

**Minutes of Environmental Public Hearing in respect of proposed
Dahej Nagothane Ethane Pipeline Project of M/s. Reliance Gas Pipelines
Limited passing through Bhiwandi, Kalyan and Ambernath Talukas of
Thane District in Maharashtra**

Date of Public Hearing : 10/06/2015.
Time : 11.00 a.m.
Venue : JSSP Arts, Commerce and Science College, Village
Goveli, Taluka Kalyan, Dist. Thane – 421 301.

M/s. Reliance Gas Pipelines Limited (RGPL) has proposed to lay 486 km pipeline from Dahej to Nagothane for transport of liquid Ethane. Out of the total 486 km, 54 km pipeline passes through Bhiwandi, Kalyan and Ambernath talukas of Thane District.

As 26 km length of pipeline passes through Dahanu Eco-fragile area and the proposed project is categorized as 6(a) of Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) EIA notification dated 14.09.2006, hence it requires prior Environmental Clearance (EC) from MoEF. As per Terms of Reference (ToR) issued by MoEF for the project, Public Hearing is to be conducted in all districts where pipeline is passing through (4 districts in Gujarat and 3 districts in Maharashtra). Accordingly Reliance Gas Pipelines Limited has submitted application to Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (M.P.C.BOARD) on 30.01.2015 for conducting Public Hearing in Thane District. Draft Environmental Impact Assessment (Draft EIA) Report, Executive Summary of draft EIA in English and Marathi were submitted along with the application.

Accordingly, the date of Public Hearing was finalized by M.P.C.Board in consultation with District Collector Thane. As per EIA Notification 2006, M.P.C.Board published Public Hearing notice in Marathi newspaper namely “Sakal” on 08/05/2015 and English newspapers namely “The Free Press Journal” on 08/05/2015 and “Hindustan Times” on 09/05/2015. All these newspapers are widely published in the area. In the notice, details of public hearing i.e date, time and venue were mentioned. People were appealed in the notice to submit their suggestions, objections or queries regarding the proposed project to MoEF. Also it is mentioned that people can submit their written or oral objections at the time of public hearing.

At the same time, copies of the Executive Summary of the proposed Project in English and Marathi and draft Environmental Impact Assessment study report were kept at the following offices to appraise the public:

1. District Collector Thane, Dist-Thane,
2. Director, Environment Department, Govt. of Maharashtra, New Administrative Bldg-15th Floor, Opp. Mantralaya, Mumbai -32,
3. Regional Officer (H.Q.) M.P.C.Board, Kalpatru Point, 3rd floor, Opp. Cine Planet cinema, Nr.Sion Circle-(E), Mumbai- 22,
4. Chief Executive Officer, Zila Parishad, Dist-Thane.
5. Panchayat Samiti Offices of Bhiwandi, Kalyan and Ambernath, Dist-Thane.
6. Tehsil Offices of Bhiwandi, Kalyan and Ambernath, Dist-Thane.
7. Concerned Grampanchayat Offices where the proposed pipeline passess through Thane District.
8. General Manager, District Industries Center, Dist. Thane.
9. Regional Officer, M.P.C.Board, Kalyan.

As per EIA Notification 2006, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board constituted Public Hearing Committee as per Office Order No.E-185 of 2015 vide letter no.BO/JD/(WPC)/PH-B-2539 dated 01.06.2015. The following are the Committee members,

1. Shri Ashok Shingare - Additional Collector and Additional District Magistrate (ADM) Thane and Chairman of the Public Hearing Committee.
2. Shri Madhukar Lad - Sub Regional Officer, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Kalyan-I and Convener of the Public Hearing Committee.

Convener of Public Hearing Shri Madhukar Lad, SRO Kalyan-I welcomed **Shri Ashok Shingare**, Chairman of the Public Hearing Committee (Additional Collector and Additional District Magistrate Thane), **Dr J. B Sangewar**, Regional Officer M.P.C.Board Kalyan, Journalists and all the people present. He informed that as per the provisions of EIA Notification promulgated by Central Government on 14.09.2006 and its subsequent amendments, the public hearing is being conducted for the proposed Dahej-Nagothane Ethane Pipeline Project. He informed the public regarding the procedure of the public hearing. He also said that all the questions raised by the public will be noted and incorporated in the proceedings and sent it to Environment Department of Central Government for further consideration. He requested people to ask questions after project proponent makes the presentation.

Chairman of the Public Hearing Shri Ashok Shingare, ADM Thane informed that the main purpose of the Environmental Public Hearing is to collect questions, suggestions and objections raised by public and send to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Central Government, New Delhi for necessary consideration. He further requested public to raise their questions orally as well as in writing during the public hearing.

Shri Madhukar Lad, Convener further informed that M/s Reliance Gas Pipelines Ltd. submitted application to M.P.C.Board for conducting Public Hearing for the proposed Dahej Nagothane Ethane Pipeline Project. Accordingly, public hearing date, time and venue has been fixed in consultation with the District Collector Thane. Notices regarding public hearing have been given 30 days prior to the date of public hearing. Public Hearing Notice has been published in widely circulated newspapers namely in Marathi daily “**Sakal**” on 08/05/2015 and in “**The Free Press Journal**” (English) on 08/05/2015 and “**Hindustan Times**” (English) on 09/05/2015. Draft EIA report, Executive Summary (English and Marathi) have been kept in the office of District Collector Thane, Environment Department of Mantralay, District Industries Centre, Municipal Corporations of Bhiwandi, Kalyan and Ambernath Talukas, Regional Office, M.P.C.Board, Kalyan. Also these documents have been kept at the Grampanchayat offices of 15 villages of Bhiwandi Taluka, 15 Villages of Kalyan Taluka and 10 Villages of Ambernath Taluka to appraise local people so that they can send their comments, suggestions to M.P.C.Board or to the Central Government. It is also mentioned in the notice published in the news papers that people can send their objections in writing. Further he has requested project proponent to give powerpoint presentation.

Ms. Gauri Vaidya, Manager-Environment, Reliance Gas Pipelines Limited, made powerpoint presentation in Marathi language.

Slide 1: Introduction

Reliance Gas Pipelines Ltd. welcomed all the people present during the hearing.

Slide 2: Genesis of the Project

- Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) operates Gas Crackers at its petrochemical complexes located in western India and plans to use Ethane as feedstock.
- The liquid Ethane from RIL's Dahej Manufacturing Division (DMD) is proposed to be transported to RIL Nagothane Manufacturing Division (NMD) in Maharashtra and RIL-Hazira Manufacturing Division (HMD) in Gujarat, by laying a pipeline, namely Dahej Nagothane Ethane Pipeline (DNEPL).
- Reliance Gas Pipelines Limited (RGPL), a fully owned subsidiary of RIL, proposes to build, operate and maintain DNEPL.

Slide 3: Overall Project Details

Length, Diameter and Capacity	Total Length: 486 km (54 km passess through Thane District) Trunkline: 12" * 440 km to NMD Spurline: 8" * 46 km to HMD. Capacity: 1.25 MMTPA			
Pipeline Design Code	ASME B 31.4 / OISD 214			
Design Pressure and Temperature	112 bar (g); 60°C			
Pipeline Material	Carbon Steel, API 5L, PSL-2 Quality			
Coating	External Coating: 3 Layer Polyethylene (3LPE), DIN 30670			
Right of User (RoU)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Pipeline route optimized▪ 304 km route thru RGTIL's existing RoU▪ 80.5 km route thru RIL's existing RoU▪ 12.5 km route through Utility Corridor in GIDC area▪ 89 km New RoU acquisition under PMP Act			
Permanent land requirement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 12.18 Ha [for Mainline Valve Stations (MLVs) and Intermediate Pigging Stations (IPSs); total 35 locations].▪ Pump Station and M&R (Delivery) Stations will be located within existing plants.			
Pipeline Facilities	PS: 01 No.	MLV: 33 Nos.	IPS: 02 Nos.	M&R: 02 Nos.
Project Cost	Rs 1,428 Crores			
EIA Consultant	Bhagavathi Ana Labs Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad			

Slide 4: Project Purpose and Benefits

- Pipelines are safest, most environment friendly and reliable modes of transportation of hydrocarbon.
- Transportation of Ethane through pipelines will result in reduction in pollution caused by tankers and would also make roads safer due to reduction in number of tankers transporting Ethane.
- The pipeline, during construction phase will generate direct and in-direct employment as there shall be requirement of skilled and unskilled workers in site activities, supply of raw material, auxiliary and ancillary works, which would improve the economic status of the people in area.
- More competitive availability of petrochemical products will improve the viability of the local industry dependent upon such products as their feedstock.

Slide 5: Overall Pipeline Schematic Arrangement

Pipeline schematic diagram is presented

Slide 6: Pipeline Schematic Arrangement in Thane District

Pipeline schematic diagram for Thane district is presented.

Slide 7: Pipeline Route Map in Thane District

Route Map of proposed Pipeline in Thane District is shown.

Slide 8: Project Details Thane District

Length	• Pipeline Length in Thane District: 54 km in the existing RoU
Diameter	• Trunkline: 12”
Associated Facilities	• MLVs- 04

District	Tehsil	No. of Villages	Total Villages
Thane	Bhiwandi	15	40
	Kalyan	15	
	Ambernath	10	

Slide 9: Major Crossings in Thane District

Sr. No.	Type of Crossing	No. of Crossings	Details
1	Water body crossing, nos.	4	Bhatsai River (240 m), Kalu River (212 m), Barvi River (91 m), Tansa (80 m)
2	Canal crossings, nos.	2	
3	Road crossings		
i)	National Highways	2	NH-3, NH-222
ii)	State Highways	2	SH-82, SH-80
iii)	Others (ODR and MDR)	11	
4	Rail crossings, nos.	1	▪ Central Railway Main Line (KALYAN-KASARA)

Slide 10: Route Options Evaluated

Route Selection Criteria

- Minimise populated and developed areas
- Avoid/minimize eco-sensitive areas
- Avoid/minimize Reserved Forests and Populated areas.
- Minimize crossings of rail, road, rivers and canals.
- Avoid mining, defense establishment and other sensitive zones.
- Minimize overall length.
- Maximise the utilisation of the existing RoU.

Particulars	Route Options	
	1	2
Sanctuary (km)	-	Buffer Zone of Karnala Bird Sanctuary
Reserved and Protected Forests (km)	30	35
Water Bodies	43	50
Route Length (km)	486	490
• Mainline	440	445
• Spurline	46	45
Route Length in existing RoU	384.5	407.5
Route Length in new RoU	89	45
Route Length in GIDC	12.5	12.5
Route Length in CIDCO/MIDC	--	25

Slide 11: Selected Route

Option-1 selected in view of the following:

- Least length of reserved and protected forest.
- Route avoids all ecosensitive areas except area under Dahanu Taluka Environmental Protection Authority.
- Least number of major rivers.
- Minimal populated and developed areas.
- Maximum Route Length within the exiting RoU.

Slide 12: Acquisition of Right of Use (RoU)

- In Thane district, the pipeline is proposed to be laid entirely in the existing Right of Use (RoU) of RGTILs EWPL.
- Government of India (GoI) has enacted the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act 1962 (PMP Act) to facilitate acquisition of Right of Use (RoU) for laying pipelines for public use.
- Competent Authority (CA), a serving government officer from the Revenue department, nominated by the Maharashtra Govt., and approved by Government of India and notified vide Gazette of India, will perform all functions under the PMP Act.
- There will be no change in ownership and landuse for the lands under RoU.
- There will be no displacement of land owners and hence no Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is involved.
- Land under RoU will be restored to the original condition and returned to the landowner for normal use after completion of pipeline construction.

Slide 13: Acquisition of Right of Use (RoU)

Compensation for land under new RoU, damage to crop and compensation for trees felled will be determined by the CA under the provisions of the PMP Act and in consultation with district administrative authorities.

- Tree compensation will be estimated in consultation with horticulturists and district forest authorities.
- Compensation for agricultural produce will be estimated in consultation with Agricultural Produce Market Committee (APMC).

Compensation will be paid prior to start of construction.

Payment to construction contractor will be made after obtaining No Objection Certificate (NOC) from concerned landowners after restoration of land to their satisfaction.

Slide 14: Right of Use (RoU) Management during Construction

Generic sequence of pipeline laying:

- Trench Excavation in hard soil

- Pipe Stringing alongside trench
- Welding including 100% weld joint inspection (X-ray)
- Trench Excavation in soft soil
- Field weld joint coating
- Lowering pipe string into trench
- Trench back-filling with excavated material
- Hydrotesting and dewatering
- Restoration of RoU including reinstatement of top soil

For laying pipeline in common RoU, the following will be ensured:

- Locating the new pipeline at a clear distance of 5 m from existing pipeline.
- Adequate barricading will be provide to isolate the existing pipeline from construction area.

Top Soil Conservation

- Excavated soil reused for backfilling.
- Top soil will be stacked separately and reinstated to its original position upon completion of pipeline laying.
- Dust Suppression by water sprinkling

Slide 15: Horizontal Directional Drilling

- Horizontal Directional Drilling is a trenchless method of construction with no impact in the river regime.
- The *first stage* is drilling a “Pilot Hole”.
- The *second stage* i.e. “Reaming” which enlarges the pilot hole to suit pipeline diameter.
- The *third stage* is placing the pipe in the enlarged hole by pulling the pre-fabricated pipeline string.
- No excavation within the riverbed and at river banks.
- Possible in soft and hard strata.
- A proven technology worldwide and is extensively adopted for major river crossings worldwide and in India.

Slide 16: Stringing along RoU

Photograph of Pipeline stringing operations is shown.

Slide 17: Trenching

Photograph of Pipeline trenching activity is shown.

Slide 18: Welding

Photograph of Pipeline welding activities is shown.

Slide 19: Lowering

Photograph of Pipeline lowering activities is shown.

Slide 20: Backfilling to Cover Lowering

Photograph of Backfilling activities is shown.

Slide 21: Highway Crossings

Photograph showing pipeline construction activities through Horizontal Thrust Boring at the Highway crossing is presented.

Slide 22: Right of Use (RoU)- After Restoration

Photograph showing Right of Use after restoration along with pipeline markers.

Slide 23: Studies Carried Out for Project

- RGPL has conducted several studies to ensure pipeline is built and operated in the most ecofriendly and safest manner.
- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) prepared by: M/s Bhagavathi Ana Labs Pvt. Ltd. Hyderabad.
- Appraisal of Geology and Seismicity along the pipeline route by National Geophysical Research Institute (NGRI), Hyderabad (a constituent laboratory of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research), Government of India.
- Complete detailed survey of the pipeline route.

Slide 24: Environmental Impact Assessment

- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report prepared in accordance to the EIA Notification, 2006.
- Baseline monitoring in the study area of 500 m on either side of the pipeline route for the following environmental attributes:
 - Ambient Air Quality
 - Bio-diversity (Flora and fauna)
 - Noise
 - Water and Soil Quality
 - Sediment Quality
 - Landuse/Landcover
 - Socio Economic Impact
- EIA Report also includes:
 - Quantitative Risk Assessment
 - Disaster Management Plan
 - Environment Management Plan

Slide 25: Baseline Environmental Monitoring Locations in Thane District

Sr. No.	Environmental Attribute	Locations
1.	Ambient Air Quality	2
3.	Surface Water	1
4.	Ground Water	1
5.	Soil	1
6.	Noise	2
7.	Sediment	2

Parameters monitored are well within the acceptable limits. The proposed project will have insignificant impact on the environment.

Slide 26: Anticipated Impacts & Mitigation Measures

Attributes	Phase	Impacts	Mitigation Measures
Air Quality	Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dust generation Emission of DG sets Emissions from Light Motor Vehicles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water Sprinkling Use of CPCB approved DG sets & Adequate Stack Height Use of vehicles with PUC
	Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leakage of Ethane Emergency flaring Emission from maintenance vehicles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leak Detection and SCADA system Adequate provision flare stack and flaring restricted only during emergency Use of PUC certified vehicles
Noise Quality	Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noise from construction equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction activities restricted to daytime and onetime activity Provision of PPE to workmen
	Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noise from maintenance activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restricted to day time
Water Quality	Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Domestic wastewater generation Discharge of hydrotest water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Septic tank and soak pit system Reuse of water in various pipeline sections
	Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Domestic wastewater generation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Septic tank and soak pit system

Slide 27: Anticipated Impacts & Mitigation Measures

Attributes	Phase	Impacts	Mitigation Measures
Soil Quality	Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of vegetation • Soil erosion and loss of soil fertility • Changes in watercourses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum tree felling and restricted to RoU • Soil compaction and reinstating to near original conditions • Top soil preservation and conservation • Horizontal Directional Drilling in major rivers, by virtue of which no damage to riverbed and banks
	Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil contamination due to leakages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pipeline designed as per statutory/regulatory requirements ensuring the required level of safety • Timely detection and minimise leakages through Leak Detection System and SCADA
Waste Generation	Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic waste at labor camps • Construction waste such as paper, cardboard, wrapping and scrap material 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic waste sent to Municipal solid waste dumps • Construction waste sold for recycling
	Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oily sludge and hydrocarbon waste during pigging 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disposed in TSDF
Bio-diversity	Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to fauna 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction restricted to day time
	Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to fauna 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle Speed restriction during maintenance

Slide 28: Summary of Risk Assessment Study

- The maximum overall risk due to the DNEPL pipeline facility is found to be 1.0×10^{-5} / year which is in Acceptable region (ALARP levels) as per HSE UK risk acceptance criteria.
- The Societal risk for the overall DNEPL pipeline facility is observed to be in acceptable region as per the HSE UK Risk acceptance criteria.
- The impact of thermal radiation on adjacent buried pipelines will not have potential impact due to adequate soil cover and separation distance.

Slide 29: Safety Considerations

Pipeline will be designed in accordance to best practices, complying with all the safety requirements. The key considerations are as follows:

- Pipeline will be designed, engineered and implemented in accordance with OISD 214 (Cross – Country LPG pipelines) and American Standards of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) B31.4 (Pipeline Transportation Systems for Liquid Hydrocarbons and other Liquids).
- Higher pipeline wall thickness at crossings and in the vicinity of organized human dwellings to enhance strength and impart greater safety.
- Deeper burial of pipeline at crossings.
- Suitable bank protection measures at major river crossings.
- Provision of Safety Systems including SCADA, Leak Detection and Emergency Shutdown System, Pipeline Intrusion Detection System (PIDS), Fire and Gas Detection System.

Slide 30: Safety Considerations

Operation and Controls:

- Pipeline operation through SCADA, with dedicated Optical Fibre Cable based telecommunication link and automated online leak detection system.
- Remotely operated isolation valves to isolate pipeline sections having leakage.
- Pipeline Operation Centre at DMD and at Mumbai working in hot-standby configuration.
- Real time Leak detection system to monitor integrity of the pipeline and to alert the operator about the possible leaks or ruptures along the pipeline.
- Gas detectors at strategic locations to detect gas leakage and to initiate emergency shutdown if required.
- Pipeline Intrusion Detection System (PIDS).

Slide 31: Safety Considerations

Pipeline Safety and Maintenance:

- Fully equipped maintenance base proposed at Nagothane in Maharashtra.
- Ground patrolling along the pipeline route at regular intervals i.e. once in a week as per OISD 214.
- Implementation of public awareness program.
- Deployment of Dedicated Emergency Response Vehicle, equipped with essential equipment to respond to any emergency.
- Communicating important information to local administration, fire service, public, police, services utilities and landowners through periodic Public Awareness Programmes.

Slide 32: Disaster Management

- Toll free numbers will be displayed at regular intervals along the pipeline route to contact the pipeline control center in case of any emergency.
- Detailed Disaster Management Plan (DMP) outlining response to control emergencies and the local authorities to be contacted will be developed.

- Local authorities and infrastructure will be fully integrated with the Pipeline Disaster Management Plan.
- Periodic mock drills will be held to test effectiveness of the plan.
- Comprehensive leak control and remediation plan will be implemented.
- Public awareness campaigns will be implemented during construction as well as during operation.

Slide 33: Environmental Management Plan

Pipelines are inherently safe and the impacts on environmental components are negligible and reversible.

Component	Plan for Management
Air	Water spray for dust suppression during construction as required, regulating vehicular speed, PUC certificate for vehicles
Noise	Noise attenuation devices on vehicles, noise level monitoring, safeguards such as “Earmuffs” for workers
Right of User (RoU)	Topsoil conservation, Restoration to near original conditions
Water	Safe disposal of domestic sewage, hydrotest water
Flora	Confining construction activities to RoU, compensatory afforestation and plantation, restoration and re-vegetation
Fauna	Trench barricading for animal movement, restrict vehicular speed.
Socio-economic	No displacement of landowners, Just and equitable compensation for land and crop under RoU, Participation of local people through public awareness program, Public Liability Insurance.

Slide 34: Typical Installation

Photograph of Typical Mainline Valve Station is shown.

Slide 35: Typical Operation Centre

Photograph of Automated Operation Centre is shown.

Slide 36: CSR Schemes

- CSR Activities will be implemented through **Reliance Foundation** based on detailed survey and consultation with local authorities.
- **Reliance Foundation’s** contribution to the community is in areas of health, education, infrastructure development, environment and relief and assistance in case of natural disasters.
- **Reliance Foundation** has undertaken such initiatives in many rural areas, some of which are listed below:

- Medical equipment such as oxygen flow meters, wheel-chairs etc. for hospitals.
- Installation of portable water tank in Schools.
- Construction of borewells for villages.
- Benches, school bags and notebooks for students.
- Local cultural upliftment.

Slide 37: CSR Schemes

Photographs of CSR activities carried in the past in this region are shown.

Slide 38: CSR Schemes

Photographs of CSR activities carried in the past in this region are shown.

Slide 39: Benefits of Pipeline Transportation

- Pipelines are one of the safest, most efficient and most eco-friendly mode of transportation of hydrocarbons.
- Being buried underground, pipelines are safer and provide increased safety during transportation and there is no interference with existing land usage.
- There is no direct contact with the general public there by reducing its hazardous impact as well as providing better overall security.
- Silent operation and thus is no noise pollution.
- Pipelines ensure long term, reliable and uninterrupted supply of energy.

Slide 40: Conclusions

- The Dahej Nagothane Ethane Pipeline (DNEPL) Project will ensure long term, safe, reliable and uninterrupted supply of feedstock to Plants.
- Pipeline will be designed in accordance to best practices and comply with all safety/regulatory requirements.
- Only Right of User (RoU) is acquired for pipeline laying and therefore land ownership will remain with the land owners.
- Based on the EIA Report, the project will have insignificant impact on the environment and all the impacts are reversible.
- Permanent land for installations will be purchased from willing landowners. Hence, no Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R).
- CSR Schemes will be implemented through Reliance Foundation based on need assessment and discussions with various stakeholders.

Slide 41: Thanks

RGPL representative thanked everyone for giving the opportunity for making presentation.

After the presentation made by the project proponent, **Shri Madhukar Lad, Convener** requested the public to ask questions regarding the proposed project. He also mentioned that people should tell their name and village before asking questions. He also asked Project Proponent to reply to the questions raised by the people.

The details of questions and answers are given below.

1. **Shri Prakash Madhukar Pandey, Village Kanhor, Taluka Ambarnath** said that Reliance will ensure pipeline construction and maintenance as per latest technology. However for the previous pipeline project, land restoration was not undertaken properly. Adequate Compensation was not given to farmers. Also the land has become infertile and false NOCs were provided. No compensation provided for the loss incurred due to damage caused to the bunds. People who have not incurred any loss have been given compensation. We will oppose the project if proper restoration is not done.

Shri Shirish Pathak, RGPL representative said that the contractor for the previous project may not have completed the job properly. However, for the new project, we will ensure that the contractor will carry out the work properly.

Shri Ashok Shingare, Chairman requested the project proponent to note the objections and take corrective action. He further said that public opinion will be recorded and forwarded to the central government.

2. **Shri Vishwanath Jadhav, Shivsena Pramukh, Village Guravali, Taluka Kalyan** said that adequate compensation was not given for the previous pipeline project. The construction debris of the previous pipeline project is still not cleared from the site. Bunds in the farmers' lands have not been restored till date. He asked whether the pipeline will be laid along the road side? Also whether the pipeline can be laid in the forest land only instead of laying in farming lands. Farmers are unable to undertake construction work in their land. The project can be implemented only if the Government gives consideration to the farmers, otherwise we oppose the project.

Shri Shirish Pathak, RGPL representative said that pipeline cannot be laid down along the road since villages are located adjacent to the road. Other than 30 m RoU, farmers can undertake construction activities in their fields.

Shri Ashok Shingare, Chairman asked the project proponent to clarify whether new RoU will be acquired for the proposed project.

Shri Shirish Pathak, RGPL representative said that major section of the pipeline will be laid in the RoU of the existing pipeline. In some sections, new RoU will be acquired.

3. **Avish Abjdul Kadir Zuari, Advocate and Ex. Sarpanch, Village Vaholi, Taluka Kalyan** said that pipeline should be laid in the lands belong to forest department instead of farm lands. He said that if farmers cut even a single tree in their land, forest department enforces plantation of a new tree for the same. Then he asked that how many trees have been planted against trees cut in the previous pipeline project. Competent Authority has not replied properly to our demands. He also said that Project Affected Certificate was not given to us for the previous pipeline project.

Shri Shirish Pathak, RGPL representative said that as per the rules of the forest department, pipeline is laid in the lands belongs to forest department. For the trees cut in the forest lands, land is purchased separately and handed over to the forest department for compensatory afforestation. For the trees cut in the private land, adequate compensation will be provided to the farmers. Also for every tree cut in private land, 10 trees will be planted.

Shri Ashok Shingare, Chairman instructed the project proponent to address the complaints regarding the previous pipeline project properly. Also due care should be taken by project proponent that the questions raised regarding the previous pipeline project should not be presented again.

Shri Shirish Pathak, RGPL representative said that we will ensure that such question will be not be repeated.

4. **Shri Vishwanath Jadhav, Shivsena Pramukh, Village Guravali, Taluka Kalyan** said that adequate compensation was not given for the previous pipeline project. Also, restoration was not done properly. Before commencement of the new project, the shortcomings of the previous pipeline project must be addressed and resolved.

Shri Ashok Shingare, Chairman asked Shri Vishwanath Jadhav to submit a detailed written representation and asked the project proponent to note the same properly.

5. **Shri Bharat Dattu Bhopi, Village Ambeshiv Khurd, Taluka Ambarnath** said that for the previous pipeline project, land and tree compensation has not been given to us.

Shri Shirish Pathak, RGPL representative said that compensation is given to the person to the person whose name is reflected on 7/12.

Shri Ashok Shingare, Chairman instructed the project proponent that all the points presented should be noted and appropriate action should be taken.

6. **Shri Vishwanath Jadhav, Shivsena Pramukh, Village Guravali, Taluka Kalyan** said that during the previous pipeline project, restoration of Guravali-Utne Road was not done properly by the company inspite of repeated assurance. The company should fulfill the promise and take corrective action.

Shri Shirish Pathak, RGPL representative requested to give written representations and such objections, we will take corrective action.

7. **Shri Naufil Azimuddin Kungle, Village Raya, Taluka Kalyan** said that after construction of previous pipeline, restoration was not done properly in his village.

8. **Shri Duraj Ahmed Kungle, Village Raya, Taluka Kalyan** said that for the previous pipeline project appropriate land compensation was not given for his land at Guravali.

Shri Shirish Pathak, RGPL representative said that provide your objections in writing and we will take corrective action.

9. **Shri Krunal Deshmukh, Dy. Sarpanch, Village Khaling Budruk, Taluka Bhiwandi** said that the previous pipeline passing through the land belonging to Ram Bandhu Shelar. But he has not been given any compensation for the same. He never received proper compensation because of the involvement of mediators. Transactions through mediators should be stopped. There is no other complaint about the proposed pipeline project.

Shri Shirish Pathak, RGPL representative said that for the proposed project, we will take due care regarding such issues.

10. **Shri Sunanda Reddy, Hyderabad** said that he is an environmentalist. Transportation through pipeline instead of tankers helps in saving fuel. Also there will be no pollution due to proposed project. So I congratulate RGPL. For implementation of CSR schemes, a co-ordination committee involving villagers should be formed. CSR activities should be taken up based on the need assessment. This pipeline is beneficial for the nation.

Shri Shirish Pathak, RGPL representative said that we will consider your suggestions and take measures to implement the same.

11. **Shri Nilesh Vilas Deshmukh, Village Guravali, Taluka Kalyan** said that for the previous pipeline projects restoration was not done properly and the land has become unsuitable for farming. He demanded for proper compensation and appropriate response to his questions.

Shri Ashok Shingare, Chairman said that our role is to ensure that the questions raised by the public are noted properly and forwarded to the MoEF, Central Government.

Shri Shirish Pathak, RGPL representative said that provide your objections in writing and we will take corrective action.

12. **Shri Prahlad Ware, Village Manjarli, Taluka Kalyan** asked about the details of the members of the public hearing committee.

Shri Ashok Shingare, Chairman informed that Shri Madhukar Lad, Sub-Regional Officer is the Convener and he himself is the Additional District Magistrate and Chairman of the Public

Hearing. He explained that his role is to ensure the points raised during public hearing are noted properly and submitted to the MoEF, Central Government. He then requested to ask Environment related questions.

Shri Prahlad Ware said that the documents made available at the grampanchayat office do not provide the survey numbers. So farmers do not know whether the proposed pipeline is passing through their lands or not. Adequate compensation was not given for the previous pipeline project and restoration was not done properly. In spite of repeated appeals, appropriate compensation was not given. We oppose the project if the shortcomings of the previous project are repeated. He then asked whether there are any hazards associated with Ethane.

Shri Shirish Pathak, RGPL representative said that RoU notices will be served to the farmers through whose land the pipeline will be laid. All information regarding the proposed project and Ethane is provided to the Government. Project work will be started only after obtaining Environmental Clearance from MoEF. Ethane will be used as a feedstock at Nagothane Plant. We will ensure that there are no shortcomings during the implementation of the proposed project.

- 13. Shri Kailash Dikhsu, Village Raya, Taluka Kalyan** demanded that no injustice should be done to farmers in the proposed project.

Shri Shirish Pathak, RGPL representative said that we will take due care regarding the same.

- 14. Shri Ajit Meher, Village Eranjad, Taluka Ambarnath** said that some people from our village were given jobs during previous pipeline project and were left jobless after completion of the project. We cannot undertake any construction work on the RoU acquired for the previous pipeline project. So the compensation provided was inappropriate. So the company should purchase our land.

Shri Shirish Pathak, RGPL representative said that RoU is acquired as per provisions of Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act.

- 15. Shri Gurunath Valku Jadhav, Village Utane, Taluka Kalyan** said that due to the movement of heavy vehicles during previous pipeline project, the road in my village was damaged. We will be assured that the road will be restored after completion of construction work. However, the same has not been fulfilled.

Shri Shirish Pathak, RGPL representative asked to provide written representation so that the same can be discussed with Competent Authority for taking corrective action.

Shri Ashok Shingare, Chairman asked the project proponent to give their office address, name of the concerned person and contact details to the people so that they can submit their appeals. He further said that people can submit their written suggestions to the M.P.C.Board officials and obtain acknowledgement.

Shri Madhukar Lad, Convener also requested people to ask questions and submit their suggestions in writing to the M.P.C.Board officials.

Shri Ashok Shingare, Chairman said that the project proponent has explained the technical details of the project through the presentation and people have asked questions regarding the same. He instructed M.P.C.Board officials to note the questions presented during public hearing as it is and forward proceedings to the Environment Department of Government of Maharashtra and Ministry of Environment and Forests. He also informed that people can submit written representations to M.P.C.Board officials.

Then he asked people if anybody wants to say something, he will allow few more minutes before concluding the hearing. Thereafter, the following people raised queries regarding the project.

16. Shri Imtiyaj Aziz Kungle, Village Raya, Taluka Kalyan, said that he has suffered losses as restoration was not done properly during the previous pipeline project.

17. Shri Subhash Patil, Sarpanch, Grampanchayat Chane, Taluka Bhiwandi, asked whether project affected certificate can be given to the farmers through whose land the pipeline is passing, instead of monetary compensation.

Shri Shirish Pathak, RGPL representative said that project affected certificate can be given to farmers affected for government projects and not for private projects.

Shri Ashok Shingare, Chairman asked the project proponent to provide the address of their office. He also informed the people present that written representation can be submitted to M.P.C.Board officials present and get the acknowledgement.

Shri Ashok Shingare, Chairman said that comments / suggestions related to previous pipeline project should be submitted to the concerned office of the Company independently. Further, he said that everyone has been given an opportunity to express their opinions.

The villagers namely Shri Prakash Pandey, Village Kanhor, Taluka Ambarnath, Shri Vijay Phadke, Village Kudsavre-wangni, Taluka Ambarnath, Shri Pramod Kopre, Village Kudsavre-wangni, Taluka Ambarnath Shri Vijay Pawar, Village Kudsavre-wangni, Taluka Ambarnath, Vilas Deshmukh, Village Guravali, Taluka Kalyan have submitted their representations and the following points are covered which are mentioned below.


1. Shri Prakash Pandey - In the previous pipeline during the 2007, Reliance Company assured to restore the farm after laying down pipeline. But till date, they have not done anything about restoration.
2. Shri Vijay Phadke - The proposed pipeline is passing through Shri Vijay Padke's farm. There are number of mango and coconut trees which are to be destroyed. Also there are likely chances of air pollution.

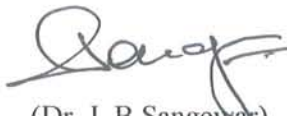
3. Shri Pramod Kopre- He stated that the proposed pipeline is passing from his plot and there is likely chances of division of plot.
4. Shri Vijay Pawar – He stated that the proposed pipeline is passing through his farm. There is already existing brick manufacturing unit. Also there are mangoes and other trees are in existence.
5. Shri Vilas Deshmukh stated that the previous pipeline is passing through his farm. There is no restoration of land since 2007.

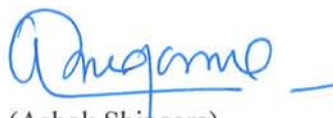
The project proponent replied for the above points which are given below.

1. For the Proposed Project, RGPL will ensure restoration of land is done to the farmers' satisfaction. NOC will be obtained from the individual farmers after restoration of the land at the original condition.
2. The major section of the proposed pipeline will be laid in the Right of Use (RoU) of existing East West Pipeline (EWPL) of Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited. Hence tree cutting is not involved in the existing RoU. For the pipeline which will be laid in the new RoU, adequate compensation will be paid through Competent Authority (CA) as per provisions of Petroleum and Mineral Pipelines (Right of user in Land) (PMP Act). In addition to compensation, 10 trees will be planted against every tree cut. Also, preventive measures will be taken to avoid air pollution while laying the pipeline.
3. No permanent acquisition of land is involved for laying of pipeline. It will be laid underground at a minimum depth of 1.2 m below ground. The land will be returned to farmers after restoration to near original condition to resume farming activities.
4. For the proposed pipeline which will be laid in the existing RoU, no tree cutting is involved. For the pipeline which will be laid in the new RoU, adequate compensation will be paid through Competent Authority (CA) as per provisions of Petroleum and Mineral Pipelines (Right of user in Land) (PMP Act).
5. For the Proposed Project, RGPL will ensure restoration of land is done to the farmers' satisfaction. NOC will be obtained from the individual farmers after restoration of the land.

Finally, Chairman thanked all for participating in the Public Hearing and concluded the Public Hearing with vote of thanks.


(Madhukar Lad)
Sub Regional Officer,
M.P.C.Board, Kalyan-I
and Convener


(Dr. J. B Sangewar)
Regional Officer,
M.P.C.Board, Kalyan and Member


(Ashok Shingare)
Additional Collector and
Additional District Magistrate Thane
and Chairman of the Committee