

**STATE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE – TAMIL NADU**

**Minutes of the Meeting of 252<sup>nd</sup> State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) held on 10<sup>th</sup> March 2022 (Thursday) at SEIAA Conference hall, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Panagal Maligai, Saidapet, Chennai 600 015 for Appraisal of Building and Construction Projects, Townships and Area Development projects & Mining projects through online and offline mode.**

**Agenda No: 252-01**

**(File No: 8634/2021)**

**Proposed Development of Anupuram Township (overall land area is 275.21 Acres) by constructing 12 Towers of Multi Storied Residential Buildings defined by Type IIIC, IVD, VE & E+ (Efficiency Plus) in a plot area of 1,52,890.23 Sq.m (37.78 Acres) at S.F. No. 7/11pt, 7/16pt, 7/22 pt of Kunnathur Village and 29/1 pt, 31/12 pt, 31/13A pt, 31/14 pt, 32/13 pt, 23/3pt, 23/4pt, 23/5Apt, 23/5B, 23/5C, 23/5D, 23/6A, 23/6B, 23/7pt, 23/8pt, 23/9pt, 23/10pt, 23/11 pt, 26/1Apt, 26/2pt, 26/3Apt, 26/3B pt, 26/3Cpt, 26/3D pt, 26/4Apt, 29/1, 30/1, 30/2 pt, 30/4 pt, 30/9, 30/10, 30/11, 30/12, 30/13, 30/14, 30/15 pt, 30/17, 30/18 pt 30/21 pt, 30/22 pt, 30/23, 31/14 pt 24/1, 24/4, 24/5, 24/6, 19/1A1, 19/1A4 & 19/5 of Nelkuppi Village, Tirukalukundram Taluk, Chengalpattu District (Earlier Kancheepuram District), Tamil Nadu by Department of Atomic Energy Engineering Services Group General Service Organisation Government of India - For Terms of Reference.**

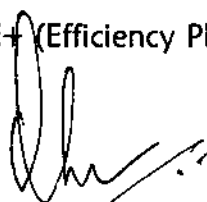
**(SIA/TN/MIS/63747/2021/ dated 01.07.2021)**

The proposal was earlier appraised in 237<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting held on 08.10.2021. The details of the minutes are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, Department of Atomic Energy Engineering Services Group General Service Organisation Government of India has applied for Environmental Clearance for the proposed Development of Anupuram Township (overall land area is 275.21 Acres) by constructing 12 Towers of Multi Storied Residential Buildings defined by Type IIIC, IVD, VE & E+ (Efficiency Plus)

  
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in a plot area of 1,52,890.23 Sq.m (37.78 Acres) at S.F. No. 7/11pt, 7/16pt, 7/22 pt of Kunnathur Village and 29/1 pt, 31/12 pt, 31/13A pt, 31/14 pt, 32/13 pt, 23/3pt, 23/4pt, 23/5Apt, 23/5B, 23/5C, 23/5D, 23/6A, 23/6B, 23/7pt, 23/8pt, 23/9pt, 23/10pt, 23/11 pt, 26/1Apt, 26/2pt, 26/3Apt, 26/3B pt, 26/3Cpt, 26/3D pt, 26/4Apt, 29/1, 30/1, 30/2 pt, 30/4 pt, 30/9, 30/10, 30/11, 30/12, 30/13, 30/14, 30/15 pt, 30/17, 30/18 pt 30/21 pt, 30/22 pt, 30/23, 31/14 pt 24/1, 24/4, 24/5, 24/6, 19/1A1, 19/1A4 & 19/5 of Neikuppi Village, Tirukalukundram Taluk, Chengalpattu District (Earlier Kancheepuram District), Tamil Nadu.

The proposal was placed for appraisal in 239<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 22.10.2021.

The committee noted based on the presentation as well as through google map that the project proponent had constructed many blocks without obtaining EC. The project proponent/consultant was not clear about the construction period, occupation date etc of the various infrastructures which are totalling to more than 25000 sq.m. Hence the project proponent was directed to prepare the construction schedule of various blocks in chronological order and the details of earlier ECs for construction of blocks and shall be submitted to SEAC for appraisal.

Now the PP has furnished the additional details vide Lr Dt. 21.02.2022 and based on that this subject has again been placed before 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC Meeting held on 10.03.2022. The Project proponent has made the presentation along with clarification for the above Shortcomings observed by the SEAC. It is seen that the proponent has obtained a comprehensive EC from Government of India, covering inter alia FRP, RUP etc. The EC included construction of a township comprising of 1800 residential unit along with related infrastructure. The validity of the EC is for five years to start of production operations by the plant. As the construction of the plant is still underway, EC continues to be valid. The proponent was therefore asked as to the need for obtaining another EC from SEIAA, Tamilnadu. The EIA coordinator informed that he need to consult the top executives in the Administration on this aspect. **Hence SEAC deferred the proposal.**

  
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**Agenda No. 252-02**

**(File No. 6753 /2021)**

**Amendment for letting out sewage generated to main sewer of CMWSSB leading to the STP in koyambedu in the Proposed Construction of 418 HIG flats at T.S. No 1/1Part of Koyambedu Village, Block 64-of Aminjikarai Taluk, Chennai District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Tamil Nadu Housing Board – For Environmental clearance Amendment.**

**(SIA/TN/ MIS/245374/2021, dated: 16.12.2021)**


The proposal was placed in this 252nd meeting of SEAC held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

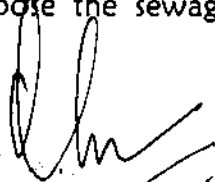
The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, M/s. Tamil Nadu Housing Board has applied for Environmental clearance amendment for letting out sewage generated to main sewer of CMWSSB leading to the STP in koyambedu in the Proposed Construction of 418 HIG flats at T.S. No. 1/1Part of Koyambedu Village, Block 64, of Aminjikarai Taluk, Chennai District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category “B” of Item 8(a) “Building & Construction Projects” of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. Letter No. SEIAA-TN/F.6753/EC/ 8(a)/652/2019 dated: 17.06.2019.

Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the project proponent, SEAC noted that the proponent already obtained EC vide reference third cited. Now the proponent has applied Environmental Clearance Amendment for letting out sewage generated to main sewer of CMWSSB leading to the STP in Koyambedu.

Waste water generation from the proposed project will be around 279 KLD which is about to treat by plant capacity of 290 KLD as per EC. A meeting held with Additional Secretary to Government and other officials regarding difficulties in installation & maintenance of STP and their damage to environment and post failure of maintaining the STP and as per Minutes of meeting vide letter no.1913/HB3(1)/2021-6 dated 28.09.2021, it was decided to dispose the sewage

  
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water to nearest STP. SEAC noted that the proposal to let the sewage water in to the underground sewerage system of CMWSSB is much more reliable and hence **decided to recommend the EC Amendment.**

**Agenda No: 252-03**

**(File No: 8747/2022)**

**Proposed Sand Quarry over an extent of 4.90.0 Ha located at S.F. No. 1A(P), Koviladi (Sukkambur) Village, Budhalur Taluk, Thanjavur District –Tamil Nadu by the Executive Engineer, PWD/WRD– For Environmental Clearance.**

**(SIA/TN/MIN/ 206032/2021 dated:11.08.2021)**

The proposal was placed for appraisal in 242<sup>nd</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 03.02.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

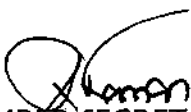
The SEAC noted the following:

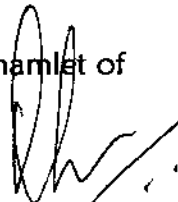
1. The Proponent, Executive Engineer, PWD/WRD, has applied for Environmental Clearance for the proposed Sand Quarry over an extent of 4.90.0 Ha located at S.F. No. 1A(P) Koviladi(Sukkambur) Village, Budhalur Taluk Thanjavur District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 1(a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.

Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to make an on- site - spot inspection to assess the status of the site by the sub-committee constituted by the SEAC, as per affidavit submitted by SEIAA-TN to Hon. NGT (SZ)."

The Sub-Committee of SEAC visited the project site on 26.10.2021 (Tuesday) to collect the factual information and took photographs of the salient features of the site to get the first-hand information of the site. The Sub-Committee inspection report was placed in this 252<sup>nd</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 10.03.2022 and the observations of the Sub-committee are as follows,

- Sand quarry site is situated about 400m northwest of Sukkambar hamlet of

  
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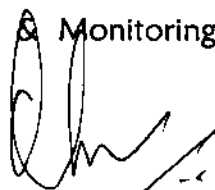
Kovilady village panchayat.

- Quarry site is located inside the River Coleroon.
- Currently, there is no proper access to the site. It was informed by the Proponent EE/(MMD) that a motorable pathway to connect the quarry site and nearby road (~200 m from the site) will be established using biodegradable materials such as sugarcane leaves and casuarina poles.
- No vegetation is present within the quarry site, which is 4.9 ha in area.
- In the site, sand is deposited about 1 to 1.5m above the bed level. Such deposition of sand is considered an obstacle to the free flow of water, particularly during the flood season. Hence, removal of such sand would facilitate downstream flow thus it is a "maintenance work" rather than quarrying sand.
- A collection well (Thiruchenampoondi collection well) of the TWAD Board, which collect subsurface water from the Coleroon river bed by infiltration, is located at about 5.5 km (as measured on the Google map) downstream of the proposed quarry site. The inner diameter of the well is 6m, and the depth is 16.50m. The supply of drinking water from this well was started in October 2017.
- It was informed by the Proponent EE/(MMD) that a sand quarry for carts was operated in the Thiruchenampoondi (EC Letter No. SEIAA TN /F.No.6472/EC/1(a)/3986/2018/dated 28.05.2018). The lease period was three years (May 2018 to April 2021). It was informed by the Proponent EE/(MMD) that projected sand could not be quarried due to COVID pandemic.
- Google maps indicate that sand quarrying operated in the areas from 2012 to 2017 is replenished with sand in 2019.

#### **Sub-committee Recommendation**

- It is mentioned in the proposal that green belt will be developed along the boundaries of the lease area. It is not possible since the site is located within the river bed and scientifically incorrect.
- Instead, the following recommendation of the Enforcement & Monitoring

  
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Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 (Annexure VIII Salient provision for sand mining in the state of Tamil Nadu) can be implemented.

*"To monitor the groundwater level during sand quarrying operations, a network of existing wells may be established around the sand quarrying area and new piezometers must be installed at all sand quarry sites. Monitoring of Ground Water Quality in the vicinity (one Km radius from the sand quarrying site) shall be carried out once in two months"*

- In this endeavour, Groundwater Wing of the Water Resources Department may be engaged.

Based on the Inspection report, presentation and documents furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to **recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance** subject to the following specific conditions, in addition to normal conditions stipulated by MOEF &CC:


1. The proponent shall fix flag posts at boundaries for the proposed mining area covering an extent of 4.90.0 Ha. There should be no deviation/ violation with respect to the area demarcated for quarrying.
2. The depth of sand quarrying shall be restricted to 1 m from the theoretical bed level.
3. The project proponent shall monitor the groundwater level during sand quarrying operations, a network of existing wells may be established around the sand quarrying area and new piezometers must be installed at all sand quarry sites. Monitoring of Ground Water Quality in the vicinity (one Km radius from the sand quarrying site) shall be carried out once in two months by engaging Groundwater Wing of the Water Resources Department.
4. To prevent dust pollution, suitable working methodology needs to be adopted taking wind direction into consideration.

  
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5. At no cost the impact of sand mining should interfere with the habitation and cultivation in the nearby area along the river bed.
6. The mining area must be demarcated leaving at least 50m from the river embankment on either side.
7. Contouring of the river bed has to be taken to ascertain the relative levels of sand in the river and also to suggest the depth of sand mining.
8. To ensure safety measures along the boundary of the quarry site, security guards are to be engaged during the entire period of mining operation.
9. Wherever irrigation channels take off from the river within the boundary of the mining project, the mining operation should not affect the flow of water in the irrigation channels.
10. The entire sand mining operation should be as per the guidelines for sustainable sand mining issued in 2016 by the MoEF & CC, GOI, New Delhi.
11. If the agricultural activities (or) thick greeneries are being carried out around all the sand mining projects, the mining operation should not affect the greeneries (or) agricultural activities as well as it should not lead to depletion of water in the open wells located nearby.
12. The approach road and loading of the sand in the vehicles, movement of the vehicle should be planned and implemented in such a way that there is no noise and dust pollution in the nearby habitation. We recommend that PWD should maintain at least a safe distance of 300m from the habitations while planning the approach road and the loading operation. Wherever necessary and near the habitation in particular dust suppression measures to be adopted. While the loaded vehicle move on the road that should be fully covered with tarpaulin.
13. The pathway used by all machineries should be properly constructed and maintained by the PWD in order to avoid pollution.
14. The mining operation should be above the ground water table.

  
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15. Adequate statutory manpower to be deployed for complying with the provisions to use heavy machineries as per Mines Safety Regulations (MCDR,2017 & MMR, 1961).
16. The Proponent shall provide Provision of bio-toilet to be ensured and confirmed.
17. During the sand mining work, appropriate progressive mine closure activities must be implemented to restore the river bed to its original status for ensuring the free flow.

**Agenda No: 252-04**

**(File No: 8748/2022)**

**Proposed Sand Quarry in over an extent of 4.90.0 Ha at S.F.No. 35/6(P), Nadupadugai Village, Papanasam Taluk, Thanjavur District, Tamil Nadu by the Executive Engineer, PWD/WRD– For Environmental Clearance.**


**(SIA/TN/MIN/224195/2021 dated:11.08.2021)**

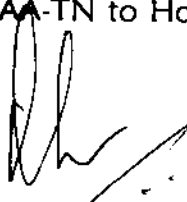
The proposal was placed for appraisal in 242<sup>nd</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 03.02.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Proponent, Executive Engineer, PWD/WRD, has applied for Environmental Clearance for the proposed Sand Quarry over an extent of 4.90.0 Ha at S.F.No. 35/6(P), Nadupadugai Village, Papanasam Taluk, Thanjavur District, Tamil Nadu
2. The project/activity is covered under Category “B2” of Item 1(a) “Mining of Minerals Projects” of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.

Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to make an on- site - spot inspection to assess the status of the site by the sub-committee constituted by the SEAC, as per affidavit submitted by SEIAA-TN to Hon. NGT (SZ).”

  
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The Sub-Committee of SEAC visited the project site on 26.10.2021 (Tuesday) to collect the factual information and took photographs of the salient features of the site to get the first-hand information of the site. The Sub-Committee inspection report was placed in this 252<sup>nd</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 10.03.2022 and the observations of the Sub-committee are as follows,


- Nadupadugai sand quarry site is situated about 650m southwest of Devanodaihamlet of Thiruvaikavur village panchayat.
- Quarry site is located inside the River Coleroon.
- A temporary approach road will be formed with biodegradable materials connecting the existing road and quarry site.
- No vegetation is present within the quarry site.
- Kudithangi infiltration collection well of the TWAD Board is located about 3.90 km downstream of the proposed Nadupadugai sand quarry.

#### **Sub-committee Recommendations**

- It is recommended that in the Nadupadugai sand quarry groundwater level during sand quarrying operations and ground water quality in the vicinity (one Km radius from the sand quarrying site) should be carried out once in two months. This work may be taken up by the Groundwater Wing of the Water Resource Department.
- The proponent is requested to clarify method of mining, whether it is opencast manual or mechanized or semi-mechanized.


Based on the Inspection report, presentation and documents furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to **recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance** subject to the following specific conditions, in addition to normal conditions stipulated by MOEF &CC:

1. The proponent shall fix flag posts at boundaries for the proposed mining area covering an extent of 4.90.0 Ha. There should be no deviation/ violation with respect to the area demarcated for quarrying.

  
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2. The depth of sand quarrying shall be restricted to 1 m from the theoretical bed level.
3. The project proponent shall monitor the groundwater level during sand quarrying operations, a network of existing wells may be established around the sand quarrying area and new piezometers must be installed at all sand quarry sites. Monitoring of Ground Water Quality in the vicinity (one Km radius from the sand quarrying site) shall be carried out once in two months by engaging Groundwater Wing of the Water Resources Department.
4. To prevent dust pollution, suitable working methodology needs to be adopted taking wind direction into consideration.
5. At no cost the impact of sand mining should interfere with the habitation and cultivation in the nearby area along the river bed.
6. The mining area must be demarcated leaving atleast 50m from the river embankment on either side.
7. Contouring of the river bed has to be taken to ascertain the relative levels of sand in the river and also to suggest the depth of sand mining.
8. To ensure safety measures along the boundary of the quarry site, security guards are to be engaged during the entire period of mining operation.
9. Wherever irrigation channels take off from the river within the boundary of the mining project, the mining operation should not affect the flow of water in the irrigation channels.
10. The entire sand mining operation should be as per the guidelines for sustainable sand mining issued in 2016 by the MoEF & CC, GOI, New Delhi.
11. If the agricultural activities (or) thick greeneries are being carried out around all the sand mining projects, the mining operation should not affect the greeneries (or) agricultural activities as well as it should not lead to depletion of water in the open wells located nearby.

  
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12. The approach road and loading of the sand in the vehicles, movement of the vehicle should be planned and implemented in such a way that there is no noise and dust pollution in the nearby habitation. We recommend that PWD should maintain at least a safe distance of 300m from the habitations while planning the approach road and the loading operation. Wherever necessary and near the habitation in particular dust suppression measures to be adopted. While the loaded vehicle move on the road that should be fully covered with tarpaulin.
13. The pathway used by all machineries should be properly constructed and maintained by the PWD in order to avoid pollution.
14. The mining operation should be above the ground water table.
15. Adequate statutory manpower to be deployed for complying with the provisions to use heavy machineries as per Mines Safety Regulations (MCDR,2017 & MMR, 1961).
16. The Proponent shall provide Provision of bio-toilet to be ensured and confirmed.
17. During the sand mining work, appropriate progressive mine closure activities must be implemented to restore the river bed to its original status for ensuring the free flow.


**Agenda No: 252-5**

**(File No: 8953/2021)**

**Proposed Rough stone & Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 4.85.0 Ha at S.F.No. 557/1, 558/1, 558/2, 559, 574 & 557/2 of Gopalapuram Village, Vembakottai Taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. V. Rajmohan- For Terms of Reference. (SIA/TN/MIN/70376/2021 Dt. 24.12.2021)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

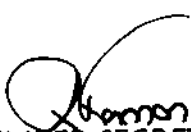
  
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1. The Project Proponent, Thiru. V. Rajmohan has applied for Terms for Reference for the proposed Rough stone & Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 4.85.0 Ha at S.F.No. 557/1, 558/1, 558/2, 559, 574 & 557/2 of Gopalapuram Village, Vembakottai Taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. The Production for the five years states that total quantity should not exceed 3,07,005 m<sup>3</sup> of rough stone, 1,05,992 m<sup>3</sup> of gravel and the ultimate depth of mining is 29 m below ground level.

Based on the presentation made by the proponent and the documents furnished, SEAC decided to **recommend the proposal for the grant of Terms of Reference (TOR) with Public Hearing** for the total Production for the period of five years states that total quantity should not exceed 3,07,005 m<sup>3</sup> of rough stone, 1,05,992 m<sup>3</sup> of gravel and the ultimate depth of mining is 29 m below ground level, Subject to the following TORs, in addition to the standard terms of reference for EIA study for non-coal mining projects and details issued by the MOEF & CC to be included in EIA/EMP Report:

1. The Proponent shall carry out the cumulative & comprehensive environmental impact assessment study due to mining operations carried out in the quarry cluster specifically with reference to the environment in terms of air pollution, water pollution, & health impacts and accordingly the Environment Management plan should be prepared keeping the concerned quarry and the surrounding habitations in the mind.
2. If the proponent has already carried out the mining activity in the proposed mining lease area after 15.01.2016, then the proponent shall furnish the following details from AD/DD, mines,
  - a) What was the period of the operation and stoppage of the earlier mines with last work permit issued by the AD/DD mines?
  - b) Quantity of minerals mined out.
  - c) Highest production achieved in any one year

  
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- d) Detail of approved depth of mining.
  - e) Actual depth of the mining achieved earlier.
  - f) Name of the person(s) already mined in that leases area.
  - g) If EC and CTO already obtained, the copy of the same shall be submitted.
  - h) Whether the mining was carried out as per the approved mine plan (or EC if issued) with stipulated benches.
3. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/Topo sheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology, lithology and geology of the mining lease area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
  4. The proponent shall furnish photographs of adequate fencing, green belt along the periphery including replantation of existing trees & safety distance between the adjacent quarries & water bodies nearby provided as per the approved mining plan.
  5. The Project Proponent shall provide the details of geological reserves and mineable reserves, planned production capacity, proposed working methodology with justifications, the anticipated impacts of the mining operations on the surrounding environment and the proposed mitigation measures for the same.
  6. The Project Proponent shall provide the Organization chart indicating the appointment of various statutory officials and other competent persons to be appointed as per the provisions of Mines Act'1952 and the MMR, 1961 for carrying out the quarrying operations scientifically and systematically in order to ensure safety and to protect the environment.
  7. The Project Proponent shall conduct the hydro-geological study considering the contour map of the water table detailing the number of ground water pumping & open wells, and surface water bodies such as rivers, tanks, canals, ponds etc. within 1 km (radius) along with the collected water level data for both monsoon and non-monsoon seasons from the PWD / TWAD so as to assess the impacts on

  
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the wells due to mining activity. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided.

8. The proponent shall furnish the baseline data for the environmental and ecological parameters with regard to surface water/ground water quality, air quality, soil quality & flora/fauna including traffic/vehicular movement study.
9. A detailed study shall be carried out in order to ascertain the status of existing trees (nos., name of the species, age, diameter etc..) both within the mining lease applied area & 300m buffer zone and its management during mining activity.
10. A detailed mine closure plan for the proposed project shall be included in EIA/EMP report which should be site-specific, along with the exclusive photographs/images/plans showing the proposed closure activities conceptually.
11. The Public hearing advertisement shall be published in one major National daily and one most circulated vernacular daily.
12. The recommendation for the issue of "Terms of Reference" is subjected to the outcome of the Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench, New Delhi in O.A No.186 of 2016 (M.A.No.350/2016) and O.A. No.200/2016 and O.A.No.580/2016 (M.A.No.1182/2016) and O.A.No.102/2017 and O.A.No.404/2016 (M.A.No. 758/2016, M.A.No.920/2016, M.A.No.1122/2016, M.A.No.12/2017 & M.A. No. 843/2017) and O.A.No.405/2016 and O.A.No.520 of 2016 (M.A.No. 981/2016, M.A.No.982/2016 & M.A.No.384/2017).
13. The purpose of Green belt around the project is to capture the fugitive dust emissions, carbon sequestration and to attenuate the noise generated, in addition to reduce the visual impacts. A wide range of indigenous plant species should be planted as given in the **appendix** in consultation with the DFO, State Agriculture University and local school/college authorities. The plant species with dense/moderate canopy of native origin should be chosen. Species of small/medium/tall trees alternating with shrubs should be planted in a mixed manner.


  
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14. Taller/one year old Saplings raised in appropriate size of bags, preferably eco-friendly bags should be planted in proper espacement as per the advice of local forest authorities/botanist/Horticulturist with regard to site specific choices. The proponent shall earmark the greenbelt area with GPS coordinates all along the boundary of the project site with at least 3 meters wide and in between blocks in an organized manner.
15. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
16. A Risk Assessment and management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
17. The Socio-economic studies should be carried out within a 5 km buffer zone from the mining activity. Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
18. If any quarrying operations were carried out in the proposed quarrying site for which now the EC is sought, the Project Proponent shall furnish the detailed compliance to EC conditions given in the previous EC with the site photographs which shall duly be certified by MoEF&CC, Regional Office, Chennai (or) the concerned DEE/TNPCB.
19. The PP shall use drone video to cover the cluster area showing clearly the extent of operation and the surrounding environment and submit the video as part of EIA report.
20. Concealing any factual information or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this Terms of Reference besides attracting the penal provisions as given in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

**Agenda No: 252-6**

**(File No: 8954/2022)**

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

Proposed Rough Stone, Jelly and Gravel Quarry lease over an extent of 2.38.0 Ha at S.F.No. 280/6 of Anaikulam village, Veerakeralampudur Taluk, Tenkasi District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. R.Ponkaliraj - For Terms of Reference.  
(SIA/TN/MIN/71385 /2022 Dt.31.01.2022)


The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, Thiru. R.Ponkaliraj has applied for Terms for Reference for the proposed Rough Stone ,Jelly and Gravel Quarry lease over an extent of 2.38.0 Ha at S.F.No. 280/6 of Anaikulam village, Veerakeralampudur Taluk, Tenkasi District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. The Production for the five years states that total quantity should not exceed 4,02,450 m<sup>3</sup> of rough stone, 35,700 m<sup>3</sup> of Weathered Rock and 18,408 m<sup>3</sup> of gravel with a ultimate depth of mining is 53m below ground level.

Based on the presentation made by the proponent and the documents furnished, SEAC decided to **recommend the proposal for the grant of Terms of Reference (TOR) with Public Hearing** for the total Production for the period of five years states that total quantity should not exceed 4,02,450 m<sup>3</sup> of rough stone, 35,700 m<sup>3</sup> of Weathered Rock and 18,408 m<sup>3</sup> of gravel with a ultimate depth of mining is 53m below ground level, Subject to the following TORs, in addition to the standard terms of reference for EIA study for non-coal mining projects and details issued by the MOEF & CC to be included in EIA/EMP Report:

1. The Proponent shall carry out the cumulative & comprehensive environmental impact assessment study due to mining operations carried out in the quarry cluster specifically with reference to the environment in terms of air pollution, water pollution, & health impacts and accordingly the Environment Management plan should be prepared keeping the concerned quarry and the surrounding habitations in the mind.

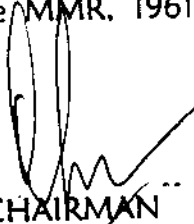
  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
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CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN



2. If the proponent has already carried out the mining activity in the proposed mining lease area after 15.01.2016, then the proponent shall furnish the following details from AD/DD, mines,
  - a) What was the period of the operation and stoppage of the earlier mines with last work permit issued by the AD/DD mines?
  - b) Quantity of minerals mined out.
  - c) Highest production achieved in any one year
  - d) Detail of approved depth of mining.
  - e) Actual depth of the mining achieved earlier.
  - f) Name of the person(s) already mined in that leases area.
  - g) If EC and CTO already obtained, the copy of the same shall be submitted.
  - h) Whether the mining was carried out as per the approved mine plan (or EC if issued) with stipulated benches.
3. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/Topo sheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology, lithology and geology of the mining lease area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
4. The proponent shall furnish photographs of adequate fencing, green belt along the periphery including replantation of existing trees & safety distance between the adjacent quarries & water bodies nearby provided as per the approved mining plan.
5. The Project Proponent shall provide the details of geological reserves and mineable reserves, planned production capacity, proposed working methodology with justifications, the anticipated impacts of the mining operations on the surrounding environment and the proposed mitigation measures for the same.
6. The Project Proponent shall provide the Organization chart indicating the appointment of various statutory officials and other competent persons to be appointed as per the provisions of Mines Act'1952 and the MMR, 1961 for

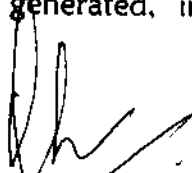
  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
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SEAC-TN

carrying out the quarrying operations scientifically and systematically in order to ensure safety and to protect the environment.

7. The Project Proponent shall conduct the hydro-geological study considering the contour map of the water table detailing the number of ground water pumping & open wells, and surface water bodies such as rivers, tanks, canals, ponds etc. within 1 km (radius) along with the collected water level data for both monsoon and non-monsoon seasons from the PWD / TWAD so as to assess the impacts on the wells due to mining activity. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided.
8. The proponent shall furnish the baseline data for the environmental and ecological parameters with regard to surface water/ground water quality, air quality, soil quality & flora/fauna including traffic/vehicular movement study.
9. A detailed study shall be carried out in order to ascertain the status of existing trees (nos., name of the species, age, diameter etc.,) both within the mining lease applied area & 300m buffer zone and its management during mining activity.
10. A detailed mine closure plan for the proposed project shall be included in EIA/EMP report which should be site-specific, along with the exclusive photographs/images/plans showing the proposed closure activities conceptually.
11. The Public hearing advertisement shall be published in one major National daily and one most circulated vernacular daily.
12. The recommendation for the issue of "Terms of Reference" is subjected to the outcome of the Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench, New Delhi in O.A No.186 of 2016 (M.A.No.350/2016) and O.A. No.200/2016 and O.A.No.580/2016 (M.A.No.1182/2016) and O.A.No.102/2017 and O.A.No.404/2016 (M.A.No. 758/2016, M.A.No.920/2016, M.A.No.1122/2016, M.A.No.12/2017 & M.A. No. 843/2017) and O.A.No.405/2016 and O.A.No.520 of 2016 (M.A.No. 981/2016, M.A.No.982/2016 & M.A.No.384/2017).
13. The purpose of Green belt around the project is to capture the fugitive dust emissions, carbon sequestration and to attenuate the noise generated, in


  
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CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

addition to reduce the visual impacts. A wide range of indigenous plant species should be planted as given in the **appendix** in consultation with the DFO, State Agriculture University and local school/college authorities. The plant species with dense/moderate canopy of native origin should be chosen. Species of small/medium/tall trees alternating with shrubs should be planted in a mixed manner.

14. Taller/one year old Saplings raised in appropriate size of bags, preferably eco-friendly bags should be planted in proper espacement as per the advice of local forest authorities/botanist/Horticulturist with regard to site specific choices. The proponent shall earmark the greenbelt area with GPS coordinates all along the boundary of the project site with at least 3 meters wide and in between blocks in an organized manner.
15. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
16. A Risk Assessment and management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
17. The Socio-economic studies should be carried out within a 5 km buffer zone from the mining activity. Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
18. If any quarrying operations were carried out in the proposed quarrying site for which now the EC is sought, the Project Proponent shall furnish the detailed compliance to EC conditions given in the previous EC with the site photographs which shall duly be certified by MoEF&CC, Regional Office, Chennai (or) the concerned DEE/TNPCB.
19. The PP shall use drone video to cover the cluster area showing clearly the extent of operation and the surrounding environment and submit the video as part of EIA report.
20. Concealing any factual information or submission of false/fabricated data and

  
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failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this Terms of Reference besides attracting the penal provisions as given in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

**Agenda No: 252-7**

**(File No: 8955/2021)**

**Proposed Rough stone and Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 2.30.2 Ha at S.F.No. 39/1A,39/1B, 39/2A, 49 of Appainaickenpatti village, Vembakottai Taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu by Smt. R. Gayathiri- For Terms of Reference.**

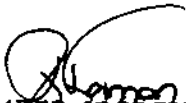
**(SIA/TN/MIN/69908/2021 Dt.18.12.2021)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, Smt. R. Gayathiri has applied for Terms for Reference for the proposed Rough stone and Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 2.30.2 Ha at S.F.No. 39/1A, 39/1B, 39/2A, 49 of Appainaickenpatti village, Vembakottai Taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. The Production for the five years states that total quantity should not exceed 2,41,368 m<sup>3</sup> of rough stone, 74,690.5 m<sup>3</sup> of gravel and 15,178 m<sup>3</sup> of top soil with a ultimate depth of mining is 36m below ground level.

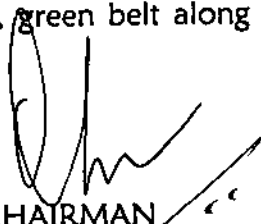
Based on the presentation made by the proponent and the documents furnished, SEAC decided to **recommend the proposal for the grant of Terms of Reference (TOR) with Public Hearing** for the total Production for the five years states that total quantity should not exceed 2,41,368 m<sup>3</sup> of rough stone and 74,690.5 m<sup>3</sup> of gravel with a ultimate depth of mining is 36m below ground level, Subject to the following TORs, in addition to the standard terms of reference for EIA study for non-coal mining projects and details issued by the MOEF & CC to be included in EIA/EMP Report:

  
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1. The Proponent shall carry out the cumulative & comprehensive environmental impact assessment study due to mining operations carried out in the quarry cluster specifically with reference to the environment in terms of air pollution, water pollution, & health impacts, and accordingly the Environment Management plan should be prepared keeping the concerned quarry and the surrounding habitations in the mind.
2. The project proponent shall furnish certified EC compliance report along with photographs of fencing and green belt provided to the site, in respect of previous EC.
3. The project proponent shall furnish certified EC compliance report along with photographs of fencing and green belt provided to the site.
4. If the proponent has already carried out the mining activity in the proposed mining lease area after 15.01.2016, then the proponent shall furnish the following details from AD/DD, mines,
  - a) What was the period of the operation and stoppage of the earlier mines with last work permit issued by the AD/DD mines?
  - b) Quantity of minerals mined out.
  - c) Highest production achieved in any one year
  - d) Detail of approved depth of mining.
  - e) Actual depth of the mining achieved earlier.
  - f) Name of the person(s) already mined in that leases area.
  - g) If EC and CTO already obtained, the copy of the same shall be submitted.
  - h) Whether the mining was carried out as per the approved mine plan (or EC if issued) with stipulated benches.
5. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/Topo sheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology, lithology and geology of the mining lease area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
6. The proponent shall furnish photographs of adequate fencing, green belt along

  
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the periphery including replantation of existing trees & safety distance between the adjacent quarries & water bodies nearby provided as per the approved mining plan.

7. The Project Proponent shall provide the details of geological reserves and mineable reserves, planned production capacity, proposed working methodology with justifications, the anticipated impacts of the mining operations on the surrounding environment and the proposed mitigation measures for the same.
8. The Project Proponent shall provide the Organization chart indicating the appointment of various statutory officials and other competent persons to be appointed as per the provisions of Mines Act'1952 and the MMR, 1961 for carrying out the quarrying operations scientifically and systematically in order to ensure safety and to protect the environment.
9. The Project Proponent shall conduct the hydro-geological study considering the contour map of the water table detailing the number of ground water pumping & open wells, and surface water bodies such as rivers, tanks, canals, ponds etc. within 1 km (radius) along with the collected water level data for both monsoon and non-monsoon seasons from the PWD / TWAD so as to assess the impacts on the wells due to mining activity. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided.
10. The proponent shall furnish the baseline data for the environmental and ecological parameters with regard to surface water/ground water quality, air quality, soil quality & flora/fauna including traffic/vehicular movement study.
11. A detailed study shall be carried out in order to ascertain the status of existing trees (nos., name of the species, age, diameter etc.,) both within the mining lease applied area & 300m buffer zone and its management during mining activity.
12. A detailed mine closure plan for the proposed project shall be included in EIA/EMP report which should be site-specific, along with the exclusive photographs/images/plans showing the proposed closure activities conceptually.

  
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SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

13. The Public hearing advertisement shall be published in one major National daily and one most circulated vernacular daily.
14. The recommendation for the issue of "Terms of Reference" is subjected to the outcome of the Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench, New Delhi in O.A No.186 of 2016 (M.A.No.350/2016) and O.A. No.200/2016 and O.A.No.580/2016 (M.A.No.1182/2016) and O.A.No.102/2017 and O.A.No.404/2016 (M.A.No. 758/2016, M.A.No.920/2016, M.A.No.1122/2016, M.A.No.12/2017 & M.A. No. 843/2017) and O.A.No.405/2016 and O.A.No.520 of 2016 (M.A.No. 981/2016, M.A.No.982/2016 & M.A.No.384/2017).
15. The purpose of Green belt around the project is to capture the fugitive dust emissions, carbon sequestration and to attenuate the noise generated, in addition to reduce the visual impacts. A wide range of indigenous plant species should be planted as given in the **appendix** in consultation with the DFO, State Agriculture University and local school/college authorities. The plant species with dense/moderate canopy of native origin should be chosen. Species of small/medium/tall trees alternating with shrubs should be planted in a mixed manner.
16. Taller/one year old Saplings raised in appropriate size of bags, preferably eco-friendly bags should be planted in proper espacement as per the advice of local forest authorities/botanist/Horticulturist with regard to site specific choices. The proponent shall earmark the greenbelt area with GPS coordinates all along the boundary of the project site with at least 3 meters wide and in between blocks in an organized manner.
17. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
18. A Risk Assessment and management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
19. The Socio-economic studies should be carried out within a 5 km buffer zone from the mining activity. Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent

  
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SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC - TN

should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.

20. If any quarrying operations were carried out in the proposed quarrying site for which now the EC is sought, the Project Proponent shall furnish the detailed compliance to EC conditions given in the previous EC with the site photographs which shall duly be certified by MoEF&CC, Regional Office, Chennai (or) the concerned DEE/TNPCB.
21. The PP shall use drone video to cover the cluster area showing clearly the extent of operation and the surrounding environment and submit the video as part of EIA report.
22. Concealing any factual information or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this Terms of Reference besides attracting the penal provisions as given in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

**Agenda No: 252-8**

**(File No: 8956/2021)**


**Proposed Rough stone and gravel quarry lease over an extent of 1.30.3 Ha at S.F.No. 196/2A, 196/3, 196/4 & 197/2 of Appainaickenpatti Village, Vembakottai Taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. S. Ragupathi - For Terms of Reference.**

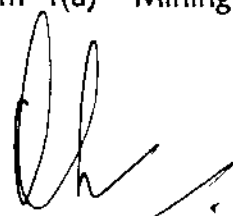
**(SIA/TN/MIN/68673 /2021 Dt.18.12.2021)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, Thiru. S. Ragupathi has applied for Terms for Reference for the proposed Rough stone and gravel quarry lease over an extent of 1.30.3 Ha at S.F.No. 196/2A, 196/3, 196/4 & 197/2 of Appainaickenpatti Village, Vembakottai Taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.

  
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CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN



3. The Production for the five years states that total quantity should not exceed 73186 m<sup>3</sup> of rough stone, 30331.25 m<sup>3</sup> of gravel with a ultimate depth of mining is 26 m.

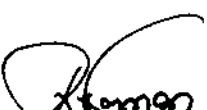
Based on the presentation made by the proponent and the documents furnished, SEAC decided to **recommend the proposal for the grant of Terms of Reference (TOR) with Public Hearing** for the total Production for the period of five years states that total quantity should not exceed 73186 m<sup>3</sup> of rough stone, 30331.25 m<sup>3</sup> of gravel with a ultimate depth of mining is 26 m. Subject to the following TORs, in addition to the standard terms of reference for EIA study for non-coal mining projects and details issued by the MOEF & CC to be included in EIA/EMP Report:

1. The Proponent shall carry out the cumulative & comprehensive environmental impact assessment study due to mining operations carried out in the quarry cluster specifically with reference to the environment in terms of air pollution, water pollution, & health impacts, and accordingly the Environment Management plan should be prepared keeping the concerned quarry and the surrounding habitations in the mind.
2. The project proponent shall conduct blast induced vibration study by reputed academic institutions like IIT, NIT, NIRM, Anna University.
3. The Proponent shall carry out the Socio Economic Impact Assessment study in the vicinity of the villages located in the proposed quarry.
4. If the proponent has already carried out the mining activity in the proposed mining lease area after 15.01.2016, then the proponent shall furnish the following details from AD/DD, mines,
  - a) What was the period of the operation and stoppage of the earlier mines with last work permit issued by the AD/DD mines?
  - b) Quantity of minerals mined out.
  - c) Highest production achieved in any one year
  - d) Detail of approved depth of mining.
  - e) Actual depth of the mining achieved earlier.
  - f) Name of the person already mined in that leases area.

  
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- g) If EC and CTO already obtained, the copy of the same shall be submitted.
- h) Whether the mining was carried out as per the approved mine plan (or EC if issued) with stipulated benches.
5. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/Topo sheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology, lithology and geology of the mining lease area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
6. The proponent shall furnish photographs of adequate fencing, green belt along the periphery including replantation of existing trees & safety distance between the adjacent quarries & water bodies nearby provided as per the approved mining plan.
7. The Project Proponent shall provide the details of geological reserves and mineable reserves, planned production capacity, proposed working methodology with justifications, the anticipated impacts of the mining operations on the surrounding environment and the proposed mitigation measures for the same.
8. The Project Proponent shall provide the Organization chart indicating the appointment of various statutory officials and other competent persons to be appointed as per the provisions of Mines Act'1952 and the MMR, 1961 for carrying out the quarrying operations scientifically and systematically in order to ensure safety and to protect the environment.
9. The Project Proponent shall conduct the hydro-geological study considering the contour map of the water table detailing the number of ground water pumping & open wells, and surface water bodies such as rivers, tanks, canals, ponds etc. within 1 km (radius) along with the collected water level data for both monsoon and non-monsoon seasons from the PWD / TWAD so as to assess the impacts on the wells due to mining activity. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and

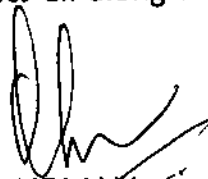
  
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SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

documentation in this regard may be provided.

10. A detailed study shall be carried out in order to ascertain the status of existing trees (nos., name of the species, age, diameter etc.) both within the mining lease applied area & 300m buffer zone and its management during mining activity.
11. A detailed mine closure plan for the proposed project shall be included in EIA/EMP report which should be site-specific A detailed mine closure plan for the proposed project shall be included in EIA/EMP report which should be site-specific, along with the exclusive photographs/images/plans showing the proposed closure activities conceptually..
12. The Public hearing advertisement shall be published in one major National daily and one most circulated vernacular daily.
13. The recommendation for the issue of "Terms of Reference" is subjected to the outcome of the Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench, New Delhi in O.A No.186 of 2016 (M.A.No.350/2016) and O.A. No.200/2016 and O.A.No.580/2016 (M.A.No.1182/2016) and O.A.No.102/2017 and O.A.No.404/2016 (M.A.No. 758/2016, M.A.No.920/2016, M.A.No.1122/2016, M.A.No.12/2017 & M.A. No. 843/2017) and O.A.No.405/2016 and O.A.No.520 of 2016 (M.A.No. 981/2016, M.A.No.982/2016 & M.A.No.384/2017).
14. The purpose of Green belt around the project is to capture the fugitive dust emissions, carbon sequestration and to attenuate the noise generated, in addition to reduce the visual impacts. A wide range of indigenous plant species should be planted as given in the **appendix** in consultation with the DFO, State Agriculture University and local school/college authorities. The plant species with dense/moderate canopy of native origin should be chosen. Species of small/medium/tall trees alternating with shrubs should be planted in a mixed manner.
15. Taller/one year old Saplings raised in appropriate size of bags, preferably eco-friendly bags should be planted in proper spacing as per the advice of local forest authorities/botanist/Horticulturist with regard to site specific choices. The proponent shall earmark the greenbelt area with GPS coordinates all along the

  
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SEAC-TN

boundary of the project site with at least 3 meters wide and in between blocks in an organized manner


16. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
17. A Risk Assessment and management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
18. The Socio-economic studies should be carried out within a 5 km buffer zone from the mining activity. Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
19. If any quarrying operations were carried out in the proposed quarrying site for which now the EC is sought, the Project Proponent shall furnish the detailed compliance to EC conditions given in the previous EC with the site photographs which shall duly be certified by MoEF&CC, Regional Office, Chennai (or) the concerned DEE/TNPCB.
20. The PP shall use drone video to cover the cluster area showing clearly the extent of operation and the surrounding environment and submit the video as part of EIA report.
21. Concealing any factual information or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this Terms of Reference besides attracting the penal provisions as given in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

**Agenda No: 252-9**

**(File No: 8963/2022)**

**Proposed Rough stone , Jelly and gravel quarry lease over an extent of 4.80.0 Ha at S.F.No. 420/1(P) and 421/1(P) of Perungudi Part-1 village, Radhapuram Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu by M/s.Panchamee Engineering Construction -For Terms of Reference.**

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

(SIA/TN/MIN/71243/2022 Dt. 22.01.2022)

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, M/s.Panchamee Engineering Construction has applied for Terms for Reference for the proposed Rough stone , Jelly and gravel quarry lease over an extent of 4.80.0 Ha at S.F.No. 420/1(P) and 421/1(P) of Perungudi Part-1 village, Radhapuram Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. The Production for the five years states that total quantity should not exceed 6,12,800 m<sup>3</sup> of rough stone & 2,00,905 m<sup>3</sup> of gravel with a ultimate depth of mining is 25m .

Based on the presentation made by the proponent and the documents furnished, SEAC decided to **recommend the proposal for the grant of Terms of Reference (TOR) with Public Hearing** for the total Production for the period of five years states that total quantity should not exceed 6,12,800 m<sup>3</sup> of rough stone & 2,00,905 m<sup>3</sup> of gravel with a ultimate depth of mining is 25m, Subject to the following TORs , in addition to the standard terms of reference for EIA study for non-coal mining projects and details issued by the MOEF & CC to be included in EIA/EMP Report:

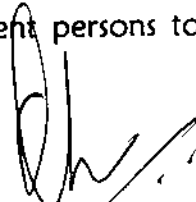
1. The Proponent shall carry out the cumulative & comprehensive environmental impact assessment study due to mining operations carried out in the quarry cluster specifically with reference to the environment in terms of air pollution, water pollution, & health impacts, and accordingly the Environment Management plan should be prepared keeping the concerned quarry and the surrounding habitations in the mind.
2. The Proponent shall furnish a letter from BDO/Local Panchayat/Revenue department regarding the frequency of festivals and gathering of people to the nearby temple and the implications of proposed mining operations.

  
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3. If the proponent has already carried out the mining activity in the proposed mining lease area after 15.01.2016, then the proponent shall furnish the following details from AD/DD, mines,
- a) What was the period of the operation and stoppage of the earlier mines with last work permit issued by the AD/DD mines?
  - b) Quantity of minerals mined out.
  - c) Highest production achieved in any one year
  - d) Detail of approved depth of mining.
  - e) Actual depth of the mining achieved earlier.
  - f) Name of the person already mined in that leases area.
  - g) If EC and CTO already obtained, the copy of the same shall be submitted.
  - h) Whether the mining was carried out as per the approved mine plan (or EC if issued) with stipulated benches.
4. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/Topo sheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology, lithology and geology of the mining lease area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
5. The proponent shall furnish photographs of adequate fencing, green belt along the periphery including replantation of existing trees & safety distance between the adjacent quarries & water bodies nearby provided as per the approved mining plan.
6. The Project Proponent shall provide the details of geological reserves and mineable reserves, planned production capacity, proposed working methodology with justifications, the anticipated impacts of the mining operations on the surrounding environment and the proposed mitigation measures for the same.
7. The Project Proponent shall provide the Organization chart indicating the appointment of various statutory officials and other competent persons to be

  
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appointed as per the provisions of Mines Act'1952 and the MMR, 1961 for carrying out the quarrying operations scientifically and systematically in order to ensure safety and to protect the environment.

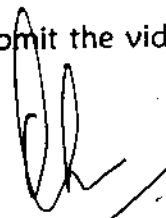
8. The Project Proponent shall conduct the hydro-geological study considering the contour map of the water table detailing the number of ground water pumping & open wells, and surface water bodies such as rivers, tanks, canals, ponds etc. within 1 km (radius) along with the collected water level data for both monsoon and non-monsoon seasons from the PWD / TWAD so as to assess the impacts on the wells due to mining activity. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided.
9. The proponent shall furnish the baseline data for the environmental and ecological parameters with regard to surface water/ground water quality, air quality, soil quality & flora/fauna including traffic/vehicular movement study.
10. A detailed study shall be carried out in order to ascertain the status of existing trees (nos., name of the species, age, diameter etc..) both within the mining lease applied area & 300m buffer zone and its management during mining activity.
11. A detailed mine closure plan for the proposed project shall be included in EIA/EMP report which should be site-specific, along with the exclusive photographs/images/plans showing the proposed conceptual final closure activities.
12. The Public hearing advertisement shall be published in one major National daily and one most circulated vernacular daily.
13. The recommendation for the issue of "Terms of Reference" is subjected to the outcome of the Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench, New Delhi in O.A No.186 of 2016 (M.A.No.350/2016) and O.A. No.200/2016 and O.A.No.580/2016 (M.A.No.1182/2016) and O.A.No.102/2017 and O.A.No.404/2016 (M.A.No. 758/2016, M.A.No.920/2016, M.A.No.1122/2016, M.A.No.12/2017 & M.A. No. 843/2017) and O.A.No.405/2016 and O.A.No.520 of 2016 (M.A.No. 981/2016, M.A.No.982/2016 & M.A.No.384/2017).

  
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14. The purpose of Green belt around the project is to capture the fugitive dust emissions, carbon sequestration and to attenuate the noise generated, in addition to reduce the visual impacts. A wide range of indigenous plant species should be planted as given in the **appendix** in consultation with the DFO, State Agriculture University and local school/college authorities. The plant species with dense/moderate canopy of native origin should be chosen. Species of small/medium/tall trees alternating with shrubs should be planted in a mixed manner.
15. Taller/one year old Saplings raised in appropriate size of bags, preferably eco-friendly bags should be planted in proper spacing as per the advice of local forest authorities/botanist/Horticulturist with regard to site specific choices. The proponent shall earmark the greenbelt area with GPS coordinates all along the boundary of the project site with at least 3 meters wide and in between blocks in an organized manner
16. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
17. A Risk Assessment and management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
18. The Socio-economic studies should be carried out within a 5 km buffer zone from the mining activity. Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
19. If any quarrying operations were carried out in the proposed quarrying site for which now the EC is sought, the Project Proponent shall furnish the detailed compliance to EC conditions given in the previous EC with the site photographs which shall duly be certified by MoEF&CC, Regional Office, Chennai (or) the concerned DEE/TNPCB.
20. The PP shall use drone video to cover the cluster area showing clearly the extent of operation and the surrounding environment and submit the video as

  
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part of EIA report.

21. Concealing any factual information or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this Terms of Reference besides attracting the penal provisions as given in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

**Agenda No: 252-10**

**(File No: 8964/2022)**

**Proposed Rough stone & gravel quarry lease over an extent of 2.48.5 Ha at S.F.No. 5/6 & 25/7A of Santhaiyur Village, Sattur Taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. V. Seenivasan- For Terms of Reference.**

**(SIA/TN/MIN/71240/2022 DT.20.01.2022)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.02.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The project proponent gave detailed presentation.

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, Thiru. V. Seenivasan has applied for Terms for Reference for the proposed Rough stone & gravel quarry lease over an extent of 2.48.5 Ha at S.F.No. 5/6 & 25/7A of Santhaiyur Village, Sattur Taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.

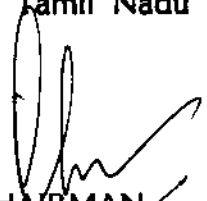
The SEAC noted that the project proponent has not attended the meeting. The project proponent shall furnish the reason for the same.

**Agenda No: 252-11**

**(File No: 8965/2022)**

**Proposed Grey Granite quarry lease over an extent of 3.22.0 Ha at S.F.No. 9(part) of Jagadevipalayam Village, Krishnagiri Taluk, Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu by**

  
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**Thiru. S. Venkatesan - For Terms of Reference.**

**(SIA/TN/MIN/71690/2022 Dt. 31.01.2022)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).


The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, Thiru. S. Venkatesan has applied for Terms for Reference for the proposed Grey Granite quarry lease over an extent of 3.22.0 Ha at S.F.No. 9(part) of Jagadevipalayam Village, Krishnagiri Taluk, Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu .
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. The Production for the five years states that total quantity should not exceed 10,240 m<sup>3</sup> of Grey granite (Recovery @40%) with a ultimate depth of mining is 15m below ground level.


Based on the presentation made by the proponent and the documents furnished, SEAC decided to **recommend the proposal for the grant of Terms of Reference (TOR) with Public Hearing** for the total Production for the period of five years states that total quantity should not exceed 10,240 m<sup>3</sup> of Grey granite (Recovery @40%) with a ultimate depth of mining is 15m below ground level, Subject to the following TORs in addition to the standard terms of reference for EIA study for non-coal mining projects and details issued by the MOEF & CC to be included in EIA/EMP Report:

1. If the proponent has already carried out the mining activity in the proposed mining lease area after 15.01.2016, then the proponent shall furnish the following details from AD/DD, mines.
  - a) What was the period of the operation and stoppage of the earlier mines with last work permit issued by the AD/DD mines?
  - b) Quantity of minerals mined out.
  - c) Highest production achieved in any one year
  - d) Detail of approved depth of mining.
  - e) Actual depth of the mining achieved earlier.

  
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- f) Name of the person already mined in that leases area.
  - g) If EC and CTO already obtained, the copy of the same shall be submitted.
  - h) Whether the mining was carried out as per the approved mine plan (or EC if issued) with stipulated benches.
2. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/Topo sheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology, lithology and geology of the mining lease area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
  3. The project proponent shall furnish certified EC compliance report along with photographs of fencing and green belt provided to the site in respect of previous EC.
  4. The proponent shall furnish photographs of adequate fencing, green belt along the periphery including replantation of existing trees & safety distance between the adjacent quarries & water bodies nearby provided as per the approved mining plan.
  5. The Project Proponent shall provide the details of mineral reserves and mineable reserves, planned production capacity, proposed working methodology with justifications, the anticipated impacts of the mining operations on the surrounding environment and the remedial measures for the same.
  6. The Project Proponent shall provide the Organization chart indicating the appointment of various statutory officials and other competent persons to be appointed as per the provisions of Mines Act'1952 and the MMR, 1961 for carrying out the quarrying operations scientifically and systematically in order to ensure safety and to protect the environment.
  7. The Project Proponent shall conduct the hydro-geological study considering the contour map of the water table detailing the number of ground water pumping & open wells, and surface water bodies such as rivers, tanks, canals, ponds etc. within 1 km (radius) along with the collected water level data for both monsoon

  
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and non-monsoon seasons from the PWD / TWAD so as to assess the impacts on the wells due to mining activity. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided.

8. The proponent shall furnish the baseline data for the environmental and ecological parameters with regard to surface water/ground water quality, air quality, soil quality & flora/fauna including traffic/vehicular movement study.
9. The Proponent shall carry out the Cumulative impact study due to mining operations carried out in the quarry specifically with reference to the specific environment in terms of air pollution, water pollution, & health impacts. Accordingly, the Environment Management plan should be prepared keeping the concerned quarry and the surrounding habitations in the mind.
10. Rain water harvesting management with recharging details along with water balance (both monsoon & non-monsoon) be submitted.
11. Issues relating to Mine Safety, including slope geometry in case of Granite quarrying, blasting parameters etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
12. Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
13. Details of the land for storage of Overburden/Waste Dumps (or) Rejects outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be provided.
14. Since non-saleable waste /OB / intermediate waste etc. is huge in the granite quarry, the Proponent shall provide the details pertaining to management of the above material with year wise utilization and average moving inventory be submitted.

  
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15. Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' (or) the Project areas which attracts the court restrictions for mining operations, should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the TNPCB (or) Dept. of Geology and Mining should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.
16. Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
17. Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated.
18. A tree survey study shall be carried out (nos., name of the species, age, diameter etc.,) both within the mining lease applied area & 300m buffer zone and its management during mining activity.
19. A detailed mine closure plan for the proposed project shall be included in EIA/EMP report which should be site-specific.
20. Public Hearing points raised and commitments of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project and to be submitted to SEIAA/SEAC with regard to the Office Memorandum of MoEF& CC accordingly.
21. The recommendation for the issue of "Terms of Reference" is subjected to the outcome of the Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench, New Delhi in O.A No.186 of 2016 (M.A.No.350/2016) and O.A. No.200/2016 and O.A.No.580/2016 (M.A.No.1182/2016) and O.A.No.102/2017 and O.A.No.404/2016 (M.A.No. 758/2016, M.A.No.920/2016, M.A.No.1122/2016, M.A.No.12/2017 & M.A. No. 843/2017) and O.A.No.405/2016 and O.A.No.520 of 2016 (M.A.No. 981/2016, M.A.No.982/2016 & M.A.No.384/2017).
22. The purpose of Green belt around the project is to capture the fugitive emissions, carbon sequestration and to attenuate the noise generated, in addition to improving the aesthetics. A wide range of indigenous plant species should be planted as given in the **appendix** in consultation with the DFO, State

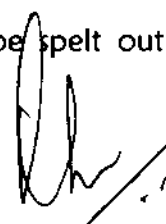
  
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Agriculture University and local school/college authorities. The plant species with dense/moderate canopy of native origin should be chosen. Species of small/medium/tall trees alternating with shrubs should be planted in a mixed manner.

23. Taller/one year old Saplings raised in appropriate size of bags, preferably eco-friendly bags should be planted in proper spacing as per the advice of local forest authorities/botanist/Horticulturist with regard to site specific choices. The proponent shall earmark the greenbelt area with GPS coordinates all along the boundary of the project site with at least 3 meters wide and in between blocks in an organized manner.
24. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
25. A Risk Assessment and management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
26. Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
27. Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
28. The Socio-economic studies should be carried out within a 5 km buffer zone from the mining activity. Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
29. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
30. Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The

  
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benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.

31. If any quarrying operations were carried out in the proposed quarrying site for which now the EC is sought, the Project Proponent shall furnish the detailed compliance to EC conditions given in the previous EC with the site photographs which shall duly be certified by MoEF&CC, Regional Office, Chennai (or) the concerned DEE/TNPCB.
32. The PP shall use drone video to cover the cluster area showing clearly the extent of operation and the surrounding environment and submit the video as part of EIA report.
33. Concealing any factual information or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this Terms of Reference besides attracting penal provisions in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

**Agenda No: 252-12**

**(File No: 8966/2021)**

**Proposed Rough stone & gravel quarry lease over an extent of 2.40.0 Ha at S.F. Nos. 324/1A, 324/1B1, 324/1B2, 324/2A, 324/2B, 324/2C1, 324/2C2, 324/3, 324/8A, 324/9A and 324/9B2 of Sirudhamur Village, Uthiramerur Taluk, Kanchipuram District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru.M.Ganesan - For Terms of Reference.**

**(SIA/TN/MIN/71654/2022 Dt.29.01.2022)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, Thiru.M.Ganesan has applied for Terms for Reference for the proposed Rough stone & gravel quarry lease over an extent of 2.40.0 Ha at S.F. Nos. 324/1A, 324/1B1, 324/1B2, 324/2A, 324/2B, 324/2C1, 324/2C2, 324/3, 324/8A, 324/9A and 324/9B2 of Sirudhamur Village, Uthiramerur Taluk, Kanchipuram District, Tamil Nadu.

  
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2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. The Production for the five years states that total quantity should not exceed 1,59,350 m<sup>3</sup> of rough stone & 33,312 m<sup>3</sup> of gravel with a ultimate depth of mining is 42m below ground level.

Based on the presentation made by the proponent and the documents furnished, SEAC noted that Karikili Birds Sanctuary is located at a distance of 13.5km south. Hence SEAC decided that the project proponent shall obtain NBWL clearance.

On receipt of the above details, the SEAC would take for the further course of action on the proposal.

**Agenda No: 252-13**

**(File No: 8967/2022)**

**Proposed Rough stone and Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 0.99.0 Ha at S.F.Nos.361/1A & 362/1 of Arasampalayam Village, Kinathukadavu Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu by Tmt.M.Rasamani - For Terms of Reference.**

**(SIA/TN/MIN/71698/2022 Dt.31.01.2022)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, Tmt.M.Rasamani has applied for Terms for Reference for the proposed Rough stone and Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 0.99.0 Ha at S.F.Nos.361/1A & 362/1 of Arasampalayam Village, Kinathukadavu Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu .
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. The Production for the five years states that total quantity should not exceed 68,150 m<sup>3</sup> of rough stone with a ultimate depth of mining is 41.5m below ground level.

  
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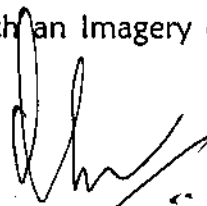
  
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Based on the presentation made by the proponent and the documents furnished, SEAC decided to **recommend the proposal for the grant of Terms of Reference (TOR) with Public Hearing** for the total Production for the period of five years states that total quantity should not exceed 68,150 m<sup>3</sup> of rough stone with a ultimate depth of mining is 41.5m below ground level. Subject to the following TORs, in addition to the standard terms of reference for EIA study for non-coal mining projects and details issued by the MOEF & CC to be included in EIA/EMP Report:


1. The Proponent shall carry out the cumulative & comprehensive environmental impact assessment study due to mining operations carried out in the quarry cluster specifically with reference to the environment in terms of air pollution, water pollution, & health impacts, and accordingly the Environment Management plan should be prepared keeping the concerned quarry and the surrounding habitations in the mind.
2. If the proponent has already carried out the mining activity in the proposed mining lease area after 15.01.2016, then the proponent shall furnish the following details from AD/DD, mines,
  - a) What was the period of the operation and stoppage of the earlier mines with last work permit issued by the AD/DD mines?
  - b) Quantity of minerals mined out.
  - c) Highest production achieved in any one year
  - d) Detail of approved depth of mining.
  - e) Actual depth of the mining achieved earlier.
  - f) Name of the person already mined in that leases area.
  - g) If EC and CTO already obtained, the copy of the same shall be submitted.
  - h) Whether the mining was carried out as per the approved mine plan (or EC if issued) with stipulated benches.
3. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/Topo sheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology, lithology and geology of the mining lease area should be provided. Such an Imagery of

  
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the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).

4. The proponent shall furnish photographs of adequate fencing, green belt along the periphery including replantation of existing trees & safety distance between the adjacent quarries & water bodies nearby provided as per the approved mining plan.
5. The Project Proponent shall provide the details of geological reserves and mineable reserves, planned production capacity, proposed working methodology with justifications, the anticipated impacts of the mining operations on the surrounding environment and the proposed mitigation measures for the same.
6. The Project Proponent shall provide the Organization chart indicating the appointment of various statutory officials and other competent persons to be appointed as per the provisions of Mines Act'1952 and the MMR, 1961 for carrying out the quarrying operations scientifically and systematically in order to ensure safety and to protect the environment.
7. The Project Proponent shall conduct the hydro-geological study considering the contour map of the water table detailing the number of ground water pumping & open wells, and surface water bodies such as rivers, tanks, canals, ponds etc. within 1 km (radius) along with the collected water level data for both monsoon and non-monsoon seasons from the PWD / TWAD so as to assess the impacts on the wells due to mining activity. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided.
8. The proponent shall furnish the baseline data for the environmental and ecological parameters with regard to surface water/ground water quality, air quality, soil quality & flora/fauna including traffic/vehicular movement study.
9. A detailed study shall be carried out in order to ascertain the status of existing trees (nos., name of the species, age, diameter etc..) both within the mining lease applied area & 300m buffer zone and its management during mining activity.

  
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10. A detailed mine closure plan for the proposed project shall be included in EIA/EMP report which should be site-specific, along with the exclusive photographs/images/plans showing the proposed conceptual final closure activities .
11. The Public hearing advertisement shall be published in one major National daily and one most circulated vernacular daily.
12. The recommendation for the issue of "Terms of Reference" is subjected to the outcome of the Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench, New Delhi in O.A No.186 of 2016 (M.A.No.350/2016) and O.A. No.200/2016 and O.A.No.580/2016 (M.A.No.1182/2016) and O.A.No.102/2017 and O.A.No.404/2016 (M.A.No. 758/2016, M.A.No.920/2016, M.A.No.1122/2016, M.A.No.12/2017 & M.A. No. 843/2017) and O.A.No.405/2016 and O.A.No.520 of 2016 (M.A.No. 981/2016, M.A.No.982/2016 & M.A.No.384/2017).
13. The purpose of Green belt around the project is to capture the fugitive dust emissions, carbon sequestration and to attenuate the noise generated, in addition to reduce the visual impacts. A wide range of indigenous plant species should be planted as given in the **appendix** in consultation with the DFO, State Agriculture University and local school/college authorities. The plant species with dense/moderate canopy of native origin should be chosen. Species of small/medium/tall trees alternating with shrubs should be planted in a mixed manner.
14. Taller/one year old Saplings raised in appropriate size of bags, preferably eco-friendly bags should be planted in proper spacing as per the advice of local forest authorities/botanist/Horticulturist with regard to site specific choices. The proponent shall earmark the greenbelt area with GPS coordinates all along the boundary of the project site with at least 3 meters wide and in between blocks in an organized manner
15. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
16. A Risk Assessment and management Plan shall be prepared and included in the

  
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EIA/EMP Report.

17. The Socio-economic studies should be carried out within a 5 km buffer zone from the mining activity. Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
18. If any quarrying operations were carried out in the proposed quarrying site for which now the EC is sought, the Project Proponent shall furnish the detailed compliance to EC conditions given in the previous EC with the site photographs which shall duly be certified by MoEF&CC, Regional Office, Chennai (or) the concerned DEE/TNPCB.
19. The PP shall use drone video to cover the cluster area showing clearly the extent of operation and the surrounding environment and submit the video as part of EIA report.
20. Concealing any factual information or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this Terms of Reference besides attracting the penal provisions as given in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

**Agenda No: 252-14**

**(File No: 8969/2022)**


**Proposed Rough stone and Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 2.09.5 Ha at S.F.Nos. 46/1 & 47 of Pachapalayam Village, Sulur Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. R.K.Prabu - For Terms of Reference.**

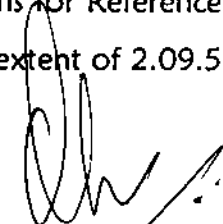
**(SIA/TN/MIN/71706/2022 Dt. 31.01.2022)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, Thiru. R.K.Prabu has applied for Terms for Reference for the proposed Rough stone and Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 2.09.5 Ha

  
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at S.F.Nos. 46/1 & 47 of Pachapalayam Village, Suler Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu.

2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. The Production for the five years states that total quantity should not exceed 2,78,400 m<sup>3</sup> of rough stone and 31,648 m<sup>3</sup> of gravel with a ultimate depth of mining is 42m below ground level.

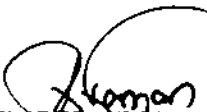
Based on the presentation made by the proponent and the documents furnished, SEAC decided to **recommend the proposal for the grant of Terms of Reference (TOR) with Public Hearing** for the total Production for the period of five years states that total quantity should not exceed 2,78,400 m<sup>3</sup> of rough stone and 31,648 m<sup>3</sup> of gravel with a ultimate depth of mining is 42m below ground level, Subject to the following TORs, in addition to the standard terms of reference for EIA study for non-coal mining projects and details issued by the MOEF & CC to be included in EIA/EMP Report:

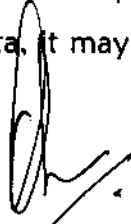
1. The Proponent shall carry out the cumulative & comprehensive environmental impact assessment study due to mining operations carried out in the quarry cluster specifically with reference to the environment in terms of air pollution, water pollution, & health impacts, and accordingly the Environment Management plan should be prepared keeping the concerned quarry and the surrounding habitations in the mind.
2. If the proponent has already carried out the mining activity in the proposed mining lease area after 15.01.2016, then the proponent shall furnish the following details from AD/DD, mines,
  - a) What was the period of the operation and stoppage of the earlier mines with last work permit issued by the AD/DD mines?
  - b) Quantity of minerals mined out.
  - c) Highest production achieved in any one year
  - d) Detail of approved depth of mining.
  - e) Actual depth of the mining achieved earlier.

  
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- f) Name of the person already mined in that leases area.
  - g) If EC and CTO already obtained, the copy of the same shall be submitted.
  - h) Whether the mining was carried out as per the approved mine plan (or EC if issued) with stipulated benches.
3. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/Topo sheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology, lithology and geology of the mining lease area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
  4. The proponent shall furnish photographs of adequate fencing, green belt along the periphery including replantation of existing trees & safety distance between the adjacent quarries & water bodies nearby provided as per the approved mining plan.
  5. The Project Proponent shall provide the details of geological reserves and mineable reserves, planned production capacity, proposed working methodology with justifications, the anticipated impacts of the mining operations on the surrounding environment and the proposed mitigation measures for the same.
  6. The Project Proponent shall provide the Organization chart indicating the appointment of various statutory officials and other competent persons to be appointed as per the provisions of Mines Act'1952 and the MMR, 1961 for carrying out the quarrying operations scientifically and systematically in order to ensure safety and to protect the environment.
  7. The Project Proponent shall conduct the hydro-geological study considering the contour map of the water table detailing the number of ground water pumping & open wells, and surface water bodies such as rivers, tanks, canals, ponds etc. within 1 km (radius) along with the collected water level data for both monsoon and non-monsoon seasons from the PWD / TWAD so as to assess the impacts on the wells due to mining activity. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly

  
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be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided.

8. The proponent shall furnish the baseline data for the environmental and ecological parameters with regard to surface water/ground water quality, air quality, soil quality & flora/fauna including traffic/vehicular movement study.
9. A detailed study shall be carried out in order to ascertain the status of existing trees (nos., name of the species, age, diameter etc.,) both within the mining lease applied area & 300m buffer zone and its management during mining activity.
10. A detailed mine closure plan for the proposed project shall be included in EIA/EMP report which should be site-specific, along with the exclusive photographs/images/plans showing the proposed conceptual final closure activities .
11. The Public hearing advertisement shall be published in one major National daily and one most circulated vernacular daily.
12. The recommendation for the issue of "Terms of Reference" is subjected to the outcome of the Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench, New Delhi in O.A No.186 of 2016 (M.A.No.350/2016) and O.A. No.200/2016 and O.A.No.580/2016 (M.A.No.1182/2016) and O.A.No.102/2017 and O.A.No.404/2016 (M.A.No. 758/2016, M.A.No.920/2016, M.A.No.1122/2016, M.A.No.12/2017 & M.A. No. 843/2017) and O.A.No.405/2016 and O.A.No.520 of 2016 (M.A.No. 981/2016, M.A.No.982/2016 & M.A.No.384/2017).
13. The purpose of Green belt around the project is to capture the fugitive dust emissions, carbon sequestration and to attenuate the noise generated, in addition to reduce the visual impacts. A wide range of indigenous plant species should be planted as given in the **appendix** in consultation with the DFO, State Agriculture University and local school/college authorities. The plant species with dense/moderate canopy of native origin should be chosen. Species of small/medium/tall trees alternating with shrubs should be planted in a mixed manner.


  
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14. Taller/one year old Saplings raised in appropriate size of bags, preferably eco-friendly bags should be planted in proper spacing as per the advice of local forest authorities/botanist/Horticulturist with regard to site specific choices. The proponent shall earmark the greenbelt area with GPS coordinates all along the boundary of the project site with at least 3 meters wide and in between blocks in an organized manner
15. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
16. A Risk Assessment and management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
17. The Socio-economic studies should be carried out within a 5 km buffer zone from the mining activity. Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
18. If any quarrying operations were carried out in the proposed quarrying site for which now the EC is sought, the Project Proponent shall furnish the detailed compliance to EC conditions given in the previous EC with the site photographs which shall duly be certified by MoEF&CC, Regional Office, Chennai (or) the concerned DEE/TNPCB.
19. The PP shall use drone video to cover the cluster area showing clearly the extent of operation and the surrounding environment and submit the video as part of EIA report.
20. Concealing any factual information or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this Terms of Reference besides attracting the penal provisions as given in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

**Agenda No: 252-15**

**(File No: 8978/2022)**

  
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**Proposed Rough stone & gravel quarry lease over an extent of 2.13.0 Ha at S.F.Nos. 323/1B, 323/2B, 323/2C, 323/3, 323/4, 323/5B and 323/5C of Sirudhamur Village, Uthiramerur Taluk, Kanchipuram District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. M.Ganesan - For Terms of Reference.**

**(SIA/TN/MIN/71533/2022 Dt. 28.01.2021)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.02.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, Thiru. M.Ganesan has applied for Terms for Reference for the proposed Rough stone & gravel quarry lease over an extent of 2.13.0 Ha at S.F.Nos. 323/1B, 323/2B, 323/2C, 323/3, 323/4, 323/5B and 323/5C of Sirudhamur Village, Uthiramerur Taluk, Kanchipuram District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.

Based on the presentation made by the proponent and the documents furnished, SEAC noted that Karikili Birds Sanctuary is located at a distance of 13.5km. Hence SEAC decided that the project proponent shall obtain NBWL clearance.

On receipt of the above details, the SEAC would take for the further course of action on the proposal.


**Agenda No: 252-16**

**(File No: 8979/2021)**

**Proposed Rough stone and Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 3.10.0 Ha at S.F.Nos. 337/4A and 337/4B of Pachapalayam Village, Sulur Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. K.Raam Mohan - For Terms of Reference.**

**(SIA/TN/MIN/71749/2022 Dt.01.02.2022)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

  
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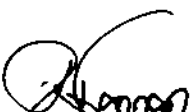
  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, Thiru. K.Raam Mohan has applied for Terms for Reference for the proposed Rough stone and Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 3.10.0 Ha at S.F.Nos. 337/4A and 337/4B of Pachapalayam Village, Sulur Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. The Production for the five years states that total quantity should not exceed 2,90,377 m<sup>3</sup> of rough stone & 21,172 m<sup>3</sup> of gravel with a ultimate depth of mining is 32m below ground level.

Based on the presentation made by the proponent and the documents furnished, SEAC decided to **recommend the proposal for the grant of Terms of Reference (TOR) with Public Hearing** for the total Production for the period of five years states that total quantity should not exceed 2,90,377 m<sup>3</sup> of rough stone & 21,172 m<sup>3</sup> of gravel with a ultimate depth of mining is 32m below ground level, Subject to the following TORs is in annexure of this minutes, in addition to the standard terms of reference for EIA study for non-coal mining projects and details issued by the MOEF & CC to be included in EIA/EMP Report:

1. The Proponent shall carry out the cumulative & comprehensive environmental impact assessment study due to mining operations carried out in the quarry cluster specifically with reference to the environment in terms of air pollution, water pollution, & health impacts, and accordingly the Environment Management plan should be prepared keeping the concerned quarry and the surrounding habitations in the mind.
2. If the proponent has already carried out the mining activity in the proposed mining lease area after 15.01.2016, then the proponent shall furnish the following details from AD/DD, mines,
  - a) What was the period of the operation and stoppage of the earlier mines with last work permit issued by the AD/DD mines?
  - b) Quantity of minerals mined out.

  
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- c) Highest production achieved in any one year
  - d) Detail of approved depth of mining.
  - e) Actual depth of the mining achieved earlier.
  - f) Name of the person already mined in that leases area.
  - g) If EC and CTO already obtained, the copy of the same shall be submitted.
  - h) Whether the mining was carried out as per the approved mine plan (or EC if issued) with stipulated benches.
3. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/Topo sheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology, lithology and geology of the mining lease area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
4. The proponent shall furnish photographs of adequate fencing, green belt along the periphery including replantation of existing trees & safety distance between the adjacent quarries & water bodies nearby provided as per the approved mining plan.
5. The Project Proponent shall provide the details of geological reserves and mineable reserves, planned production capacity, proposed working methodology with justifications, the anticipated impacts of the mining operations on the surrounding environment and the proposed mitigation measures for the same.
6. The Project Proponent shall provide the Organization chart indicating the appointment of various statutory officials and other competent persons to be appointed as per the provisions of Mines Act'1952 and the MMR, 1961 for carrying out the quarrying operations scientifically and systematically in order to ensure safety and to protect the environment.
7. The Project Proponent shall conduct the hydro-geological study considering the contour map of the water table detailing the number of ground water pumping & open wells, and surface water bodies such as rivers, tanks, canals, ponds etc.

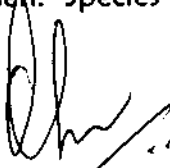
  
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CHAIRMAN  
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within 1 km (radius) along with the collected water level data for both monsoon and non-monsoon seasons from the PWD / TWAD so as to assess the impacts on the wells due to mining activity. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided.


8. The proponent shall furnish the baseline data for the environmental and ecological parameters with regard to surface water/ground water quality, air quality, soil quality & flora/fauna including traffic/vehicular movement study.
9. A detailed study shall be carried out in order to ascertain the status of existing trees (nos., name of the species, age, diameter etc.,) both within the mining lease applied area & 300m buffer zone and its management during mining activity.
10. A detailed mine closure plan for the proposed project shall be included in EIA/EMP report which should be site-specific, along with the exclusive photographs/images/plans showing the proposed conceptual final closure activities.
11. The Public hearing advertisement shall be published in one major National daily and one most circulated vernacular daily.
12. The recommendation for the issue of "Terms of Reference" is subjected to the outcome of the Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench, New Delhi in O.A No.186 of 2016 (M.A.No.350/2016) and O.A. No.200/2016 and O.A.No.580/2016 (M.A.No.1182/2016) and O.A.No.102/2017 and O.A.No.404/2016 (M.A.No. 758/2016, M.A.No.920/2016, M.A.No.1122/2016, M.A.No.12/2017 & M.A. No. 843/2017) and O.A.No.405/2016 and O.A.No.520 of 2016 (M.A.No. 981/2016, M.A.No.982/2016 & M.A.No.384/2017).
13. The purpose of Green belt around the project is to capture the fugitive dust emissions, carbon sequestration and to attenuate the noise generated, in addition to reduce the visual impacts. A wide range of indigenous plant species should be planted as given in the **appendix** in consultation with the DFO, State Agriculture University and local school/college authorities. The plant species with dense/moderate canopy of native origin should be chosen. Species of

  
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small/medium/tall trees alternating with shrubs should be planted in a mixed manner.

14. Taller/one year old Saplings raised in appropriate size of bags, preferably eco-friendly bags should be planted in proper spacing as per the advice of local forest authorities/botanist/Horticulturist with regard to site specific choices. The proponent shall earmark the greenbelt area with GPS coordinates all along the boundary of the project site with at least 3 meters wide and in between blocks in an organized manner
15. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
16. A Risk Assessment and management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
17. The Socio-economic studies should be carried out within a 5 km buffer zone from the mining activity. Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
18. If any quarrying operations were carried out in the proposed quarrying site for which now the EC is sought, the Project Proponent shall furnish the detailed compliance to EC conditions given in the previous EC with the site photographs which shall duly be certified by MoEF&CC, Regional Office, Chennai (or) the concerned DEE/TNPCB.
19. The PP shall use drone video to cover the cluster area showing clearly the extent of operation and the surrounding environment and submit the video as part of EIA report.
20. Concealing any factual information or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this Terms of Reference besides attracting the penal provisions as given in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

  
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**Agenda No: 252-17**

**(File No: 8987/2022)**

**Proposed Rough stone & Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 1.29.0 Ha at S.F.Nos. 902/1 and 903/1 of Nathikudi Village, Vembakkottai Taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. K.Sugan - For Terms of Reference.**

**(SIA/TN/MIN/ 71875/2022 Dt.03.02.2022)**


The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, Thiru. K.Sugan has applied for Terms for Reference for the proposed Rough stone & Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 1.29.0 Ha in S.F.Nos. 902/1 and 903/1 1(Part) of Nathikudi Village, Vembakkottai Taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. The Production for the five years states that total quantity should not exceed 72,165 m<sup>3</sup> of rough stone & 15,652 m<sup>3</sup> of gravel with ultimate depth of mining is 22m below ground level.

Based on the presentation made by the proponent and the documents furnished, SEAC decided to **recommend the proposal for the grant of Terms of Reference (TOR) with Public Hearing** for the total Production for the period of five years states that total quantity should not exceed 72,165 m<sup>3</sup> of rough stone & 15,652 m<sup>3</sup> of gravel with ultimate depth of mining is 22m below ground level, Subject to the following TORs in addition to the standard terms of reference for EIA study for non-coal mining projects and details issued by the MOEF & CC to be included in EIA/EMP Report:


1. The Proponent shall carry out the cumulative & comprehensive environmental impact assessment study due to mining operations carried out in the quarry cluster specifically with reference to the environment in terms of air pollution, water pollution, & health impacts, and accordingly the Environment Management plan should be prepared keeping the concerned quarry and the

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

surrounding habitations in the mind.


2. If the proponent has already carried out the mining activity in the proposed mining lease area after 15.01.2016, then the proponent shall furnish the following details from AD/DD, mines,
  - a) What was the period of the operation and stoppage of the earlier mines with last work permit issued by the AD/DD mines?
  - b) Quantity of minerals mined out.
  - c) Highest production achieved in any one year
  - d) Detail of approved depth of mining.
  - e) Actual depth of the mining achieved earlier.
  - f) Name of the person already mined in that leases area.
  - g) If EC and CTO already obtained, the copy of the same shall be submitted.
  - h) Whether the mining was carried out as per the approved mine plan (or EC if issued) with stipulated benches.
3. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/Topo sheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology, lithology and geology of the mining lease area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
4. The proponent shall furnish photographs of adequate fencing, green belt along the periphery including replantation of existing trees & safety distance between the adjacent quarries & water bodies nearby provided as per the approved mining plan.
5. The Project Proponent shall provide the details of geological reserves and mineable reserves, planned production capacity, proposed working methodology with justifications, the anticipated impacts of the mining operations on the surrounding environment and the proposed mitigation measures for the same.
6. The Project Proponent shall provide the Organization chart indicating the

  
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appointment of various statutory officials and other competent persons to be appointed as per the provisions of Mines Act'1952 and the MMR, 1961 for carrying out the quarrying operations scientifically and systematically in order to ensure safety and to protect the environment.

7. The Project Proponent shall conduct the hydro-geological study considering the contour map of the water table detailing the number of ground water pumping & open wells, and surface water bodies such as rivers, tanks, canals, ponds etc. within 1 km (radius) along with the collected water level data for both monsoon and non-monsoon seasons from the PWD / TWAD so as to assess the impacts on the wells due to mining activity. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided.
8. The proponent shall furnish the baseline data for the environmental and ecological parameters with regard to surface water/ground water quality, air quality, soil quality & flora/fauna including traffic/vehicular movement study.
9. A detailed study shall be carried out in order to ascertain the status of existing trees (nos., name of the species, age, diameter etc..) both within the mining lease applied area & 300m buffer zone and its management during mining activity.
10. A detailed mine closure plan for the proposed project shall be included in EIA/EMP report which should be site-specific, along with the exclusive photographs/images/plans showing the proposed conceptual final closure activities.
11. The Public hearing advertisement shall be published in one major National daily and one most circulated vernacular daily.
12. The recommendation for the issue of "Terms of Reference" is subjected to the outcome of the Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench, New Delhi in O.A No.186 of 2016 (M.A.No.350/2016) and O.A. No.200/2016 and O.A.No.580/2016 (M.A.No.1182/2016) and O.A.No.102/2017 and O.A.No.404/2016 (M.A.No. 758/2016, M.A.No.920/2016, M.A.No.1122/2016, M.A.No.12/2017 & M.A. No. 843/2017) and O.A.No.405/2016 and O.A.No.520 of 2016 (M.A.No.981/2016,


  
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M.A.No.982/2016 & M.A.No.384/2017).

13. The purpose of Green belt around the project is to capture the fugitive dust emissions, carbon sequestration and to attenuate the noise generated, in addition to reduce the visual impacts. A wide range of indigenous plant species should be planted as given in the **appendix** in consultation with the DFO, State Agriculture University and local school/college authorities. The plant species with dense/moderate canopy of native origin should be chosen. Species of small/medium/tall trees alternating with shrubs should be planted in a mixed manner.
14. Taller/one year old Saplings raised in appropriate size of bags, preferably eco-friendly bags should be planted in proper spacing as per the advice of local forest authorities/botanist/Horticulturist with regard to site specific choices. The proponent shall earmark the greenbelt area with GPS coordinates all along the boundary of the project site with at least 3 meters wide and in between blocks in an organized manner.
15. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
16. A Risk Assessment and management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
17. The Socio-economic studies should be carried out within a 5 km buffer zone from the mining activity. Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
18. If any quarrying operations were carried out in the proposed quarrying site for which now the EC is sought, the Project Proponent shall furnish the detailed compliance to EC conditions given in the previous EC with the site photographs which shall duly be certified by MoEF&CC, Regional Office, Chennai (or) the concerned DEE/TNPCB.
19. The PP shall use drone video to cover the cluster area showing clearly the extent of operation and the surrounding environment and submit the video as part of

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

EIA report.

20. Concealing any factual information or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this Terms of Reference besides attracting the penal provisions as given in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

**Agenda No:TA-01**

**(File No: 8968/2022)**

**Proposed Rough stone & gravel quarry lease over an extent of 1.98.0 Ha at S.F.Nos. 320/1A, 320/1B & 320/2 of Sirudhamur Village, Uthiramerur Taluk, Kanchipuram District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. M.Ganesan - For Terms of Reference.**

**(SIA/TN/MIN/71526/2022 Dt. 28.01.2022)**


The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, Thiru. M.Ganesan has applied for Terms for Reference for the proposed Rough stone & gravel quarry lease over an extent of 1.98.0 Ha at S.F.Nos. 320/1A, 320/1B & 320/2 of Sirudhamur Village, Uthiramerur Taluk, Kanchipuram District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.

The SEAC committee noted that Auto-TOR was generated for this project through online in Parivesh website dated 15.02.22, hence the project is appraised as table agenda.

Based on the presentation made by the proponent and the documents furnished, SEAC noted that Karikili Birds Sanctuary is located at a distance of 13.5km. Hence SEAC decided that the project proponent shall obtain NBWL clearance.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
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CHAIRMAN  
SEAC-TN

On receipt of the above details, the SEAC would take for the further course of action on the proposal.

**Agenda No:TA: 252-02**

**(File No: 8866/2021)**

**Proposed Savudu quarry lease over an extent of 3.98.5 Ha at S.F.Nos. 255/2A1, 255/2A6, 256/1(P) and 257/2K of Thalaiyudaiyavar Kovil Pathu Village, Tharangambadi Taluk, Nagapattinam District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. A.Balachanthiran- For Environmental Clearance.**

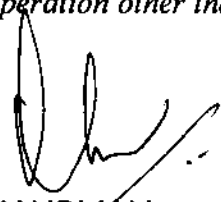
**(SIA/TN/MIN/233053/2021 Dt. 11.10.2021)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.

- i. There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*
- ii. There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand on the adjacent patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*


  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

- iv. *The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- v. *The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries , the same shall be reported to the Commissioner of Geology and Mining , marking a copy to this court and the Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*
- vi. *Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. *The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule , as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- viii. *Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required , it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SEIAA are strictly complied with.*

Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.
- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,
- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.

In the present case, the Committee therefore decided **not to recommend the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance** due to following reasons.

1. The Permit/license has been issued for quarrying "Savudu" and therefore covered by the Judgment. "Savudu" is not among the list of minor minerals defined under Sec. 3(e) of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act 1957, read along with the relevant Rules.
2. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried has not been tested in any laboratories authorized by Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.
3. The proponent has not produced letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.

**Agenda No:TA: 252-03**


**(File No: 8210/2021)**

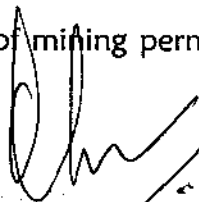
**Proposed Savudu quarry lease over an extent of 2.30.5Ha at S.F.No. 384/LD,385/3A,385/38,385/3C,385/58 & 385/5c of Sothiyakudi Village, Srikali Taluk, Nagapattinam District, Tamil Nadu by Tmt. M.Vasanthi - For Environmental Clearance.**

**(SIA/TN/MIN/191485/2021 Dt. 05.01.2021)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).


The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.

- i. *There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*
- ii. *There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. *A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand on the adjacent patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*
- iv. *The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- v. *The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries , the same shall be reported to the Commissioner of Geology and Mining , marking a copy to this court and the Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*
- vi. *Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. *The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule , as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC-TN

- viii. *Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required , it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SEIAA are strictly complied with.*

Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.
- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,
- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.
- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.

In the present case, the Committee, therefore decided **not to recommend the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance** due to following reasons.

1. The Permit/license has been issued for quarrying "Savudu" and therefore covered by the Judgment. "Savudu" is not among the list of minor minerals defined under Sec. 3(e) of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act 1957, read along with the relevant Rules.
2. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried has not been tested in any laboratories authorized by Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.
3. The proponent has not produced letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
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**Agenda No:TA: 252-04**

**(File No: 8477/2021)**

**Proposed Savudu quarry lease over an extent of 3.33.3 Ha at S.F.No: 1374/1 (Part) of Voyalur-II Village, Ponneri Taluk, Thiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru.E.Karnal - For Environmental Clearance.**

**(SIA/TN/MIN/204834/2021Dt. 31.08.2021)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.

- i. *There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*
- ii. *There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. *A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand on the adjacent patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*
- iv. *The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN



- v. *The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries, the same shall be reported to the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, marking a copy to this court and the Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*
- vi. *Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. *The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- viii. *Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required, it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SEIAA are strictly complied with.*

Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.
- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,
- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.
- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.

In the present case, the Committee, therefore decided **not to recommend the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance** due to following reasons.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

1. The Permit/license has been issued for quarrying "Savudu" and therefore covered by the Judgment. "Savudu" is not among the list of minor minerals defined under Sec. 3(e) of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act 1957, read along with the relevant Rules.
2. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried has not been tested in any laboratories authorized by Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.
3. The proponent has not produced letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.

**Agenda No:TA: 252-05**

**(File No: 8510/2021)**

**Proposed New Earth (Savudu) quarry lease over an extent of 2.14.0Ha at S.F.Nos. 12/1, 17/7B3, 17/15B, 17/16A, 18/2, 18/3B, 18/4, 18/11, 18/12A, 18/12B, 18/13A, 18/13B & 18/14A of Thachakadu Village, Bhuvanagiri Taluk, Cuddalore District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru.S.Sivaraj- For Environmental Clearance.**

**(SIA/TN/MIN/ 208033/2021 Dt. 27.09.2021)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.


- There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from*

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

*authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*

- ii. There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand on the adjacent patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*
- iv. The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- v. The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries, the same shall be reported to the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, marking a copy to this court and the Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*
- vi. Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- viii. Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required, it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SEIAA are strictly complied with.*

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.
- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,
- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.
- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.

In the present case, the Committee, therefore decided **not to recommend the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance** due to following reasons.

1. The Permit/license has been issued for quarrying "Savudu" and therefore covered by the Judgment. "Savudu" is not among the list of minor minerals defined under Sec. 3(e) of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act 1957, read along with the relevant Rules.
2. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried has not been tested in any laboratories authorized by Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.
3. The proponent has not produced letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.

**Agenda No:TA: 252-06**

**(File No: 8758/2021)**

**Proposed Savudu quarry lease over an extent of 3.30.00 Ha at S.F.No.**

  
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SEAC- TN

**445(Part)PWD Tank of Pralayambakkam-2 Village, Ponneri Taluk, Tiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru.K.Mani - For Environmental Clearance.  
(SIA/TN/MIN/ 227071/2021 Dt. 01.09.2021)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.

- i. *There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*
- ii. *There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. *A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand on the adjacent patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*
- iv. *The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- v. *The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the*

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

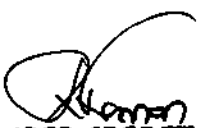
*availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries , the same shall be reported to the Commissioner of Geology and Mining , marking a copy to this court and the Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*

- vi. Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule , as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- viii. Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required , it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SEIAA are strictly complied with.*

Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.
- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,
- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.
- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.

In the present case, the Committee, therefore decided **not to recommend the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance** due to following reasons.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

1. The Permit/license has been issued for quarrying "Savudu" and therefore covered by the Judgment. "Savudu" is not among the list of minor minerals defined under Sec. 3(e) of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act 1957, read along with the relevant Rules.
2. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried has not been tested in any laboratories authorized by Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.
3. The proponent has not produced letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.

**Agenda No:TA: 252-07**

**(File No: 8972/ 2022)**

**Proposed Savudu quarry lease over an extent of 3.08.50Ha at S.F.No. 387(Part) of Mayakulam Village, Keelakarai Taluk, Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. M.Kalaiselvam- For Environmental Clearance.**

**(SIA/TN/MIN/ 237497/2021 Dt. 09.11.2021)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.


- i. There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from*

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

*authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*

- ii. There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand on the adjacent patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*
- iv. The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- v. The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries , the same shall be reported to the Commissioner of Geology and Mining , marking a copy to this court and the Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*
- vi. Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule , as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- viii. Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required , it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SEIAA are strictly complied with.*

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN



Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.
- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,
- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.
- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.


In the present case, the Committee, therefore decided **not to recommend the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance** due to following reasons.

1. The Permit/license has been issued for quarrying "Savudu" and therefore covered by the Judgment. "Savudu" is not among the list of minor minerals defined under Sec. 3(e) of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act 1957, read along with the relevant Rules.
2. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried has not been tested in any laboratories authorized by Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.
3. The proponent has not produced letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.

**Agenda No:TA: 252-08**

**(File No: 7398/ 2022)**

**Proposed Earth quarry lease over an extent of 1.98.5Ha at S.F.No. 998 of Madathupatti Village, Kadayanallur Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru.**

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

**P. Karuppasamy - For Environmental Clearance.**

**(SIA/TN/MIN/134518/2020 Dt.08.02.2021)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this Judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other Colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.

- i. *There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*
- ii. *There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. *A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand on the adjacent patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*
- iv. *The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- v. *The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries, the same shall be reported to*

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

*the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, marking a copy to this court and the Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*

- vi. *Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. *The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- viii. *Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required , it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SEIAA are strictly complied with.*

Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.
- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,
- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.
- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.

In the present case, the Committee, therefore directed the proponent to submit the following additional details for further processing the proposal.

1. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried shall be tested in any of the laboratories authorized by the Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.

  
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CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

2. The proponent should produce a letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.

**Agenda No:TA: 252-09**

**(File No: 7863/2020)**

**Proposed Brick Earth quarry lease over an extent of 0.84.50 Ha at S.F.No. 382/14, 382/15 & 382/16 of Kadaperi Village, Walajah Taluk, Ranipet District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. K.Sivaprakasam- For Environmental Clearance.**

**(SIA/TN/MIN/173631/2020 Dt.27.01.2022)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this Judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other Colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.

- i. *There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*
- ii. *There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. *A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand on the adjacent*

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

*patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*

- iv. The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- v. The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries, the same shall be reported to the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, marking a copy to this court and the Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*
- vi. Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- viii. Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required , it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SEIAA are strictly complied with.*

Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.
- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.
- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.

In the present case, the Committee, therefore directed the proponent to submit the following additional details for further processing the proposal.

1. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried shall be tested in any of the laboratories authorized by the Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.
2. The proponent should produce a letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.

**Agenda No:TA: 252-10**

**(File No: 7986/2020)**

**Proposed Brick Earth quarry lease over an extent of 0.52.50 Ha at S.F.No. 801A/1D of Villapakkam Village, Arcot Taluk, Ranipet District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. C.Srinivasan- For Environmental Clearance.**

**(SIA/TN/MIN/180393/2020 Dt.02.11.2020)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this Judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other Colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
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CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

- i. *There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*
- ii. *There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. *A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand on the adjacent patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*
- iv. *The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- v. *The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries, the same shall be reported to the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, marking a copy to this court and the Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*
- vi. *Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. *The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- viii. *Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required , it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further*

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC-TN

*proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SEIAA are strictly complied with.*

Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.
- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,
- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.
- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.

In the present case, the Committee, therefore directed the proponent to submit the following additional details for further processing the proposal.

1. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried shall be tested in any of the laboratories authorized by the Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.
2. The proponent should produce a letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.

**Agenda No:TA: 252-11**

**(File No: 8241/2020)**

**Proposed Earth quarry lease over an extent of 4.86.0 Ha at S.F.No. 75(P) of Vadaku Valliyoor Part – II Village, Radhapuram Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu by**

  
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CHAIRMAN  
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**Tmt.A.Poomani- For Environmental Clearance.**

**(SIA/TN/MIN/186447/2020 Dt.03.02.2022)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this Judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other Colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.

- i. *There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*
- ii. *There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. *A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand on the adjacent patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*
- iv. *The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- v. *The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries, the same shall be reported to*

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

*the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, marking a copy to this court and the Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*

- vi. *Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. *The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- viii. *Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required, it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SEIAA are strictly complied with.*

Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.
- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,
- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.
- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.

In the present case, the Committee, therefore directed the proponent to submit the following additional details for further processing the proposal.

1. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried shall be tested in any of the laboratories authorized by the Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC - TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

2. The proponent should produce a letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.

**Agenda No:TA: 252-12**

**(File No: 8173/2020)**

**Proposed Earth quarry lease over an extent of 2.25.0Ha at S.F.Nos. 64/6, 64/8 & 206/2 of Annathanapuram Village, Nannilam Taluk, Thiruvarur District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru.G.Subramaniyan - For Environmental Clearance.**

**(SIA/TN/MIN/189501/2020 Dt. 06.10.2021)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this Judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other Colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.

- i. *There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*
- ii. *There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. *A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand on the adjacent*

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN


  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

*patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*

- iv. The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- v. The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries, the same shall be reported to the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, marking a copy to this court and the Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*
- vi. Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- viii. Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required , it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SEIAA are strictly complied with.*

Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.
- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.
- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.

In the present case, the Committee therefore directed the proponent to submit the following additional details for further processing the proposal.

1. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried shall be tested in any of the laboratories authorized by the Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.
2. The proponent should produce a letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.

**Agenda No:TA: 252-13**

**(File No: 8206/2020)**

**Proposed Earth quarry lease over an extent of 0.82.0 Ha at S.F.Nos. 593/1 & 594/1 of unjampatti Village, Theni Taluk, Theni District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. S.Sivaram- For Environmental Clearance.**

**(SIA/TN/MIN/190039/2020 Dt. 04.01.2021)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this Judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other Colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

- i. *There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*
- ii. *There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. *A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand on the adjacent patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*
- iv. *The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- v. *The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries, the same shall be reported to the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, marking a copy to this court and the Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*
- vi. *Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. *The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- viii. *Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required , it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further*

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

*proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SEIAA are strictly complied with.*

Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.
- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,
- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.
- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.

In the present case, the Committee, therefore directed the proponent to submit the following additional details for further processing the proposal.

1. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried shall be tested in any of the laboratories authorized by the Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.
2. The proponent should produce a letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.

**Agenda No:TA: 252-14**

**(File No: 8234/2021)**

**Proposed Brick Earth quarry lease over an extent of 0.09.0 Ha at S.F.No. 88/2A(P),88/2B(P) & 88/2C(P) of Guruvayal Village, Tiruvallur Taluk, Tiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. J.Mohan- For Environmental Clearance.**

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN


  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

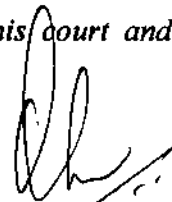
(SIA/TN/MIN/192762/2021 Dt. 12.01.2021)

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this Judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other Colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.

- i. *There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*
- ii. *There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. *A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand on the adjacent patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*
- iv. *The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- v. *The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries, the same shall be reported to the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, marking a copy to this court and the*

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN



*Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*

- vi. *Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. *The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- viii. *Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required , it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SEIAA are strictly complied with.*

Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.
- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,
- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.
- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.

In the present case, the Committee, therefore directed the proponent to submit the following additional details for further processing the proposal.

1. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried shall be tested in any of the laboratories authorized by the Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

2. The proponent should produce a letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.

**Agenda No:TA: 252-15**

**(File No: 8543/2021)**


**Proposed Brick Earth quarry lease over an extent of 0.81.20 Ha at S.F.No. S.F.No.36/1A2 of Vembedu Village, Uthukkottai Taluk, Tiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. G.Venkatesan- For Environmental Clearance.**

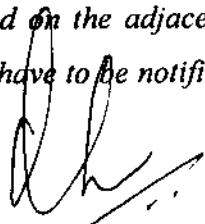
**(SIA/TN/MIN/210242/2021 Dt. 29.04.2021)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this Judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other Colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.

- i. *There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*
- ii. *There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. *A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand on the adjacent patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified*

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

*and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*

- iv. The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- v. The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries, the same shall be reported to the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, marking a copy to this court and the Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*
- vi. Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- viii. Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required , it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SEIAA are strictly complied with.*

Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.
- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC-TN

- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.
- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.

In the present case, the Committee, therefore directed the proponent to submit the following additional details for further processing the proposal.

1. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried shall be tested in any of the laboratories authorized by the Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.
2. The proponent should produce a letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.

**Agenda No:TA: 252-16**

**(File No: 8803/2021)**

**Proposed Brick Earth quarry lease over an extent of 0.24.5 Ha at S.F.No. 1184/2 of Kalingapatti Part-1 Village, Thiruvankadam Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. M.Vijayakumar- For Environmental Clearance.**

**(SIA/TN/MIN/229966/2021 Dt. 22.09.2021)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this Judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other Colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

- i. *There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*
- ii. *There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. *A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand on the adjacent patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*
- iv. *The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- v. *The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries, the same shall be reported to the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, marking a copy to this court and the Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*
- vi. *Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. *The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- viii. *Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required , it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further*

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

*proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SEIAA are strictly complied with.*

Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.
- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,
- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.
- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.

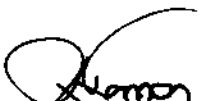
In the present case, the Committee, therefore directed the proponent to submit the following additional details for further processing the proposal.


1. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried shall be tested in any of the laboratories authorized by the Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.
2. The proponent should produce a letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.

**Agenda No:TA: 252-17**

**(File No: 8853/2021)**

**Proposed Earth quarry lease over an extent of 1.16.50 Ha at S.F.Nos. 112/9, 112/11 and 112/12 of Villiyanallur Village, Bhuvanagiri Taluk, Cuddalore District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. R.Mohan- For Environmental Clearance.**

  
**MEMBER SECRETARY**  
**SEAC -TN**

  
**CHAIRMAN**  
**SEAC- TN**

(SIA/TN/MIN/ 233796/2021 Dt. 11.11.2021)

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this Judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other Colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.

- i. *There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*
- ii. *There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. *A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand on the adjacent patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*
- iv. *The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- v. *The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries, the same shall be reported to the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, marking a copy to this court and the*

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

*Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*

- vi. *Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. *The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- viii. *Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required , it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SEIAA are strictly complied with.*

Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.
- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,
- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.
- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.

In the present case, the Committee, therefore directed the proponent to submit the following additional details for further processing the proposal.

1. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried shall be tested in any of the laboratories authorized by the Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN



2. The proponent should produce a letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.

**Agenda No:TA: 252-18**

**(File No: 8857/2021)**


**Proposed Earth quarry lease over an extent of 1.78.50 Ha at S.F.Nos. 94/4, 94/5, 94/9 and 94/10 of Panjar Village, Kariyapatty Taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. M.Nallamaruthu- For Environmental Clearance.**

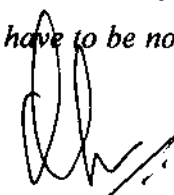
**(SIA/TN/MIN/234623/2021 Dt. 19.10.2021)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this Judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other Colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.

- i. *There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*
- ii. *There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. *A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand on the adjacent patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified*

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN


  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

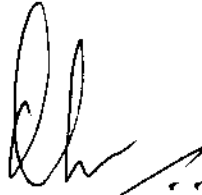
*and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*

- iv. The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- v. The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries, the same shall be reported to the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, marking a copy to this court and the Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*
- vi. Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- viii. Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required , it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SEIAA are strictly complied with.*

Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.
- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC - TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.
- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.

In the present case, the Committee, therefore directed the proponent to submit the following additional details for further processing the proposal.

1. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried shall be tested in any of the laboratories authorized by the Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.
2. The proponent should produce a letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.

**Agenda No:TA: 252-19**

**(File No: 8858/2021)**

**Proposed Red Soil quarry lease over an extent of 0.87.0 Ha at S.F.Nos. 160/11, 160/12 & 161/1 of Kuthakottai Village, Keelakarai Taluk, Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. R.Veluchamy- For Environmental Clearance.**

**(SIA/TN/MIN/ 234588/2021 Dt. 19.10.2021)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

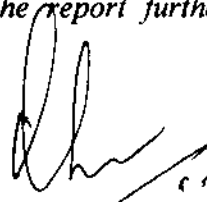
The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this Judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other Colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

- i. *There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*
- ii. *There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. *A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand on the adjacent patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*
- iv. *The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- v. *The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries, the same shall be reported to the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, marking a copy to this court and the Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*
- vi. *Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. *The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- viii. *Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required , it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further*

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

*proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SEIAA are strictly complied with.*

Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.
- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,
- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.
- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.


In the present case, the Committee, therefore directed the proponent to submit the following additional details for further processing the proposal.

1. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried shall be tested in any of the laboratories authorized by the Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.
2. The proponent should produce a letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.

**Agenda No:TA: 252-20**

**(File No: 8862/2021)**

**Proposed Red Soil quarry lease over an extent of 1.44.5 Ha at S.F.No: 24/3A of Kudhakkottai Group Village, Keelakarai Taluk, Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. B.Manikandan - For Environmental Clearance.**

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN


  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

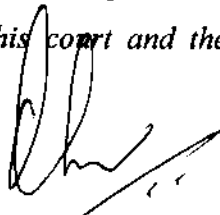
(SIA/TN/MIN/ 229030/2021 Dt. 27.09.2021)

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this Judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other Colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.

- i. *There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*
- ii. *There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. *A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand on the adjacent patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*
- iv. *The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- v. *The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries, the same shall be reported to the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, marking a copy to this court and the*

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

*Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*


- vi. *Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. *The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- viii. *Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required , it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SEIAA are strictly complied with.*

Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.
- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,
- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.
- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.

In the present case, the Committee, therefore directed the proponent to submit the following additional details for further processing the proposal.

1. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried shall be tested in any of the laboratories authorized by the Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

2. The proponent should produce a letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.

**Agenda No:TA: 252-21**

**(File No: 7658/2020)**

**Proposed Red Earth quarry lease over an extent of 3.05.5 Ha at S.F.Nos: 69/2, 70/5B, 70/6, 70/7B, 70/8 & 88/2 of Kondalankuppam Village, Vanur Taluk, Viluppuram District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. S.Devamani - For Environmental Clearance.**

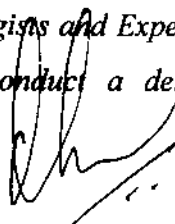
**(SIA/TN/MIN/ 157798/2020 Dt. 06.10.2021)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this Judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other Colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.

- i. *There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*
- ii. *There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. *A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed*

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN



*study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand on the adjacent patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*

- iv. *The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- v. *The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries, the same shall be reported to the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, marking a copy to this court and the Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*
- vi. *Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. *The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- viii. *Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required , it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SEIAA are strictly complied with.*

Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.

  
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- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,
- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.
- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.

In the present case, the Committee, therefore directed the proponent to submit the following additional details for further processing the proposal.

1. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried shall be tested in any of the laboratories authorized by the Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.
2. The proponent should produce a letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.

**Agenda No:TA: 252-22**


**(File No: 8040/2020)**

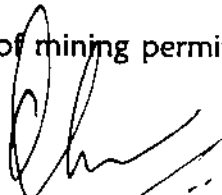
**Proposed Earth quarry lease over an extent of 1.83.0 Ha at S.F.No: 547/3 of Iruvappapuram Part II Village, Eral Taluk, Thoothukudi District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. N.Petchithai- For Environmental Clearance.**

**(SIA/TN/MIN/183034/2020 Dt. 11.11.2020)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this Judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits

  
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or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other Colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.

- i. *There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*
- ii. *There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. *A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand on the adjacent patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*
- iv. *The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- v. *The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries, the same shall be reported to the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, marking a copy to this court and the Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*
- vi. *Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. *The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*

  
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- viii. *Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required , it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SEIAA are strictly complied with.*

Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.
- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,
- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.
- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.

In the present case, the Committee, therefore directed the proponent to submit the following additional details for further processing the proposal.

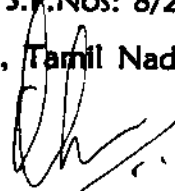
1. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried shall be tested in any of the laboratories authorized by the Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.
2. The proponent should produce a letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.

**Agenda No:TA: 252-23**

**(File No: 8220/2020)**

**Proposed Brick Earth quarry lease over an extent of 1.25.50 Ha at S.F.Nos: 8/2 and 8/3 of Mulliyarendral Village, Ilayangudi Taluk, Sivagangai District, Tamil Nadu by**

  
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**Thiru. L.Suresh- For Environmental Clearance.**

**(SIA/TN/MIN/ 133845/2019 Dt. 30.12.2019)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this Judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other Colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.

- i. *There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*
- ii. *There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. *A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand on the adjacent patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*
- iv. *The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- v. *The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries, the same shall be reported to*

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
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*the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, marking a copy to this court and the Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*


- vi. Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- viii. Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required, it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SEIAA are strictly complied with.*

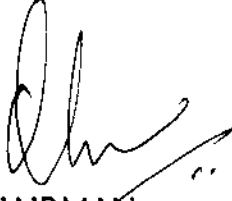
Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.
- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,
- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.
- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.

In the present case, the Committee, therefore directed the proponent to submit the following additional details for further processing the proposal.

1. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried shall be tested in any of the laboratories authorized by the Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.

  
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2. The proponent should produce a letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.

**Agenda No:TA: 252-24**

**(File No: 8237/2021)**


**Proposed Red Earth quarry lease over an extent of 1.70.0 Ha at S.F.Nos: 264/2, 264/3A, 264/3B, 264/5, 264/6, 264/7, 265/11, 265/12A1 and 265/12B of Senkadu Village, Viluppuram Taluk, Viluppuram District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. M. Kuberan- For Environmental Clearance.**

**(SIA/TN/MIN/191974/2021 Dt. 08.01.2021)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this Judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other Colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.

- i. *There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*
- ii. *There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. *A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand on the adjacent*

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
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CHAIRMAN  
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*patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*

- iv. *The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- v. *The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries, the same shall be reported to the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, marking a copy to this court and the Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*
- vi. *Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. *The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- viii. *Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required , it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SEIAA are strictly complied with.*

Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.
- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,

  
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- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.
- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.

In the present case, the Committee, therefore directed the proponent to submit the following additional details for further processing the proposal.

1. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried shall be tested in any of the laboratories authorized by the Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.
2. The proponent should produce a letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.

**Agenda No:TA: 252-25**

**(File No: 8291/2021)**

**Proposed Earth quarry lease over an extent of 2.49.5 Ha at S.F.Nos: 1415/1,1415/3,1415/7,1415/9, 1416/11, 1416/15, 1416/12, 1416,22, 1416/17of R.Kombai Village, Veda sandur Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu by Tvl.Asokans The Bricks Industrial Corporation- For Environmental Clearance.**

**(SIA/TN/MIN/138873/2020 Dt. 03.08.2021)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website ([parivesh.nic.in](http://parivesh.nic.in)).

The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this Judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits

  
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CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other Colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.

- i. *There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*
- ii. *There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. *A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand on the adjacent patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*
- iv. *The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- v. *The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries, the same shall be reported to the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, marking a copy to this court and the Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*
- vi. *Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. *The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*

  
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CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

viii. *Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required , it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SEIAA are strictly complied with.*

Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.
- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,
- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.
- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.

In the present case, the Committee, therefore directed the proponent to submit the following additional details for further processing the proposal.

1. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried shall be tested in any of the laboratories authorized by the Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.
2. The proponent should produce a letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.

**Agenda No:TA: 252-26**

**(File No: 8372/2021)**

**Proposed Red Earth and Pebbles quarry lease over an extent of 2.85.0 Ha at S.F.No. 58/1 (Part-1) of Kallamedu Village, Ulundurpet Taluk, Kallakurichi District, Tamil**

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
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CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

**Nadu by Thiru.P.M.Gautham - For Environmental Clearance.**

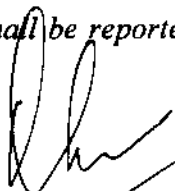
**(SIA/TN/MIN/199607/2021 Dt. 22.02.2021)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this Judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other Colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.

- i. *There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*
- ii. *There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. *A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand on the adjacent patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*
- iv. *The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- v. *The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries, the same shall be reported to*

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

*the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, marking a copy to this court and the Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*

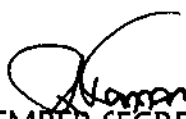
- vi. *Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. *The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- viii. *Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required , it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SEIAA are strictly complied with.*

Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.
- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,
- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.
- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.

In the present case, the Committee, therefore directed the proponent to submit the following additional details for further processing the proposal.

1. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried shall be tested in any of the laboratories authorized by the Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.

  
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CHAIRMAN  
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2. The proponent should produce a letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.

**Agenda No:TA: 252-27**

**(File No: 8378/2021)**

**Proposed Red Earth and Pebbles quarry lease over an extent of 2.88.5 Ha at S.F.No. 212/3 of Seepalakottai Village, Uthamapalayam Taluk, Theni District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru.G.Karthik- For Environmental Clearance.**

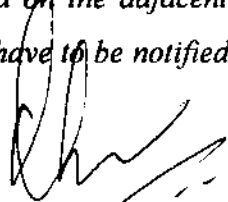
**(SIA/TN/MIN/199357/2021 Dt. 22.02.2021)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this Judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other Colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.

- i. *There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*
- ii. *There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. *A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand on the adjacent patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified*

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN


  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

*and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*

- iv. The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- v. The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries, the same shall be reported to the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, marking a copy to this court and the Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*
- vi. Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- viii. Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required , it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SEIAA are strictly complied with.*

Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.
- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
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CHAIRMAN  
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- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.
- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.

In the present case, the Committee, therefore directed the proponent to submit the following additional details for further processing the proposal.

1. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried shall be tested in any of the laboratories authorized by the Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.
2. The proponent should produce a letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.

**Agenda No:TA: 252-28**


**(File No: 8474/2021)**

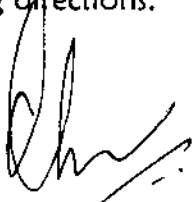
**Proposed Earth quarry lease over an extent of 0.84.0 Ha at S.F.No. 1031/1A(Part) of Cumbum Village, Uthamapalayam Taluk, Theni District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. G.Murugan,- For Environmental Clearance.**

**(SIA/TN/MIN/ 204767/2021 Dt. 03.09.2021)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this Judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other Colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.

  
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SEAC- TN



- i. *There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*
- ii. *There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. *A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand on the adjacent patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*
- iv. *The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- v. *The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries, the same shall be reported to the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, marking a copy to this court and the Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*
- vi. *Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. *The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- viii. *Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required , it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further*

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

*proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SEIAA are strictly complied with.*

Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.
- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,
- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.
- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.


In the present case, the Committee, therefore directed the proponent to submit the following additional details for further processing the proposal.

1. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried shall be tested in any of the laboratories authorized by the Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.
2. The proponent should produce a letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.

**Agenda No:TA: 252-29**

**(File No: 8528/2021)**

**Proposed Earth quarry lease over an extent of 0.97.0 Ha at S.F.Nos. 231/7, 231/8, 231/10 (P), 244/11, 244/12 & 244/13 of Vellakarai Village, Cuddalore Taluk, Cuddalore District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. A.Prasath- For Environmental Clearance.**

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
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SEAC- TN

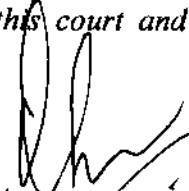
(SIA/TN/MIN/ 209390/2021 Dt. 16.04.2021)

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this Judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other Colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.

- i. *There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*
- ii. *There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. *A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand on the adjacent patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*
- iv. *The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- v. *The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries, the same shall be reported to the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, marking a copy to this court and the*

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

*Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*

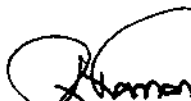
- vi. *Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. *The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- viii. *Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required, it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SEIAA are strictly complied with.*

Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.
- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,
- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.
- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.

In the present case, the Committee, therefore directed the proponent to submit the following additional details for further processing the proposal.

1. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried shall be tested in any of the laboratories authorized by the Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.

  
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CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

2. The proponent should produce a letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.

**Agenda No:TA: 252-30**

**(File No: 8579/2021)**

**Proposed Red Earth quarry lease over an extent of 3.00.0 Ha at S.F.Nos. 109/1 (P) & 109/2 of Vadukanathankuppam Village, Viluppuram Taluk, Viluppuram District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. J.Manikandan- For Environmental Clearance.**

**(SIA/TN/MIN/ 214881/2021 Dt. 20.10.2021)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this Judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other Colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.

- i. *There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*
- ii. *There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. *A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand on the adjacent*

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

*patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*

- iv. *The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- v. *The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries, the same shall be reported to the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, marking a copy to this court and the Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*
- vi. *Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. *The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- viii. *Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required , it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SEIAA are strictly complied with.*

Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.
- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.
- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.

In the present case, the Committee, therefore directed the proponent to submit the following additional details for further processing the proposal.

1. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried shall be tested in any of the laboratories authorized by the Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.
2. The proponent should produce a letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.

**Agenda No:TA: 252-31**

**(File No: 8592/2021)**

**Proposed Brick Earth quarry lease over an extent of 0.64.0 Ha at S.F.No. 39/2B of Athangikavanur Village, Uthukottai Taluk, Tiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. V.Ramadass- For Environmental Clearance.**

**(SIA/TN/MIN/ 212165/2021 Dt. 16.10.2021)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).


The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this Judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other Colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

- i. *There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*
- ii. *There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. *A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand on the adjacent patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*
- iv. *The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- v. *The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries, the same shall be reported to the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, marking a copy to this court and the Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*
- vi. *Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. *The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- viii. *Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required, it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further*

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN



*proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SEIAA are strictly complied with.*

Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.
- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,
- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.
- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.

In the present case, the Committee, therefore directed the proponent to submit the following additional details for further processing the proposal.

1. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried shall be tested in any of the laboratories authorized by the Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.
2. The proponent should produce a letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.

**Agenda No:TA: 252-32**

**(File No: 8611/2021)**

**Proposed Earth quarry lease over an extent of 2.96.0 Ha at S. F No. 354 (Part) of No.62 of Athupakkam Village, Uthukottai Taluk, Thiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. S.Venkatesan- For Environmental Clearance.**


  
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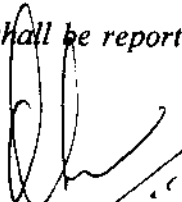
  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this Judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other Colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.

- i. *There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*
- ii. *There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. *A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand on the adjacent patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*
- iv. *The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- v. *The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries, the same shall be reported to*

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

*the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, marking a copy to this court and the Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*


- vi. *Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. *The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- viii. *Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required , it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SEIAA are strictly complied with.*

Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.
- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,
- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.
- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.

In the present case, the Committee, therefore directed the proponent to submit the following additional details for further processing the proposal.

1. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried shall be tested in any of the laboratories authorized by the Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

2. The proponent should produce a letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.

**Agenda No:TA: 252-33**

**(File No: 8636/2021)**

**Proposed Earth quarry lease over an extent of 1.20.0 Ha at S.F.Nos. 66/18 (Part) of Ambal Village, Nagapattinam Taluk, Nagapattinam District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. S.Balasundram - For Environmental Clearance.**

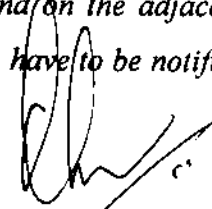
**(SIA/TN/MIN/ 219046/2021 Dt. 09.07.2021)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this Judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other Colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.

- i. *There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*
- ii. *There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. *A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand/on the adjacent patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified*

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN


  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

*and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*

- iv. The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- v. The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries, the same shall be reported to the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, marking a copy to this court and the Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*
- vi. Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- viii. Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required , it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SEIAA are strictly complied with.*

Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.
- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,

  
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- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.
- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.

In the present case, the Committee, therefore directed the proponent to submit the following additional details for further processing the proposal.

1. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried shall be tested in any of the laboratories authorized by the Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.
2. The proponent should produce a letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.

**Agenda No:TA: 252-34**


**(File No: 8804/2021)**

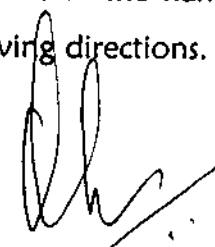
**Proposed Red Soil quarry lease over an extent of 2.02.5 Ha at S.F. No. 69 (Part) of Vaali Nokam Village, Kadaladi Taluk, Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. A.Parthimarkalignan- For Environmental Clearance.**

**(SIA/TN/MIN/ 228473/2021 Dt. 14.09.2021)**


The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

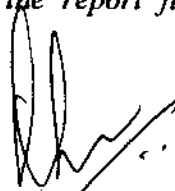
The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this Judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other Colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.

  
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- i. *There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*
- ii. *There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. *A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand on the adjacent patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*
- iv. *The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- v. *The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries, the same shall be reported to the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, marking a copy to this court and the Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*
- vi. *Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. *The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- viii. *Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required , it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further*

  
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*proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SELAA are strictly complied with.*

Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.
- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,
- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.
- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.

In the present case, the Committee, therefore directed the proponent to submit the following additional details for further processing the proposal.

1. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried shall be tested in any of the laboratories authorized by the Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.
2. The proponent should produce a letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.

**Agenda No:TA: 252-35**

**(File No: 8974/ 2022)**

**Proposed Red Soil quarry lease over an extent of 2.49.5 Ha at S.F.NO. 271/1 of Ervadi Village, Kilakkarai Taluk, Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. P.T.Raja - For Environmental Clearance.**

  
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(SIA/TN/MIN/ 253759/2022 Dt. 28.01.2022)

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this Judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other Colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.

- i. *There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*
- ii. *There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. *A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand on the adjacent patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*
- iv. *The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- v. *The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries, the same shall be reported to the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, marking a copy to this court and the*

  
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- Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*
- vi. *Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. *The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- viii. *Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required , it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SEIAA are strictly complied with.*

Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.
- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,
- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.
- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.

In the present case, the Committee, therefore directed the proponent to submit the following additional details for further processing the proposal.

1. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried shall be tested in any of the laboratories authorized by the Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.

  
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2. The proponent should produce a letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.

**Agenda No:TA: 252-36**

**(File No: 8975/2022)**

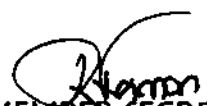
**Proposed Earth quarry lease over an extent of 2.49.5 Ha at S.F.NO. 49/3 (P) of Thoppampatty Village, Andipatti Taluk, Theni District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. R.Ramar- For Environmental Clearance.**

**(SIA/TN/MIN/ 254512/2022 Dt. 02.02.2022)**

The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this Judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other Colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.

- i. *There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*
- ii. *There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. *A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand on the adjacent*

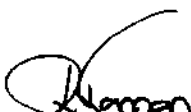
  
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- patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*
- iv. *The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- v. *The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries, the same shall be reported to the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, marking a copy to this court and the Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*
- vi. *Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. *The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- viii. *Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required , it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SEIAA are strictly complied with.*

Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.
- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
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- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.
- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.

In the present case, the Committee, therefore directed the proponent to submit the following additional details for further processing the proposal.

1. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried shall be tested in any of the laboratories authorized by the Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.
2. The proponent should produce a letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.

**Agenda No:TA: 252-37**

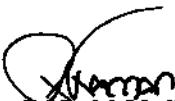
**(File No: 9006/2022)**

**Proposed Earth / Red Soil quarry lease over an extent of 2.14.0 Ha at S.F.NO. 387/1 of S.Vagaikulam Village, Kadaladi Taluk, Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. R.Shanmugaraja- For Environmental Clearance.**

**(SIA/TN/MIN/ 256907/2022 Dt. 16.02.2022)**


The proposal was placed in 252<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The Committee examined the proposal submitted by the proponent in the light of the Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021. In this Judgment, the Hon'ble High Court was examining the legality of mining permits or license given by the Government for removal of minor minerals in the name of "Savudu" and other Colloquial terminologies and issued the following directions.

  
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- i. *There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition/component of the minerals and without obtaining the report from authorized lab. The Dept of Geology and Mining shall establish a lab on its own or shall authorize any lab in this regard.*
- ii. *There shall not be any quarry operation in the name of colloquial terms/local terms and any lease shall be in accordance with minerals notified under section 3 (e) of the MMDR Act.*
- iii. *A high-level committee has to be constituted, consisting of Geologists and Experts in the said field and eminent Officers from WRO, PWD to conduct a detailed study/survey on the possibility or the availability of the river sand on the adjacent patta lands to the rivers and those places, where sand is available, have to be notified and declared as protected zones and there cannot be any quarry operation other than by the Government, in those notified areas.*
- iv. *The department of Geology and Mining, shall furnish the details of all the Savudu quarries granted so far, in the state of Tamil Nadu, to this court, within a period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- v. *The details of all the savudu quarries shall also be furnished to the High Level Committee and High Level Committee shall inspect those quarries to ascertain the availability of sand in those quarries. In the event of High Level Committee ascertaining the availability of sand in these quarries, the same shall be reported to the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, marking a copy to this court and the Commissioner shall take necessary action as against the officials, who have granted quarry permits without ascertaining the composition of minerals.*
- vi. *Any quarry operations shall be permitted only by way of lease agreement, as per Article 299(1) of constitution of India.*
- vii. *The Government shall either adopt the Mineral Conservation Rules, 2017, framed by the Central Government or frame a separate Rule, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme court in Deepak Kumar's case, within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.*
- viii. *Whenever, SEIAA clearance is required , it shall be done only physical inspection by deputing an officer attached to SEIAA and depending upon the report further*

  
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*proceedings may take place in accordance with law and there must be a mechanism to ensure the conditions of SEIAA are strictly complied with.*

Acting on the above Judgment, the Director of Geology and mining, Govt of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

- No quarry lease shall be granted in areas where the test results indicate the presence of sand in the composition.
- No quarry lease shall be granted in the patta lands adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc.,
- No permission shall be granted for quarrying Gravel, Earth, etc., in patta land for a period less than one year.
- Lease deed shall be executed in the Form set out in Appendix IV or Appendix V to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.

In the present case, the Committee, therefore directed the proponent to submit the following additional details for further processing the proposal.

1. The composition/component of the minerals proposed to be quarried shall be tested in any of the laboratories authorized by the Dept of Geology & Mining as directed in the above Judgment.
2. The proponent should produce a letter from the Department of Geology and Mining stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and also does not come under any notified/declared protected zones in terms of the above Judgment.


  
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## Appendix

### List of Native Trees for Planting

1. *Aegle marmelos* - Vilvam
2. *Adenaanthera pavonina* - Manjadi
3. *Albizia lebbeck* - Vaagai
4. *Albizia amara* - Usil
5. *Bauhinia purpurea* - Mantharai
6. *Bauhinia racemosa* - Aathi
7. *Bauhinia tomentosa* - Iruvathi
8. *Buchanania aillaris* - Kattuma
9. *Borassus flabellifer* - Panai
10. *Butea monosperma* - Murukka maram
11. *Bobax ceiba* - Ilavu, Sevvilavu
12. *Calophyllum inophyllum* - Punnai
13. *Cassia fistula* - Sarakondrai
14. *Cassia roxburghii* - Sengondrai
15. *Chloroxylon sweitenia* - Purasa maram
16. *Cochlospermum religiosum* - Kongu, Manjal Ilavu
17. *Cordia dichotoma* - Mookuchali maram
18. *Creteva adansonii* - Mavalingum
19. *Dillenia indica* - Uva, Uzha
20. *Dillenia pentagyna* - Siru Uva, Sitruzha
21. *Diospyros ebenum* - Karungali
22. *Diospyros chloroxylon* - Vaganai
23. *Ficus amplissima* - Kal Itchi
24. *Hibiscus tiliaceous* - Aatru poovarasu
25. *Hardwickia binata* - Aacha
26. *Holoptelia integrifolia* - Aayili
27. *Lannea coromandelica* - Odhiam

  
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28. *Lagerstroemia speciosa* - Poo Marudhu
29. *Lepisanthus tetraphylla* - Neikottai maram
30. *Limonia acidissima* - Vila maram
31. *Litsea glutinosa* -Pisin pattai
32. *Madhuca longifolia* - Illuppai
33. *Manilkara hexandra* - Ulakkai Paalai
34. *Mimusops elengi* - Magizha maram
35. *Mitragyna parvifolia* - Kadambu
36. *Morinda pubescens* - Nuna
37. *Morinda citrifolia* - Vellai Nuna
38. *Phoenix sylvestre* - Eachai
39. *Pongamia pinnata* - Pungam
40. *Premna mollissima* - Munnai
41. *Premna serratifolia* - Narumunnai
42. *Premna tomentosa* - Purangai Naari, Pudanga Naari
43. *Prosopis cinerea* - Vanni maram
44. *Pterocarpus marsupium* - Vengai
45. *Pterospermum canescens* - Vennangu, Tada
46. *Pterospermum xylocarpum* - Polavu
47. *Puthranjiva roxburghii* - Puthranjivi
48. *Salvadora persica* - Ugaa Maram
49. *Sapindus emarginatus* - Manipungan, Soapu kai
50. *Saraca asoca* - Asoca
51. *Streblus asper* - Piraya maram
52. *Strychnos nuxvomica* - Yetti
53. *Strychnos potatorum* - Therthang Kottai
54. *Syzygium cumini* - Naval
55. *Terminalia bellerica* - Thandri
56. *Terminalia arjuna* - Ven marudhu

  
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57. *Toona ciliata* – **Sandhana vembu**  
58. *Thespesia populnea* - **Puvarasu**  
59. *Walsura trifoliata* – **valsura**  
60. *Wrightia tinctoria* - **Vep**

  
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