

MINUTES

790th MEETING

**STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT
AUTHORITY-TAMIL NADU**

Date: 27.01.2025 & 28.01.2025

**MINUTES OF THE 790th MEETING OF THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT
ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY HELD ON 27.01.2025 & 28.01.2025.**

Agenda No	Description	File No.	Minutes
a)	Confirmation of the minutes of the 789 th meeting of the Authority held on 20.01.2025.		The minutes of the 789 th meeting of the Authority held on 20.01.2025 was confirmed.
1.	<p><u>EC Conditions Monitoring Mechanism – Improvements to the Present System.</u></p> <p>The Authority, deliberated on the Monitoring Mechanism suggested by SEAC in detail. After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to request MS-SEIAA to take up the mechanism suggested by SEAC along with any other alternatives/options/views to Govt. and seek remarks. The remarks obtained may be placed before Authority to chart a monitoring guideline and pathway for adoption.</p>		
2.	<p><u>Mining Plan Template</u></p> <p>SEIAA noticed that SEAC, through the new mining plan suggested, is aiming at eliciting additional details from the PP, to aid in decision making in the mining plan. SEIAA agrees to it. The Mining Plan template being dynamic, may need additional information from time to time, as convenient for decision making. This Mining Plan template, therefore, may need periodical updating. The present Mining Plan Format as suggested may be communicated to the Mining Department by MS-SEIAA. This template shall also be placed before the New SEIAA/SEAC for views/suggestions.</p>		
3.	Proposed Sakkaramallur village Sand Quarry (Manual Excavation and Transportation by Tipper and Tractor combination) in Palar River over an extent of 4.95.0 hectares in S.F.No.1588 (P) in Sakkaramallur Village, Arcot Taluk, Ranipet District, Tamil Nadu by Office of The Executive Engineer PWD - For	11613	<p>The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 525th meeting of SEAC held on 09.01.2025, and SEAC has furnished its recommendations to the Authority for granting Environmental Clearance to the project subject to the conditions stated therein.</p> <p>After detailed discussion, the Authority taking into account the recommendations of SEAC and also the safety aspects and to ensure sustainable, scientific and systematic mining, decided to grant</p>


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Environmental Clearance for the production quantity of **49,565m³** of Sand and **restricting the maximum depth of mining upto 1m below TBL for a period of one year.** This is also subject to the conditions imposed by SEAC, normal conditions stipulated by MOEF&CC in addition to the following conditions and the conditions in **Annexure 'E'** of this minutes.

1. The quantitative & qualitative data on sand mining with reference to baseline surveys to be maintained and details should be furnished in their HYCR.
2. Data on quantity removed & mode of transport should be furnished in their HYCR. Periodical sand auditing to be carried out & information furnished as per the Sand Mining Guidelines, 2016 Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020.
3. Activity should not result in physical, chemical, biological nor anthropogenic environmental changes.
4. The river bed should not be widened or lowered and should not result in erosion & sedimentation.
5. There should be no impact on bio-diversity of aquatic & shoreline flora & fauna in the whole flood plain.
6. Activities should not result in reduction of water availability to the nearby villages and


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			<p>impact the agriculture resulting in reduced yield & productivity.</p> <p>7. Constant monitoring of sand replenishment to be undertaken during the process of mining.</p> <p>8. Mining should not result in reduced sand replenishment nor alter the hydrogeological cycles.</p> <p>9. Activities should not result in increased turbidity, the total suspended solids nor increase the concentration of heavy metals.</p> <p>10. Activities should not result in habitat loss, impact the photosynthesis process and result in reduced fragmentation of the site.</p> <p>11. Activities should not result in reduction of eco-system services & flows, reduce water table, change the river bed morphology & the sediment characteristics & change in tropic levels.</p> <p>12. The mining activity should not favour invasive species nor result in loss of riparian vegetation.</p> <p>13. The activity should not impact livelihood & the social well-being of the people in the vicinity.</p>
4.	Proposed Rough stone and Gravel Quarry Project over an Extent of 2.04.89Ha in S.F.Nos. 207/6, 207/7, 209/2B and 209/3 at Pongupalayam	7458	<p>The Authority noted the following:</p> <p>1. The PP has applied for ToR vide Online Proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/41903/2019 Dated 28.08.2019.</p>


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	Village, Tiruppur North Taluk; Tiruppur District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru P.Eswaran - For Terms of Reference Withdraw. (SIA/TN/MIN/41903/2019)		<p>2. ToR issued vide Letter. No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.7458/SEAC/ToR-1402/2023, Dated 21.03.2023.</p> <p>Now, the PP has requested for withdrawal of ToR vide letter dated 21.01.2025 via E-mail.</p> <p>Hence, the Authority decided to forward the request to the SEAC for further course of action.</p>
5.	Proposed Quartz and Feldspar Quarry lease area over an extent of 2.07.5Ha at S.F No.326/1 of Vaigundam Village, Sankari Taluk, Salem District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Vels Minerals LLP - For Environmental Clearance - NGT Request to Reconsider.	10040	<p>The authority noted the following:</p> <p>The Hon'ble NGT(SZ), vide its order dated 21.01.2025, has set aside SEIAA's rejection order and remitted the proposal back for re-evaluation. Relevant portions from the judgement:</p> <p>Para 41: "In light of the detailed discussions, it would be appropriate to set aside the impugned order of the SEIAA - Tamil Nadu and remit back for re-evaluation."</p> <p>Para 42: "In the result, the appeal [Appeal No.32 of 2024 (SZ)] is allowed, and the impugned order passed by the 1st Respondent / SEIAA Tamil Nadu vide Letter No. SEIAATN/ F.No.10040/2023 dated 20.12.2023 is set aside and remitted back to the authority to re-evaluate on the lines indicated above viz., (i) distance criteria and (ii) silicosis and its consequences."</p> <p>In view of the above, the Authority decided to forward the proposal along with the Hon'ble NGT order dated.21.01.2025 for necessary action.</p>
6.	Existing Limestone mine lease over an extent of 9.94.5 Ha at S.F.No.	11158	The Authority noted the following:


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292/4,5,6, 301(p), 304/1, 305/1, and 306(P) of Periyagalur Village, Ariyalur Taluk & District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Tamil Nadu Minerals Limited – Environment Clearance issued under violation category - Bank Guarantee Release.

1. The PP has applied for EC Violation vide online proposal no. SIA/TN/MIN/46365/2019 Dated 13.11.2019.
2. EC under violation issued vide Lr.No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.2894/ALR/1(a)/EC-4475/2020 dated 12.01.2021.
3. Online proposal for EC Amendment for change of activities and extension of timeline vide SIA/TN/MIN/491235/2024 Dt.05.08.2024.
4. EC Amendment issued vide EC Identification No. EC24B0000TN5141448A dated 12.09.2024.

Now, the PP vide letter Rc No.1266/ME1/2023 dated 12.12.2024 submitted the EC Compliance report and requested to release the Bank Guarantee.

“...7. Subsequently, TAMIN has submitted the EC compliance report including the completion report of NRAP, CRAP & ERP activities to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Chennai and requested to issue the Certified Compliance Report (CCR) so as to submit the same to SEIAA to get back the Bank Guarantee vide reference 5th cited. ”

8. Hence, we request the Member Secretary, SEIAA to consider the above and arrange to place the proposal in the forthcoming SEAC meeting so as recommend to SEIAA to get back the Bank Guarantee at the earliest”

The Authority noted that the PP has not yet submitted the Certified Compliance Report obtained from IRO of MoEF&CC. However, the Authority decided to


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			forward the request to the SEAC for further course of action. Meanwhile, the PP is requested to submit the CCR obtained from IRO.
7.	Proposed Rough stone and Gravel Quarry Project over an Extent of 1.26.0Ha in S.F.Nos. 207/2(P) at Pongupalayam Village, Tiruppur North Taluk, Tiruppur District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru.S.Govindaraj - For Terms of Reference Withdraw. (SIA/TN/MIN/41788/2019)	7087	<p>The Authority noted the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The PP has applied for ToR vide Online Proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/41788/2019 Dated 27.08.2019. 2. ToR issued vide Letter. No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.7087/SEAC/ToR-747/2020, Dated 14.09.2020. <p>Now, the PP has requested for withdrawal of ToR vide letter dated 21.01.2025.</p> <p>The Authority decided to forward the request to the SEAC for further course of action.</p>
8.	<p>File No:7324</p> <p>Proposed Roughstone & Gravel Quarry Lease over an extent of 0.56.66Ha at S.F.Nos. 508/2B3 & 2B4 of Thengapattanam Village, Vilavancode Taluk, Kanniyakumari District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. K.P. Harichandran - For Environmental Clearance (SIA/TN/MIN/129924/2019)</p> <p>The proposal was placed in the 790th Authority meeting held on 28.01.2025. The proposal was earlier deferred for want of additional particulars.</p> <p>Now, the PP has submitted a reply vide email dated:17-01-2025. The following details were furnished in the letter obtained from the Dept. of G&M:</p>		


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Sl. No	Details sought for	Reply furnished															
1	The total quantity of year wise production achieved during the EC period till date.	Dimension of the Existing Pit: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Length (M)</th> <th>width (M)</th> <th>Depth (M)</th> <th>Volume (M³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Pit 1</td> <td>70</td> <td>30</td> <td>8</td> <td>16800</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pit 2</td> <td>25</td> <td>7</td> <td>3</td> <td>525</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Length (M)	width (M)	Depth (M)	Volume (M ³)	Pit 1	70	30	8	16800	Pit 2	25	7	3	525
	Length (M)	width (M)	Depth (M)	Volume (M ³)													
Pit 1	70	30	8	16800													
Pit 2	25	7	3	525													
2.	The mineable resources available at present in this quarry as per the approved mining plan.	The Mineable quantity as per the approved modified mining plan is 25,227 cum of roughstone.															
3.	The time period of the approved Modified Mining period.	The time period in the modified approved Mining period 3 years and 8 months from the date of execution of the lease deed.															

4.	The status of existing EC already issued.	Environmental Clearance from SEIAA under Lr.No.SEIAATN/F.No.4260/EC/1 (a)/2413/2015 dated.19.11.2015, has expired on 05.12.2020.
5.	Details of the permit issued during the EC period.	Transport Permit for the Quantum of 25,270 cbm of roughstone has been issued to the lessee during the currency of EC period (Lease Period).

The Authority noted that the PP has submitted a request to withdraw the proposal submitted vide SIA/TN/MIN/129924/2019. In view of the above, the Authority decided to **refer back** the proposal to SEAC for remarks and recommendations.

9. **File No: 6239/2018.**

Existing Limestone Mine over an extent of 4.71.5 Ha at S.F.Nos. 116/1(P), 123/2B(P), 123/2C, 123/2D, 123/2E1B, 123/2E1C, 123/2E1G(P), 123/2E1D & 123/2E1F(P) of Chinnagoundanur Village, Sankari Taluk, Salem District, Tamil Nadu by Tvl. Mahalakshmi Mines & Pulverisers - For Environmental Clearance (Under Violation Category) (SIA/TN/MIN/ 69745/2018)


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Earlier, the proposal was placed in the 659th meeting of SEIAA held on 29.09.2023. The Authority noted that the subject was placed in the 408th SEAC Meeting held on 08.09.2023 where the SEAC has furnished its recommendations for grant of Environmental Clearance under Violation to the project subject to the conditions stated therein.

The 659th Authority, after detailed discussions, called for the following particulars from the PP:

1. The amount prescribed for Ecological remediation (Rs. 10.0 Lakhs), natural resource augmentation (Rs. 10.0 lakhs) & community resource augmentation (Rs. 10.5 Lakhs), totalling Rs. 30.5 Lakhs. Hence the SEAC decided to direct the project proponent to remit the amount of Rs. 30.5 Lakhs in the form of bank guarantee to Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and submit the acknowledgement of the same to SEIAA-TN. The funds shall be utilized for the remediation plan, Natural resource augmentation plan & Community resource augmentation plan as indicated in the EIA/EMP report.
2. The project proponent shall submit the proof for the action taken by the state Government/TNPCB against project proponent under the provisions of Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Ac, 1986 as per the EIA Notification dated: 14.03.2017 and amended 08.03.2018.
3. The company shall obtain 'No Dues Certificate' from State Government i.e. Department of Geology & Mining within a period of two weeks and submit the same to SEAC before grant of EC.
4. Copy of approved review of scheme of mining plan by the competent authority.

Now, the PP vide letter dated 20.01.2025 submitted replies to the additional details sought in the meeting.

Hence, the proposal was placed in this 790th meeting of SEIAA held on 27.01.2025 & 28.01.2025. The following are the reply furnished by the PP:

S.NO.	QUERY	DETAILS FURNISHED
1	The amount prescribed for Ecological remediation (Rs. 10.0 Lakhs), natural resource augmentation (Rs. 10.0 lakhs) & community resource augmentation (Rs. 10.5 Lakhs), totalling Rs. 30.5 Lakhs. Hence the SEAC	The proponent has furnished a copy of the bank guarantee submitted to TNPCB along with the affidavit. The details are as follows:


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	decided to direct the project proponent to remit the amount of Rs. 30.5 Lakhs in the form of bank guarantee to Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and submit the acknowledgement of the same to SEIAA-TN. The funds shall be utilized for the remediation plan, Natural resource augmentation plan & Community resource augmentation plan as indicated in the EIA/EMP report.	a) BG No. 6119NDDG00009325 dated 17.01.2025. b) BG Amount – Rs.30,50,000/- c) Validity – upto 28.02.2026 d) Bank – ICICI Bank
2	The project proponent shall submit the proof for the action taken by the state Government/TNPCB against project proponent under the provisions of Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Ac, 1986 as per the EIA Notification dated: 14.03.2017 and amended 08.03.2018.	<p><u>Case Details:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Filed at – Judicial Magistrate Court, Sankari • Case Number – 294/2023 (CNR No. TNSA-09-001265-2023) • Case Status – The Hon’ble Court has disposed of the case vide it’s order dated 28.08.2023 by imposing a penalty of Rs. 1,00,000/- to the proponent. • The proponent has paid the penalty imposed vide Receipt No. 5416355.
3	The company shall obtain 'No Dues Certificate' from State Government i.e. Department of Geology & Mining within a period of two weeks and submit the same to SEAC before grant of EC.	The proponent has submitted a letter obtained from the District Collector, Salem vide Rc.No.638/2024/Mines-A dated 09.01.2025.
4	Copy of approved review of scheme of mining plan by the competent authority.	Furnished vide Lr.No. TN/SLM/LST/ROMP-1755.MDS. dated 07.06.2024 approved by IBM, Chennai.


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The Authority, after detailed discussions, taking into account the recommendations of SEAC and also the safety aspects and to ensure sustainable, scientific and systematic mining, decided to **grant Environmental Clearance under violation category for the quantity of 2,57,285 MT of ROM including 77,186 MT of Production @ 30% and 1,80,100 MT of Mineral Rejects @ 70% up to the restricted depth of 50m BGL and the annual peak production should not exceed 51,840 MT of ROM including 15,552 MT of Production @ 30% and 36,288 MT of Mineral Rejects @ 70% of Limestone production** as per the approved mining plan. This is also subject to the conditions imposed by SEAC, normal conditions stipulated by MOEF&CC in addition to the following conditions and the conditions in Annexure 'A' of this minutes.

1. Keeping in view of MoEF&CC's notification S.O.1533(E) dated.14.09.2006 and S.O. 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022, this Environmental Clearance is valid as per the approved mine plan period.
2. The project proponent shall carry out the works assigned under ecological damage, natural resource augmentation and community resource augmentation within a period of **1 year from the date of issue of this EC**. If not, the bank guarantee will be forfeited to TNPCB without further notice.
3. The EC granted is subject to review by District Collector, Mines Dept. and TNPCB on completion of every 5 years and also during the mine plan period, till the project life so as to review the EC conditions and to ensure that they have all been adhered to and implemented.
4. The project proponent shall submit a Certified Compliance Report obtained from IRO of MoEF&CC to the monitoring, regulatory and other concerned authorities including SEIAA, while seeking a renewal of the mining plan to cover the project life.
5. There should be regular monitoring of air quality, water quality, ground water level and noise quality and reports regarding the same should be submitted to TNPCB, SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC once in every 6 months.
6. The proponent shall strictly adhere to the mining plan and half yearly and annual returns shall be submitted to the Director of Geology and Mining Department with copy marked to TNPCB, SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC.
7. Biodiversity in and around the project area should be monitored frequently and detailed biodiversity report should be submitted every year to SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC.


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	<p>8. The progressive and final mine closure plan including the green belt implementation and environmental norms should be strictly followed as per the EMP and as per the amount committed and approved in EC for EMP. Status of progressive mine closure and green belt implementation should be included in the half yearly compliance report submitted to TNPCB, SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC.</p> <p>9. As per the OM vide F. No. IA3-22/1/2022-IA-III [E- 172624] Dated: 14.06.2022, the Project Proponents are directed to submit the six-monthly compliance on the environmental conditions prescribed in the prior environmental clearance letter(s) through newly developed compliance module in the PARIVESH Portal from the respective login. A copy of the half yearly compliance report should be mailed to envcompseiatn@gmail.com.</p> <p>10. The amount allocated for EMP should be kept in a separate account and both the capital and recurring expenditures should be done year wise for the works identified, approved and as committed. The work & expenditure made under EMP should be elaborated in the bi-annual compliance report submitted and also should be brought to the notice of concerned authorities during inspections.</p> <p>11. The plantation of saplings shall be carried out in the earmarked greenbelt area as a part of the tree plantation campaign “<i>Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam</i>” and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the MeriLiFE Portal (https://merilife.nic.in).</p>		
10.	Thiru. Mohan Kumar SIA/TN/MIN/23067/2018	6259	<p>Earlier, the subject was placed in the 646th Authority meeting held on 09.08.2023 and the authority noted that this proposal was placed for appraisal in 395th SEAC meeting held on 27.07.2023 & SEAC has recommended the grant of Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.</p> <p>After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to defer the proposal for the want of additional particulars stated therein. On receipt of PP’s reply via email dated 27.01.2025, the proposal was placed again in 790th Authority meeting held on 27.01.2025 & 28.01.2025.</p> <p>The authority noted that the PP has furnished the details for query (iii) i.e., intimation of credible</p>


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		<p>action taken against the proponent & query (iv) i.e., Penalty remitted to Department of Geology & Mining and found it to be satisfactory. However, PP's reply for the query (i) & (ii) was found to be unacceptable as per the MOEF&CC's notification S.O. 804 (E) dated.14.3.2017.</p> <p>In view of the above, the authority decided to defer the proposal for the want of following additional particulars:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i) The PP shall remit the amount prescribed for Ecological remediation (Rs. 7.90 Lakhs), natural augmentation (Rs. 4.40 Lakhs) & community resource augmentation (Rs. 5.70 Lakhs) totaling Rs. 18.00 Lakhs in the form of bank guarantee to Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and submit acknowledgement of the same to SEIAA-TN.ii) The amount committed by the PP for CER activities for the violation period (Rs. 4.00 Lakhs) shall be remitted in the form of DD to the beneficiary for the activities and submit acknowledgement of the same to SEIAA-TN.
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Annexure 'A'

a) EC Compliance:

1. The Environmental Clearance is accorded based on the assurance from the project proponent that there will be full and effective implementation of all the undertakings given in the Application Form, Pre-feasibility Report, mitigation measures as assured in the Environmental Impact Assessment/ Environment Management Plan and the mining features including Progressive Mine Closure Plan as submitted with the application.
2. All the conditions as presented by the proponent in the PPT during SEAC appraisal should be addressed in Full.
3. The proponent shall submit Compliance Reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data. It shall be sent to the respective Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Govt. of India and also to the Office of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA).
4. Concealing the factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

b) Applicable Regulatory Frameworks:

5. The project proponent shall strictly adhere to the provisions of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, along with their amendments, Minor Mineral Conservation & Development Rules, 2010 framed under MMDR Act 1957, National Commission for protection of Child Right Rules, 2006, Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, Forest Conservation Act, 1980, Biodiversity Conservation Act, 2016, the Biological Diversity Act, 2002, Biological diversity Rules, 2004 & TN Forest Act, 1882 and Rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/Hon'ble High Court of Madras and any other Courts of Law relating to the subject matter.

c) Safe mining Practices:

6. The AD/DD, Dept. of Geology & Mining shall ensure operation of the proposed quarry after the submission of slope stability study conducted through the reputed research & Academic Institutions such as NIRM, IITs, NITS Anna University, and any CSIR Laboratories etc and


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ensure strict compliance and implementation of bench wise recommendations/action plans as recommended in the scientific slope stability study.

7. A minimum buffer distance specified as per existing rules and statutory orders shall be maintained from the boundary of the quarry to the nearest dwelling unit or other structures, and from forest boundaries or any other ecologically sensitive and archeologically important areas or the specific distance specified by SEIAA in EC as per the recommendations of SEAC depending on specific local conditions.

d) Water Environment – Protection and mitigation measures:

8. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the water bodies, neighboring open wells, bore wells and natural flow of surface and groundwater, nor cause any pollution, to water sources in the area nor effect the water quality and water quantity in the water sources.
9. Water level in the nearest dug well in the downstream side of the quarry should be monitored regularly and included in the Compliance Report.
10. Quality of water discharged from the quarry should be monitored regularly as per the norms of State Pollution Control Board and included in the Compliance Report.
11. Rain Water Harvesting facility should be installed as per the prevailing provisions of TNMBR/TNCDBR, unless otherwise specified. Maximum possible solar energy generation and utilization shall be ensured as an essential part of the project.
12. Regular monitoring of flow rates and water quality upstream and downstream of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease area shall be carried out and reported in the compliance reports to SEIAA. At any stage, if it is observed that ground water table is getting depleted due to the mining activity; necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.
13. Garland drains and silt traps are to be provided in the slopes around the core area to channelize storm water. De-silting of Garland canal and silt traps have to be attended on a daily basis. A labour has to be specifically assigned for the purpose. The proponent shall ensure the quality of the discharging storm water as per the General Effluent Discharge Standards of CPCB.

e) Air Environment – Protection and mitigation measures:

14. The activity should not result in CO₂ release and temperature rise and add to micro climate alternations.


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15. The proponent shall ensure that Monitoring is carried out with reference to the quantum of particulate matter during excavation; blasting; material transport and also from cutting waste dumps and haul roads.

f) Soil Environment – Protection and mitigation measures:

16. The proponent shall ensure that the operations neither result in loss of soil biological properties and nutrients nor deplete the indigenous soil seed bank and disturb the mycorrhizal fungi, soil organism, soil community and result in eutrophication of soil and water. Further, the activities should not disturb the soil properties and seed and plant growth. Soil amendments as required to be carried out, to improve soil health.

17. Bio remediation using microorganisms should be carried out to restore the soil environment to enable carbon sequestration.

18. The proponent shall ensure that the mine restoration is done using mycorrhizal VAM, vermincomposting, Biofertilizers and the topsoil is protected and used in planting activities, site restoration and establishment of green belt in the area to ensure soil health and biodiversity conservation.

19. The top soil shall be temporarily stored at earmarked place (s) and used for land reclamation and plantation. The over burden (OB) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked dump site(s) only. The OB dumps should be scientifically vegetated with suitable native species to prevent erosion and surface run off. At critical points, use of geotextile shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. Protective wall or gabions should be made around the dump to prevent erosion / flow of sediments during rains. The entire excavated area shall be backfilled.

20. Activities should not result in invasion of site by exotic and alien plant and animal species and disturb the native biodiversity and soil micro flora and fauna.

g) Noise Environment – Protection and mitigation measures:

21. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. The activity of the proponent should not effect the biological clock of the villages resulting in stress, sleeping disorders affecting health.


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h) Biodiversity - Protection and mitigation measures:

22. The proponent should ensure that there is no disturbance to the agriculture plantations, social forestry plantations, waste lands, forests, sanctuary or national parks. There should be no impact on the land, water, soil and biological environment and other natural resources due to the mining activities.
23. No trees in the area should be removed and all the trees numbered and protected. In case trees fall within the proposed quarry site the trees may be transplanted in the Greenbelt zone. The proponent shall ensure that the activities in no way result in disturbance to forest and trees in vicinity. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the movement of grazing animals and free ranging wildlife. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the biodiversity, the flora & fauna in the ecosystem. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the resident and migratory birds. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the vegetation and wildlife in the adjoining reserve forests and areas around. Also, the activities should not disturb the agro biodiversity, agro farms, green lands and grazing fields of all types. Actions to be taken to promote agroforestry, mixed plants to support biodiversity conservation in the mine restoration effort.
24. The proponent shall ensure that all mitigation measures listed in the EIA/EMP are taken to protect the biodiversity and natural resources in the area.

i) Climate Change:

25. There should be least disturbance to landscape resulting in land use change, contamination and alteration of soil profiles leading to Climate Change.
26. Operations should not result in GHG releases and extra power consumption leading to Climate Change.
27. Mining through operational efficiency, better electrification, energy use, solar usage, use of renewable energy should try to decarbonize the operations.
28. Mining should not result in water loss from evaporation, leaks and wastage and should support to improve the ground water.
29. Mining activity should be flood proof with designs and the drainage, pumping techniques shall ensure climate-proofing and socio-economic wellbeing in the area and vicinity.


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j) Reserve Forests & Protected Areas:

30. The activities should provide nature based support and solutions for forest protection and wildlife conservation.
31. The project activities should neither result in forest fires, encroachments nor create forest fragmentation and disruption of forest corridors and alter the geodiversity and geological heritage of the area.
32. There should be no disturbance to the freshwater flow from the forest impacting the water table and wetlands.
33. The project proponent should support all activities of the forest department in creating awareness to local communities on forest conservation.
34. The activities should not result in temperature rise due to increased fossil fuels usage disrupting the behaviour of wildlife and flora.
35. The activities should support and recognise the rights and roles of indigenous people and local communities and also support sustainable development.
36. The project activities should support the use of renewables for carbon capture and carbon storage in the project site and forest surrounds.
37. The project activities should not result in changes in forest structure, habitats and genetic diversity within forests.

k) Green Belt Development:

38. The proponent shall ensure that in the green belt development more indigenous trees species as suggested in Appendix of SEAC Minutes are planted and that the area is restored and rehabilitated with native trees .

l) Workers and their protection:

39. The project proponent is responsible for implementing all the provisions of labour laws applicable from time to time to quarrying /Mining operations. The workers on the site should be provided with on-site accommodation or facilities at a suitable boarding place, protective equipment such as ear muffs, helmet, etc.
40. The proponent has to provide insurance protection to the workers and the working hours and wages shall be implemented/enforced as per the Mines Act, 1952 in the case of existing mining or provide the affidavit in case of fresh lease before execution of mining lease.


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m) Transportation:

41. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a bypass road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centres.
42. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

n) Storage of wastes

43. The project proponent shall store/dump the waste generated within the earmarked area of the project site for mine closure as per the approved mining plan.

o) CER/EMP:

44. The CER should be fully Implemented and fact reflected in the Half-yearly compliance report.
45. The EMP shall also be implemented in consultation with local self-government institutions & Govt. departments as indicated in SEAC meeting.

p) Directions for Reclamation of mine sites:


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46. The mining closure plan should strictly adhere to appropriate soil rehabilitation measures to ensure ecological stability of the area. Reclamation/Restoration of the mine site should ensure that the Geotechnical, physical, chemical properties are sustainable that the soil structure composition is buildup, during the process of restoration. The proponent shall ensure that the mine closure plan is followed as per the mining plan and the mine restoration should be done with native species, and site restored to near original status. The proponent shall ensure that the area is ecologically restored to conserve the ecosystems and ensure flow of goods and services.
47. A crucial factor for success of reclamation site is to select sustainable species to enable develop a self-sustaining eco system. Species selected should easily establish, grow rapidly, and possess good crown and preferably be native species. Species to be planted in the boundary of project site should be un palatable for cattle's/ goats and should have proven capacity to add leaf-litter to soil and decompose. The species planted should be adaptable to the site conditions. Should be preferably pioneer species, deciduous in nature to allow maximum leaf-litter, have deep root system, fix atmospheric nitrogen and improve soil productivity. Species selected should have the ability to tolerate altered pit and toxicity of and site. They should be capable of meeting requirement of local people in regard to fuel fodder and should be able to attract bird, bees and butterflies. The species should be planted in mixed association.
48. Top soil with a mix of beneficial microbes (Bacteria/Fungi) to be used for reclamation of mine spoils. AM Fungi (Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi), plant growth promoting Rhizo Bacteria and nitrogen fixing bacteria to be utilized. Soil and moisture conservation and water harvesting structures to be used where ever possible for early amelioration and restoration of site. Top soil is most important for successful rehabilitation of mined sites. Topsoil contains majority of seeds and plant propagation, soil microorganism, Organic matter and plant nutrients. Wherever possible the topsoil should be immediately used in the area of the for land form reconstruction, to pre mining conditions.
49. Over burdens may be analyzed and tested for soil characteristics and used in the site for revegetation. Wherever possible seeds, rhizome, bulbs, etc., of pioneering spices should be collected, preserved and used in restoring the site. Native grasses seeds may be used as colonizers and soil binders, to prevent erosion and allow diverse self- sustaining plant communities to establish. Grasses may offer superior tolerance to drought, and climatic stresses.



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50. Reclamation involves planned topographical reconstruction of site. Care to be taken to minimize erosion and runoff. Topsoil should have necessary physical, chemical, ecological, properties and therefore should be stored with precautions and utilized for reclamation process. Stocked topsoil should be stabilized using grasses to protect from wind. Seeds of various indigenous and local species may be broad casted after topsoil and treated overburden are spread. Alkaline soils, acidic soils, Saline soils should be suitably treated/amended using green manure, mulches, farmyard manure to increase organic carbon. The efforts should be taken to landscape and use the land post mining. The EMP and mine closure plan should provide adequate budget for re-establishing the site to pre-mining conditions. Effective steps should be taken for utilization of over burden. Mine waste to be used for backfilling, reclamation, restoration, and rehabilitation of the terrain without affecting the drainage and water regimes. The rate of rehabilitation should be similar to rate of mining. Efforts should be taken to aesthetically improve the mine site. Action taken for restoration of the site should be specifically mentioned in the EC compliances.

Annexure - 'E'

1. The proponent shall ensure that the activities should in no way result in disturbance to forest and trees in vicinity.
2. The proponent shall ensure that the operations shall not result in loss of soil biological properties and nutrients.
3. The activity should not result in CO₂ release and temperature rise and add to micro climate alternations.
4. The river area restoration protocols should be strictly adhered with appropriate sand soil rehabilitation measures to ensure ecological stability of the area maintain flow of river.
5. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the movement of grazing animals and free ranging wildlife.
6. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the biodiversity, the flora & fauna in the ecosystem.
7. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the water bodies and natural flow of surface and ground water, nor cause any pollution, to water sources in the area.
8. The proponent shall ensure that the activities undertaken should not result in carbon emission, and temperature rise, in the area.
9. The proponent shall ensure that the area is ecologically restored to conserve the ecosystems and ensure flow of goods and services.


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10. The proponent shall ensure that the activities shall not disturb the agro biodiversity and agro farms all agriculture activities in the village around.
11. The proponent shall ensure that the activity shall not result in invasion by invasive alien species.
12. The proponent shall ensure that activity shall not deplete the indigenous soil seed bank and disturb the mycorrhizal fungi, soil organism, soil community nor result in eutrophication of soils and water.
13. The proponent shall ensure that all mitigation measures listed in the EIA/EMP are taken to protect the biodiversity and natural resources in the area.
14. The proponent shall ensure that the activities should not impact the water bodies/wells in the neighbouring open wells and bore wells nor impact the water table and levels.
15. The proponent shall ensure that the activities should not disturb the resident and migratory birds.
16. The proponent shall ensure that the activities should not disturb the river flow, nor affect the Odai, Water bodies, Dams in the vicinity.
17. The proponent shall ensure that the activities should not disturb the vegetation and wildlife in the adjoin reserve forests and areas around.
18. The proponent should ensure that there is no disturbance to the agriculture plantations, social forestry plantations, waste lands and reserve forests. There should be no impact on the land, water, soil and biological environment and other natural resources due to the mining activities.
19. Activities and operations should not deteriorate the physical, chemical biological constituents of the river eco system and the water quality should not be affected.
20. All efforts should be taken for eco restoration and maintain of the river and the river embankment for sustainable management of the river eco system.
21. Activities should not pollute the water in the river by garbage and dumping of wasted and the Riparian vegetation should not be affected waste water should not be released into the river.
22. Activities should not affect the human health in the area, particularly causing pandemics and disease.
23. There should be no disturbance to the river ecosystem due to any irrational human use during the sand mining activities.
24. Perennial sprinkling arrangement shall be in place on the haulage road for fugitive dust suppression. Fugitive emission measurements should be carried out during the mining operation at regular intervals and submit the consolidated report to TNPCB once in six months.


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25. The Proponent shall ensure that the Noise level is monitored during mining operation at the project site for all the machineries deployed and adequate noise level reduction measures undertaken accordingly. The report on the periodic monitoring shall be submitted to TNPCB once in 6 months.
26. Proper barriers to reduce noise level and dust pollution should be established by providing greenbelt along the boundary of the quarrying site and suitable working methodology to be adopted by considering the wind direction.
27. Ground water quality monitoring should be conducted once in every six months and the report should be submitted to TNPCB.
28. The proponent shall ensure that the transportation of the quarried materials shall not cause any hindrance to the Village people/Existing Village Road and shall take adequate safety precautionary measures while the vehicles are passing through the schools / hospital. The Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the quarried sand; and transport of sand will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.
29. The Project Proponent shall comply with the provisions of the Mines Act, 1952, MMR 1961 and Mines Rules 1955 for ensuring safety, health and welfare of the people working in the mines and the surrounding habitants.
30. The project proponent shall ensure that the provisions of the MMRD, 1956, the MCDR 2017 and Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959 are complied by carrying out the quarrying operations in a skillful, scientific and systematic manner keeping in view proper safety of the labour, structure and the public and public works located in that vicinity of the quarrying area and in a manner to preserve the environment and ecology of the area.
31. The quarrying activity shall be stopped if the entire quantity indicated in the Mining plan is quarried even before the expiry of the quarry lease period and the same shall be informed to the District AD/DD (Geology and Mining) District Environmental Engineer (TNPCB) and the Director of Mines Safety (DMS), Chennai Region by the proponent without fail.
32. The Project Proponent shall abide by the annual production scheduled specified in the approved mining plan and if any deviation is observed, it will render the Project Proponent liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws.
33. Prior clearance from Forestry & Wild Life including clearance from committee of the National Board for Wildlife as applicable shall be obtained before starting the quarrying operation, if the project site attracts the NBWL clearance, as per the existing law from time to time.


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34. All the conditions imposed by the Assistant/Deputy Director, Geology & Mining, concerned District in the mining plan approval letter and the Precise area communication letter issued by concerned District Collector should be strictly followed.
35. The Project proponent shall install a Display Board at the entrance of the mining lease area/abutting the public Road, about the project information as shown in the of this minute.
36. The project proponent shall strictly adhere to Standard Environmental Conditions for Sand Mining Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 by MoEF&CC.



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