

Minutes of the Environmental Public Hearing held in connection with the establishment of the proposed Hyderabad Pharma City by M/s Telangana State Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited (TSIIC), Hyderabad at project site, Medipally Village, Yacharam mandal, Rangareddy District on 11-10-2017.

The following Public Hearing panel members were present:

S. No.	Name of the Panel Member	
1.	Sri M. Raghunandan Rao, IAS, Collector &. District Magistrate, Rangareddy District	Collector & District Magistrate, Rangareddy District.
2.	Sri M.Venkanna, Environmental Engineer,	Telangana State Pollution Control Board, Regional Office-I, Rangareddy district.

The following representatives of M/s TSIIC and their Environmental consultant were present:

S. No.	Name & Designation
1.	Sri E. Venkata Narasimha Reddy, Vice Chairman & Managing Director, TSIIC, Hyderabad.
2	Sri Kalyan Chakravarthi, IAS, Director General, EPTRI, Hyderabad

At the outset, the Environmental Engineer, Regional Office, TSPCB, welcomed the people gathered at the venue and public representatives and other officials to the environmental public hearing. He has requested the Collector and District Magistrate, Rangareddy District to occupy the dais and conduct the public hearing in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification (EIA), 2006 (as amended) issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Government of India. While explaining the salient features of the EIA Notification, 2006 vide S. O. (E) No.1533, dated 14-09-2006, he has stated that the public hearing is a mandatory process for the establishment of proposed Hyderabad Pharma City under the Development of Industrial Park listed as Category 7 (c) as per the schedule annexed to the EIA Notification, 2006 which requires environmental clearance from the Ministry of

Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC). The total area envisaged for the establishment of the proposed Hyderabad Pharma City (HPC) is 19,333.20 acres (7823.87 Ha / 78.23 sq. km). The present project is categorized as Category - A and the environmental public hearing is being held to elicit the views, opinion, suggestions and objections if any on the proposed project. The Terms of Reference to the project was issued by the MoEF&CC on 09-12-2016. He stated that the notification inviting the views of the public was published in Namaste Telangana and Deccan Chronicle newspapers on 11-09-2017 and draft EIA report, Executive summary of draft EIA &EMP report in both English and Telugu languages were placed at notified places for public access, 30 days before the Public hearing. Copies of draft EIA report, Executive summary of draft EIA &EMP report in both English and Telugu languages were also placed in TSPCB website from 11-09-2017 onwards. So far four (4) written representations were received and the same will be communicated to the proponent and the MoEF&CC, GoI along with the minutes of the public hearing. He requested the public gathered at the venue to offer their opinions, views and suggestions and assured that all aspiring people would be given a chance. He stated that the public hearing will be conducted in transparent manner and the entire proceedings of the public hearing would be videographed and audio recorded which would be sent to MoEF&CC without any sort of editing or alterations. He then requested the Collector and District Magistrate, Rangareddy District to conduct the proceedings of Public hearing.

The Collector & District Magistrate, R.R. District while welcoming the people gathered at the venue stated that the entire proceedings of the environmental public hearing would be audio and video graphed and would be sent to MoEF&CC. He assured that people who aspired to express their views could furnish their names on the paper slips provided to them and the names would be called one by one. He requested the speakers to offer their views in brief without taking much time and dwelling on issues not related to the environment as this is not the suitable forum for the resolution of such grievances. He also requested the speakers not to repeat the same issues which were raised by the other speakers. Regarding compensation to the

lands acquired for the proposed Pharma City, he stated that the lands were acquired only after with the consent of the farmers. He categorically stated that no land was acquired forcefully. Wherever there were any omissions in respect of names and other entries, necessary corrections would be made after due verification. The remaining land required for the project will be acquired as per law by following due procedure. He then requested the project proponent to explain the salient features of the proposed project.

Sri E. Venkat Narasimha Reddy, VC&MD, TSIIC, Hyderabad stated that the TSIIC proposed to establish the Pharma City over an area of Ac.19,333.20 covering Twelve (12) villages & Grampanchayats in Yacharam, Kandukur and Kadthal mandals of Rangareddy District. He stated that the project area was selected in consultations and discussions held with the industrialists by the Hon'ble Chief Minister. The Pharma Park is proposed to be developed with integrated concept i.e., development of physical, environmental and social and technical infrastructure. The officials visited several world class pharma parks in Europe, US, Canada and China for benchmarking the proposed project and it was decided to develop this area by adopting latest technologies for the abatement of pollution with least possible water consumption. The land acquisition is planned in such a way that there is displacement of people and surrounding habitations will also be integrated with the development of Pharma Park. Along with the Government lands, only non-agriculture lands were acquired in the 1st phase comprising about 8,300 acres. So far 6,900 acres were acquired and out of it, 6,000 acres is Government and Government assigned lands. These lands were acquired as per the prevailing laws and so far about Rs.350 crores was paid by TSIIC towards land compensation. TSIIC exhibited one video showing the vision and proposed development of Pharma City project. He stated that about 1,72,000 people would get direct employment in various development activities in next 25 years. As per 2011 census, 38,000 people were residing in these 12 villages & Grampanchayats and the present populations would be around 50,000. Employment potential of 50,000 people in the Phase-I of the project itself will accommodate large number of locals. Skill development centres are

proposed to impart necessary skills and training to meet the requirement of the industry. So far 25 meetings were held with the representatives of the industry in this regard. Out of 19,333.20 acres, only about 5,000 to 6,000 acres of land has been earmarked to set up the red and orange category industries. The existing roads from the nearest Highways and Outer Ring Road (ORR) are proposed to be upgraded and strengthened to 200 feet width to connect the Pharma park. 33% of the area is earmarked for the development green belt and in addition about 1200 acres is proposed for afforestation in the adjoining forest area with a commitment to the environment. M/s. Surbana Jurong Consultants Pte Ltd, a well known and renowned consulting firm from Singapore was engaged to develop Master Plan, which is developed by taking latest satellite imaging data as well as extensive Aerial Photogrammetric survey data captured by the proponent into consideration. Even small landform features were considered while planning. Micro analysis of land was carried out before determining the location of various physical features of the project site. The location of township and industries are identified by taking the air flow directions into consideration. It is proposed to implement Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) concept and there will not be any open discharge of un-treated effluent. Domestic wastewater (sewage) would also be recycled to utilize the same for raising 1200 acres of Plantation within the adjacent forest area as well greenbelt within the Pharma Park. There will be direct or indirect employment to 1.50 - 2.0 lakh people once the project is fully operational. A new International standard Pharma University will also come up to train the manpower and for conducting research to develop new products and technologies. Water needs will be met by pumping water from the Krishna River (the nearest surface water source under Mission Bhagiratha) and it is proposed to adopt extensive water conservation measures by adopting latest conservation techniques. He stated that Hyderabad contributed nearly 33% of total pharma exports of the country. He sought cooperation of the people in developing the Hyderabad Pharma City (HPC).

The District Collector requested the Environmental Consultant (EPTRI) to present the studies conducted and contents of draft EIA&EMP report.

Ms. Kavitha, Environment Consultant, Environment Protection, Training and Research Institute (EPTRI), Hyderabad: She stated that their consultancy firm conducted the environment impact assessment of the project as per TOR issued by the MoEF&CC, GoI and explained the impacts on environment and the mitigation measures required to be taken as part of Environment Management Plan and Disaster Management Plan of the proposed project. She stated that the site is ideally suited for locating the industries as the area well connected to the National Highway as well as State Highway and ORR. She informed the following details on the environment status of the project area as per the study conducted by them.

- The site is geographically located at 16° 54' 1.18" N to 17° 04' 12.12" N Latitude and 78° 29' 55.99" E to 78° 39' 23.74" E Longitude.
- The total proposed area of the project is 19,333.20 acres (7823.87 Ha)
- The envisaged source of water is Krishna river and other surface water sources including Mission Bhageeratha scheme. The Gross requirement of water is 167.46 MLD and net water demand is 142.34 MLD
- The estimated power demand is 985 MW. Power supply would be met through Grid supply from the existing TSTRANSCO's 400/220 kV substation at Meerkhanpet to the proposed four GIS Sub-Stations. A 250 MW Gas/imported coal based on site co-generation plant, 435 MW Solar power based on PV, 3 MW Waste to energy power plant are also proposed..
- Estimated Industrial Wastewater generation is 66.39 MLD and 54.80 MLD of Domestic wastewater.
- Part of the industrial water demand will be met from tertiary treated wastewater from proposed domestic sewage treatment plants and CETP. Concept of ZLD will be adopted in compliance with the stipulations of MoEF&CC.
- Estimated Industrial Solid Waste will be in order of 1.5 Lakh TPA.
- The composition of Hazardous Waste includes recyclable portion (30%-40%). Land disposable portion (50%-60%) and Incinerable portion (5%-10%).
- Integrated Solid Waste Treatment & Management facility in a site area of about 100 acres will be developed within HPC.

- Scrubbing systems and filters will be established to contain emissions.
- 30 m stacks will be provided to the Coal fired boilers used to generate steam. Each boiler will be provided with Cyclone separators and bag filters to control emission within 50 mg/Nm³
- Rainwater Harvesting structures are proposed to collect, convey and store the rain water from roof top, land surface and rock catchment.
- Development of green belt by the Pharma City promoter will be about 19% of the total area and balance 14% greenbelt will be raised by the individual units within their plot areas. Thus totally 33% of the area will be covered under green belt and green areas.
- 15 Soil sampling stations were selected to study soil characteristics in project study area of 10 km radius from the project site boundary.
- 15 Ambient Air Quality monitoring stations were selected to study air quality in project study area of 10 km radius from the project site boundary.
- 7 water sampling stations were selected to assess quality of surface water and 8 water sampling stations were selected to assess quality of ground water.
- Cleaner technologies will be adopted to minimize the wastes by adopting reduce, reuse and recycling the materials as far as possible.
- Noise levels were monitored at 18 sampling stations and are found to be within the stipulated limits.
- The textural soil classification is superficially clayey but outcrop of rocks is observed. The soils are porous with red murram and moderate in permeability.
- No ecologically and environmentally sensitive areas such as National Parks, Wild Life Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger reserves in the nearby vicinity of the proposed project site / study area.
- The study indicated that there are no Endangered and Endemic species of Flora and Fauna in and around proposed project area.
- Appropriate mitigation measures have been identified based on the comprehensive impact prediction assessment as part of the Environmental Management Plan in order to address any adverse impact on environment.

The Collector, Rangareddy District requested the public gathered at the venue of public hearing to offer their opinion, suggestions and views on the proposed project.

1. **Sri M. Kishan Reddy, MLA, Ibrahimpatnam:** He stated that he too felt Pharma industries would generate pollution and there would be adverse impact on the environment. After visiting several countries such as USA, UK and other advanced countries, he changed his opinion after observing the implementation of latest technology for pollution control. He expressed confidence that the proposed pharma city would implement effective pollution control measures. He stated that development of Pharma park with an estimated investment of about Rs.16,500 crores would contribute to the economic development of the area as well the region. While extending his support to the proposed Pharma City, he hoped that adequate compensation would be paid to the farmers, whose lands were acquired for the development of Pharma Park.

2. **Sri T. Krishna Reddy, MLA, Maheshwaram:** While welcoming the setting up of Pharma City, he requested payment of adequate compensation to the farmers who gave their lands for the proposed Pharma Park.

3. **Sri K. Narayan Reddy, MLC:** He requested the District administration to pay adequate compensation to the farmers who gave their lands for the Pharma Park. He also sought equal compensation to similar patta and assigned land holders. He felt that road connectivity & overall infrastructure would be improved due to the establishment of Pharma City. Employment will be provided to every household from the surrounding villages. Employment will be provided to all educated people and un-educated people will be imparted training to acquire required skills in the skill development centres. While welcoming the proposed Pharma Park, he thanked the vision of Hon'ble Chief Minister for developing world class Pharma Park in this area.

4. Sri Janga Reddy, ZPTC, Kandukur: He questioned the arrest of local leaders who opposed the setting up of this Pharma park. He stated that pharma industry is a pollution generating industry. Mucherla village is covered under HMDA and requested the establishment of non-polluting industries such as establishment of Information Technology Investment Region (ITIR) or any other engineering industries such as manufacturing of electrical equipment appliances or agricultural implements. He opposed the establishment of proposed Pharma City in this area.

5. Sri B. Narasimha Reddy, District BJP President: He stated that pharma industry is a pollution generating industry. The surrounding people would suffer due to pollution. He has stated that the area is nearer to Hyderabad and non-polluting industries shall be established to provide employment to the local people. He demanded the Government to withdraw the notification governing the establishment Pharma City. He expressed his opposition to the establishment of Pharma City.

6. Sri N. V. Narender, Member-TF, TAPCI: He informed that they had requested the Hon'ble Chief Minister to provide the land for setting up of pharma and chemical industries at one place so that the pollution mitigation measures could be implemented effectively. He stated that nearly 4-5 lakhs people not only from this region but others also would get employment directly or indirectly, if the Pharma City is implemented in its totality.

7. Sri M. Srisailam, MPTC, Medipally: He stated that he initially expressed opposition to the establishment of proposed Pharma City, however, the Medipally Village Panchayat passed a resolution supporting the establishment of Pharma City in its vicinity. He sought preference in respect of employment to the people of Medipally as the lands of people of the village was acquired for the proposed Pharma City. He sought 1 km safe buffer zone from the village habitation and lands should not be acquired within 1km from the habitation of the village to reduce any sort of adverse impact of pollution. He pointed out that new names had cropped up

while payment of compensation who were not holders of land titles. He extended his support for the setting up of Hyderabad Pharma City.

At this juncture the District Collector clarified that lands were acquired with the consent of the people only and there was no forceful acquisition of land from any farmer. He requested the participants to discuss only the issues related to environment and Land Acquisition issues would be addressed separately.

8. Smt. Jyothi, MPTC, Yacharam Mandal : She supported the project. She felt that employment opportunities to the local youth would be brightened. Now most of locals are under employed or without employment. She stated that she too gave away the land for the proposed Pharma City as it would improve the socio-economic conditions of the local people. She appreciated the move of the Government to pay the enhanced compensation to the lands acquired.

9. Sri. Narasimha, Sarpanch, Meerkanpet: He raised the issue of non-payment of compensation in certain cases. He stated that upgradation work on 200 feet wide approach road has to be taken up on priority. He stated that unemployment among the youth is high and they need employment locally. He reiterated his demand for payment of adequate compensation to the lands acquired by the TSIIC. He supported the establishment of Pharma City.

10. Sri M. Malla Reddy, President, TAPCI: He dwelt on the issue of pollution. He stated that earlier there was no technology to control the pollution effectively. Now advanced technology is available to bring down the pollution levels within the stipulated standards. He appreciated the move of the Government to impart necessary skills to the local people in the skill development centres to meet the requirement of the industry. He supported the move of the Government to establish a world class Pharma Park.

11. Sri Chennakesava Reddy, NGO: He felt that employment opportunities would be there in the proposed Hyderabad Pharma City (HPC). He sought effective implementation of Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) concept which would reduce the pollution levels. The existing tanks / ponds should be conserved and steps should be taken to prevent the contamination of water due to discharge of effluent into the tanks. The people who are dependent on the tank water would be greatly inconvenienced, if stricter measures are not taken. He demanded 80% employment to the people from local area only. He demanded that treatment facilities should be run by the Government led organization for the effective implementation of pollution control measures.

12. Sri K. Ramesh Gowd r/o Yacharam: He stated that drought conditions prevailed in the project area for the past 10 to 11 years and cultivation became a losing proposition. Several farmers migrated to the city in search of employment leaving their lands. He appreciated that enhanced compensation has been paid to the cultivable lands and he sought compensation on par with the cultivation lands to the non-cultivation lands also to render justice to the farmers who went to other places in search of employment. He supported the setting up of HPC.

13. Sri Sunanda Reddy, r/o Hyderabad, NGO: While extending his support to the proposed project, he suggested that a baseline study should be conducted on health status of the people residing within 10 km radius from the periphery of the Pharma City, which would serve as a pointer to the future impacts of Hyderabad Pharma City. Similarly, he suggested baseline study on the status of crops and their yields in surrounding areas to serve as a data to study the impacts in future. He opined that the effluent treatment plants should be managed by the TSIIC being a promoter instead of engaging private organizations fully. He felt that the cost of the product produced by adopting full treatment facilities would be around Rs.66,000/-, whereas the cost would be only Rs.15,000/- if the same product is produced without treatment of wastewater, hence, the industries tend to bypass the efficient treatment process/systems to save the cost and adopt dubious means. He also suggested to

constitute an expert committee to look into all aspects of pollution and implementation of mitigation measures and also to advise the industry in improving the quality of environment.

14. Sri M. Kishan Naik, r/o Kurmidda: He supported setting up of the Pharma City. He wanted the problems of the people residing in the hamlets should be considered as they would be affected lot and requested for redressal of their problems.

15. Sri P. Indrasena Reddy, NGO, r/o Warangal: He expressed his reservations over the setting up of number of Pharma units at one place considering their adverse impact on environment. He stated that advanced countries all over world discouraged the establishment of pharma units mainly bulk drug manufacturing units being a pollution intensive industry. Contrary, India is hosting several pharma units and Hyderabad is one of the important existing Pharma manufacturing clusters housing several polluting units. He expressed his apprehensions over the shifting of industry from the present location and relocating them in the Pharma city. He questioned the status of land after allotting to various units. He stated the ZLD concept is not implementable. He also wanted that the Detailed Project Report (DPR) to be prepared again, which was not made public so far. He opposed the setting up such a big pharma city as there would be adverse impact on the environment of surrounding villages.

16. Sri A. Narasimha, CPM Party representative, r/o Medipally: He opposed the setting up of pharma city while supporting the development of the area/region. He made it clear that his party supports positive development. He expressed that the ZLD process is impossible to implement. He opined that pharma industries need to be located mainly near the shoreline of the sea to dispose the effluent and other hazardous materials. He cited the problems faced by the residents of adjacent villages due to setting up of power plant elsewhere using conventional fuel. He cited the problems of fugitive dust and Suspended Particulate Matter emissions and

the hardship faced by the local people. He stated that the land holders were benefitted due to payment of compensation, but the agriculture workers depending on farming were adversely affected as they were not getting any benefit or they were unable to continue their occupation. He stated that three tanks exist in the proposed pharma city and supporting agriculture in the respective villages. He wanted to know the fate of farmers depending on the water supplies of the tanks. He wanted to know what would happen in case the water in the tanks got polluted and apprehended that the beneficiaries under those tanks would be adversely affected.

At this juncture the District Collector reminded the speakers to adhere to the time frame so that more people could be given chance to express their views on the proposed project.

17. Sri Narasimha Reddy, NGO, r/o Hyderabad: He stated that he was in the field of protection of environment since 1985. Being a professional environmentalist, he sought time to study the EIA and EMP prepared by the consultants. Nobody knew about the number of units proposed or about the type of products to be manufactured in HPC. He pointed out that there is no technology available in the world to implement Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) process in its totality. He expressed his doubts over the availability of water in Krishna river and bringing Godavari water would be a costly affair. He alleged that the solid waste generated from various existing pharma units were dumped in the waste lands resulting in soil and water pollution. The existing TSDF was also ineffective. He questioned the necessity of acquiring such a huge extent of land of 19333 acres whereas the actual extent requested by industry was only 7,000 acres. He pointed out that Pharma University need not be located at HPC, which could be located at another place. There is no balancing fund proposed to control the adverse impact of pollution and conservation of environment. He stated that there were several issues which were not adequately addressed in the reports made available to them. He sought that more detailed report of the proposed HPC shall be prepared and made accessible to the public to express their views.

18. Sri Eshwar Reddy, Executive Director, BDMA : He stated that previously industries were established in Medak District without scientific considerations. There was no planning at that time except industrialisation of the area to provide local employment and to improve the socio-economic conditions of the people of the backward region. In this project, the environmental issues were discussed elaborately with the people who have expertise in conservation of environment. Centralized treatment plants are proposed to treat the liquid and solid wastes effectively and the same will be managed by the experts. International experts can be engaged and latest technologies will be introduced to tackle the problems arising out of pollution. He assured that employment will be provided to all land oustees. He opined that more number of workers would be required than the local population. An important aspect of the HPC is that the Telangana State Government is taking full responsibility of implementation of pollution control measures. He extended all support to the proposed HPC.

19. Sri Chandrashekhar Reddy, Principal, SCIENT Engineering and Technology: He stated that several pharma and software industries had come up in New Jersey State lying on the east coast of USA. It is necessary to establish the industries to provide employment to the growing number of people and to improve the economy of the country. He supported the proposed HPC.

20. Sri Jaipal Yadav, MLA, Kalwakurthy: He complimented the Hon'ble Chief Minister for implementing such a mega project for the larger benefit the people of Maheshwaram, Kalwakurthy and Ibrahimpatnam constituencies. 8,300 acres of land was acquired against the total extent of 19333 acres of land for HPC and compensation was paid in full to the acquired land. He sought that location of industries and township be indicated. Skill development centres would be established to impart skills to the local people to suit the requirement of industries to be established in HPC. This would help to secure gainful employment. He hoped that the employment potentiality of the Pharma City would be around 4.5 lakhs. He

requested to adopt latest technologies to control pollution. While extending full support to the proposed Pharma City, he requested the authorities to take necessary steps to protect the health of the people.

21. Smt. K. Saraswathi, Journalist, r/o Nandiwanaparti: She felt that the EIA and EMP reports were inadequate. She pointed out that different figures reported on employment in the report and Government statement. She raised the issue of non-compliance of regulations governing the protection of environment and slackness in the implementation of pollution control measures. She pointed out that there were 212 pharma units in the state involved in dumping the hazardous waste. There were some inconsistencies in the EIA report and that it requires thorough revision. She opposed the proposed HPC keeping in view of the past experience.

22. Smt. Jayamma, MPP, Manchal: She stated that nobody forced the people to part with their lands. They willingly gave the lands after receiving compensation amount. She hoped that development would come to this region due to establishment of Pharma City. She requested to take up re-survey of the lands that had not received any payment of compensation.

23. Sri Nagasena Reddy, NGO, r/o Nalgonda: He supported the setting up HPC as it provides opportunity for Rs. 16,000 crores of new investments and good connectivity which would improve the socio-economic conditions in the surrounding villages. He felt that the EIA report was inadequate and incomplete as there were several inconsistencies in figures quoted in various contexts. There are apprehensions on pollution being caused by the chemical industries which need to be addressed. The proposed CETP should be managed by the experts / specialists for its efficient functioning. He suggested that recycling of treated waste water should be taken up on priority. He hoped that the proposed HPC would be pollution free.

24. Sri Hanuman Naik, MPTC, Kadthal, Telangana Rashtra Girijana Sangam: He stated that problem of pollution would be there due to pharma industry. Most of the lands were cultivated by the poor and SC, ST and BC farmers with small holdings. They were not aware of pollution. There is a tourist place (Maisigandi) in the vicinity of project site which should be protected as several thousands of pilgrims visit that area. Steps should be taken to protect the shrine (Maisamma). He supported the HPC. He sought justice in dispensing compensation to the lands. There was a variation in payment of compensation. About 40-50 acres of land was paid very high compensation of Rs.25 lakhs & above and rest of the lands was paid only Rs. 5 lakhs per acre. He sought uniformity in payment of compensation irrespective of Patta or assigned lands. He requested the District Collector to bring the facts to the notice of the Government and see that justice to be rendered to the people who parted with their lands.

25. Sri M. Shashidhar Reddy, r/o Hyderabad, Ex-Minister for Environment & Ex-Vice-Chairman, National Disaster Management Authority:

He started with the issue of compensation to the lands acquired for proposed Pharma City. He pointed out disparities in payment of compensation and rectification is required to render justice to the poor and hapless people. He wanted that poor should not get affected. He stated that industries should be located at least 2 km away from the village habitations so as to minimize the impact on people. He asserted that public hearing is dependent on EIA report, which was an unreliable document in this case. He felt that the personnel working in EPTRI were not competent to prepare EIA report for this type of project. There were several instances of inconsistencies in the figures mentioned in the EIA report. He stated that employment was not provided to the people who gave away their lands in recent past. He faulted the statement of Government taking the responsibility of pollution control as ZLD concept would not be implementable. He questioned the need to acquire such a large extent of 19,333 acres of land when BDMA sought only 2,000 acres. He again cited the issue of compensation to the lands acquired from the people. He cited the cases of CETP at Bollaram, CETP at Patancheru and Jeedimetla

CETP which were not up to the mark. The EIA report was silent on number of industrial units proposed and their respective capacities. The type of products were also not known and each industry may manufactures about 20-30 products. . He stated that the faulty planning went into the preparation of EIA and conducting public hearing based on such document. He demanded that EIA report shall be revised and thereafter public hearing shall be conducted.

26. Shri Ch. Vamsi Chander Reddy, MLA, Kalwakurthy: He wanted a change of name from Hyderabad Pharma City to Rangareddy Pharma City as Hyderabad is located far away and is not part of that district and lands are acquired from farmers of Ranga Reddy district. He raised the issue of non-availability of executive summary to the public. He found fault with the administration for not giving adequate publicity. He cited the Supreme Court judgment of 2006 which said to have laid down that public hearing should be conducted only after acquiring the land. He stated that land acquisition was carried out under the provisions of G.O. Ms. No.45 which was stayed by the Hon'ble High Court. He cited that about 1,295 acres of land was acquired under G. O. Ms. No.123 which was also struck down by the Hon' ble High Court. He read out of the judgment portion of the case and stated that land acquisition was illegal.

At this juncture the District Collector clarified that no piece of land was acquired after suspension of said G.O. He also clarified that land has been acquired as per prevailing Law by following due process only.

He raised the issue of disparities in payment of compensation. The Patta lands were paid Rs.12 lakhs per acre whereas the assigned lands were paid only Rs.7 lakhs per acre. He wanted that the compensation should be equal irrespective of status of land. He stated that the land prices should be revised once in two years and complained that this exercise was yet to be done so far. No revision took place, otherwise the farmers would have got Rs.40 lakhs to Rs.1 crore per acre. He wanted that certain community of people who are dependent on farming activity shall also be paid compensation. He cited the industries in Polepalli industrial area where toxic wastes were discharged resulting in damage to the environment, even though they assured that there will not be any pollution. He pointed out that the EIA report was

incomplete and there were no details on number of units proposed. Details regarding number of products were also not available and material balance was also not furnished. There were no details about raw materials proposed to be used. He charged that EPTRI who prepared the EIA and EMP report was an incompetent organisation. There is no information on ecology and steps proposed for achieving ecological balance. Land is acquired without any planning and SCs, STs and weaker sections were divested of land. Though the EIA report speaks about the control of pollution, it is seldom complied in practice. He criticized the Government for keeping aside the parliamentary procedures by placing wrong EIA report before the public. He vehemently opposed the setting up of Pharma City which is basically a polluting industry.

27. Sri K. Prabhakar, MLC: He informed that he is an Environment Conservationist and participated in the public hearing as a well wisher to the villagers. He stated that there were more than 200 pharma industries in the state and the previous Government issued permissions without showing any concern to the pollution, potentiality of area and subjected the people to ill effects of pollution. Now the present Government wanted to encourage the industries by adopting scientific methods to control pollution. There are only 2-3 speakers who opposed the setting up of the proposed pharma city. There would be creation of 38,000 jobs so that each household would get at least one job. At present people in this area are going to the city to secure employment. After the development of this Pharma park, there would be employment to all here itself. He sought compensation to land oustees, which should be justifiable. He supported the raising of extensive green belt around the Pharma City. He wanted that CETP should be established and managed scientifically and efficiently. He wanted the authorities to implement the provisions of pollution control laws. He extended full support to the establishment of HPC.

28. Sri S. Venkataramana Reddy, Market Committee Chairman, Ibrahimpatnam: He stated that previous Government did not bother to provide employment to the local people in the industries. He requested payment of compensation at the rate of Rs.12 lakhs per acre instead of Rs.8 lakhs per acre. He demanded payment of

compensation to the waste lands reserved in the villages. He appealed to the people to support the setting up of the proposed Pharma City.

Ms. Kavitha of EPTRI explained that their organisation is listed as one of the best organization in the field of environment in the country and NABET has accorded accreditation to their laboratory. The experts in the relevant fields were engaged to prepare the reports related to HPC. She was not prepared to accept the comments made by some speakers on the competence of EPTRI in conducting EIA and EMP studies and other related studies.

29. Dr. T. Ankitha Redddy: She stated that pollution would be there wherever pharma or chemical industries were established. She felt that there should not be any adverse impact on account of establishment of such industries, if proper measures are taken. She criticized the attitude of some speakers who questioned the competency of EPTRI, which is recognized as one of the premier scientific organizations in the country in the field of environment.

30. Smt. Haritha, MPP: She wanted employment to be provided to all land oustees. She wanted that latest technologies should be adopted to control pollution. She supported the development activities undertaken by the Government and also extended full support to the setting up of proposed Pharma City.

31. Dr. K. Babu Rao, Scientist (Retd): He stated that climate change would become the destroyer of the human race in 21st century. He faulted with the report as the report did not contain details on Air quality and its analysis. Only details of SO_x and NO_x were provided.. He stated that he read the report totally and there were several mistakes in the report. The only solution is to adopt green technologies to prevent ill effects of pollution. He stated that every 1kg of product there would be corresponding generation of 20kg of effluent or solid waste. But, in the report production details not mentioned. He stated that science is a reality and there is no place for assumptions. He stated that 14 lakh people in the country were subjected to the ill effects of air pollution and loosing their lives.

32. Sri Bhoopal, CPM Party: He disputed the argument of pollution would be controlled. He stated that pollution would be generated wherever pharma or

chemical industries existed. He cited the example of Patancheru. He expressed concern of water tanks which would be subjected to effluent discharges. He opposed the setting up of HPC as the landless poor would migrate to the city in search of employment due to divesting of their lands.

The District Collector requested the EE, TSPCB to summarize the issues raised by speakers during the public hearing.


The EE, TSPCB summarized the issues raised in the public hearing by stating that: Total 32 speakers expressed their views, suggestions, opinion and are as follows:

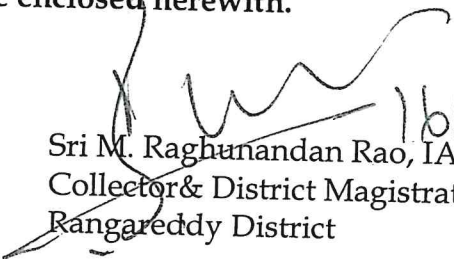
- (1) Proposed ZLD system for treatment of wastewater shall be implemented and operated effectively to control water pollution.
- (2) Employment to local people should be provided.
- (3) Pollution Control measures should be taken up, as required, with Govt. Assistance.
- (4) Required measures to be taken to avoid adverse health effects on public.
- (5) Land should be acquired following due process and payment of appropriate compensation.
- (6) Skill development centers shall be established to impart training to local people for getting employment.
- (7) Details of industries proposed to be established in the Pharamacity should be elaborated in the report.
- (8) CETP shall be operated by experts for its effective functioning and monitoring & control shall be done by Govt. led agencies.

The District Collector, Ranga Reddy District concluded the public hearing stating that representations if any can be given in writing.

The public hearing was concluded.

Representations received in this connection are enclosed herewith.


Sri M. Venkanna
Environmental Engineer
T.S. Pollution Control Board
Regional Office-I,
Rangareddy District


Sri M. Raghunandan Rao, IAS
Collector & District Magistrate,
Rangareddy District

16/10/12

