

**MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC HEARING CONDUCTED FOR THE PROPOSED EXPANSION OF M/S.VIKI INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED LOCATED AT PLOT NO.D-19, SIPCOT INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX, GUMMIDIPOONDI, OLD GUMMIDIPOONDI VILLAGE, GUMMIDIPOONDI TALUK, TIRUVALLUR DISTRICT**

**Date:** 27.08.2024

**Time:** 10.30 a.m.,

**Venue:** Jayakumari Hall, JFN Paradise, Pethikuppam Gate, Gummidipoondi.

**Present:**

1. Thiru A. Rajkumar, District Revenue Officer, Tiruvallur.
2. Thiru P.S. Livingston, District Environmental Engineer, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Gummidipoondi.

The List of Public and the representatives of the industry attended the Public Hearing is appended with this minutes.

The District Revenue Officer welcomed all the participants and commenced the meeting. Then the District Environmental Engineer informed the purpose of the meeting. He informed that M/s. Viki Industries Private Limited, located at SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Gummidipoondi has proposed for their expansion, for which the Public Hearing is being conducted. He pointed out that the Public Notices regarding the conduct of the Public Hearing were caused in the Times of India, English News Paper and Dinamalar, Tamil Daily, in their issue dated 27<sup>th</sup> July, 2024, and that the Project Proponent/ Consultant will make a presentation on the salient features of the project, and then the Public can express their views, and requested the representative from the industry/ consultant of the project to make the presentation. .

Thiru R Rajendran of Eco Tech Labs, Chennai, the EIA Consultant for the project made the presentation about the salient features of the proposed project on behalf of the industry. He informed that M/s. Viki Industries Private Limited located within the SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Gummidipoondi is engaged in the production of TMT Bars/ Steel Structural of various sizes and proposed to enhance the production of the existing Steel Rolling Mill from 1,20,000 TPA to 2,16,000 TPA and to add a Steel Melting Shop, to manufacture MS Billets of 1,80,000 TPA capacity, using Steel scrap as the main raw material. He indicated that the total area of the land for the project is 2.74 Hectares and the built- up area is 1.45 Hectares and proposed to enhance the production at an estimated cost of Rs. 57.43 Crores. The

Consultant informed that the water requirement for the process is 507 KLD, of which 465 KLD would be recycled back after treatment and the remaining 42 KLD would be met through SIPCOT sources, and that the power requirement is 12000 KVA, that the proposed project will provide direct employment to about 300 persons and to another 400 persons indirectly, the sewage generation by the workmen shall be 8 KLD, which would be treated through Septic Tank and the effluent from the process to the tune of 465 KLD would be recycled, the emission from the Induction Furnace will be passed through Bag Filter/ Wet Scrubber and let through chimney of 30 m height. He added that out of the project of Rs.57.43 Crores, Rupees One Crore would be for the Environmental Management Plan and a sum of Rs.52 Lakhs is assigned for the development of the local areas under Corporate Social Responsibility.

The Consultant showed the map showing the location of the project site, map showing the areas within a radius of 10 kms from the project site - which constitutes the study area, map showing the locations of various surveys conducted. Then he briefed about the setting of the project site, and stated that the project site is located within SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Chennai- Kolkotta Highway is located at a distance of 100 m from the project site, the nearest Railway Station is Gummidipoondi located at a distance of 1.15 k.m., from the site, Chennai International Air Port is located at a distance of 45 k.m., from the site and Gummidipoondi Town is located at 500 m. He informed that Arani River, an important water body of the area is located at a distance of 2.63 k.m., and that two Reserved Forests viz. Puliur Reserve Forest is located at a distance of 6.87 km, Siruvada Reserve Forest located at a distance of 10.04 km, and indicated that Pulicat Lake Bird Sanctuary is located at a distance of 9.24 km, from the project site, and that no place of military importance or historically important place is located within 10 k.m. radius.

Briefing about the layout of the industry, the consultant informed that the built-up area would be over 53% of the total area and Green Belt area would be over 31%. He informed that the Mild Steel Scrap along with other raw materials, such as sponge iron would be melted in Induction Furnaces, to which the other metallurgical ingredients like Ferro Silicon and Ferro Manganese would be added, impurities removed as slag, molten metal collected in ladles, made into Billets in Continuous Casting Machine, which would be then rolled to TMT Bars and other Structural in the

three stage Rolling Mill. It was informed by the consultant that the water requirement for this industry is for the cooling of the Induction Furnace and for the cooling of the TMT Bars and other Structural. The consultant presented the Water Balance for the Project and informed that no waste water would be discharged and the entire water would be recycled/ used within the premises.

Then the consultant informed that the studies on environment such as air quality, weather and water quality etc., were carried out for radial distance of 10 k.m., between March 2023 and May 2023, and briefly explained about the values of metrological data observed during the study period. He informed that the air quality was assessed at eight locations where studies were conducted for the level of pollutants such as dust particles below 10 micron size, dust below 2.5 micron size, Sulphur Dioxide, Oxides of Nitrogen and Carbon Monoxide, and presented the results in a Table, and informed that the values are within the Standards prescribed in National Ambient Air Quality. It is also informed that the Ground Water Quality at six locations were assessed and presented the results in a table, and indicated that the quality of Ground Water is within the Standards prescribed in IS: 10500, and stated that the analysis of the soil samples in six locations revealed that the type of soil is sandy and the levels of Nitrogen, Phosphorous and Potash revealed that the soil found in the study area is "moderate", and that the study on the ambient noise quality conducted at eight locations, during day and night times, showed that the observed values are within the standards prescribed. The consultant informed that, the biological study revealed that there are 30 species of common type plant species and 41 types of common animal species found in the study area and that no endangered species is found within the study area.

On explaining the impact of the project on the components of the environment, the consultant informed that in as much as the project is proposed only within the existing industrial premises, there would not be any adverse impact on land environment, the level of air pollutant on atmosphere during the operation of the Induction Furnace and Re-Heating Furnace are assessed with the help of the approved AERMOD model, which showed that the level of Particulate Matter below 10 micron size (PM<sub>10</sub>) at 51.61 micrograms per cubic meter, Sulphur Dioxide at 14.64 micrograms per cubic meter and Oxides of Nitrogen at 17.22 micrograms per cubic meter, which are below the standards prescribed for Ambient Air Quality in Industrial and Residential Areas. It is informed by the Consultant that a Blower of

60000 cu.m./ Hour Capacity is proposed to collect/ suck the fumes/smoke/ emission from the Induction and Re-Heating Furnaces, which would be passed through Bag Filter followed by Wet Scrubber arrangement, the fumes would be cleaned through bag filter and wet scrubber arrangements and the cleaned air would be passed through a Chimney of 100 feet height, and the cost for this system would be 50 Lakhs. As regards the effluent management, the consultant informed that 467 KLD of water would be recycled, sewage generated would be treated through Septic Tank arrangements, and rain water harvesting structures would be provided. He further informed that the noise generating equipments such as Rolling Mill, Blower and Cooling Tower would be maintained between 70 db(A) and 85 db(A) and necessary acoustic enclosures would be provided for the noise generating equipments to control noise and ear plugs would be supplied to workers so that they would not feel the noise, and that the levels are within the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. He emphasised that all the emission sources are already provided with/ proposed with Bag Filter and scrubber with Stack for the control of air pollution, and as such there would not be any adverse impact on air quality. The consultant further added that the quality of water, both surface and ground, characteristics of soil were also studied, for a radius of 10 k.m., from the project site, which are found within the acceptable levels and there is no impact over Flora and Fauna. The consultant informed that the solid waste generated such as furnace slag, waste steel pieces, mill scale would be recycled to the extent possible or used for filling of low lying areas.

The consultant, while informing that the industry is located in Industrial area and that no endangered species flora or fauna is found in the study area, pointed out green belt would be developed in 31% of the total land area, ie around 600 saplings would be planted over 0.865 Hectares of land, direct employment would be generated for 300 persons and another 400 persons would be employed indirectly, the company would help for the educational, health and recreational needs of the surrounding areas, proposed to spent Rs. 25 Lakhs under Corporate Social Responsibility for de-silting water bodies, tree plantation along the roads, development of schools in the nearby villages, etc. He concluded his presentation, stating that by implementing the environmental management plan during the planning, execution and operational phases, and by operating the pollution control measures effectively, the adverse impact on the environment would be mitigated and

that the project would be beneficial for the social and economic development of the nearby areas.

Then the District Environmental Engineer, Gummidipoondi requested the Public to offer their views about the project. He informed that opportunity would be given to every-one to offer their views and requested to inform their name and the place from where they belong to, before expressing the views and that all the views expressed would be recorded and communicated to the concerned authorities for the required action.

Thiru Thulasi Narayanan of Gummidipoondi Town informed that the Environmental Impact Assessment Report is invalid, in as much as the report is not translated in Tamil and made available to the concerned Local Body viz. Gummidipoondi Town Panchayat, as decided in the meeting of SEIAA/SEIAC, which requires that the report be in the language of the local people and whereas only the Executive Summary is made available with the Local Body. While briefing the process of preparing the EIA report – stating that with the background environmental quality would be assessed over which the impact due to the proposed activity is to be added and then the measures taken for the control of the pollution is to be considered and then the level of pollutants to be arrived and compared with the prescribed standards. In the instant case, he stated, that the EIA Report is not containing the details assessment of Biodiversity, Hydrology, impact on Agriculture and Animal Husbandry etc. He complained that the impact due to the existing industries is not mentioned and stated that the air quality in Gummidipoondi has become unfit to breathe, water quality in Gummidipoondi area has become unfit to drink and indicated that the water in Thamarai Eri was previously used for drinking purposes which has now becomes not even to drink by animals. While he pointed out that the report stated that the project would give employment opportunities to 150 people, whereas in the presentation it is stated that 300 people would get job opportunities, and desired that the report should straight away indicate as to whether the air quality/ water quality etc., are affected or not instead of furnishing complicated test results.

Thiru Thulasi Narayanan, further informed of a study made by Indian Institute of Technology, Madras for four days indicated that Gummidipoondi is the most air polluted area in Tamil Nadu and that one of the research scholar in the study team stated that the emission from chimneys should be white in colour; but, the same is

not so in Gummidipoondi. He pointed out that the emission from Madras Fertilizers Limited, Manali, a Public Sector Enterprise is always discharging emission in white colour, whereas the Private companies are letting out emission black in colour. He also informed that a study by CP Ramasamy Foundation and Research Centre reported that the air in Gummidipoondi is unfit to breathe, and that the health of many people are affected in Gummidipoondi because of the existing industries, and in such a back drop, further development in the area is not desired and that because of the industrial development only a few influenced people would be benefitted, whereas general public in huge number will be affected, and again indicated that the EIA Report is an invalid report, many of the facts are not disclosed, and hence the approval for the expansion shall be not be granted.

Thiru Jagankumar of Madharpakkam informed that, in the Public Hearing process all the related documents should be displayed/ available to the Public, whereas they are not even displayed in the venue of Public Hearing, and indicated that the SEIAC in their 258<sup>th</sup> meeting vide point 23, prescribed that the EIA Report should be in Tamil whereas, the same is not available in Tamil. He informed that other than making Public Notices in one English Daily and one Tamil Daily, the details about the conduct of Public Hearing are not made available to the concerned Local Body, viz. Gummidipoondi Town Panchayat, and that "Tom Tom" about the conduct of the Public Hearing was also not made and that many of the people participated are not local public; but the workers of the factory. He informed that, in as much as the consultant has obtained accreditation from Quality Council of India, for Metallurgical Industries-Ferrous, which expired in September 2023, and the subsequent renewal granted was for Metallurgical Industries-Non-Ferrous, the consultant is not having valid accreditation, and as such the study by the consultant is invalid. While pointing out that the existing facilities of M/s. Viki Industries Private Limited is not having any Environmental Clearance; but seeking Environmental Clearance for their expansion, and that presently they are having one Induction Furnace, proposed to increase the production of Rolled Products to 2,16,000 TPA and MS Billets by 1,80,00 TPA, and that the project should be appraised by Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), as General Condition is applicable to Category 3(a) projects, whereas Terms of Reference is obtained from State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) suppressing the facts. He further added that the Notification dated 22.07.2022 of MoEF&CC prescribed that

this type of industries, should obtain the Environmental Clearance, and the approval of ToR for the Environmental Clearance for the existing activity should be obtained within one year, and only for this reason this industry has taken steps to get Environmental Clearance for the Expansion, and wondered as to how TNPCB granted Consent to Operate/ Renewal of Consent, without the approval of ToR within the time period. He indicated that the Consent to Operate for the existing activity expired on 23.03.2023, which is appended in the EIA Report, whereas the studies are carried in March 2023 to May 2023, and then renewal of consent orders granted on 13.04.2023, wherein TNPCB imposed a condition that the industry shall obtain Environmental Clearance, as prescribed by MoEF&CC, and meanwhile an application has been made to SEIAA, whereas renewal of consent granted without the approval of the ToR as prescribed, which is wrong. He pointed out that Certified Compliance Report is not furnished in the EIA Report, or as to whether the industry is filing Environmental Statement is not indicated.

He indicated that there is need to assess/study the air quality and other studies in 8 locations, as there are eight directions, whereas the study is made in 5 locations only, ie 4 locations other than the project site in respect of Air Quality, Noise and Ground Water, and that all these five locations are the same. He informed that no explanation as to how the locations are chosen, and that the images presented are not visualizable and no photographs of locations are furnished. He informed that, he has visited the locations with the Latitude and Longitude furnished - which showed that one location is the open terrace of Elite School and he wondered as to how the ground water could be monitored in open terrace, and as such the EIA report is wrong. As regards surface water quality monitoring, he stated that it is monitored in two locations, one being Thamarai Eri, and the location furnished showed the middle point of the Eri, which is not at all accessible, and as such the claim is wrong, that surface water sample is monitored at that location is impossible and that the second location is chosen at Panpakkam, which is far-off, and there is no justification for choosing the same, leaving the other nearby surface water bodies. Thiru Jagankumar indicated that the report is silent about the flood occurred during monsoon in Gummidipoondi Town Panchayat area and the blockage of GNT Road, even though ToR specifically prescribed for the same, and this is more relevant in as much as M/s. Viki Steel industries Private Limited is located in the upstream of Thamarai Eri.

As regards the anticipated Environmental Impacts, Thiru Jagankumar informed that the values that are given in the Table 11.1, are not correct and the assessment not carried out in conformity with the standard Terms of Reference for Metallurgical industries. As regards the Environmental Monitoring Programme, he stated that the same is without any authentication, information furnished on Toxicity is not correct, No Objection Certificates or Compliance Report of approvals of Inspector of factories and Inspector of Boiler are not incorporated in the report. While mentioning that the poor air quality in Gummidipoondi is due to the improper operation/ poor performance of wet scrubbers, which is not indicated in the report, pointed out that planning permission or building approval is not required, in as much as the industry is located within SIPCOT Industrial Complex, as mentioned in the report is not correct, Green Belt is not developed properly in the existing plant, and the certified compliance report in this regard for the existing plant is a false one, and there is no space available to develop Green Belt in 33% of area, and the same could be developed in alternate locations, which is also not indicated in the Report. Thiru Jagankumar informed that the air quality assessment should have done by Stoichiometric method whereas the same is reported to have carried out with American AEROMOD Model, and the reason for the same is not known, and that all the meteorological data furnished in the Report are false, and hence the Public Hearing should be withdrawn, the permission shall be obtained from MoEF&CC, imposed penalty for the existing plant under polluter pays principle, carry-out fresh EIA Study and to conduct fresh Public Hearing with local people, and till then no approval shall be given for the Expansion or for the existing Facility.

Thiru Sunandha Reddy, Environmentalist from Hyderabad informed that both development and environmental protection and safety are important, the conflict could be averted by taking the responsibility of controlling water pollution, air pollution etc from industries be taken up by the Government, as done in the case of solid waste management, and to collect the expenditure from the industries. He indicated that the per capita consumption of steel in India is very low, and as such there is need for the expansion for steel plants, ensuring zero pollution from steel plants is also equally important.

Thiru Kesavan, Vice President, Gummidipoondi Town Panchayat informed that Gummidipoondi Town Panchayat is experiencing the effects of Pollution by the industrial units located in SIPCOT Industrial Complex, as the Industrial Complex is



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located at the upstream of the area, Gummidipoondi Town Panchayat area is periodically affected by floods, waste water discharges and air pollution; but, Gummidipoondi Town Panchayat area is not availing any of the benefits from the support activities from industries. He further added that people of the area are affected by ailments such as Cancer due to air pollution, urinary infections due to the pollution to ground water, local body is not able to supply good quality of drinking water, waste water is completely reaching Thamarai Eri, when the flood surrounded the Gummidipoondi Bazaar during last year, it was full of waste water only, and the industries in SIPCOT have not extended any help during that crisis. He further added that the councillors of the Town Panchayat are not aware of the Public Hearing, and hence the Public Hearing to be conducted again and assistance shall be extended for the Gummidipoondi Town Panchayat area also.

Then District Environmental Engineer informed that the Public Notice regarding the conduct of the Public Hearing is published in one English and one Tamil News paper and also the Environmental Impact Assessment Study Report along with Executive Summary, both in English and Tamil, were made available to the office of Gummidipoondi Town Panchayat as well as the office of the Gummidipoondi Panchayat Union, taking in to account the fact that the project area is adjoining to villages of Gummidipoondi Panchayat Union and other offices prescribed, which was mentioned in the Public Notice itself.

Thiru Jayachandran, Union Councillor, SR Kandikai, Pathapalayam and Peria Obulapuram informed that the land belongs to Chithalakuppam area and M/s. Vicky Industries Private Limited is one of the least polluting industries in SIPCOT, and it is the duty of the officials protecting the people and environment. As their lands were given for the development of industries, he requested to employment opportunity be given to the local people and all the facilities to be given only to their Panchayats and Gummidipoondi own Panchayat. He wanted that the industry shall operate within the norms and rules so that no one would oppose the project.

Thiru. C.M.R Murali from S R Kandigai informed that he is welcoming the project which would provide employment opportunity to the villagers and if the Project is executed then more Job opportunity will be given to the local panchayat people and he emphasised that all the Corporate Service Responsibility fund should be spent only to the nearby villages and the Industries shall operate as per the Norms and Rules. Many facilities like School, Reverse Osmosis Plant, have been

done by the Industries through CSR activity, industries should operate following the norms and welcomed the Project.

Thiru. Mathiazhagan, Union Councillor, Gummidipoondi Panchayat Union and Member , Local Planning Authority informed that all the Industries in Gummidipoondi, especially steel melting units, are air polluting Industries and they are not following the norms and informed that during flood all the waste waters from the SIPCOT were flowing towards the Thamarai Eri and requested to operate the Industry within the standards and specifications. He complained that many industries are operating without conversion of their land in to Industrial Area.

Thiru. Narmadhan, Sri Lankan refugee and worker of M/s.Viki Industries Private Limited informed that all safety measures are followed within the Industry, that there is no black smoke emanated from the Industry, and due to proper operation of the air pollution control measures, only white smoke is let out, and due to proposed project, people would get job opportunity and that the project is beneficial to the people.

Ms. Poornima, Gummidipoondi informed that she is a graduate and has to travel for 6 hours morning and evening for work and we are residing near M/s.Viki Industries Private Limited and there is less/no pollution from the Industry and if the proposed project comes they will be job opportunity and it will be beneficial for the local people, so she welcomed the proposed project .


Ms. Sindhuja, Gummidipoondi informed that there are advantages and disadvantages, if less polluted Industries are coming up, then Pollution Control Board shall monitor and employment will be there. She further informed that she is a graduate and she has to travel long distance for work and if the proposed project comes, there will be job opportunity for more persons of different levels and it will be beneficial to families also, so hence supported and welcome the proposed project.

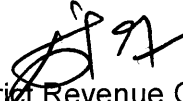
The District Environmental Engineer summed up the proceedings of the meeting to the participants and thanked every-one for their co-operation for the smooth conduct of the Public Hearing.

Seven numbers of representations are handed over in the meeting, of which six are in the name of organizations Telangana State/ Andhra Pradesh, welcoming the project and with the suggestions that the Project Proponent shall undertake more Green Belt, provide employment to locals, conduct health camps, distribute free medicines, etc. Another one representation is from Thiru Jagan Kumar of

Madharpakkam, raising objections against the process of conducting of Public Hearing, objections against the EIA Report, and opposing the project.

The meeting came to an end.

  
District Environmental Engineer,  
TamilNadu Pollution Control Board,  
Gummidipoondi.

  
District Revenue Officer,  
2/7 Tiruvallur,

To

The Member Secretary,  
State Environmental Impact Assessment  
Authority for Tamil Nadu (SEIAA-TN),  
3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Panagal Maligai,  
No.: 1, Jennis Road, Saidapet,  
Chennai – 600 015.



**STATEMENT OF ISSUES RAISED AND RESPONSE OF THE PROJECT PROPONENT IN THE PUBLIC HEARING CONDUCTED FOR THE PROPOSED EXPANSION OF M/s. VIKI INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED LOCATED AT PLOT NO.D-19, SIPCOT INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX, GUMMIDIPOONDI, GUMMUDIPOONDI TALUK, TIRUVALLUR DISTRICT ON 27.08.2024.**

S. No.	Issues raised	Response
1	EIA Report not prepared in the local language, viz. Tamil,	---
2	EIA Report not contain assessment of Biodiversity, Hydrology, Agriculture and Animal Husbandry and flood.	---
3	How could Ground Water assessed in a location, which is the open terrace of a school?	---
4	Full report of EIA not available in the Gummidipoondi Town Panchayat.	Copy of full Report of EIA made available at Gummidipoondi TP.
5	Information on conduct of Public Hearing not intimated to Gummidipoondi Town Panchayat.	Information on the conduct of Public Hearing was also informed to Gummidipoondi TP. The same is informed in the Notice of Public Hearing also.
6	Consultant is having valid accreditation for the concerned Sector.	---


  
District Environmental Engineer,  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,  
Gummidipoondi.

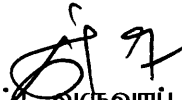
  
District Revenue Officer,  
3/1 Tiruvallur.



திருவள்ளூர் மாவட்டம், கும்மிடிப்பூண்டி வட்டம், கும்மிடிப்பூண்டி சிப்காட் தொழில் வளாகம், மனை.எண்.D-19-ல் அமைந்துள்ள தி /டா.விக்கி இண்டஸ்ட்ரீஸ் பிரைவேட் லிமிடெட் தொழிற்சாலையின் விரிவாக்கம் தொடர்பாக 27.08.2024 அன்று நடைபெற்ற பொதுமக்கள் கருத்துகேட்பு கூட்டத்தில் எழுப்பப்பட்ட பிரச்சனைகள் மற்றும் அதற்கான விளக்கங்கள்

வ. எண்.	எழுப்பப்பட்ட பிரச்சனை	விளக்கம்
1	சுற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீடு அறிக்கை உள்ளூர் மொழியில், அதாவது தமிழில் தயாரிக்கப்படவில்லை.	-
2	சுற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீடு அறிக்கையில் பல்லுயிர் பெருக்கம், நீரியல், விவசாயம் மற்றும் கால்நடை பராமரிப்பு மற்றும் வெள்ள அபாயம் குறித்த ஆய்வுகள் இடம்பெறவில்லை.	-
3	பள்ளியின் மொட்டை மாடி என்னும் இடத்தில் எவ்வாறு நிலத்தடி நீர் ஆய்வு மேற்கொள்ள இயலும்?	-
4	சுற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீடு அறிக்கை முழுமையாக கும்மிடிப்பூண்டி பேரூராட்சி அலுவலகத்தில் கிடைக்கப் பெறவில்லை.	சுற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீடு அறிக்கையின் முழு அறிக்கையும் கும்மிடிப்பூண்டி பேரூராட்சி அலுவலகத்தில் கிடைக்குமாறு செய்யப்பட்டிருந்தது. மேலும், கருத்து கேட்பு கூட்டம் தொடர்பான விவரமும், கும்மிடிப்பூண்டி பேரூராட்சிக்கு தெரிவிக்கப்பட்டிருந்தது. இந்த விவரம், கருத்து கேட்பு கூட்டம் தொடர்பாக பத்திரிக்கையில் வெளியிடப்பட்ட அறிவிக்கையில் குறிப்பிடப்பட்டிருந்தது.
5	கருத்து கேட்பு கூட்டம் தொடர்பான விவரம் கும்மிடிப்பூண்டி பேரூராட்சி அலுவலகத்திற்கு தெரிவிக்கப் படவில்லை.	
6	சுற்றுச்சூழல் ஆலோசகரின் அங்கீகாரம் தொடர்புடைய பிரிவில் செல்லத் தக்கதாக இல்லை.	-

  
மாவட்ட சுற்றுச் சூழல் பொறியாளர்,  
தமிழ்நாடு மாசு கட்டுப்பாடு வாரியம்,  
கும்மிடிப்பூண்டி

  
மாவட்ட வருவாய் அலுவலர்,  
4/7 திருவள்ளூர்

