

Minutes of the Public Hearing

MINUTES OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEARING FOR EXPANSION OF SILICA SAND MINE AND CRUSHING, WASHING WITH PRODUCTION CAPACITY FROM 1,50,000.0 MTPA TO 4,50,551.0 MTPA AT VILLAGE-KASARDE, TALUKA-KANKAVALI, DISTRICT – SINDHUDURG, BY PROJECT PROPONENT M/S KASARDE CO-OPERATIVE MINING SOCIETY LIMITED, VILLAGE-KASARDE, TALUKA-KANKAVALI, DISTRICT – SINDHUDURG, MAHARASHTRA

The Environment Public Hearing in respect of proposed expansion of Silica Sand Mine And Crushing, Washing With Production Capacity From 1,50,000.0 MTPA To 4,50,551.0 MTPA And Extension of Mine Lease Period at Village – Kasarde, Taluka – Kankavali, District – Sindhudurg, by Project Proponent M/s Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society Limited, Village – Kasarde, Taluka – Kankavali, District – Sindhudurg, Maharashtra was conducted on Monday, the 28th August, 2023 at 02.30 noon at Smit Lawns, Behind Narkar Petroleum, Bandwadi Road, Kasarde, Taluka – Kankavali, District – Sindhudurg, Maharashtra.

Following were the panel members as per Board's Office Order No.E-54 of 2022 under letter no. BO/JD (WPC)/PH/B -230808-FTS-0166 dated 08.08.2023 :-

- 1) Hon'ble Machindra Sukate, - **Chairman,**
Additional District Magistrate Sindhudurg,
District - Sindhudurg
- 2) Shri Jagannath S. Salunkhe, - **Member**
Regional Officer, MPCB,
Kolhapur
- 3) Shri. Rahul D. Mote - **Convener**
Sub Regional Officer, MPCB,
Ratnagiri

Shri Rahul D. Mote, Sub Regional Officer, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Ratnagiri and Convener of the Environment Public Hearing Committee welcomed Shri Machindra Sukate, Additional District Magistrate, Sindhudurg and Chairman of the Environment Public Hearing Committee; Shri Jagannath S. Salunkhe, Regional Officer, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Kolhapur and Member of the Environment Public Hearing Committee and Environmentalists, NGOs, Journalists, Representative of media channels and Company Officials and local people/participants

who were present and with permission of Chairman, Environment Public Hearing Committee started the proceedings.

Convener, Environment Public Hearing Committee informed that as per the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification of Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India, (i.e. MoEF & CC, GoI) dated 14th September, 2006 as amended on 1st December, 2009 and 14th August, 2018 it is mandatory to conduct prior public consultation to certain projects which are covered in the schedule of the said Notification.

He informed that Maharashtra Pollution Control Board was in receipt of application on 24.06.2022 from Project Proponent M/s Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society Limited, Village – Kasarde, Taluka – Kankavali, District – Sindhudurg, Maharashtra to conduct Environment Public Hearing for their proposed expansion of Silica Sand Mine And Crushing, Washing With Production Capacity From 1,50,000.0 MTPA To 4,50,551.0 MTPA And Extension of Mine Lease Period at Village – Kasarde, Taluka – Kankavali, District – Sindhudurg, Maharashtra.

Convener further informed as per EIA Notification, 2006 the category of project falls under Category B1 schedule (a) which requires to obtain prior Environmental Clearance from the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Environment & Climate Change Department, Govt. of Maharashtra, Mumbai for which prior environmental consultation is mandatory.

Convener informed that the aim of conducting prior public consultation is to make aware, local people who can be participant in the hearing and they should know the developmental activities and Environment Management Plan of the unit.

Project Proponent had submitted online prescribed application alongwith pre-feasibility report to obtain Terms of Reference (ToR) to the, State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Environment & Climate Change Ministry, Maharashtra Government, Mumbai on 05.08.2022 and it has been considered and given online approval on 05.12.2022

As per said Notification, 30 days' advance public notice was published by Sub Regional Officer, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Ratnagiri in the Local Newspaper in Daily Tarun Bharat for Marathi and in National Newspaper Indian Express for English on 27th July, 2023. The public were appealed to send their suggestions, views, doubts, or objections regarding the proposed unit.

Also copy of EIA report and executive summery were made available in Marathi and in English at various notified Government offices as under:-

- 1) District Collector, Sindhudurg;
- 2) Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Parishad, Office, Sindhudurg;
- 3) General Manger, District Industries Center, Sindhudurg;
- 4) Environment & Climate Change Department, Maharashtra Government, New Administrative Building, 15th Floor, Mantralaya, Madam Cama Road, Mumbai – 400 032;

- 5) Member Secretary, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Kalpataru Point, Sion (East), Mumbai – 400 022;
- 6) Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Zonal Office, Western- Central Zone, New Secretariat Building, Ground Floor, East Wing, Civil Line, Nagpur-440 001
- 7) Regional Officer, Regional Office, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Udyog Bhavan, Kolhapur
- 8) Sub Divisional Officer-Kanakvali, Tal-Kankaval, District – Sindhudurg;
- 9) Tahsildar, Tahsil Office, Kankavali, Taluka – Kankavali , District – Sindhudurg;
- 10) Sarpanch/Gram Sevak, Grampanchayat Office – At Kasarde, Taluka – Kanakvali, District – Sindhudurg;
- 11) Sub Regional Officer, Sub Regional Office, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Central Administrative Building No.2, 2nd Floor, Collector Office, Ratnagiri – 415 612;
- 12) Web Site Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Mumbai

Convener further informed that not a single suggestion/objection is received by Sub Regional Office, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Ratnagiri.

Convener informed that an opportunity is given to all participants to raise any doubts, suggestions or objections regarding the proposed project in environmental angle, which can be submitted by orally or in writing also.

Convener asserted that this Committee is only for recording public opinion, views, suggestions, objections regarding the proposed project in environmental angle only and the Committee has no right to approve, reject or recommend the project. The suggestions/objections raised by the participants in the public hearing will be noted and it will be included in the minutes of the meeting. Similarly, the revised Environmental Assessment Report of the Project Proponent, written suggestions/objections and minutes of the meeting after approval of Chairman will be submitted through MPCB Head Office to the Environment & Climate Change Ministry, Maharashtra Government, Mumbai after taking note of the video recording of the said meeting, suggestions and objections recorded in the meeting. An Expert Committee there takes further decision regarding the same He requested Chairman of the Environment Public Hearing Committee to inform Project Proponent to start the presentation.

With the permission of the Hon'ble Chairman, Environment Public Hearing Committee, Project Environment Consultant gave the presentation regarding the proposed project and EMP – Environment Management Plan.

Environment Consultant said that the total investment of the said project is 357.0 Lacs. Whereas the capital cost for environmental management is estimated to be Rs.76.36 lakh, while the recurring cost is Rs.56.71 lakh. Green belt will be developed in the project and area. Similarly, the social needs of the locals have been spent over the past several years, it will be done in the future as well. Similarly, a provision of Rs 714 lakh has been made for Corporate Environmental Responsibility Action Plan

After the presentation, the member, Environmental Public Hearing Committee told the audience that the environmental consultant of the project has completed the presentation. However, the attendees are requested to present any suggestions, thoughts or objections they may have regarding the proposed project in environmental context. While registering suggestions, objections, your full name and place of residence should be mentioned first.

Views, questions, suggestions/objections raised during the Environmental Public Hearing and the answers/promises given by the Project Proponent/ Project Environment Consultant / Environmental Public Hearing Committee :-

1) Sou. Nisha Vidyadhar Nakashe, Sarpanch, Kasarde Gram Panchavat, Taluka – Kankavali, District – Sindhudurg:-

Welcome to all. Local people in their own way have given information about the employment, health and educational facilities, health and upliftment of the locality due to Maharashtra Minerals Corporation Limited. Also, information has been given that the unemployed youths of the village have received job opportunities in the project.

Also, local women have got job opportunities due to Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society. It is helping to empower all the villagers. The society is involved in the development work of Kasarde village and its surroundings. Health and educational facilities

However, it is a humble request that the society should follow all the terms, conditions and directives of the Government and approve the project expansion of the society.

2) Shri Ravindra Sitaram Patade, Residence – Kasarde, Taluka – Kankavali, District – Sindhudurg:-

Welcome to all participants. In the morning session, everyone must have noticed that where some people deliberately try to prevent multi-crore projects from happening, the people of this Kasarde village are co-operating with the project. Our Kasarde villagers want projects. We want to develop. However, the society and MMIL should respect all the rules of the Government and the sentiments of the villagers, and contribute to the development of the village by involving as many people as possible in the project. The programmes of the Project Proponent are definitely highly respected, they should join hands with the knowledgeable people of the village. The whole village is ready to co-operate.

However, the society should aim to maximize the production by obeying the terms and conditions of the Government, taking the people of the village into confidence and respecting the requests of the village senior citizens. We support the project.

3) Sou Riddhi Rakesh Mungekar, Gram Panchavat Member, Kasarde Grampanchavat, Taluka-Kankavli, District – Sindhudurg :-

The village is developing due to this society and MMCL company. But the development is not complete. Just as the company and the mining society help in health, education and social sectors, welfare and empowerment schemes should be implemented for women in the area. Small industries should be set up for women. Guidance and training scheme should be implemented to make women entrepreneurs. Similarly, the project should set up fire fighting systems in the project affected villages (within ten km radius). Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society and MMCL should plant maximum number of trees to avoid the pollution caused by mining.

4) Shri Sanjay Dattaram Patade, Residence -Kasarde, Taluka – Kanakvali, District – Sindhudurg :-

Just now, Gram Panchayat Member has raised the issue of welfare schemes and employment for women. This issue was raised before the start of the Savings Group/Bachat Gat here and the villagers gave a positive response. There was a discussions about the sewing machine. So, now I am sure that the Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society in collaboration with the people of the village will carry out activities to empower the women here. This Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society has implemented many social activities in the project area. When the local people put a proposal to the Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society Administration, they implement it, leaving no issues pending. We need Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society. We will try that every household should be a source of business activity in our village. All the villagers are behind the expansion of this project.

5) Shri Santosh Harishchandra Kanade, Residence – Piyani, Taluka – Kankavali, District – Sindhudurg:-

The work of this Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society is going on in a very well organized manner. If the Members of the Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society are here, may their demand succeed. They applied for the expansion of the project, it should be approved by the Government. I pray for good days for this mining society.

6) Shri Prakash Soma Tirlotkar, Residence-Kasarde, Taluka – Kanakavali, District – Sindhudurg:-

A public hearing on environmental issues has been organized by the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board and it is expected to raise environmental suggestions and objections regarding the proposed project in the meeting. We all have the experience that bringing in new industries means there is opposition and protests rallies from the local people. Under the leadership of Hon'ble Prime Minister, Central Government is making all-out efforts to create job opportunities in all cadres. MMCL and Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society are working to generate employment in Kasarde village as well.

Kasarde village should get direct benefit from the Mining Fund. Efforts should be made by Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society for it. Also, although this is an Environment Public Hearing, the office bearers of Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society are requested to provide a copy of their constitution, so that they may be contacted.

The next question is to administration, Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society. Whether PAPs – (Project Affected Persons) whose lands were acquired for this society will get the shares of the said society?

MMCL and Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society are doing business in this Kasarde village for many years. Hence, they requested to build an up-to-date, well-equipped hospital, primary and secondary school building with up-to-date computer systems and laboratories in Kasarde village.

MMCL and Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society are requested that if the overloaded trucks of the project are creating potholes on the road and causing inconvenience to the local people, we request you to inform transport contractor not to violate the rules.

MMCL and Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society are requested that an "Environmental Cell" be constituted in the project. Its service should be made available 24 X 7 and Environment Cell should be set up by the Project Proponent along with the local people's representatives and senior officials of the company.

MMCL and Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society are requested to involve the local people in organizing the tree plantation program around the project and in the project affected villages. The information about that tree plantation programme should be given to the local people in advance. Similarly, after planting the saplings, it is necessary to take care of them. An alternative arrangement should be made by the company and the society to nurture the tree.

MMCL and Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society are requested to implement environmental and social schemes by following all the directives of the government in such a way that the government officials of various departments call "Kasarde village" as a "Model village" and inform other villages to implement various schemes accordingly. Most advanced Pollution Control System should be installed and green belts should be developed in such a way that other villages will be jealous of us.

7) Shri Amol Jaywant Jamdade, Residence-Kasarde, Taluka – Kankavali, District – Sindhudurg:-

Welcome to all. Just as MMCL was supported in the morning session, Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society should also be supported. This is your company. The name of this organization has a co-operative definition, which means an organization that helps and co-operates with each other. It is the only co-operative mining organization in India located only in Kasarde village.

This lease has put the name of my village Kasarde on the world map. This project has generated job opportunities in Kasarde village and surrounding area. Both

these organizations i.e. MMCL and Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society do take into consideration the concerns of the local people and take further action.

Hence, the government is requested that if Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society is increasing the production capacity by almost three times and if the permission is for ten years, then three times' permission should be sanctioned (i.e. thirty years) to the project. If there are errors while developing the project, it should be rectified and the MMCL and Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society should be allowed to develop.

However, there is a suggestion that MMCL and Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society should spend some money to develop a "Vanrai- Forest pPlantation in the area", while the money spent on water storage should be spent on drinking water for the farmers and local people.

We want both MMCL and Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society. Now all the people in the affected villages have only one problem and that is the road. So the road should be developed step by step with cement concrete only. So the problem of transportation will be solved forever. However, for that, it is recommended to use the mining fund of our village to the maximum extent in our village. The expansion of the Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society is supported by the surrounding villages.

8) Shri Samir Jagannath Patade, At Post – Kasarde, Taluka – Kanakavali, District – Sindhudurg, Working President, Government & Semi Government Core Committee, Maharashtra :-

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board has organized an Environmental Public Hearing for the expansion project of Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society. When we go to Collector Office for any organizational matters as a President of Government & Semi Government Core Committee, it is observed that Chairman, Environment Public Hearing Committee and Additional District Magistrate is there who always try to make a positive decision. I believe that positive decisions will be taken here as well.

Considering the area of Kasarde village, 947.4 hectares of land belongs to Kasarde village. Zero land is available for forest. Environment Public Hearing Committee is requested that the area that has been shown, the permissions that are being given here, and the professionals here, should not face any problems.

As non-agricultural use is 3.5 hector barren cultivated land is 165.0 hector, 206.33 hector is shown. Cultivated land is 239.35 hector, while permanent fallow is shown as Zero. At present there is no waste land left at all. The area under crop is 331.9 hector. Dryland is zero while irrigated is 332.2 hectors.

In the presentation, the information is given as per the 2011 census. If we look at today's population and per capita income of each family, please note the preference will have to be given to local persons /PAPs in expanded project, job opportunities and to allot business opportunities/deals.

Another issue is pollution. So it's not just because of the sand traders. Deforestation, water level is decreasing in Kasarde village. Bhandaras are built on the

river of Kasarde village. It was completely filled and not drained. So, the water sources there are completely choked up. So it is necessary to open/clean the source of water.

In case of land, it is necessary to fence the farm. A transport contractor does not transport the sand as per rules. Therefore, while transporting sand, sand falls from the vehicles and it goes to the fields which are adjacent to the road. Sand contains soda. It spoils the farm. Crops have started getting diseases like carp. However, it is necessary to fence the fields.

If Maharashtra Pollution Control Board is approving both the projects, then the District Collector should take the responsibility that no destructive project will come up here in future. This should be noted

MMCL and Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society have a lot of good work in the social sector. Hence, it is requested that expansion of MMCL and Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society please be allowed.

9) Poonam Shetye, Residence – At Post – Kasarde, Taluka – Kankavali, District – Sindhudurg:-

I am environmental engineer. We have been hearing suggestions, thoughts and objections about the environment since morning. So I have a few points to raise.

It is silica mines, it is fine dust, it has a far-reaching effect on our lungs. My father-in-law was President of this society. He suffered from fine dust and could not be cured.

However, I think that Silica Mines Air Quality Dispersal Study should be done regularly in Kasarde village by Tapovan.

Similarly the treated waste water that is released should be processed. Releasing it on land will increase the groundwater level.

The green belt should be developed in such a way that it covers the entire periphery.

10) Shri Sanjay Desai, At Post – Kasarde, Taluka – Kanakavali, District – Sindhudurg: -

The public hearing is going on from 11.00 am. It is now 3.30 pm. Many people spoke on the environment. But this will be the first public hearing where there are no disputes, locals who are eager for the project, who support the project for the first time

Our society production was 150 tons, it is increasing three times. So increase should be taken instead. This will increase the indirect business in the project area.

However, local complaints will also increase. The mining people and transporters have never gone against the villagers. This mining society belongs to the people of our village. All the members are from the village itself. But some people demanded to increase the membership. So it should be increased.

Hence, it is requested to Maharashtra Pollution Control Board that both the projects should be sanctioned at the earliest.

11) Shri Sanjay Sambhaji Patade, Residence – North South Village, Taluka – Kanakvali, District – Sindhudurg :-

I have already informed in the morning session. But this public hearing is different. There is a technical issue with the Presentation. The area shown of the Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society, which shows the survey numbers, is incorrect. So, it should be corrected.

I stand here to commission this project. But even though my grandfather took so much trouble for this society, I am not a Member of the society.

There is a huge difference between what is reported and what is actually happening.

The road conditions were discussed. So I am of the opinion that the roads are deteriorating due to project traffic only. Roads must be built with quality, only then will they last. But now if the roads are damaged, whose responsibility will it be, the society or the government. Road issues must be resolved.

Now, in the presentation, it is informed that the “Identified Reserves” are said to be 5 million tonnes per annum. So are we going to keep the next generation or not? But this decision is yours.

12) Shri Prakash Parkar, Former Dy. Speaker, Post – Kasarde, Taluka – Kanakavali, District – Sindhudurg:-

In this public hearing, local people have given positive suggestions regarding the project. In fact, in the first session itself, the local people had requested to hold the second public hearing immediately after the first public hearing. But due to technical difficulties, it had to be taken on time

Here everyone is told that the Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society belongs here. So 100% permission of our village is given to Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society. The technical difficulties should be solved by the society administration. Keep an eye on it.

I repeat, mining is stopped even if we put a stone. That is why these two companies are running. However, that expansion should be allowed. Also, the PAPs – persons whose land is acquired for increased lease should also be considered. Because how long should they wait? Testing has been done there. So we demand that they also get livelihood. They are also villagers and we want them to get their livelihood.

Environmental Consultant of the project replied to the suggestions and objections raised in the meeting –

1. Sarpanch, Kasardi Gram Panchayat raised the issue that there is no fire extinguishing system. So, what to do if there is a fire where mines work. Its detailed time table/schedule is with the society. A mock drill is conducted by the fire brigade.
2. Environment Cell should be constituted. The matter is a suggestion to the Project Proponent, therefore the Environmental Consultant does not express any opinion in this regard;

3. An objection was raised that the entries in the report are as per Census, 2011. The data provided by the Government of India is only according to the 2011 census. Census 2021 has not been conducted due to Corona. So, it is not yet in public/public domain. Therefore, the 2011 census has to be used;
4. Questions were asked about the pollution caused by dust from the project and silicosis caused to the mine workers. So the answer is that the medical examination of the miner is done from time to time. His information/medical report is available at the society office;
5. A suggestion was given regarding Air Pollution Monitoring. Air pollution report will be made available every six months after receiving Environmental Clearance (EC);
6. Face masks, helmets, gloves, gumboots are provided to the workers who work in the mines of the company. Its financial provision is also done by the company;
7. The next point is about society and it will be answered by Shri Sawant, Society Chairman. Shri Sawant thanked all local people for supporting the project in both the public hearings. While discussing in the meeting, some issues regarding the road were raised. He said that it has been 44 years in this mining sector. The government owes a lot of royalty money. 11-12 crores will be collected as royalty from these two companies. Even if you get 30% of that royalty, if you get that money, it is not impossible to build a cement concrete road step by step. We will definitely do our roads. Company will definitely co-operate in that regard.
8. Green belt – Both MMCL and Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society are in line to develop green belt. For this, Gram Panchayat, Village Citizens, Village People's Representative, Company Administration and Project Promoter and other companies should come together to plan and plant trees in the leased area or around the village premises if available. Green Belt will be developed with the co-operation of all.
9. Kasarde Cooperative Mining Society mining production is from 1,50,000.0 ton per year to 4,50,551.0 ton per year, so there is a similar demand from the village that we can do something. That is why the Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society increased its production capacity by three times.
10. It was now demanded that the Membership of Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society should be given. As per Co-operative Rules, it will be definitely tried to make new members by putting this issue in the meeting of the Organization and taking a positive decision. Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society will bring everyone together and do as much good as they can co-operatively, the word being given by both organizations.
11. Project Environmental Consultant said that in the present condition, Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society mine has 4,000 to 4,500 live trees. Whereas Maharashtra Minerals Corporation Limited has 3,000 – 3,500 trees in its premises. 40,000 – 45,000 trees will be planted in the expansion project.

12. Project Environmental Consultant said that in the meeting the locals asked that if there are 5 million tonnes of reserves and we are going to produce 450,000 tonnes per year, then the future should be considered. So there is a depth of 15 meters. And going to 30 meters to produce 4,50,000 tonnes per annum. The reserve is only 15 meters deep. So does not work in other areas of mining. As the demand increases, the life span of the mine can be extended by another 50 years by carrying out geological studies. All honor rules of central government will be followed here. So production capacity cannot be increased at all. 4,50,000 lakh tonnes per annum will not happen every year. Both the organizations Kasarde Co-operative Mining Society and MMCL are bound to follow all Central and State Government directives.

Member, Environmental Public Hearing Committee said that in the future public hearing, we will give an example of Kasarde village that how everyone in Kasarde village thinks and acts positively about their future project. I request Management of both the companies that the water sources in this village should remain intact. Their conservation should be done by the company. Member further said that PM-10, PM-2.5 generated in the project must be controlled. While the villagers are co-operating with the projects, it is the responsibility of the company to take care of the health of all the villagers. Also, local tree species should be planted while developing the green belt. If Deorai is to be developed, it is necessary to plant local tree species.

Member opined that all those present in the meeting expressed their displeasure about the road conditions. It is the responsibility of both the companies to repair all the roads in the village from time to time. If the villagers think positively about the project, then the company needs to think positively about them. He requested Chairman, Environment Public Hearing Committee on Environment to conclude the meeting.

Chairman, Environment Public Hearing Committee welcomed all the representatives, journalists, government officers and employees, all the officers and employees of both the companies and said that the people of Kasarde village are lucky that two projects are operational here and the first citizen of this village - Sarpanch is a woman.

Chairperson said that the Member, Environment Public Hearing Committee has already expressed their opinion here as to how the public hearing should be, it should be like that of Kasarde village. Congratulations to all the villagers for holding the public hearing without controversy today. Both the companies have to implement the suggestions as given by the Member and participants in technical matters.


Chairman requested District Mining Officer that if Kasarde village is participating well in the District Mining Fund, then the village which pays the highest royalty should recommend that the maximum amount of royalty be made available for the infrastructure of the village - roads.

People's representatives here will take follow up on this. We should plant as many local species of trees as possible. All local species are named in the Deorai book. Konkan has

a high rate of tree survival. So after planting the saplings, its survival arrangements, fences should be put up. Covid has taught us. It has been proved that sitting near a tree increases the level of oxygen. However, trees should be conserved.

Chairman, Environment Public Hearing Committee thanked all those present and declared the closure of the public hearing in conclusion.

Enclosed 05 written suggestions/objections are enclosed herewith.


(Rahul D. Mote)

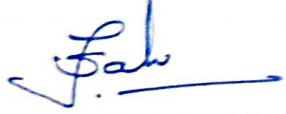
Convener,

And

Sub Regional Officer,

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board,

Ratnagiri


(Jagannath S. Salunkhe)

Member,

And

Regional Officer-Kolhapur

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board,

Kolhapur



(Machindra Sukate)

Chairman,

And

Additional District Magistrate, Sindhudurg,

District – Sindhudurg