

PROCEEDINGS OF THE PUBLIC HEARING CONDUCTED FOR THE PROPOSED INTEGRATED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY FOR AMBATTUR, MADURAVOYAL, VALASARAVAKKAM, THIRUVERKADU AND POONAMALLEE MUNICIPALITIES AT KUTHAMBAKKAM VILLAGE, POONAMALLEE TALUK, TIRUVALLUR DISTRICT

Date: 21.09.2010

Time: 10.00 Hours

Venue : Rani Thirumana Mandapam, Rukmani Nagar, Poonamallee

The Public Hearing organized to get the views of the public, in respect of the proposed Integrated Solid Waste Management Facility for Ambattur, Maduravoyal, Valasaravakkam, Thiruverkadu and Poonamallee Municipalities at Kuthambakkam Village, Poonamallee Taluk, Tiruvallur District was held at Rani Thirumanamandapam, Rukmani Street, Poonamallee. The District Collector, Tiruvallur Chaired the Public Hearing proceedings. He was assisted by the District Environmental Engineer, TamilNadu Pollution Control Board, Tiruvallur.

The District Environmental Engineer welcomed the participants and explained the purpose of the meeting. He informed that the proposed Integrated Solid Waste Management Facility for Ambattur, Maduravoyal, Valasaravakkam, Thiruverkadu and Poonamallee Municipalities at Kuthambakkam Village, Poonamallee Taluk, Tiruvallur District is required to get Environmental Clearance (EC) from the State Environmental Impact assessment Authority, and for which the Public Hearing is organized. He added that the Public Notice informing the conducting of the Public Hearing was published on 14.08.2010 in two News Papers, and requested the District Collector to conduct the proceedings.

Then District Collector welcomed the participants and informed that a presentation on the project would be made by the project proponent after which the public can express their views and concerns, which will be clarified by the project proponent. He also informed that the entire proceedings will be recorded and submitted so as to facilitate the decision making for according Environmental Clearance to the project.

The Commissioner, Ambattur Municipality started his presentation with the quote that 'Waste is not waste, unless it is wasted!'; He pointed out that waste is a resource from which revenue can be generated by processing the Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) without affecting the Environment. He showed a map showing the locations of the various municipalities which are part of this project and the location of the site at Kuthambakkam Village where the Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) is proposed to be developed. He listed the benefits of Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) such as getting bio-compost, Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF), getting other useful materials from the MSW and Environmental improvement. The various options available in MSW management such as Bio-Composting, producing RDF, making of Eco-Bricks and disposal of inerts in Scientific Sanitary Land Fill (SLF) were discussed. He mentioned that MSW management will eliminate the open dumping of waste. Commissioner explained that the proposed project is as per the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules,2000.

The Commissioner informed the public that the total area of the Municipalities covered in the project is 106.5 square kilometres covering a total population of 6,70,838 generating MSW of about 335 Tonnes per day (TPD). The general composition of MSW in these towns was presented and it was informed that MSW contains 54.19% of Easily Bio-Degradable Wastes such as food, vegetable, fish, chicken, meat wastes; 18.21% of dry wastes such as dry leaves, paper cartons, saw dust, plantain leaves and stem etc.; 14.82 % of re-cyclable wastes such as Plastic, metal, glass etc.; and 12.78 % of inert such as street sweepings and debris. The Commissioner stated that the ISWM is implemented in a view to handle the MSW in a scientific manner, as per the Guidelines prescribed by the Technical Committee constituted by the Honourable Supreme Court of India, by managing the waste to reduce the quantity of the waste required to be land filled so that the land requirement for SLF is minimized, converting the bio-degradable waste in to Bio-Compost by aerobic wind rows composting means, producing RDF, which is a replacement for coal in industries , particularly in cement industries, segregating the re-cyclable wastes from MSW and to recycle them, producing eco-bricks, developing a SLF for the inert and residues, developing a Green Belt to improve the aesthetics and environment of the area. It was pointed out that Green Belt would be developed in about 10 acres of land and Effective Microbial Solution will be sprayed over the waste on receipt within the facility so as to ensure that odour and fly nuisance is not caused. It was emphasized that Bio-Compost will minimize the requirement of chemical fertilizers and improves soil fertility and helps for the better growth of plants. It is also stated that the leachate generated from the compost yard and SLF will be separately collected, treated and re-used for maintaining the humidity in the compost rows and thus

ensured that the same is not causing any adverse impact to the environment. It was stated that the compost produced will be sold out to farmers and priority will be given to the farmers of local area.

The participating public were pictorially explained about the source segregation of wastes, primary collection, secondary collection, compaction, transfer and transportation of wastes to main facility and the view of the model of the ISWM Facility and transfer station. He informed that four transfer points are proposed at Athipattu, Parivakkam, Arcot Road and Thiruverkadu and that the transfer stations will be maintained neatly as the main facility, without spreading of the waste and only the waste received in containers will be compacted and transferred. It is also stated that re-cyclable wastes will not be taken to the main facility; instead it will be sent to re-cycling units from the transfer points itself. The public were informed that the total capital expenditure for the project for 20 years will be around Rupees 160 Crores and the Project Cost of Kuthambakkam facility will be around Rupees 55 Crores, Cost of four transfer stations will be around Rupees 10 Crores, the expenditure towards the collection arrangements will be Rupees 5 Crores and the Annual Operation and Maintenance Cost will be around Rupees 20.15 Crores. The mass balance of the operation was also presented.

The Commissioner informed the participants that 'Solid Waste Management is actually a resource management, because waste is an un-exploited resource'. He stated that SWM is not only solving the environmental problem; but also contributing economically, as such waste is a wealth and SWM is only a resource management.

Then the various methodologies of the project were explained. It was informed that about half of MSW is bio-degradable waste which can be composted. It was stated that there are many means of composting such as vermi composting, anaerobic composting and aerobic composting with wind rows. It was informed that in the proposed facility aerobic composting with wind rows will be employed, and added that the same is a proven technology and already functional in many parts such as Madurai, Tiruppur, Salem, Coimbatore etc without any adverse impact to the environment, and that they are not experimenting with unknown technologies. The wastes with fuel value will be chopped, moisture removed or minimized to increase the calorific value to get RDF, bundled and despatched to the end users. SLF is proposed for the inert which are not usable and for the residues generated from the composting. The various physical components of the proposed facility at Kuthambakkam were listed and presented. It was also informed that during monsoon the composting activities will be carried out in a closed shed.

The various stages of bio-composting, RDF production, Eco-Bricks and SLF are explained with flow diagrams and the photographs taken in operating facilities. It was stated that the platform for the composting is made up of impermeable concrete, designed to collect the leachate and rain water and to take them to the effluent treatment plant (ETP) for treatment. While presenting the cross section of SLF it was stated that the facility would be having 900 m.m. thick clay layer, 200 m.m. thick sand layer, 300 m.m. thick drainage layer, 1.6 m.m. thick HDPE Geo-membrane liner and a net work for the collection of leachate, separate drains for the collection of rain water in sumps, which will be used for the green belt development and the Green Belt will act as a Buffer between the habitation and the facility.

The Commissioner also informed that the Base Line environmental settings in respect of the quality of the surface water, ground water, ambient air quality, noise level, soil quality, flora and fauna in the project area were collected for the Environmental Impact Assessment Study and that the study was carried out between April 2010 and June 2010. The values were presented in Tables and the locations of the sampling were also informed. The total water requirement was estimated as 85,840 Litres per day which is proposed to be drawn from bore well within the premises. It was informed that application has already been made to the Central Ground water Authority for the drawl of Ground Water.

It was stated that in order to protect the quality of the surface water, rain water will not be let out from the premises, separate drainage system provided for the collection of rain water, separate drainage system provided for the collection of leachate, utilising the collected rain water for tree plantation; to protect the quality of the ground water the composting platform will be made impervious, collection and treatment of leachate and providing multi layered impervious Sanitary Land Fill; to protect the quality of Air, spraying of Eco Microbial Solution over waste on receipt in the facility, which will control the fly and odour nuisance, handling the solid waste in closed sheds, composting through aerobic wind rows, maintaining adequate humidity and not burning the waste under any circumstance. It was also informed that the remaining 34 acres of grazing land could be developed for the fodder needs of the cattle of Kuthambakkam Village. It was also stated that the implementation of the project will reduce the land requirement for the handling of MSW, control of odour nuisance, preventing the surface water, ground water and air pollution, recovering recyclable material from waste, which contribute to the

national economy, converting biodegradable waste in to compost which will enhance the fertility of soil and maintaining a Greener and Cleaner Environment.

The various aspects of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) were proposed during the construction and Operation phase of the facility such as properly maintaining the construction equipments to minimise various gaseous emission, minimizing the project implementation period by proper planning, periodical water sprinkling, transporting the construction material in covered vehicles, not carrying out excavation activities during monsoon, treating the sewage generated during the construction phase, spraying the Eco-Microbial Culture solution over the waste on receipt of the waste, developing sufficient green belt with recommended varieties which will control air and noise pollution and an avenue to dispose the rain water and treated leachate. The monitoring scheme for the various parameters and their frequency was also informed to the public. An animation movie explaining the operation of ISWM Facility was also displayed to the public. With this, the presentation on the project ended.

Then District Collector invited the public to offer their comments and informed that the project proponent or the consultant would offer their clarifications/comments where ever required:

Thiru R.Elango, Former president, Kutambakkam Panchayat informed that the villagers are objecting the project, from the preliminary stage itself, after examining various factors. He stated that the project site selected for the project is grazing poromboke, situated in an elevated place in the upstream of Sembarambakkam Lake and sloping towards North-East, and the rain water or waste water from the land would reach the storm water drains and enter Sembarambakkam Lake (Eri), and hence the project should not be implemented. He also stated that as per the Environmental Rules and Environmental Laws no habitation, water bodies, wet lands, catchment area shall be located near the site for the municipal solid waste management, and as such the site selection is against the Environmental Rules and Environmental Laws. He stated that the Rapid Environmental Impact Assessment (REIA) Studies are assessed in April , May and June , but EIA Study should be carried out for one year, during summer and monsoon also, and to assess rain quantity and flow pattern of the rain water, but the present study has been carried out in summer, which is against the environmental Rules and Laws. He further stated that in the presentation it was informed that the leachate would be collected, treated and reused for green belt development; but in monsoon, the water table will be very close, around 1m below ground level, not at 5 meters as stated in the report, which has been reported without carrying out any study during monsoon, and as such the water treated or untreated cannot be used and the soil will not absorb water, and if discharged, it will reach Sembarambakkam Lake (Eri) through Irulapalayam. He added that the social aspects are not covered in the study, and the study has not reported about the people who are living nearby, where from the villagers are getting water etc. There is Irulapalayam located at 230 meters, Kannadapalayam located at 220 meters, Pappanpalayam at 230 meters and Chettipedu at 300 meters from the site, which is not reported and pointed out that the compost produces from waste could not be used if the same contain high levels of heavy metals, which is faced in some places. He registered his objection for not carrying out the study for a full year, siting is against the environmental Laws, habitations and the social aspects are not studied which is violation of environmental Laws.

To these points the Commissioner replied that the rain water will not be let out, but collected and re-used, and as such there is no possibility of surface water pollution. It was also informed that there will be dedicated net-works for leachate and storm water and as such there is no possibility of mixing. Commissioner agreed that the land is sloping towards North East and informed that the maps are prepared with the assistance of Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University. Thiru R.K.Jayaseelan, Environmental consultant to the project supplemented that the wind rows would be impermeable, leachate generated would be collected, treated in effluent treatment plant based on the principle of extended aeration and reused, rain water will be collected and used for the 10 meter width Green Belt. It was pointed out that Ambattur Municipality will take adequate measures to ensure that the activity is not causing any pollution. The Commissioner further stated that the EIA study should not be carried out during monsoon and that the regulatory authority granting Environmental Clearance (EC) will not accept monsoon study and that the summer study alone reflects the worst case base line scenario. It was also informed that the project is a small project of handling 335 TPD MSW and hence one season study is adequate. It was further stated that the study covered Socio Economic aspects also and the local people may get indirect employment opportunities by the project.

Tmt.Geetha, President, Kuthambakkam Village Panchayat handed over a memorandum to the District Collector.

Thiru Vincent, President, Sembarambakkam Village Panchayat informed that Pazhanjur is an important habitation where about 2000 people are living, where adequate water is not available, and their drinking water requirements are met from five bore wells sunk in the channel area and about 200-300 people are depending the lake for fishing to get their livelihood. He apprehended that there is a possibility of pollution of the lake which is un-polluted at present, and no one can compensate their losses. He wanted to know any mechanism is available to rectify if the water quality is affected due to the implementation of the project and that the people will be affected due to lorry traffic during monsoon. He stated that the conduct of the Public Hearing was not informed. He presented a memorandum to the District Collector.

To this it was informed that there will be compound wall arrangement to prevent the rain water reaching out side, composting carried out over impervious concrete platform, rain water will not be allowed to reach outside and as such no possibility of surface water pollution and that the SLF will be developed with multilayered system and only the inert will be land filled and as such there is no possibility of seepage. It was informed that there is a continuous monitoring mechanism, to monitor the quality of water by TamilNadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) and other neutral agencies and other mitigation measures are also there to prevent contamination. It was informed that TNPCB has caused Public Notices about the conduct of Public Hearing in one English and one Tamil news paper on 14.08.2010.

Thiru Jayakumar, Kuthambakkam Village has informed that the Public Hearing is organized after finalizing the project and that the EIA study is not carried out for one year as required under the Rules, and that the study is carried out in summer, not in the monsoon. He added that during summer the water table is very much below ground level, where as in monsoon it will reflect the true picture and as such the study should be carried out in monsoon only. He informed that this area is having the largest catchment area and very good quality water, and as per the rules ISWM Project should not be implemented in catchment area. He further stated that the soil is cohesive in nature, having high capillary force, where the percolation is high, and not suitable for the disposal of leachate. He opined that the people should be taken to places where ISWM facilities are in operation so that they can put forth their arguments. He requested not to carry out any thing which will affect the water sources. He also stated that the officials of TNPCB inspected the site and reported that the site is not suitable.

To this, the Commissioner replied that the summer study alone gives the worst case scenario; in summer both water quality and availability are low and pointed out that there are industries already located in these areas and that the norms of TNPCB alone followed. The leachate waste will also be used in composting process and the treated waste water will be used for green belt development. The Commissioner contended that there was no greenery existing as mentioned.

Thiru Ravi (a) Palani, Councillor, Panchayat Union said that Nemam Lake is located at the up-stream of the site which is catering the agricultural needs of about 1000 acres, the rain water from Perambakkam area reaches the Chunnambu Kalvai Lake and then reaches Sembarambakkam Lake, and as the site is located in the up-stream, the project would pollute the Lake water and affect agricultural activities, and hence the project should not be implemented.

Thiru V.Kamalakaran, Chettipedu Village said that the project could not be implemented as presented, as the officials will not honour their assurances and pointed out that industrial waste is presently dumped around Sembarambakkam Lake.

Thiru Desikan, Chennai has stated that the project would affect the drinking water source for Chennai and desired that more opportunities be given to public to express their views and concerns.

Thiru David Vijayakumar, Poonamallee has informed that the town area has become a hillock of municipal solid waste which is a big problem. He added that we could achieve only if we are united and wanted that every one should unite to implement the project without any short comings.

Tmt. Loganayagi, Kuthambakkam has informed that if the project is implemented in the grazing land, during rainy season the waste water will flow through the village and because of that the children and villagers will be affected due to pollution, and hence requested that the project should not be implemented.

Thiru Rajagopal, Anna Nagar, Ambattur Municipality wanted that the project be implemented in a scientific manner following the specifications and the regulation of TNPCB and the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, and without affecting environment. He opined that the people should co-operate with the local body in source segregation of the waste so that there will not be any adverse impact and also wanted that priority be given to the self help groups of that area in the project related activities.

Tmt. Kala, Resident of Samathuvapuram, Kuthambakkam informed that the project would affect the health of the people and their children and hence will not allow the project. The Commissioner replied that the wastes will be scientifically processed and disposed.

Tmt. L.Geetha, Kannadapalayam stated that if the project is implemented in this site, the village will be affected and hence requested not to implement the project. The Commissioner responded that the waste is not going to be dumped; but managed scientifically.

Tmt. Thulasi, Utkottai, Kuthambakkam has stated that already the villagers are affected by diseases, and that they will not allow the project. Tmt.Sumathi, Kuthambakkam also stated that they will not allow the project and stated in what ever name we call it, it is only garbage. Thiru R.K.Jayaseelan, Environmental consultant replied that the wastes will be collected and segregated at transfer stations and then only taken to the site for further processing, and as such there will not be adverse impact due to the project.

Thiru R.Punniyakoti, Poonamalle stated that Kuthambakkam is also part of our Tiruvallur District and people should be united to implement the developmental projects of the District and if the waste is segregated at the generation point itself, the project could be implemented without affecting any one. He also added that similar projects are already implemented in various places and if those projects are causing pollution, that could have been reported in the news papers and that the garbage is generated only by the people, and we people should segregate the waste convert in to compost and should extend support to the project by forgetting our political differences.

Thiru D.R.R.Senguttuvan, District Secretary, Marumalarchi Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam, Poonamallee welcomed the project which is very scientific and added that we get water only after the 48 lakes are filled and there is a possibility of effluent mixing with water body and ground water if seepage occurs, and wanted that the usage of plastic be banned.

Ms.Bhuvanewari, World Bank Consultant and Trainer on 'Sustainable Development' for Government of India, informed that the MSW Facility should have been completed before 31.12.2003 as per the directions of the Honourable Supreme Court of India and the Municipal solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 and opined that the EIA study has been carried out as per the guidelines only by competent people and wanted that the project be implemented with the international best practices.

Thiru A.Neelakandan, Vice Chairman, Ambattur Municipal Council thanked the Government of TamilNadu for having proposed to implement the project in a scientific way, which would solve the problems of the sub-urban areas and wanted that the project be implemented without affecting any one who are opposing the project.

Thiru Charles, Valasaravakkam informed that as per the presentation made the project is going to be implemented with proven technologies and there is no doubt about its efficiency, and is an environmental friendly scheme implemented in many places and informed that he welcomes the project and wanted the project be implemented early.

Thiru Balathandayuthapani, Maduravoyal said that we can achieve development only if these type of projects are supported and wanted that the doubts of the people of Kuthambakkam should be explained and cleared.

Thiru Poovai Kandhan, Councillor, Poonamallee Municipality welcomed the project and added that the project is to collect the MSW generated from the five municipalities, segregate the waste and then convert the waste in to manure and use it and that the project will generate employment to local people and ground water and other natural resources will not be affected. He wanted the project be implemented without affecting any one. He also wanted that a meeting of Panchayat Presidents and elected members of the Panchayats in the project area be convened and explained about the project.

Thiru Jayaraj, Valasaravakkam informed that when the MSW Management Project was proposed for their Municipal area adequate lands were not available, and wanted that the project be implemented without affecting the people.

Thiru Shanmugam, Chairman, Maduravoyal Municipal Council informed that the town has developed and about 30 Tonnes of waste are dumped along road side every day and wanted that the project be implemented without affecting soil fertility, environment and people.

Tmt. Komala, Kuthambakkam stated that they will not accept the project, and are objecting the project to save their village. A resident of Kuthambakkam Village Panchayat informed that they are condemning the project and the project will give rise to odour nuisance for one kilo meter distance.

Thiru Chandrasekar, Valasaravakkam informed that adequate land is not available in their area for MSW management, and because of improper management of MSW the residents of Valasaravakkam Municipal area were affected, and that the project will not have any negative impact and welcomed the project.

Thiru P.R.Subbiah, Soundarya Nagar, Ambattur stated that this is a good scheme and welcomed the project. Thiru M.Periasamy, President, Federation of Residents Welfare Associations, Thiruverkadu wanted that the project be implemented without affecting the people.

Tmt. N.Banumathi, Irulampalayam, Kuthambakkam stated that they have given many objections to Government and their habitation is located within half kilo-meter and the vehicles carrying garbage has to pass through their village and hence they will not permit the project. Tmt. Sivakami, Kuthambakkam also objected the project. Tmt.Selvi, Kuthambakkam Village informed that their village is maintained as Garbage Free Village, and the village will be affected by the project.

President, S.N.P.Nagar Residents welfare Association, Thiruverkadu welcomed the project and stated that the project would give a solution for a long pending issue. Thiru Sridhar, Keelayanambakkam also welcomed the project. Thiru Thirumaladimai, Thiruverkadu welcomed the project as it will benefit for four lakh people, all the five components of environment are going to be protected and that wasted materials are converted into economically valuable goods, and wanted that the waste accumulated in Maduravoyal has to be cleared. Thiru Chandrasekar of Thiruverkadu also welcomed the project. Secretary of Exnora also welcomed the project.

Tmt. Uma Maheswari, Kuthambakkam stated that the selected site is grazing poramboke and the many of the villagers are peasants and their cattle rearing will be affected. She also stated that if the water is affected, agriculture particularly paddy cultivation will be affected, and hence opposing the projected.

The Commissioner replied that out of 99 acres of land, only 65 acres are earmarked for the project and the remaining 34 acres are left with which can be developed with the help of Government and is adequate for their cattle grazing. The consultant supplemented that no water will be let out of the premises. To this, Tmt. Uma Maheswari enquired what would be the status in the monsoon. To this the consultant supplemented that that no rain water or leachate will be coming out of the site.

Representative of V.G.N.gandhi Nagar Resident Welfare Association, Ambattur informed that the existing disposal of MSW is affecting the public and that the project proposed is without affecting any one and hence welcomes the project.

A teacher from St.Mary's school, Athipattu, Ambattur informed that because of the dumping of garbage at Athipattu the school children are affected and welcomes the project. Tmt.stella, Poonamallee informed that there is garbage every where at present and welcomes the project. Thiru Ramarao, Alwarthirunagar opined that the economic benefits of the project are not explained and stated that the project will offer employment etc, and welcomed the project.

Thiru Winfred, Councillor, Poonamallee Municipality, informed that the project is not only disposal of waste; but an industry which will produce manure and fuel and that the local people will get indirect employment opportunity and desired that every one should co-operate for the implementation of the project.

Thiru Loganathan, Councillor, Ambattur Municipal Council informed that people are not properly using the municipal dust bins and wanted that the project be implemented without affecting the environment.

Tmt. Suguna, Kuthambakkam opposed the project. Tmt. Kannagi, Kuthambakkam also opposed the project and said that when the water level in the lake raises, water stagnates in their homes and added that they would resort in to agitation if their protests are not honoured.

A representative of M/s.Queensland Amusement Park said that about one Crore people are visiting the theme park every year and the park which is located adjacent to Kuthambakkam will be affected and warned that the project will cause water and air pollution.

The President, Thirumal Nagar Residents Welfare Association, Poonamallee wanted that every one should accept the project and to implement it without affecting the Kuthambakkam people. President of a Resident Welfare Association in Poonamallee welcomed the Integrated Solid Waste Management Project. Thiru Balakumaran, Councillor, Ambattur Municipality also welcomed the project terming it as scientific.

Thiru Balamurugan, Kuthambakkam opposed the project stating that the villagers would loose their rights and trees are cut for the project and the EIA study is not carried out for all seasons, stating it is a small project, and that their agricultural activity and cattle will be affected and consequently affect their livelihood. He informed that they can not migrate to city area and pointed out that they have to suffer for the benefit of other by this project.

Thiru R.K.Jayaseelan, Project Consultant informed that their rights will not be affected and that the land is only grazing poromboke and there is no cultivation there, and added that because of the project the local area will develop and good quality manure will be available for agriculture.

'Samuthaya Valarchi Membadu Sangam' Padi representative wanted that the project be implemented without affecting local people and assured that they will extend co-operation in source segregation of waste. Tmt.Premavathi, Padi, welcomed the project and desired that the people of Kuthambakkam should support the project understanding its benefits.

Tmt.Poonkodi, Resident of samathuvapuram, Kuthambakkam stated that they are closest to the site and the project will affect grazing of cattle and increase mosquito problem and lead to diseases and hence opposing the project.

Thiru Thirumalai, Student, IIT, Madras said that the people around the existing MSW Managemnt facility are not happy and pointed out that in the presentation it is stated there will not be any impact, where as in the EIA report at one place it was reported as the project will have 'Minor Adverse Impact' and in another place it was reported as the project will have 'Moderate Adverse Impact'.

Thiru R.K.Jayaseelan, Environmental Consultant clarified that the study covered the anticipated adverse impacts during the construction and operational phases without mitigation measures and various measures are proposed in the Environmental Management Plan to mitigate the adverse impacts such as spraying of Microbial Culture to control fly and odour nuisance, collecting rain water in concrete sumps and re-using it. Ms. Bhuvaneswari, World Bank consultant opined that the study has integrated all the probable adverse impacts and mitigation measures suggested.

Thiru Sampath Kumar, Councillor, Ambattur Municipality welcomed the project whole heartedly. Thiru Siva, Ex. Municipal Councillor, Ambattur Municipality wanted that the project be implemented without affecting the people of Kuthambakkam. Thiru Maniarasan, Ayyappan Nagar, Thiruverkadu wanted that the apprehension of the people about the project should be cleared and the project be implemented.

Thiru Prasad, Valasaravakkam welcomed the project. Thiru Thuruvan, Perarignar Anna Nala Sangam welcomed the project. Thiru Thajudeen, Councillor, Poonamallee Municipality opined that this is a good scheme, which should be implemented efficiently. Tmt. Manimegalai, Poonamallee wanted that the project be implemented without affecting Kuthambakkam.

Thiru Kumar, Ward Member, Poonamallee Panchayat Union, Kuthambakkam informed that Samathuvapuram is located at 50 meters from the site and that the project will affect agriculture, which is the major activity of the village. Commissioner, Ambattur Municipality replied that Samathuvapuram is not located at 50 meters; but 300 meters away from the site.

Thiru P.Renganathan, Member of Legislative Assembly, Villivakkam stated that the management of the MSW generated in the sub-urban areas of Chennai such as Ambattur, Maduravoyal, Valasaravakkam, Porur, Nerkundram, Vanagaram, Ayappakkam, Adayalambattu, Nolambur, Poonamallee are issues for a very long time. Finding a suitable site is a big issue. Segregation of waste at source will give us recyclable materials and a common Integrated Solid Waste Management Facility is proposed at Kuthambakkam to satisfy the needs of the people and that every one should welcome the project. In all, 24 speakers opposed the project where as 36 speakers supported the project.

The proceedings of the meeting were explained to the participants in the vernacular language (Tamil). Before concluding the meeting, District Collector thanked the participants for their co-operation.

Many of the participants of the public hearing handed over written representations to the District Collector. 650 representations were received in favour of the project and 15 representations were received objecting the project.

The Public Hearing came to an end.

District Environmental Engineer,
TamilNadu Pollution Control Board
Tiruvallur

District Collector,
Tiruvallur District
Tiruvallur

To
The Chairman,
State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority for the State of TamilNadu,
C/o. Director of Environment,
Panagal Maligai, Saidapet,
Chennai - 600 015.

STATEMENT OF ISSUES RAISED IN THE PUBLIC HEARING HELD ON 21.09.2010 FOR THE PROPOSED INTEGRATED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY FOR AMBATTUR, MADURAVOYAL, VALASARAVAKKAM, THIRUVERKADU AND POONAMALLEE MUNICIPALITIES AT KUTHAMBAKKAM VILLAGE, POONAMALLEE TALUK, TIRUVALLUR DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Issue Raised	Response/Comment of the proponent
01	The rain water or waste water from the project site would reach the storm water drains and enter Sembarambakkam Lake (Eri).	Dedicated networks for the collection and reuse of rain water and leachate. There is no possibility of mixing. Rain water and leachate will not be let out. Hence no possibility of pollution of lake.
02	The site selected is against the environmental laws as habitations, water bodies, wet lands and catchment area are located nearby.	As per Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules,2000, there are no fixed distance criteria. Leach ate will be collected, treated and re-used, rain water will be collected and used, and no possibility of rain water or leachate let outside. 10 meters width green belt will be developed. Adequate measures will be taken to ensure that the activity is not causing pollution.
03	EIA study carried out for one season and during summer, not in monsoon.	One season study is adequate. EIA study has to be carried out in non-monsoon season. Regulatory authority will not accept monsoon study. Only summer season study reflects worst case baseline scenario.
04	Social aspects and nearby habitations are not covered in this study.	The study covered socio-economic aspects and the local people may get indirect employment opportunities by the project
05	There is possibility of Sembarambakkam Lake getting polluted and fishermen depending on lake for their livelihood will be affected.	Compound wall arrangement prevents rain water reaching outside, composting carried over impervious concrete platform and landfill developed with multi-layered system. So no possibility of surface or ground water pollution.
06	Availability of adequate mechanism to rectify pollution caused if any.	Water quality will be periodically monitored by TamilNadu Pollution Control Board and other neutral agencies.
07	Villagers depending on grazing land for their cattle will be affected by the project.	Remaining 34 acres of grazing land left with may be developed with the help of Government and is adequate for their cattle grazing.
08	In the presentation it is stated as the project has no adverse impact, whereas in the EIA Report in one place it is reported as 'Minor Adverse Impact' and in another case as 'Moderate Adverse Impact'.	The study covered the anticipated adverse impacts during the construction and operational phases without mitigation measures; but various measures are proposed in the Environmental Management Plan to mitigate the adverse impacts.
09	Samathuvapuram is located at 50 meters from the site.	Samathuvapuram is not located at 50 meters; but 300 meters away from the site.

District Environmental Engineer,
TamilNadu Pollution Control Board
Tiruvallur

District Collector,
Tiruvallur District
Tiruvallur

திருவள்ளூர் மாவட்டம், பூவிருந்தவல்லி வட்டம், குத்தம்பாக்கம் கிராமத்தில் அம்பத்தூர், மதுரவாயல், வளசரவாக்கம், திருவேற்காடு மற்றும் பூவிருந்தவல்லி நகராட்சிகள் அமைக்க உத்தேசித்துள்ள ஒருங்கிணைந்த திடக்கழிவுகள் மேலாண்மை திட்டம் தொடர்பாக 21.09.2010 அன்று நடைபெற்ற பொதுமக்கள் கருத்து கேட்பு கூட்டத்தில் எழுப்பப்பட்ட பிரச்சனைகள் பட்டியல்.

வ.எண்	எழுப்பப்பட்ட பிரச்சனை	விளக்கம்
1.	வளாகத்தின் மழைநீர் மற்றும் கழிவு நீர், ஓடை வழியாக செம்பரம்பாக்கம் ஏரியை சென்றடையும்	மழைநீர் மற்றும் கரைந்தூறும் நீருக்கு தனியே பைப்லைன்கள் உள்ளதால் அவை கலக்க வாய்ப்பு இல்லை. மழைநீர் மற்றும் கரைந்தூறிய வளாகத்திற்கு வெளியே அணுப்பப்படமாட்டாது. எனவே, ஏரி மாசடைய வாய்ப்பு இல்லை.
2.	திட்ட இடத்திற்கு அருகில் குடியிருப்புகள், நீர்நிலைகள் பசும் நிலம் மற்றும் வடிகால் பகுதி இருப்பதால் இடம் தேர்வு சுற்றுச் சூழல் விதிகளுக்கு எதிரானது	2000-ம் வருட திடக்கழிவுகள் மேலாண்மை விதிகளின் படி தூரம் குறித்து குறிப்பிட்ட வரையறை எதுவும் இல்லை. கரைந்தூறிய சேகரித்து சுத்திகரிக்கப்பட்டு மீண்டும் பயன்படுத்தப்படும் மற்றும் மழைநீர் சேகரித்து பயன்படுத்தப்படும் மழைநீர் மற்றும் கரைந்தூறிய வெளியே ற்றப்படமாட்டாது. 10 மீ அகல பசுமை வளையம் உருவாக்கப்படும். எவ்வித மாசும் ஏற்படாதிருக்க போதுமான நடவடிக்கை மேற்கொள்ளப்படும்.
3.	சுற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு ஆய்வு ஒரு பருவத்திற்கு மட்டுமே, அதுவும் கோடையில் மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டுள்ளது. மழைக்காலத்தில் மேற்கொள்ளப்படவில்லை.	ஒரு பருவ ஆய்வு போதுமானது. சுற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு ஆய்வு மழை பருவமற்ற காலத்திலேயே மேற்கொள்ளப்படவேண்டும். வரைமுறைப்படுத்தும் அமைப்புகள் மழைக்கால ஆய்வுகளை ஏற்றுக் கொள்வதில்லை. கோடைகால ஆய்வுகளே மோசமான அடிப்படை தன்மையை பிரதிபலிக்கும்.
4.	சமூக பிரச்சனைகள் மற்றும் அருகில் உள்ள குடியிருப்புகள் குறித்து ஆய்வு கருத்தில் கொள்ளவில்லை.	ஆய்வு சமூக-பொருளாதார கூறுகளையும் கவனத்தில் கொண்டுள்ளது. உள்ளூர் மக்கள் திட்டம் மூலம் மறைமுக வேலைவாய்ப்பு பெற இயலும்.
5.	செம்பரம்பாக்கம் ஏரி மாசடைய வாய்ப்பு உள்ளது. ஏரியை வாழ்வாதாரமாக கொண்ட மீனவர்கள் பாதிப்படையும் வாய்ப்பு உள்ளது.	சுற்று சுவர் கட்டுவதால் மழைநீர் வெளியே செல்லாது. இயற்கை உரம் தயாரித்தல் நீர் உட்புகா கான்கிரீட் தளம் மேலேயே மேற்கொள்ளப்படும். நல நில கொட்டும் கிடங்கு பல்லடுக்கு கொண்டு உருவாக்கப்படும். எனவே, மேல்பரப்பு நீர்நிலையோ அல்லது நிலத்தடி நீரோ மாசடைய வாய்ப்பு இல்லை.
6.	மாசு ஏற்படின் அதனை சரி செய்யும் வழிமுறை ஏதேனும் உள்ளதா ?	தண்ணீரின் தரம் தமிழ்நாடு மாசு கட்டுப்பாடு வாரியம் மற்றும் பிற நடுநிலை அமைப்புகள் மூலம் தகுந்த இடைவெளியில் கண்காணிக்கப்படும்.
7.	தங்கள் கால்நடைகளுக்காக மேய்ச்சல் நிலத்தை நம்பியுள்ள கிராமத்தினர் திட்டத்தால் பாதிக்கப்படுவர்.	மீதமுள்ள 34 ஏக்கர் மேய்ச்சல் நிலம் அரசு உதவியுடன் மேம்படுத்தப்படும். இது கிராமத்தினரின் கால்நடைகளின் மேய்ச்சல் தேவைகளுக்கு போதுமானது.
8.	விளக்கத்தின் போது எவ்வித பாதிப்பும் இல்லை என தெரிவிக்கப்பட்டது, ஆனால், அறிக்கையில் ஒருபகுதியில் 'குறைந்த எதிர்மறை தாக்கம்' ஏற்படும் எனவும் மற்றொரு பகுதியில் 'மிதமான எதிர்மறை தாக்கம்' ஏற்படும் எனவும் தெரிவிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.	ஆய்வு திட்டத்தின் கட்டுமான நிலை மற்றும் செயல்படும் நிலைகளில் எதிர்பார்க்கப்படும் எதிர் மறை தாக்கங்களை, அவற்றை தவிர்க்க மேற்கொள்ளப்படும் வழிமுறைகளின்றி அளவிடப்படும். சுற்றுச்சூழல் மேலாண்மை திட்டத்தில் எதிர்மறை தாக்கங்களை களைய தேவையான வழிமுறைகள் தெரிவிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.
9.	சமத்துவபுரம் மேலாண்மை திட்ட வளாகத்திலிருந்து 50 மீட்டர் தொலைவில் உள்ளது.	சமத்துவபுரம் மேலாண்மை திட்ட வளாகத்திலிருந்து 50 மீட்டர் தொலைவில் அல்ல ; 300 மீட்டர் தொலைவிலேயே உள்ளது.
	மாவட்ட சுற்று சூழல் பொறியாளர், தமிழ்நாடு மாசு கட்டுப்பாடு வாரியம், திருவள்ளூர்	மாவட்ட ஆட்சியர், திருவள்ளூர்