PSF along with septic tank overflow @2240 KLD will be treated in in-house ETP. Treated water@50 KLD will be used for greenbelt development. The utility streams like softener regeneration, DM plant regeneration, Boiler blowdown & coolingtower blowdown along with remaining ETP treated effluent @4865 KLD will be diverted to ROsystem. Reject from RO @243 KLD will be sent to MEE for evaporation. Permeate from RO alongwith MEE condensate @4820 KLD will be recycled for industrial uses. With optimizing the water consumption & efficient wastewater management, no major adverseimpacts on the water environment are envisaged due to the proposed project.

ix. Impacts on Noise Environment:

Construction activities such as operation of construction equipment, transportation of equipment, man and material etc. are likely to cause an increase in the ambient noise levels. However, theincremental noise generated will be localised & temporary. The major noise generating sources from the proposed project will be from esterification area, polymerization area & spinning area in the manufacturing plant area and TFH, boilers & D.G. Setin utility area. However, from the modelling studies carried out for the prediction of ambient noisedue to the proposed project, it has been observed that there will be no considerable increase in the ambient noise levels due to proposed

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operations. And with the provision of adequate densegreenbelt, the impact due to the proposed project on the noise environment will be negligible.

x. Impacts on Soil Quality:

The improper disposal of construction waste may cause impact on the top soil layer. Hence, Construction waste should be disposed as per Construction & Demolition Rules 2016. Excavated posoil to be utilized for green belt development. Proper lining should be provided to the area for making of concrete to control runoff of water & avoid soil contamination due to exposure of solid waste generation like debris, spillage of concrete mixture containing additives and construction materials containing heavy metals, paints, coating, liners etc. All the operations of material handling, storage and transportation should be done with utmost careand adequate storage & transfer facilities should be provided and maintained to ensure that no soil contamination occurs occur due to accidental spillage of hazardous materials. Improper storage & disposal of hazardous waste may increase the level of toxic compound in soil. Adequate storage area & proper disposal facilities for proper storage of hazardous/Non-hazardouswaste generated to be provided. Liners to be provided in hazardous waste storage area to avoidsoil contamination. The hazardous waste carrying vehicles to be covered to prevent spillage or dusting.

xi. Socio-Economic Environment:

The proposed expansion project is to be sited within the existing operational site as well as land inproximity to the existing premises, which is designated for industrial use. Hence, no resettlementand rehabilitation (R&R) is required. Local contractors to be engaged for construction activities. All the necessary health and sanitation facilities to be provided at the construction site. The social impacts during construction phase are likely to create direct and indirect employment including business opportunities for the local people, which can improve their economic conditions and quality of life in the region. The project site is well connected with the National highway and there will be no requirement of additional infrastructures. Impacts on social environment are likely to occur mainly due to the pollution potentials of the project, competing use of water resources, air emission, hazardous material handling & storage, hazards associated with hazardous chemical & operations of the project, noise generation, trafficload on local approach road. No wastewater disposal outside premises and adoption of ZLD unit policy for 100% recycling/reuse of treated wastewater to be ensured. The emissions

generated due to proposed project will be controlled by implementation ofappropriate pollution abatement measures and with provision of adequate chimney height forbetter dispersion. All necessary mitigation measures suggested for noise control should be provided to reduce theimpacts of noise generation due to proposed project. The hazardous materials & waste will be managed efficiently in line with statutory requirements for hazardous substance transportation, handling, storage & use as well as hazardous wastehandling, storage, transportation & disposal. All safety measures and required essential plans should be provided and implemented for safety, disaster & emergency action, as mentioned in RA Report for proposed project. Existing road network seems adequate to cater additional traffic load due to proposed project. Approximately 626 nos. of people are expected to benefit from direct employment from the expansion project. Social development programs should be conducted as the part of CSR/ CER activities. Beneficial impacts on employment & contract services are likely due to indirect employment intransportation activities.

xii. Ecological Environment:

The plant is to be established at the land designated for industrial use and clearance of vegetationis not required. Hence impact on ecology due to conversion of land is not anticipated. However, greenbelt development is suggested to improve the ecological conditions. Minor impacts on flora & fauna due to dust generation may occur due to construction activities. Tomitigate these impacts, construction site should be barricaded and water sprinkling arrangementshould be provided. Noise generation during construction of the proposed project does not have any considerable impacts on the ecology as the site is considerably away from the nearest ecological Habitat.It is observed that the predicted incremental level of criteria pollutants with APCD would be wellbelow the limits as prescribed under the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS, 2009) and hence the impacts on ecology due to change in ambient air quality status would be minor and acceptable. However, considering uncontrolled emission, level of the main air pollutant (PM) may go high inambient air resulting in considerable impact on ecology. Hence, provision of appropriate pollutioncontrol technology like ESP for Boiler &Multi-cyclone + Bag filter for TFH along with of adequatestack height shall be provided and their uninterrupted operation shall be ensured tomitigate the impact of PM on EcologyClosed storage & handling system will be provided to reduce fugitive emissions likely to occurduring storage, handling & transferring of raw materials & fuel. Leak detection system should be provided. The process emission to be

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emitted as volatile off-gases due to the CP process from Immersionvessels/ glycol ejectors and from Organic stripper to be diverted to be burnt in the Thermic Fluid Heaters for complete incineration. The wastewater generated from proposed project, especially from process, can have very highload of organic load mainly due to MEG. Stripper column to be provided for recovery of organics from wastewater for maximum vapour to be recovered & reused/recycled in the process. However, since full-fledged ETP for treatment of high COD effluent stream, RO followed by MEEfor utility effluent streams will be provided and 100% treated water to be reused, impact onecology due to wastewater is not envisaged to be considerable. Impact (like impaired hearing, hearing loss, pain in head) may occur on terrestrial fauna & and faunadwelling near the project site due to high noise generation from project. It is suggested toprovide the effective noise control & noise attenuation measures and provision of thick greenbeltin the periphery to prevent any disturbance to the local faunal species due to noise generation fromplant premises. All safety measures to be provided, and all required essential plans to be implemented foremission reduction from storage & handling, safety, disaster & emergency action as mentioned inRA Report for proposed project to avoid any kind of major impact on ecology. Contribution should be made to ecological welfare & forest development activities conducted by Govt. Organization, NGOs and other such organizations.Regular monitoring of Valued Environmental Components as per Environmental MonitoringPrograms designed for the project should be carried out. Thus, it is envisaged that impacts on ecological environment would not be major due to theproposed project operations. All safety measures to be provided, and all required essential plans to be implemented for emission reduction from storage & handling, safety, disaster & emergency action as mentioned in RA Report for proposed project. Provision of thick greenbelt in periphery to prevent any disturbance to the local faunal species due to noise generation from plant premises. Contribution should be made to ecological welfare & forest development activities conducted by Govt. Organization, NGOs and other such organizations. Regular monitoring of Valued Environmental Components as per Environmental Monitoring Programs designed for the project should be carried out.

xiii. Monitoring Plan

As a part of the EIA study, a post-project monitoring plan has been prepared and necessary suggestions&guidelines for post project monitoring are provided therein. The capital cost for proposed project willbe Rs. 410 crores. The CAPEX for implementation

of Environmental Management Systems will be Rs.46.70 crores and OPEX for environment protection & continual improvement will be Rs. 38.46 crores/annum.Post project monitoring plan covers sampling & analysis of water, air emission, wastewater, noise,hazardous wastes. The environmental compliance report should be prepared and submitted as perthe regulatory guidelines.

xiv. Additional Studies - Risk Assessment

The Risk Assessment study involving consequence analysis related to fire due to storage/ handling offuel and raw material has been carried out. Accordingly, a Disaster Management Plan has beenprepared. The suggestions cited in RA report should be implemented for fire & explosion hazardprevention, emergency management, other potential occupational health hazard prevention, safetygear etc. A safety & environment management cell has been designated to manage theresponsibilities delineated in the EMP. The proposed project will be established on existing site & land in proximity to the existing premises, designated for industrial use vide the regional plan of revised regional plan of Daman District 2005–2021, which is in possession of WPL. Hence, there will not be any resettlement & rehabilitation due to the proposed project. Therefore, R&R study has not been conducted for the proposed project. Public consultation is applicable to the proposed project as per the TOR granted by MoEF&CC. Hence, Public Hearing was be conducted as scheduled by the Pollution Control Committee (PCC) and necessary action to address the issues raised in Public hearing will be be incorporated in Final EIA report.

xv. Project Benefits

From the proposed project, employment opportunities will be generated directly as well as indirectly. Local people will be benefited from the proposed project. Additionally, 626 people will be employed from the proposed project. The construction and commissioning phase will require a substantial man-power and resources. Theunit proposes to employ local contractual services for the same. Hence, with the growth in the economic conditions the project may lead to growth in the social stature & improvement of the quality of life in the surrounding area. The total cost of the project is Rs. 410 crores and about 0.75% (Rs. 3.075 crore) has been allocated for CER Programs.

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xvi. Environment Management Plan

Environmental Management Plan has been formulated as a part of the EIA study. The major issues of predicted impacts of proposed expansion project have been considered for delineation of necessaryaction plan. The EMP has been formulated considering all necessary mitigation measures to prevent/minimize/ eliminate the environmental impacts as well as to delineate implementation schedule andresponsibilities. Necessary action plans for ecological conservation & welfare, social upliftment by CER, greenbelt development, energy efficiency & conservation and resources conservation through "Cleaner Production Activities" have been covered in the EMP prepared for the proposed project.

xvii. Corporate Environment Responsibility

The total cost for the proposed expansion project will be Rs. 410 Crores. The company intends to donate 0.75% of the capital cost in next ten years for CorporateEnvironmental Responsibility. Total CER budget of company will be Rs. 3.075 Crore, which will be spent in 10 years for social welfare &upliftment of localvillages by utilization funds for various activities like providing infrastructure facility for strengthening panchayat office, aanganwadi and schools, sanitationprograms, medical camps, solar energy, rainwater harvesting and nutrition programme etc. The funds allocation will be based on the timely demand & needsfrom villages in the surrounding areas and also suggestions from the local administration.

III. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT NOTIFICATION 14.9.2006 ISSUED BY MOEF & CC, NEW DELHI.

The project falls under category "B" and the proposed activity is covered in the schedule of activities under item no. "5(d) Category i.e. Manmade fibres manufacturing other than rayon as per the EIA notification, 2006 (as amended), and has to obtain prior Environment Clearance from Union Territory Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (UTEIAA) as per the EIA notification No. S.O. 1533 dated 14thSeptember, 2006 and subsequent amendment S.O. 3067(E) dated 1stDecember, 2009 and S.O.1599 (a) dated 25th June, 2014. The MoEF& CCapproved the Terms of Reference and granted the same for the proposed Expansion vide letter no. F.No.: J-11011/318/2008-IA-II(I)dated 20th February, 2021 which was submitted by the project proponent M/s. Wellknown Polyesters Limited to the office of the Pollution Control Committee, DNH & DD for public consultation along with a draft Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)/EMP after a

study carried out by the recognized NABL Accreditated Environmental Laboratory as per approved Terms of Reference obtained from MoEF&CCfor the "Proposed Expansion Project for Manufacturing of Manmade Fibre (from 328.5 KTA to 1620 KTA)" Annexure-Isubmitted an application to the office of the Pollution Control Committee.

IV. PROCESS ADOPTED FOR PUBLIC HEARING:

As per the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, New Delhi vide its Notification No. S.O. 1533 dated 14thSeptember, 2006 and subsequent amendment S.O. 3067 (E) dated 1stDecember 2009, a public hearing was scheduled on 11/05/2022.Procedure followed for public hearing is laid down as under:

- i. Copy of the Executive Summary of the Draft Environmental Impact Assessment Report was uploaded in the Administration's website. Hard copies of the Draft EIA report along with its executive summary were also sent to different offices with covering letter to make it available for reference by the common public during the working hours of such office. Copy enclosed at Annexure-II.
- ii. The above copies were made available at the following offices:
 - a) The Collector/ District Magistrate, Collectorate Office, Dholar, Moti Daman.
 - b) The Chief Executive Officer, District Panchayat, Dholar, Moti Daman
 - c) The Chief Officer, Daman Municipal Council, Fort Area, Moti Daman
 - d) The Mamlatdar, O/o the Mamlatdar, Dholar, Moti Daman
 - e) The Block Development Officer, Dholar, Moti Daman
 - f) The Sarpanch, Village Dabhel, Daman
 - g) The General Manager, DIC, UdyogBhawan, Daman
 - h) The President, DIA, Somnath, Daman
 - i) The Chief Conservator of Forest, MoEF& CC, Regional Office, West Zone, KendriyaParyavaranBhawan, B-5, Area Colony, Link Road-3, Ravishankar Colony, Bhopal 462016.
 - i) The Chairman PCC, DNH & DD, Daman
- iii. All concerned likely to be affected by the proposed project & having a plausible stake in the environmental aspects were requested to send their response in writing to Member Secretary, Pollution Control Committee, DNH&DDin writing before the hearing date.

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- iv. Public Hearing notification was issued on 09/04/2022. Copy enclosed at <u>Annexure-III.</u>
- v. Public hearing was scheduled on 11/05/2022 at 11:00 HRS, at the Vivekananda Hall, Nani Daman, Daman.
- xviii. An advertisement for Public Hearing was published in news papers through Field Publicity Office in local daily newspapers namely Vartaman Pravah (Gujarati), Asli Aazadi (Hindi) & Times of India (English-Mumbai Edition) Annexure- IV.
- vix. Public hearing was held on 11/05/2022 at 11:00 HRS, at the Vivekananda Hall,
 Nani Daman, Daman. In total 103 persons participated in the meeting. Public from nearby villages were also present. The attendance sheet is enclosed at <u>Annexure-V</u>.

V. PRESENTATION BY THE PROJECT PROPONENT:

A presentation was made in local language (Gujarati) by the consultant of the project proponent (NABET Accredited Organisation). The presentation covered introduction of the industry, product profile, technical information, and details of proposed project, environmental management system, its impact on the environment along with proposed mitigation measures and industries proposed activities regarding corporate social responsibilities.

VI. OBJECTIONS/ SUGGESSTIONS BY THE PARTICIPANTS:

Following participants raised objections/suggestions/ questions as below:

(i) Sh. Timir Patel from Dabhel village, Nani Daman welcomed the company's proposal in investing an amount of 410 Crores for the proposed expansion yet raised concerns of employment of the locals with the company. He also added that special care should be taken for the treated wastewater during the production process such that they do not contaminate the groundwater as the groundwater level is already going down in the region.

- iv. Public Hearing notification was issued on 09/04/2022. Copy enclosed at Annexure-III.
- v. Public hearing was scheduled on 11/05/2022 at 11:00 HRS, at the Vivekananda Hall, Nani Daman, Daman.
- xviii. An advertisement for Public Hearing was published in news papers through Field Publicity Office in local daily newspapers namely Vartaman Pravah (Gujarati), Asli Aazadi (Hindi) & Times of India (English-Mumbai Edition) Annexure- IV.
- xix. Public hearing was held on 11/05/2022 at 11:00 HRS, at the Vivekananda Hall, Nani Daman, Daman. In total 103 persons participated in the meeting. Public from nearby villages were also present. The attendance sheet is enclosed at Annexure- V.

V. PRESENTATION BY THE PROJECT PROPONENT:

A presentation was made in local language (Gujarati) by the consultant of the project proponent (NABET Accredited Organisation). The presentation covered introduction of the industry, product profile, technical information, and details of proposed project, environmental management system, its impact on the environment along with proposed mitigation measures and industries proposed activities regarding corporate social responsibilities.

VI. OBJECTIONS/ SUGGESSTIONS BY THE PARTICIPANTS:

Following participants raised objections/suggestions/ questions as below:

(i) Sh. Timir Patel from Dabhel village, Nani Daman welcomed the company's proposal in investing an amount of 410 Crores for the proposed expansion yet raised concerns of employment of the locals with the company. He also added that special care should be taken for the treated wastewater during the production process such that they do not contaminate the groundwater as the groundwater level is already going down in the region.

VII. CLARIFICATIONS BY THE PROJECT PROPONENT:

(i) The points raised by Sh. Timir Patel were already discussed in detail during the Powerpoint Presentation by the project proponent which included all points including all pollution mitigation measures proposed to be undertaken so as to have minimum possible impact on man and environment.

VIII. CONCLUSION

The Public Hearing for M/s. Wellknown Polyesters Ltd., for the Proposed Expansion of increasing capacities of Existing Products and addition of new products at Survey Nos. 148, 149/2, 150/A, 168/123, 168/124, 168/124A, 168/137 & 138, 175/1, 177/1 to 4, 178, 180, 180/1 to 3, 180/6 & 7, 181, 182, 183/1 to 4, 183/8A, 183/9A, 184, 185/1 & 2, 186/A, 189/3, 190/5 & 6, 191/1 to 4, 193/1, 193/2, 193/4, 203/1 to 6, 210/1 to 7, 210/5A, 211/1, 212, 212/B, 213/1 to 14, 214/1 to 3, 215, 216/1 to 8, 216/4B, 216/8A, 217/1 & 2, 218, 219, 223/1 to 5, 224/1 to 3, 225/1, 225/2, 225/5, 227, 228/2, 228/4, 228/5, 229/1A, 229/1 & 2, 234/1 & 2, Dabhel Ind. Co. Op. Soc. Ltd., Dabhel, Daman - 396 210 (U.T. of DNH & DD) was held on 11/05/2022 at Swami Vivekananda Hall, Nani Daman, Daman, India. Different sections of people likely to be affected by the proposed expansion were present. Many of them were apprehensive about the CSR/CER activities and employment opportunities likely to arise due to the proposed expansion. The project proponent tried to answer the questions which were placed by the participants. Sh. Mohit Mishra (DANICS), Dy. Collector (H.Q.), Daman supervised and presided over the entire Public Hearing process. The company made its presentation and presented their views/ representations to the villagers. The important representation was regarding employment opportunity and mitigation of environmental pollution. The Public Hearing was concluded with thanks to the chair. Video DVD covering the public hearing held on 11/05/2022 is enclosed.

Date: 31/05/2022

Venue: Swami Vivekananda Hall, Nani Daman

Dy. Collector (H.Q.)

Daman
UT of DNH & DD