State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC)

Minutes of 422nd meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) held on 09.11.2023 (Thursday) at SEIAA Conference Hall, 2nd Floor, Panagal Maligai, Saidapet, Chennai 600 015 for consideration of Mining projects and Synthetic Organic Chemicals projects.

Confirmation of Earlier Minutes

The minutes of the 421st SEAC meeting held on 08.11.2023 were circulated to the Members in advance and as there are no remarks, the Committee decided to confirm the minute.

Agenda No: 422-01

(File No:6123/2023)

Existing Magnesite & Dunite Mine lease over an extent of 3.63.5 Ha in S.F.No. 527/B2 of Punganthurai Village, Dharapuram Taluk, Tiruppur District, Tamil Nadu by Tmt.P.Baladevie - For Environmental Clearance under Violation category. (SIA/TN/MIN/424906/2023 Dt.05.04.2023).

The proposal is placed for appraisal in this 422nd meeting of SEAC held on 09.11.2023. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are available on the website (parivesh.nic.in),

The SEAC noted the following:

- 1. The project proponent, Tmt.P.Baladevie has applied for the Environmental Clearance for ExistingMagnesite & Dunite Mine lease over an extent of 3.63.5 Ha in S.F.No. 527/B2 of Punganthural Village, Dharapuram Taluk, Tiruppur District, Tamil Nadu.
- 2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B" of Item 1(a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
- 3. ToR under violation issued vide SEIAA Lr. No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.6123/ToR-365/2018, dated: 17.05.2018.
- 4. Amendment ToR obtained vide Lr No.SEIAA-TN/F-6123/SEAC-CXVIII/ToR-365(A)/2018 Dated: 30.07.2018.

SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN SEAC- TN

1

5. ToR Extension under violation issued vide SEIAA Lr. No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.6123/ToR-365/Ext/ dated:26.09.2022.

6. Earlier, the proposal was placed for appraisal in the 386th meeting of SEAC held on 23.06.2023

Based on the presentation and document furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to obtain the following additional particulars from the proponent:

i) The proponent shall furnish a letter from the Dy.Director/ Asst. Director, Department of Geology and mining clearly stating the details of existing quarries, proposed quarries, lease expired quarries and abandoned quarries separately that are situated within the radius of 500m from the proposed project site in the prescribed format to ascertain the applicability of Public Hearing to the proposal.

Meanwhile, the SEAC decided constitute a sub-committee to make on-site inspection to assess the present status of the proposed project, environmental settings and to assess ecological damage assessment, remediation plan, natural resource augmentation and community resource augmentation.

7. Subsequently, the SEAC in its 405th meeting held on 31.08.2023, has decided that site inspections, hereafter, shall be carried out only in rare cases where only site-inspection can bring out the actual site conditions.

In view of the above, the site inspection was cancelled and the proposal was again placed in this 422nd SEAC meeting. During the meeting, the SEAC noted that the PP had not carried out the Public Hearing for the above proposal involving mining of major mineral, i.e., Magnesite & Dunite as all the major minerals are considered to be B1 Category vide MoEF OM 2013 {No. J-13012/12/2013-IA-II (I)) - Categorization of Category 'B' projects/activities into Category 'B1' & 'B2, 24th December, 2013 which spells out

"The guidelines for categorization of Category 'B' projects/activities into Category 'B1' & 'B2' are applicable only to those projects/activities mentioned above. All the other Category 'B' projects/activities listed under the Schedule of

MEMBER SECRETARY
SEAC -TN

2

CHAIRMAN SEAC- TN

C-TN

EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments shall be considered as Category 'B1' projects and appraised as per the procedure prescribed in the EIA Notification"

Further, it is pertinent to observe that the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 has been amended vide Notifications dated 15.01.2016, 20.01.2016, 01.07.2016 and later, the EIA Notification 2018, dated.14.08.2018 which comments on the 'Mining of Minerals' with the 'Category with Threshold limit' of "<50 ha \geq 5 ha of mining lease area" specificed as 'B' Category in the EIA Notification, 2006 is replaced with "<100 ha of mining lease area in respect of non-coal mine lease". Here, the mining of mineral was classified into B1 & B2 categories stipulating the conditions as given below:

- (i) for project or activity of mining of minor minerals of Category 'B2' (up to 25 ha of mining lease area):
- (ii) for project or activity of mining of minor minerals of Category 'B1' in case of cluster of mining lease area; and

The NGT Order (O.A. No. 186/2016) titled as Satendra Pandey vs. MoEF&CC & Anr., vide order dated 13.09.2018 and relevant part of the order reads as under:-

"21. Dispensing with the requirement of Public Hearing which forms a part of the Public Consultation under Stage-III of the Environmental Clearance process under EIA Notification, 2006 for areas measuring 0 to 25 ha for individual mine areas and in cluster situation where public hearing has been provided, has resulted in gross dilution of EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006...."

Accordingly, the MoEF & CC, vide its OM F.No. L-11011/175/2018-IA011 (M) dated. 12.12.2018, has inter-alia directed as follows:

"....(i) Providing for EIA, EMP and therefore, Public Consultation for all areas from 5 to 25 ha falling member Category B-2 at par with Category B-1 by SEAC/SEIAA as well as for cluster situation wherever it is not provided;....

Now, it has been made clear that the Public Hearing is required to be conducted for the areas measuring 5 to 25 ha for individual mine areas and also in cluster situation even in case of minor minerals.

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN SEAC- TN

3

Hence, it has been establised that the procedures stipulated for the appraisal of the projects involving the Mining of Minerals for obtaining the prior Environmental Clearance (or) Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification 2006 in consonance with EP Act 1986, are as follows:

Type of	B1	- 	B2	
Mineral	Applicability	Obligatory	Applicability	
Minor Minerals	for project or activity of mining of minor minerals (Individual Mine Lease) posessing the mining lease area of extent of 5 ha or more.	DSR and Approved Mine Plan and EIA and EMP; Public Hearing.	of minor mineral	Comprehensive Form -IM, PFI DSR an Approved Min
Minor Minerals	the cumulative mining lease area of extent of 5 ha or more, as defined in EIA Notifications, S.O.141 (E), 15.01.2016 & S.O. 2269(E), 01.07.2016.	Form -I, PFR, DSR and Approved Mine Plan and EIA and EMP: Public Hearing.	cumulative mining lease area of extent of less than or upto 5 ha, as defined in EIA	Comprehensive
Major Minerals	for project or activity for mining of minor Diminerals (Individual A	SR and		

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

Mine Lease) (OR) in Mine Plan and case of cluster of EIA and EMP: mining lease areas Public Hearing. posessing the cumulative mining lease area of extent posessing the mining lease area of extent of

≤ 250 ha of mining

lease area in respect of

non-coal mine lease;

Hence, vide amended
Notifications S.O.
1886(E) dated
20.04.2022, it shall be
dealt by the
SEIAA/SEAC under the

'Category B':

However, the EAC (MoEF & CC) will process the proposals of (i) >250 ha mining lease area in respect of major mineral mining lease other than coal; (ii) >500 ha of mining lease area in respect of coal mine

(iii) Asbestos mining irrespective of mining area.

under the 'Category

the of prior environmental clearance for the mining projects of major minerals extent of lease area less than 5 ha as per EIA Notification, 2006 either from the state Government or the Central mining Government till 15.01.2016.

However, the EIA Notification S.O. 141, dated. 15.01.2016 with subsequent amendments has defined the scope for project or activity of mining of minor minerals only to be considered as Category 'B2' with area of extent less than 5 Ha. Further, the Mining of Major Minerals are treated under the Category of 'B1' as there is no Notification/OM/Circular issued by the Competent Authority describing the Category of Major Mineral possessing mining lease area of less than 5 Ha as 'B2'.

MEMBER SECRETARY
SEAC -TN

lease.

A:

Recently, the MoEF & CC vide its Notification S.O. 2163 (E) , dated. 09.05.2022 clearly states that

"....Whereas, the Central Government in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests, in exercise of its powers under sub-section (1) and clause (v) of subsection (2) of section (3) of the Environment (Protection) Act. 1986 has published the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 (hereinafter referred to as the EIA Notification, 2006) vide number S.O.1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006, for mandating prior Environmental Clearance (EC) for certain category of projects; And whereas, for the grant of prior EC, public hearing is mandatory and it is an integral part of the EC process, unless specifically exempted for certain activities as mentioned in the EIA Notification 2006, as amended from time to time...."

Therefore, after the long deliberations and discussions in the 422nd SEAC Meeting, the SEAC has observed that the Public Hearing is mandatory for all mining projects of major mineral category irrespective of the area for ensuring the scientific & systematic mining and the conservation of major minerals, as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. Further, it is also noted that Public Hearing is a pre-requisite for the following mining projects: (i) If the proposal is a new one. (ii) If a major mineral project is being submitted for environmental clearance to MOEF for the first time for proposed production and or lease area.

Based on the impact of the above EIA Notifications and legal implications observed by the Hon'ble NGT Judgements, the SEAC has decided to direct the PP to conduct the Public Hearing (PH) as per the procedure prescribed in EIA Notification, 2006 and submit the minutes of the PH with action plan, for considering the application/proposal towards the grant of EC.

Subsequently, the proponent requested to extend the validity of ToR to conduct Public Hearing and to update the EIA Report accordingly since the validty of ToR issued has expired on 14.05.2023. The Committee after detailed discussions, accepted the request of the PP and extended the validity of ToR further for a period of I year.

SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN

i.e., upto 14.05.2024 in order to submit the Chapter 13 for the estimation of Envrionmental Compensation under CPCB Guidelines.

After the receipt of the minutes of the Public Hearing along with updated Final EIA Report submitted by the PP along with a valid Mining Lease, and approved Mining Plan/Scheme of Mining including the PMCP/FMCP for the proposed mining operations, the SEAC may deliberate the future course of action.

Agenda No.422-02

(File No.6186/2023)

Existing Black Granite (Dolerite) quarry lease over an extent of 1.02.5 Ha at S.F.Nos. 156/2, 157/1, 157/2, 157/3 and 157/4 of Siruvalai Village, Vikravandi (formerly Vilupuram) Taluk, Vilupuram District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. A. Abdul Salam – For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/431987/2023 dated:02.06.2023)

The proposal was placed in the 422nd meeting of SEAC held on 09.11.2023. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given inthewebsite(parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

- 1. The project proponent, **Thiru. A. Abdul Salam** has applied for Environmental Clearance for the Existing Black Granite (Dolerite) quarry lease over an extent of 1.02.5 Ha at S.F.Nos. 156/2, 157/1, 157/2, 157/3 and 157/4 of Siruvalai Village, Vikravandi (formerly Vilupuram) Taluk, Vilupuram District, Tamil Nadu.
- 2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B" of Item 1(a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
- 3. ToR under violation category was issued to the project vide Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.6186/TOR-479/2018 dated 08.06.2018.
- 4. EIA Report was submitted at the office of SEIAA-TN on 13.06.2023.
- 5. Earlier, the proposal was placed for appraisal in 399th SEAC meeting held on 10.08.2023.

Based on the presentation and document furnished by the project proponent, the SEAC decided to constitute a Sub-committee to make on-site inspection to assess the present status of the proposed project, environmental settings and to

7

MEMBER SECRETARY

SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN

SEAC- TN

- assess ecological damage assessment, remediation plan, natural resource augmentation and community resource augmentation.
- 6. Subsequently, the SEAC in its 405th meeting held on 31.08.2023, has decided that site inspections, hereafter, shall be carried out only in rare cases where only site-inspection can bring out the actual site conditions.
- 7. The salient features of the proposal are as follows:

	File No 6186/2023 431987/2023			Catagoni	B 1(a)
			\neg	Category	
SI. No	Salient Features of the Proposal			-	
1.	Name of the (Owner/Firm	-	Thiru. A. Abdul Salam. No.118/2 (A15), Kurinji Housing Board Colony, Salem District – 636015	-
2.		ying (Ordinary ranite/Limestone)	:	Black Granite (Dolerite)	
3.	S.F Nos. of th	e quarry site	:	156/2, 157/1, 2, 3 & 157	7/4
4.	Village in whi	ch situated	:	: Siruvalai	
5.	Taluk in whic	h situated	; :	: Vikravandi (Formerly Viluppuram)	
6.	District in wh	ich situated	:	: Viluppuram	
7.	Extent of qua	rry (in ha.)	:	1.02.5 Ha	
8.	Latitude & Lo of the quarry	ngitude of all corners site	:	12°01'49.6815"N to 12°01'52.5171"N : 79°26'15.9954"E to 79°26'21.6877"E	
9.	Topo Sheet N	10.	: :	57 P/08	
10.	Type of minii	ng	! :	Opencast Mechanized	Mining Method
	Life of Projec	t	- •	: 9 years	
11.	Lease Period		† 	20 years (2011-2031)	
	Mining Plan	Period	:	: 3 years (25.05.2023-24.05.2026)	
12	Mining Plan	Details	:	As per approved Mining Plan	As modified by SEAC

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

		RoM - 74,988m³
		which includes
	Geological Resources m³ (RoM)	recovery of
		3749m³(5%) &
:		granite waste of
		71,239m³
1		RoM – 25,290m³ -
	:	, which includes
		recovery of
	Minable Resources m³ (RoM)	1264m³(5%) &
	: !	granite waste of
		24 ,026m³
		RoM – 2850m³ which
		:
	Annual Peak Production in m ³	includes recovery of
		143m³(5%) & granite
		waste of 2708m³
	Maximum Depth in meters	- 17 m BGL -
13.	Depth of water table	53-58 m
14.	Man Power requirement per day: :	20 Nos.
<u> </u>	Water requirement:	1.5 KLD
15.	1. Dust Suppression	0.5 KLD
	Green belt Development	0.5 KLD
	3. Domestic Use	0.5 KLD
16.	Power requirement	54,000 Liters of HSD
	Precise area communication	4
: 17.	approved by Principal Secretary to :	G.O.(3D)No.35, Dated:28.02.2011.
:	Govt.	:
:	Scheme of Mining Plan approved	
18.	by Deputy Director, Dept. of	Rc.No.B/G&M/58/2023, Dated: 19.05.2023.
	Geology & Mining	·
19.	500m cluster letter issued by the :	Rc.No.B/G&M/58/2023, Dated: 07.06.2023.
		· ·

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN SEAC-PN

9

	Deputy Director (i/c), Dept. of Geology & Mining			
20	VAO Certificate Regarding Structures within 300m Radius	:	:	
21.	Project Cost (excluding EMP cost)	:	Rs. 44,30,000/-	
,	EC Recommendation	:	Validity	30 years subject to the following upper limits.
22		:	Annual Max RoM in	RoM = 2850m³
:		:	Ultimate Depth in mtrs	17m BGL

In view of the above, the site visit was cancelled and the proposal was again placed in this 422nd SEAC meeting. Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the EIA Coordinator, SEAC noted that the EIA Coordinator has adopted CPCB Guidelines for assessment of environmental damage as follows

CPCB Guidelines

During the Violation Period, impacts on the Environmental Components viz. Air, Water, Land, Biological and Socio-economics Environment are assessed based on the Norms specified by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) to implement "Polluter Pays" Principle and to levy Environmental Compensation for Restoration of Environmental Damages ('Report of the CPCB In-house Committee on Methodology for Assessing Environmental Compensation and Action Plan to utilize the Fund' based on the Agenda Note of 63rd Conference of Chairman and Member Secretary of PCBs/Committees held on 18.03.2019).

10

The Environmental Compensation shall be based on the following formula:

 $EC = PI \times N \times R \times S \times LF$

where.

EC is Environmental Compensation in Rupees

SEAC -TN

(

PI = Pollution Index of Industrial Sector

N = Number of days of violation took place

R = A factor in Rupees for EC

S = Factor for Scale of Operation

LF = Location Factor.

- i. Industrial sectors have been categorized based on Pollution Index range 60 to 100 means Red, 41 to 59 Orange, 21 to 40 Green.
- ii. The period between the day of violation observed/due date of direction's compliance and the date of verification by CPCB/SPCB/PCC is considered as number of days violation took place.
- iii. Factor in rupees is minimum 100 and maximum 500 so it is suggested to consider R as 250, as the Environmental Compensation in cases of violation / damage.
- iv. Scale of Operation in terms of 0.5 for micro or small / 1.0 for medium / 1.5 for large units.
- v. Location in terms of proximity to the large habitations and industry unit. For the industrial unit located within Municipal Boundary or upto 10km distance from the boundary of the city/ town. Following factors (LF) may be used:

SI. No.	Population (million)	Location Factor (LF)
1	Less than 1	1.0
2	1 to < 5	1.25
3	5 to < 10	1.5
4	10 and above	2.0

For critically polluted areas / Ecologically Sensitive areas, the scope of LF may be examined further.

In the light of the above, SEAC deliberated upon the ecological and environmental damage assessment including remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan and decided to incorporate the following changes in the damage assessment as recommended by the EIA Coordinator:

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN 11

CHAIRMAN

Comparative statement

S.	CPCB Guideline	EIA Coordinator's	Committee's	Remarks
No.	Factors	recommendation	Recommendation	-
1.	Pollution			80 is considered as
	Index (PI)	50	80	average value for Red
				Category
				Total Number of days of
				violation is considered up
				to the date on which the
	Number of		109	damage assessment was
2.	Days (N)	Pays (N) 90		placed before the
				committee for
				deliberation i.e., till
				09.11.2023. Hence, N =
				109 days.
			250	It is suggested to consider
		,		R as 250, as the
3.	R-Factor	R-Factor 100		Environmental
				Compensation in cases of
				violation / damage.
4.	S-Factor	0.5	0.5	No Change
5.	L-Factor	1.0	1.0	No Change

Detailed Calculation:

Environmental Compensation (EC) as derived by CPCB:

 $EC = PI \times N \times R \times S \times LF$

 $EC = 80 \times 109 \times 250 \times 0.5 \times 1.0 = Rs. 10,90,000 /-$

Thus, Environmental Compensation is Rs. 10,90,000 /-

SI. No	Activity Proposed	Total, Rs.
1	Cost of Ecological Damage	2.00.000/-
	Remediation Plan	2,90,000/=

SEAC -TN

2	Natural Resource Augme	4,00,000/=
3	Community R Augmentation Plan	esource 4,00,000/=
	Grand Total	10,90,000

I. Ecological Remediation Plan

S.No	Description	Cost
i	Land Reclamation	Rs.50,000
2	Cost for Plantation around lease boundary	Rs.1,50,000
3	Cost estimated for \$1 fencing around lease area	Rs.1,40,000
Total	Cost	Rs.2,90,000

S.No	Activities	Financial
		Proposal
Natur	al Resource Augmentation Plan	
1	Development of Rain water harvesting pit in the houses of nearest villages	Rs.1,50,000
2	Installing 5 numbers of 40 watt Solar light Pole One 40 watt Solar light Pole = Rs.30,000	Rs.1,50,000
3	Plantation in common areas of villages like Bus stops, Govt Hospitals, VAO offices (1000 Trees)	Rs.1,00,000
Total	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Rs.4,00,000
Comn	nunity Resource Augmentation Plan	
ì	Installation of RO Plant for safe drinking water supply to Govt Higher Secondary School, Vikravandi, (Capacity = 50 LPH - 6 Nos)	Rs.1,50,000
2	Developing Library facility & Purchase of Environmental related Books in Govt Higher Secondary School, Vikravandi.	Rs.1,50,000
4	Conducting Health and Safety Awareness Program among	Rs 1,00,000

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAI SEAG- TN

13

nearest village people	
Total	Rs 4,00,000

SEAC carefully examined the proposal and decided to recommend grant of Environmental Clearance under violation category for the Annual Peak Production Capacity of RoM - 2850m³ by maintaining the Ultimate pit depth of 17 m below ground level subject to the following conditions in addition to the normal conditions & conditions in annexure-1 of this minutes:

- 1. The prior Environmental Clearance granted for this mining project shall be valid for the project life including production value as laid down in the mining plan approved and renewed by competent authority, from time to time. subject to a maximum of thirty years, whichever is earlier, vide MoEF&CC Notification S.O. 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022.
- 2. The PP shall remit 100% Penalty amount imposed as per the district collector/AD mines and submit receipt before SEIAA for carrying out mining for the period 15.01.2016 to 10.01.2017 (or) more. The PP shall produce the 'No Dues Certificate' obtained from the State Government i.e., Department of Geology & Mining to the SEIAA before grant of EC, if already not produced.
- 3. 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) Act, 1986 as per the EIA Notification dated: 14.03.2017 and amended 08.03.2018.
- 4. The amount prescribed for Ecological remediation (Rs.2.90Lakhs), natural resource augmentation (Rs. 4.00 Lakhs) & community resource augmentation (Rs. 4.00 lakhs), totaling Rs. 10.90 Lakhs. Hence the SEAC decided to direct the project proponent to remit the amount of Rs. 10.90 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 below:

14

SEAC -TN

Ecological Remediation Plan

S.No	Description	Cost
1	Land Reclamation	Rs.50,000
2	Cost for Plantation around lease boundary	Rs.1,50,000
3	Cost estimated for \$1 fencing around lease area	Rs.1,40,000
Total	Cost	Rs.2,90,000

S. No	Activities	Financial	
		Proposal	
Natura	I Resource Augmentation Plan		
1	Development of Rain water harvesting pit in the houses of nearest villages	Rs.1,50,000	
2	Installing 5 numbers of 40 watt Solar light Pole	Rs.1,50,000	
	One 40 watt Solar light Pole = Rs.30,000	K3.1,50,000	
3	Plantation in common areas of villages like Bus stops, Govt	Rs.1,00,000	
	Hospitals, VAO offices (1000 Trees)	K3.1,00,000	
Total		Rs.4,00,000	
Comm	unity Resource Augmentation Plan	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1	Installation of RO Plant for safe drinking water supply to Govt Higher	Rs.1,50,000	
	Secondary School, Vikravandi, (Capacity = 50 LPH - 6 Nos)		
2	Developing Library facility & Purchase of Environmental related	Rs.1,50,000	
	Books in Govt Higher Secondary School, Vikravandi.	KS.1,50,000	
4	Conducting Health and Safety Awareness Program among nearest	Rs.1,00,000	
	village people	K3.1,00,000	
	Total	Rs 4,00,000	

5. The project proponent shall carry out the works assigned under ecological damage, natural resource augmentation and community resource augmentation within a period of one year from the issue of EC. If not, the bank guarantee will be forfeited to TNPCB without further native.

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

- 6. The PP shall send the 'Notice of Opening' to the Director of Mines Safety/Regional Inspector of Mines, DGMS/Chennai Region within 30 days after the execution of the lease deed.
- 7. The proposed action plan for green belt development shall be maintained in the dumps and haul roads of the overall project area.
- 8. The PP shall install the Environmental Management Cell headed by the statutory Mines Manager of the concerned mine under violation category and the cell shall include a dedicated full-time Environmental Engineer exclusively to look into the effective implementation of Environmental Management Plan besides the reviewing the compliance reports with the regulatory authorities.
- 9. The PP shall carry out the scientific studies to assess the slope stability of the quarry wall benches and the stability of the waste dumps with prescribing the necessary stabilization measures when the depth reaches 30 m or 5th year of operation whichever is earlier, by involving any one of the reputed Research and Academic Institutions CSIR-Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research / Nagpur, NIRM-Bangalaru, IIT Madras Division of Geotechnical Engineering, NIT-Dept of Mining Engg, Surathkal, and Anna University Chennai-CEG Campus. A copy of such scientific study report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, MoEF, TNPCB, AD/Mines-DGM and DMS, Chennai as a part of Environmental Compliance without any deviation.
- 10. The PP shall install the Environmental Management Cell headed by the statutory (I/II Class) Mines Manager of the concerned mine under violation category and the cell shall include a dedicated full-time Environmental Engineer exclusively to look into the effective implementation of Environmental Management Plan besides the reviewing the compliance reports with the regulatory authorities.
- 11. The PP shall strictly adhere with the safety provisions as laid for the operation of Diamond Wire Saw machines and use of Cranes vide DGMS Tech Circulars No: 02 of 29.11.2019 & No. 10 of 19.07.2002 respectively.

MEMBER SECRETARY
SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN

- 12. The PP shall ensure that the Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size should be constructed to arrest silt and sediment flows from soil, QB and mineral reject (Granite waste) dumps. The water so collected in such sump should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, etc. The drains should be regularly de-silted and maintained properly.
- 13. The mining lease holders shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
- 14. The proponent shall obtain a 'Star Rating' system awarded by Anna University, Chennai annually to the mining lease being operated for their efforts and initiatives taken for successful implementation of the Sustainable Development Framework (SDF). A copy of the report shall be sent to the SEIAA, the AD (Mines), IRO/MoEF & CC, Chennai and the DEE/TNPCB without any deviation.
- 15. The Project Proponent shall ensure that the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year-wise expenditure should be reported to the MoEF& CC Ministry and its Integrated Regional Office (IRO) located in Chennai.
- 16. The Project Proponent shall send a copy of the clearance letter marked to concerned Panchayat from whom any suggestion/representation has been received while processing the proposal.
- 17. As per the MoEF & CC Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 30.09.2020 and 20.10.2020 the proponent shall adhere EMP furnished for the life of the project.
- 18. The mining lease holders shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

Ş

Agenda No: 422-03

(File No: 6235/2023)

Existing Limestone Quarry lease over an extent of 1.01.0 Ha in S.F.No. 128/8A, 9, 10A, 12B & 13 at Pannaimoondradalppu Village, Tiruchuli Taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Kumaran Mines, — For Environmental clearance under 'violation category.' (SIA/TN/MIN/428094/2023, dated: 04.05.2023)

The proposal was placed in the 422nd meeting of SEAC held on 09.11.2023. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given inthewebsite(parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

- The Proponent, M/s. Kumaran Mines, has applied for Environmental ClearancefortheExisting Limestone Quarry lease over an extent of 1.01.0 Ha in S.F.No. 128/8A, 9, 10A, 12B & 13 at Pannaimoondradaippu Village, Tiruchuli Taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu.
- 2 The project/activity is covered under Category "B" of Item 1 (a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
- 3. ToR under violation was issued to the project proponent obtained vide Lr No. SEIAATN/F.No.6235/ToR-325/2018 Dated:11.05.2018.
- 4. Earlier, the proposal was placed for appraisal in the 390th SEAC meeting held on 07.07.2023.
 - Based on the presentation and document furnished by the project proponent, the SEAC decided to constitute a sub-committee to make on-site inspection to assess the present status of the proposed project, environmental settings and to assess ecological damage assessment, remediation plan, natural resource augmentation and community resource augmentation.
- 5. Subsequently, the SEAC in its 405th meeting held on 31.08.2023, has decided that site inspections, hereafter, shall be carried out only in required cases where only site-inspection is obligatory for knowing the actual site conditions. It will also facilitate the Committee to expedite the compliance process in accordance with the timeline prescribed by EIA Notification, 2006.

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

In view of the above, the proposal was again placed in this 422nd SEAC meeting. During the meeting, the SEAC noted that the PP had not carried out the Public Hearing for the above proposal involving mining of major mineral, i.e., Magnesite & Dunite as all the major minerals are considered to be B1 Category vide MoEF OM 2013 (No. J-13012/12/2013-IA-1I (I)) - Categorization of Category 'B' projects/activities into Category 'B1' & 'B2, 24th December, 2013 which spells out

"The guidelines for categorization of Category 'B' projects/activities into Category 'B1' & 'B2' are applicable only to those projects/activities mentioned above. All the other Category 'B' projects/activities listed under the Schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments shall be considered as Category 'B1' projects and appraised as per the procedure prescribed in the EIA Notification"

Further, it is pertinent to observe that the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 has been amended vide Notifications dated 15.01.2016, 20.01.2016, 01.07.2016 and later, the EIA Notification 2018, dated.14.08.2018 which comments on the 'Mining of Minerals' with the 'Category with Threshold limit' of "<50 ha \geq 5 ha of mining lease area" specificed as 'B' Category in the EIA Notification, 2006 is replaced with "<100 ha of mining lease area in respect of non-coal mine lease". Here, the mining of mineral was classified into B1 & B2 categories stipulating the conditions as given below:

- (i) for project or activity of mining of minor minerals of Category 'B2' (up to 25 ha of mining lease area);
- (ii) for project or activity of mining of minor minerals of Category 'B1' in case of cluster of mining lease area; and

The NGT Order (O.A. No. 186/2016) titled as Satendra Pandey vs. MoEF&CC & Anr., vide order dated 13.09.2018 and relevant part of the order reads as under:-

"21. Dispensing with the requirement of Public Hearing which forms a part of the Public Consultation under Stage-III of the Environmental Clearance process under EIA Notification, 2006 for areas measuring 0 to 25 ha for individual mine areas and in cluster situation where public hearing has been provided, has resulted in gross dilution of EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006...."

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

Accordingly, the MoEF & CC, vide its OM F.No. L-11011/175/2018-1A011 (M) dated. 12.12.2018, has inter-alia directed as follows:

"....(i) Providing for EIA, EMP and therefore, Public Consultation for all areas from 5 to 25 ha falling member Category B-2at par with Category B-1 by SEAC/SEIAA as well as for cluster situation wherever it is not provided;....

Now, it has been made clear that the Public Hearing is required to be conducted for the areas measuring 5 to 25 ha for individual mine areas and also in cluster situation even in case of minor minerals.

Hence, it has been establised that the procedures stipulated for the appraisal of the projects involving the Mining of Minerals for obtaining the prior Environmental Clearance (or) Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification 2006 in consonance with EP Act 1986, are as follows:

Type of	f B1		B2		
Mineral	Applicability	Obligatory	Applicability	Obligatory	
Minor Minerals	for project or activity of mining of minor minerals (Individual Mine Lease) posessing the mining lease area of extent of 5 ha or more.	Form -I, PFR, DSR and Approved Mine Plan and EIA and EMP; Public Hearing.	for project or activity of mining of minor minerals posessing the mining lease area of extent less than 5 ha.	Form ~1M, PFR, DSR and Approved Mine	
	for project or activity of mining of minor minerals in case of cluster of mining lease areas posessing the cumulative mining lease area of extent of 5 ha or more, as defined in EIA Notifications, S.O.141 (E),	Form -I, PFR, DSR and	for project or activity of mining of minor minerals in case of cluster of mining lease areas posessing the cumulative mining lease area of extent of less than or upto 5 ha, as defined in EIA	Comprehensive Form –1M, PFR. DSR and Approved Mine Plan and One EMP for all leases in the	

20

SEAC -TN

15.01.2016 & S.O. Notifications. 2269(E), 01.07.2016. 5.0.141 (E). 15.01.2016 & S.O. 2269(E), 01.07.2016.

and

for project or activity of mining of minor minerals (Individual Mine Lease) (OR) in case of cluster mining lease areas posessing the cumulative mining lease area of extent posessing the mining lease area of extent of

≤ 250 ha of mining Form -1, PFR,

lease area in respect of DSR non-coal mine lease: Approved

Hence, vide amended Mine Plan and However, the EIA Notification S.O.

Notifications S.O. EIA and EMP:

1886(E) dated Public Hearing.

20.04.2022, it shall be

dealt bν the

SEIAA/SEAC under the

'Category B'; However, the EAC (MoEF & CC) will process the proposals of (i) >250 ha mining lease area in respect of major mineral mining

lease_other than coal;

It is well-known that there is no need of prior environmental clearance for the mining projects of major minerals of lease area less than 5 ha as per EIA Notification, 2006 either from the State Government or the Central Government till 15.01.2016.

141, dated. 15.01.2016 with subsequent amendments has defined the scope for project or activity of mining of minor minerals only to be considered as Category 'B2' with area of extent less than 5 Ha. Further, the Mining of Major Minerals are treated under the Category of 'B1' as there is no Notification/OM/Circular issued by the Competent Authority describing the Category of Major Mineral possessing miining lease area of less than 5 Ha as 'B2'.

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

Major

Minerals

CHAĬŔĬĸÁN SEAC- TN

(ii) >500 ha of mining lease area in . respect of coal mine lease. (iii) Asbestos mining irrespective of mining area, under the 'Category

Recently, the MoEF & CC vide its Notification S.O. 2163 (E), dated. 09.05.2022 clearly states that

"....Whereas, the Central Government in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests, in exercise of its powers under sub-section (1) and clause (v) of subsection (2) of section (3) of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 has published the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 (hereinafter referred to as the EIA Notification, 2006) vide number S.O.1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006, for mandating prior Environmental Clearance (EC) for certain category of projects; And whereas, for the grant of prior EC, public hearing is mandatory and it is an integral part of the EC process, unless specifically exempted for certain activities as mentioned in the EIA Notification 2006, as amended from time to time....."

Therefore, after the long deliberations and discussions in the 422nd SEAC Meeting, the SEAC has observed that the Public Hearing is mandatory for all mining projects of major mineral category irrespective of the area for ensuring the scientific & systematic mining and the conservation of major minerals, as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. Further, it is also noted that Public Hearing is a pre-requisite for the following mining projects: (i) If the proposal is a new one. (ii) If a major mineral project is being submitted for environmental clearance to MOEF for the first time for proposed production and or lease area.

Based on the impact of the above EIA Notifications and legal implications observed by the Hon'ble NGT Judgements, the SEAC has decided to direct the PP to conduct the

22

SEAC -TN

Public Hearing (PH) as per the procedure prescribed in EIA Notification, 2006 and submit the minutes of the PH with action plan, for considering the application/proposal towards the grant of EC.

Subsequently, the proponent requested to extend the validity of ToR to conduct Public Hearing and to update the EIA Report accordingly since the validity of ToR issued expired on 10.05.2023. The Committee after detailed discussions, accepted the request of the PP and extended the validity of ToR further for a period of 1 year, i.e., upto 10.05.2024.

After the receipt of the minutes of the Public Hearing submitted by the PP along with a valid Mining Lease, and approved Mining Plan/Scheme of Mining including the PMCP/FMCP for the proposed mining operations, the SEAC may deliberate the future course of action.

Agenda No.422-04

(File No.10446/2023)

Proposed Rough Stone Quarry lease over an extent of 2.36.0 Ha S.F.No. 1(P) (Bit-1A) of Kondamanaickenpatti Village, Sendamangalam Taluk, Namakkal District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. N. Karthik Namakkal Kittu – For Terms of Reference (SIA/TN/MIN/446419/2023 dt.02.10.2023)

The proposal was placed in the 422nd meeting of SEAC held on 09.11.2023. 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. N. Karthik Namakkal Kittu has applied for Terms of Reference for the Proposed Rough Stone Quarry lease over an extent of 2.36.0 Ha S.F.No. 1(P) (Bit-1A) of Kondamanaickenpatti Village, Sendamangalam Taluk, Namakkal District, Tamil Nadu.
- 2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
- 3. As per the mining plan, the production for 5 years is 1,74,665m³ of rough stone upto the depth of 50m (40m above ground level + 10m below ground level)

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN CHAIR SEA

23

Based on the presentation made by the proponent, SEAC decided to recommend the proposal for Terms of Reference (TOR) with Public Hearing subject to the following additional TORs & ToRs 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 Project Proponent shall furnish the revised EMP based on the study carried out on impact of the dust & other environmental impacts due to proposed quarrying operations on the nearby agricultural lands for remaining life of the mine in the format prescribed by the SEAC considering the cluster situation.
- 2. Details of Anganvadi School situated within the radial distance of 500 m from the proposed mining area with school timings and no. of students enrolled, and staffs working in the school.
- 3. Since the structures are situated within a radial distance of 500 m, the PP shall carry out the scientific studies by involving anyone of these reputed Research and Academic Institutions - CSIR-Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research / Dhanbad, NIRM/Bangalore, IIT-Madras, NIT-Dept of Mining Engg, Surathkal, and Anna University Chennai-CEG Campus to design the controlled blast parameters and safe blasting practices in the cluster of mines for reducing the blast-induced ground/air- vibrations and eliminating the fly rock from the blasting operations, through conducting the trial blasts in the adjacent operating quarry located in the same cluster to monitor the blast-induced ground & air vibration (noise) by installing the DGMS approved 'Vibration Monitoring System (VMS)' near the all the structures (houses/temples/public roads) located within 500 m radial distance from the mine leases of the cluster and also at the distances of 750 m & 1000 m. Apart from the above, the PP shall capture the level & direction fly rock produced through slow-motion video. The PP shall submit a copy of the aforesaid report to the SEIAA during the time of appraisal for obtaining the EC after incorporating the same in the revised EIA being submitted at the Public Hearing.

SEAC -TN

- 4. The PP shall prepare a conceptual working plan accommodating the remedial actions based on the scientific studies carried out to assess the slope stability of the working benches to be constructed and existing quarry wall, by involving any one of the reputed Research and Academic Institutions - CSIR-Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research / Dhanbad, NIRM/Bangalore, Division of Geotechnical Engineering-IIT-Madras, NIT-Dept of Mining Engg, Surathkal, and Anna University Chennai-CEG Campus. The PP shall submit a copy of the aforesaid report indicating the stability status of the quarry wall and slope stability action plan during the time of appraisal for obtaining the EC.
- 5. The PP shall undertake Hydrogeology study considering nearby existing wells, Aguifers, Ground water & surface water levels etc within the radius of 1km.

Agenda No: 422-05

(File No: 8140/2020)

Proposed Construction of IT Building in ELCO-SEZ at S.F.Nos. 439/lpt of Vilankurichi Village, Coimbatore North Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Electronics Corporation of Tamil Nadu Limited - For Environmental Clearance.

(SIA/TN/MIS/178342/2020, dated: 19.10.2020)

Earlier the proposal was placed in 385th Meeting of SEAC held on 22.06.2023. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given on the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

- The project proponent, M/s.Electronics Corporation of Tamil Nadu Limited, has applied for Environmental Clearance for the proposed Construction of IT Building in ELCO-SEZ at S.F.Nos .439/1pt of Vilankurichi Village, Coimbatore North Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu.
- 2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B" of Item 8(a) "Building and Construction Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
- 3. ToR issued under violation category Vide Letter No.SEIAA-TN/F.NO.8140/Violation/ToR-1378/2020 dated: 27.02.2023.

4. Based on the presentation made by the EIA co-ordinator and since it is a

25

MEMBER SECRETARY

SEAC -TN

violation project, the Committee decided to make a field visit by a sub-committee. During the site visit the PP shall furnish the details about water supply, OSR, traffic studies, e-waste disposal arrangements and revised CER to the sub-committee.

The sub-committee visited the site on 01.07.2023 (Saturday).

The Sub Committee report was placed in 422nd Meeting of SEAC held on 09.11.2023. The observations made in the field and recommendation derived on the basis of the field visit are as below:

Observations of the SEAC sub-committee - Site inspection

During the site visit the sub-committee noted the following:

- The PP has informed that water requirement of 1.2 MLD will be met from Coimbatore Municipality Corporation.
- 2. The PP has informed that E waste generation will be about 9 TPA as per norms and it will dispose through authorized recyclers.
- The PP has carried out the Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER)
 activities for the health and Education sectors for an amount of Rs.2, 17, 93,
 359/-
- 4. The PP has stated that OSR area will be a construction of park in 980 Sq.m. as per master plan and it will handover to Coimbatore Municipal Corporation.
- 5. The modified volume capacity ratio of Avinashi Road will be 0.67. As per operating conditions of Indian Roads Congress (IRC)- 106 (1990) coming under (0.6 0.8) LOS D (Fair).

During the site visit the following questions were raised by the sub-committee and the clarifications provided by the project proponent and consultant are enumerated below:

S. No.	Queries	Reply		
	The water requirement for the	The water supply letter with affidavit is		
1	New ELCOT IT Tower Coimbatore	enclosed as an Appendix – I.		
	will be meet out from the already			

MEMBER SECRETARY
SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN

S. No.	Queries	Reply	
· 	allotted water supply of 1.2 MLD		
 	and for which it is instructed to		
; 	submit the affidavit.		
2	The OSR, parks in the ELCOSEZ campus have been handed over to local body and for which it is instructed to submit gift deed.	Copy of the gift deed is enclosed as Appendix – II.	
3	Traffic studies should be furnished.	Traffic Study have been completed is enclosed as an Appendix – III. The additional volume of traffic due to the project is appended along this letter also in EMP report. Refer Pg. No. 154 – 155.	
4	The e waste materials have been arrived as 9 Tonnes and should be explained by the consultant whether the calculation was made as per manual strength or by area	The 9 TPA is calculated based on the nodes likely to be available at maximum population of 4335. The details are enclosed as an Appendix IV. As directed during the meeting, e-waste generation from nearby IT companies	
5	wise calculation. CER Details	are collected and enclosed for reference. ELCOT has already spent 2.18 Crore for CER activities. It has been intimated to Member Secretary vide letter no ELCOT/ITPD/ELCOSEZ-CBE TOWER/2021dated 5/9/2023 and acknowledged on 06.09.2022. The copy enclosed as an Appendix – V .	
6	The consultant should explain the Damage assessment, Natural and community augmentation calculation for CPCB and SEAC guidelines.	All three calculations (SEAC, CPCB as per AQI, and CPCB as per CEPI Score) is enclosed as an Appendix – VI.	
7	The tree plantation provided in the campus should be presented by video.	Attached.	

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

CHANNAM SEAC-TN

Nature of Violation

As per the MoEF&CC notification, the sub-committee has assessed the project based on Ecological damage, remediation plan and natural & community resource augmentation plan furnished as an independent chapter in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report. The extract from the report is as follows:

The project falls under the Low Level Ecological Damage Category

- Procedural Violation (Started the Construction in 30.12.2020 at the site without obtaining EC)
- Infrastructural Violation such as Deviation from CMDA/Local Body approval (Not violated)
- Under operation (Not occupied)

		Current Status		
SI.No	Description	Completed	Yet to be Completed	
1	Main Building	Basement – 2 & G + 5 Floors		
2	Occupancy	Not Occupied		
3	DG Sets	3 Nos of 900 KVA & 1 No of 500 KVA		
4	Sewage Treatment Plant	130 KLD	70 KLD for future expansion	
5	Rain water harvesting system	35 Nos, of recharge pits & One sump of capacity 100 Cu.m.	****	
6	Green belt Development	··· · · · · · · · · · · · ·	200	
7	Parking	Total Parking area - 13820.6 sq.m.	****	

1. Environmental Compensation as per CPCB Guidelines:

Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) to implement "Polluters Pays" Principle and to levy Environmental Compensation for Restoration of Environmental Damages. The Environmental Compensation shall be based on the following formula:

28

SEAC -TN

$EC = PI \times N \times R \times S \times LF$

Where.

EC is Environmental Compensation in ₹

PI = Pollution Index of industrial sector is 80 (CEPI Score)

N = Number of days of violation took place is 638 days (Violation Start Date –

30.12.2020 & End Date - 29.09.2022)

R = A factor in Rupees (₹) for EC is taken as 250

S = Factor for scale of operation is 0.5 for Small Industry Categorization

LF = Location factor is 1.25

 $EC = 80 \times 638 \times 250 \times 0.5 \times 1.25 = Rs. 79,75,000 (Maximum)$ = Rs. 0.7975 Crore

Environmental Compensation: 0.7975 crore

Level of damages	Ecological remediation Cost (% of project cost)	Natural resource augmentation cost (% of project cost)	Community resource augmentation cost (% of project cost)
Low level Ecological damage	0.5	0.2	0.3
Project Damage Split up (Lakhs)	39,87,500	15,95,000	23,92,500

Summary of Remediation Cost:

S. No.	Particular	Cost in Rs.	Percentage (%) of project Cost
1	Air Environment	4,78,500	12
2	Water Environment	11,16,500	28
3	Land Environment	17,54,500	44
4	Noise Environment	3,19,000	8
5	Biological Environment	3,19,000	8
	Total	39,87,500	100

SEAC -TN

29

Recommendations of the Sub-Committee

Budgetary Estimate	
Rs. 4,78,500/-	
Rs.2,00,000/-	
Rs.1,78,500/-	
Rs.1,00,000/-	
Rs. 11,16,500/-	
Rs.4,00,000/-	
Rs. 2,00,000/-	
Rs.1,16,500/-	
Rs.4,00,000/-	
Rs.17,54,500/-	
Rs.10,00,000/-	
Rs. 4,54,500/-	
Rs. 3,00,000/-	
Rs.3,19,000/-	
Rs3,19,000/-	
Rs. 3,19,000/-	
Rs. 3,19,000/-	

Summary of Remediation Plan & Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan (Budgetary Allocation):

SI.No.	Activity	Proposed Area	Amount (in lakhs)
1	Improvement of nearby school	Nearby site	Rs. 15,95,500
2	Improvement of Tank and Tree Plantation	Nearby site	Rs. 23,92,500
	Total		Rs. 39,87,500

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

Summary of Remediation Plan & Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan (Budgetary Allocation):

SI. No.	Aspects	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)
l	Estimated cost on remediation plan based on the damage assessment due to violation	39,87,500
2	Cost estimate for natural resources augmentation plan and community resources augmentation plan	39,87,500
	Grand Total	79,75,000

CER is calculated to be Rs.114.5Lakhs. However, ELCOT submitted proof for CER Expenditure of Rs.217, 93,359 towards.

SI.NO.	Year	Description	sector	Total Amount (In Rs.)
1.	i	Tami Nadu state Disaster Management	Health	1,74,65,693
<u></u>	2021	Authority for COVID – 19 Relief	:	
		ICTACT Academy Faculty Development		
2.	2021 -	Programs (FDP) on Emerging Technology	Education	43,27,666
	2022	Skills for Engineering and Arts & Science	Laacanon	15,27,000
		Faculty Members		
	······································	Total		2,17,93,359

Recommendations:

In concluding views, the subcommittee member suggests to issue Environmental Clearance under Violation category for construction of IT building at ELCOT SEZ as requested by the proponent.

Now the proposal was placed in 422nd Meeting of SEAC held on 09.11.2023. Based on the Inspection report the following conclusions were arrived.

conclusions:

As the Proposal falls in Low Level Ecological Damage during the Violation Period, the Sub-Committee is of the opinion that the higher Environmental Compensation value

31

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

SEAC TN

has been arrived - Rs. 79,75,000 /- which is equal to the other estimation -Environmental Compensation values of Rs. 79,75,000 /- arrived by the EIA Coordinator based on the EIA model. Therefore, the aforesaid value of Rs. 79,75,000 /must be compensated for Remediation, Natural Resource Augmentation and Community Resource Augmentation plan as follows:

SI. No.	Aspects	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)
1	Estimated cost on remediation plan based on the damage assessment due to violation	39,87,500
2	Cost estimate for natural resources augmentation plan and community resources augmentation plan	39,87,500
	Grand Total	79,75,000

Based on the inspection report, presentation by the PP and documents furnished. SEAC decided to keep the decision in abeyance as the SoP issued by the MOEF&CC for considering violation cases is under stay by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court.

Agenda No: 422-06 (File No: 2716/2018)

Existing Information Technology Park at Plot No. 148, S.F. Nos. 1148/2, 1148/3 and 1147/11 of Mylapore Village, Mylapore Taluk, Chennai District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. A.R. Foundations Pvt. Ltd. for Environmental Clearance under violation category. (SIA/TN/NCP/24475/2018, Dated: 12.04.2018)

The proposal was placed in 422nd meeting of SEAC held on 09.11.2023. 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. A.R. Foundations Pvt. Ltd. has applied for Environmental Clearance under violation category window for the Existing Information Technology Park at Plot No. 148, S.F. Nos. 1148/2, 1148/3 and 1147/11 of Mylapore Village, Mylapore Taluk, Chennai District, Tamil Nadu.
- 2. The project/activity is covered under category "B" of Item 8(a) "Building and Construction Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.

SEAC -TN

SEAC- TN

CHAIRMAN

3. Violation ToR obtained vide Letter No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.2716/SEAC-CXXI/Violation/ToR-601/2019 dated: 11.01.2019.

4. The PP has furnished the EIA Report under violation category on

22.01.2021.

:

5. Earlier the proposal was placed in 335th SEAC meeting held on 06.12.2022.

Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the PP, the SEAC

decided to make onsite inspection by the subcommittee to be constituted by

SEAC to assess the environmental conditions. On the receipt of the report

further deliberation will be done.

Now, the proposal was placed in this 422nd SEAC meeting held on 09.11.2023. During the meeting, the Committee noted that the project proponent was absent for the meeting. Hence the subject was not taken up for discussion. Further, SEAC decided

that the proponent shall furnish the reason for absence.

However, as per the earlier decision taken for sending a sub-committeeto make onsite inspection by the subcommittee which was constituted by SEAC to assess the environmental conditions on 30.07.2023 vide Letter No. SEAC- TN/2716/Site

Inspection/2022 dated: 07.12.2022.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE SEAC SUB-COMMITTEE DURING THE PROJECT SITE INSPECTION

During the site visit the sub-committee noted the following:

1. The project is seeking Environmental clearance for Existing IT Park. The Total

plot area is 5281 Sq. m (1.30 Acres), built up area is 24182.79 Sq. m, which falls

under schedule no. 8(a) (Building and Construction Project) Category B2 as per

ElA Notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments. Existing IT Park was

constructed without prior environmental clearance.

2. M/s. AR Foundations Private Ltd was originally incorporated on 6thJuly 1984

as Gemini Film Processing Industries Private Limited and subsequently changed

its name to Vikran Resorts Private Limited on 2nd October 1988. Again the

name of the company was changed to AR Foundations Private Limited on 15th

2004. AR Foundations Private Limited is he owners of the land Property

MEMBER SECRETARY

SEAC -TN

33

CHAÏRMAN

SEAC- TN

situated at Plot No 148, S.F.Nos. 1148/2, 1148/3, 1147/11, Dr.Radhakrishnan Salai, Mylapore and Chennai.

- 3. The total power for the existing IT Park is 1700 kVA which is sourced from TANGEDCO. The DG sets of 3 x 1010 KVA capacity provided for power back up. DG stacks are connected to common Gas scrubber with stack height of 50m.
- 4. The total water consumption during entire construction periods from 01.04.2005 to 31.08.2006 is 50394 KL. It is used for construction. Drinking and domestic purpose for labour.
- 5. The daily requirement of water will be 97.4 KLD. Fresh water demand is 45.4 KLD. 52 KLD of remaining water will be met from recycling of sewage water. The fresh water demand will be met from CMWSSB and Private Tankers.
- During operation, 76 KLD of wastewater is generated which is treated in sewage treatment plants of 80 KLD capacities and the treated sewage was utilized for flushing and gardening.
- 7. The project with an investment of approximately Rs.58 Crores of Indian rupees will bring in improvement in physical infrastructure like IT sectors.
- 8. The fire protection systems such as fire detection, fire alarm system, smoke detection, fire hydrant, hose reel and Emulsion system for electrical appliances are installed.
- 9. During the inspection, the following information was sought from the PP and the Representative of the ElA Coordinator:
 - i. Date of Commencement of building construction (CTE approval)
 - ii. List of building structures approved but yet to start the construction
 - iii. Water supply –Test report available for the outsourced water being used in the building.
 - iv. STP Capacity & Usage: Report of analysis of treated sewage from STP;
 Permission obtained for the disposal of excess treated sewage.
 - v. Greenbelt activities: DGPS coordinates for the greenbelt area.

MEMBER SECRETARY
SEAC -TN

νi. Solid waste management: Disposal of solid waste; Provision of OWC and its functioning capacity.

νii. DG Set: Planned no & installed no as on date; Capcity of DF; Location Plan indicating the installation of DG Set; Number of blocks benefitted from the DG sets; Storage of Diesel, if any.

νiii, Rainwater harvesting: No of RWH pits; Sump- Numbers & Capacity; Excess storm water disposal method.

OSR Area: any deed prepared for allocation of 10% towards OSR. ix.

Compliance of conditions prescribed by the MoEF / TNPCB. x.

хi. Electricity Supply and Management – Back-up Power

Infrastructure maintenance xii.

xiii. Automatic alarm & Fire detection and suppression system

χίν. Availability of Environment Management Cell

Structural Stability certificate obtained from IIT Madras (OR) Anna xν. University Chennai.

Planning commission permission xvi.

xvii. Fire NOC

:

:

xviii. Traffic NOC

xix. Land use certificate

Adequacy certificate / Report on STP obtained from IIT Madras (or) XX. Anna University, Chennai.

As the PP have not furnished the aforesaid details, the Sub-Committee has determined the Environmental Compensation for the violation due to the construction of the building without obtaining the Prior Environmental Clearance, following the CPCB Guidelines as given below with considering the date of application for CTE while constructing the building:

Damage Assessment as per the CPCB Guidelines

The assessment is based on the report of the CPCB In-House Committee on Methodology for Assessing Env. Compensation and Action Plan to Utilize the Fund, Published by CPCB, July 2019.

SEAC -TN

35

APPLICATION OF CPCB GUIDELINES

CPCB has suggested in a report methodology for assessment of environmental compensation which may be levied or imposed upon industrial establishments who guilty of violation are of environmental laws and have caused damage/degradation/loss to environment. It does not encompass individuals, statutory institutions and Government etc. Report is titled as "Report of the CPCB Inhouse Committee on Methodology for Assessing Environmental compensation and Action Plan to Utilize the Fund" which was finalized in the meeting held on 27.03.2019. It shortlisted the incidents requiring an occasion for determining environmental compensation. Six such incidents, shortlisted, are: "Cases considered for levying Environmental Compensation (EC): a) Discharges in violation of consent conditions, mainly prescribed standards/consent limits, b) Not complying with the directions issued, such as direction for closure due to non-installation of OCEMS, nonadherence to the action plans submitted etc. c) Intentional avoidance of data submission or data manipulation by tampering the Online Continuous Emission / Effluent Monitoring systems. d) Accidental discharges lasting for short durations resulting into damage to the environment. e) Intentional discharges to the environment -- land, water and air resulting into acute injury or damage to the environment. f) Injection of treated/partially treated/ untreated effluents to ground water."

For the instances at item (a), (b) and (c), report says that 'Pollution Index' (hereinafter referred to as 'Pl') would be used as a basis to levy environmental compensation. CPCB had already published Guidelines categorizing industries into Red, Orange, Green and White, based on the concept of PI. The PI is arrived after considering quantity and quality of emissions/effluents generated, types of hazardous waste generated and consumption of resources. Pl of an industrial sector is a numerical number in the range of 0 to 100 and is represented as follows:

PI=f (Water Pollution Score, Air Pollution Score and HW Generation Score).

During the Violation Period, impacts on the Environmental Components viz. Air, Water, Land, Biological and Socio-economics Environment are assessed based on the

36

SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN SEAC- TN

ŧ

Norms specified by the **Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) to implement** "Polluter Pays" Principle and to levy Environmental Compensation for Restoration of Environmental Damages. The Environmental Compensation shall be based on the following formula:

 $EC = P1 \times N \times R \times S \times LF$

where.

EC is Environmental Compensation in Rupees

PI = Pollution Index of Industrial Sector

N = Number of days of violation took place

R = A factor in Rupees for EC

S = Factor for Scale of Operation

LF = Location Factor.

"Note:

- a) The industrial sectors have been categorized into Red, Orange and Green, based on their Pollution Index in the range of 60 to 100, 41 to 59 and 21 to 40, respectively. It was suggested that the average pollution index of 80, 50 and 30 may be taken for calculating the Environmental Compensation for Red, Orange and Green categories of industries, respectively.
- b) N, number of days for which violation took place is the period between the day of violation observed/due date of direction's compliance and the day of compliance verified by CPCB/SPCB/PCC.
- c) R is a factor in Rupees, which may be a minimum of 100 and maximum of 500. It is suggested to consider R as 250, as the Environmental Compensation in cases of violation.
- d) 5 could be based on small/medium/large industry categorization, which may be 0.5 for micro or small, 1.0 for medium and 1.5 for large units.
- e) LF, could be based on population of the city/town and location of the industrial unit. For the industrial unit located within municipal boundary or up to 10 km distance from the municipal boundary of the city/town, following factors (LF) may be used:

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN CHAIRMA

Table No. 1.1: Location Factor Values

S. No	Population* (million)	Location Factor (LF)
1	1 to <5	1.25
2	5 to < 10	1.5
3	10 and above	2.0

*Population of the city/town as per the latest Census of India #LF will be 1.0 in case unit is located >10km from municipal boundary LF is presumed as 1 for city/town having population less than one million.

- f) For notified Ecologically Sensitive areas, for beginning, LF may be assumed as 2.0. However, for critically Polluted Areas, LF may be explored in future.
- g) In any case, minimum Environmental Compensation shall be ₹ 5000/day.
- h) In order to include deterrent effect for repeated violations, EC may be increased on exponential basis, i.e. by 2 times on 1st repetition, 4 times on 2nd repetition and 8 times on further repetitions.
- i) If the operations of the industry are inevitable and violator continues its operations beyond 3 months then for deterrent compensation, EC may be increased by 2, 4 and 8 times for 2nd, 3rd and 4th quarter, respectively. Even if the operations are inevitable beyond 12 months, violator will not be allowed to operate.
- j) Besides EC, industry may be prosecuted or closure directions may be issued, whenever required. It can be noticed that for all instances, EC for Red, Orange, and Green category of industries varies from 3,750 to 60,000 ₹/day.

Table No. 1.2: A sample calculation for Environmental Compensation

Industrial Category	Red	Orange	Green
Pollution	60-100	41-59	21.40
Index (PI)			
Average Pl	80	50	30
R-Factor	- · · · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	250	
S-Factor		0.5-1.5	
L-Factor		1.00-2.00	
Environmental Compensation (F/day)	10,000-60,000	6,250-37,500	5,000-22,500

 PI: PI has been considered as 60 because APL, even though it is the construction of buildings does not impact the environment heavily but the more number of

38

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN



- floor levels observed during the site inspection, it has been decided to consider the value of 60.
- R: R has been considered as 250 even though M/s. A.R. Foundations has considerable money to safeguard the environment during the violation period, the Sub-Committee has adopted the value of as suggested by the CPCB Guidelines to consider R as 250, for "the Environmental Compensation" in cases of violation in general.
- S could be based on small/medium/large industry categorization, which may be
 0.5 for micro or small, 1.0 for medium and 1.5 for large units. Considering the production volume of the Unit (Medium scale), it is decided to consider the value of 1.0.
- LF: LF has been considered as 1.25 as Mylapore village where the Unit is located <5km from municipal boundary and having population around 150,000 to 300,000 but within municipal boundary or up to 10 km distance of the city/town.
- N: N has been considered as days of operation from the date of CTE application for the construction of building as until the date of submission of sub-committee report (or) as decided by the SEAC.

Calculation of the damage cost:

3

Pollution Index of Industrial Sector	Pl	70
A factor in Rupees for Environmental Compensation	R	250
Factor for scale of operation	S	1.0
Location Factor	LF	1.0
Compensation per day		= Pl x R x S x LF = 60 x 250 x 1 x 1.25 = Rs 18,750
No. of days of violation	N	6003 (upto 30.07.2023)
Environmental Compensation	EC	$= (P1 \times R \times S \times LF) \times N$ $= (60 \times 250 \times 1 \times 1.25) \times R$

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

6003
= Rs 11,25,56,250/=

 Based on the damage cost assessments, the damage cost as per the CPCB formula is higher than the minimum Environmental Compensation value of ₹ 5000/day, i.e., ₹ 3,00,15,000/=. Thus, the cost equivalent to the ecological damage assessment as per CPCB approach, i.e. INR 11,25,56,250 is to be spent across Remediation Plan, Natural Resources Augmentation Plan, & Community Resource Augmentation Plan.

RECOMMENDATIONS & CONCLUSIONS:

As the Proposal falls in High Level Ecological Damage and although the EMP measures were in place during the Violation Period, the Sub-Committee is of the opinion that the Environmental Compensation value is arrived based on the foresaid CPCB Violation Norms to compensate for Remediation, Natural Resource Augmentation and Community Resource Augmentation plan.

The Sub-Committee decided to determine the Environmental Compensation through the cost equivalent to the ecological damage assessment as per CPCB approach, i.e. INR 11,25,56,250/- is to be spent across Remediation Plan, Natural Resources Augmentation Plan, & Community Resource Augmentation Plan for grant of post construction EC.

- 1. Hence, the Sub-Committee recommends the SEAC to request the PP to furnish the detailed distribution towards Remediation Plan, Natural Resources Augmentation Plan. & Community Resource Augmentation Plan for grant of post construction EC so that the Bank Guarantee for Rs. 11,25,56,250 /- can be given to TNPCB for successful implementation of the Schemes within a period of 2 years. The Bank Guarantee will be released after successful implementation of the Remediation Plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan.
- 2. Similarlythe Credible Action under Section 19 of the E(P) Act shall also be complied for awarding the EC.

40

SEAC -TN

Based on the above Sub-Committee report, the SEAC have decided to request the PP to furnish the details of the components to be included in the Remediation Plan, Natural Resources Augmentation Plan, & Community Resource Augmentation Plan for taking further decision on grant of EC.

Agenda No: 422-07

(File No: 3360/2015)

Existing Construction of Super Specialty Block at T.S. No. 525/1 & 2, Block 12 of North Madurai Village, South Madurai Taluk, Madurai District, Tamil Nadu by M/s.Government Rajaji Hospital – For Environmental Clearance under violation category. (SIA/TN/INFRA2/410551/2022, Dated: 19.12.2022)

Earlier, the proposal was placed in the 369th SEAC meeting held on 20.04.2023. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are available on the web portal (parivesh.nic.in). The project proponent gave a detailed presentation.

The SEAC noted the following:

- 1. The Project Proponent M/s. Government Rajaji Hospital has applied for Environmental Clearance under violation category for Existing Construction of Super Specialty Block at T.S. No. 525/1 & 2, Block 12 of North Madurai Village, South Madurai Taluk, Madurai District, Tamil Nadu.
- 2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B" of Item 8(a) "Building & Construction" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended.
- 3. TOR under violation category issued by SEIAA-TN vide Letter No. SEIAA-TN/E.No.3360/Violation/ToR-831/2020 dated: 12.01.2021
- 4. EIA Report submitted on 19.01.2023

Based on the documents submitted and presentation made by the project proponent along with the consultant, the following facts have emerged: -

- The environmental clearance under violation category is sought for Existing Construction of Super Specialty Block at T.S. No. 525/1 & 2, Block 12 of North Madurai Village, South Madurai Taluk, Madurai District, Tamil Nadu by the PP M/s. Government Rajaji Hospital.
- 2. M/s. ABC Techno Labs India Pvt Ltd is the EIA Consultant for the project.

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

41

.HANKMAN SEASZ-TN

- 3. Total plot area of the project is 17,802.40 Sqm and built-up area is 23,970 Sqm respectively.
- 4. Maximum number of floors will be 4 Floors
- 5. The project proposal falls under Category-8(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).
- 6. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

	PROJECT SUMMARY		
Si. No.	Description	Total Quantity	Unit
	GENERAL		
1	Plot Area	17.802.40	SQMT
2	Proposed Built Up Area	23,970	SQMT
3	Total no of Saleable DU's/Villas		No.
4	Max Height - (Height of tallest block)		м
5	No of Building Blocks (Residential + Community facilities)	1 block	
6	Max No of Floors	4	No.
7	Expected Population (XXX Residential + XXXX Floating)	2415 (315 In patients + 1200 Out patients + 400 Employees + 500 Visitors)	No.
8	Total Cost of Project	Rs. 66.05 Crores	CR
9	EMP Cost	Capital cost — Rs. 192.1 Lakhs Recurring cost per annum — Rs. 64.8 Lakhs	
10	CER Cost	Rs. 202 lakhs will be spent for Madurai	



		Medical College	
	AREAS	···	
11	Permissible Ground Coverage Area (xx%)	•	SQMT
12	Proposed Ground Coverage Area (45.52%)	8105	SQMT
13	Permissible FSI Area (xxx)	-	SQMT
14	Proposed FSI Area	-	SQMT
15	Other Non FSI Areas - including basement area etc.	-	SQMT
16	Proposed Total Built Up Area	23,970	SQMT
	WATER		
17	Total Water Requirement	185	KLD
18	Fresh water requirement	115	KLD
19	Treated Water Requirement	125	KLD
20	Wastewater Generation	138	KLD
21	Proposed Capacity of STP	150	KLD
22	Treated Water Available for Reuse	70	KLD
23	Treated Water Recycled	125	KLD
24	Surplus treated water to be discharged in Municipal Sewer with Prior permission, if any	·	KLD
·	RAINWATER HARVE	sting	<u> </u>
- 25	Rainwater Harvesting - Recharge Pits	36	No.
26	Rainwater Harvesting Sump Capacity	50	M³
<u> </u>	PARKING	<u> </u>	
27	Total Parking Required as / Building Bye	-	ECS
28	Proposed Total Parking	236 Nos. of Car	ECS
		Parking and	
		6 Nos. of	r .

CH**MRM**AN SEAC TN

		Ambulance	:
29	Parking in Basements	-	ECS
	GREEN AREA		·
30	Proposed Green Area (Minimum 15.0% of plot area)	2367 (13.3%)	SQMT
	Total area	-	SQMT
	Existing trees on plot	-	•
	Number of trees to be planted	•	Nos.
	Number of trees to be transplanted/cut	-	<u> </u>
	SOLID WASTE MANAGEME	ENT	·
31	Total Solid Waste Generation	579.375	KG/DAY
32	Organic waste	231.75	KG/DAY
33	Mode of Treatment & Disposal	Corporation MSW facility	TPD
34	Quantity of Sludge Generated from STP & Disposal	15	KG/DAY
35	Quantity of Biomedical waste Generation & Disposal	163.125 kg/day will be handled by Ramky Energy & Environment Ltd	KG/DAY
36	Quantity of E-Waste Generation & Disposal	-	KG/DAY
37	Quantity of Hazardous waste Generation & Disposal	-	LPD
	POWER / GREEN POWER	\ 	•
38	Total Power Requirement	800	KVA
39	DG set backup	2 Nos of 750 KVA	KVA
40	No of DG Sets	2	No.
41	Solar Panels - Roof Coverage		%

42	Hot Water Requirement				
	Of which met by Solar Panels	-		;	

Based on the presentation made by the PP, the SEAC decided to constitute a sub-committee to make on-site inspection to assess the present status of the proposed project, environmental settings and to assess ecological damage assessment whether it is being carried out in accordance with CPCB Guidelines, remediation plan, natural resource augmentation and community resource augmentation.

After the receipt of the additional details from the proponent and the evaluation report by the Sub-committee, the SEAC will deliberate on the issue of Environmental Clearance under violation category. SEAC also decided to request SEIAA-TN to initiate action under Sec. 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, to be taken for violation cases, in accordance with law.

Now, the proposal was placed in this 422nd SEAC meeting held on 09.11.2023.

Damage Assessment as per CPCB Guidelines

As per the Report of the CPCB In-house Committee on Methodology for Assessing Environmental Compensation and Action Plan to Utilize the Fund, Chapter-1 regarding Environmental compensation to be levied on Industrial units

The Environmental Compensation shall be based on the following formula:

 $EC = Pl \times N \times R \times S \times LF$

Where.

EC is Environmental Compensation in ₹

PI = Pollution Index of industrial sector is 80 (CEPI Score)

N = Number of days of violation took place is 2800 days

R = A factor in Rupees (₹) for EC is taken as 250

S = Factor for scale of operation is 0.5 for Small Industry Categorization

LF = Location factor is 1.25

EC = 80*2800*250*0.5*1.25 = Rs. 3,50,00,000

The amount which will be spent for Remediation Plan. Natural Resource Augmentation Plan and Community Resource Augmentation Plan is given below.

MEMBER SECRETARY

SEAC -TN

45

CHARMAN

Ecological Damages and Remediation Plan

		Amount in Rs.
S. No.	Remediation Plan	To be completed within 1 year from the date of issue of EC.
1.	Air Environment	21,00,000
2.	Water Environment	77.00.000
3.	Land Environment	14,00,000
4.	Noise Environment	14,00,000
5.	Biological Environment	49,00,000
	Total	1,75,00,000

Natural Resource Augmentation Plan

		Amount in Rs.
S. No.	Augmentation Plan	To be completed within 1 year
		from the date of issue of EC.
1.	Improvement of Vandiyur lake or	70,00,000
	Alangulam lake	
	Total	70,00,000

Community Resource Augmentation Plan

		Amount in Rs.
·	To be completed within 1 year from the date of issue of EC.	
1.	Improvement of Government Higher secondary school, Shenoy nagar, Madurai.	
2.	Improvement of Corporation Higher Secondary School Munichalai, Madurai	
	Total	1,05,00,000

Therefore, the value of Rs. 3,50,00,000/- must be spent towards Remediation, Natural Resource Augmentation and Community Resource Augmentation Programme in accordance with the MOEF & CC Guidelines as follows:

SEAC -TN

Activity Proposed	Amount in Rs.
Ecological Remediation	1,75,00,000
Natural Resource Augmentation	70,00,000
Community Resource Augmentation	1,05,00,000
Total	3,50,00,000/-
	Ecological Remediation Natural Resource Augmentation Community Resource Augmentation

The Committee decided to recommend the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance under violation category subject to the following conditions in addition to the normal conditions & the conditions in Annexure II of this minutes:

- 1. The amount prescribed for Ecological remediation (Rs. 1,75,00,000/-), natural resource augmentation (Rs. 70,00,000/-) & community resource augmentation (Rs. 1,05,00,000/-), totalling Rs. 3,50,00,000/- shall be remitted in the form of bank guarantee to Tamil Nadu Pollution Control board, before obtaining Environmental Clearance and submit the acknowledgement of the same to SEIAA-TN. The funds should 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 carry out the works assigned under ecological damage, natural resource augmentation and community resource augmentation within a period of one year from the date of issue of EC. If not the bank guarantee will be forfeited to TNPCB without further notice.
- 3. 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) Act, 1986 as per the EIA Notification dated: 14.03.2017 and amended 08.03.2018.
- 4. The proponent shall provide solar panels covering 40% of terrace area as committed.
- 5. The project proponent shall provide sewage treatment plant 150 KLD and treated water shall be utilized for flushing and green belt proposed. The excess treated water shall be utilized for Avenue plantation after obtain necessary permission from local body.

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN CH

- 6. The proponent shall provide adequate organic waste disposal facility such as organic waste convertor waste within project site as committed and non-Biodegradable waste to authorized recyclers as committed.
- 7. The height of the stacks of DG sets shall be provided as per the CPCB norms.
- 8. The project proponent shall submit structural stability certificate from any of these reputed institutions - IIT Madras, NIT/Trichy, Anna University Chennai-CEG Campus to TNPCB before obtaining CTO.
- 9. The proponent shall make proper arrangements for the utilization of the treated water from the proposed site for Toilet flushing, Green belt development & OSR and no treated water be let out of the premise.
- 10. The sludge generated from the Sewage Treatment Plant shall be collected and de-watered using filter press and the same shall be utilized as manure for green belt development after composting.
- 11. The proponent shall provide the separate wall between the STP and OSR area as per the layout furnished and committed.
- 12. 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-I, in consultation with the DFO, State Agriculture University. 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.
- 13. Taller/one year old Saplings raised in appropriate size of bags, preferably ecofriendly 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
- 14. The Proponent shall provide rain water harvesting sump of adequate capacity for collecting the runoff from rooftops, paved and unpaved roads as

SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN

SEAC- TN

committed.

- 15. No waste of any type to be disposed off in any other way other than the approved one.
- 16. All the mitigation measures committed by the proponent for the flood management, to avoid pollution in Air, Noise, Solid waste disposal, Sewage treatment & disposal etc., shall be followed strictly.
- 17. The project proponent shall furnish commitment for post-COVID health management for construction workers as per ICMR and MHA or the State Government guidelines as committed for during SEAC meeting.
- 18. The project proponent shall provide a medical facility, possibly with a medical officer in the project site for continuous monitoring the health of construction workers during COVID and Post COVID period.
- 19. The project proponent shall measure the criteria air pollutants data (including CO) due to traffic again before getting consent to operate from TNPCB and submit a copy of the same to SEIAA.
- 20. Solar energy should be at least 10% of total energy utilization. Application of solar energy should be utilized maximum for illumination of common areas, street lighting etc.
- 21. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent.
- 22.As per the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.lll dated: 30.09.2020 and 20.10.2020, the proponent shall include the proposed mitigation measures in the EMP and adhere the same as committed.
- 23. The proponent shall furnish the detail about the built-up area for all the buildings with floor wise to TNPCB every year along with the compliance report for the Environmental Clearance.

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN CHA

24. Any violations and subsequent suitable action may be decided by SEIAA, as deemed appropriate, if arises.

Agenda No: 422-08

(File No: 6601/2018)

Existing Fireclay quarry lease over an extent of 1.73.0 Ha at S.F. Nos. 183/1A2 & 183/1B of Thalampattu Village, Panruti Taluk, Cuddalore District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. K. Ramalingam – for Environmental Clearance under violation category. (SIA/TN/MIN/419923/2023, Dated: 25.02.2023)

Earlier, the proposal was placed in the 370th SEAC meeting held on 25.04.2023. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are available on the web portal (parivesh.nic.in). The project proponent gave a detailed presentation.

The SEAC noted the following:

- 1. The Project Proponent, Thiru. K. Ramalingam has applied for Environmental Clearance under violation category for the Existing Fireclay quarry lease over an extent of 1.73.0 Ha at S.F. Nos. 183/1A2 & 183/1B of Thalampattu Village. Panruti Taluk, Cuddalore District, Tamil Nadu.
- 2. The proposed quarry/activity is covered under Category "B" of Item 1(a) "Mining Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
- 3. ToR issued under violation category vide Lr No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.6601/SEAC/ TOR-919/2018 Dated:16.03,2021.
- 4. The PP has furnished the EIA Report under violation on 28.02.2023.
- 5. The PP has furnished a copy of the Penalty letter obtained from the Assistant Director, Department of Geology and Mining, Cuddalore District vide Rc.No.809/G&M/2004 Dated: 03.08.2020.
- 6. The salient features of the proposal are as follows:

	File No	6601 / 2018	Category	B / 1(a)
SI. No	Sali		lient Features of the Proposal	
ī	Name of the C	Owner/Firm	Thiru. K. Ramalingam Proprietor, M/s. Arun	

50

SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN

8 corners of the quarry site : 79°31'19.56 9 Topo Sheet No. : 58-M/10	District 183/1B		
Type of quarrying (Ordinary : Stone/Sand/Granite/Limestone) S.F. Nos. of the quarry site with area break-up Village in which situated : Thalampat Taluk in which situated : Panruti District in which situated : Cuddalore Extent of quarry (in ha.) : 1.73.0 Ha Latitude & Longitude of all : 11°43′16.42 corners of the quarry site : 79°31′19.56 Topo Sheet No. : 58-M/10	. 183/1B Itu		
Stone/Sand/Granite/Limestone) S.F. Nos. of the quarry site with area break-up Village in which situated : Thalampat Taluk in which situated : Panruti District in which situated : Cuddalore Extent of quarry (in ha.) : 1.73.0 Ha Latitude & Longitude of all 11°43′16.42 corners of the quarry site : 79°31′19.50 Topo Sheet No. : 58-M/10	ttu		
area break-up 4 Village in which situated : Thalampat 5 Taluk in which situated : Panruti 6 District in which situated : Cuddalore 7 Extent of quarry (in ha.) : 1.73.0 Ha 8 Latitude & Longitude of all : 11°43′16.42 corners of the quarry site : 79°31′19.56 9 Topo Sheet No. : 58-M/10	ttu		
5 Taluk in which situated : Panruti 6 District in which situated : Cuddalore 7 Extent of quarry (in ha.) : 1.73.0 Ha 8 Latitude & Longitude of all : 11°43'16.42 8 corners of the quarry site : 79°31'19.56 9 Topo Sheet No. : 58-M/10			
6 District in which situated : Cuddalore 7 Extent of quarry (in ha.) : 1.73.0 Ha 8 Latitude & Longitude of all : 11°43'16.42 8 corners of the quarry site : 79°31'19.56 9 Topo Sheet No. : 58-M/10			
7 Extent of quarry (in ha.) : 1.73.0 Ha 8 Latitude & Longitude of all : 11°43'16.42 corners of the quarry site : 79°31'19.56 9 Topo Sheet No. : 58-M/10			
Latitude & Longitude of all 11°43'16.42 corners of the quarry site 79°31'19.56 Topo Sheet No. : 58-M/10	· <u>·</u>		
8 corners of the quarry site 79°31'19.56 9 Topo Sheet No. : 58-M/10			
	2"N to 11°43'22.06"N 6"E to 79°31'24.53"E		
10 Type of mining : Opencast I	·		
	Mechanized Mining		
Life of Project : 5 years			
11 Lease Period : 20 years	20 years		
Mining Plan Period : 5 years			
Mining Plan Details : Mining Pla			
Geological Resources Ts (RoM) : 8,43,897 T	Fireclay		
Minable Resources Ts (RoM) Fireclay 12	Fireclay		
Annual Peak Production in Ts : 30,995 Ts	Fireclay -		
Ultimate Depth in meters : Topsoil Fireclay)	SL (7m + 24m -		
13 Depth of water table : 40m-45m			
14 Man Power requirement per day: : 7 Nos.	bgl		

	Water requirement:		1.0 KLD		
	Drinking water		0.2 KLD		
15	2. Utilized water	;	_	ŗ	
	3. Dust suppression	İ	0.4 KLD	į	
	4. Green belt		0.4 KLD		
16	Power requirement	:	21130 Liters of HSD		
-	Precise area communication		Rc.No.7484/MM3/2005.		
17	approved by the Director of	:	Dated:28.12.2005	!	
	Geology and Mining with date	! 	! [
	3 rd Scheme of Mining approved		Rc.No.3951/MM7/202	20,	
18	by the Additional Director,		Dated:29.07.2021		
	Directorate of Geology and				
	Mining				
19	Department of G&M, Assistant		Rc.No. 809/Mines/2004,		
	Director 500m Cluster Letter		Dated:17.08.2020		
20	20 VAO Certificate Regarding		Letter dated 22.05.2018		
	Structures within 300m Radius				
21	Project Cost (excluding EMP cost)	:	Rs. 39,09,000/-		
]			7	30 years subject to	
 		:	Validity	the following	
ļ				upper limits.	
				Fireclay	
22	EC Recommendation		Max Total RoM in	1,26,760 Ts	
22			Ts		
		:	Annual Max RoM in	30,995 Ts	
				31m BGL (7m	
		:	Max Depth in mtrs	Topsoil + 24m	
				Fireclay)	
23	EMP cost (in Rs. Lakh).	:	Capital Cost – Rs. 9.04.100/-		
	LIMIT COST (III KS. LAKII).		Recurring Cost - Rs. 10),32,260/-	
24	CER cost (in Rs. Lakh).	:	Rs. 5,00,000/-		
	l 			<u> </u>	

52

SEAC -TN

Based on the presentation made and documents furnished by the project proponent, the SEAC decided to (i) carry out site inspection by the sub-committee constituted to assess the present status of the project and environmental settings as the proposal falls under violation category. (ii) Further the subcommittee will assess the ecological damage in accordance with the CPCB Guidelines and to check the Remedial Plan & Community Augmentation Plan submitted by the PP during the inspection. (iii) the PP shall complete the Slope stability assessment before the site inspection of SEAC team by involving CSIR-Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research / Dhanbad, NIRM/Bangalore, IIT-Madras, NIT-Dept of Mining Engg, Surathkal, and Anna University Chennai-CEG Campus, etc., On the receipt of the Sub-Committee report, further deliberation will be carried out.

Now, the proposal was placed in this 422nd SEAC meeting held on 09.11.2023.

The EIA Coordinator has adopted CPCB Guidelines for assessment of environmental damage.

CPCB Guidelines

During the Violation Period, impacts on the Environmental Components viz. Air, Water, Land, Biological and Socio-economics Environment are assessed based on the Norms specified by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) to implement "Polluter Pays" Principle and to levy Environmental Compensation for Restoration of Environmental Damages. The Environmental Compensation shall be based on the following formula:

 $EC = PI \times N \times R \times S \times LF$

where.

EC is Environmental Compensation in Rupees

PI = Pollution Index of Industrial Sector

N = Number of days of violation took place

R = A factor in Rupees for EC

S = Factor for Scale of Operation

LF = Location Factor.

MEMBER SECRETARY

SEAC -TN

CHĂIRMA

Method - 1

With applicable values of PI = 50 (Orange Category), N = 264 days (of violation period), R- Rs.100 (Considering the total Excavation), S-0.5 (Small Unit), LF-1.0 (Thalampattu Village Population is less than one million), the Environmental Compensation computed is as follows

EC : $50 \times 264 \times 100 \times 0.5 \times 1.0 = \text{Rs. } 6,60,000/$

Method - 2

As per CPCB Guidelines, the minimum Environmental Compensation shall be Rs.5,000/- per day. Accordingly, the minimum Environmental Compensation for 361 days of Violation will be Rs. 13,20,000/-

- No drilling and blasting involved in the surrounding mining area hence the category is taken as orange category considering the pollution index (PI)
- Total Production of Fire clay per day would be around 84 Tonnes per day (4
 Tipper per day) considering the production schedule it taken as small unit

In the light of the above, SEAC deliberated upon the ecological and environmental damage assessment including remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan and decided to incorporate the following changes in the damage assessment as recommended by the EIA Coordinator:

Comparative statement

S. No.	CPCB Guideline Factors	EIA Coordinator's recommendation	Committee's Recommendation	Remarks
1.	Pollution Index (PI)	50	50	No Change
2.	Number of Days (N)	264	361	Total Number of days of violation is considered up to the date on which the damage assessment was placed before the committee for deliberation i.e., till

MEMBER SECRETARY
SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN

i	Ţ			09.11.2023. Hence, N = 361
		!		days.
3.	R-Factor	100	100	No Change
4.	S-Factor	0.5	0.5	No Change
5.	L-Factor	1.0	1.0	No Change
!	.j	: •	<u>. </u>	

Detailed Calculation:

Environmental Compensation (EC) as derived by CPCB:

$$EC = PI \times N \times R \times S \times LF$$

 $EC = 50 \times 361 \times 100 \times 0.5 \times 1.0 = Rs. 9,02,500/-$

2. Thus, the cost equivalent to the ecological damage assessment as per CPCB approach, an amount of Rs. 9,02,500/- is to be spent across Remediation Plan, Natural Resources Augmentation Plan, & Community Resource Augmentation Plan.

1. Ecological Remediation Plan

S.No	Description	Cost
1	Land Reclamation of Top soil	Rs.50,000
2	Cost for Plantation around lease boundary	Rs.1,52,500
Total C	ost	Rs.2,02,500

S. No	Activities	Financial
]		Proposal
Natura	Resource Augmentation Plan	
1	Development of Rain water harvesting pit in the houses of nearest villages	Rs.1,00,000
2	Installing 5 numbers of 40 watt Solar light Pole One 40 watt Solar light Pole = Rs.30,000	Rs.1,50,000
3	Plantation in common areas of villages like bus stops. Govt hospitals, VAO offices (40 Trees)	Rs.1,00,000

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN SEAC- TN

Tota		Rs.3,50,000
Community Resource Augmentation Plan		
1	Installation of RO Plant for safe drinking water supply to PANCHAYAT UNION PRIMARY SCHOOL. Thazhampattu.	Rs.1,00,000
2	Booksin PANCHAYAT UNION PRIMARY SCHOOL, Thazhampattu.	
4		
	Total	Rs 3,50,000

Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance for a production quantity of 1,26,760 m³ of Fireclay to an ultimate depth of 31m BGL (7m Topsoil + 24m Fireclay) and the annual peak production shall not exceed 30,995 m³ of Fireclay as per the approved mining plan subject to the standard conditions as per the Annexure 1 of this minutes & normal conditions stipulated by MOEF &CC, in addition to the specific conditions:

- The prior Environmental Clearance granted for this mining project shall be valid for the project life including production value as laid down in the mining plan approved and renewed by competent authority, from time to time, subject to a maximum of thirty years, whichever is earlier, vide MoEF&CC Notification S.O. 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022.
- 2. The amount prescribed for Ecological remediation (2,02,500), natural resource augmentation (3,50,000) & community resource augmentation (3,50,000), totalling Rs. 9,02,500/- shall be remitted in the form of bank guarantee to Tamil Nadu Pollution Control board, before obtaining Environmental Clearance and submit the acknowledgement of the same to SEIAA-TN. The funds should be utilized for the remediation plan, Natural resource augmentation plan & Community resource augmentation plan as indicated in the EIA/EMP report.

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN SEAC- TN

3. The project proponent shall carry out the works assigned under ecological damage, natural resource augmentation and community resource augmentation within a period of one year from the date of issue of EC. If not the bank guarantee will be forfeited to TNPCB without further notice.

4. 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) Act, 1986 as per the EIA Notification dated: 14.03.2017 and amended 08.03.2018.

5. The mining lease holders shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

6. The Project Proponent shall ensure that the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year-wise expenditure should be reported to the MoEF & CC Ministry and its Integrated Regional Office (IRO) located in Chennai.

7. The Project Proponent shall send a copy of the clearance letter marked to concerned Panchayat from whom any suggestion/representation has been received while processing the proposal.

 As per the MoEF & CC Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 30.09.2020 and 20.10.2020 the proponent shall adhere EMP furnished for the life of the project.

Agenda No. 422-09

ī

(File No.7623/2020)

The Existing products of mineral salts of Gluconates, Citrate, Lactate, Lactobionate, Fumerates, ortate, etc production capacity of 1020 TPA, Calcium Glubionate, Calcium Boro Gluconate, Calcium Lacto Gluconate and other Mineral salts production capacity of 1034 TPA and the proposed installation of new API unit with production capacity of 100 TPA by M/s. Global Calcium Private Limited Unit-III at plot no. 19 & 19B in

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

CHAIRNA SEA C. T.

Hosur Village, SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Hosur Taluk, Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu – For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/IND2/154634/2020, Dated: 11.06.2020)

Earlier, the proposal was placed in the 176th SEAC Meeting held on 19.09.2020. The project proponent gave detailed presentation. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are available in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

- 1. The Proponent, M/s. Global Calcium Private Limited Unit-III has applied for Environmental Clearance for the existing products of mineral salts of Gluconates, Citrate, Lactate, Lactobionate, Fumerates, ortate, etc production capacity of 1020 TPA, Calcium Glubionate, Calcium Boro Gluconate, Calcium Lacto Gluconate and other Mineral salts production capacity of 1034 TPA and the proposed installation of new API unit with production capacity of 100 TPA at plot no. 19 & 19B in Hosur Village, SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Hosur Taluk, Krishnagiri District, TamilNadu.
- 2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 5(f) "Synthetic organic chemicals industry (dyes & dye intermediates; bulk drugs and intermediates excluding drug formulations; synthetic rubbers; basic organic chemicals, other synthetic organic chemicals and chemical intermediates)" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
- 3. The Earlier EC was obtained from MoEF & CC vide F.No.J-11011/417/2006-IA.II(I) dated: 18.07.2007 for 1034 TPM API products by M/s. Calci Tech India (P) Ltd and transfer of EC obtained from MoEF & CC vide F.No.J-11011/417/2006-IA.II(I) dated: 25.06.2018 to M/s. Global Calcium (P)Ltd.

Based on the presentation made by the proponent and the documents furnished, the SEAC instructed the project proponent to furnish the following details:

- 1. The project proponent shall distinguish between the list of API Salts and the Mineral Salts and the same shall be furnished in details.
- 2. The proponent has to earmark the greenbelt area with dimension and GPS coordinates for the green belt area all along the boundary of the project site

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN CHAIRMAN SFAC- TN

with at least 3 meters wide and the same shall be included in the layout outplan.

- 3. The detailed proposal for CER shall be furnished as per the MoEF&CC O.M. dated 01.05.2018.
- 4. The proponent shall carry out the Risk Assessment Study based on the MSDS of the individual chemicals during handling/Solvent storage/Storage of chemicals.
- 5. The proponent shall submit the detailed report on Occupational Health and Safety precautions for the workers.
- 6. The project proponent shall furnish detailed baseline monitoring data with prediction parameters for modeling for the VOC Emissions.
- 7. The project proponent shall obtain necessary permission from PWD Department for the extraction of Ground water. The ground water table level on Monsoon and post monsoon period, ground water quality and Category of the ground water level in the area should be submitted from TWAD/PWD ground water department.
- 8. The project proponent shall submit the characteristics of the Effluent generated during the processes.
- 9. The proponent shall furnish the design details of Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) with the detailed process descriptions.
- 10. The project proponent shall conduct an Industrial Hygienic Survey and furnish the detailed report on health safety management for the employees.
- 11. The existing greenbelt area percentage furnished by the project proponent is 27%. Hence the SEAC directed the proponent to provide the more greenbelt area to achieve the green belt area not less than 33% of the total land area of the project as per MoEF &CC guidelines.
- 12. The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the proposed project shall be revised considering the above points and submitted.

On receipt of the details, the SEAC would further make an on - the - spot inspection to assess the present status of the site by the sub-committee constituted by the SEAC. Based on the inspection report, SEAC would further deliberate on this project and

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

CHAIRMA

decide the further course ofaction.

Now, the proposal was placed in this 422nd SEAC meeting held on 09.11.2023. During the meeting, the Committee noted that the project proponent was absent for the meeting. Hence the subject was not taken up for discussion. Further, SEAC decided that the proponent shall furnish the reason for absence.

Agenda No: 422 - 10.

(File No:6357/2017)

Existing Multi - colour Granite quarry lease over an extent of 1.27.0Ha at S.F. No. 178/5A, 178/5B & 178/5C of Mallakotai Village, Tiruppathur Taluk, Sivagangai District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. R. Muthusankar - for Environmental Clearance "Under Violation". (\$IA/TN/MIN/42370/2017, Dt: 17.09.2019).

Earlier, this proposal was placed in 341st SEAC meeting held on 29.12.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are available in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following

- 1. The Project Proponent, Thiru. R. Muthusankar has applied for Environmental Clearance under Violation along with EIA Report & along with assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan for the Existing Multicolour Granite lease over an extent of 1.27.0Ha at S.F. No. 178/5A, 178/5B & 178/5C of Mallakotai Village, Tiruppathur Taluk, Sivagangai District, Tamil Nadu.
- 2. The proposed quarry/activity is covered under Category "B" "Under Violation" of Item 1(a) "Mining Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
- 3. Your application for Terms of Reference dated: 08.08.2017 (27333- ToR Granted) & 02.04.2018 (23317 – Under Examination of SEIAA).
- 4. The ToR under violation for carrying out the EIA study under violation issued vide Lr. No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.6357/TOR- 321/2018 Dated: 10.05.2018.
- 5. ToR Amendment for ToR under Violation with Public Hearing issued vide Lr. No.SEIAA-TN/ F.No.6357/SEAC- CXVIII/TOR-321(A)/2018 Dated: 30.07.2018.

60

SEAC -TN

- 6. ToR Extension of Validity under Violation with Public Hearing issued vide Lr. No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.6357/ToR-321/2018/A/ dated:30.10.2021
- 7. Online Application seeking EC under Violation No. \$IA/TN/MIN/42370/2017 dated: 17/09/2019.
- 8. The project proponent has obtained Mining lease vide G.O (3D) No.93/ Industries (MME-II) Dept. dated 04.12.2006 for a period of 20 Years (11.12.2006 to 10.12.2026).
- 9. The mining lease was issued for the period of 20 years. The scheme of mining plan is for the period of 4 years & production should not exceed 60963cu.m of RoM including 3535cu.m/Annum of Multicolour Granite (25% Recovery) & 41246 cu.m of Granite Waste (75% Reject). The ultimate depth is 40m BGL.(As per PPT)
- 10. VAO letter Dt:14.09.2019.
- 11. MoEF&CC, Office Memorandum Dt:12.11.2020.

Based on the presentation made and documents furnished by the project proponent, the SEAC decided to make site inspection by the sub-committee to be constituted by the SEAC to assess the present status of the project and environmental settings as the proposal falls under violation category. Further the subcommittee will assess the ecological damage and to check the Remedial Plan & Community Augmentation Plan submitted by the PP during the inspection. Further, the PP requested for exemption of public hearing and SEAC decided to exempt public hearing as per MoEF&CC, Office Memorandum Dt:12.11.2020.

The Project proponent shall furnish the following documents during the site inspection by the sub-committee

- 1. Letter stating that the quarry lease deed has not been cancelled or terminated and is subsisting as on date.
- 2. Copy of request letter submitted by PP for renewal of scheme of mining plan.
- 3. Copy of approved &valid review of scheme of mining plan by the competent authority of the Dept of Geology and Mining.
- 4. Copy of total penalty levied by the AD/DD, Dept of Geology and Mining.

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

61

CHAIRMAN

Villupuram District and copy of remittance of total penalty by PP.

5. Details of habitations around the proposed mining area and latest VAO certificate regarding the location of habitations within 300m radius from the periphery of the site.

6. The PP shall remit Rs. 5 lakh to DFO of concerned District as Conservation/mitigation measures for the Vettangudi Bird Sanctuary since the site is within 10km radius.

On the receipt of the sub-committee report, further deliberation will be carried out in the forthcoming Committee Meeting.

Subsequently, this proposal was placed in 586th authority meeting held on 25.01.2023 & 27.01.2023. The authority noted that the decision of the 341th meeting of SEAC held on 29.12.2022. In view of the above, the authority decided to request the Member Secretary, SEIAA to communicate the SEAC minutes to the project proponent held on 29.12.2022.

Subsequently, the SEAC in its 405th meeting held on 31.08.2023, has decided that site inspections, hereafter, shall be carried out only in rare cases where only site-inspection alone can bring out the truth regarding site conditions. This will also enable the Committee to expedite the compliance process in accordance with the timeline prescribed by EIA Notification, 2006.

Again, this proposal was placed in 422nd SEAC meeting held on 09.11.2023. Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the EIA Coordinator, SEAC noted that the EIA Coordinator has adopted CPCB Guidelines for assessment of environmental damage as follows

CPCB Guidelines

During the Violation Period, impacts on the Environmental Components viz. Air, Water, Land, Biological and Socio-economics Environment are assessed based on the Norms specified by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) to implement "Polluter Pays" Principle and to levy Environmental Compensation for Restoration of Environmental Damages ('Report of the CPCB In-house Committee on Methodology

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN SEAC- TN

for Assessing Environmental Compensation and Action Plan to utilize the Fund' based on the Agenda Note of 63rd Conference of Chairman and Member Secretary of PCBs/Committees held on 18.03.2019).

The Environmental Compensation shall be based on the following formula:

 $EC = PI \times N \times R \times S \times LF$

where,

EC is Environmental Compensation in Rupees

PI = Pollution Index of Industrial Sector

N = Number of days of violation took place

R = A factor in Rupees for EC

S = Factor for Scale of Operation

LF = Location Factor.

- Industrial sectors have been categorized based on Pollution Index range 60 to 100 means Red, 41 to 59 Orange, 21 to 40 Green.
- ii. The period between the day of violation observed/due date of direction's compliance and the date of verification by CPCB/SPCB/PCC is considered as number of days violation took place.
- iii. Factor in rupees is minimum 100 and maximum 500 so it is suggested to consider R as 250, as the Environmental Compensation in cases of violation / damage.
- iv. Scale of Operation in terms of 0.5 for micro or small / 1.0 for medium / 1.5 for large units.
- v. Location in terms of proximity to the large habitations and industry unit. For the industrial unit located within Municipal Boundary or upto 10km distance from the boundary of the city/ town. Following factors (LF) may be used:

SI.	No.	Population (million)	Location Factor (LF)
1		Less than 1	1.0
2	?	1 to < 5	1.25
3	3	5 to < 10	1.5

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN CHAÎ

			·	
4	10 and abo	ove	2.0	į

For critically polluted areas / Ecologically Sensitive areas, the scope of LF may be examined further.

S. No.	CPCB Guideline Factors	EIA Coordinator's recommendation	Committee's Recommendation	Remarks
1.	Pollution Index (PI)	80	80	No Change
2.	Number of Days (N)	100	324	Total Number of days of violation is considered up to the date on which the damage assessment was placed before the committee for deliberation (15.01.2016 to 13.10.2016). Hence, N = 272 days.
3.	R-Factor	250	250	It is suggested to consider R as 250, as the Environmental Compensation in cases of violation / damage.
4.	S-Factor	0.5	0.5	No Change
5.	L-Factor	1.0	1.0	No Change

Detailed Calculation:

Environmental Compensation (EC) as derived by CPCB:

 $EC = PI \times N \times R \times S \times LF$

 $EC = 80 \times 272 \times 250 \times 0.5 \times 1.0 = Rs. 27,20,000$ /-

SI. No	Activity Proposed	Total, Rs.
		. '

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

CHAIRMA SEAC- TN

1	Cost of Ecological Damage Remediation Plan	7,00,000
2	Natural Resource Augmentation Plan	10,20,000
3	Community Resource Augmentation Plan	10,00,000
Grand Total		27,20,000

Ecological Remediation Plan

S.No	Description	Cost
1	Land Reclamation of waste/reject dump	Rs.1,50,000
2	Cost for Plantation around lease boundary	Rs.2,00,000
3	Renovation of Garland Drains	Rs.1,50,000
4	Permanent fencing as per DGMS Requirements	Rs.2,00,000
Total Cost		Rs.7,00,000

S. No	Activities	Financial
		Proposal
Natura	Resource Augmentation Plan	·
1	Development of Rain water harvesting pit in the houses of nearest villages	Rs.3,20,000
2	Installing 15 numbers of 40 watt Solar light Pole One 40 watt Solar light Pole = Rs.30,000	Rs.4.50.000
3	Plantation in common areas of villages likeVillage road, Bus stops, Govt Hospitals, VAO office (40 Trees)	Rs.2,50,000
Total		Rs.10,20,000
Commi	unity Resource Augmentation Plan	
Ť.	Installation of RO Plant for safe drinking water supply to Govt.high. school, Mallakottai.	Rs.1,00,000
2.	Developing Library facility & Purchase of Environmental related Books in Govt.high. school, Mallakottai.	Rs.1,00,000
3.	Renovation of Toilet facilities in Govt.high. school, Mallakottai.	Rs.2,50,000
4.	Plantation in Govt.high. school, Mallakottai	Rs. 50,000
5.	Developing Library facility & Purchase of Environmental related Books in Panchayat Union Primary School Mallakottai West Wing.	Rs.1,50,000

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

CHA(RMAN SEAC-TIN

6.	Renovation of Toilet facilities in Panchayat Union Primary School Mallakottai West Wing.	Rs.1,00,000
7.	Plantation in Panchayat Union Primary School Mallakottai West Wing	Rs. 50,000
8.	Preparation of one smart class room with the tile floor for the students in Panchayat Union Primary School Mallakottai West Wing	Rs. 2,00,000
	Total	Rs 10,00,000

The Project cost is **Rs.58.90** Lakhs. CER budget at 2% of the Project cost is arrived as Rs 1.178 Lakhs. However, the revised CER budget of Rs.**5.0** Lakhs provided under damage assessment based on need-based study.

However, the PP had already committed to provide the following budget towards the Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) during the SEAC appraisal meeting.

SI. No	Activity Proposed	CER Amount Rs. Lakhs
1	Developing Library and Sanitary Facilities, tree plantation, Environmental Awareness sign boards and providing smart class facilities to Government High school in Mallakottai Village	5.0
	Total	5.0

STATUTORY PROCEDURES TO BE FOLLOWED:

- The Bank Guarantee for Rs.32,40,000/- has to be given to TNPCB for successful implementation of the Schemes in 1 year period. The Bank Guarantee will be released after successful implementation of the Remediation Plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan.
- 2. **CER fund of Rs.5,00,000/-** has to be spent by **project proponent** directly and receipt has to be produced to SEAC/SEIAA-TN for awarding the EC.
- 3. Credible Action under Section 19 of the E(P) Act shall also be complied for awarding the EC.

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN

4. NOC from Dept. Geology & Mining in regard to remittance of Penalty of Rs.35,98,968/-. as per Dept. Geology & Mining vide Proc. letter Rc.No.1/1113/2006- Mines Dt:28.01.2020.

After detailed deliberation, the SEAC decided to recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance for the annual peak production capacity of not exceeding ROM production of 12150 m³ subject to the standard conditions & normal conditions stipulated by MOEF &CC, in addition to the following specific conditions:

- The prior Environmental Clearance granted for this mining project shall be valid for the project life including production value as laid down in the mining plan approved and renewed by competent authority, from time to time, subject to a maximum of thirty years, whichever is earlier, vide MoEF&CC Notification S.O. 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022.
- 2. The amount prescribed for Ecological remediation (Rs. 7.00 Lakhs), natural resource augmentation (Rs. 10.20 lakhs) & community resource augmentation (Rs. 10 lakhs), totaling Rs. 27.20 Lakhs. Hence the SEAC decided to direct the project proponent to remit the amount of Rs. 27.20 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 below:

Ecological Remediation Plan:

2

S.No	Description	Cost
1	Land Reclamation of waste/reject dump	Rs.1,50,000
2	Cost for Plantation around lease boundary	Rs.2,00,000
3	Renovation of Garland Drains	Rs.1,50,000
4	Permanent fencing as per DGMS Requirements	Rs.2,00,000
Total Cost		Rs.7,00,000

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

67

CHARMAN SFAC-TH

S. No	i. No Activities		
		Proposal	
Natural	Natural Resource Augmentation Plan		
1	Development of Rain water harvesting pit in the houses of nearest villages	Rs.3,20,000	
2	Installing 15 numbers of 40 watt Solar light Pole One 40 watt Solar light Pole = Rs.30,000	Rs.4,50,000	
3	Plantation in common areas of villages like Village road, Bus stops. Govt Hospitals, VAO office (40 Trees)	Rs.2,50,000	
Total		Rs.10,20,000	
Commu	nity Resource Augmentation Plan		
1.	Installation of RO Plant for safe drinking water supply to Govt.high.school, Mallakottai.	Rs.1,00,000	
2.	Developing Library facility & Purchase of Environmental related Books in Govt.high.school, Mallakottai .	Rs.1,00,000	
3.	Renovation of Toilet facilities in Govt.high.school, Mallakottai .	Rs.2,50,000	
4.	Plantation in Govt.high.school, Mallakottai	Rs. 50,000	
5.	Developing Library facility & Purchase of Environmental related Books in Panchayat Union Primary School Mallakottai West Wing.	Rs.1,50,000	
6.	Renovation of Toilet facilities in Panchayat Union Primary School Mallakottai West Wing.	Rs.1,00,000	
7.	Plantation in Panchayat Union Primary School Mallakottai West Wing	Rs. 50,000	
8.	Preparation of one smart class room with the tile floor for the students in Panchayat Union Primary School Mallakottai West Wing	Rs. 2,00,000	
	Total	Rs 10,00,000	

SEAC -TN

- 3. The project proponent shall carry out the works assigned under ecological damage, natural resource augmentation and community resource augmentation within a period of one year from the date of issue of EC. If not, the bank guarantee will be forfeited to TNPCB without further notice.
- 4. The amount committed by the Project proponent for CER (Rs.5.00 lakhs) shall be remitted in the form of DD to the beneficiary for the activities as committed by the proponent. A copy of receipt from the beneficiary shall be submitted to SEIAA-TN before grant of EC.
- 5. 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.
- 6. The company shall produce the 'No Dues Certificate' obtained from the State Government i.e. Department of Geology & Mining to the SEIAA before grant of EC.
- 7. The proposed action plan for green belt development shall be maintained in 33 % of the overall project areaincluding the safety berms of the ultimate benches after completing the quarrying operation.
- 8. The PP shall install the Environmental Management Cell headed by the statutory Mines Manager of the concerned mine under violation category and the cell shall include a dedicated full-time Environmental Engineer exclusively to look into the effective implementation of Environmental Management Plan besides the reviewing the compliance reports with the regulatory authorities.
- 9. The PP shall carry out the scientific studies to assess the slope stability of the quarry wall benches and waste dumps within one year of the commencement of the mining operations, by involving any of the reputed Research and Academic Institution such as CSIR-Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research / Dhanbad, NIRM, IIT-Madras, NIT-Dept of Mining Engg, Surathkal, and Anna University Chennai-CEG Campus, etc. A copy of such scientific study report

CHAIRMA

- shall be submitted to the SEIAA, MoEF, TNPCB, AD/Mines-DGM and DMS, Chennai as a part of Environmental Compliance without any deviation.
- 10. Within one year from the commencement of mining operations, the PP shall carry out the scientific studies comprising all the operating leases located in a cluster situation, on 'Design of Controlled Blast Techniques for reducing the cumulative impact of blast-induced ground & air vibrations caused due to quarry blasting operation involving NONEL /Electronic initiation systems', by involving any of the reputed Research and Academic Institution such as CSIR-Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research / Dhanbad, NIRM, IIT-Madras, NIT-Dept of Mining Engg, Surathkal, and Anna University Chennai-CEG Campus, etc shall be carried out before the commencement of mining operations. A copy of such scientific study report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, MoEF, TNPCB, and DMS, Chennai as a part of Environmental Compliance.
- 11. The PP shall carry out the comprehensive hydrogeological studies within a period of two years from the commencement of the mining operations to assess the quality & quantity of the ground water due to impacts of quarrying operation by involving any of the reputed Research and Academic Institution such as CSIR-Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research / Dhanbad, NIRM, IIT-Madras, NIT-Dept of Mining Engg, Surathkal, Anna University Chennai-Dept of Geology, CEG Campus, and University of Madras -Dept of Applied Geology, Chennai etc. A copy of such scientific study report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, MoEF, TNPCB, and DMS, Chennai as a part of Environmental Compliance.
- 12. The Project Proponent shall ensure that the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year-wise expenditure should be reported to the MoEF& CC Ministry and its Integrated Regional Office (IRO) located in Chennai.

- 13. The Project Proponent shall send a copy of the clearance letter marked to concerned Panchayat from whom any suggestion/representation has been received while processing the proposal.
- 14. As per the MoEF& CC Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 30.09.2020 and 20.10.2020 the proponent shall adhere EMP furnished.
- 15. The mining lease holders shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

Agenda No: 422 - 11.

٠.

(File No: 6623/2018)

Proposed Existing Black Granite (Dolerite) Quarry over an extent of 1.20.0Ha at S.F.No.312/1A, 312/1C1, 312/1D1A & 312/1D2 of Kalugondanpalli Village, Denkanikottai Taluk and in S.F.No.387/1 of Muduganapalli village in Hosur Taluk, Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru.M.Chinnu - For Environmental Clearance (Under Violation Category). (SIA/TN/MIN/235351/2021 Dt. 27.10.2021)

Earlier, this proposal was placed in 256th SEAC meeting held on 24.03.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

- The Project Proponent, Thiru.M.Chinnu has applied for Environmental Clearance for the proposed Existing Black Granite (Dolerite) Quarry over an extent of 1.20.0 Ha at S.F.No.312/1A, 312/1C1, 312/1D1A & 312/1D2 of Kalugondanpalli Village, Denkanikottai Taluk and in S.F.No.387/1 of Muduganapalli village in Hosur Taluk, Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu.
- 2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 1(a) "Mining Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
- 3. ToR issued vide Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.6623/ToR-568/2018 dated 07.08.2018.

Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the project proponent, SEAC noted Public hearing was mandatory as per ToR vide Lr. No. SEIAA-

MEMBERSECRETARY SEAC -TN

CHAIRMA SEAC- TI

TN/F.No.6623/ToR-568/2018 dated 07.08.2018, but SEAC found that public hearing was not carried out for this project. The Committee, therefore, decided to direct the PP to conduct public hearing, revise EMP based on public hearing and submit the details for taking up appraisal.

Subsequently, the proposal was placed in 500th SEIAA meeting held on 18.04.2022. After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to request the Member Secretary, SEIAA to communicate the SEAC minutes to the project proponent.

In this connection, the project proponent furnished reply dt: 19.04.2023. The proposal was again placed in the 386th SEAC meeting held on 23.06.2023. Based on the presentation made and documents furnished by the project proponent, the SEAC decided to constitute a Sub Committee to make an on-site inspection to assess the present status of the project site and environmental settings as the proposal falls under violation category and submit the report along with the recommendations to the Committee.

Further the Committee called for the following additional details:

- A letter from the Project Proponent justifying that the project activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 1(a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended.
- Copy of review of scheme of mining plan approved by the competent authority of the Dept of Geology and Mining for the proposed period of quarrying.
- 3. The PP shall furnish the copy of receipt of the penalty levied by the Dept of Geology and Mining for the exploitation of mineral without prior EC.

Meanwhile, the SEAC decided to constitute a sub-committee to make on-site inspection to assess the present status of the proposed project, environmental settings and to assess ecological damage assessment whether it is being carried out in accordance with MoEF & CC Guidelines in case of specifying the remediation plan, natural resource augmentation and community resource augmentation.

After the receipt of the additional details from the proponent and the evaluation report by the Sub-committee, the SEAC will deliberate on the issue of Environmental

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN CHAIRMAN SFAC- TN

Clearance under violation category. SEAC also decided to request SEIAA-TN to initiate action under Sec. 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, to be taken for violation cases, in accordance with law.

Subsequently, this proposal was again placed 636th authority meeting held on 10.07.2023. The Authority noted the deision of 386th SEAC meeting held on 23.06.2023. In view of the above, the authority decided to request the Member Secretary, SEIAA to communicate the SEAC minutes to the project proponent held on 23.06.2023.

Subsequently, the SEAC in its 405th meeting held on 31.08.2023, has decided that site inspections, hereafter, shall be carried out only in rare cases where only site-inspection alone can bring out the truth regarding site conditions. This will also enable the Committee to expedite the compliance process in accordance with the timeline prescribed by EIA Notification, 2006.

Again, this proposal was placed in 422nd SEAC meeting held on 09.11.2023. Based on the presentation made and documents furnished by the project proponent, the SEAC decided to Call for certain additional particulars.

I) Revised Chapter 13 for assessment of cost for Ecological Damage Remediation, Natural Resource Augmentation Plan. & Community Resource Augmentation Plan and along CPCB methodology for calculation of Environmental Compensation.

II) NOC from Dept. Geology & Mining in regard to remittance of Penalty for continuing mining operation without EC after 15.01.2016.

Agenda No: 422 – 12.

÷

(File No. 6672/2018)

Existing Limestone mine over an extent of 21.66.5 Ha at S.F. No. 631/9, Devannagoundanur Village, Sankari Taluk, Salem District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Super Mines and Minerals -for Environmental Clearance. (Final EIA Report). (SIA/TN/MIN/37038/2018 Dt: 31.05.2019).

The project proponent gave detailed presentation. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

The SEAC noted the following

- 1. The Project Proponent, M/s. Super Mines and Minerals has applied for Environmental Clearance along with Final EIA Report for the existing Limestone mine over an extent of 21.66.5 Ha at S.F. No. 631/9, Devannagoundanur Village, Sankari Taluk, Salem District, Tamil Nadu.
- 2. The proposed quarry/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
- 3. Earlier Environmental Clearance obtained Vide MoEF, Gol. Lr. No. J-11015/14/99-1A. II(M) Dt:19.05.2000 as per EIA notification, 1994 as amended for the production capacity of 15000 Tonnes/Annum of Lime Stone and total mine lease area is 21.12 ha.
- 4. Application for ToR vide online proposal No. \$IA/TN/MIN/28302/2018 dated: 1 8.07.2018 (Eligible for window period as per MoEF&CC notification Dt: 06.04.2018).
- 5. The ToR with public hearing for carrying out the EIA study issued vide SEIAA. Lr. No. SEIAA -TN/ F.No.6672/2018TOR-596/2019, Dt: 11.01.2019.
- 6. The project proponent has obtained Mining lease vide G.O.(3D). No.24, Industries (MMB-I) department Dated 23.03.1998 Mining lease was granted from 06.04.1998 to 05.04.2018 (for 20 years). The validity of the mining lease under the section 8A(6) of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2015 is valid upto 31.03.2018.
- 7. In the meanwhile, the project proponent has obtained the approved 'Review of Mining Plan' (including Progressive Mine closure plan) under Rule 16 of Minerals (Other than Atomic and Hydro Carbons Energy Minerals) Concession Rules, 2016, from Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), (Ministry of Mines) vide Lr. TN/SLM/LST/ROMP/1495MDS Dt:24.05.2018 subject to extension of the validity of the mining lease by State Government as per MMDR Act, 2015 (Amended).
- 8. Certified Compliance Report (CCR) obtained from IRO(SZ), MoEF&CC vide Lr. EP/12.1/137/TN//16/Dt:07.02.2023.

MoEF&CC OM 12.11.2020 & MoEF&CC OM Dt:16.02.2021. (Excemption of Public Hearing)

Earlier, the proposal was again placed in 336th SEAC meeting held on 07.12.2022. Based on the presentation made and documents furnished by the project proponent, the SEAC decided to defer and to call for additional particulars as stated therein.

Subsequently, the proposal was placed in the 581st Authority meeting held on 22.12.2022. The authority after detailed discussion decided to call for the following additional particulars from the project proponent in addition to the said additional particulars sought by the SEAC as stated therein.

In this connection, the project proponent has furnished reply. The proposal was again placed for appraisal in 383rd meeting of SEAC held on 15.06.2023. During presentation the PP has requested to defer the proposal to submit the required details. Therefore, SEAC decided to defer the proposal. Subsequently, the proposal was placed in the 633rd Authority meeting held on 26.06.2023 & 27.06.2023. The Authority decided to request the Member Secretary, SEIAA to communicate the SEAC minutes to the project proponent held on 15.06.2023

The proposal was again placed in the 393rd SEAC Meeting held on 20.07.2023. Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the PP, SEAC has noted that the PP has operated the quarry without obtaining EC (under EIA Notification, 2006) beyond the window period of 6 months, i.e. December 2018 (During period 2019 – 2022, the actual production is 7452 Tonnes/Annum) as per MoEF&CC notification Dt: 06.04.2018 till 2012 -2022 (RoC.No.199/2017/Mines-A Dated 20.06.2023).

In view of the above, SEAC after detailed discussion concluded that this project falls under violation category as the PP had operated the mine after obtaining the ToR. Further, SEAC decided to defer and to call for additional details as follows.

- The PP & EIA coordinator shall submit Chapter 13 on assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan.
- ii) Also, the PP & EIA coordinator shall furnish said chapter 13 as per CPCB guidelines.
- iii) Revised EMP cost for the life of the mine including cost evolved for sald Chapter

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN SFAC: TN 13 (Assessment of ecological damage, Remediation plan and Natural and Community resource augmentation plan) along with progressive mine closure plan.

Based on the submission of the aforesaid details, the SEAC will decide the future course of action including the inspection by the Sub-Committee for assessing the ground realities.

Subsequently, this proposal was again placed in 643rd authority meeting held on 01.08.2023. The authority noted the decision of 393rd meeting of SEAC held on 20.07.2023. In view of the above, the authority decided to call for certain additional particulars as follows

- i) Copy of scheme of mining plan approval letter from IBM.
- ii) Copy of approved scheme of mining plan.

Hence, the proponent is advice to submit the additional documents / information as sought above within a period of 30 days failing which your proposal will automatically delisted from the PARIVESH portal.

Subsequently, the SEAC in its 405th meeting held on 31.08.2023, has decided that site inspections, hereafter, shall be carried out only in rare cases where only site-inspection alone can bring out the truth regarding site conditions. This will also enable the Committee to expedite the compliance process in accordance with the timeline prescribed by EIA Notification, 2006.

Again, this proposal was placed in 422nd SEAC meeting held on 09.11.2023. Based on the presentation made and documents furnished by the project proponent, the SEAC decided to Call for certain additional particulars.

III) Revised Chapter 13 for assessment of cost of Ecological Damage Remediation Plan. Natural Resource Augmentation Plan, & Community Resource Augmentation Plan and along CPCB methodology for calculation of Environmental Compensation.

IV) NOC from Dept. Geology & Mining in regard to remittance of Penalty for continuing mining operation without EC after 15.01.2016.

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN SEAC- TN

Agenda No:422-13.

File No. 10442/2023

Proposed Rough Stone Quarry lease over an extent of 2.00.0HaS.F.No.1 (P) (Bit-2), (Government Poramboke Land - Tender Quarry) Kondamanaickenpatti Village, Sendamangalam Taluk, Namakkal District by Thiru.S.Kaushik Prabhu - For Terms of Reference. (SIA/TN/MiN/445100/2023, dt: 22/09/2023)

The proposal was placed in the 422nd SEAC Meeting held on 09.11.2023. The details of the minutes are available in the website (parivesh. nic. in).

The SEAC noted the following:

- The project proponent, Thiru.S.Kaushik Prabhu has applied for Terms of Reference for the proposed Rough Stone Quarry lease over an extent of 2.00.0HaS.F.No.1 (P) (Bit-2), Kondamanaickenpatti Village, Sendamangalam Taluk, Namakkal District, Tamil Nadu.
- The project/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
- 3. As per the precise area communication the lease period of 5 Years. The mining plan is for 5 Years. The Mineable reserve /production for 5 Years shall not to exceed 2,10,995m³ and the ultimate depth upto 50m (20m AGL & 30mBGL).
- Existing pit dimension 91m (L) X 51m (W) X 10m (D)AGL [(1998 -2003) & (2003 2008)] vide Lr. Dt: 07.09.2023 from AD, Dept. of G&M, Nammakkal District.

Based on the presentation and details furnished by the project proponent, **SEAC** decided to grant Terms of Reference (TOR) with Public Hearing 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 and Annexure, to be included in EIA/EMP Report:

1. The Project Proponent shall furnish the revised EMP based on the study carried out on impact of the dust & other environmental impacts due to proposed quarrying operations on the nearby agricultural lands for remaining/life of the mine in the format prescribed by the SEAC considering the cluster situation.

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN CHAIRMAN SEAC- TN

- 2.Details of Anganvadi School situated within the radial distance of 500 m from the proposed mining area with school timings and no. of students enrolled, and staffs working in the school.
- 3. Since the structures are situated within a radial distance of 500 m, the PP shall carry out the scientific studies by involving anyone of these reputed Research and Academic Institutions - CSIR-Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research / Dhanbad, NIRM/Bangalore, IIT-Madras, NIT-Dept of Mining Engg, Surathkal, and Anna University Chennai-CEG Campus to design the controlled blast parameters and safe blasting practices in the cluster of mines for reducing the blast-induced ground/air- vibrations and eliminating the fly rock from the blasting operations, through conducting the trial blasts in the adjacent operating quarry located in the same cluster to monitor the blast-induced ground & air vibration (noise) by installing the DGMS approved 'Vibration Monitoring System (VMS)' near the all the structures (houses/temples/public roads) located within 500 m radial distance from the mine leases of the cluster and also at the distances of 750 m & 1000 m. Apart from the above, the PP shall capture the level & direction fly rock produced through slow-motion video. The PP shall submit a copy of the aforesaid report to the SEIAA during the time of appraisal for obtaining the EC after incorporating the same in the revised EIA being submitted at the Public Hearing.
- 4. The PP shall prepare a conceptual working plan accommodating the remedial actions based on the scientific studies carried out to assess the slope stability of the working benches to be constructed and existing quarry wall, by involving any one of the reputed Research and Academic Institutions CSIR-Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research / Dhanbad, NIRM/Bangalore, Division of Geotechnical Engineering-IIT-Madras, NIT-Dept of Mining Engg, Surathkal, and Anna University Chennai-CEG Campus. The PP shall submit a copy of the aforesaid report indicating the stability status of the quarry wall and slope stability action plan during the time of appraisal for obtaining the EC.

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

- 5. The PP shall undertake Hydrogeology study considering nearby existing wells, Aquifers, Ground water & surface water levels etc within the radius of 1km.
- 6. The structures within the radius of (i) 50 m, (ii) 100 m, (iii) 200 m and (iv) 300 m shall be enumerated with details such as dwelling houses with number of occupants, whether it belongs to the owner (or) not, places of worship, industries, factories, sheds, etc.

Agenda No:422-14.

•

File No. 10449/2023

Proposed Rough Stone Quarry Project for Bismillah Export, Extent of 2.45.0Ha S.F. No.1 (P) (Bit-1B) (Government Poramboke Land - Tender Quarry) of Kondamanaickenpatti Village, Sendamangalam Taluk, Namakkal District by Thiru.S.Kaushik Prabhu - For Terms of Reference.

(SIA/TN/MIN/446343/2023, dt: 30/09/2023)

The proposal was placed in the 422nd SEAC Meeting held on 09.11.2023. The details of the minutes are available in the website (parivesh. nic. in).

The SEAC noted the following:

- Earlier, the Thiru.S.Kaushik Prabhuhas obtained EC From DEIAA vide Lr.No.DEIAA-NMK-TN/F.No.259/Mines/05/EC.No.08/2018 dated 07.12.2018 and the lease deed was executed for a period of 5 years from 01.09.2021 to 31.08.2026 vide District Collector's Proceedings Rc.No.402/Mines/2018 dated 01.09.2021 for production of 6.33,100 m3 of Rough Stone upto 75m Depth BGL.
- 2. Assistant Director, Department of Geology and Mining, Namakkal vide Rc.No.402/Mines/2018 dated 07.09.2023 has informed that transported quantity upto 04.09.2023 is 55908 m³ of Rough Stone.
- 3. MoEF&CC OM dated 28th April 2023.
- 4. Now, the project proponent, Thiru.S.Kaushik Prabhu has applied for Terms of Reference for the proposed Rough Stone Quarry over on extent of 2.45.0Ha S.F. No.1 (P) (Bit-1B) of Kondamanaickenpatti Village, Sendamangalam Taluk, Namakkal District, Tamil Nadu.

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

79

HAIRMAN SFAC- TN

- 5. The project/activity is covered under Category "BI" of Item 1(a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
- 6. As per the precise area communication the lease period of5Years. The mining plan is for 5 Years. The Mineable reserve /production for next 3 Years shall not to exceed 5.77.192 m3 of Rough Stone and the ultimate depth of 75m (30m AGL & 45m BGL).

Based on the presentation and details furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to grant Terms of Reference (TOR) with Public Hearing 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 and Annexure, to be included in EIA/EMP Report:

- The Project Proponent shall furnish the revised EMP based on the study carried out on impact of the dust & other environmental impacts due to proposed quarrying operations on the nearby agricultural lands for remaining life of the mine in the format prescribed by the SEAC considering the cluster situation.
- 2. Details of Anganvadi School situated within the radial distance of 500 m from the proposed mining area with school timings and no. of students enrolled, and staffs working in the school.
- 3. Since the structures are situated within a radial distance of 500 m, the PP shall carry out the scientific studies by involving anyone of these reputed Research and Academic Institutions CSIR-Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research / Dhanbad, NIRM/Bangalore, IIT-Madras, NIT-Dept of Mining Engg, Surathkal, and Anna University Chennai-CEG Campus to design the controlled blast parameters and safe blasting practices in the cluster of mines for reducing the blast-induced ground/air- vibrations and eliminating the fly rock from the blasting operations, through conducting the trial blasts in the adjacent operating quarry located in the same cluster to monitor the blast-induced ground & air vibration (noise) by installing the DGMS approved 'Vibration Monitoring System (VMS)' near the all the structures (houses/temples/public roads) located within 500 m radial distance from the mine leases of the cluster and also at the

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN CHAIRMAN (

distances of 750 m & 1000 m. Apart from the above, the PP shall capture the level & direction fly rock produced through slow-motion video. The PP shall submit a copy of the aforesaid report to the SEIAA during the time of appraisal for obtaining the EC after incorporating the same in the revised EIA being submitted at the Public Hearing.

- 4. The PP shall prepare a conceptual working plan accommodating the remedial actions based on the scientific studies carried out to assess the slope stability of the working benches to be constructed and existing quarry wall, by involving any one of the reputed Research and Academic Institutions CSIR-Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research / Dhanbad, NIRM/Bangalore, Division of Geotechnical Engineering-IIT-Madras, NIT-Dept of Mining Engg, Surathkal, and Anna University Chennai-CEG Campus. The PP shall submit a copy of the aforesaid report indicating the stability status of the quarry wall and slope stability action plan during the time of appraisal for obtaining the EC.
- 5. The PP shall undertake Hydrogeology study considering nearby existing wells, Aquifers, Ground water & surface water levels etc within the radius of 1km.
- 6. The structures within the radius of (i) 50 m, (ii) 100 m, (iii) 200 m and (iv) 300 m shall be enumerated with details such as dwelling houses with number of occupants, whether it belongs to the owner (or) not, places of worship, industries, factories, sheds, etc.

Agenda No. 422-15

(File No.6253/2020)

Existing Limestone Mine over an extent of 2.53.0 Ha (patta land) at S.F.No. 693/5A(P), 696/2, 3(P), 4(P), 5, 698/1, 2, 3, 4A, 4B, 4C & 5, Sirugudi Village, Natham Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Sivam Mines – For Environmental Clearance under Violation Category. (\$IA/TN/MIN/421738/2023 dated: 11.03.2023).

The proposal was earlier placed in the 369th Meeting of SEAC held on 20.04.2023. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are available in the website

(www.parivesh.nic.in).

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

The SEAC noted the following:

- 1. The Proponent, M/s. Sivam Mines, has applied for Environmental Clearance under Violation Category for the Existing Limestone Mine over an extent of 2.53.0 Ha at S.F.No. 693/5A(P), 696/2, 3(P), 4(P), 5, 698/1, 2, 3, 4A, 4B, 4C & 5, Sirugudi Village, Natham Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu.
- 2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended.
- 3. ToR issued vide Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.6253/TOR-604/2019, dated:07.02.2019 under Violation Category.
- 4. Extension to ToR Lr. No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.6253/TOR-604/2019/Ext/ dated: 29.10.2021.
- 5. Further, Extension to ToR Lr. No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.6253/TOR-604/2019/Ext/ dated: 07.12.2022.
- 6. Public Hearing As per MoEF & CC Office Memorandum F.No.22-28/2020.IA.III Dated: 12.11.2020; Point No.5.
- 7. EIA report submitted on 13.03.2023.

Based on the presentation made and documents furnished by the project proponent, the SEAC decided to constitute a SUB COMMITTEE to make an on-site inspection to assess the present status of the project site and environmental settings as the proposal falls under violation category and submit the report along with the recommendations to the Committee.

Further the Committee called for the following additional details:

- 1. A letter from the Project Proponent justifying that the project activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 1(a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended.
- 2. Copy of approved review of scheme of mining plan by the competent authority of the Dept of Geology and Mining for the proposed period of quarrying.
- 3. The PP shall furnish the copy of receipt of the penalty levied by the Dept of Geology and Mining for the exploitation of mineral without prior EC.

82

SEAC -TN

Meanwhile, the SEAC decided to constitute a sub-committee to make on-site inspection to assess the present status of the proposed project, environmental settings and to assess ecological damage assessment whether it is being carried out in accordance with CPCB Guidelines, remediation plan, natural resource augmentation and community resource augmentation.

After the receipt of the additional details from the proponent and the evaluation report by the Sub-committee, the SEAC will deliberate on the issue of Environmental Clearance under violation category. SEAC also decided to request SEIAA-TN to initiate action under Sec. 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, to be taken for violation cases, in accordance with law.

Further, the SEAC in its 405th meeting of SEAC held on 31.08.2023 decided the following:

It is the present practice to do site-inspections of certain proposals, especially in all violation cases was discussed in detail.

SEAC, after careful examination, decided that site inspections, hereafter, shall be carried out only in rare cases where only site-inspection alone can bring out the truth regarding site conditions. This will also enable the Committee to expedite the compliance process in accordance with the timeline prescribed by EIA Notification, 2006.

Hence, the proposal was again placed in the 422nd SEAC meeting held on 09.11.2023. During the meeting, the SEAC noted that the PP had not carried out the Public Hearing for the above proposal involving mining of major mineral, i.e., Limestone as all the major minerals are considered to be B1 Category vide MoEF OM 2013 {No. J-13012/12/2013-IA-11 (I)) - Categorization of Category 'B' projects/activities into Category 'B1' & 'B2, 24th December, 2013 which spells out

"The guidelines for categorization of Category 'B' projects/activities into Category 'B1' & 'B2' are applicable only to those projects/activities mentioned above. All the other Category 'B' projects/activities listed under the Achedule of

83

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

CHAÌRMAN SEAC- TN

EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments shall be considered as Category 'B1' projects and appraised as per the procedure prescribed in the EIA Notification"

Further, it is pertinent to observe that the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 has been amended vide Notifications dated 15.01.2016, 20.01.2016, 01.07.2016 and later, the EIA Notification 2018, dated.14.08.2018 which comments on the 'Mining of Minerals' with the 'Category with Threshold limit' of "<50 ha ≥5 ha of mining lease area" specificed as 'B' Category in the EIA Notification, 2006 is replaced with "<100 ha of mining lease area in respect of non-coal mine lease". Here, the mining of mineral was classified into B1 & B2 categories stipulating the conditions as given below:

- for project or activity of mining of minor minerals of Category 'B2' (up to (i) 25 ha of mining lease area);
- for project or activity of mining of minor minerals of Category 'B1' in case (ii) of cluster of mining lease area: and

The NGT Order (O.A. No. 186/2016) titled as Satendra Pandey vs. MoEF&CC & Anr., vide order dated 13.09.2018 and relevant part of the order reads as under:-

"21. Dispensing with the requirement of Public Hearing which forms a part of the Public Consultation under Stage-III of the Environmental Clearance process under EIA Notification, 2006 for areas measuring 0 to 25 ha for individual mine areas and in cluster situation where public hearing has been provided, has resulted in gross dilution of EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006...."

Accordingly, the MoEF & CC, vide its OM F.No. L-11011/175/2018-IA0II (M) dated. 12.12.2018, has inter-alia directed as follows:

"....(i) Providing for EIA, EMP and therefore, Public Consultation for all areas from 5 to 25 ha falling member Category B-2at par with Category B-1 by SEAC/SEIAA as well as for cluster situation wherever it is not provided;....

Now, it has been made clear that the Public Hearing is required to be conducted for the areas measuring 5 to 25 ha for individual mine areas and also in cluster situation even in case of minor minerals.

84

Hence, it has been establised that the procedures stipulated for the appraisal of the projects involving the Mining of Minerals for obtaining the prior Environmental Clearance (or) Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification 2006 in consonance with EP Act 1986, are as follows:

Туре о		B1		B2		
Mineral	Applicability		Obligatory	Applicability	Obligatory	
Minor Minerals		for project or activity of mining of minor minerals (Individual Mine Lease) posessing the mining lease area of extent of 5 ha or more.	.DSR and	for project or activity of mining of minor minerals posessing the mining lease area of extent less than 5 ha.	Comprehensive Form -1M, PFR, DSR and Approved Mine	
Minor Minerals		for project or activity of mining of minor minerals in case of cluster of mining lease areas posessing the cumulative mining lease area of extent of 5 ha or more, as defined in EIA Notifications, S.O.141 (E). 15.01.2016 & S.O. 2269(E), 01.07.2016.	Approved Mine Plan and EIA	cumulative mining lease area of extent of less than or upto 5 ha, as		
Major Minerals		for project or activity of mining of minor minerals (Individual	DSR and			

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN SEAC- TN Mine Lease) (OR) in Mine Plan and case of cluster of EIA and EMP; mining lease areas Public Hearing. the posessing cumulative mining lease area of extent posessing the mining lease area of extent of ≤ 250 ha of mining lease area in respect of non-coal mine lease: Hence, vide amended 5.0. Notifications dated! 1886(E) 20.04.2022, it shall be by the dealt SEIAA/SEAC under the 'Category B': However, the EAC (MoEF & CC) will process the proposals of (i) >250 ha mining lease area in respect of major mineral mining lease other than coal: (ii) >500 ha of mining lease area in respect of coal mine lease. (iii) Asbestos mining irrespective of mining area,

under the 'Category

It is well-known that there is no need of prior environmental clearance for the mining projects of major minerals of lease area less than 5 ha as per EIA Notification, 2006 either from the State Government or the Central Government till 15.01.2016.

However, the EIA Notification S.O. 141, dated. 15.01.2016 with subsequent amendments has defined the scope for project or activity of mining of minor minerals only to be considered as Category '82' with area of extent less than 5 Ha. Further, the Mining of Major Minerals are treated under the Category of 'B1' as there is no Notification/OM/Circular issued by the Competent Authority describing the Category of Major Mineral possessing miining lease area of less than 5 Ha as 'B2'.

SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN SEAC- TN



A:

Recently, the MoEF & CC vide its Notification S.O. 2163 (E), dated, 09.05.2022 clearly states that

"....Whereas, the Central Government in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests, in exercise of its powers under sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section (3) of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 has published the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 (hereinafter referred to as the EIA Notification, 2006) vide number S.O.1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006, for mandating prior Environmental Clearance (EC) for certain category of projects; And whereas, for the grant of prior EC, public hearing is mandatory and it is an integral part of the EC process, unless specifically exempted for certain activities as mentioned in the EIA Notification 2006. as amended from time to time...."

Therefore, after the long deliberations and discussions in the 422nd SEAC Meeting, the SEAC has observed that the Public Hearing is mandatory for all mining projects of major mineral category irrespective of the area for ensuring the scientific & systematic mining and the conservation of major minerals, as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. Further, it is also noted that Public Hearing is a pre-requisite for the following mining projects: (i) If the proposal is a new one. (ii) If a major mineral project is being submitted for environmental clearance to MOEF for the first time for proposed production and or lease area.

Based on the impact of the above EIA Notifications and legal implications observed by the Hon'ble NGT Judgements, the SEAC has decided to direct the PP to conduct the Public Hearing (PH) as per the procedure prescribed in EIA Notification, 2006 and submit the minutes of the PH with action plan, for considering the application/proposal towards the grant of EC.

Subsequently, the proponent requested to extend the validity of ToR to conduct Public Hearing and to update the EIA Report accordingly, since the validity of ToR issued is about to expire on 06.12.2023. The Committee after detailed discussions.

MEMBER SECRETARY

C

accepted the request of the PP and extended the validity of ToR further for a period of 1 year, i.e., upto 06.12.2024.

After the receipt of the minutes of the Public Hearing along with updated Final EIA Report submitted by the PP along with a valid Mining Lease, and approved Mining Plan/Scheme of Mining including the PMCP/FMCP for the proposed mining operations, the SEAC may deliberate the future course of action.

Agenda No: 422-16

(File No: 9974/2023)

Proposed Group Housing Development Project at S.F.Nos. 251/1, 252/1B, 253/1, 254, 257, 258, 259/2 & 260/2 of Vedavatti Village, Coimbatore South Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Town and City Developers - For Environmental Clearanceunder Violation (SIA/TN/INFRA2/424033/2023, 30.03.2023).

The proposal was earlier placed in the 385th SEAC meeting held on 22.06.2023. The project proponent gave detailed presentation. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are available in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

- The Proponent, M/s. Town and City Developers has applied for Environmental Clearance under Violation for the Proposed Group Housing Development Project at S.F.Nos. 251/1, 252/1B, 253/1, 254, 257, 258, 259/2 & 260/2 of Vedavatti Village, Perur Taluk, Coimbatore 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.
- The construction was reported to be started in June. 2012 and partial construction of 984 residential units and 32 shops in area of 50,855.18 sqm has been completed by March, 2014 without obtaining prior EC.
- 4. Earlier, the application for seeking EC was submitted to MOEF&CC on 12th December, 2011 and transferred to SEIAA. Tamil Nadu. The proposal was considered by SEAC. Tamil Nadu in its 46th meeting held on 27th November. 2013 and deferred the project to initiate credible action against the project.

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN CHAIRMAN SEAC- TN Subsequent to site visit by TNPCB officers on 17th March, 2014, the Board issued show cause notice on 19th March, 2014 for substantial construction carried out without obtaining prior EC from the SEIAA. Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board filed a case in the Court of Judicial Magistrate, Coimbatore vide Case No.3740/2014 dated 2nd June, 2014. SEAC in its 57th meeting held on 17th June, 2014 recommended for grant of EC to the project. Finally, SEIAA delisted the project vide its letter 20th November, 2014.

- 5. The Ministry has issued a Notification vide S.O. 804 (E) dated 14th March, 2017 for appraisal of projects for grant of Terms of Reference / Environmental Clearance which have started the work on site, expanded the production beyond the limit of environmental clearance, or changed the product mix without obtaining prior environmental clearance under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006.
- 6. Hence, the has submitted the online proposal No IA/TN/NCP/64723/2017 dated 16th May, 2017, along with the details in prescribed Form-1 for consideration in terms of the provisions of this Ministry's Notification S.O.804 (E) dated 14th March, 2017 and for prescribing terms of reference (ToRs) accordingly.
- 7. The Terms of reference (ToRs) under Violation was issued on 22nd June, 2018 for the period of 3 years. The project involves construction Group Housing Development Project at Village Vedapatti, Taluk Coimbatore South. District Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu) by M/s. Town & City Developers with total built-up of 71.040 sqm in a total plot area of 43,900 sqm at Vedapatti village. Coimbatore South Taluk, District Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu). The project site is permitted for residential cum commercial use as per the approved Master Plan of the area. Planning/building permission for built-up area of 71.040 sqm was obtained from the Directorate of Town and Country Planning. Tamil Nadu vide letter dated 7th February 2012, followed by approval by Local Planning Authority, Coimbatore vide letter dated 20th

MEMBER SECRETARY

CHAIRM SEAR- T

April 2012. The said project is covered under Category B of item 8(a) of schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires prior EC from SEIAA in Tamil Nadu based on the appraisal by SEAC.

- 8. As per MoEF&CC O.M Dt:17.02.2020, the validity of ToR shall be 4 years for alltheprojects/activitiesand5yearsforRiverValleyandHEPProjects.
- 9. The EIA Notification dt:18.01.2021 states that

"...Notwithstanding anything contained in this notification, the period from the 1st April, 2020 to the 31st March, 2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of Prior Environmental Clearances granted under the provisions of this notification in view of outbreak of Corona Virus (COVID-19) and subsequent lockdowns (total or partial) declared for its control, however, all activities undertaken during this period in respect of the Environmental Clearance granted shall be treated as valid.".

Hence, the ToR issued is valid till 21.06.2023.

- 10. The Ministry has issued a Notification vide S.O. 1030 (E) dated 08th March. 2018- for category B projects, the powers are vested with respective SEAC and SEIAA. Also, the ToR issued by the MoEF&CC dt:22nd June, 2018 states that
 - "...The said project is covered under Category B of item 8(a) of schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires prior EC from SEIAA in Tamil Nadu based on the appraisal by SEAC..."
- Subsequently, the PP had submitted online application (EIA application) seeking Environmental Clearance vide Online Proposal No: SIA/TN/MIS/48331/2017 dated: -13/12/2019.
- 12. The processing fees and hard copy of the application have not been received. In this regard, the online proposal was returned by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Tamil Nadu.
- 13. Meanwhile, a petition vide Original Application (OA) No. 162 of 2015 (SZ) was made before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Southern

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN SFAC- TN

Zone. Chennai with respect to the above said project. The final order/judgment for the said petition was issued by Hon'ble NGT dated 13.01.2021 wherein NGT stated that

"...If the Town and City Developers applies for Environment Clearance to the concerned authority or if any application is pending with Con nu them, then the concerned authority is directed to consider that application and dispose of the same in accordance with law and we are not expressing any opinion regarding granting of the same as it has to be decided by such authority in accordance with law. Interim Compensation- Rs. 10.0 Crores..."

- 14. Again, the PP had submitted an application vide Online Proposal No. SIA/TN/INFRA2/424033/2023 dated: 30.03.2023 to SEIAA for obtaining EC (based on ToR issued by the MoEF&CC).
- 15. The proposal involves group housing development comprises of Block A consisting of 6 Blocks: G+3 Floors, Block A1: G+3 Floors, Block A2:G+3 Floors, Block B consisting of 9 Blocks: G+3 Floors, Block B1 consisting of 8 Blocks: G+3 Floors, Block B2: G+3 Floors, Block B3: G+3 Floors, Block B4: G+3 Floors, Block B5:G+3 Floors, Block B6 consisting of 2 Blocks: G+3 Floors, Block B7 consisting of 2 Blocks-G+3 Floors, Block B8: G+3 Floors, Block B9: G+3 Floors, Block B10:G+3 Floors, Block C consisting of 6 Blocks: S+4 Floors, Block C1 consisting of 2 Blocks: S+4 Floors, Block C3:S+4 Floors having total of 1356 Dwelling units and Community shops G/S+3 Floors with total built-up area of 71,339.22 Sq.m.
- 16. The PP filed a Petition in Hon'ble Supreme Court (CA No. 981/2021) towards review of NGT order on compensation. The Hon'ble Supreme Court Interim Order on 01.05.2023 (CA No. 981/202) "...In the meanwhile, notwithstanding the pendency of the present appeal, the authorities will consider and examine application(s) filed by the appellant for grant of environmental clearance in accordance with law. Any clearance granted would be subject to the outcome of the present appeal. [.]."

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN SEAC- TN

Based on the presentation and document furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to obtain the following additional particulars from the proponent:

- 1. The PP shall obtain commitment letter for disposal of excess treated water from the Competent authority instead of discharging into PWD Channel or The PP shall construct a pond of appropriate size in the earmarked OSR land in consultation with the local body. The pond should be modelled like a temple tank with parapet walls, steps, etc. The pond is meant to play three hydraulic roles, namely (1) as a storage, which acted as insurance against low rainfall periods and also recharges groundwater in the surrounding area, (2) as a flood control measure, preventing soil erosion and wastage of runoff waters during the period of heavy rainfall, and (3) as a device which was crucial to the overall eco-system.
- 2. The PP shall furnish revised water balance sheet as suggested by the SEAC.
- 3. The Generation of the solar/renewable energy should not be less than 50% of the total roof area of the building.
- 4. The PP shall revise Chapter 13 in the EIA report as per the CPCB guidelines.

Meanwhile, the SEAC decided to constitute a sub-committee to make on-site inspection to assess the present status of the proposed project, environmental settings and to assess ecological damage assessment, remediation plan, natural resource augmentation and community resource augmentation.

After the receipt of the additional details from the proponent and the evaluation report by the Sub-committee, the SEAC will deliberate on the issue of Environmental Clearance under violation category. SEAC also decided to request SEIAA-TN to initiate action under sec. 19 of the Act, for violation in accordance with law.

Further, the SEAC in its 405th meeting of SEAC held on 31.08.2023 decided the following:

It is the present practice to do site-inspections of certain proposals, especially in all violation cases was discussed in detail.

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN SEAC- TN

SEAC, after careful examination, decided that site inspections, hereafter, shall be carried out only in rare cases where only site-inspection alone can bring out the truth regarding site conditions. This will also enable the Committee to expedite the compliance process in accordance with the timeline prescribed by EIA Notification, 2006.

Hence, the proposal was again placed in the 422nd SEAC meeting held on 09.11.2023. During the presentation, committee decided to defer the proposal and take up for appraisal in the ensuing meeting.

Agenda No: 422-17

(File No: 10443/2023)

Proposed Rough Stone Quarry over an extent of 2.00.0Ha at SF.No: 1(P) (Bit-4) of Kondamanaickenpatti Village, Sendamangalam Taluk, Namakkal District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. S.Subash -For Terms of Reference. (SIA/TN/MIN/445143/2023, Dated: 25.09.2023).

The proposal was placed in the 422nd Meeting of SEAC held on 09.11.2023. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are available in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

- The Project Proponent, Thiru.S.Subash has applied for Terms of Reference for the Proposed Rough Stone Quarry over an extent of 2.00.0Ha at SF.No: 1(P) (Bit-4) of Kondamanaickenpatti Village, Sendamangalam Taluk, Namakkal District, Tamil Nadu.
- 2. The proposed quarry/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
- 3. Earlier, the project proponent has obtained EC from SEIAA vide Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.839/2013/EC/1(a)/164 dated: 27.03.2013 for the period of 5 years for the quantity of 264030 cu.m of rough stone upto a depth of 41m.
- 4. The mining plan is for the period of Five years & production should not exceed 1.50.610 m³ of Rough stone with ultimate depth of mining 60m (40m AGL + 20m BGL).

93

SEAC -TN

SEÁC- TN

Based on the presentation made by the proponent, SEAC decided to recommend for grant of Terms of Reference (TOR) with Public Hearing, 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 PP shall furnish letter from AD, mines including the following details,
 - i. Existing pit dimension through precise mine surveying (DGPS)
 - ii. Quantity achieved Vs EC Approved Quantity
 - iii. Balance Quantity as per Mineable Reserve calculated.
 - iv. Mined out Depth as on date Vs EC Permitted depth
 - v. Details of illegal/illicit miningcarried out in the proposed quarry site
 - vi. Violation in the quarry during the past working.
 - vii. Quantity of material mined out outside the mine lease area
 - viii. Condition of Safety zone/benches as on date
- 1. The project proponent shall submit a Certified Compliance Report obtained from the office of the concerned DEE/TNPCB (or) IRO, MoEF & CC, Chennai as per the MoEF&CC O.M dated.08.06.2022 for the previous EC dated. 27.03.2013 and appropriate mitigating measures for the non-compliance items, if any.
- 2. The PP shall submit the stability status of the existing quarry wall and slope stability action plan by carrying out the scientific studies to assess the slope stability of the working benches to be constructed and existing quarry wall, by involving any one of the reputed Research and Academic Institutions - CSIR-Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research / Dhanbad, NIRM/Bangalore, Division of Geotechnical Engineering-IIT-Madras, NIT-Dept of Mining Engg. Surathkal, and Anna University Chennai-CEG Campus.
- 3. The Section XY-AB shall be removed and accordingly the revised quantity is spelt out in the 'modified Production and Development Plan' to be submitted during the EIA appraisal.

94

- 4. The SEAC has noted Anganwadi is located nearby, hence the PP shall submit a letter from the District Collector on the details of implications on the Anganwadi located nearby due to the mining activities. In addition to that the PP shall submit the mining methodology and impact of dust/particulate emission and vibration on the surrounding environment in regard to peak production of the cluster area along with details of transport route of quarried minerals & mitigation measures adopted for fly rock and fugitive emission due vehicular movement/ transport route.
- The Project Proponent shall furnish the revised EMP based on the study carried out on impact of the dust & other environmental impacts due to proposed quarrying operations on the nearby agricultural lands for remaining life of the mine in the format prescribed by the SEAC considering the cluster situation.
- 2. Details of Anganvadi School situated within the radial distance of 500 m from the proposed mining area with school timings and no. of students enrolled, and staffs working in the school.
- 3. Since the structures are situated within a radial distance of 500 m, the PP shall carry out the scientific studies by involving anyone of these reputed Research and Academic Institutions CSIR-Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research / Dhanbad, NIRM/Bangalore, IIT-Madras, NIT-Dept of Mining Engg, Surathkal, and Anna University Chennai-CEG Campus to design the controlled blast parameters and safe blasting practices in the cluster of mines for reducing the blast-induced ground/air- vibrations and eliminating the fly rock from the blasting operations, through conducting the trial blasts in the adjacent operating quarry located in the same cluster to monitor the blast-induced ground & air vibration (noise) by installing the DGMS approved 'Vibration Monitoring System (VMS)' near the all the structures (houses/temples/public roads) located within 500 m radial distance from the mine leases of the cluster and also at the distances of 750 m & 1000 m. Apart from the above, the PP shall capture the level & direction fly rock produced through slow-motion video. The PP shall submit a copy of the aforesaid report to the SEIAA during the time of appraisal

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

CHAIŘMÁN

for obtaining the EC after incorporating the same in the revised EIA being submitted at the Public Hearing.

- 4. The PP shall prepare a conceptual working plan accommodating the remedial actions based on the scientific studies carried out to assess the slope stability of the working benches to be constructed and existing quarry wall, by involving any one of the reputed Research and Academic Institutions CSIR-Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research / Dhanbad, NIRM/Bangalore, Division of Geotechnical Engineering-IIT-Madras, NIT-Dept of Mining Engg, Surathkal, and Anna University Chennai-CEG Campus. The PP shall submit a copy of the aforesaid report indicating the stability status of the quarry wall and slope stability action plan during the time of appraisal for obtaining the EC.
- 5. The PP shall undertake Hydrogeology study considering nearby existing wells, Aquifers, Ground water & surface water levels etc within the radius of 1km.
- 6. The structures within the radius of (i) 50 m, (ii) 100 m, (iii) 200 m and (iv) 300 m shall be enumerated with details such as dwelling houses with number of occupants, whether it belongs to the owner (or) not, places of worship, industries, factories, sheds, etc.

Agenda No: 422 - 18

(File No: 6254/2023)

Existing Limestone mine over an Extent 0.94.0ha in SF. No: 616/1B (P), 1C,618/1 (P) & 619, Sirugudi Village, Natham Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Sivam Mines, Represented By – Thiru. S. Ilangovan (Managing Partner) – For Environmental Clearance under Violation Category. (SIA/TN/MIN/421419/2023, Dated. 09.03.2023) This proposal was earlier placed in the 369th meeting of SEAC held on 20.04.2023. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are available on the PARIVESH web portal (parivesh.nic.in). The Project Proponent gave a detailed presentation.

The SEAC noted the following:

 The Proponent, M/s. Sivam Mines, represented By – Thiru. S. Ilangovan (Managing Partner), has applied for Environmental Clearance under Violation Category for the Existing Limestone mine over an Extent 0.94:0ha in SF. No:

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN

HAIRMAN SEAC- TN

- 616/1B (P), 1C,618/1 (P) & 619, Sirugudi Village, Natham Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu.
- 2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended.
- 3. ToR issued vide Letter No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.6254/ToR-335/2018/ dated 11.05.2018 under Violation Category.
- 4. Amendment to ToR Lr.No. No. SEIAA-TN/F-6254/SEAC- CXVIII/TOR-335(A)/2018 dt 30.07.2018
- 5. EXTENSION to ToR Letter No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.6254/ToR-335/Ext/2018/dated:28.10.2022
- 6. Public Hearing As per MoEF & CC Office Memorandum F.No.22-28/2020.1A.III Dated: 12.11.2020: Point No.5.

Based on the presentation made and documents furnished by the project proponent, the SEAC decided to constitute a SUB COMMITTEE to make an on-site inspection to assess the present status of the project site and environmental settings as the proposal falls under violation category and submit the report along with the recommendations to the Committee.

Further the Committee called for the following additional details:

- 1. A letter from the Project Proponent justifying that the project activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 1(a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended.
- Valid mine plan approved by the competent authority for the proposed period of quarrying.
- The PP shall furnish the copy of receipt of the penalty levied by the Dept of Geology and Mining for the exploitation of mineral without prior EC.

On receipt of the aforesaid details/documents the Committee will deliberate further and decide on future course of action.

Meanwhile the subject was taken for discussion in this 422nd meeting of SEAC held on 09.11.2023.

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

97

SEAC- TN

Hence, the proposal was again placed in the 422nd SEAC meeting held on 09.11.2023. During the meeting, the SEAC noted that the PP had not carried out the Public Hearing for the above proposal involving mining of major mineral, i.e., Limestone as all the major minerals are considered to be B1 Category vide MoEF OM 2013 (No. J-13012/12/2013-IA-11 (I)) - Categorization of Category 'B' projects/activities into Category 'B1' & 'B2, 24th December, 2013 which spells out

"The guidelines for categorization of Category 'B' projects/activities into Category 'B1' & 'B2' are applicable only to those projects/activities mentioned above. All the other Category 'B' projects/activities listed under the Schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments shall be considered as Category 'B1' projects and appraised as per the procedure prescribed in the EIA Notification"

Further, it is pertinent to observe that the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 has been amended vide Notifications dated 15.01.2016, 20.01.2016, 01.07.2016 and later, the EIA Notification 2018, dated.14.08.2018 which comments on the 'Mining of Minerals' with the 'Category with Threshold limit' of "<50 ha ≥5 ha of mining lease area" specificed as 'B' Category in the EIA Notification, 2006 is replaced with "<100 ha of mining lease area in respect of non-coal mine lease". Here, the mining of mineral was classified into B1 & B2 categories stipulating the conditions as given below:

- 1. for project or activity of mining of minor minerals of Category 'B2' (up to 25 ha of mining lease area):
- 2. for project or activity of mining of minor minerals of Category 'B1' in case of cluster of mining lease area; and

The NGT Order (O.A. No. 186/2016) titled as Satendra Pandey vs. MoEF&CC & Anr., vide order dated 13.09.2018 and relevant part of the order reads as under:-

"21. Dispensing with the requirement of Public Hearing which forms a part of the Public Consultation under Stage-III of the Environmental Clearance process under EIA Notification. 2006 for areas measuring 0 to 25 ha for individual mine areas and in cluster situation where public hearing has been provided, has resulted in gross dilution of EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006...."

SEAC -TN

Accordingly, the MoEF & CC, vide its OM F.No. L-11011/175/2018-IAOII (M) dated. 12.12.2018, has inter-alia directed as follows:

"...(i) Providing for EIA. EMP and therefore, Public Consultation for all areas from 5 to 25 ha falling member Category B-2at par with Category B-1 by SEAC/SEIAA as well as for cluster situation wherever it is not provided;....

Now, it has been made clear that the Public Hearing is required to be conducted for the areas measuring 5 to 25 ha for individual mine areas and also in cluster situation even in case of minor minerals.

Hence, it has been establised that the procedures stipulated for the appraisal of the projects involving the Mining of Minerals for obtaining the prior Environmental Clearance (or) Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification 2006 in consonance with EP Act 1986, are as follows:

Type of	B1		B2		
Mineral	Applicability	Obligatory	Applicability	Obligatory	
Minor Minerals	for project or activity of mining of minor minerals (Individual Mine Lease) posessing the mining lease area of extent of 5 ha or more.	Form -I, PFR. DSR and		Comprehensive Form –1M, PFR, DSR and Approved Mine	
Minor Minerals	for project or activity of mining of minor minerals in case of cluster of mining lease areas posessing the cumulative mining lease area of extent of 5 ha or more, as defined in EIA Notifications, S.O.141 (E),	Form -I, PFR, DSR and Approved Mine Plan and EIA and EMP;	for project or activity of mining of minor minerals in case of cluster of mining lease areas posessing the cumulative mining lease area of extent of less than or upto 5 ha, as defined in EIA	Form -1M, PFR, DSR and Approved Mine Plan and One EMP for all leases in the	

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN SEAC-7N

<u> </u>	15.01.2016 & S.O.	Notifications,
	2269(E), 01.07.2016.	S.O.141 (E).
		15.01.2016 & S.O.
		2269(E).
		01.07.2016.
	for project or activity	
	of mining of minor	
	minerals (Individual	
	Mine Lease) (OR) in	
	case of cluster of	
	mining lease areas	It is well-known that there is no need
	posessing the	of prior environmental clearance for
	cumulative mining	the mining projects of major minerals
	lease area of extent	of lease area less than 5 ha as per EIA
	posessing the mining	Notification, 2006 either from the
:	lease area of extent of	State Government or the Central
	≤ 250 ha of mining Form -I, PFR,	Government till 15.01.2016.
ļ	lease area in respect of DSR and	
Major	non-coal mine lease: Approved	
Minerals	Hence, vide amended Mine Plan and	However, the EIA Notification S.O.
	Notifications S.O. EIA and EMP;	141. dated. 15.01.2016 with subsequent
	1886(E) dated Public Hearing.	amendments has defined the scope for
	20.04.2022, it shall be	project or activity of mining of minor
	dealt by the	minerals only to be considered as
	SEIAA/SEAC under the	Category 'B2' with area of extent less
	'Category B':	than 5 Ha. Further, the Mining of
	However, the EAC	Major Minerals are treated under the
	(MoEF & CC) will	Category of 'B1' as there is no
	process the proposals	Notification/OM/Circular issued by the
	of (i) >250 ha mining	Competent Authority describing the
	lease area in respect of	Category of Major Mineral possessing
	major mineral mining	miining lease area of less than 5 Ha as
	lease other than coal:	·B2 .

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN SEAC- TN



(ii) >500 ha of mining lease area in respect of coal mine lease.

(iii) Asbestos mining irrespective of mining area.

under the 'Category'

Recently, the MoEF & CC vide its Notification S.O. 2163 (E), dated, 09.05.2022 clearly states that

"....Whereas, the Central Government in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests, in exercise of its powers under sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section (3) of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 has published the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 (hereinafter referred to as the EIA Notification, 2006) vide number S.O.1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006, for mandating prior Environmental Clearance (EC) for certain category of projects; And whereas, for the grant of prior EC, public hearing is mandatory and it is an integral part of the EC process, unless specifically exempted for certain activities as mentioned in the EIA Notification 2006, as amended from time to time...."

Therefore, after the long deliberations and discussions in the 422nd SEAC Meeting, the SEAC has observed that the Public Hearing is mandatory for all mining projects of major mineral category irrespective of the area for ensuring the scientific & systematic mining and the conservation of major minerals, as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. Further, it is also noted that Public Hearing is a pre-requisite for the following mining projects: (i) If the proposal is a new one. (ii) If a major mineral project is being submitted for environmental clearance to MOEF for the first time for proposed production and or lease area.

Based on the impact of the above EIA Notifications and legal implications observed by the Hon'ble NGT Judgements, the SEAC has decided to direct the PP to conduct the

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

101

SEAC- TẠI

Public Hearing (PH) as per the procedure prescribed in EIA Notification, 2006 and submit the minutes of the PH with action plan, for considering the application/proposal towards the grant of EC.

Subsequently, the proponent requested to extend the validity of ToR to conduct Public Hearing and to update the EIA Report accordingly, since the validity of ToR issued is about to expire on 27.10.2023. The Committee after detailed discussions, accepted the request of the PP and extended the validity of ToR further for a period of I year, i.e., upto 27.10.2024.

After the receipt of the minutes of the Public Hearing along with updated Final EIA Report submitted by the PP along with a valid Mining Lease, and approved Mining Plan/Scheme of Mining including the PMCP/FMCP for the proposed mining operations, the SEAC may deliberate the future course of action.

Agenda No: 422 – 19

(File No: 6534 /2023)

Existing Multi Colour Granite over an extent of 1.57.5 Ha at S.F. No. 360/10 (P), 360/11 (P), 360/13 (P) & 369/2A (P), Vilangamudi Village, Pochampalli Taluk, Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu. by Tvl. Archean Granites Private Limited – ForEnvironmentalClearance under violation category. (SIA/TN/MIN/429144/2022 Dt. 13.05.2023)

The proposal was earlier placed in the 399th meeting of SEAC held on 10.11.2023. The Project Proponent made a detailed presentation on the proposal. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are available on the PARIVESH web portal (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

- The project proponent, Tvl. Archean Granites (P) Ltd has applied seeking Environmental Clearance for the existing Multi Colour Granite over an extent of 1.57.5 Ha at S.F. No. 360/10 (P), 360/11 (P), 360/13 (P) & 369/2A (P), Vilangamudi Village, Pochampalli Taluk, Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu.
- 2. The project/activity is covered under category "B1" of Item 1 (a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended.

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN SEAC- TN

3. ToR vide. Lr No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.6534/SEAC/ToR-376/2018 Dated: 15.05.2018.

4. Independent chapter on assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentationplan submitted along with the EIA

report.

4

Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the EIA Coordinator, SEAC noted that the EIA Coordinator has adopted CPCB Guidelines for assessment of environmental damage as follows

CPCB Guidelines

During the Violation Period, impacts on the Environmental Components viz. Air, Water, Land, Biological and Socio-economics Environment are assessed based on the Norms specified by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) to implement "Polluter Pays" Principle and to levy Environmental Compensation for Restoration of Environmental Damages ('Report of the CPCB In-house Committee on Methodology for Assessing Environmental Compensation and Action Plan to utilize the Fund' based on the Agenda Note of 63rd Conference of Chairman and Member Secretary of PCBs/Committees held on 18.03.2019).

The Environmental Compensation shall be based on the following formula:

 $EC = PI \times N \times R \times S \times LF$

where.

EC is Environmental Compensation in Rupees

P1 = Pollution Index of Industrial Sector

N = Number of days of violation took place

R = A factor in Rupees for EC

S = Factor for Scale of Operation

LF = Location Factor.

Industrial sectors have been categorized based on Pollution Index range
 to 100 means Red, 41 to 59 Orange, 21 to 40 Green.

00 to 100 means Red, 41 to 59 Orange, 21 to 40 Green.

ii. The period between the day of violation observed/due date of direction's compliance and the date of verification by CPCB/SPCB/PCC

is considered as number of days violation took place.

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

103

- iii. Factor in rupees is minimum 100 and maximum 500 so it is suggested to consider R as 250, as the Environmental Compensation in cases of violation / damage.
- iv. Scale of Operation in terms of 0.5 for micro or small / 1.0 for medium/1.5 for large units.
- v. Location in terms of proximity to the large habitations and industry unit. For the industrial unit located within Municipal Boundary or upto 10km distance from the boundary of the city/ town. Following factors (LF) may be used:

SI. No.	Population (million)	Location Factor (LF)	
t	Less than 1	1.0	
2	1 to < 5	1.25	
3	5 to < 10	1.5	
4	10 and above	2.0	

For critically polluted areas / Ecologically Sensitive areas, the scope of LF may be examined further.

In the light of the above, SEAC deliberated upon the ecological and environmental damage assessment including remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan and decided to incorporate the following changes in the damage assessment as recommended by the EIA Coordinator:

S. No.	CPCB Guideline Factors	Committee's Recommendation	Remarks
1.	Pollution Index (PI)	80	80 is considered as average value for Red Category
2.	Number of Days (N)	356	Total Number of days of violation is considered up to the date on which the damage assessment was placed before the committee for deliberation based on the letter issued by the competent authority. i.e., 15.01.2016 to 05.01.2017.
3.	R-Factor	250	It is suggested to consider R as 250, as the

SEAC -TN

			Environmental Compensation in cases of violation /	
			damage.	
4.	S-Factor	0.5	No Change	
5.	L-Factor	1.0	No Change	

Detailed Calculation:

Environmental Compensation (EC) as derived by CPCB:

 $EC = PI \times N \times R \times S \times LF$

 $EC = 80 \times 356 \times 250 \times 0.5 \times 1.0 = Rs. 35,60,000 /-$

Thus, Environmental Compensation is Rs. 35,60,000 /-

SI. No	Activity Proposed	Total, Rs.
1	Cost of Ecological Damage Remediation Plan	8,60,000/=
2	Natural Resource Augmentation Plan	12,00,000/=
3	Community Resource Augmentation Plan	15,00,000/=
	Grand Total	35,60,000

1. Ecological Remediation Plan

S.No	Description	Cost
1	Land Reclamation	Rs.1,00,000
2	Cost for Plantation around lease boundary	Rs.2,50,000
3	Cost estimated for \$1 fencing around lease area	Rs.2,50,000
4	Renovation of Garland Drains	Rs.1,00,000
5.	Avenue Plantation	Rs.1,60,000
Total	Cost	Rs.8,60,000

SEAC -TN

S. No	Activities	Financial	
		Proposal	
Natural	Resource Augmentation Plan		
1	Development of Rain water harvesting pit in the houses of	Rs.4,50,000	
	nearest villages	16. 130,000	
2	Installing 15 numbers of Solar light Pole in the nearby village	Rs.4,50,000	
	(roads).		
3	Plantation in common areas of villages like Bus stops, Govt	Rs.3,00,000	
	Hospitals, VAO offices (1000 Trees)		
Total		Rs.12,00,000	
Commi	unity Resource Augmentation Plan		
1.	Installation of RO Plant for safe drinking water supply to	Rs.1,50,000	
	Government Elementary School, Vilangamudi		
2.	Developing Library facility & Purchase of Environmental	Rs.1,50,000	
	related Booksin Government Elementary School, Vilangamudi.	13.1,50,000	
3.	Construction / Renovation of Toilets in Government	Rs. 2,00,000	
	Elementary School, Vilangamudi	K3. 2,00,000	
4.	Installation of RO Plant for safe drinking water supply to	Rs.1,50,000	
	Government Girls Higher Secondary School, Pochampalli.		
5.	Developing Library facility & Purchase of Environmental		
	related Books in Government Girls Higher Secondary School.	Rs.1,50,000	
	Pochampalli.		
6.	Construction / Renovation of Toilets for the staff & students in	Rs. 3,00,000	
	Government Girls Higher Secondary School, Pochampalli.	13. 3,00,000	
7.	Smart Class Room facility in Government Girls Higher	Rs. 2,00,000	
	Secondary School, Pochanpalli.	143. 2,00,000	
8.	Plantation within the school premises	Rs. 1,00,000	
9.	Conducting Health and Safety Awareness Program for	Rs.1,00,000	
	Vilangamudi village people	13.1,00,000	
	Total	Rs 15,00,000	

MEMBER SECRETARY
SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN SEAC- TN

SEAC carefully examined the proposal and decided to recommend grant of Environmental Clearance under violation category for the Annual Peak Production Capacity of RoM – 2850m³ by maintaining the Ultimate pit depth of 17 m below ground level subject to the following conditions in addition to the normal conditions & conditions in annexure-I of this minutes:

- The prior Environmental Clearance granted for this mining project shall be valid for the project life including production value as laid down in the mining plan approved and renewed by competent authority, from time to time, subject to a maximum of thirty years, whichever is earlier, vide MoEF&CC Notification S.O., 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022.
- 2. The PP shall remit 100% Penalty amount imposed as per the district collector/AD mines and submit receipt before SEIAA for carrying out mining during the period 15.01.2016 to 10.01.2017. The PP shall produce the 'No Dues Certificate' obtained from the State Government i.e., Department of Geology & Mining to the SEIAA before grant of EC, if already not produced.
- 3. 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) Act. 1986 as per the EIA Notification dated: 14.03.2017 and amended 08.03.2018.
- 4. The amount prescribed for Ecological remediation (Rs.8.60 Lakhs), natural resource augmentation (Rs. 12.00 Lakhs) & community resource augmentation (Rs. 15.00 lakhs), totaling Rs. 36.60 Lakhs. Hence the SEAC decided to direct the project proponent to remit the amount of Rs. 35.60 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 below:

Ecological Remediation Plan

MEMBER SECRETARY 107 CHAIRMAN SEAC-TH

Total Cost		Rs.8,60,000
5.	Avenue Plantation	Rs.1,60,000
4	Renovation of Garland Drains	Rs.1,00,000
3	Cost estimated for \$1 fencing around lease area	Rs.2,50,000
2	Cost for Plantation around lease boundary	Rs.2,50,000
1	Land Reclamation	Rs.1,00,000

S. No	Activities	Financial				
		Proposal				
Natura	Natural Resource Augmentation Plan					
1	Development of Rain water harvesting pit in the houses of nearest villages	Rs.4,50,000				
2	Installing 15 numbers of Solar light Pole in the nearby village (roads).	Rs.4,50,000				
3	Plantation in common areas of villages like Bus stops, Govt Hospitals, VAO offices (1000 Trees)	Rs.3,00,000				
Total	•	Rs.12,00,000				
Comm	unity Resource Augmentation Plan	<u> </u>				
1.	Installation of RO Plant for safe drinking water supply to Government Elementary School, Vilangamudi	Rs.1,50,000				
2.	Developing Library facility & Purchase of Environmental related Booksin Government Elementary School, Vilangamudi.	Rs.1,50,000				
3.	Construction / Renovation of Toilets in Government Elementary School, Vilangamudi	Rs. 2,00,000				
4.	Installation of RO Plant for safe drinking water supply to Government Girls Higher Secondary School, Pochampalli.	Rs.1,50,000				
5.	Developing Library facility & Purchase of Environmental related Books in Government Girls Higher Secondary School, Pochampalli.	Rs.1,50,000				
6.	Construction / Renovation of Toilets for the staff & students in Government Girls Higher Secondary School, Pochampalli.	Rs. 3,00,000				

108

SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN SEAC- TN

7.	Smart Class Room facility in Government Girls Higher Secondary School, Pochanpalli.	Rs. 2,00,000
8.	Plantation within the school premises	Rs. 1,00,000
9.	Conducting Health and Safety Awareness Program for Vilangamudi village people	Rs.1,00,000
	Total	Rs 15,00,000

- 5. The project proponent shall carry out the works assigned under ecological damage, natural resource augmentation and community resource augmentation within a period of one year from the issue of EC. If not, the bank guarantee will be forfeited to TNPCB without further notice.
- 6. The PP shall send the 'Notice of Opening' to the Director of Mines Safety/Regional Inspector of Mines, DGMS/Chennai Region within 30 days after the execution of the lease deed.
- 7. The proposed action plan for green belt development shall be maintained in the dumps and haul roads of the overall project area.
- 8. The PP shall install the Environmental Management Cell headed by the statutory Mines Manager of the concerned mine under violation category and the cell shall include a dedicated full-time Environmental Engineer exclusively to look into the effective implementation of Environmental Management Plan besides the reviewing the compliance reports with the regulatory authorities.
- 9. The PP shall carry out the scientific studies to assess the slope stability of the quarry wall benches and the stability of the waste dumps with prescribing the necessary stabilization measures when the depth reaches 30 m or 5th year of operation whichever is earlier, by involving any one of the reputed Research and Academic Institutions CSIR-Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research / Nagpur, NIRM-Bangalaru, IIT Madras Division of Geotechnical Engineering, NIT-Dept of Mining Engg, Surathkal, and Anna University Chennai-CEG Campus. A copy of such scientific study report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, MoEF, TNPCB, AD/Mines-DGM and DMS, Chennai as a part of Environmental Compliance without any deviation.

109

MEMBER SECRETARY
SEAC -TN

SEAC- TN

- 10. The PP shall install the Environmental Management Cell headed by the statutory (I/II Class) Mines Manager of the concerned mine under violation category and the cell shall include a dedicated full-time Environmental Engineer exclusively to look into the effective implementation of Environmental Management Plan besides the reviewing the compliance reports with the regulatory authorities.
- 11. The PP shall strictly adhere with the safety provisions as laid for the operation of Diamond Wire Saw machines and use of Cranes vide DGMS Tech Circulars No: 02 of 29.11.2019 & No. 10 of 19.07.2002 respectively.
- 12. The PP shall ensure that the Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size should be constructed to arrest silt and sediment flows from soil, OB and mineral reject (Granite waste) dumps. The water so collected in such sump should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, etc. The drains should be regularly de-silted and maintained properly.
- 13. The mining lease holders shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
- 14. The proponent shall obtain a 'Star Rating' system awarded by Anna University, Chennai annually to the mining lease being operated for their efforts and initiatives taken for successful implementation of the Sustainable Development Framework (SDF). A copy of the report shall be sent to the SEIAA, the AD (Mines), IRO/MoEF & CC. Chennai and the DEE/TNPCB without any deviation.
- 15. The Project Proponent shall ensure that the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year-wise expenditure should be reported to the MoEF& CC Ministry and its Integrated Regional Office (IRO) located in Chennai.

CHAIRMAN

16. The Project Proponent shall send a copy of the clearance letter marked to concerned Panchayat from whom any suggestion/representation has been

received while processing the proposal.

17. As per the MoEF & CC Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated:

30.09.2020 and 20.10.2020 the proponent shall adhere EMP furnished for the

life of the project.

The mining lease holders shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing

the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their

mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of

fodder, flora, fauna etc.

Agenda No: 422-20

(File No: 7612/2020)

Proposed Rough Stone & Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 1.20.0 Ha at S.F.No.

177/I, Vellaikuttai Village, Vaniyambadi Taluk, Vellore District, Tamil Nadu by

Thiru.G. Viswanathan - For Environmental clearanceunder violation category.

(SIA/TN/MIN/140277/2020 dated 08.09.2020)

The proposal was earlier placed for appraisal in the 194th meeting of SEAC held on

18.01.2021. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are available on

the PARIVESH web portal (parivesh.nic.in). The project proponent made a detailed

presentation of the project.

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, Thiru. G. Viswanathan has applied seeking

Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Rough Stone & Gravel quarry lease

over an extent of 1.20.0 Ha at S.F.Nos. 177/1, Vellaikuttai Village, Vaniyambadi

Taluk, Vellore District, TamilNadu.

2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 1(a) "Mining

Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended.

3. Proponent has filed application only for expansion as there is increase in

quantity.

Based on the presentation made and documents furnished by the Project proponent,

SEAC -TN

111

SEAC decided to instruct the following to the Proponent:

- SEAC noted that no fencing has been done in the existing quarry endangering stray animals. Fencing shall be doneimmediately.
- 2. The Proponent shall furnish compliance report of the existing EC obtained from TNPCB.
- 3. As this is a Government tendered quarry lease, necessary approval from the Government shall be obtained before increasing the quantity of mineral mined.

On receipt of the above additional details, as this is an expansion project, SEAC decided to make an on - the - spot inspection to assess the present status of the site by the Subcommittee constituted by the SEAC. Based on the inspection report, SEAC would further deliberate on this project and decide the further course of action.

Now the subject was placed in this 422nd meeting of the SEAC held on 09.11.2023. The SEAC noted that the **PP** has not turned up for the meeting. Hence SEAC decided to defer the subject to a later date and to call for explanation from the PP for not attending the meeting.

Agenda No: 422 - 21

File.No.9738/2023

Proposed Expansion of TATA Electronics Private Limited (Manufacturing & Assembly of metal case for mobile phones - 3 Lakh No's/Day) with total built-up area of 5,57,470 Sq. m located at SF. Nos: 312/1E, 312/2A, 324/1A, 324/2D, 324/2B, 324/2C, 312/2D2, 323/3, 326/1A, 327/1C, 326/1C, 311/1B, 311/1C, 312/1C, 312/2D1, 313/3F, 312/1A, 312/1B, 312/1d, 313/4A, 322/2B, 313/1E, 313/3C, 313/3D, 313/1C, 313/3B, 313/1C, 322/3A, 322/3C, 313/1A, 313/3A, 313/1B, 313/3E, 313/1F, 322/1A, 322/1B, 322/2A, 313/3G, 313/4B, 322/1D, 320/1, 320/3C, 321/1C, 320/3A, 321/1A, 322/2E, 324/2C, 320/3B, 321/1B, 320/A, 321/3, 323/1, 322/2C, 322/2D, 322/3B, 322/3E, 322/3F, 324/2A, 322/3G, 324/2B, 323/2, 324/3, 325/1A, 325/1B, 325/2, 313/1D, 326/1B, 327/1F, 326/1D, 326/1E, 327/1E, 309/2D, 316/1D, 314/3A3, 314/1B, 314/1A, 314/3A1, 315/5, 308/1A, 308/1C, 319/1B, 308/1B, 308/2, 309/1A, 309/1B, 309/2B, 309/2A, 311/1E, 314/3A2, 309/2C, 311/1D, 309/2E, 310/1A, 310/1B, 310/1C,

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

310/2, 311/1A, 311/1F, 311/3B, 311/3A, 311/3C, 314/3B, 317/1D, 317/1E, 315/3,315/1A, 315/1D, 315/4A, 315/4B, 316/1E, 316/2B, 316/2C, 316/2D, 316/31, 316/3B, 316/3C, 316/3F, 317/1C, 317/2A1, 317/2A3, 317/2B,319/1A, 315/1B, 315/1C, 316/1A, 316/1B, 316/2A, 316/3G, 318/1A, 318/1B, 318/1C, 318/2, 318/3A, 318/3B, 315/1E, 315/4C, 316/1F. 316/3D. 317/1B. 315/4D. 316/1C. 317/1A, 317/2A2, 317/2A4, 317/2A5, 314/181, 13/4A1(P), 13/5A1, 13/5A2(P), 14/1A, 14/1B, 141/1C(P), 14/2A, 14/2B, 14/2C, 14/2D, 14/3A, 14/3B, 14/3C(P), 14/3D(P), 15/1A(P), 16/7A(P), 16/7B(P), 16/8(P), 17/2, 17/3A(P), 17/3B, 18/1, 18/2B, 20, 324/1B, 326/2, 327/1A, 327/1B, 327/1D, 328/2, 332/4, 21/1A, 21/1B, 21/1C, 21/1D, 21/1E, 21/1F, 21/1G1, 21/2A, 327/3, 332/2, 328/3. 328/1, 328/4, 15/6B, 13/1B, 15/5, 15/6A1, 311/2, 313/2, 314/2, 315/2, 319/2, 320/2, 321/2, 326/3, 327/2, 328/5, 332/1, 332/5 of Thimjepalli Village, 143/2A, 143/1A. 143/1B, 143/1C, 148/4A, 148/4B, 141/6, 141/4C, 141/5C, 143/2B, 143/3, 144/1, 147/1B, 147/1A, 148/3, 134/1A, 134/1B, 134/2, 135/1, 135/2, 136/1C, 136/3B, 136/3C, 136/3D, 136/4A, 136/4B, 136/4C, 141/1B, 141/1C, 141/1D, 141/4A, 141/4B, 141/5A, 141/5B, 142/1A, 142/1B, 142/1C, 142/2, 142/3, 142/4, 141/7, 148/1, 148/3A, 161/1A, 161/1B, 161/1C, 161/3, 161/4A, 161/4B, 161/5A(P), 161/5B, 161/6A, 161/6B, 161/7, 161/8, 162/1, 162/2, 170/1A, 170/1B, 171/2A1, 171/2A2, 171/2A3, 171/2A4, 171/2A5, 172/1A, 172/1B, 171/1A, 172/1C, 172/1E, 172/3, 172/5A, 173/1, 173/3, 174/1A(P), 174/1B, 174/1C, 174/1D, 174/1E, 1741/1F, 174/1G, 174/2(P), 174/3, 175/1, 180/2A, 180/2B, 180/3, 181/2A, 181/2B, 183/1, 183/2, 183/3, 183/4, 100/1B, 100/1C, 100/2A1B, 100/2A2A, 98/3, 98/4, 99/2, 112/2A, 112/2B, 112/3A, 112/3B, 113/1, 113/2, 113/3, 113/4, 114/2, 114/3A, 114/3B, 137/2A,137/2B, 137/3, 137/4A, 137/4B, 138/1, 138/2, 138/4A, 138/4B, 138/5, 138/6, 139/2, 139/3, 139/5, 139/6, 139/9, 140/2, 140/4, 144/3, 144/4, 146/2A, 146/2B, 146/3, 146/4, 150/6A, 150/6B, 151/1,152/1, 152/2, 152/4, 155/1, 155/2, 155/3, 156/1, 156/2, 157/1, 157/2, 157/3A, 157/3B, 157/3C, 157/3D, 157/3E, 158/2B2, 138/I, 137/7, 140/3, 180/4, 137/5, 139/10, 137/6, 140/7, 139/7, 172/1D, 172/2(P), 172/4A2(P), 172/4A1, 172/5B, 172/4A3, 172/6, 172/2(P), 172/4A2(P), 172/4B, 136/2, 141/2, 146/1, 144/2, 147/2, 148/2, 150/2, 137/1, 138/3, 140/1, 149/1, 151/2, 151/3, 152/3. 172/7. 174/4. 174/5. 175/2. 180/5. 181/1. 139/1. 150/4. 150/5. 140/5. 136/1A. 136/1B, 140/6, 141/3, 141/1A, 136/3A, 139/4, 139/8, 149/2, 149/3, 150/1, /149/4A,

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

149/4B, 150/3 of Udedurgam Village, 1241/18,1241/1C, 1241/2B1, 1241/2B2, 1242/2B(P), 1242/3A2(P), 1238/1B2, 1238/1D, 1238/3A, 1238/3B, 1238/3C, 242/3A2(P), 124/3B2, 1246/6B, 1248/2 of Ayyaranpalli Village. Denkanikottai Taluk, Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu M/s. TATA Electronics Private Limited- For Environmental Clearance.

(SIA/TN/INFRA2/444004/2023, Dated: 12.09.2023)

Earlier the proposal was placed in the 418th SEAC meeting held on 19.10.2023. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are available in the website. (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, M/s. TATA Electronics Private Limited has applied for Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Expansion of TATA Electronics Private Limited (Manufacturing & Assembly of metal case for mobile phones - 3 Lakh No's/Day) with total built-up area of 5,57,470 Sq. m located at SF. Nos: 312/1E, 312/2A, 324/1A, 324/2D, 324/2B, 324/2C, 312/2D2, 323/3, 326/1A, 327/1C, 326/1C, 311/1B, 311/1C, 312/1C, 312/2D1, 313/3F, 312/1A, 312/1B, 312/1d, 313/4A, 322/2B, 313/1E, 313/3C, 313/3D, 313/1C, 313/3B, 313/1C, 322/3A, 322/3C, 313/1A, 313/3A, 313/1B, 313/3E, 313/1F, 322/1A, 322/1B, 322/2A, 313/3G, 313/4B, 322/1D, 320/1, 320/3C, 321/1C, 320/3A, 321/1A, 322/2E, 324/2C, 320/3B, 321/1B, 320/A, 321/3, 323/1, 322/2C, 322/2D, 322/3B, 322/3E. 322/3F, 324/2A, 322/3G, 324/2B, 323/2, 324/3, 325/1A, 325/1B, 325/2, 313/1D, 326/1B, 327/1F, 326/1D, 326/1E, 327/1E, 309/2D, 316/1D, 314/3A3, 314/1B, 314/1A, 314/3A1, 315/5, 308/1A, 308/1C, 319/1B, 308/1B, 308/2, 309/1A, 309/1B, 309/2B, 309/2A, 311/1E, 314/3A2, 309/2C, 311/1D, 309/2E, 310/1A, 310/1B, 310/1C, 310/2, 311/1A, 311/1F, 311/3B, 311/3A, 311/3C, 314/3B, 317/1D, 317/1E, 315/3,315/1A, 315/1D, 315/4A, 315/4B, 316/1E, 316/2B, 316/2C, 316/2D, 316/31, 316/3B, 316/3C, 316/3F, 317/1C, 317/2A1, 317/2A3, 317/2B,319/1A, 315/1B, 315/1C, 316/1A, 316/1B, 316/2A, 316/3G, 318/1A, 318/1B, 318/1C, 318/2, 318/3A, 318/3B, 315/1E, 315/4C, 316/1F, 316/3D, 317/1B, 315/4D, 316/1C, 317/1A, 317/2A2, 317/2A4, 317/2A5, 314/1B1, 13/4A1(P),

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

13/5A1, 13/5A2(P), 14/1A, 14/1B, 141/1C(P), 14/2A, 14/2B, 14/2C, 14/2D, 14/3A, 14/3B, 14/3C(P), 14/3D(P), 15/1A(P), 16/7A(P), 16/7B(P), 16/8(P), 17/2, 17/3A(P), 17/3B, 18/1, 18/2B, 20, 324/1B, 326/2, 327/1A, 327/1B, 327/1D, 328/2, 332/4, 21/1A, 21/1B, 21/1C, 21/1D, 21/1E, 21/1F, 21/1G1, 21/2A, 327/3, 332/2, 328/3, 328/1, 328/4, 15/6B, 13/1B, 15/5, 15/6A1, 311/2, 313/2, 314/2, 315/2, 319/2, 320/2, 321/2, 326/3, 327/2, 328/5, 332/1, 332/5 of Thimjepalli Village, 143/2A, 143/1A, 143/1B, 143/1C, 148/4A, 148/4B, 141/6, 141/4C, 141/5C, 143/2B, 143/3, 144/1, 147/1B, 147/1A, 148/3, 134/1A, 134/1B, 134/2, 135/1, 135/2, 136/1C, 136/3B, 136/3C, 136/3D, 136/4A, 136/4B, 136/4C, 141/1B, 141/1C, 141/1D, 141/4A, 141/4B, 141/5A, 141/5B, 142/1A, 142/1B, 142/1C, 142/2, 142/3, 142/4, 141/7, 148/1, 148/3A, 161/1A, 161/1B, 161/1C, 161/3, 161/4A, 161/4B, 161/5A(P), 161/5B, 161/6A, 161/6B, 161/7, 161/8, 162/1, 162/2, 170/1A, 170/1B, 171/2A1, 171/2A2, 171/2A3, 171/2A4, 171/2A5, 172/1A, 172/1B, 171/1A, 172/1C, 172/1E, 172/3, 172/5A, 173/1, 173/3, 174/1A(P), 174/1B, 174/1C, 174/1D, 174/1E, 1741/1E, 174/1G, 174/2(P), 174/3, 175/1, 180/2A, 180/2B, 180/3, 181/2A, 181/2B, 183/1, 183/2, 183/3, 183/4, 100/1B, 100/1C, 100/2A1B, 100/2A2A, 98/3, 98/4, 99/2, 112/2A, 112/2B, 112/3A, 112/3B, 113/1, 113/2, 113/3, 113/4, 114/2, 114/3A, 114/3B, 137/2A,137/2B, 137/3, 137/4A, 137/4B, 138/1, 138/2, 138/4A, 138/48, 138/5, 138/6, 139/2, 139/3, 139/5, 139/6, 139/9, 140/2, 140/4, 144/3, 144/4, 146/2A, 146/2B, 146/3, 146/4, 150/6A, 150/6B, 151/1,152/1, 152/2, 152/4, 155/1, 155/2, 155/3, 156/1, 156/2, 157/1, 157/2, 157/3A, 157/3B, 157/3C, 157/3D, 157/3E, 158/2B2, 138/1, 137/7, 140/3, 180/4, 137/5, 139/10, 137/6, 140/7, 139/7, 172/1D, 172/2(P), 172/4A2(P), 172/4A1, 172/5B, 172/4A3, 172/6, 172/2(P), 172/4A2(P), 172/4B, 136/2, 141/2, 146/1, 144/2, 147/2, 148/2, 150/2, 137/1, 138/3, 140/1, 149/1, 151/2, 151/3, 152/3, 172/7, 174/4, 174/5, 175/2, 180/5, 181/1, 139/1, 150/4, 150/5, 140/5, 136/1A, 136/1B, 140/6, 141/3, 141/1A, 136/3A, 139/4, 139/8, 149/2, 149/3, 150/1, 149/4A, 149/4B, 150/3 of Udedurgam Village. 1241/18,1241/1C, 1241/281, 1241/282, 1242/28(P), 1242/3A2(P), 1238/1B2, 1238/1D, 1238/3A, 1238/3B, 1238/3C, 242/3A2(P), 124/3B2, 1246/6B, 1248/2 of Ayyaranpalli Village. Denkahikottai Taluk,

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN

- Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu.
- 2. The project activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 8(b) "Township & Area Development projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
- ToR Issued vide Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.9738/SEAC/8(b)/ToR-1376/2023 dated:23.02.2023.

The SEAC noted that the EIA Co-ordinator has not attended the meeting. Hence the subject was not taken up for discussion and the committee has deferred the proposal.

Now the proposal was placed in 422nd SEAC meeting held on 09.11.2023. During presentation the PP stated that, the PP has purchased the land for an extent of 205.80 Ha from M/s.GMR and in that land, the PP has been constructing industrial shed to house PP's industry. As the built up area is < than 1.50,000 sq.m, the PP has not applied for EC. Since the built-up area is proposed tobe more than 1.50,000 sq.m, the PP has now applied for EC.

Based on the documents submitted and presentation made by the project proponent along with the consultant, the following facts have emerged: -

- 1. M/s. EHS360 Labs Pvt. Ltd is the EIA Consultant for the project.
- 2. Total plot area of the project is 2251106.34 m2 and built-up area is 142635 m2 (Existing) and 414835 m2 (Prop.) respectively.
- 3. Maximum number of floors will be nil and maximum height of the building will be 17.5 m.
- 4. Total Saleable DU's (dwelling units) is Nil.
- 5. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

	PROJECT SUMMARY					
SI. Description Total Quantity						
No.						
		GENERAL				
1	Plot Area	2251106.34		sqmt		

MEMBER SECRETARY
SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN

116

2	Proposed Built Up Area	414835 (Proposed) 557470 (after Expansion)	SQMT
4	Max Height - (Height of tallest block)	17.5	М
6	Max No of Floors	G + M + 2 Floors	No.
7	Expected Population (40000 workers + 2000 Floating)	42000 (After Expansion) 9000 (Existing)	No.
8	Total Cost of Project (Rs.)	8206 (Existing: 3466 & Proposed: 4740)	CR
9	Project Activity :	Manufacturing & Assembly of metal case for mobile phones	-
	!	AREAS	
10	Permissible Ground Coverage Area (xx%)		SQMT
11	Proposed Ground Coverage Area (18.55%)	4,17,555.00 (After Expansion)	SQMT
12	Permissible FSI Area (1.5)	33.76,659.52 (After Expansion)	SQMT
13	Proposed FSI Area (0.185)	6,24,682.01 (After Expansion)	SQMT
14	Other Non FSI Areas - including basement area etc.	••••	SQMT
15	Proposed Total Built Up	5,57,470.00 (After Expansion)	SQMT
		WATER	1
16	Total Water Requirement	1687.75 (Existing) 5782 (After Expansion)	KLD

117

SEAC-TN

17	Fresh water requirement	661.1 (Existing) 1650 (After Expansion)			KLD
18	Treated Water Requirement	1026.65 (Existing) 4132 (After Expansion)			KLD
19	Wastewater Generation	1026.65 (Existing) 4132(After Expansion)	1026.65 (Existing)		
20	Proposed Capacity of STP	1500 x 2 No's (Existing -	1, Proposed –	1)	KLD
	Proposed Capacity of ETP	Type of ETP	Capacity	No's	KLD
	(Existing)	ANO ETP (Anodizing)	62.5	1	
		BM (Band Manufacturing Building) ETP	10	1	
	(After Expansion)	M Plant (22 Hrs Operation) No of streams: 2 No's	50m3/Hr	3	
		Type of ETP	Capacity	No'	
		ANO ETP (Anodizing)	62.5	2	
		BM (Band Manufacturing Building) ETP	10	5	
		Coolant ETP	10	6	
		Vi ETP	100	3	i
		DM Plant (22 Hrs. Opera	ation)]
		ANO Block 1 (No of streams: 2)	50m3/H	r 2	
		ANO Block 2 (No of streams: 5)	50m3/H	r 5	
		ANO Block 3 (No of streams: 5)	50m3/H	r 5	
21	Treated Water Available	1026.65 (Existing)			KLD

118

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN SEAC- TN

CHA SE/

	for Reuse	4132 (After. Expansion)	
22	Treated Water Recycled 1026.65 (Existing) 4132 (After. Expansion)		KLD
23	Surplus treated water to be discharged in Municipal Sewer with Prior permission, if any	nil	KLD
	R/	AINWATER HARVESTING	
24	Rainwater Harvesting - Recharge Pits	02	No.
25	Rainwater Harvesting Sump/pond Capacity	42492 (2 No`s)	KL
	i	PARKING	
25	Total Parking Required as / Building Bye Laws	2019	ECS
26	Proposed Total Parking	806	ECS
27	Parking in Basements	-	ECS
		GREEN AREA	
28	Proposed Green Area (Minimum 17% of plot area)	382680	SQMT
	Total area	2251106.34	SQMT
	Existing trees on plot	1764	Nos
	Number of trees to be planted	91170	Nos
	Number of trees to be transplanted/cut	100	Nos

CHAIRMAI SEAC-7N

119

	sc	DLID WASTE MANAGEMENT			
29	Total Solid Waste Generation	0.062 (Existing) 1.505 (After Expansion)			
30	Organic waste	0.013 (Existing) 0.04 (After Expansion)			
31	Mode of Treatment & Disposal	250Kg/Hr OWC (2 Nos)	TPD		
32	Quantity of Sludge Generated from STP & Disposal ATFT salt Quantity	108 (utilized inside the facility as a manure) ~22 (After Expansion) send to TSDF site			
33	Quantity of E-Waste Generation & Disposal	nil			
34	Quantity of Hazardous waste Generation & Disposal	Cat ego of the ting Expansi Onsion Used/S pent Oil Wastes / Residue s containi ng oil Name Exis After Expansi Of Disposa I Sent to Authoriz ed recycler Sent to TNPCB approve d TSDF site.			

		23.1	Wastes or residues (not made with vegetab le or animal materia ls)	10 T/A	40 T/A	Sent to TNPCB approve d TSDF site.	
	:	33.1	Empty contain er	12 T/A	48 T/A	Authoriz ed recycler	
		35.3	Chemic al Sludge from wastew ater treatme nt	720 T/A	9790 T/A	Sent to TNPCB approve d TSDF site.	
		-	ATFD Salt	480 T/A	6525 T/A	Sent to TNPCB approve d TSDF site.	
	POWER / GREEN POWER						
34	Total Power Requirement	40 (Exi	sting)				MVA

CHARMAI SEAC-TK

121

120 (After Expansion)

35	DG set backup	170500	KVA
36	No of DG Sets	2250 kVA x 73 1250 kVA x 5	No's
37	Solar Panels – Roof Coverage	5	%
38	Hot Water Requirement Of which met by Solar Panels	nil	KLD

7. The project proposal falls under Category-8(b) "Township & Area Development projects" of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

Based on the presentation made 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 proposed construction shall conform to IGBC norms and the PP shall obtain IGBC Platinum Certification.
- 2. The project proponent shall provide ETP of capacity as committed above in addition to the existing ETP.
- As per DFO letter dated 28.07.2023, the PP shall develop only green belt in an area of 37.79Ha (in Cauvery North Eco sensitive zone boundary) and should not carry out any construction activities.
- 4. The PP shall not carry out any construction activities in the following survey nos and shall develop only green belt.

328/3pt, 4pt, 1pt & 332/5pt, 2 pt of Thimjepalli Village and 157/3E pt, 161/1A pt, 161/1B pt, 161/1C, 161/3, 161/4A, 161/4B, 161/5A, 161/5B, 161/6A, 161/6B, 161/7, 161/8, 162/1 pt, 162/2pt, 170/1A, 170/1B, 171/1A, 171/2A1, 171/2A2, 171/2A3, 171/2A4, 171/2A5, 172/1A, 172/1B, 171/1A, 172/1C, 172/1D, 172/1E, 172/2, 172/3, 172/5A, 5B, 172/6, 172/4A1, 4A2, 4A3, 172/4B, 172/7, 173/1, 173/2, 173/3, 174/1A, 174/1B, 174/1C, 174/1D, 174/1E, 1741/1F, 174/1G, 174/2, 174/3, 174/4, 174/5, 175/1,

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

175/2, 180/2A, 180/2B, 180/3, 180/4, 180/5, 181/2A, 181/2B, 183/1, 183/2, 183/3, 183/4 & 188/2C of Udedurgam Village, Denkanikottai taluk, Krishnagiri District.

5. The PP shall not carry out any construction activities in the following Latitude and Longitude and shall develop only green belt.

Points	Latitude	Longitude
А	12°32'50.87"N	77°56'44.74"E
В	12°32'48.38"N	77°56'52.10"E
С	12°32'44.94"N	77°57'16.11"E
D	12°32'43.41"N	77°57'20.08"E
E	12°32'42.09"N	77°57'23.63"E
F	12°32'40.59"N	77°57'27.48"E

- 6. The project proponent shall provide STP of capacity 1500 KLD in addition to the existing STP.
- 7. STP shall be installed on 10-year BOOT basis, so that the construction and maintenance are combined in one single responsibility.
- 8. The project proponent shall provide entry and exit points for the OSR area, play area as per the norms for the public usage and as committed. The PP shall construct a pond of appropriate size in the earmarked OSR land in consultation with the local body. The pond should be modelled like a temple tank with parapet walls, steps, etc. The pond is meant to play three hydraulic roles, namely (1) as a storage, which acted as insurance against low rainfall periods and also recharges groundwater in the surrounding area, (2) as a flood control measure, preventing soil erosion and wastage of runoff waters during the period of heavy rainfall, and (3) as a device which was crucial to the overall eco-system.

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAI

- 9. Project proponent is advised to explore the possibility and getting the cement in a closed container rather through the plastic bag to prevent dust emissions at the time of loading/unloading.
- 10. Project proponent should ensure that there will be no use of "Single use of Plastic" (SUP).
- 11. The proponent should provide the sufficient electric vehicle charging points as per the requirements at ground level and allocate the safe and suitable place in the premises for the same.
- 12. The project proponent should develop green belt in the township as per the plan submitted and also follow the guidelines of CPCB/Development authority for green belt as per the norms.
- 13. Project proponent should invest the CSR amount as per the proposal and submit the compliance report regularly to the concerned authority/Directorate of environment.
- 14. Proponent should submit the certified compliance report of previous/present EC along with action taken report to the Regional office MoEF Lko/Director of Environment and other concerning authority regularly.
- 15. Proponent shall provide the dual pipeline network in the project for utilization of treated water of STP for different purposes and also provide the monitoring mechanism for the same. STP treated water not to be discharged outside the premises without the permission of the concerned authority.
- 16. The project proponent shall provide a measuring device for monitoring the various sources of water supply namely fresh water, treated waste water and harvested rain water.
- 17. The proponent shall provide, operate and maintain adequate Air-pollution control measures for the process area.
- 18. 100% of the roof coverage of the admin block building should be specifically allocated for solar panels and should be used for the generation of solar energy.

CHAIRMAN

- 19. The proponent should continuously monitor the VOC and ensure that VOC levels are within permissible limits.
- 20. The proponent shall strictly follow the norms and guidelines mentioned in the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 for the handling and disposal of Hazardous waste to be generated.
- 21. The proponent shall periodically conduct and submit fire safety study, emergency evacuation plan, risk assessment study, occupational health safety study for the worst case scenario in regard to existing safety measures/standard operating procedures adopted for the process/equipment/utilities for operation &maintenance and the storage areas of products, raw materials, solvent, fuel, etc. in the different operating zones of the plant at least once in a year to regularly identify safety fragile areas within the plant which requires regular monitoring and the proponent shall submit the same along with timeline for implementation of the said recommendations to the concerned departments.
- 22.A detail report on the safety measure and health aspects including periodical audiometry, pulmonary lung function, etc., test reports once in a year for all the workers shall be submitted to TNPCB.
- 23. As the plant operation involves the sensitive processing, the medical officer and the supporting staff involved in the health centre activities shall be trained in occupational health surveillance (OHS) aspects through the outsourced training from the experts available in the field of OHS for ensuring the health standard of persons employed.
- 24.As per the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 30.09.2020 and 20.10.2020, the proponent shall adhere the EMP as committed.
- 25. As accepted by the Project Proponent the CER cost is Rs. 500 lakhs and the amount shall be spent within 1 year and the same shall be submitted to TNPCB, for committed activities as mentioned below.

125

S.	TEPL-CSR	Activities	Amount in	Remarks
No	Pillars		Rs. (Lakh)	
1	Environment	Installation of cloth bag vending	150	
	:	machines (Manjappai) to support		
		the eradication of single-use		
		plastics. Support solid waste	•	
		management initiatives		
		Installation of steel wire fences and		
		solar lamps in areas recommended		
		by the District Forest Department.		
2	Livelihood	Skill development &	80	
		Entrepreneurship for women and		
		support for marketing products		
		developed by tribals		
3	Health	Upgradation of Medical	90	To work
		infrastructure and provision of		closely with
		diagnostic equipment for Primary		village &
		Health Centers in consultation with		govt. officials
		the Department of Health Services		based on the
4	Education &	Upgradation of school -level	180	plan
	Sports	infrastructure and promotion of		
		participation in Sports and		
		Academic competitions with the	: : !	!
		Department of Education.	İ	
		Sponsorship for meritorious		
		candidates.		
		Total (Lakhs)	500	

MEMBER SECRETARY
SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN SEAC- TN

126

ANNEXURE-I

SPECIAL MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE QUARRIES LOCATED WITHIN 1 KM FROM THE RESERVE FORESTS

- 1. Since the R.F is located very close to the proposed quarry site, the PP shall develop Green Belt (Thick Tree plantation in two to three rows) along the boundary of the mine lease area before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
- The proponent shall construct and maintain proper fencing all around the boundary of the proposed working quarry adjacent to the direction of the location of the Reserved Forest before the commencement of the operation and shall furnish the photographs showing the same before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB.
- 3. The PP shall take steps so that the overburden, waste rock, rejects and fines generated during the mining operations shall be stored in separate dumps positioned in opposite direction to the location of the reserved forest.
- 4. The PP shall ensure that such waste/reject dumps shall be properly secured to prevent escape of material there from in harmful quantities which may cause degradation of environment and to prevent causation of floods.
- 5. The PP shall select the site for dumps on impervious ground to ensure minimum leaching effects due to precipitations.
- 6. The PP shall take necessary steps that wherever possible, the waste rock, overburden etc. shall be back-filled into the mine excavations with a view to restoring the land to its original use as far as possible.
- 7. Wherever back-filling of waste rock in the area excavated during mining operations is not feasible, the PP shall take adequate steps in discussion with the concerned DFO to suitably terrace the waste dumps ensuring the stability through vegetation to consolidate the green belt development in the areas adjacent to the reserved forest location.
- 8. The PP shall carry out the scientific investigations in order to keep the ground and noise vibrations caused by blasting operations and movement of HEMM such as Excavators, Trucks within safe limit.

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

127

- 9. The PP shall not perform secondary breakage involving the drilling & blasting in the quarrying operations and it can be replaced with non-conventional methods such as noise-controlled rock breakers, usage of non-explosive expansive materials/chemicals, Hydraulic Splitting based on the suitable scientific studies carried out by any reputed scientific and academic institutions.
- 10. The PP shall take adequate steps to control the air pollution due to fines, dust, smoke or gaseous emissions during the quarrying operations within 'Permissible Limits' specified under the environmental laws.
- 11. The Quarrying and Mining activities shall be restricted in the Eco-sensitive Zone of 60 m from the boundary of the Reserved area and hence the PP shall not even indulge in constructing the haul roads in these areas.
- 12. No development on existing steep hill slopes or slopes with a high degree of erosion shall be permitted. Hence, the PP shall not carry out the quarrying on steep hill slopes with a gradient of 20° or more or areas with a high degree of erosion on forestland.
- 13. The PP shall give an affidavit at the time of lease execution that there will be no felling of trees (or) any encroachment will not be made on these Reserved Forest lands and also within the Eco- sensitive Zone of 60 m without the prior permission of the State Government in case of reserve forest land as per the procedures laid down by the State Government.
- 14. The PP shall not use plastic carry bags within the quarry area.
- 15. The PP shall ensure that all the haul roads within the quarry lease shall be provided with adequate number of road side drains and these drains shall be kept free form blockage for runoff disposals. This run off from the road side drainage shall relate to the natural drainage system in the area.
- 16. The PP shall adhere to the provisions of the MoEF had issued Notification No. S.O. 1545 dated 25th June 2009 regulating certain activities in the ecosensitive zone to conserve and protect the reserved forest area from ecological and environmental point of view.

CHAIRMAN SEAC- TN

128

GRAVEL / RED EARTH & PEBBLES QUARRY - GENERAL CONDITIONS

- The proponent shall mandatorily appoint the statutory competent persons and commence the quarry operations within the purview of Mines Act 1952.
- 2. The proponent shall erect fencing all around the boundary of the proposed area with gates for entry/exit before the commencement of the operation and shall furnish the photographs/map showing the same before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB.
- Perennial maintenance of haulage road/village / Panchayat Road shall be done by the project proponent as required in connection with the concerned Govt. Authority.
- 4. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation. No change in basic mining proposal shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form of Short-Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.
- 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.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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.
- 8. 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.

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN SEAC- TN

129

- 9. Taller/one year old saplings raised in appropriate size of bags (preferably ecofriendly 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.
- 10. Noise and Vibration Related: (i) Appropriate measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/muffs, (iii) Noise levels should be monitored regularly (on weekly basis) near the major sources of noise generation within the core zone.
- 11. The operation of the quarry should not affect the agricultural activities & water bodies near the project site and a 50 m safety distance from water body should be maintained without carrying any activity. The proponent shall take appropriate measures for "Silt Management" and prepare a SOP for periodical de-siltation indicating the possible silt content and size in case of any agricultural land exists around the quarry.
- 12. The proponent shall provide sedimentation tank / settling tank with adequate capacity for runoff management.
- 13. The proponent shall ensure that the transportation of the quarried granite stones 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 granite stones; and transport of granite stones will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.
- 14. To ensure safety measures along the boundary of the quarry site, security guards are to be posted during the entire period of the mining operation.
- 15. The Project Proponent shall comply with the provisions of the Mines Rules 1955 for ensuring safety, health and welfare of the people working in the

SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN

mines and the surrounding habitants.

ī

- 16. The project proponent shall ensure that the provisions of the MMDR Act, 1957, the MCDR 2017 and Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959 are compiled 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.
- 17. 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) by the proponent without fail.
- 18. 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.
- 19. 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.
- 20. 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.
- 21. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent.
- 22. The mining lease holders shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
- 23. As per the MoEF& CC Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 30.09.2020 and 20.10.2020 the proponent shall adhere EMP furnished.

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

CHAIRM SEAC 1

131

ROUGH STONE/JELLY/BLUE METAL QUARRY

- The PP shall inform send the 'Notice of Opening' of the quarry to the Director of Mines Safety, Chennai Region before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
- 2) 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.
- 3) The proponent shall appoint the statutory competent persons relevant to the proposed quarry size as per the provisions of Mines Act 1952 and Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961, as amended from time to time.
- 4) Within a period one month from the execution of lease deed, the PP shall ensure that the persons deployed in the quarry including all the contractual employees/truck drivers shall undergo initial/periodical training in the DGMS approved GVTC situated in Trichy / Salem / Hosur.
- 5) The PP shall construct a garland drain of size, gradient and length around the proposed quarry incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be de-silted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the HYCR.
- 6) Monitoring of drainage water should be carried out at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geo-tagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 7) The proponent shall install the 'S3 (or) G2' type of fencing all around the boundary of the proposed working quarry with gates for entry/exit before the commencement of the operation as recommended in the DGMS Circular. 11/1959 and shall furnish the photographs showing the same before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB.

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

- 8) The Proponent shall submit a conceptual 'Slope Stability Action Plan' incorporating the benches & accessible haul road approved by the concerned AD (Mines) for the proposed quarry to the DEE/TNPCB at the time of obtaining the CTO.
- 9) The PP shall ensure that the persons employed in the quarry whether permanent, temporary or contractual are undergoing the initial/periodical medical examination in the DGMS approved OHS Clinics/Hospitals as per the DGMS Circular No. 01 of 2011 before they are engaged in mining activities.
- 10) The PP shall ensure that the persons employed in the quarry whether permanent, temporary or contractual are provided with adequate PPEs before engaged in mining operations.
- 11) The PP shall meticulously carry out the mitigation measures as spelt out in the approved EMP.
- 12) 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 should be adopted by considering the wind direction.
- 13) The Project Proponent shall ensure that the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures are kept in a separate bank account and should not be diverted for other purposes. Year-wise expenditure should be included in the HYCR.
- 14) The Project Proponent shall send a copy of the EC to the concerned Panchayat/local body.
- 15) Perennial maintenance of haulage road/village / Panchayat Road shall be done by the project proponent as required, in coordination with the concerned Govt. Authority.
- 16) Perennial sprinkling arrangements 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.
- 17) 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 are undertaken accordingly. The report on the periodic monitoring shall be included in the HYCR.
- 18) 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.
- 19) 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. 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.
- 20) 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.
- 21) Noise and Vibration Related: (i) Appropriate measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/muffs, (ii) Noise levels should be monitored regularly (on weekly basis) near the major sources of noise generation within the core zone.
- 22) The PP shall carry out maximum of only one round of controlled blast per day, restricted to the maximum of 30 to 40 number of holes per round with maintaining maximum charge per delay in such a manner that the blast-induced ground vibration level (Peak Particle Velocity) measured in the houses/structures located at a distance of 500 m shall not exceed 2.0 mm/s and no fly rock shall travel beyond 20 m from the site of blasting.

- 23) The PP shall also ensure that the blasting operations are not carried out on a 'day after day' basis and a minimum 24 hours break should be observed between blasting days to reduce the environmental impacts effectively.
- 24) If 'Deep-hole large diameter drilling and blasting' is required, then the PP shall obtain special permission from DGMS.
- 25) The PP shall ensure that the blasting operations shall be carried out during a prescribed time interval with a prior notice to the habitations situated around the proposed quarry after having posted the sentries/guards adequately to confirm the non-exposure of public within the danger zone of 500 m from the boundary of the quarry. The PP shall use the jack hammer drill machine fitted with the dust extractor for the drilling operations such that the fugitive dust is controlled effectively at the source.
- 26) The PP shall ensure that the blasting operations are carried out by the blaster/Mine Mate/Mine Foreman employed by him in accordance with the provisions of MMR 1961 and it shall not be carried out by the persons other than the above statutory personnel.
- 27) The proponent shall undertake in a phased manner restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation of lands affected by the quarrying operations and shall complete this work before the conclusion of such operations as per the Environmental Management Plan& the approved Mine Closure Plan.
- 28) Ground water quality monitoring should be conducted once in every six months and the report should be submitted to TNPCB.
- 29) The operation of the quarry should not affect the agricultural activities &water bodies near the project site and a 50 m safety distance from water body should be maintained without carrying any activity. The proponent shall take appropriate measures for "Silt Management" and prepare a SOP for periodical de-siltation indicating the possible silt content and size in case of any agricultural land exists around the quarry.
- 30) The proponent shall provide sedimentation tank / settling tank with adequate capacity for runoff management.

135

SEAC -TN

- 31) The proponent shall ensure that the transportation of the quarried granite stones 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 granite stones; and transport of granite stones will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.
- 32) To ensure safety measures along the boundary of the quarry site, security guards are to be posted during the entire period of the mining operation.
- 33) 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.
- 34) The project proponent shall ensure that the provisions of the MMDR Act, 1957&the MCDR 2017 and Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959 are compiled 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.
- 35) 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.
- 36) 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.
- 37) 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.

- 38) That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent.
- 39) As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEFCC, the Project Proponent shall, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 40) The mining lease holders shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
- 41) As per the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 30.09.2020 and 20.10.2020 the proponent shall adhere to the EMP as committed.

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

SPEC	SPECIAL MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE QUARRIES LOCATED IN CLOSE				
PRO	PROXIMITY TO THE WINDMILLS				
SI.	Existing (or) Virgin Quarry				
No	Wind Mills located at a distance of	Wind Mills located beyond 300 m			
	150 m to 300 m	Upto 500 m			
1.	Appointment of I/II Class Mines	Appointment of I/II Class Mines Manager			
	Manager Certificate of	Certificate of Competency under MMR			
	Competency under MMR 1961.	1961.			
2.	Special precautions are to be taken	Blast design parameters should be			
	during blasting within danger zone	mentioned in mining plan/scheme. and			
	such as posting guards, etc.	may be reviewed by a competent mining			
		engineer.			
3.	Blast design parameters should be	MCPD and total charge should be fixed			
	mentioned in mining plan/scheme.	such that it shouldnott exceed 1.3 kg and			
		26.50 kg respectively.			
4.	The recommendations of scientific	Fresh scientific study may be conducted if			
	organisation need to be	mine management wants to increase the			
	incorporated in the mining	MCPD and total explosive charge above			
	plan/scheme before its approval.	the quantity of 1.30 kg and 26.50 kg			
		respectively. Continuous monitoring using			
E		seismograph should also be done in such			
		cases by the mine management.			
5.	Engagement of blasting in-charge	Engagement of blasting in-charge having			
	having Diploma/Degree in mining	Diploma/Degree in mining engineering for			
	engineering for day-to-day	day-to-day blasting.			
	blasting.				
6.	Training of the blasting crew on	Training of the blasting crew on controlled			
	controlled blasting practices before	blasting practices before engaged in			
	engaged in operation.	operation.			
7.	Submission of monthly report on	Submission of monthly report on blast			
		/ 1			

blast design pattern and detailed	design pattern and detailed explosive
explosive consumption as well as	consumption as well as volume of rock
volume of rock excavation to a	excavation to a statutory body viz. DGMS.
statutory body viz. DGMS, DMG,	DMG, SPCB. Report of recorded ground
PESO or SPCB.	vibration need to be added in monthly
	report.
Report of recorded ground	Report of recorded ground vibration need
vibration need to be added in	to be added in monthly report which shall
monthly report which shall be sent	be sent to all the statutory body viz.
to all the statutory body viz.	DGMS, DMG, SPCB.
DGMS, DMG, SPCB.	
Small diameter emulsion cartridge	Small diameter emulsion cartridge of 25
of 25 mm diameter (125 gm	mm diameter (125 gm weight per cartridge)
weight per cartridge) shall be used.	shall be used. However, ANFO explosives
However, ANFO explosives may	may also be used as main explosive charge.
also be used as main explosive	!
charge.	
Electronic (or) Non-electric	Non-electric detonators (Nonel) shall be
detonators (Nonel) shall be used	used in all the blasts for in-hole explosive
in all the blasts for in-hole	initiation and surface hole-to-hole firing.
explosive initiation and surface	
hole-to-hole firing.	
Max. number of holes in a round:	Max. number of holes in a round: 40 to
30.	60.
	volume of rock excavation to a statutory body viz. DGMS, DMG, PESO or SPCB. Report of recorded ground vibration need to be added in monthly report which shall be sent to all the statutory body viz. DGMS, DMG, SPCB. Small diameter emulsion cartridge of 25 mm diameter (125 gm weight per cartridge) shall be used. However, ANFO explosives may also be used as main explosive charge. Electronic (or) Non-electric detonators (Nonel) shall be used in all the blasts for in-hole explosive initiation and surface hole-to-hole firing. Max. number of holes in a round:

TERMS OF REFERENCE (TOR) FOR GRANITE / ROUGH STONE QUARRY

- 1. In the case of existing/operating mines, a letter obtained from the concerned AD (Mines) shall be submitted and it shall include the following:
 - Original pit dimension (i)
 - (ii) Quantity achieved Vs EC Approved Quantity
 - (iii) Balance Quantity as per Mineable Reserve calculated.
 - (iv) Mined out Depth as on date Vs EC Permitted depth
 - (v) Details of illegal/illicit mining
 - (vi) Violation in the quarry during the past working.
 - (vii) Quantity of material mined out outside the mine lease area
 - (viii) Condition of Safety zone/benches
 - (ix) Revised/Modified Mining Plan showing the benches of not exceeding 6 m height and ultimate depth of not exceeding 50m.
- 2. Details of habitations around the proposed mining area and latest VAO certificate regarding the location of habitations within 300m radius from the periphery of the site.
- 3. The proponent is requested to carry out a survey and enumerate on the structures located within the radius of (i) 50 m, (ii) 100 m, (iii) 200 m and (iv) 300 m (v) 500m shall be enumerated with details such as dwelling houses with number of occupants, whether it belongs to the owner (or) not, places of worship, industries, factories, sheds, etc with indicating the owner of the building, nature of construction, age of the building, number of residents, their i profession and income, etc.
- 4. The PP shall submit a detailed hydrological report indicating the impact of proposed quarrying operations on the waterbodies like lake, water tanks, etc are located within 1 km of the proposed quarry.
- 5. The Proponent shall carry out Bio diversity study through reputed Institution and the same shall be included in EIA Report.
- 6. The DFO letter stating that the proximity distance of Reserve Forests, Protected Areas, Sanctuaries, Tiger reserve etc., up to a radius of 25 km from

SEAC -TN

the proposed site.

- 7. In the case of proposed lease in an existing (or old) quarry where the benches are not formed (or) partially formed as per the approved Mining Plan, the Project Proponent (PP) shall the PP shall carry out the scientific studies to assess the slope stability of the working benches to be constructed and existing quarry wall, by involving any one of the reputed Research and Academic Institutions CSIR-Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research / Dhanbad, NIRM/Bangalore, Division of Geotechnical Engineering-IIT-Madras, NIT-Dept of Mining Engg, Surathkal, and Anna University Chennai-CEG Campus. The PP shall submit a copy of the aforesaid report indicating the stability status of the quarry wall and possible mitigation measures during the time of appraisal for obtaining the EC.
- 8. However, in case of the fresh/virgin quarries, the Proponent shall submit a conceptual 'Slope Stability Plan' for the proposed quarry during the appraisal while obtaining the EC, when the depth of the working is extended beyond 30 m below ground level.
- 9. The PP shall furnish the affidavit stating that the blasting operation in the proposed quarry is carried out by the statutory competent person as per the MMR 1961 such as blaster, mining mate, mine foreman, II/I Class mines manager appointed by the proponent.
- 10. The PP shall present a conceptual design for carrying out only controlled blasting operation involving line drilling and muffle blasting in the proposed quarry such that the blast-induced ground vibrations are controlled as well as no fly rock travel beyond 30 m from the blast site.
- 11. The EIA Coordinators shall obtain and furnish the details of quarry/quarries operated by the proponent in the past, either in the same location or elsewhere in the State with video and photographic evidences.
- 12. 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,

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

- 13. What was the period of the operation and stoppage of the earlier mines with last work permit issued by the AD/DD mines?
- 14. Quantity of minerals mined out.
 - · Highest production achieved in any one year
 - Detail of approved depth of mining.
 - Actual depth of the mining achieved earlier.
 - Name of the person already mined in that leases area.
 - If EC and CTO already obtained, the copy of the same shall be submitted.
 - Whether the mining was carried out as per the approved mine plan (or EC if issued) with stipulated benches.
- 15. 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).
- 16. The PP shall carry out Drone video survey covering the cluster, green belt, fencing, etc.,
- 17. 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.
- 18. 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.
- 19. 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 the Mines Act 1952 and the MMR, 1961 for

CHAIRMAN

- carrying out the quarrying operations scientifically and systematically in order to ensure safety and to protect the environment.
- 20. The Project Proponent shall conduct the hydro-geological study considering the contour map of the water table detailing the number of groundwater 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.
- 21. 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.
- 22. 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 soil health, biodiversity, air pollution, water pollution, climate change and flood control & health impacts. Accordingly, the Environment Management plan should be prepared keeping the concerned quarry and the surrounding habitations in the mind.
- 23. Rain water harvesting management with recharging details along with water balance (both monsoon & non-monsoon) be submitted.
- 24. 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.
- 25. Details of the land for storage of Overburden/Waste Dumps (or) Rejects outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from fine lease,

its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be provided.

- 26. 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.
- 27. 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.
- 28. Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated.
- 29. 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.
- 30. A detailed mine closure plan for the proposed project shall be included in EIA/EMP report which should be site-specific.
- 31. As a part of the study of flora and fauna around the vicinity of the proposed site, the EIA coordinator shall strive to educate the local students on the importance of preserving local flora and fauna by involving them in the study, wherever possible.
- 32. 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-1 in consultation with the DFO, State Agriculture University. 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.
- 33. Taller/one year old Saplings raised in appropriate size of bags, preferably ecofriendly bags should be planted 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

MEMBER SECRETARY
SEAC -TN

- boundary of the project site with at least 3 meters wide and in between blocks in an organized manner
- 34. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report for the complete life of the proposed quarry (or) till the end of the lease period.
- 35. A Risk Assessment and management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report for the complete life of the proposed quarry (or) till the end of the lease period.
- 36. 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.
- 37. 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.
- 38. 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.
- 39. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
- 40. Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
- 41. 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.
- 42. The PP shall prepare the EMP for the entire life of mine and also furnish the sworn affidavit stating to abide the EMP for the entire life of mine.
- 43. 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 Conditions besides attracting penal provisions in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

CHAIRMAN SEAC- TN

146

Annexure II

Standard Environmental Clearance Conditions prescribed by MoEF&CC for Construction Projects.

1.Statutory Compliance:

- 1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.
- 3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- 4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- 5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawing of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- 8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department and Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

CHARMAN SEAC TH the respective competent authorities.

- 9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- 10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- 2. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- 3. The project proponent shall install a system to carry out Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM10 andPM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- 4. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3-meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- 5. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site should be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- 6. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- 7. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil should be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.

MEMBER SECRETARY
SEAC -TN

- 8. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low Sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise mission standards.
- 10. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- 11. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

3. Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation:

- The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bioswales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rainwater.
- 2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- 3. Total freshwater use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
- 4. The quantity of freshwater usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HYCR).
- 5. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN CHAIRMAN

- quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- 6. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building byelaws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- 7. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- 8. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- 10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- 11. The local bye-law provisions on rainwater harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rainwater harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- 12. A rainwater harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built-up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total freshwater requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharging is not feasible, the rainwater should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water

shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

- 13. All recharges should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- 14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- 15. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- 16. The quantity of freshwater usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HYCR).
- 17. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, not related water shall be disposed into municipal drain.
- 18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- 19. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% wastewater to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated wastewater shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
- 20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be taken to mitigate the odor problem from STP.
- 21. Studge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Ufban

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

SEAC- TN

Development, Centre Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

4. Noise Monitoring and Prevention:

- 1. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
- 2. Noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of Half Yearly Compliance Report (HYCR).
- 3. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

Energy Conservation Measures:

- 1. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
- 2. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- 3. The proponent shall provide solar panels covering a minimum of 50% of terrace area as committed.
- 4. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

MEMBER SECRETARY
SEAC -TN

- 5. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- 6. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/local building byelaws requirement, whichever is higher.
- 7. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building byelaws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

6. Waste Management:

- A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
- 2. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- 4. Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
- 5. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- 6. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase shall be

MEMBER SECRETARY
SEAC -TN

- disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- 7. Use of environmentally friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environmentally friendly materials.
- 8. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and amended from time to time. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- 10. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

7. Green Cover:

- 1. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- 2. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- 3. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained.

MEMBER SECRETARY
SEAC -TN

Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

- 4. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
- A wide range of indigenous plant species should be planted as given in the Appendix-I, in consultation with the Government Forest/Horticulture Departments and State Agriculture University.

8. Transport:

- A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - b. Traffic calming measures.
 - c. Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
- Vehicles hired to bring construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- 3. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or

MEMBER SECRETARY
SEAC -TN

proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

9. Human Health Issues:

- All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
- 2. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- 3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- 4. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- 5. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- 6. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

10. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

- 1. The PP shall complete the CER activities, as committed, before obtaining CTE.
- 2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe standard operating procedures to have proper checks and

MEMBER SECRETARY
SEAC -TN

balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of Half Yearly Compliance Report (HYCR).

- 3. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- 4. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HYCR).

11. Miscellaneous:

- The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in Tamil language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- 2. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies. Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn must display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- 3. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN SEAC- TN

157

- rts
- 4. The project proponent shall submit Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HYCR) on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- 5. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- 6. The project proponent shall inform the Authority (SEIAA) of the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- 7. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- 8. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee.
- 9. No further expansion or modifications to the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Authority (SEIAA).
- 10. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- 11. The Authority (SEIAA) may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- 12. The Authority reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time-bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- 13. The Regional Office of the MoEF&CC Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the

CHAIRMAN C

- requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- 14. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

Appendix -I List of Native Trees Suggested for Planting

No	Scientific Name	Tamil Name	Tamil Name
1	Aegle marmelos	Vilvam	வில்வம்
2	Adenaanthera pavonina	Manjadi	மஞ்சாழ். ஆனைக்குன்றிமணி
3	Albizia lebbeck	Vaagai	வாகை
4 5 6	Albizia amara	Usil	உசில
5	Bauhinia purpurea	Mantharai	ம <u>ந்</u> தா ரை
	Bauhinia racemosa	Aathi	ஆக்கி
7	Bauhinia tomentos	Iruvathi	இருவரத்தி
8	Buchanania axillaris	Kattuma	காட்டு மா
9	Borassus flabellifer	Panai	பல வ
10	Butea monosperma	Murukkamaram	மெடுக்கமரம்
11	Bobax ceiba	Ilavu, Sevvilavu	<u> </u>
12	Calophyllum inophyllum	Punnai	புன்னை
13	Cassia fistula	Sarakondrai	சரக்கொன்றை
14	Cassia roxburghii	Sengondrai	செங்கொள்றை
15	Chloroxylon sweitenia	Purasamaram	புரசு மரம்
16	Cochlospermum religiosum	Kongu, Manjaillavu	கோங்கு, மஞ்சள் இலவு
17	Cordia dichotoma	Naruvuli	ந்குஷன்.
18	Creteva adansoni	Mavalingum	மாவிலங்கம்
19	Dillenia indica	Uva, Uzha	2_ #∏
20	Dillenia pentagyna	SiruUva, Sitruzha	சிறு உசோ
21	Diospyro sebenum	Karungali	கருங்காலி
22	Diospyro schloroxylon	Vaganai	வாகண்ண
23	Ficus amplissima	Kalltchi	தல் இச்சி
24	Hibiscus tiliaceou	Aatrupoovarasu	த்த ி றப்புலர்க
25	Hardwickia binata	Aacha	ஆச்சா
26	Holoptelia integrifolia	Aavili	ஆபா மரம். ஆயிலி
27	Lannea coromandelica	Odhiam	ி ஆரும்
28	Lagerstroemia speciosa	Poo Marudhu	் பூற்றது
29	Lepisanthus tetraphylla	Neikottaimaram	நெய் கொட்டடை மரம்
30	Limonia acidissima	Vila maram	விலா மரம்
31	Litsea glutinos	Pisinpattai	அரம்பா. பிசின்பட்டை
32	Madhuca longifolia	Illuppai	இலுப்பை
33	Manilkara hexandra	UlakkaiPaalai	உலக்குகை பாகை
34	Mimusops elengi	Magizhamaram	गक्रिकाक
35	Mitragyna parvifolia	Kadambu	க டம்பூ
36	Morinda pubescens	Nuna	Piena
37	Morinda citrifolia	Vellai Nuna	வெள்ளன நுண
38	Phoenix sylvestre	Eachai	Ŧ ĠŦĿ ŢĿ
39	Pongamia pinnat	Pungam	புங்கம்

MEMBER SECRETARY SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN (

40	Premna mollissima	Munnai	முக்கை
41	Premna serratifolia	Narumunnai	ந்து முன்னை
42	Premna tomentosa	Malaipoovarasu	மலை பூவரசு
43	Prosopis cinerea	Vanni maram	வன்னி மரம்
44	Pterocarpus marsupium	Vengai	வேங்கை
45	Pterospermum canescens	Vennangu, Tada	ல்வண் ணாங் கு
46	Pterospermum xylocarpum	Polavu	ଧ୍ୟରଣ
47	Puthrangwa roxburghi	Karipala	கறிபாலா
48	Salvadora persica	Ugaa Maram	भारत व्यक्त
49	Sapindus emarginatus	Manipungan,	மணிப்புங்கள்
	_	Soapukai	சோப்புக்காய்
50	Saraca asoca	Asoca	அசோகா
51	Streblus asper	Piray maram	பிராப் மரம்
52	Strychnos nuxvonuc	Yetti	श्र∟ं०
53	Strychnos potatorum	Therthang Kottai	ிதத் தான் கொட்டை
54	Syzygium cummi	Naval	ътаю
55	Terminalia belleric	Thandri	தான்றி
5 0	Terminalia arjuna	Ven marudhu	வென் மருது
57	Toona ciliate	Sandhana vembu	சந்தன வேம்பு
58	Thespesia populnea	Puvarasu	तेकारस
59	Walsuratrifoliata	valsura	வால்கரா
60	Wrightia tinctoria	Veppalai	ചെ ப് ഥനത െ
61	Pithecellobium dulce	Kodukkapuli	கொடுக்காப்புளி

CHAIRM

161

Appendix -111

Display Board

(Size 6' x5' with Blue Background and White Letters)

கரங்கங்களில் குவாரி செயல்பாடுகளுக்கான கற்றுச்தழல் அனுமதி கீழ்கண்ட நிடந்தனைகளுக்கு உட்பட்டு வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ளது ஊகு/_____ தேதியிடப்பட்டு கற்றுக்குழல் அனுமதி _ ___தேதி வனர் செல்லத்தக்கதாக உள்ளது குவாரியின் எல்லையைச் சுற்றி வேலி அமைக்க வேண்டும் பசுமை பகுதி வனர்ச்சி மேம்பாட்டுக்கான கரங்கத் திட்டம் காங்கப்பாதையின் ஆழம் தரைமட்டத்திலிருந்து... மீட்டர்க்கு மிகாமல் இருக்க வேண்டும் காறறில் மாக ஏற்படாதவாறு சரங்க பணிகளை மேற்கொள்ள வேண்டும் வாகனங்கள் சேல்லும் பாதையில் மாக ஏற்படாத அளவிற்கு தண்ணிரை முறையாக وتنستن தண்ணீர் லாரிகளின் மூலமாக அவ்வப்போது தெளிக்க வேண்டும பரசுவரிக்கப்பட்டவேள்கும் நடி இரைச்சல் அன்றையும் தூசி மாசுபாட்டையும் குறைப்பதற்காக குவாரியின் எல்லையை என்னிக்கை கற்றி அடர்த்தியான பகமை பகுதியை ஏற்படுத்த வேண்டும் தோங்கத்தில் பேஷ வைக்கும்போழுது நிலஅதிர்வுகள் ஏற்படாதவாறும் மற்றும் கற்கள் பறக்காதவாகும் பாதுகாம்ப நடவடிக்கைகளை உள்ளிப்பாக செயல்படுத்தப்பட வேண்டும் ஷங்கத்தில் இருத்து ஏற்படும் இரைச்சல் அனவு 85 டெசிபலஸ் (கூ) அளவிற்கு மேல் ஏற்படாதவாறு தகுத்த கட்டுப்பாடுகளை மேற் கொள்ள வேண்டும். கரங்க சட்ட விதிகள் 1933ன் கீழ் கரங்கத்தில் உள்ள பளவோர்களுக்கு தகுந்த பாதுகாப்பு கருவிகள் வழங்கவதோடு களதாரமுள்ள கழிப்பறை வசதிகளை செய்து தர வேண்டும். **திராமம் அல்லது பஞ்சாயத்து வழியாக வாகனங்கள் செல்லும் சாலலைய தொடர்ந்து நன்கு பாரமரிக்க**ிவண்டும் அங்கம் ஊிகளால் அகுகில் உள்ள விவசாயப் பணிகள் மற்றும் நீர்நிலைகள் பாதிக்கப்படக் கூடாது தூதிலைகள் பாதிக்கப்படாமல் இருப்படை உறுதி செய்யும் வளங்கில் நிலந்துவநிரின் தரத்தினை தொடர்ந்து கண்காணிக்க வேண்டும். கரங்கத்திலிருந்து களிம் பொருட்களை எடுத்துச் செல்வது உராம் மக்களுக்கு எந்தத் சிரமத்தினையும் ஏற்படுத்தாதவாறு பாதுகாப்போடும். மற்றும் சுற்றுதழல் பாதிக்கவாத வண்ணம் வாகனங்களை இயக்க வேண்டும் கரங்கப்பணிகள் முடிக்கப்பட்டவுடன் காங்க முடல் திட்டத்தில் உள்ளவாறு அங்கத்தினை முட வேண்டும் ரோங்க நடவடிக்கைகளை முடித்தயின்னர் கரங்கப் பகுதி மற்றும் கரங்க நடவடிக்கைகளால **இ**டையூறு ஏற்படக்கூடிய வேறு எந்தப் பகுதியையும் மறுகட்டுமானம் செய்து தாவரங்கள் விலங்குகள் ஆகியவற்றின் வளர்ச்சிக்கு ஏற்ற வகையில் பசுமைப்பகுதியை உருவாக்க வேண்டும். முழுமையான நிபந்தனைகளை அறிய பாரிவேஷ் (ஸ்டிட) நட்ஸக்கம் மா என்றெ இணையதளத்தைப் பார்வையிடவும். மேலும் எந்தவித கற்றுதழுல் சாந்த்த புகார்களுக்கு சென்னையில் உள்ள கற்றுச்சூழல மற்றும் வன அமைச்சகத்தின் ஒருங்கிளனந்த வட்டார ஆக்கைம்: 044 – 2022:325 , அல்லது) தமிழ்நாடு மாச கட்டுப்பாழ் வாரியத்தின் மாலட்ட கற்றுச்துமுல் பொறியாளை அணுகவும்

MEMBER SECRETARY
SEAC -TN