

**STATE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE - TAMIL NADU**

Minutes of 324<sup>th</sup> meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) held on 21.10.2022 October 2022 (Friday) at SEIAA Conference Hall, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Panagal Mallai, Saidapet, Chennai 600 015 for consideration of Building Construction Projects & Mining Projects.

Agenda No: 324 - 01

(File No: 8800/2021)

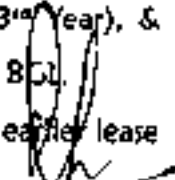
Proposed Rough stone & gravel quarry lease over an extent of 2.48.5Ha at S.F.No.567/2A, 567/2B, & 568/1B of Gopalapuram Village, Vembakottai Taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. P.Anumugam - For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/67659/2021 Dt. 10.08.2022)

The proposal was placed for appraisal in 324<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting held on 21.10.2022. The details of the minutes are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The project proponent, Thiru.P.Anumugam has applied for Environmental Clearance for the Rough stone & gravel quarry lease over an extent of 2.48.5Ha at S.F.No.567/2A, 567/2B, 568/1B of Gopalapuram Village, Vembakottai Taluk, Virudhunagar 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. Tor Issued letter No. SEIAA-TN/F, No.8800/SEAC/Tor-1093/2021 Dated: 17.03.2022.
4. Minutes of Public hearing Conducted on 06.07.2022.
5. The precise area communication was issued for the period of 5 years. The approved mining plan is for the period of five years & production should not exceed 2,35,300 cu.m of Rough Stone & 52400 Cu.m of Gravel. The annual peak production is 60,500 cu.m of Rough Stone (3<sup>rd</sup> Year), & 27480 Cu.m of Gravel (1<sup>st</sup> Year). The ultimate depth is 29.5m BGL.
6. Quarrying in this lease area was earlier carried out by during earlier lease

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

period from 15.07.2016 to 22.07.2021. Environmental clearance was obtained from SEIAA, Tamil Nadu vide letter no Lr.No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.3279/EC/1(a)/2718/2015 dated 11.01.2016 for Rough stone blue metal & Gravel quarrying at SF no 567/2A,568/1B,568/3(P), Gopalapuram village, Vembakottai taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu over 2.90.0 Ha of the lease area.

7. Hence, the area was earlier quarried for 4.0 m depth producing 40927 m<sup>3</sup> of Rough stone & 500 m<sup>3</sup> of Gravel and for 6.0 m depth producing 40460 m<sup>3</sup> of Rough stone with transit permits obtained from the competent authority as per the letter reported vide AD (Geology & Mining) Roc. No: KV1/159/2021, dated. 06.09.2021.

Sl. No	Details of the Proposal	
1	Name of the Owner/Firm	: Thiru.P.Arumugam M/s.Selvakumar Blue Metals No.761A/15 North Street Chatrapatti Post Rajapalayam Taluk Virudhunagar District-626102
2	Type of quarrying (Savudu/Rough Stone/Sand/Granite)	: Rough stone & gravel
3	S.F No. Of the quarry site with area break-up	: 567/2A, 567/2B, 568/1B
4	Village in which situated	: Gopalapuram
5	Taluk in which situated	: Vembakottai
6	District in which situated	: Virudhunagar
7	Extent of quarry (in ha.)	: 2.48.5Ha
8	Latitude & Longitude of all corners of the quarry site	: 9°21'05.80" N to 9°21'11.60"N 77°36'51.80"E to 77°36'57.70"E
9	Topo Sheet No.	: 58- G/II
10	Type of mining	: Opencast Semi-Mechanized Mining
11	Period of quarrying proposed	: 5 years
12	Production (Quantity in m <sup>3</sup> )	: 235300 m <sup>3</sup> of rough stone & 52400 m <sup>3</sup> of gravel

MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC - TN

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC - TN

13	Depth of quarrying	: 29.5m
14	Depth of water table	: 40-45m BGL
15	Man Power requirement per day:	10 Nos.
16	Source of Water Requirement	water vendors
17	Water requirement: 1. Drinking & domestic purposes (in KLD) 2. Dust suppression, Green Belt & Wet Drilling (in KLD)	: 3.200 KLD 1.000 KLD 1.300 KLD 0.600 KLD
18	Power requirement	TNEB
19	Whether any habitation within 300m distance	: No
20	Precise area communication issued AD/Mines with date	: Na.Ka.No.KV1/159/2021, dated: 02.08.2021
21	Mining Plan approved by Assistant Director Geology and Mining Mines with date	: Roc.No.KV1/159/2021, Dated: 12.08.2021
22	500m cluster letter issued by AD/Mines	: Roc.No.KV1/159/2021, Dated: 06.09.2021
23	VAO certificate regarding habitation within 300m radius	: Letter dated: 09.08.2021
24	Project Cost	: Rs.76.08 Lakh
25	EMP cost	: Capital Cost - Rs 16.4 lakh Recurring Cost - Rs. 83.5 Lakhs/5Years.
26	CER cost	Rs. 5 Lakh
27	ToR Issued details	: Tor Issued letter No. SEIAA-TN/F. No.8800/SEAC/ToR-1093/2021 Dated: 17.03.2022.
28	Public Hearing Details	: Public hearing conducted on: 06.07.2022
29	EIA Report Received	: EIA received on: 26.08.2022

Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance for the total excavation quantity of 2,35,300 cu.m of Rough Stone & 52400 Cu.m of Gravel restricting the ultimate depth of mining upto 29.5m BGL considering the safety

MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

3

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC-TN





aspects with the annual peak production shall not exceed 60,500 cu.m of Rough Stone, & 27,480 Cu.m of Gravel subject to the standard conditions as per the Annexure I of this minutes & normal conditions stipulated by MOEF &CC. In addition to the following specific conditions:

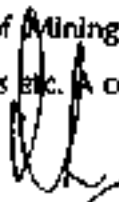
1. The prior Environmental Clearance granted for this mining project shall be valid for the project life including production value as laid down in the mining plan approved and renewed by competent authority, from time to time, subject to a maximum of thirty years, whichever is earlier vide MoEF&CC Notification S.O. 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022.
2. The mine manager and other statutory competent persons such as blaster (or) mine mate shall be appointed before the commencement of mining operation as per the provisions of Mines Act 1952 and Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961.
3. The PP shall inform the notice of opening of the quarry to the Director of Mines Safety/Chennai Region before obtaining the CTO.
4. The proponent shall construct 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/map showing the same before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB.
5. Since the quarry is located in the cluster, the Project Proponent shall ensure strict compliance of the provisions given under the Mines Rules, 1955 for the health and welfare of the persons employed therein.
6. The PP shall carry out the tree plantation to act as a barrier to reduce noise level and dust pollution along the boundary of the quarrying site considering the wind direction before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
7. Further, the PP shall construct the garland drain with proper size, gradient and length along the boundary of the pit leaving behind the mandatory safety zone of 7.5 m as it is designed to take care of run-off water (size, gradient and length).

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC-TN

8. The Project Proponent (PP) shall submit a 'Slope stability action plan' incorporating the haul road ramp keeping the benches intact for the proposed quarry lease after it is duly vetted by the concerned AD (Mines) before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.
9. As the habitations are located nearby, the PP shall carry out the controlled blasting using jack hammer drilled shallow holes (32-34 mm dia & 1.5 m length) only and NONEL shock tube initiation system with muffling techniques to ensure the environmentally acceptable blasting operation.
10. In case of carrying out the 'Deep-hole large diameter drilling and blasting' in the proposed quarries, the PP shall obtain prior permission from the Director of Mines Safety, Chennai Region after the commencement of mining operations under the provisions of Reg. 106 (2) (b) of MMR 1961.
11. The PP shall carry out maximum of two rounds of controlled blast only per day, restricted to the maximum of 50 to 60 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 300 m shall not exceed 2.0 mm/s and no fly rock shall travel beyond 20 m from the site of blasting. The PP shall also ensure that the blasting operation shall be carried out once in 2 days to reduce the environmental impacts effectively.
12. Since few habitations are situated at a distance range of 1 km from the mine lease boundary, within one year from the commencement of mining operations, the PP shall carry out the scientific studies in coordination with the other quarry owners located in the cluster domain on 'Design of Suitable blast parameters for reducing the cumulative impact of blast-induced ground/air vibrations and fly rock caused due to operation of the quarries in the cluster by adopting appropriate controlled blasting techniques', by involving a reputed Research and Academic Institution such as NIRM, IIT Madras, IIT(ISM)-Dhanbad, Anna University Chennai-Dept of Mining Engg, NIT Surathkal-Dept of Mining Engg, and any CSIR Laboratories etc. A copy of

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC - TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC - TN

such scientific study report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, MoEF, TNPCB, AD/Mines-DGM and DMS, Chennai as a part of Environmental Compliance.

13. Since the quarry lies in a cluster situation, the PP shall furnish a Standard Operating Procedure for carrying out the safe method of carrying out the blasting operation to the concerned DEE/TNPCB before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB while considering the adjacent quarries lies in a radial distance of 500 m from their quarry.
14. 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.
15. The PP shall ensure that the blasting operations are carried out by the blaster/Mine Mate/Mine Foreman employed by him only as per the provisions of MMR 1961 and it shall not be carried out by the persons other than the above statutory personnel.
16. The PP shall ensure that the blasting operations shall be carried out during a prescribed time interval with a prior notice to the school/other habitations situated around the proposed quarry after having posted the sentries/guards adequately to confirm the non-exposure of public within the danger zone.
17. The PP shall meticulously carry out the mitigation measures as spelt out in the revised EMP.
18. The PP shall remove the abandoned shed situated within 300 m from the lease boundary for the safety reasons before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
19. 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.
20. 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.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

21. 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.

22.As accepted by the Project proponent the CER cost is Rs. 5 lakhs and the amount shall be spent for the Government Middle School, Gopalapuram as committed, before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.

Tree plantation (50 Nos.), Water supply for toilet, Provision of treated drinking water facility, Provision of desk, benches, chair, Table, Steel Cupboard, Ceiling fan, Smart Class, for students, Provision of Library rack with books.
---

**Agenda No: 324 - 02**

**(File No: 8940/2022)**

**Proposed Rough stone & gravel quarry lease over an extent of 2.35.5Ha in S.F.No:72/1, 72/2, 72/3 Myleripalayam Village, Madukkarai Taluk, Coimbatore District ,Tamil Nadu by Thiru. Ammasalappan - For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/77782/2022 Dt. 09.06.2022)**

The proposal was placed for appraisal in 324<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting held on 21.10.2022. The details of the minutes are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

**The SEAC noted the following:**

1. The project proponent, Thiru.Ammasalappan has applied for Environmental Clearance for the Rough stone & gravel quarry lease over an extent of 2.35.5Ha in S.F.No:72/1, 72/2, 72/3 Myleripalayam Village, Madukkarai Taluk, Coimbatore 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. ToR vide. Lr No.SEIAA-TN/F.No. 8940/SEAC/ToR- 1128/2021 Dated: 23.03.2022
4. Public Hearing Not Conducted.
5. The precise area communication was issued for the period of 5 years. The approved mining plan is for the period of five years & production should

MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC - TN

*Asaman*

7

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC - TN

*[Signature]*

not exceed 2,00,299 cu.m of Rough Stone & 12212 Cu.m of Gravel. The annual peak production is 40.288 cu.m of Rough Stone (4<sup>th</sup> Year). The ultimate depth is 32m BGL.

Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the project proponent, EIA Coordinator Informed that public hearing is yet to be conducted. Hence, SEAC noted and decided to take up the proposal for appraisal in the forthcoming meeting after the receipt of minutes of public hearing with proper EIA & EMP.

**Agenda No: 324-03**

**(File No: 9091/2022)**

**Proposed Rough Stone quarry Lease over an extent of 4.48.5 Ha at S.F.No. 4/3, 4/4 & 6(P) In Kariyasandiram Village, Shoolagiri Taluk, Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Gurin Infrastructures LLP – For Environmental Clearance(SIA/TN/MIN/260999/2022 dated 10.03.2022)**

The proposal was placed in 324<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 21.10.2022. The details of the project are available in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

**The SEAC noted the following:**

1. The project proponent, M/s. Gurin Infrastructures LLP has applied for Environmental Clearance for the proposed rough stone quarry lease over an extent of 4.48.5 Ha at S.F.No. 4/3, 4/4 & 6(P) In Kariyasandiram Village, Shoolagiri Taluk, Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 1(a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.

Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the project proponent, SEAC noted that in G.O(MS) No. 295 dated 03.11.2021 the Government in Industries Department has notified the following Rules specifying certain conditions for permitting mining activities near ecologically sensitive areas.

*" ... No quarrying or mining or crushing activities shall be carried out within one kilometer radial distance or the protective distance as notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India from time to time, whichever is more, from the boundaries of ecologically sensitive areas, environmentally and ecologically sensitive protected areas such as the National*

MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN



8

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN





*parks, Wild life Sanctuaries, Tiger Reserves, Elephant corridors and Reserve Forests".*

The Committee noted that the project site is abutting the Gollapalli Reserve Forest and the proposal is, therefore, hit by the above G.O. The Committee, therefore, dedded not to recommend the proposal.

Agenda No: 324-04

(File No: 9311/2020)

Proposed Rough Stone quarry lease over an extent of 2.20.2Ha at S.F.No.680/4(P) of Poolancheri Village, Musiri Taluk, Tiruchirappalli District, Tamil Nadu by Tmt.R.Gayathri- For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/275920/2022, 01.06.2022)

The proposal was placed for appraisal in 324<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 21.10.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website ([parivesh.nic.in](http://parivesh.nic.in)).

The SEAC noted the following:

project furnished by the proponent are available in the website ([parivesh.nic.in](http://parivesh.nic.in)).

The SEAC noted the following

1. The Project Proponent, Tmt.R.Gayathri\_has applied for Environmental Clearance for the Rough Stone quarry lease over an extent of 2.20.2Ha at S.F.No.680/4(P) of Poolancheri Village, Musiri Taluk, Tiruchirappalli District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The proposed quarry/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item I(a) "Mining Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. The precise area communication was issued for the period of 5 years. The approved mining plan is for the period of five years & total excavation quantity shall not exceed 1,08,026 cu.m of Rough Stone & 2462 Cu.m of Topsoil. However, the annual peak production shall not exceed 21810 cu.m of Rough Stone (as planned in 4<sup>th</sup> Year). The ultimate depth is 16m (11m AGL + 6m BGL).
4. There are six pits already mined out in the same survey numbers during the earlier lease periods for a depth of 5 m BGL to 11 m AGL by different proponents.

MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC - TN

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC - TN

Sl. No.		
1	Name of the Owner/Firm	: Tmt.R.Gayathri W/o.Thiru.Rangadurai No.2/54, Ammangudi Thottiyam Tiruchirappalli - 621208
2	Type of quarrying (Savudu/Rough Stone/Sand/Granite)	: Rough Stone
3	S.F No. Of the quarry site with area break-up	: 680/4(P)
4	Village in which situated	: Poolancheri
5	Taluk in which situated	: Musiri
6	District in which situated	: Tiruchirappalli
7	Extent of quarry (in ha.)	: 2.20.2Ha
8	Latitude & Longitude of all corners of the quarry site	: 11°03'10.67"N to 11°03'16.12"N 78°24'08.84"E to 78°24'16.46"E
9	Topo Sheet No.	: 58 - I/08
10	Type of mining	: Opencast Semi Mechanized Mining
11	Period of quarrying proposed	: 5 years
12	Production (Quantity in m³)	: 108026m³ of rough stone of 2462m³ of Topsoil
13	Depth of quarrying	: 16m (11m AGL + 6m BGL)
14	Depth of water table	: 49m BGL
15	Man Power requirement per day:	: 23Nos.
16	Source of Water Requirement	: water vendors
17	Water requirement: 1. Drinking & domestic purposes (in KLD) 2. Dust suppression, Green Belt & Wet Drilling (in KLD)	: 2.5 KLD 1.5 KLD  0.5 KLD 0.5 KLD
18	Power requirement	: TNEB
19	Whether any habitation within 300m distance	: No
20	Precise area communication approved by the District, with date	: Rc.No.16/2020/Kanimam, dt:21.10.2021
21	Mining Plan approved by	: Rc.No.16/2020/Mines,

MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC - TN



10

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC - TN




	Assistant Director, Department of Geology and Mining with date	dt:06.12.2021
22	Assistant Director, Department of Geology and Mining 500m cluster letter	Rc.No.16/2020/Mines, dt:06.12.2021
23	VAO certificate regarding 300m radius cluster	Letter Furnished
24	Project Cost (excluding EMP cost)	: Rs.103.60 Lakh
25	EMP cost	: Capital Cost - Rs.3.28 Lakhs Recurring Cost – Rs. 19.94 Lakhs per year.
26	CER cost	Rs.5 Lakhs

Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance for the total production quantity of 1.08.026 cu.m of Rough Stone with the annual peak production not exceeding 21810 cu.m of Rough Stone for the ultimate depth is restricted upto 16m (11m AGL + 6m BGL) and subject to the standard conditions as per the Annexure I of this minutes & normal conditions stipulated by MOEF &CC, in addition to the following specific conditions:

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 inform the notice of opening of the quarry to the Director of Mines Safety (DMS)/Chennai Region and obtain 'NOC' for carrying out the blasting operation in the proposed quarry from the DMS, Chennai before obtaining the CTO as the habitations are situated nearby.
3. The proponent shall construct 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 before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC - TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC - TN

4. The Project Proponent shall ensure strict compliance of the provisions given under the Mines Rules, 1955 for the health and welfare of the persons employed therein.
5. Further, the PP shall construct the garland drain with proper size, gradient and length along the boundary of the bottom of the pit leaving behind the mandatory safety zone of 7.5 m as it is designed to take care of run-off water (size, gradient and length).
6. The Project Proponent (PP) shall submit a 'Slope stability action plan' incorporating the haul road ramp keeping the benches intact while carrying out the 'mound' portion of the proposed quarry lease after it is duly vetted by the concerned AD (Mines) before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.
7. As the habitations are located nearby, the PP shall carry out the controlled blasting using jack hammer drilled shallow holes (32-34 mm dia & 1.5 m length) only and NONEL shock tube initiation system with muffling techniques to ensure the environmentally acceptable blasting operation.
8. No 'Deep-hole large diameter drilling and blasting' is permitted in the proposed quarry.
9. The PP shall carry out maximum of two rounds of controlled blast only per day, restricted to the maximum of 50 to 60 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 300 m shall not exceed 2.0 mm/s and no fly rock shall travel beyond 20 m from the site of blasting. The PP shall also ensure that the blasting operation shall be carried out once in 2 days to reduce the environmental impacts effectively.
10. Since few habitations are situated at a distance range of 300 m to 500 m from the mine lease boundary, within one year from the commencement of mining operations, the PP shall carry out the scientific studies on 'Design of Blast parameters for reducing the impact of blast-induced ground/air vibrations and fly rock caused due to operation of the quarry by adopting appropriate controlled blasting techniques', by involving a reputed Research

and Academic Institution such as NIRM, IIT Madras, IIT(ISM)-Dhanbad, Anna University Chennai-Dept of Mining Engg, NIT Surathkal-Dept of Mining Engg, and any CSIR Laboratories etc. 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.

11. 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.
12. The PP shall ensure that the blasting operations are carried out by the blaster/Mine Mate/Mine Foreman employed by him only as per the provisions of MMR, 1961 and it shall not be carried out by the persons other than the above statutory personnel.
13. The PP shall ensure that the blasting operations shall be carried out during a prescribed time interval with a prior notice to the school/other habitations situated around the proposed quarry after having posted the sentries/guards adequately to confirm the non-exposure of public within the danger zone.
14. The PP shall meticulously carry out the mitigation measures as spell out in the revised EMP.
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.
18. As accepted by the Project proponent the CER cost is Rs. 5 lakhs and the amount shall be spent for the Panchayat Union Primary School, Kalappapatti as committed, before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

<b>Proposed SEZ, 1000 Ha - Pasakayal Union Primary School, Pasakayal</b>
Bookshelf for Library, Students Sitting Bench and Writing Desk, Floor works in classroom, Environmental Science and science based books for Library, R.O Water facility, Hygienic Toilet Facilities, Developing Greenbelt in and around the school campus

**Agenda No: 324-05**

**(File No: 9312/2022)**

**Proposed Rough Stone & gravel quarry lease over an extent of 1.24.29 Ha (patta land) at S.F.No. 178/1A in Mannarkottai Village, Virudhunagar Taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu by Tmt.S.Erakkammal -For Environmental Clearance (SIA/TN/MIN/ 276223/2022, 05.06.2022)**

The proposal was placed in this 324<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 21.10.2022. 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, Tmt.S.Erakkammal has applied for Environmental Clearance for the proposed Rough Stone & gravel quarry lease over an area of 1.24.29 Ha(patta land) at S.F.No. 178/1A in Mannarkottai Village, Virudhunagar Taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The proposed quarry/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item I(a) "Mining Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. As per the mining plan the lease period is 5 years. The mining plan is for the period of five years & production should not exceed 1,00,625 cu.m of rough stone & 54,000 cu.m of Gravel. The annual peak production is 20,950cu.m of rough stone (5<sup>th</sup> Year) & 23,760 cu.m of Gravel (1<sup>st</sup> year).  
The ultimate depth is 46m BGL.

The SEAC noted that the project proponent has not attended the meeting. Hence the subject was not taken up for discussion and the project proponent shall furnish the reason for his absence.

**Agenda No: 324-06**

**(File No: 9389/2022)**

**Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry over an extent of 4.67.64Ha at SF.No.835 (Part), 837/3 (Part) and 838/3 (Part), Vadakku Arayanayagipuram Part-2 Village,**

MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN



14

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN



**Cheranmahadevi Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. A.Chittarasu - For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/281868/2022, dt: 07.07.2022)**

The proposal was placed for appraisal in 324<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 21.10.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website(parivesh.nic.in).

**The SEAC noted the following:**

1. The project proponent, Thiru. A.Chittarasu has applied for Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry over an extent of 4.67.64Ha at S.F.No.835 (Part), 837/3 (Part) and 838/3 (Part), Vadakku Ariyanayagipuram Part-2 Village, Cheranmahadevi Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under category "B2" of Item 1 (a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. The precise area communication was issued for the period of 10 years. The approved mining plan is for the period of five years & production should not exceed 1076960m<sup>3</sup> of Rough Stone & 85152 m<sup>3</sup> of Gravel. The annual peak production is 2,23,895 cu.m of Rough Stone (5<sup>th</sup> Year) & 34156 cu.m of Gravel. The ultimate depth is 40m BCL.

1.	Name of the Owner/Firm	Thiru. A.Chittarasu S/o. Arunan No. 6/87, B Kumarapuram Aralvmozhi Kanyakumari - 629301
2.	Type of quarrying (Savudu/Rough Stone/Sand/Granite)	Rough Stone and Gravel
3.	S.F No. Of the quarry site with area break-up	835 (Part), 837/3 (Part) and 838/3 (Part)
4.	Village in which situated	Vadakku Ariyanayagipuram Part-2
5.	Taluk in which situated	Cheranmahadevi
6.	District in which situated	Tirunelveli
7.	Extent of quarry (in ha.)	4.67.64Ha

MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

15

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC-TN

8.	Latitude & Longitude of all corners of the quarry site	08°45'23.80"N to 08°45'31.87"N 77°32'43.41"E to 77°32'51.64"E
9.	Topo Sheet No.	58 - H/09
10.	Type of mining	Opencast Mechanized Mining
11.	Period of quarrying proposed	5 years
12.	Production (Quantity in m <sup>3</sup> )	Total Excavation: 1076960m <sup>3</sup> of Rough Stone & 85152m <sup>3</sup> of Gravel; Annual Peak Production capacity – 223896 m <sup>3</sup> of Rough Stone (5 <sup>th</sup> year) & 34156 m <sup>3</sup> (1 <sup>st</sup> year).
13.	Depth of quarrying	40m BGL
14.	Depth of water table	62m-58m BGL
15.	Man Power requirement per day:	57 Nos.
16.	Source of Water Requirement	water vendors
17.	Water requirement: 3. Drinking & domestic purposes (in KLD) 4. Dust suppression, Green Belt & Wet Drilling (in KLD)	4.0 KLD 1.0 KLD 1.7 KLD 1.3 KLD
18.	a. Power requirement	TNEB
19.	Whether any habitation within 300m distance	No
20.	Precise area communication approved by the, District Collector, with date	Rc.No.M2/35379/2021, dt: 06.05.2022
21.	Mining Plan approved by Assistant Director, Department of Geology and Mining with date	Roc.No.M2/35379/2021, dt: 12.05.2022.
22.	Assistant Director, Department of Geology and Mining 500m cluster letter	Rc.No.M2/35379/2021, dt: 12.05.2022
23.	VAO certificate regarding 300m radius cluster	Letter dt: 14.06.2022.
24.	Project Cost (excluding EMP cost)	Rs.174.08 Lakh
25.	EMP cost	Capital Cost - Rs.59.02 Lakhs Recurring Cost – Rs. 240 Lakhs/5 Years
26.	CER cost	Rs.10 Lakhs

Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the project proponent, SEAC dedded to recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance for the total quantity of 10,76,960m<sup>3</sup> of Rough Stone & 85,152 m<sup>3</sup> of Gravel by maintaining the ultimate depth of mining upto 40m BGL with annual peak production of

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC - TN  




exceeding 2,23,895 cu.m of Rough Stone & 34,156 m<sup>3</sup> of Gravel during the life of the project subject to the standard conditions as per the Annexure I of this minutes & normal conditions stipulated by MOEF &CC, in addition to the following specific conditions:

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<sup>10</sup> of thirty years, whichever is earlier vide MoEF&CC Notification S.O. 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022.
2. The mine manager and other statutory competent persons such as blaster (or) mine mate shall be appointed before the commencement of mining operation as per the provisions of Mines Act 1952 and Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961.
3. The PP shall inform the notice of opening of the quarry to the Director of Mines Safety/Chennai Region before obtaining the CTO.
4. The proponent shall construct 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/map showing the same before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB.
5. The PP shall carry out the tree plantation to act as a barrier to reduce noise level and dust pollution along the boundary of the quarrying site considering the wind direction before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
6. Further, the PP shall construct the garland drain with proper size, gradient and length along the boundary of the pit leaving behind the mandatory safety zone of 7.5 m as it is designed to take care of run-off water (size, gradient and length).
7. The Project Proponent (PP) shall submit a 'Slope stability action plan' incorporating the haul road ramp keeping the benches intact for the proposed quarry lease as the depth of the proposed quarry exceeds 30 m.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC-TN

after it is duly vetted by the concerned AD (Mines) before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.

8. However, the PP shall carry out the scientific studies to assess the slope stability of the benches and quarry wall during the 4th year of operation, by involving a reputed Research and Academic Institution such as NIRM, IIT-Chennai, NIT Surathkal – Dept of Mining Engg, Anna University Chennai-CEG Campus, and any CSIR Laboratories etc. 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.
9. The PP shall carry out the controlled blasting using jack hammer drilled shallow holes (32-34 mm dia & 1.5 m length) only and NONEL shock tube initiation system with muffling techniques to ensure the environmentally acceptable blasting operation.
10. However, in case of carrying out the 'Deep-hole large diameter drilling and blasting' in the proposed quarry, the PP shall obtain prior permission from the Director of Mines Safety, Chennai Region after the commencement of mining operations under the provisions of Reg. 106 (2) (b) of MMR 1961.
11. The PP shall carry out maximum of two rounds of controlled blast only per day, restricted to the maximum of 50 to 60 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 300 m shall not exceed 2.0 mm/s and no fly rock shall travel beyond 20 m from the site of blasting. The PP shall also ensure that the blasting operation shall be carried out once in 2 days to reduce the environmental impacts effectively.
12. Since few habitations are situated at a distance range of 1 km from the mine lease boundary, within one year from the commencement of mining operations, the PP shall carry out the scientific studies in combined with the other quarry owners located in the cluster domain on 'Design of Suitable blast parameters for reducing the cumulative impact of blast-induced ground/air vibrations and fly rock caused due to adoption of NONEL

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC - TN

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC - TN  


detonators & Electronic Detonators", by involving a reputed Research and Academic Institution such as NIRM, IIT Madras, IIT(ISM)-Dhanbad, Anna University Chennai-Dept of Mining Engg, NIT Surathkal-Dept of Mining Engg, and any CSIR Laboratories etc. 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.

13. The PP shall use the jack hammer drill machine fitted with the dust extractor for the enhancing the productivity of drilling operations with controlling the fugitive dust effectively & automatically at the source.
14. The PP shall ensure that the blasting operations are carried out by the blaster/Mine Mate/Mine Foreman employed by him only as per the provisions of MMR 1961 and it shall not be carried out by the persons other than the above statutory personnel.
15. The PP shall ensure that the blasting operations shall be carried out during a prescribed time interval with a prior notice to the Highways are situated around the proposed quarry after having posted the sentries/guards adequately to confirm the non-exposure of public within the danger zone.
16. The PP shall meticulously carry out the mitigation measures as spelt out in the revised EMP.
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.
18. As accepted by the Project proponent the CER cost is Rs. 10 lakhs and the amount shall be spent for the Panchayat Union Primary school, V.Elenthaikulam, Pappakudi Panchayat Union, Tirunelveli District & nearby Tribal school ( Rs. 5 Lakhs each) as committed, before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.

Proposed CER activities - 1. Panchayat Union Primary school, V.Elenthaikulam, Pappakudi Panchayat Union, Tirunelveli District & 2. Tribal school at Pappasam
1. Renovation of Existing Toilets. 2. Providing Office tables, chairs and Students writing Desks. 3. Repairing work on School Building Roofs and Providing RO water purifier facilities.

MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

19

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

4. Plantation along the School Boundary 250 Nos.
5. Providing Environmental related books to School Library.

**AGENDA ITEM No: 324-07**

**(File No: 9425/2022)**

**Proposed Gravel removal over an extent of 1.33.50 Hectare In S .F. No. 241/2, 241/4A, 241/4C (Patta Land), Mustakurichi Village, Kariapatti Taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. M.Kannan - For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/281353/2022/dated 30.07.2022)**

The proposal was placed In this 324<sup>th</sup> Meeting of SEAC held on 21.10.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are available on the PARIVESH portal (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The project proponent Thiru.M.Kannan has applied seeking Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Gravel removal over an extent of 1.33.50 Hectares in S.F.No. 241/2, 241/4A, 241/4C In Mustakurichi Village of Kariapatti Taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item I(a) "Mining of Mineral Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended.
3. As per mining plan, the production shall not exceed 18050 m<sup>3</sup> of Gravel and to a depth of 2m depth for a period of 3 years.
4. The Judgment of the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021, the Director of Geology and Mining, Government of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 dated 30.07.2021 states that  
*"...There shall not be any grant of quarry lease without ascertaining the composition /component of the minerals and without obtaining a report from a authorized lab....."*

Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the proponent, the Committee decided to seek the following additional particulars from the Proponent:

- T. Proponent shall furnish the letter received from DFO concerned stating the proximity details of Reserve Forests, Protected Areas.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC-TN  


Sanctuaries, Tiger reserve etc., up to a radius of 25 km from the proposed site.

2. Proponent shall furnish revised list of regional flora.
3. Report on mineral/soil composition analysis of the sample collected from the proposed quarry site indicating its coordinates & survey numbers. In the presence of concerned NABET Consultant / EIA Coordinator in accordance with the procedures as laid for sample collection by the Dept of Geology of Mining. Further the PP shall get the soil tested in any one of the following labs authorized by the Director of Geology and Mining as directed in the above Judgment and ensure that the test report carries the certification issued by the concerned Asst. Director (Geology & Mining) on the results of soil composition analysis.

Sl. No	Name of the Laboratory
1.	Regional Testing Laboratory, Mellur, Industrial Estate, K. Pudur, Madurai - 625 020.
2.	Department of Civil Engineering, National Institute of Technology, Trichy - 620015.
3.	Department of Civil Engineering, Division of Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering, Anna University, Guindy, Chennai -25.

4. The proponent should produce a letter from the concerned Asst. Director (Geology and Mining) stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and does not fall under any notified/declared protected zones as directed in the aforesaid Judgement issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court.

On receipt of the aforesaid documents, the subject will be taken up for further deliberations.

Agenda Item No.-324-08

F.No.9432/2022

Proposed Gravel Quarry over an extent of 2.00.00 Ha (Patta Land) in S.F.No. 544 (P), Nallampillai Village, Manapparai Taluk, Tiruchirappalli District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru C. Sathishkumar -For Environmental Clearance.(SIA/TN/MIN/ 287247/2022 /dated 10.08.2022)

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

21

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

The proposal was placed in this 324<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 21.10.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are available on the PARIVESH website (parivesh.nlc.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The project proponent Thiru. Sathishkumar has applied seeking Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Gravel Quarry over an extent of 2.00.00 Ha (Patta Land) in S.F.No. 544 (P), Nallampillai Village, Manapparai Taluk, Tiruchirappalli District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 1(a) "Mining of Mineral Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended.

1.	Name of the Owner / Firm	Thiru C Sathishkumar S/o Chinnakannu No.453, Kodalikudi Viralimalai Taluk Pudukottai 621 312.
2.	Type of quarrying (savudu / Rough stone / Sand / Granite)	Gravel
3.	S.F.No. of the quarry site with area break-up	544 (P)
4.	Village in which situated	Nallampillai
5.	Taluk in which situated	Manapparai
6.	District in which situated	Tiruchirappalli
7.	Extent of Quarry (in ha.)	2.00.00 Ha
8.	Period of Quarrying proposed	Three years
9.	Type of Mining	Open cast mechanized mining method
10.	Production (Quantity in m <sup>3</sup> )	As per mining plan, the production shall not exceed 31,828 m <sup>3</sup> of Gravel to a depth of 2m depth for a period of 3 years.
11.	Latitude & Longitude of all corners of the quarry site	10° 38' 50.24" N to 10° 38' 54.78" N 78° 23' 07.92" E to 78° 23' 13.53" E
12.	Topo sheet No.	58 J/06
13.	Man power requirement per day:	7 Employees
14.	Precise Area Communication	Na. Ka. En. 882/2021/Kanmam dated

MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC-TN

22

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC-TN

		18.03.2022
15.	Mining plan approval letter	Rc. No. 882/2021/Mines dated 10.06.2022
16.	500mts letter	Rc. No. 882/2021/Mines dated 14.06.2022
17.	Water requirement:	1.50 KLD
	1. Drinking & domestic purposed (in KLD)	0.50 KLD
	2. Dust Suppression (in KLD)	0.50 KLD
	3. Green Belt (in KLD)	0.50 KLD
18.	Power requirement:	
	a. Domestic purpose	TNEB
	b. Machinery works	5,300 litre of HSD
19.	Depth of Mining	2m BGL
20.	Depth of Water table	33m BGL
21.	Whether any habitation within 300m distance	No
22.	Project cost (Excluding EMP cost)	Rs. 10,90,000/-
23.	EMP cost	Capital Cost- Rs.2,53,000/- Recurring Cost- Rs. 6.88,000/-
24.	CER cost	Rs. 5,00,000/-
25.	VAO letter dated	Letter Dated: 09.06.2022

Based on the presentation made by the proponent, the SEAC recommended for grant of Environmental Clearance for the total excavation quantity of Gravel not to exceed 31,828 m<sup>3</sup> with an Ultimate depth of 2 m for a period of not more than 3 years, subject to the standard conditions & normal conditions stipulated by MOEF &CC. in addition to the following specific conditions:

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.

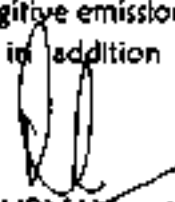
  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

23

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

2. The proponent shall mandatorily appoint the required number of statutory officials and the competent persons in relevant to the proposed quarry size as per the provisions of Mines Act 1952 and Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961.
3. 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.
4. Perennial maintenance of haulage road/village / Panchayat Road shall be done by the project proponent as required in connection with the concerned Govt. Authority.
5. The operation of the quarry should not affect the agricultural activities & water bodies near the project site and a 50m 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.
6. The proponent shall provide sedimentation tank / settling tank with adequate capacity for runoff management such that the neighbouring agricultural activities are environmentally protected.
7. The proponent shall ensure that the transportation of the quarried materials shall not cause any hindrance to the Village people/Existing Village Road and shall take adequate safety precautionary measures while the vehicles are passing through the schools / hospital. The Project proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the quarried earth; and transport of the material will be carried out in accordance with the IRC Guidelines in order to comply with traffic congestion and density.
8. 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.
9. 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

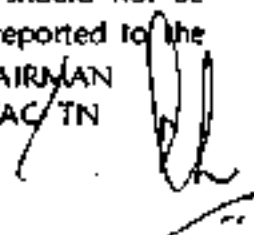


10. Taller/one year old saplings raised in appropriate size of bags (preferably eco-friendly bags) should be planted in proper spacing as per the advice of local forest authorities/botanist/horticulturist with regard to site specific choices. The proponent shall earmark the greenbelt area with GPS coordinates all along the boundary of the project site with at least 3 meters wide and in between blocks in an organized manner.
11. The project proponent shall ensure that the provisions of the MMDR Act, 1957, the MCDR 2018 and Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959 are complied by carrying out the quarrying operations in a skillful, scientific and systematic manner keeping in view proper safety of the labour, structure and the public and public works located in that vicinity of the quarrying area and in a manner to preserve the environment and ecology of the area.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. 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.
16. 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.
17. 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

MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC-TN

25

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC-TN



MoEF & CC Ministry and its Integrated Regional Office (IRO) located in Chennai.

18. 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.

19. As accepted by the Project Proponent the CER cost is Rs. 5 lakhs and the amount shall be spent for the activities committed during appraisal by SEAC, before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.

Agenda No: 324-09

(File No: 9437/2022)

Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 1.62.0Ha SF.No.181/2 & 182/1 (Part) of Kalangal Village, Sular Taluk, Coimbatore District by Thiru.N.Manickaraj - Environmental Clearance (SIA/TN/MIN/287270/2022, dt: 05.08.2022)

The proposal was placed in this 324<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 21.10.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The project proponent, Thiru.N.Manickaraj has applied for Environmental Clearance for the Proposed of Rough Stone and Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 1.62.0Ha SF.No.181/2 & 182/1 (Part) of Kalangal Village, Sular Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under category "B2" of Item 1 (a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. The precise area communication was issued for the period of 5 years. The approved mining plan is for the period of five years & production should not exceed 81295 m<sup>3</sup> of Rough Stone & 1296 m<sup>3</sup> of Gravel. The annual peak production is 16,770 cu.m of Rough Stone (2<sup>nd</sup> Year). The ultimate depth is 52m

BGL.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC - TN

Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to obtain the following additional details from the PP.

- i. Revised quantity after formation and alignment of benches including photographs of fencing & Green belt.
- ii. Certified compliance report obtained from the IRO, MoEF & CC, Chennai (or) the DEE/TNPCB for the prior EC received in 2017 from the DEIAA.

On receipt of the above details, SEAC would further deliberate on this project and decide the further course of action.

Agenda No: 324-10

(File No: 9440/2022)

Proposed Rough stone and gravel quarry over an extent of 4.77.5 Ha in S.F.No. 210, 213/2 AND 237/3 at Athipalayam Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. KISCOL BLUE METAL PVT LTD - For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/283233/2021 dated: 14.07.2022)

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The project proponent, M/s. KISCOL Blue Metal Pvt Ltd has applied for Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Rough stone and gravel quarry over an extent of 4.77.5 Ha in S.F.No. 210, 213/2 AND 237/3 at Athipalayam Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 1(a) "Mining of Mineral Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. As per mining plan the lease period is for 10 years. The production for the five years states that the total quantity of recoverable should not exceed 4,68,625 cu.m of Rough stone and 83,090 cu.m of Gravel with an ultimate depth of mining is 42m (2m Gravel + 40m Rough Stone) below ground level.

The proposal is for mining of Rough stone and gravel the salient features of the proposal are as follows:

Particulars	
1	Name of the Owner/Firm : Kiscol Blue Metal Pvt Ltd 9/111 Kalidas Road, Ram Nagar, Coimbatore

MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC - TN

27

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC - TN

2	Type of quarrying (Savudu/Rough Stone/Sand/Granite)	:	Rough stone and gravel
3	S.F No. Of the quarry site with area break-up	:	210, 213/2 and 237/3
4	Village in which situated	:	Atthipalayam
5	Taluk in which situated	:	Pugalur
6	District in which situated	:	Karur
7	Extent of quarry (in ha.)	:	4.77.5 Ha
8	Latitude & Longitude of all corners of the quarry site	:	11°01'38.30"N to 11°01'51.21"N 77°54'17.46"N to 77°54'23.00" N
9	Topo Sheet No.	:	58 E/16
10	Type of mining	:	Opencast Mechanized Mining
11	Period of quarrying proposed	:	5 years
12	Production (Quantity in m <sup>3</sup> )	:	Total Excavation: 4,68,625m <sup>3</sup> of rough stone & 83,090 m <sup>3</sup> of gravel; Annual Peak Production Capacity - 94,125 m <sup>3</sup> of rough stone & 38,301 m <sup>3</sup> of Gravel.
13	Depth of quarrying	:	42m BCL (2m Gravel + 40m Rough stone)
14	Depth of water table	:	68m in summer and 63m in rainy season
15	Man Power requirement per day:	:	39 Nos.
17	Water requirement: 1. Drinking & domestic purposes 2. Dust suppression 3. Green Belt	:	2.5 KLD 0.7 KLD 1.0 KLD 0.8 KLD
18	Power requirement a. Domestic Purpose b. Industrial purpose	:	TNEB Electricity for use in office will be obtained from SEB.
20	Precise area communication approved by the, Assistant Director, with date	:	Na.Ka.No. 563/Kanimam/2021, dated: 26.04.2022
21	Mining Plan approved by Deputy Director, Department of Geology and Mining with date	:	Rc.No. 563/Mines/2021, dated: 01.06.2022
22	Deputy Director, Department of Geology and Mining 500m cluster letter	:	Rc.No. 563/Mines/2021, dated: 06.06.2022
23	VAO certificate regarding 300m radius cluster	:	Letter dated: 06.06.2022
24	Project Cost (excluding EMP cost)	:	Rs.1,44,30,000

MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN



CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN



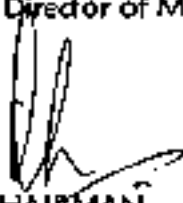
25	EMP cost	:	Capital Cost - Rs.23,72,000 Recurring Cost - Rs.37,06,000
26	CER cost	:	5 lakhs As per SEAC Minutes

Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance for total quantity of 9,36,700 m<sup>3</sup> of Rough Stone & 83,090 m<sup>3</sup> of Gravel and for an annual peak production of Annual Peak Production Capacity of not exceeding 94,125 m<sup>3</sup> of rough stone & 38,301 m<sup>3</sup> of Gravel with maintaining the ultimate pit depth of 42 m, subject to the standard conditions as per the Annexure of this minutes & normal conditions stipulated by MOEF&CC, in addition to the following specific conditions:

1. Environmental clearance for the proposed area has been issued earlier in the name of Tvl. Rainbow Blue Metals vide Lr.No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.8295/1(a)/EC.No.4630/2021 Dated: 06.04.2021. Further, due to financial crises the company had sold the quarry lease to Tvl. Kiscor Blu Metals Private Limited. Hence, the proponent, Tvl. Rainbow Blue Metals is requested to surrender the earlier EC issued and submit a sworn in affidavit to O/o SEIAA before obtaining CTO.
2. 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.
3. The mine manager and other statutory competent persons such as blaster (or) mine mate shall be appointed before the commencement of mining operation as per the provisions of Mines Act 1952 and Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961.
4. The PP shall inform the notice of opening of the quarry to the Director of Mines Safety/Chennai Region before obtaining the CTO.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC - TN

29

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

5. The proponent shall construct 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/map showing the same before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB.
6. The PP shall carry out the tree plantation to act as a barrier to reduce noise level and dust pollution along the boundary of the quarrying site considering the wind direction before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
7. Further, the PP shall construct the garland drain with proper size, gradient and length along the boundary of the pit leaving behind the mandatory safety zone of 7.5 m as it is designed to take care of run-off water (size, gradient and length).
8. The Project Proponent (PP) shall submit a 'Slope stability action plan' incorporating the haul road ramp keeping the benches intact for the proposed quarry lease as the depth of the proposed quarry exceeds 30 m, after it is duly vetted by the concerned AD (Mines) before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.
9. However, the PP shall carry out the scientific studies to assess the slope stability of the benches and quarry wall during the 4th year of operation, by involving a reputed Research and Academic Institution such as NIRM, IIT-Chennai, NIT Surathkal - Dept of Mining Engg. Anna University Chennai-CEG Campus, and any CSIR Laboratories etc. 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.
10. The PP shall carry out the controlled blasting using jack hammer drilled shallow holes (32-34 mm dia & 1.5 m length) only and NONEL shock tube initiation system with muffling techniques to ensure the environmentally acceptable blasting operation.
11. However, the PP must obtain prior permission from the Director of Mines Safety, Chennai Region after the commencement of mining operations under the provisions of Reg. 106 (2) (b) of MMR 1961 for carrying out the 'Deep-hole large diameter drilling and blasting' in the proposed quarry.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

12. The PP shall carry out maximum of two rounds of controlled blast only per day, restricted to the maximum of 50 to 60 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 300 m shall not exceed 2.0 mm/s and no fly rock shall travel beyond 20 m from the site of blasting. The PP shall also ensure that the blasting operation shall be carried out once in 2 days to reduce the environmental impacts effectively.
13. Since few habitations are situated at a distance range of 350 m to 500 m from the mine lease boundary, within one year from the commencement of mining operations, the PP shall carry out the scientific studies on 'Design of Suitable blast parameters for reducing the impact of blast-induced ground/air vibrations and fly rock caused due to adoption of NONEL detonators & Electronic Detonators', by involving a reputed Research and Academic Institution such as NIRM, IIT Madras, IIT(ISM)-Dhanbad, Anna University Chennai-Dept of Mining Engg, NIT Surathkal-Dept of Mining Engg, and any CSIR Laboratories etc. A copy of such scientific study report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, MoEF, TNPCB, AD/Mines-DCM and DMS, Chennai as a part of Environmental Compliance.
14. The PP shall use the jack hammer drill machine fitted with the dust extrador for the enhancing the productivity of drilling operations with controlling the fugitive dust effectively & automatically at the source.
15. The PP shall ensure that the blasting operations are carried out by the blaster/Mine Mate/Mine Foreman employed by him only as per the provisions of MMR 1961 and it shall not be carried out by the persons other than the above statutory personnel.
16. The PP shall ensure that the blasting operations shall be carried out during a prescribed time interval with a prior notice to the villages are situated around the proposed quarry after having posted the sentries/guards adequately to confirm the non-exposure of public within the danger zone.
17. The PP shall meticulously carry out the mitigation measures as spelt out in the

revised EMP.  
  
 MEMBER SECRETARY  
 SEAC - TN

  
 CHAIRMAN  
 SEAC - TN

18. 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.
19. 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.
20. 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.
21. As accepted by the Project Proponent the CER cost is Rs. 5 lakhs and the amount shall be spent to the committed activities for Panchayat Union Middle School, Athipalayam Village and Rs.5 Lakhs for School Village before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.

Agenda No: 324-11

(File No: 9453/2022)

Proposed Rough Stone & gravel quarry lease over an extent of 1.67.55 Ha at S.F.Nos. 196/2(P) Omanallur Village, Cheranmahadevi Taluk, Tirumelveli District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. S.Kastirajan- for Environmental Clearance (SIA/TN/MIN/268965/2022 Dt.22.08.2022)

The proposal was placed in this 324<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 21.10.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are available in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following

1. The proposed quarry/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 1(a) "Mining Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.

Sl. No.	Details of the Proposal
1	<div> <div>Name of the Owner/Firm</div> <div>Thiru. S.Kastirajan S/o.Subbiah, No.760,Bazar Street, Seevalaperi Village.</div> </div>

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC - TN

32

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC - TN



		Palayamkottai Taluk, Tirunelveli – 627 351
2	Type of quarrying (Savudu/Rough Stone/Sand/Granite)	: Rough stone and Gravel
3	S.F No. of the quarry site with area break-up	: 196/2(P)
4	Village in which situated	: Omanallur
5	Taluk in which situated	: Cheranmahadevi
6	District in which situated	: Tirunelveli
7	Extent of quarry (in ha.)	: 1.67.55 Ha
8	Period of quarrying proposed	: 5 Years
9	Type of mining	: open cast semi mechanized mining
10	Production (Quantity in m <sup>3</sup> )	: As per the mining plan the lease period is 5 years. The mining plan is for the period of five years & production should not exceed 186199 cu.m of rough stone, 8448 m <sup>3</sup> of Gravel & 16896 m <sup>3</sup> of Weathered Gravel. The annual peak production is 38230 cu.m of rough stone (5 <sup>th</sup> Year), 7422 m <sup>3</sup> of Gravel (1 <sup>st</sup> year) & 14844 m <sup>3</sup> of Weathered Gravel (1 <sup>st</sup> year).
11	Annual peak production (Quantity in m <sup>3</sup> )	: 38230 cu.m of rough stone (5 <sup>th</sup> Year), 7422 m <sup>3</sup> of Gravel (1 <sup>st</sup> year) & 14844 m <sup>3</sup> of Weathered Gravel (1 <sup>st</sup> year)
11	Latitude & Longitude of all corners of the quarry site	: 08°38'34.27"N to 08°38'38.72"N 77°38'54.29"E to 77°39'00.45"E
12	Topo Sheet No.	: 58 H/10
13	Man Power requirement per day:	: 23 Employees
14	Precise area communication approved by the Assistant Director, G&M, Tirunelveli with date	: Rc.No.M2/49508/2019 Dated:21.04.2022
15	Mining Plan approved by the Assistant Director, dept of Geology and Mining with date	: Rc.No.M2/49508/2019 Dated:29.04.2022
16	500 m approved by the Assistant Director, Dept of Geology and Mining	: Rc.No.M2/49508/2019 Dated:30.04.2022

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC - TN

33

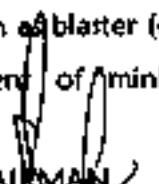
  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC - TN

17	Water requirement: 4. Drinking & domestic purposes (in KLD) 5. Dust suppression & Green Belt (in KLD)	: 2.5 KLD 1.5 KLD 0.5 KLD 0.5 KLD
18	Power requirement a. Domestic Purpose b. Industrial Purpose	TNEB
17	Ultimate Depth of quarrying	: 38m BGL
18	Depth of water table	: 55-58m
20	Project Cost	: Rs.68,75,300/-
21	EMP cost	: Capital cost: Rs. 12.00 lakhs Recurring cost/annum : Rs. 12.40 lakhs
22	CER Cost	Rs. 5lakhs
23	V AO Letter	Letter dated: 23.07.2022

Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance for the total excavation not exceeding the quantity of 186199 cu.m of rough stone, 8448 m<sup>3</sup> of Gravel & 16896 m<sup>3</sup> of Weathered Gravel with annual peak production capacity not exceeding 38230 cu.m of rough stone, 7422 m<sup>3</sup> of Gravel & 14844 m<sup>3</sup> of Weathered Gravel during the life of the project with maintaining an ultimate pit depth of 38 m BGL, subject to the standard conditions as per the Annexure I of this minutes & normal conditions stipulated by MOEF &CC, in addition to the following specific conditions:

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 mine manager and other statutory competent persons such as blaster (or) mine mate shall be appointed before the commencement of mining

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC - TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC - TN

operation as per the provisions of Mines Act 1952 and Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961.

3. The PP shall inform the notice of opening of the quarry to the Director of Mines Safety/Chennai Region before obtaining the CTO.
4. The proponent shall construct 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/map showing the same before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB.
5. The PP shall carry out the tree plantation to act as a barrier to reduce noise level and dust pollution along the boundary of the quarrying site considering the wind direction before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
6. Further, the PP shall construct the garland drain with proper size, gradient and length along the boundary of the pit leaving behind the mandatory safety zone of 7.5 m as it is designed to take care of run-off water (size, gradient and length).
7. The Project Proponent (PP) shall submit a 'Slope stability action plan' incorporating the haul road ramp keeping the existing benches properly aligned for the proposed quarry lease after it is duly vetted by the concerned AD (Mines) before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.
8. However, the PP shall carry out the scientific studies to assess the slope stability of the benches and quarry wall during the 4th year of operation, by involving a reputed Research and Academic Institution such as NIRM, IIT-Chennai, NIT Surathkal – Dept of Mining Engg, Anna University Chennai-CEG Campus, and any CSIR Laboratories etc. 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.
9. As the habitations are located nearby, the PP shall carry out the controlled blasting using jack hammer drilled shallow holes (32-34 mm dia & 1.5 m length) only and NONEL shock tube initiation system with muffling techniques to ensure the environmentally acceptable blasting operation.


  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC-TN

35

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC-TN 

10. In case of carrying out the 'Deep-hole large diameter drilling and blasting' in the proposed quarries, the PP shall obtain prior permission from the Director of Mines Safety, Chennai Region after the commencement of mining operations under the provisions of Reg. 106 (2) (b) of MMR 1961.
11. The PP shall carry out maximum of two rounds of controlled blast only per day, restricted to the maximum of 50 to 60 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 300 m shall not exceed 2.0 mm/s and no fly rock shall travel beyond 10 m from the site of blasting. The PP shall also ensure that the blasting operation shall be carried out once in 2 days to reduce the environmental impacts effectively.
12. Since few habitations are situated at a distance range of 370 m from the mine lease boundary, within one year from the commencement of mining operations, the PP shall carry out the scientific studies on 'Design of Suitable blast parameters for reducing the impact of blast-induced ground/air vibrations and fly rock by adopting appropriate controlled blasting techniques', by involving a reputed Research and Academic Institution such as NIRM, IIT Madras, IIT(ISM)-Dhanbad, Anna University Chennai-Dept of Mining Engg, NIT Surathkal-Dept of Mining Engg, and any CSIR Laboratories etc. 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.
13. Since the quarry site lies in close proximity to the habitations & roads and a crusher plant, the PP shall furnish a Standard Operating Procedure for carrying out the safe method of carrying out the blasting operation to the concerned DEE/TNPCB before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
14. 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.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC - TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC - TN

15. The PP shall ensure that the blasting operations are carried out by the blaster/Mine Mate/Mine Foreman employed by him only as per the provisions of MMR 1961 and it shall not be carried out by the persons other than the above statutory personnel.
16. The PP shall ensure that the blasting operations shall be carried out during a prescribed time interval with a prior notice to the school/other habitations situated around the proposed quarry after having posted the sentries/guards adequately to confirm the non-exposure of public within the danger zone.
17. The PP shall meticulously carry out the mitigation measures as spelt out in the revised EMP.
18. 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.
19. 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.
20. 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.
21. 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.
22. 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.
23. As accepted by the Project proponent the CER cost is Rs. 5.0 lakhs and the amount shall be spent for the Government Primary School, Keelathidiyur Village, Coimbatore as committed before obtaining CTO from MPPCB.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

Agenda No: 324-12

(File No: 9459/2021)

Proposed Multi Colour Granite quarry lease over an extent of 2.64.7Ha SF.No.775/3, 775/4D, 775/4A, 790/1, 775/1F, 775/4F, 775/1E, 775/4H, 775/4C, 775/4E, 775/4G, 775/1G, 775/1HB and 775/4B2 of Thennilai Village, Kadavur Taluk, Karur District by M/s. PRS Granites - For Environmental Clearance.

(SIA/TN/MIN/289464/2022, dt: 08.08.2022)

The proposal was placed for appraisal in this 324<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 21.10.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, M/s. PRS Granites has applied for Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Multi Colour Granite quarry lease over an extent of 2.64.7Ha SF.No.775/3, 775/4D, 775/4A, 790/1, 775/1F, 775/4F, 775/1E, 775/4H, 775/4C, 775/4E, 775/4G, 775/1G, 775/1HB and 775/4B2 of Thennilai Village, Kadavur Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu
2. The proposed quarry/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 1(a) "Mining Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. Precise area communication period is 20 years. The mining plan is for the period of 5 years & the production should not exceed ROM - 117270 Cu.m, 35180 Cu.m of Multicolour Granite (Recovery 30%), 82,090 Cu.m of Granite Waste (Reject 70%), 7370 Cu.m of Top soil, & 41148 cu.m. of Boulders/Waste Rock. The annual peak production 7106 Cu.m of Multicolour Granite (4<sup>th</sup> Year). The ultimate depth - 38m BGL.

Details of Project		
1	Name of the Owner/Firm	M/s.PRS Granites, D.No(oldd No.7/2A) New No.88 Gnanagiri Road, Sivakasi - 626123, Tamil Nadu
2	Type of quarrying (Savudu/Rough Stone/Sand/Granite)	Multi Colour Granite
3	S.F No. of the quarry site with area break-up	775/3, 775/4D, 775/4A, 790/1, 775/1F, 775/4F, 775/1E,

MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

38

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

		775/4H, 775/4C, 775/4E, 775/4G, 775/1G, 775/1HB and 775/4B2
4	Village in which situated	: Thennilai
5	Taluk in which situated	: Kadavur
6	District in which situated	: Karur
7	Extent of quarry (in ha.)	: 2.64.7Ha
8	Latitude & Longitude of all corners of the quarry site	: 10°45'31.22569"N to 10°45'36.56370"N 78°16'01.52476"E to 78°16'09.34972"E
9	Topo Sheet No.	: 58 - J/05
10	Type of mining	: Opencast Semi-Mechanized of Mining
11	Period of quarrying proposed	: Upto 2037
12	Production (Quantity in m³)	: Total ROM quantity of 35180m³ of Multi Colour Granite and 82090 m³ of Mineral Rejects. The Annual Peak Production Capacity of ROM is 23478 m³ which includes 7043 m³ of Multi Colour Granite with 16435 m³ of Mineral Rejects (2 <sup>nd</sup> year): Boulders of 21528 m³ (2 <sup>nd</sup> year).
13	Ultimate Depth of quarrying	: 38m
14	Depth of water table	: 45m BGL
15	Man Power requirement per day:	: 23 Nos.
16	Source of Water Requirement	: water vendors
17	Water requirement: 1. Drinking & domestic purposes (in KLD) 2. Dust suppression, Green Belt & Wet Drilling (in KLD)	: 3.0 KLD 0.3 KLD 0.7 KLD 1.5 KLD 0.5 KLD
18	Power requirement	: TNEB
19	Whether any habitation within 300m distance	: No
20	Precise area communication approved by the, Industries (MMB.2) Department with date	: G.O.(3D) No.9, dt: 11.08.2017

MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

21	Mining Plan approved by Assistant Director, Department of Geology and Mining with date	: Roc.No.2909/MM2/2022. dt: 12.08.2022.
22	Assistant Director, Department of Geology and Mining 500m cluster letter	Rc.No.189/Mines/2022. dt: 17.09.2022
23	VAO certificate regarding 300m radius cluster	Letter dt: 17.08.2022
24	Project Cost (exclusing EMP cost)	: Rs.144.25 Lakh
25	EMP cost	: Capital Cost Rs.7.30 Lakhs Recurring Cost Rs.5.10 Lakhs
26	CER cost	Rs.5 Lakhs

Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance for the total ROM quantity which includes 35180 m<sup>3</sup> of Multi Colour Granite and 82090 m<sup>3</sup> of Mineral Rejects and however, the Annual Peak Production Capacity of ROM shall not exceed 23478 m<sup>3</sup> which includes 7043 m<sup>3</sup> of Multi Colour Granite with 16435 m<sup>3</sup> of Mineral Rejects; Boulders of 21528 m<sup>3</sup> by maintaining the ultimate depth of mining upto 38 m BGL and subject to the standard conditions as per the Annexure I of this minutes & normal conditions stipulated by MOEF &CC. in addition to the following specific conditions:

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 mine manager and other statutory competent persons such as Mines Manager, Geologist, qualified blaster (or) mine mate shall be appointed before the commencement of mining operation as per the provisions of Mines Act 1952 and Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961.
3. The PP shall furnish certified Compliance report before obtaining before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN



4. 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.
5. The Project Proponent shall take all possible precautions for the protection of environment and control of pollution while carrying out the mining or processing of granite in the area for which such licence or lease is granted.
6. Although the PP had operated the quarry with the transport permits obtained from the office of AD (Mines) legally till May 2017 and now he had obtained NBWL Clearance from the competent authority, the PP shall pay an amount of Rs. 2 lakhs towards the failure of the proponent to comply with the aforesaid specific condition as laid in the EC for 'not obtaining prior clearance from NBWL before the commencement of mining operations', by depositing it into the account of 'Environment Management Agency of Tamil Nadu (EMAT)', Department of Environment and Climate Change, Govt of Tamil Nadu before obtaining the extension of validity of EC from the authority.
7. 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).
8. The proponent is requested to prepare & furnish the Standard Operating Procedure for using Diamond Wire Saw Cutting & Cranes in the proposed Granite Quarry before obtaining CTO.
9. Perennial maintenance of haulage road/village / Panchayat Road shall be done by the project proponent as required in connection with the concerned Govt. Authority.
10. 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

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

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.

11. 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.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. Taller/one year old saplings raised in appropriate size of bags (preferably eco-friendly bags) should be planted in proper spacing as per the advice of local forest authorities/botanist/horticulturist with regard to site specific choices. The proponent shall earmark the greenbelt area with GPS coordinates all along the boundary of the project site with at least 3 meters wide and in between blocks in an organized manner.
16. 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.
17. 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.

18. The proponent shall provide sedimentation tank / settling tank with adequate capacity for runoff management.
19. 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.
20. 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.
21. The Project Proponent shall take all possible precautions for the protection of environment and control of pollution while carrying out the mining or processing of granite in the area for which such licence or lease is granted, as per
22. 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.
23. The project proponent shall ensure that the provisions of the MMDR Act, 1957, the MCDR 2017 and Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959 are complied by carrying out the quarrying operations in a skillful, scientific and systematic manner keeping in view proper safety of the labour, structure and the public and public works located in that vicinity of the quarrying area and in a manner to preserve the environment and ecology of the area.
24. 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

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC - TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC - TN

- the same shall be informed to the District AD/DD (Geology and Mining) District Environmental Engineer (TNPCB) by the proponent without fail.
25. 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.
26. 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.
27. 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.
28. 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.
29. 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.
30. 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.
31. 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

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

32.As accepted by the Project proponent the CER cost is Rs. 5 lakhs and the amount shall be spent for the Govt. High school, Thennilal Village for Developing Sanitary, Library facilities and tree plantation in and around the school as committed, before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.

Agenda No: 324-13

(File No: 9464/2022)

Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel quarry lease area over an extent of 3.25.0 Ha at S.F. Nos. 127/3C (Part), 127/5 (Part), 127/6 (Part), 127/9 (Part), 130/A and 130/B of Atthipalayam Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru.T.S.P.Kannappan -For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/ 289634/2022 Dt.26.08.2022)

The proposal was placed for appraisal in this 324<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 21.10.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The project proponent, Thiru.T.S.P.Kannappan has applied for the Environmental Clearance for proposed Rough Stone and Gravel quarry lease area over an extent of 3.25.0 Ha at S.F. Nos. 127/3C (Part), 127/5 (Part), 127/6 (Part), 127/9 (Part), 130/A and 130/B of Atthipalayam Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur 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. As per the mining plan, the lease period is for 5 years. The production for 5 years not to exceed 4,38,193m<sup>3</sup> of Rough stone with ultimate depth of Mining 44m below ground level (2m Gravel + 2m Weathered Rock + 40m Rough stone). The Annual peak production as per mining plan is 94,193m<sup>3</sup> of Rough stone (1<sup>st</sup> Year).
4. It was earlier granted to operate in the name of different PP with EC letter No: SEIAA-TN/F.No.5813/I(a) /EC. No. 3486/2016, dated. 26.10.2016. It has been observed that there were five pits operated earlier in the same lease area with a depth of ranging from 8 m to 17 m.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

1.	Name of the Owner / Firm	Thiru.T.S.P.Kannappan, S/o. Thirumalaisamy, V.N.Pudur, Atthipalayam Post, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District. Tamil Nadu State - 639111
2.	Type of quarrying (savudu / Rough stone / Sand / Granite)	Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry
3.	S.F No. of the quarry site with area break-up	S.F No. 127/3C (Part), 127/5 (Part), 127/6 (Part), 127/9 (Part), 130/A and 130/B
4.	Village in which situated	Atthipalayam Village
5.	Taluk in which situated	Pugalur Taluk,
6.	District in which situated	Karur District
7.	Extent of Quarry (in ha.)	3.25.0ha
8.	Period of Quarrying proposed	5 years
9.	Type of Mining	Opencast Mechanized Mining Method
10.	Production (Quantity in m <sup>3</sup> )	The total production shall not exceed - 4,38,193m <sup>3</sup> of Rough stone (100% Recovery) The Annual peak production as per mining plan is 94,193m <sup>3</sup> of Rough stone (1 <sup>st</sup> Year).
11.	Latitude & Longitude of all corners of the quarry site	11°01'28.26"N to 11°01'34.20"N 77°54'45.08"E to 77°54'52.22"E
12.	Topo sheet No.	58 - E/16
13.	Man power requirement per day:	39 Employees
14.	Precise Area Communication approved by the Deputy Director, Department of Geology and Mining, Karur District	Rc.No.34/Mines/2022. Dated: 01.07.2022
15.	Mining plan approved by the Deputy Director, Department of Geology and Mining, Karur District	Rc.No.34/Mines/2022. Dated: 15.07.2022
16.	500mts letter approved by the Deputy Director, Department of Geology and Mining, Karur District	Rc.No.34/Mines/2022.Dated: 15.07.2022

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC - TN

46

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC - TN  


17.	Water requirement: 1. Drinking & domestic purposed (in KLD) 2. Dust Suppression 3. Green Belt (in KLD)	1.5 KLD 0.3KLD  0.7KLD 0.5KLD Source - From Approved water vendors and Existing bore wells
18.	Power requirement: a. Domestic purpose b. Machinery works	TNEB 3,50,560Liters of HSD will be utilized for entire project life.
19.	Depth of Mining	44m below ground level (2m Gravel + 2m Weathered Rock + 40m Rough stone).
20.	Depth of Water table	68m in summer season – 63m in rainy season
21.	Whether any habitation within 300m distance	There is no habitation within radius of 300m.
22.	Project cost	Rs. 84,87,000/-
23.	EMP cost	Rs. 3.80,000
24.	CER cost	Rs. 5,00,000/-
25.	VAO letter dated	18.07.2022.

Based on the presentation made by the proponent, SEAC decided to recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance for the total production of 4,38,193m<sup>3</sup> of Rough Stone with an ultimate depth of mining 44m below ground level and however, the annual peak production shall not exceed 94,193m<sup>3</sup> of Rough stone, subject to the standard conditions as per the Annexure I of this minutes & normal conditions stipulated by MOEF & CC. in addition to the following specific conditions:

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.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

17

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

2. The mine manager and other statutory competent persons such as blaster (or) mine mate shall be appointed before the commencement of mining operation as per the provisions of Mines Act 1952 and Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961.
3. The PP shall inform the notice of opening of the quarry to the Director of Mines Safety/Chennai Region before obtaining the CTO.
4. The proponent shall construct 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/map showing the same before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB.
5. The PP shall carry out the tree plantation to act as a barrier to reduce noise level and dust pollution along the boundary of the quarrying site considering the wind direction before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
6. Further, the PP shall construct the garland drain with proper size, gradient and length along the boundary of the pit leaving behind the mandatory safety zone of 7.5 m as it is designed to take care of run-off water (size, gradient and length).
7. The Project Proponent (PP) shall submit a 'Slope stability action plan' incorporating the haul road ramp keeping the existing benches properly aligned ensuring adequate safety berm for the proposed quarry lease after it is duly vetted by the concerned AD (Mines) before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.
8. However, the PP shall carry out the scientific studies to assess the slope stability of the benches and quarry wall during the 4th year of operation, by involving a reputed Research and Academic Institution such as NIRM, IIT-Chennai, NIT Surathkal - Dept of Mining Engg, Anna University Chennai-CEG Campus, and any CSIR Laboratories etc. 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.
9. As the habitations are located nearby, the PP shall carry out the controlled blasting using jack hammer drilled shallow holes (32-34 mm dia & 1.5 m length)

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC - TN

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC - TN  




only and NONEL shock tube initiation system with muffling techniques to ensure the environmentally acceptable blasting operation.

10. In case of carrying out the 'Deep-hole large diameter drilling and blasting' in the proposed quarries, the PP shall obtain prior permission from the Director of Mines Safety, Chennai Region after the commencement of mining operations under the provisions of Reg. 106 (2) (b) of MMR 1961.
11. The PP shall carry out maximum of two rounds of controlled blast only per day, restricted to the maximum of 50 to 60 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 300 m shall not exceed 2.0 mm/s and no fly rock shall travel beyond 10 m from the site of blasting. The PP shall also ensure that the blasting operation shall be carried out once in 2 days to reduce the environmental impacts effectively.
12. Since few habitations are situated at a distance range of 620 m from the mine lease boundary, within one year from the commencement of mining operations, the PP shall carry out the scientific studies on 'Design of Suitable blast parameters for reducing the impact of blast-induced ground/air vibrations and fly rock by adopting appropriate controlled blasting techniques', by involving a reputed Research and Academic Institution such as NIRM, IIT Madras, IIT(ISM)-Dhanbad, Anna University Chennai-Dept of Mining Engg, NIT Surathkal-Dept of Mining Engg, and any CSIR Laboratories etc. 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.
13. Since the quarry site lies in close proximity to the habitations & roads, the PP shall furnish a Standard Operating Procedure for carrying out the safe method of carrying out the blasting operation to the concerned DEE/TNPCB before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
14. 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.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

15. The PP shall ensure that the blasting operations are carried out by the blaster/Mine Mate/Mine Foreman employed by him only as per the provisions of MMR 1961 and it shall not be carried out by the persons other than the above statutory personnel.
16. The PP shall ensure that the blasting operations shall be carried out during a prescribed time interval with a prior notice to the school/other habitations situated around the proposed quarry after having posted the sentries/guards adequately to confirm the non-exposure of public within the danger zone.
17. The PP shall meticulously carry out the mitigation measures as spelt out in the revised EMP.
18. 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.
19. 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.
20. 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.
21. 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.
22. As accepted by the Project Proponent the CER cost is Rs.5 lakhs and the amount shall be spent on the committed activities for Panchayat Union Primary School, Valaiyapalayam, K.Paramathi Taluk before obtaining CTO from TNPCB. (Add 2 more tribal schools)

Agenda No: 324-14

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC - TN

(File No: 9466/2022)

Proposed Red Earth quarry lease over an extent of 3.40.0Ha SF.No.230/2C, 230/2D and 230/2E of Iruveli Village, Kadaladi Taluk, Ramanathapuram District by Thiru.K.Durai Singam - For Environmental Clearance . (SIA/TN/MIN/282885/2022, dt: 08.08.2022)

The proposal was placed in the 324<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting held on 21.10.2022. The project proponent gave a detailed presentation. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given on the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, Thiru.K.Durai Singam has applied for Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Red Earth quarry lease over an extent of 3.40.0Ha SF.No.230/2C, 230/2D and 230/2E of Iruveli Village, Kadaladi Taluk, Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 1(a) - Mining of mineral of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. The precise area communication was issued for the period of 1 year. The approved mining plan is for the period of 1 year & production should not exceed 56036 m3 of Red earth. The ultimate depth is 2m BGL.

Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to obtain the following additional details from the PP.

1. Report on mineral composition analysis of the sample collected from the proposed quarry site indicating its coordinates & survey numbers, in the presence of concerned NABET Consultant / EIA Coordinator in accordance with the procedures as laid for sample collection by the Dept of Geology of Mining. Further the PP shall get the soil tested in any one of the following labs and ensure that the test report carries the certification issued by the concerned Asst. Director (Geology & Mining) on the results of soil composition analysis.

Sl. No	Name of the Laboratory
1.	Department of Geology, CEG Campus, Anna University, Guindy, Chennai-600025.

MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

51

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC-TN

2.	Department of Applied Geology, University of Madras, Guindy, Chennai-600025.
3.	Department of Geology, Periyar University, Salem.

- The proponent should produce a letter from the concerned Asst. Director (Geology and Mining) stating that the location of quarry site does not lie adjoining to the rivers, streams, canals etc., and does not fall under any notified/declared protected zones as directed in the aforesaid Judgment issued by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court.

- Revised CER proposal for Rs.75000/- as recommended by SEAC.

**Agenda Item No.-324-15**

**F.No.9454/2022**

**Proposed Quartz and Feldspar Quarry over an extent of 2.03.0 Ha (Patta Land) in S.F.Nos. 1191/1B & 1192/2B of Nagampalli Village, Aravakurichi Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu by Tvl. Chendur Murugan Mines and Minerals, Proprietrix Smt.V.Meena -For Environmental Clearance.(SIA/TN/MIN/ 290113 /2022 /dated 24.08.2022)**

The proposal was placed in this 324<sup>th</sup> Meeting of SEAC held on 21.10.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are available on the PARIVESH web portal (parivesh.nic.in).

**The SEAC noted the following:**

- Proprietrix, Smt.V.Meena of Tvl. Chendur Murugan Mines and Minerals, has applied seeking Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Quartz and Feldspar Quarry over an extent of 2.03.0 Ha (Patta Land) in S.F.Nos. 1191/1B & 1192/2B of Nagampalli Village, Aravakurichi Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu.
- The project/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 1(a) "Mining of Mineral Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended.

1.	Name of the Owner/Firm	M/s. Chendur Murugan Mines & Minerals, Proprietrix Smt. V.Meena, No.C-39, Cauvery Nagar, Kulithalai, Karur-639 104
----	------------------------	--

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC-TN  


2.	Type of quarrying (Savudu/Rough Stone/Sand/Granite)	Quartz and Feldspar
3.	S.F No. Of the quarry site with area break-up	1191/1B & 1192/2B
4.	Village	Nagampalli
5.	Taluk	Aravakurichi
6.	District	Karur
7.	Extent of quarry (in ha.)	2.03.0 Ha Patta land
8.	Period of quarrying permitted	10 Years (vide Industries Dept Lr No. 2964/MMC.2/2022-1, dated. 09.05.2022)
9.	Type of mining	Opencast mechanized mining method, the quarry operation involves shallow jack hammer drilling
10.	Production (Quantity in m3)	<p>As per the approved mining plan, <b>Geological reserves:</b> 6,57,119 Tonne (Quartz - 37624 Tonne and Feldspar - 25083 Tonne)</p> <p><b>Ultimate depth is 23m BGL (1m Top Soil + 2m Weathered Rock + 20m Quartz &amp; Feldspar).</b></p> <p><b>First 5-year Production &amp; Development Plan of Approved Mining Plan:</b> 89583 Tonne of ROM which includes 62,707 Tonne of Ore (Quartz - 37624 Tonne and Feldspar - 25083 Tonne) and 26876 Tonne of Mineral Waste; 7824 Tonne of Top soil &amp; 18300 Tonne of Weathered rock.</p> <p><b>Proposed depth during First 5-year Production &amp; Development Plan of Approved Mining Plan is 13m BGL (1m Top Soil + 2m Weathered Rock + 10m Quartz &amp; Feldspar).</b></p> <p><b>Annual peak production as per mining plan shall not exceed 19383 Tonne of ROM</b></p>

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

53

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN  


		which includes 5815 Tonne of Mineral Waste and 13568 Tonne of Ore (i.e., 8141 Tonne of Quartz and 5427 Tonne of Feldspar) (5 <sup>th</sup> year); 4104 tonne of Top soil and 9120 Tonne of Weathered rock (4 <sup>th</sup> year)
11.	Ultimate Depth of quarrying	23m BGL (1m Top Soil + 2m Weathered Rock + 20m Quartz & Feldspar). However, the depth of 13 m shall be maintained during the first five year Production & Development Plan
12.	Latitude & Longitude of all corners of the quarry site	10° 49' 53.4943" N to 10° 49' 43.2233" N 77° 57' 3.9586" E to 77° 57' 0.8188" E
13.	Topo Sheet No.	58 - F/13
14.	Man Power requirement per day	16 Nos
15.	Precise area communication	Letter.No. 2964/MMC.2/2022-1, dated 09.05.2022 Approved by Additional Chief Secretary to Government
16.	Mining Plan	Rc.No. 6736/MM7/2020, dated 27.07.2022 Approved by Commissioner of Geology and Mining
17.	500m cluster letter	Rc.No.674/Mines/2018 Dated 04.08.2022
18.	Water requirement	3.0kLD
	6. Drinking & domestic purposes (in KLD)	1.0 kLD
	7. Dust suppression & Green Belt (In KLD)	2.0 kLD
19.	Power requirement	TNEB
20.	Depth of water table	60m -65m
21.	Whether any habitation within 300m distance	Nil as per VAO letter dated 20.09.2020
22.	Project Cost (including EMP cost)	Rs. 47,70,000 /-
23.	EMP cost	Capital cost - Rs. 5,05,000 /- Recurring cost - Rs. 27,65,000 /- per Annum
24.	CER cost	Rs 5.0 Lakh
25.	VAO certificate regarding habitation within 300m radius	Letter dated: 10.08.2022

Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the project proponent. SEAC

MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

54


CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

decided to recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance for the total production of 89583 Tonne of ROM which includes 62,707 Tonne of Ore (Quartz – 37624 Tonne and Feldspar – 25083 Tonne) and 26876 Tonne of Mineral Waste; 7824 Tonne of Top soil & 18300 Tonne of Weathered rock during the period of first five years with the Annual peak production as per mining plan shall not exceed 19383 Tonne of ROM which includes 5815 Tonne of Mineral Waste and 13568 Tonne of Ore (i.e., 8141 Tonne of Quartz and 5427 Tonne of Feldspar); 4104 tonne of Top soil and 9120 Tonne of Weathered rock with restricting the Ultimate depth of 23 m BGL subject to the standard conditions as per the Annexure I of this minutes & normal conditions stipulated by MOEF&CC, in addition to the following specific conditions:

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 proponent shall erect barbed wire fencing all around the boundary of the proposed area with gates for entry/exit before executing the lease deed and shall furnish the photographs/map showing the same to the SEIAA before obtaining the CTO.
3. The PP shall incorporate the DGPS readings for the entire boundary pillars of the proposed area and the same shall be properly digitized in the Mining Plan which shall be submitted to the AD (Geology & Mines) before the execution of lease deed.
4. The PP shall ensure that all the workers employed by her control are properly registered in the Labour Welfare Board and also enrolled in any of the ongoing Insurance Scheme and a copy of such registration compliance report shall be sent to the District Collector, Karur District before execution of the lease deed.
5. The Proponent shall conduct Initial Medical Examination & Periodical Medical Examination accordingly for all the workers including the contractual

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

55

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC - TN  


employees in the DGMS approved Medical Centre to ensure health aspects under the provisions of Mines Rules, 1955.

6. The mine manager and other statutory competent persons such as mine mate, blaster shall be appointed before the commencement of mining operation as per the provisions of Mines Act 1952 and Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961.
7. The Proponent shall inform the 'Notice of Opening' of the quarry to the Director of Mines Safety, Chennai Region before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB and a copy of such permission letter obtained from the DGMS shall be submitted to the concerned AD (Mines) & SEIAA.
  - a. Further, the PP shall construct the garland drain with proper size, gradient and length along the boundary of the pit leaving behind the mandatory safety zone of 7.5 m as it is designed to take care of run-off water (size, gradient and length) before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB.
  - b. Since the quarry is located near the habitations, the Project Proponent shall ensure strict compliance of the provisions given under the Mines Rules, 1955 for the health and welfare of the persons employed therein.
8. The PP shall ensure that all the work persons employed by her including the contractual employees undergo the basic training courses including Occupational health Hazards in Quartz & Feldspar Mines for a period of not less than a week in the DGMS approved Vocational Training Centre located in Trichy (or) Salem before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB. A copy of such training programme compliance report shall be sent to the AD (Mines), DEE/TNPCB, DMS/Chennai, SEIAA and the MoEF/RO, Chennai.
  - a. The PP shall ensure that all the work persons employed by her including the contractual employees undergo the basic training courses for a period of not less than a week to get trained with 'Safety Management Plan' in the DGMS approved Vocational Training Centre located in Trichy (or) Salem, within one year from the commencement of quarrying operations. A copy of such training programme compliance



report shall be sent to the AD (Mines), DEE/TNPCB, DMS/Chennai, SEIAA and the MoEF/IRO, Chennai.

9. The Proponent shall furnish the details of final mine closure strategies and the details on amount to be deposited into the DMF account to the TNPCB before obtaining the CTO and a copy of the same shall be informed to the SEIAA and IRO/MoEF, Chennai.
10. The Proponent shall adopt only the controlled blasting using jack hammer drilled shallow holes (32-34 mm dia & 1.5 m length) and NONEL shock tube initiation system with muffling techniques to ensure the environmentally acceptable blasting operation.
11. The Proponent shall carry out maximum of two rounds of controlled blast only per day, restricted to the maximum of 50 to 60 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 10 m from the site of blasting. The PP shall also ensure that the blasting operation shall be carried out once in 2 days to reduce the environmental impacts effectively.
12. The Proponent shall carry out the scientific studies on 'Design of controlled blasting for reducing the impact of blast-induced ground/air vibrations and fly rock', within one year from the commencement of mining operations, by involving a reputed Research and Academic Institution such as NIRM, IITs, Anna University Chennai-Dept of Mining Engg, NIT Surathkal-Dept of Mining Engg, and any CSIR Laboratories etc. 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.
13. The PP shall maintain 7.5 m green belt in buffer zone and existing buffer zone plantation shall not be disturbed through life of the quarry.
14. The PP shall take adequate dust suppression measures to meet the CPCB stipulated ambient air quality standards at any point of time. Further, Fugitive

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

emission measurements should be carried out during the mining operation and the report on the same may be submitted to SEIAA once in six months.

15. The PP shall comply with the proposals furnished in Environmental Management Plan. 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. 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.
17. 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.
18. 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.
19. As accepted by the Project proponent, the CER cost is Rs.5 lakh and the amount shall be spent for activities committed during the appraisal of the project by SEAC before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.

**Agenda Item No.-324-16**

**F.No.9468/2022**


**Proposed Earth Quarry over an extent of 1.02.0 Ha (Patta Land) in S.F.Nos. 346/2, 346/3, 349/3A, 362/1, 349/7 of Melaiyur Village, Sirkazhi Taluk, Mayiladuthurai District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru.K.Balamurugan-For Environmental Clearance.(SIA/TN/MIN/ 291215/2022 /dated 02.09.2022)**

The proposal was placed in this 324<sup>th</sup> Meeting of SEAC held on 21.10.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are available on the PARIVESH web portal (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

58

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

1. The project proponent Thiru.K.Balamurugan has applied seeking Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Earth Quarry over an extent of 1.02.0 Ha (Patta Land) in S.F.Nos. 346/2, 346/3, 349/3A, 362/1, 349/7 of Melalyur Village, Sirkazhi Taluk, Mayiladuthurai District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 1(a) "Mining of Mineral Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended.
3. As per mining plan, the production shall not exceed 8,812 m<sup>3</sup> of Earth to a depth of 2m BGL for a period of 2 years.

SEAC noted that the land use classification of the project site is "Nanjai land" and the Committee further noted that the mine lease area is adjoining a water body (River Caveri flows at a distance of 15m from the proposed project site).

Further, based on the Judgment of Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) Nos.20903 of 2016, 23452, 24495, 17370 and 18035 of 2019 dated 12.02.2021, the Director of Geology and mining, Government of Tamil Nadu, in his letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021, has inter alia, issued the following directions:

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

Considering the above, SEAC decided not to recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance.

Agenda No: 324 - 17.

(File No: 5783/2022)

Existing Rough Stone and Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 15.72.5 Ha S.F.Nos. 867/1, 867/2, 867/3, 869/1A1, 869/1A2, 869/1B, 869/1C, 869/2A, 869/2B, 870/3, 871/3A, 871/3B, 873/2, 874/1, 874/2A1, 874/2A2, 874/2B1, 874/3A1, 874/3A2, 874/2B2, 874/2B3, 874/3B, 875, 876/1, 876/2, 877/1, 877/2A, 877/2B, 878/1, 878/2, 879, 881, 887, at Sevalur Village of Sivakasi Taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamil

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC-TN

59

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC-TN

Nadu , by Thiru. E.Dhanapal - For amendment in Environmental Clearance issued. (SIA/TN/MIN/268338/2022 Dt: 18.04.2022)

The proposal for the extension of validity of EC was earlier placed in the 296<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting held on 16.07.2022. During the meeting, neither the project proponent nor the consultant was present.

In view of the above, SEAC decided to defer the subject.

The proposal was again placed in this 306<sup>th</sup> SEAC Meeting held on 25.08.2022. Based on the presentation and document furnished by the project proponent, SEAC noted the following:

1. The applied area has been considered under quarrying operation earlier four times as indicated below.
  - i. The quarry lease was first granted in favour of Tmt. B. Santhi Rajaram, W/o. Boopathirajaram over an extent of 0.67.5ha of Patta land in S.F.No.869/1A1 for the period of Five years from 07.02.2000 to 06.02.2005.
  - ii. For the second consecutive term, the quarry lease was again granted in favour of Tmt. B. Santhi Rajaram, over an extent of 1.93.0ha of Patta lands in S.F.Nos.869/2A, 877/1, 877/2A, 877/2B and 878/2 for the period of five years from 19.07.2004 to 18.07.2009.
  - iii. Then, the quarry lease was granted in favour of Thiru. B. Boopathirajaram, S/o. Barathalwar over an extent of 3.28.0ha of Patta lands in S.F.Nos.869/1A1, 869/2A, 876/1, 876/2, 877/1, 877/2A, 877/2B and 878/2 for the period of five years from 11.09.2009 to 10.09.2014.
  - iv. Further, the quarry lease was granted in favour of Thiru. E. Dhanapal, S/o. Errachi Reddiar over an extent of 15.72.5ha of Patta lands in S.F.Nos. 867/1, 867/2, 867/3, 869/1A1, 869/1A2, 869/1B, 869/1C, 869/2A, 869/2B, 870/3, 871/3A, 871/3B, 873/2, 874/1, 874/2A1, 874/2A2, 874/2B1, 874/3A1, 874/3A2, 874/2B2, 874/2B3, 874/3B, 875, 876/1, 876/2, 877/1, 877/2A, 877/2B, 878/1, 878/2, 879 and 881 for the period of Five years from 25.01.2017 to 24.01.2022 for which the necessary Environmental

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

60

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN  


Clearance was obtained from the SEIAA-Tamil Nadu vide Lr.No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.5783/1(a)/EC.No: 3842/2016 dated:14.11.2016 under the EIA Notification 2006.

2. The above Environmental Clearance granted under EIA Notification, 2006 to the PP - Thiru. E. Dhanapal {as mentioned in I (iv)} is valid for a period of 5 years upto maximum depth of 16m with the total production of 906105 m<sup>3</sup> of Rough Stone & 65362 m<sup>3</sup> of Gravel during the above period.
3. Further, the lease was executed to operate the quarry from 25.01.2017 to 24.01.2022 and hence the validity of EC is applicable for a period of 5 years (i.e., upto 24.01.2022) as the lease granted for the above quarry terminates on 24.01.2022.
4. The quarry was under operation till the expiry of the previous mining lease (i.e., 24.01.2022) and it became non-operative due to expiry of lease even though the EC validity is deemed to be extended till 24.01.2023 (auto extension) as per the Notification issued by the MoEF & CC vide S.O. 221(E), dated 18.01.2021.
5. The PP has informed that the application for the extension of lease along with the Scheme of Mining was submitted to the Asst Director (Geology & Mining) on 16.07.2021 for utilizing the TN G.O.Ms.No.208 Industries (MMC,I) Department, dated. 21.09.2020 which states that

*"....2 (a) The minimum period for which quarrying lease for rough stone may be granted in respect of virgin areas which have not been subjected to quarrying so far shall not be less than one year and the maximum period for grant of such lease shall not exceed ten years and shall not exceed five years in respect of other areas:*

*Provided that a lessee, who has already been granted quarrying lease for rough stone for a period of five years, may apply for extension of lease for a further period of five years in the Form prescribed in Appendix-VI along with the approved scheme of mining obtained in terms of sub-rule (9) of rule 41 to the Assistant Director of Geology and Mining at least 180 days before the expiry of the lease period....."*

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

61

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC, TN

However, the PP was unable to get the extension of lease immediately from the office of AD (Geology & Mining).

6. In the meanwhile, the PP has also obtained a Mining Plan approved by the Asst Director (Geology & Mines) vide letter No: Roc.No: KV1/540/2021 on 22.12.2021 for a fresh proposal in the same quarry site but for the different area of extent (15.61.0 Ha against the current area of extent of 15.72.50 Ha) with enhanced production volume (12,75,934 m<sup>3</sup> of Rough Stone) due to the delay in obtaining the extension of previous lease.
7. Then, the PP had applied for a fresh proposal with the above Mining Plan (approved by the AD (Geo & Mining), on 22.12.2021) to obtain the EC again in the same quarry site but for the different area of extent (15.61.0 Ha) with enhanced production volume (12,75,934 m<sup>3</sup> of Rough Stone) to ensure the continuity in the quarrying operation which will safeguard the livelihood of the persons employed and also to protect the costly equipment from the corrosion & other mechanical damage apart from saving the environment.
8. Accordingly, the project proponent Thiru. E. Dhanapal has applied for Terms of Reference (SIA/TN/MIN/72342/2022 Dt:17.02.2022) for the Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel quarry lease over for the reduced area of extent of 15.61.0 Ha at S. F. Nos. 867/1, 867/2, 867/3, 869/1A1, 869/1A2, 869/1B, 869/1C, 869/2A, 869/2B, 870/3, 871/3A, 871/3B, 873/2, 874/1, 874/2A1, 874/2A2, 874/2B1, 874/3A1, 874/3A2, 874/3B, 875, 876/1, 876/2, 877/1, 877/2A, 877/2B, 878/1, 878/2, 879 and 881 Sevalur Village, Sivakasi Taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu for the an another period of 5 years considering as a fresh lease, but with enhanced (different) total volume of production is 12,75,934 m<sup>3</sup> of Rough Stone, 39,600 m<sup>3</sup> of Weathered Rock & 69,197 m<sup>3</sup> of Gravel for an ultimate depth of mining 43m BGL as per the Mining Plan approved by the AD (Geology & Mines) on 22.12.2021.
9. Accordingly, the Terms of Reference with Public Hearing (ToR) was issued Dt:06.06.2022 by the Authority.
10. The PP has also informed that he had just received the letter of confirmation on the long pending Extension of Lease which was approved for period of

five years in the same area as cited in the earlier Proceedings of the District Collector, Virudhunagar in R.C.No.KV1/23981/2015, dated. 20.01.2017 by the Assistant Director, Geology & Mining, Virudhunagar vide his Letter: R.C. No. KV1/384/2021 Dated: 25.01.2022.


11. The PP has quoted that the quarry was under operation till the expiry of the previous mining lease (i.e., 24.01.2022) and non-operative now even though the lease is extended for want of EC extension.
12. The Asst. Director (Geology & Mining) stated that the proponent has quarried & transported only a quantity of 187,377 m<sup>3</sup> of rough stone & 64876 m<sup>3</sup> of Gravel during EC/ lease validity period to till 24.01.2022. The maximum dimension of the existing quarry pits is given in the below-mentioned table:

Existing Pit Dimensions (in meters)			
Pit No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
Pit - I	167	165	20
Pit - II	160	188	13
Pit - III	108	47	10

Proposed Depth: 43m (1m Gravel + 2m Weathered rock + 40m Rough Stone)

13. Therefore, the project proponent has now applied for the extension of EC validity (SIA/TN/MIN/268338/2022 Dt:18.04.2022) for the period for further 5 years (i.e.) co-terminus with the tenure of the existing lease (25.01.2022 to 24.01.2027) for producing the remaining quantity of 718768 Cu.m of Rough Stone & 486 Cu.m of Gravel citing the COVID situation.
14. Further, the PP has clarified that
  - (i) the extension of validity was applied only to the remaining quantity available for the EC already granted in 2017.
  - (ii) The ToR was applied for a fresh proposal in terms of 2<sup>nd</sup> cycle for the same quarry with enhanced quantity in the modified area of extent (15.61.0 Ha) as an alternative arrangement in the case of non-receptance of extension of lease.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC - TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC - TN

(iii) The ToR is a permission granted to conduct the EIA studies & Public Hearing process for a new proposal but will not conflict with the validity extension of the EC granted earlier.

(iv) In case of any conflict if exists, the EIA studies based on the ToR granted earlier will not be carried out and decided to prefer the processing of application for validity extension only.

Based on the above application, the SEAC have considered the following conditions in related to this proposal:

1. Legal Provisions

**MoEF CC S.O No. 674 (E), Dated. 13.03.2013"**

*"no fresh environmental clearance is required for a mining project or activity at the time of renewal of mining lease, which has already obtained environmental clearance under EIA Notification, 2006."*

**MoEF CC OM No. 2-11011/15/2012-IA.II (M) (Pt.), Dated. 02.06.2014:**

*"...that the requirement of environmental clearance shall not be applicable at the time of renewal of mining lease for all cases including pending cases if the environmental clearance has already been obtained under the notification of 2006".*

**MoEF CC OM No. 3-11011/15/2012-IA.II (M), Dated. 20.03.2015 -Valid & subsisting EC**

*"The Ministry has received reference on the applicability of the provision of requirement of Environment Clearance (EC) at the time of renewal of lease, even if a valid and subsisting environment clearance is held by a PP, at the point of time the PP seeks renewal of the mining lease.*

*After due consideration and examination of relevant judicial pronouncements and the OM's issued in this regard, it is clarified that the PP which has a valid and subsisting EC for their mining project either under EIA Notification 1994 or EIA Notification 2006, will not be required to obtain fresh EC at the time of renewal of the lease. This is subject to the maximum period of validity of the EC being for mining lease for 30 years."*

**MoEF CC S.O No. 1141 (E), Dated. 29.04.2015"**

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC - TN



*" the validity may be extended by the regulatory authority concerned by a maximum period if an application is made to the regulatory authority by the applicant within the validity period, together with an updated Form I.....  
.....Provided further that the regulatory authority may also consult the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, as the case may be, for grant of such extension."*

2. The SEAC have also observed that the PP have applied for the extension of validity of Environment Clearance (EC) when the lease period is alive and having the validity for 5 years as per the Scheme of Mining approved by the competent authority.
3. Further, It is informed that every mining plan duly approved under these Rules shall be valid for the entire duration of the lease under the provisions of the TNMMC Rules, 1959. Here, the PP, who has already been granted quarrying lease for rough stone for a period of five years, had obtained the extension of lease for a further period of five years with the approved scheme of mining obtained under Rule 41 (9) of TNMMC Rules, 1959.
4. Under these circumstances, the PP had extend the EC period up to another five years (ten years from the date of grant of original EC period) as the First Scheme of Mining has been approved by the competent authority for the period 2022-23 to 2026-27 and also there is no modification or increase in production quantity/extent.
5. Based on the MoEF & CC Notification S.O. 221(E), dated the 18.01.2021 which 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 PP is currently possessing the EC with its validity is deemed to be extended till 24.01.2023 (auto extension) as per the aforesaid Notification. Hence, the previous EC granted earlier (in 2016) remain in force (or) effect currently as per

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC-TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC-TN

this Notification. Further, the EC is valid only if the scheme of the Mining Plan is approved by the Director of Geology & Mining (or) any officers nominated on his behalf, as per the provisions of TNMMR, 1959.

The PP had also submitted the application seeking the extension of EC validity to the regulatory authority when he has a 'valid and subsisting EC' (i.e.,) within the validity period of the present EC, which legitimately satisfies the OM/Notifications - MoEF CC OM No. J-11011/15/2012-IA.II (M), Dated. 20.03.2015 & MoEF CC S.O No. 1141 (E), Dated. 29.04.2015 issued by the MoEF & CC. Hence, the SEAC concludes that the PP is qualified to get the extension of the validity of EC for another 5 years only.

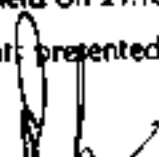
However, the SEAC had observed that the PP had earlier obtained a fresh ToR (on 06.06.2022) for the above quarry site based on the Approved Mining Plan & Precise Area Communication issued by the Asst. Director (Geology & Mines), Virudhunagar District. SEAC, therefore, have decided to obtain the following details from the project proponent, for examining the request of PP for extension of EC.

6. The PP shall furnish a letter from the Asst. Director (Geology & Mines), Virudhunagar District stating that the Mining Plan approved earlier (dated, 22.12.2021) for obtaining the ToR is cancelled and hence it becomes null & void.
7. The PP shall produce a certified compliance report from the monitoring authority - IRO / MoEF & CC, Chennai (or) DEE / TNPCB, Virudhunagar District.
8. The EIA coordinator shall explain the appropriateness of his action in pursuing, simultaneously, one application for ToR and another for extension of EC for the same survey numbers.

The proposal was placed in the 551<sup>st</sup> Authority meeting held on 17.09.2022. The authority decided to request the Member Secretary, SELAA to communicate the SEAC minutes to the project proponent held on 25.08.2022.

The proposal was again placed in this 324<sup>th</sup> SEAC Meeting held on 21.10.2022. In this regard, the Committee closely examined the following points presented by the PP:

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

1. The AD, Geology & Mining, Virudhunagar vide Rc.No.KV1/540/2021, Dated: 16.09.2022 has informed that the Scheme of Mining for extension of lease has been approved vide R.C. No. KV1/364/2021, dated. 25.01.2022.
2. Since the Scheme of Mining for extension of lease is approved by the Office of AD (Geology and Mining), the Mining Plan approved earlier vide reference Rc.No.KV1/540/2021, Dated:22.12.2021 become null and void and any application/process under this aforesaid Mining Plan shall not be entertained in future.
3. Hence it is requested by the PP that ToR issued vide SEIAA Lr. Dt:06.06.2022 based on the aforesaid Mining Plan is cancelled (or) withdrawn by the Committee.
4. Further, SEAC had observed the Certified Compliance Report issued by the DEE/TNPCB, dated. 16.08.2022 and confirmed that the non-compliance factors as indicated in the CCR are included accordingly in the revised EMP for safeguarding environmental measures.
5. During the appraisal, the EIA coordinator and the PP submitted their explanations pursuing one application for ToR and another one for the extension of EC for the same survey numbers.

Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to recommend that (i) the ToR issued vide SEIAA Lr. Dt:06.06.2022 based on the Mining Plan approved by the Competent Authority vide Rc.No.KV1/540/2021, Dated:22.12.2021 is withdrawn and (ii) to consider the proposal for the grant of Extension of validity of Environmental Clearance for the total excavation quantity of 7,18,768 cu.m of Rough Stone & 486 cu.m of Gravel with the annual peak production shall not exceed 1,47,200 cu.m of Rough Stone and 486 cu.m of Gravel by maintaining the ultimate depth of mining upto 16m BGL only subject to the standard conditions as per the Annexure I of this minutes & normal conditions stipulated by MOEF &CC, in addition to the specific conditions stipulated stated vide following specific conditions:

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

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

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 mine manager and other statutory competent persons such as blaster (or) mine mate shall be appointed before the commencement of mining operation as per the provisions of Mines Act 1952 and Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961.
3. The PP shall inform the notice of opening of the quarry to the Director of Mines Safety/Chennai Region before obtaining the CTO.
4. The proponent shall construct 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.
5. The PP shall carry out the tree plantation to act as a barrier to reduce noise level and dust pollution along the boundary of the quarrying site considering the wind direction before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
6. Further, the PP shall construct the garland drain with proper size, gradient and length along the boundary of the pit leaving behind the mandatory safety zone of 7.5 m as it is designed to take care of run-off water (size, gradient and length).
7. The Project Proponent (PP) shall submit a 'Slope stability action plan' incorporating the haul road ramp keeping the existing benches properly aligned ensuring adequate safety berm for the proposed quarry lease after it is duly vetted by the concerned AD (Mines) before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.
8. However, the PP shall carry out the scientific studies to assess the slope stability of the benches and quarry wall during the 3<sup>rd</sup> year of operation, by involving a reputed Research and Academic Institution such as NIRM, IIT-Chennai, NIT Surathkal - Dept of Mining Engg, Anna University Chennai-CEG Campus, and any CSIR Laboratories etc. 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.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC - TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC - TN


9. As the habitations are located nearby, the PP shall carry out the controlled blasting using jack hammer drilled shallow holes (32-34 mm dia & 1.5 m length) only and NONEL shock tube initiation system with muffling techniques to ensure the environmentally acceptable blasting operation.
10. In case of carrying out the 'Deep-hole large diameter drilling and blasting' in the proposed quarries, the PP shall obtain prior permission from the Director of Mines Safety, Chennai Region after the commencement of mining operations under the provisions of Reg. 106 (2) (b) of MMR 1961.
11. The PP shall carry out maximum of two rounds of controlled blast only per day, restricted to the maximum of 50 to 60 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 300 m shall not exceed 2.0 mm/s and no fly rock shall travel beyond 10 m from the site of blasting. The PP shall also ensure that the blasting operation shall be carried out once in 2 days to reduce the environmental impacts effectively.
12. Since few habitations are situated at a distance of 600 m to 700 m, within one year from the commencement of mining operations, the PP shall carry out the scientific studies on 'Design of suitable blast parameters for reducing the impact of blast-induced ground/air vibrations and fly rock by adopting appropriate controlled blasting techniques', by involving a reputed Research and Academic Institution such as NIRM, IIT Madras, IIT(ISM)-Dhanbad, Anna University Chennai-Dept of Mining Engg, NIT Surathkal-Dept of Mining Engg, and any CSIR Laboratories etc. 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.
13. The PP shall furnish a Standard Operating Procedure for carrying out the safe method of carrying out the blasting operation to the concerned DEE/TNPCB before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC-TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC-TN

14. 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.
15. The PP shall ensure that the blasting operations are carried out by the blaster/Mine Mate/Mine Foreman employed by him only as per the provisions of MMR 1961 and it shall not be carried out by the persons other than the above statutory personnel.
16. The PP shall ensure that the blasting operations shall be carried out during a prescribed time interval with a prior notice to the school/other habitations situated around the proposed quarry after having posted the sentries/guards adequately to confirm the non-exposure of public within the danger zone.
17. The PP shall meticulously carry out the mitigation measures as spelt out in the revised EMP.
18. 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.
19. 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.
20. 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.
21. 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.
22. As accepted by the Project proponent the CER cost is Rs. 10 lakhs and the amount shall be spent for the Govt. Boys Higher Secondary School (2.5 Lakhs) &

Govt. Girls Higher Secondary School (2.5 Lakhs), Kothamangalam Village, and

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

Govt. Higher Secondary School(5.0 Lakhs), Mangadu Village, for providing Toilet facility as committed, before obtaining CTO from TNPCB

Agenda No: 324-18

(File No: 5700/2016)

Proposed Expansion of paints and water-based polymers manufacturing in their existing facility by M/s. Asian Paints Limited at Plot No. E6, E7, F6 pt, F7 pt, F11, F12 & F13, SIPCOT Industrial Park, Pondur, Sriperumbudur Taluk, Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu – Category “B1”-5(h) – Integrated Paint Industries –Environmental Clearance- Regarding,

The Proponent, M/s. Asian Paints Limited, has applied for Terms of Reference for the proposed expansion of paints and water-based polymers manufacturing in their existing facility at Plot No. E6, E7, F6 pt, F7 pt, F11, F12 & F13, SIPCOT Industrial Park, Pondur, Sriperumbudur Taluk, Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu on 22.08.2016.

In response to the application, Terms of Reference (ToR) was issued vide Lr.No. SEIAA-TN/F.No. 5700/SEAC- LXXXV/5(h)/ToR – 281/2017 dated: 07.07.2017. Public hearing was exempted as per section 7(i), (iii) stage (3), Para (i)(b) of EIA Notification, 2006.

Based on the ToR Issued, the proponent prepared the EIA report and submitted the same to SEIAA on 18.12.2017. On scrutiny of the EIA report, certain additional details were called vide office letter dated: 03.01.2018. The proponent has furnished the detail in the letter dated: 25.01.2018 received by SEIAA on 30.01.2018.

The EIA report was placed in the 105th meeting of the SEAC held on 23.03.2018.

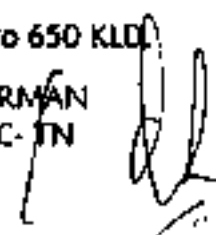
The salient features of the project are as follows:

1. The production of paint will increase from 140000 KL/annum to 200000 KL/annum and water-based polymer will increase from 39000 KL/annum to 65000 KL/annum.
2. The ToR for expansion has been obtained on 07.07.2017. The industry operation was started in 2005.
3. The existing water requirement is 450 KLD and will be increased to 650 KLD.

MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC - TN

71

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC - TN



4. No additional land is required.

5. The industry produces effluents which are treated and utilized within the industry premises under ZLD system. Industry produces a variety of hazardous wastes. Proponent says that they are managed as per regulations. The industry also emits air pollutants and noise is also appearing to be a problem.

In view of the fact that the industry has potential to cause pollution in the form of gaseous emission, effluents, hazardous waste and noise, the SEAC decided to make an on-the-spot inspection of the industrial operation to learn about the present status of compliances of Environmental pollution control and based on the inspection, SEAC will decide the further course of action.

As per the order Lr.No.SEAC-TN/F.No. 5700/2016 dated: 23.03.2018 of Member Secretary, SEAC, a Technical Team comprising of the SEAC Members was constituted to inspect and study the field conditions in the proposed capacity expansion of existing paint and water based polymers manufacturing of m/s. Asian paints limited in a notified industrial area at plot no. E6, E7, F11, F12, F13, F6 PT & F7 pt, SIPCOT Industrial Park, Pondur, Sriperumbudur Taluk, Kandheepuram District, Tamilnadu. Accordingly, the technical team conducted the inspection on 07.04.2018 and submitted the report to SEAC on 10.05.2018.

The inspection report was placed before the 113<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting held on 15.05.2018. A summary of the review of the actual field inspection. The following are the salient features of the report:

1. The technical team noted that the water requirement of the project will increase from 450KLD to 650KLD post expansion. When enquired about the source of this additional water requirement, the proponent team informed about the approval sought from SIPCOT for the supply of this additional water. A copy of the letter submitted to SIPCOT was sought in the additional details that are to be submitted to SEAC post the inspection. Out of 450KLD now used, 250 KLD is drawn from borewells which is being regularized.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN



2. The technical team noted that the existing ETP (104 KLD) and STP (63 KLD) would be adequate in handling the scenario post expansion. Industrial Effluent generated from the process is taken to ETP where after biological treatment the treated water is fed into Reverse Osmosis systems and then into MEE & ATFD system to obtain salt from the system. This facility is a zero liquid discharge facility. The increase in effluent post expansion will be treated in existing ETP without any modification.
3. The process of paint manufacturing and water-based polymer manufacturing was detailed by the proponent. The sources of air pollution (powder dust & VOCs), effluent generation (Industrial Effluent) and hazardous waste generation were explained through the process flow diagram. Dust collectors for controlling the dust emissions and Scrubber system for controlling the VOC emissions have been installed in the industry. Post expansion, it was proposed that dust collection & scrubbing system capacity will be adequately increased. The VOC concentration from two scrubbing system is connected to the TNPCB - CARE Air Centre. Technical team asked the proponent to submit the details of efficiency improvement of the scrubbing system in the additional details. The details of the capacity augmentation for scrubbers were also sought.
4. Technical team asked to submit the MSDS of any two powder raw materials handled in bags causing powder emissions in the area and the ratio of powder raw material handled in tankers to the powder raw material handled in bags as additional details.
5. Technical team asked the environmental monitoring reports of boiler stack and ambient air quality as additional details.
6. Technical team asked the proponent to submit the characteristics of input effluent and output treated water as additional details.
7. Domestic sewage generated in the facility is treated in a STP which is already available. As there will be no increase in manpower post-

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

expansion, no increase in sewage generation is expected and existing STP would suffice.

8. The hazardous waste generated at present are of 14 categories. The hazardous wastes are sent to GEPIL for pre-processing, to TNWML for landfilling/incineration and to authorized recyclers for recycling. Increase in hazardous waste is expected after expansion, and proponent confirmed the same. Post expansion also, the hazardous wastes will be sent to GEPIL for pre-processing, to TNWML for landfilling/incineration and authorized recyclers for recycling. Quantity wise, some are quantified in tonnes/annum and some in barrels. The present hazardous wastes 189.44 Tonnes/annum will increase to 236.84 tonnes/annum. The wastes in barrels will be handed over to authorized recyclers.
9. Technical team asked the proponent to submit the following documents with respect to hazardous waste management.
  - 1.9.1 MoU signed with GEPIL and TNWML.
  - 1.9.2 Latest Hazardous Waste Authorization obtained from TNPCB.
10. Technical team noted that the green belt area in the plant is 31310 sq.m which constitutes to 25% of the total plot area (124590 sq.m). The proponent was asked to increase the green belt area from 25% to 33% as per the requirement. The proponent informed the technical team that when the plant was started in 2005, the consent to establish mandated to maintain 25% green belt and since then the plant is complying to the same. Increasing the green belt inside the factory is not possible as no vacant land available in the factory. Proponent confirmed that additional 8% green belt area (10000 Sq.m) will be developed outside the factory, in the road median of SIPCOT road after obtaining due permissions from SIPCOT. Technical team asked the project proponent to submit the plan for green belt development as additional details.
11. Technical team reviewed the species of trees present inside the factory and suggested to eliminate few invasive species and plant more native species.

12. Technical team enquired about the ground water quality and asked the proponent to submit the ground water quality report.
13. Technical team asked about the VOC concentration in the product during application and asked to submit the same as additional details.
14. Technical team reviewed the RWH system inside the factory and the proponent confirmed that already projects are in progress for recharging the ground water with the run off generated from roof top of buildings. The plan for future is to have 30 recharge structures.
15. Technical team reviewed upon the CSR projects implemented by the factory in the nearby communities. The proponent is working in 3 major areas – Health & Hygiene, Education and Environment (Water).
16. Technical team asked the proponent to submit the details of CSR projects where the infrastructural support to village schools is done. Proponent confirmed that they have adopted government schools and provided infrastructural support like toilets, benches, painting, sports equipment, smart classrooms etc.

The technical team has made the following recommendations:

1. Green belt area to be maintained as 33% area of total plot area. Proponent to develop additional required green belt area (10000 Sq.m) outside the factory (SIPCOT land) as committed. This should be completed and evidence shown before getting EC.
2. The proponent should take steps to increase the capacity of the dust collectors and scrubbers as committed.
3. The proponent must manage the additional hazardous wastes as per the regulatory norms as committed.
4. Regarding the CSR, the proponent should have spent atleast Rs. 1.2 Crores every year on CSR activities. There is a deficit of Rs. 78 lakhs for the year 2013-2014 and a deficit of Rs. 11 Lakhs for the year 2014-15, regarding CSR fund utilization. Adding Rs. 78 Lakhs + Rs. 11 lakhs, amounts to Rs. 89 Lakhs. This amount of Rs. 89 Lakhs should be spent on CSR before getting EC and submit

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC - TN

75

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC - TN  


the receipt to SEIAA-TN. In future, 2 % of the profit for this unit or an amount of Rs. 1.2 Crores, whichever is higher should be spent on CSR activities annually.

5. The Technical Team recommends to SEAC the proposal of M/s. Asian Paints Limited for the proposed capacity expansion of existing paint and water based polymers manufacturing at Plot No. E6, E7, E6 pt, F7 pt, F11, F12 & F13, SIPCOT Industrial Park, Pondur, Sriperumbudur Taluk, Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu for recommendation for the grant of EC, subject to the conditions that the proponent fulfils the commitment made by him in the revised report and the proponent fulfils the condition imposed in S.no.1-4 in addition to the normal conditions.

The SEAC accepts the recommendations of the inspection team. In the case of CSR, the following will be the schedule for utilisation of the CSR funds:

- i. The amount of Rs. 89 Lakhs should be spent out of the previous year allocation. Out of this, Rs. 20 lakhs should be contributed for "Anamalai Tiger Conservation Foundation" and the DD favouring "The Executive director, Anamalai Tiger Conservation Foundation, Pollachi" , for the purposes of Eco tourism activities including purchase of necessary vehicles to carry the visitors and submit the receipt, before getting EC from SEIAA.
- ii. The remaining RS. 69 Lakhs should be contributed in the form of DD favoring Environmental Management Authority of Tamil Nadu (EMAT), Department of Environment for the purpose of planting avenue tree saplings in Chennai and proof submitted to SEIAA-TN before getting CTO from TNPCB.
- iii. For the future years, 2 % of the profit for this unit or an amount of Rs. 1.2 Crores, whichever is higher should be spent on CSR activities annually.

The SEAC decided to recommend the proposal to SEIAA for grant of EC for the proposed capacity expansion of existing paint and water-based polymers

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

76

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN  


manufacturing of m/s. Asian paints limited in a notified industrial area at plot no. E6, E7, F11, F12, F13, F6 PT & F7 pt, SIPCOT Industrial Park, Pondur, Sriperumbudur Taluk, Kancheepuram District, Tamilnadu subject to the conditions already stipulated in the minutes in addition to the normal conditions.

Subsequently, it was placed in 529<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting held on 05.07.2022 and after detailed discussion, the Authority decided to refer back the proposal to SEAC. The Authority noted that,

Terms of Reference (ToR) was issued to M/s. Asian Paints Limited, for the proposed expansion of paints and water-based polymers manufacturing in their existing facility at Plot No. E6, E7, F6 pt. F7 pt, F11, F12 & F13, SIPCOT Industrial Park, Pondur, Sriperumbudur Taluk, Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu vide Lr.No. SEIAA-TN/F.No. 5700/SEAC- LXXXV/5(h)/ToR – 281/2017 dated: 07.07.2017. Public hearing was exempted as per section 7(i), (iii) stage (3), Para (i)(b) of EIA Notification, 2006, and request to submit the EIA/EMP report to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance.

Based on the ToR issued, the proponent prepared the EIA report and submitted the same to SEIAA on 18.12.2017. SEAC vide minutes of 111<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC dated 15.05.2018 has furnished its recommendation to the Authority for grant of Environmental Clearance under B1 Category subject to the conditions stated therein.

Meanwhile a complaint was received from Thiru.R.GokulRaj, Thiruvallur against the unit on 17.05.2018 stating that "the industry had been operating without EC from 2009 and it is a case of violation. Therefore, consider our attached complaint and delist the project and also initiate appropriate prosecution against the industry operation of the plant without environmental clearance".

The proposal was placed in the 335<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 31.12.2018. The Authority decided to obtain the necessary clarification from Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, regarding the above said complaint stated that the above said unit operating without EC from 2009 and also the authority decided that further course of

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

77

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

action on this application will be considered only after the receipt of reply received from TNPCB.

The above minute was communicated to TNPCB and the proponent vide this office letter dated: 22.01.2019. Reply has been received from TNPCB vide letter dated 06.05.2022 enclosing the following O.M.

**MoEF&CC O.M. No.F.No.IA-J-11013/103/2021-1A-II(I) (E169446) dated: 21.03.2022**

"The ministry is in receipt of requests for clarification with regard to the applicability of EIA Notification, 2006 for industries which are involved in manufacturing of paints along with manufacturing of ingredients.

2. Integrated paint industries are covered under schedule 5(h) of the EIA Notification 2006 and require prior EC. The EIA technical guidance manual of ministry mentions that in most cases of paint manufacturing industries, the manufacturing facilities purchase the raw materials and then formulate or blend rather than react to produce a finished product. For the purpose of EIA notification 2006 the said guidance manual defines the integrated paint industry as an industry, which is involved in not only formulation (physical mixing of ingredients) of paints, but also in manufacturing of ingredients such as resins lacquers, varnishes etc.

In view of the above, it is clarified that any paint industry which is involved in manufacturing of ingredients such as resins lacquers, varnishes etc besides formulation (physical mixing of ingredients) of paints shall require prior EC as per schedule 5(h) of the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. It is also clarified that the ingredients are not restricted to resins lacquers, varnishes but it may also include any ingredient such as polymers/co-polymers etc including water based polymer which are used in the manufacturing of paints.

After detailed discussions the Authority decided to request the Member Secretary, SEIAA TN to refer back the proposal to SEAC TN along with the TNPCB reply & O.M dated: 21.03.2022.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

Earlier, this proposal placed for reappraisal in the 305<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 23.08.2022. The project proponent made a request vide email dated: 20.8.2022 stating their inability to attend the meeting. Hence the SEAC had decided to defer the proposal. Thereafter, this proposal was placed for appraisal in the 317<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 06.10.2022 and during the presentation the PP requested time to produce certain additional details.

Now, the proposal was placed for reappraisal in the 324<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 21.10.2022. During the meeting the PP stated the following.

*"At the outset, we thank you for giving us your valuable time at captioned meeting on 21<sup>st</sup> October 2022 and granting us an opportunity of making our written submissions as set out below.*

*1) Asian Paints Limited ("APL") has been present in India for 75+ years and has been operating on PAN India basis with manufacturing facilities spread across length and breadth of country. Compliance of law is and has been always at core of APL. Additionally, APL is committed to protecting environment with an intent to reduce environmental footprint by adhering to the highest operational standard. APL factories follow stringent environmental standards resulting in granting of ISO 14001 certification for environment management systems.*

*2) As submitted by APL to your good offices on 21<sup>st</sup> October 2022 and in our various previous correspondence, set out below in a nutshell are the facts for your kind consideration:*

- i. APL operates a Paint manufacturing plant at Sriperumbudur, Tamil Nadu (SRIP Plant). As per the provisions of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 ("Air Act") and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (Water Act). APL obtained Consent to Establish (CTE) from Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) on 29th October 2003 to set up its SRIP Plant APL also obtained the Consent to Operate (CTO) on 6<sup>th</sup> January 2005 for SRIP Plant*
- ii. In 2006, when production of water-based polymers was planned, APL approached Tamil Nadu Industrial Guidance and Export Promotion Bureau for single window clearance. Reportedly, non-EIA resolution was passed by TNPCB on 07<sup>th</sup> September 2006. On 11<sup>th</sup> September 2006, CTEs for production of 1,00,000 KL/Annum of water-based Paints and 3,250 KL/month of water-based polymers for SRIP Plant were obtained from TNPCB.*
- iii. The Ministry of Environment and Forest ("MOEF") issued EIA Notification 2006 on 14<sup>th</sup> September 2006 ("EIA Notification 2006"). Clause 4 of the EIA Notification 2006 mandates that all projects and activities falling under Category B of the Notification should obtain EC from State Level Environment*

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

79

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN  


Impact Assessment Authority ("SEIAA"), "Integrated Paint Industry" is classified as a Category B project in Clause 5 (h) of the EIA Notification 2006, wherein prior EC must be obtained from SEIAA, however "Integrated Paint Industry" was not defined in the EIA Notification 2006.

- iv. APL obtained CTO renewals between 2006 and 2009. In 2009, APL obtained CTOs from TNPCB for increasing the production capacity of the water-based paints from 1,00,000 KL/annum to 1,40,000 KL/annum at the SRIP Plant. After 2009, subsequent renewals of CTO were obtained from TNPCB till 2019 and all conditions in CTO were duly complied by SRIP Plant. SRIP plant had also paid for CTO renewal application (Air and Water) till 2024.
- v. It was only in December 2010, MOEF issued the Technical EIA Guidance Manual ("2010 Guidance Manual") which defined "Integrated Paint Industry" as "an industry, which is involved in not only formulation (physical mixing of ingredients) of paints, but also in manufacturing of ingredients such as resins, lacquers, varnishes, etc."
- vi. In 2016, SRIP Plant proposed a further expansion to increase its production capacity of the (i) water-based paint from 1,40,000 KL/annum to 2,00,000 KL/annum, and (ii) water-based polymers from 39,000 KL/annum to 65,000 KL/annum. ("Proposed Expansion")
- vii. Definition of Integrated Paint Industry in the 2010 Guidance Manual did not list water-based polymer specifically as an ingredient. However, out of abundant caution and to be fully compliant with the law, rules and regulations, APL on 22nd August 2016 applied to SEIAA for the Terms of Reference (TOR) and EC for the Proposed Expansion. Consequently, on 7 July 2017, SEIAA granted TOR to APL.
- viii. We humbly submit that, though the 2010 Guidance Manual defined Integrated Paint Industry, there was no clarity as to whether the activities carried out at SRIP Plant prior to 2016 would attract EIA Notification 2006 and in view of such ambiguity TNPCB vide its letter dated 9 September 2021 sought clarification from MOEF on whether the activities of SRIP Plant would attract EIA Notification 2006.
- ix. On 20 September 2021, MOEF issued an Order and directed all state pollution control boards:
  - a) to ascertain applicability of EIA Notification at the time of grant or renewal of CTE
  - b) to ensure that the project proponent possesses a valid prior EC in terms of the EIA Notification, if applicable at the time of grant/renewal of CTO and no CTO would be granted or renewed unless EC, if applicable has been obtained.
- x. Consequently, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) responded vide its letter dated 8 October 2021 to TNPCB and informed that all projects of Integrated paint Industries have been placed under category B in the Schedule (list of projects or activities requiring prior environmental clearance of the EIA 2006). CPCB further quoted Paragraph 4 (m) of the EIA Notification 2006 in



its response letter dated 8 October 2021. It was only upon receipt of above response from CPCB on 8 October 2021 that TNPCB vide its letter dated 9 December 2021, directed APL to seek clarification from MOEF on the applicability of the EC for the activities at SRIP Plant.

- xi. Eventually, MOEF issued an office memorandum dated, 21 March 2022 ("Office Memorandum 21" March 2022) clarifying that integrated paint industries are covered under schedule 5th of the EIA Notification 2006 and require prior Environmental Clearance. The EIA Technical Guidance Manual of Ministry mentions that in most cases of paint manufacturing industries, the manufacturing facilities purchase the raw materials and then formulate or blend rather than react to produce a finished product. For the purposes of EIA Notification 2006, the Guidance Manual defines the integrated paint industry as an industry which is involved in not only formulation (physical mixing or ingredients) of paints but also manufacturing of ingredients such as resins, lacquers, varnishes etc."

In furtherance to above, the Office Memorandum 21 March 2022 categorically stated that "In view of above it is clarified that any paint industry which is involved in manufacturing of ingredients such as resins, lacquers, varnishes, etc. besides formulations (physical mixing of ingredients) of paints shall require prior EC as per schedule 5th of the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. It is also clarified that the ingredient such as polymers/co-polymers etc including water-based polymer, which are used in the manufacturing of paints"

3) To summarize the position, APL humbly submits before your good offices as under:

- i. Since inception, SRIP Plant has been complying with all legal, statutory and regulatory compliances and requirements including but not limited to CTE and CTO. SRIP Plant over the years have bagged several prestigious awards and recognition for its steps taken towards sustainability and commitment of protection of environment.
- ii. It is only post the Office Memorandum 21" March 2022 issued by MOEF that there was clarity amongst the authorities with respect to whether EC was required for manufacturing water-based polymers or co-polymer. Despite there being no clarity and in view of ambiguity as to whether the activities carried out at SRIP Plant would attract EIA Notification 2006, APL out of abundant caution and so as not to be non-compliant of law, statutory and regulatory requirements, applied to SEIAA for TOR and EC on 22 August 2016. This fact enumerates APL's bonafide to be compliant with the law, rules and regulations. APL had no intent to breach or bypass the law of land and/or any omission on its part. Since there has been ambiguity on the applicability of the EIA Notification 2006 to the activities carried out at the SRIP Plant, APL was always under bonafide belief that EC was not applicable to

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC-TN  


*their SRIP Plant and APL requests your good offices to kindly consider the same."*

SEAC carefully examined the submissions of the PP along with the documents made available and the presentation made by the PP during the meeting. SEAC noted the following.

1. The unit has been functioning since 2003 as a water based formulation unit with the capacity of 1,00,000KLPA.
2. In the year 2006, it added a water based polymer manufacturing activity with the capacity of 3250KLPM or 39,000 KLPA.
3. As per EIA Notification, S.O. 60 (E), dated: 27.01.1994, the PP should have obtained EC before installing capacity to manufacture water based polymer which is a basic raw material for the paint industry. As per the Schedule - I, "Integrated paint complex including manufacture of resins and basic raw materials required in the manufacture of paints will require EC".
4. The unit, therefore, is in violation of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986, read with relevant Notifications since 2006 and the proposal has to be treated as a 'violation' case.
5. The PP has applied prior to the window period and therefore has to follow the procedure prescribed by the MoEF in SO No. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017.
6. The PP has already submitted the EIA report based on ToR issued by SEIAA.

SEAC, in the light of the above facts decided to recommend the following course of action,

- i. The PP shall furnish a supplementary EIA Report updating the data wherever required.
- ii. In addition, the EIA coordinator shall include 'assessment of Ecological damage, remediation plan and natural & community resource augmentation plan' as an independent chapter in the supplementary

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN  


Environment Impact Assessment report after collection and analysis of data for the assessment of ecological damage, preparation of remediation plan and natural & community resource augmentation plan to be done by an Environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, accredited by NABET or a laboratory of council of Scientific and Industrial research Institutions working in the field of Environment.

On the receipt of the same further deliberation will be done.

Agenda Item No.-324-19


F.No.9503/2022

Proposed Rough stone and Gravel Quarry over an extent of 2.26.0Hectares in S.F.No. 245/2(part) of Inukkandurai Part – II Village, Radhapuram Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu by M/s.HI-TECH ROCK PRODUCTS & AGGREGATES LIMITED - For Environmental Clearance.(SIA/TN/MIN/ 402892/2022 dated 12.10.2022)

The proposal was placed in this 324<sup>th</sup> Meeting of SEAC held on 21.10.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are available on the PARIVESH web portal (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The project proponent M/s.HI-TECH ROCK PRODUCTS & AGGREGATES LIMITED has applied seeking Environmental Clearance for the proposed Rough stone and Gravel Quarry over an extent of 2.26.0Hectares in S.F.No. 245/2(part) of Inukkandurai Part – II Village, Radhapuram Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 1(a) "Mining of Mineral Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended.
3. As per mining plan, the production shall not exceed 1,34,532 cu.m Rough stone to a depth of 49m BGL for a period of 5 years.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the PP, the SEAC observed that the copy of the following documents is not submitted (or) are not available at the time of appraisal:

1. KML file
2. Precise Area Communication / Letter of Indent
3. Approved Mining Plan
4. Form-I & PFR
5. Copy of Approved letter
6. Copy of 500 m Cluster Certificate from State Geology & Mining Department
7. EIA & EMP Report
8. Copy of Green Belt Plan
9. The letter received from DFO concerned stating the proximity details of Reserve Forests, Protected Areas, Sanctuaries, Tiger reserve etc., up to a radius of 25 km from the proposed site.
10. Certified Compliance report for the prior EC obtained for the existing quarry, from the IRO/MoEF & CC, Chennai (or) Concerned DEE/TNPCCB.
11. Video footage of the existing pit showing the present conditions.

Due to non-availability of above documents, the SEAC decided to not consider the above proposal for the appraisal.

On receipt of the aforesaid documents, the subject will be taken up for further deliberations.

**Agenda No. 324 - TA-1**

**(File No: 6368/2020)**

**Proposed Limestone Mine lease over an extent of 24.32.5Ha Limestone Mine (G.O. 739) in S.F.No. 502, 503, 512, 513, 516/1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 517, 518/1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6, Pandaputi Village, Sankarankovil Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu by Tamilnadu Cements Corporation LTD - For Environmental Clearance.(SIA/TN/MIN/27367/2018 Dt.02.9.2020).**

Earlier, The proposal was placed in this 292<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of SEAC held on 07.07.2022

**The SEAC noted the following:**

1. The project proponent, Tamilnadu Cements Corporation Ltd has applied for the Environmental Clearance for proposed rough stone and gravel quarry lease area over an extent of 24.32.5Ha at S.F.No. 502, 503, 512,

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

513. 516/1, 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 517. 518/1, 2. 3. 4. 5 & 6. Pandaputi Village, Sankarankovil Taluk, Tirunelveli 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. ToR obtained vide Lr No. SEIAA-TN/1-No.6368/2018/ToR-617/2019 Dated: 03.05.2019
  4. Public Hearing Conducted 28.02.2020.

Based on the presentation and document furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to make site inspection by the sub-committee to be constituted by the SEAC 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 evaluation report by the Sub-committee, the SEAC will deliberate on the issue of Environmental Clearance under violation category.

#### INSPECTION PROCEEDINGS:

A subcommittee comprising the following members was constituted by SEAC to inspect and study the field condition of the proposal seeking Environmental Clearance in Pandaputi Village, Sankarankovil Taluk & Tenkasi District, Tamil Nadu.

Thiru. D. Velazhagan, Member/SEAC

Dr. P. Balaramadeswaran, Member/SEAC

#### 1. OBSERVATION OF THE SEAC SUB-COMMITTEE DURING THE PROJECT SITE INSPECTION

##### 1. PROJECT COST EVALUATION

SEAC Sub-committee inspected the project site and the documents of project cost details were verified which are as follows

Sl. No.	DESCRIPTION	Amount
---------	-------------	--------

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

85

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC-TN

1	Land Cost Rs.100000/-per Hectare x 24.32.5 Ha	24,32,500
2	Office Buildings	5,00,000
3	Machinery	1,50,00,000
4	Blasting Cost	30,67,930
5	Safety kits and Occupational Health	1,00,000
6	Social Welfare	2,00,000
	Total	2,13,00,430

## 2. REVIEW OF MINING PLAN VERIFICATION

Review of Mining Plan approved by Indian Bureau of Mines was verified carefully

- Plan period is from 2019-20 to 2023-24(Five years).
- The copy of the IBM approval letter dated 03.08.2020 is attached.
- The proposed production is verified and found that the maximum approved limestone production is 1,19,385 MTs and maximum removal of waste (Side burden/Overburden/Top Soil/Mineral Reject) is 3,92,952 MTs
- The total manpower proposed for this project is 43 Persons.
- Conventional method of mining, deep hole drilling and blasting is proposed.
- Heavy Earth Moving Equipment such as drills, compressor, Hydraulic Excavator and Tippers are required for mining activities.
- For engaging HEMM, 106(2)(b) permission under MMR 1961 obtained for this mine from the Director of Mines Safety, Chennai Region.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

### 3. STATUS OF MINING OPERATION

- During the inspection, it is observed that the mines is not under operation.
- Further it is learnt that the mining operations were discontinued since 28.02.2013 from the Notice of Discontinuance in Form 1 submitted to the statutory authorities of Central and State Government, such as the District Collector and the Director of Mines Safety (DMS), Chennai Region under the MMR 1961.
- Copy of Discontinance Notice is attached.

### 4. PRESENT CONDITION OF THE MINES PIT AND DUMP

- The physical nature of the limestone deposit:

- Strike length (m) - 570
- Width (m) - 45
- Strike direction - N60°E – S60°W
- Dip - SE60°dip
- Depth proved (m) - 65m (1m topsoil + 64m limestone)

- Pit Dimension

Pit Dimension		Pit Dimension	
Present pit size	635	180	30

- Waste Dump details

Waste Dump details		Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )
1	Dump - 1	207	35	4	28980	57,960
2	Dump - 2	195	55	7	75075	1,50,150

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

					<b>Total</b>	<b>2,08,110</b>
--	--	--	--	--	--------------	-----------------

Quantity : Inside lease - 2,08,110 MTs

Outside lease - 22,06,664 MTs

**Total waste Quantity - 24,14,774 MTs**

#### **5. PENALTY FOR VIOLATION CASE**

- Since the project falls under violation category, State Department of Geology and Mining has issued a demand notice for Rs. 60,52,276.19 towards penalty vide their letter no. M1/7143/2019 dated 20.07.2020.
- The payment is under process.
- Demand notice copy provided during the inspection.


#### **6. GREEN BELT DEVELOPMENT AND PLANTATION**

- As per revised scheme of mining, most of the land covered under mining has been taken from this afforestation work has been done in the area of 0.11.2 Ha in the last plan period.
- The proposed action plan for green belt development will be carried in 33 % of the overall project area.
- The proposed plantation will be carried out in 8.02 Ha.
- During inspection, the proponent has planted 700 saplings over the area of 2 Ha.
- The project proponent has a proposal for further plantation work.
- Plantation photographs are attached

#### **7. PERUSAL OF OTHER DOCUMENTS**

- Tancem produced documents for the corporate social responsibilities carried out for education, medical and social welfare in the surrounding area.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN



- So far total amount incurred for CSR is Rs. 41.5 Lakhs
- Details of all CSR activities along with photographs are provided during the inspection.

#### 7.1 STATUTORY MANPOWER (during the violation period)

Sl. No.		Statutory Manpower	
1.	Mines Manager (First Class Competency Certificate)	1	1
2.	Asst. Mines Manager cum Mining Engineer (Second Class Competency Certificate)	2	2
3.	Geologist	1	1
4.	Mines Foreman	2	2
5.	Electrical Foreman	1	1
6.	Mechanical Engineer	1	1
7.	Mines Mate	1	1
8.	Blaster	1	1
TOTAL		10	10

#### 7.2 GRANT OF CTO FROM TNPCB AUTHORITIES

- For the existing / new operation of the plant under section 21 of Air (Prevention and Control) Act 1981 and section 25/26 of the WATER (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the consents (No. 15456, vide the Proceedings No. T9/TNPCB/F.1159/TMV/A/2002, dated. 23.03.2002 and No. 19406, vide the Proceedings No. T9/TNPCB/F.1159/TMV/A/2002, dated. 23.03.2002) has been obtained from the MS, TNPCB, Chennai and it is valid for a period ending on 31.03.2002.
- For the existing / new operation of the plant under section 21 of Air (Prevention and Control) Act 1981 and section 25/26 of the WATER (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the consents (No. 15456, and No. 19406, vide the Proceedings No. F.TNV 0146/RS/W &

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

89

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN  


A/2014, dated. 29.10.2014) has been RENEWED from the DEE, TNPCB, Tirunelveli and it is valid for a period ending on 30.06.2015.

- iii. Subsequent renewal of consent orders was not issued to the Unit in order to operate the mining operation for want of Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification 2006 after 30.06.2015. However, the mining activities were suspended from 28.02.2013 in Pandapuli Limestone Mine.

### 7.3 OTHER SITE OBSERVATIONS

- i. As per the section 8A (5) of new MMDR Amendment Act 2015, the validity of the lease is deemed for 50 years from the date of initial grant, (i.e. up to 31.03.2030).
- ii. Latest Review of Mining Plan approved by the Indian Bureau of Mines (for the period of 2019-20 to 2023-24) IBM vide letter No. TN/TNL/LST/RoMP-1592-MDS dated. 03.08.2020.
- iii. Mining operations in Pandapuli Limestone Mines covering G.O.No.739 were commenced in the year 1989 and production activities were suspended from 28.02.2013.
- iv. However, the Department of Geology and Mining, Govt of TN have levied a penalty payable as per demand notice is Rs.60,52,276/= (Rs.60.52 lakh) for the excess quantity of 45,157.96 mt mined out without EC.
- v. As per the Approved Mining Plan, the mine was operated with benches of adequate required dimensions.
- vi. The mine was operated with a system of conventional mining system of adopting the drilling & blasting operations for the rock breakage and loading by the excavators & transportation by trucks.
- vii. The mined-out limestone ore was sent to the Processing Plant which is located at distance of 20 km from the mine utilizing the village panchayat roads and no mined-out limestone ore was stored within the mine leasehold area.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

- viii. During the operation period of the mine, the statutory personnel were adequately appointed as per the requirement of provisions under the MMR 1961.
- ix. The necessary fencing was completed for both the mining area and waste dump location.
- x. The external dump was formed partially inside the mining leasehold area (9%) and mostly outside the mining leasehold area (91%). However, the IBM had granted necessary permission vide CCOM/IBM Lr No. K-011011/1/2011-CCOM-VOL-1(PF), dated. 10.01.2013, for any dumping of waste outside the mining lease boundary proposed in the approved Mining Plan/Scheme of Mining but necessary approval shall be obtained from the Regional office/IBM in this regard.
- xi. These waste dumps are properly terraced and adequately vegetated with plantations.
- xii. The surface garland drainage and adequate trenches/canals were formed & maintained for the passage of surface water during the mining operation.
- xiii. The Green belt development activities were initiated in the non-mining areas, safety zone part of the mines with required number of plants as indicated in the SEAC meeting held during the April 2022.
- xiv. Necessary CSR activities such as installation of overhead tank, provision of furniture, etc for the school located in the village were carried out.

Based on the inspection of the project site and other documents furnished by project proponent, TANCEM, SEAC Sub-Committee recommends the following Estimation made towards the Ecological remediation cost, Natural resources augmentation cost and Community resources augmentation cost under violation category for the Pandapuli Limestone Mine of Tancem, Alangulam following the SEAC Guidelines after discussing the following related legal provisions made from time to time by various agencies/courts.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC-TN

*1. Extracts of the Supreme Court of India Common Cause vs Union Of India . on 2 August, 2017 WRIT PETITION (CIVIL) NO. 114 of 2014*

".....In our opinion, as far as the first question is concerned, a reading of EIA 1994 read with the 1st Note implies that the base year would need to be the immediately preceding year that is 1993-94. This is obvious from the opening sentence of the 1st Note, that is, "A project proponent is required to seek environmental clearance for a proposed expansion/modernization activity if the resultant pollution load is to exceed the existing levels." (Emphasis supplied). In its report, the CEC has taken 1993-94 as the base year and we see no error in this. Even the MoEF in its circular dated 28 th October, 2004 stated with regard to the expansion in production: "If the annual production of any year from 1994-95 onwards exceeds the annual production of 1993-94 or its preceding years (even if approved by IBM), it would constitute expansion." If that expansion results in an increase in the pollution load over the existing levels, then an EC is mandated...."

"...The contention of learned counsel for the mining lease holders that EIA 1994 was rather vague, uncertain and ambiguous cannot be accepted. In our opinion, on a composite reading of EIA 1994, it is clear that: (i) A no objection certificate from the SPCB was necessary for continuing mining operations; (ii) An expansion or modernization activity required an EC unless the pollution load was not exceeded beyond the existing levels; (iii) The base year for determining the pollution load and therefore the proposed expansion would be with reference to 1993-94; (iv) Whether an expansion or modernization would lead to exceeding the existing pollution load or not would require a certificate from the SPCB which could be reviewed by the IAA; (v) New projects require an EC; and (vi) Existing projects do not require an EC unless there is an expansion or modernization for the duration (if any) of the validity of the certificate from the SPCB. We need not say anything more on this subject since the CEC has proceeded to discuss the issue of mining in excess of the EC or in excess of the mining plan only W.P. (C) Nos. 114/2014 etc. from the year 2000-01 onwards. The prior period may, therefore, be ignored and it is the period from 2000-01 onwards which is actually relevant for the present discussion....."

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

92

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN  


"....All that we need to say on this subject is that there is no confusion, vagueness or uncertainty in the application of EIA 1994 and EIA 2006 insofar as mining operations were commenced on mining leases before 27th January, 1994 (or even thereafter). Post EIA 2006, every mining lease holder having a lease area of 5 hectares or more and undertaking mining operations in respect of major minerals (with which we are concerned) was obliged to get an EC in terms of EIA 2006...."

".....In a subsequent letter dated 12th December, 2011 addressed to the Chief Secretary in the Government of Orissa the said Ministry of Mines noted that there were violations of the actual production limit laid down in the mining plan and that the State Government had finally taken steps to curb illegal mining in respect of over-production of minerals. There was a reference to suggest (and we take it to be so) that 20% deviation from the mining plan (in terms of over-production) would be reasonable and permissible. However, it appears from a reading of the communication that illegal mining was going on beyond the 20% deviation limit and that appropriate steps were needed to curb these violations. Learned counsel for the petitioners submitted that such egregious violations must be firmly dealt with by cancellation or termination of the mining lease and a soft approach is not called for...."

".....In this context, it is worth noting that a High Level Committee (called the Hoda Committee) on the National Mineral Policy noted in its Report dated 22nd December, 2006 in paragraph 3.47 as follows :

*"3.47 An EMP [Environment Management Plan] has to be prepared under the MCDR and got approved by IBM. However, this EMP is not acceptable to the MoEF. The miner has to prepare two EMPs separately – one for IBM and another for MoEF. The Committee suggests that IBM and MoEF should prepare guidelines for a composite EMP so that IBM can approve the same in consultation with MoEF's field offices. This will eliminate anomalous situations where increase of even a few tonnes in production requires project authorities to get a fresh EMP approved from the MoEF although the IBM allows a grace of +10% per cent, keeping in view the fluctuations.*

MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

93

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN



*In the market situation and process complexities. If a single EMP is accepted in principle such anomalies can be resolved in advance. The Committee feels the MoEF should also have a cushion of +10% per cent in production while giving EIA clearance."*

"....The above passage indicates that the permissible variation in production as per the Indian Bureau of Mines is +10% but according to the letter dated 12th December, 2011 issued by the Ministry of Mines, the reasonable variation limit could be +20%...."

"....In terms of Rule 22(5) of the MCR a mining plan shall incorporate a tentative scheme of mining and annual program and plan for excavation from year to year for five years. At best, there could be a variation in extraction of 20% in each given year but this would be subject to the overall mining plan limit of a variation of 20% over five years. What this means is that a mining lease holder cannot extract the five year quantity (with a variation of 20%) in one or two years only. The extraction has to be staggered and continued over a period of five years. If any other interpretation is given, it would lead to an absurd situation where a mining lease holder could extract the entire permissible quantity under the mining plan plus 20% in one year and extract miniscule amounts over the remaining four years, and this could be done without any reference to the EC. The submission of learned counsel in this regard simply cannot be accepted...."

".....A submission made by the mining lease holders was that the maximum production in any year up to 1993-94 should be considered as the base for making the calculations. Such a contention was also urged before the CEC and was rejected. We have examined this contention independently and are of the view that the base year of 1993-94 is most appropriate - we have already given our reasons for this. Some lessees might lose in the process while some of them might benefit but that cannot be avoided. In any event, each mining lease holder is being given the benefit of calculations only from 2000-01 and is not being 'penalized' for the period prior thereto. We think the mining lease holders should be grateful for this since it was submitted by learned counsel for the petitioners and the learned Amicus that the

MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN



CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN



penalty should be levied from the date of EIA 1994. In our opinion, the cut-off from 2000-2001 (without interest) is undoubtedly reasonable and there can be hardly be any grievance in this regard...."

".....To avoid any misunderstanding, confusion or ambiguity, we make the following very clear:

*(1) A mining project that has commenced prior to 27th January, 1994 and has obtained a No Objection Certificate from the SPCB prior to that date is permitted to continue its mining operations without obtaining an EC from the Impact Assessment Agency. However, this is subject to any expansion (including an increase in the lease area) or modernization activity after 27th January, 1994 which would result in an increase in the pollution load. In that event, a prior EC is required. However, if the pollution load is not expected to increase despite the proposed expansion (including an increase in the lease area) or modernization activity, a certificate to this effect is absolutely necessary from the SPCB, which would be reviewed by the Impact Assessment Agency.*

*(2) The renewal of a mining lease after 27th January, 1994 will require an EC even if there is no expansion or modernization activity or any increase in the pollution load.*

*(3) For considering the pollution load the base year would be 1993-94, which is to say that if the annual production after 27th January, 1994 exceeds the annual production of 1993-94, it would be treated as an expansion requiring an EC.*

*(4) There is no doubt that a new mining project after 27th January, 1994 would require a prior EC.*

*(5) Any Iron ore or manganese ore extracted contrary to EIA 1994 or EIA 2006 would constitute illegal or unlawful mining (as understood and interpreted by us) and compensation at 100% of the price of the mineral should be recovered from 2000-2001 onwards in terms of Section 21(5) of the MMDR Act. If the extracted mineral has been disposed of. In addition, any rent, royalty or tax for the period that such mining activity was W.P. (C) Nos. 114/2014 etc. carried out outside the mining lease area should be recovered.*

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

*(6) With effect from 14th September, 2006 all mining projects having a lease area of 5 hectares or more are required to have an EC. The extraction of any mineral in such a case without an EC would amount to illegal or unlawful mining attracting the provisions of Section 21(5) of the MMDR Act.*

Further, based on the inspection report and the violation notifications issued by the MoEF&CC dated 14.03.2017 & 08.03.2018, SEAC Sub-committee classified the level of damages caused by the Project Proponent on the environment based on the following criteria:

As per the above Notifications, the estimation of Ecological Remediation cost, Natural Resources Augmentation cost and Community Resources Augmentation cost are part of the appraisal of mining projects under violation category.

## 2. Damage Assessment and Evaluation of Costs

Each mining project has its own characteristics such as mineral mined, mining lease area, mining lease period, method of mining, mined mineral output, mined material storage, waste material storage, transportation of mined material, formation of benches, green belt development, proximity to the habitations, water body and forest, market value of mined ore, pollution potential of mining project, human safety and health issues and ecological damage. Hence, the SEAC has arrived the following methodology based on major and important factors, field inspection and data collected and expertise of the members of SEAC.

In the step 1, the objective is to classify the mining project taken up for the study into either low level ecological damage category (or) high level ecological damage category. In this exercise, 11 characteristics attributed to the mining projects in general are used as criteria. Depending upon the applicability of the each of the criteria to the mining project, the mining project will become classified into either low level ecological damage category or high level ecological damage category.

**Table 1: Classification of Mining Projects**

1.	Year wise Mined Mineral	As per approved Mining	Not as per
----	-------------------------	------------------------	------------

MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

96

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN



	Output	Plan	approved Mining Plan
2.	Bench formation	Formed and as per specifications	Not formed
3.	Drilling, Blasting and Heavy Machineries use	Not used	Drilling, Blasting and Heavy Machineries used
4.	Adequate and qualified statutory personnel	Employed	Inadequate and unqualified personnel employed
5.	Waste dumps location	Within the lease hold area	Outside the lease hold area
6.	Habitations/Forest location	Away from the site by 500 m or more	Located within 500m
7.	Ground water table Intersection	Not intersected	Intersected
8.	Green belt development in safety zone and as per norms of species & numbers	Developed in safety zone and as per norms	Green belt formed outside the safety zone and also not as per norms
9.	Mined Mineral storage (Ore)	Scientific and within the lease area	Unscientific and outside the lease area
10.	Surface Drainage	Constructed and as per specifications	Not constructed
11.	Mined material transport route	Away from habitations atleast by 500 m	Passing through the habitations

In the above, if a minimum of 6 criteria becomes applicable for a classification, then the project is classified under the concerned type of classification (low/high).

In view of the above and based on the inspection report & the Ecological damage, remediation plan and natural & community resource augmentation plan furnished by the project proponent, the SEAC decided the fund allocation for Ecological remediation, natural resource augmentation & community resource augmentation and penalty by following the below mentioned criteria given in Table 2.

**Table 2: Damage Assessment Classification of Mining Projects**

MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC-TN

Low level Ecological damage	0.25	0.30	0.40	0.25	1.20
High level Ecological damage	0.50	0.60	0.75	0.50	2.35

In the step 2, the objective is to estimate the Ecological Remediation cost, Natural Resources Augmentation cost and Community Resources Augmentation cost. In this exercise, data related to the select mining projects from project proposals and field conditions have been used to calculate the damage assessment from the above Table 2.

#### ESTIMATION OF ECOLOGICAL REMEDIATION COST, NATURAL RESOURCES AUGMENTATION COST AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES AUGMENTATION COST UNDER VIOLATION CATEGORY

##### STEP - 1:

Classification of Mining Projects according to the Violation level

Sl. No.	Category	Violation Level	Ecological Damage
1.	Year wise Mined Mineral output	The mining operation was carried out as per the approved Mining Plan except the following periods: 1994-1995, 1995-1996, 1996-1997, 1997-1998 & 2010-2011, 2011-2012	Not carried out as per Mining Plan during 1994 to 1998 & 2010 to 2012 - High Level damage
2.	Bench formation	Formed as per the specifications	Bench formation as per the
			Out of 11 criteria, 7 criteria have been scored for Low Level of Damage.
			Low Level Ecological Damage

MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC - TN

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC - TN

		given in the approved Mining Plan. BH = 6.0 m & BW not less than BH: Bench Slope = 60°.	Approved Mining Plan - Low level damage	
3.	Drilling, Blasting and Heavy Machineries use	Jack hammer bound Drilling & Blasting and Heavy machineries used	Drilling & Blasting operations are adopted - High Level damage	
4.	Adequate and qualified statutory personnel	Required: 10 Sanctioned & Available: 10	10 number of statutory personnel employed - Low level damage	
5.	Waste dumps location	Inside lease: 2,08,110 mt Outside lease: 22,06,664 mt (Please check the units)	Partly Inside and mostly outside the lease hold area - High Level damage	However, vide CCOM/IBM Lr No. K-011011/1/2011-CCOM-VOL-1(PF), dated, 10.01.2013, any dumping of waste outside the mining lease boundary proposed in the approved Mining Plan/Scheme of Mining is permitted but necessary approval shall be obtained from the Regional office/IBM in

MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC - TN

99

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC - TN

				this regard.	
6.	Habitations/Forest location	More than 900 m	Habitations are located beyond 500 m - Low level damage		
7.	Ground water intersection	Not intersecting the Ground Water Table	Mining operations are not intersecting the Ground Water Table - Low level damage		
8.	Green belt development in safety zone and as per norms in terms of species & numbers	Yes, provided	Green belt developed around the safety zone - Low level damage		
9.	Mined Mineral storage	Not stored in the mine currently. If it is required, it is being stored temporarily within the mine lease area.	No Reserve Ore Stock is being maintained in the mine lease area - Low level damage		
10.	Surface Drainage	Constructed as per the specifications	Garland drains are constructed on the surface - Low level damage		
11.	Mined Material transport route	Passing through the village	Trucks carrying the Limestone ore are passing through the villages to		

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC-TN 

			reach the Plant - High Level damage		
--	--	--	--	--	--

### DAMAGE COST CALCULATION

#### Step 2: Application of SEAC Methodology

SEAC Scale	0.25	0.30	0.40	0.25	1.20
Actual Amount	25000 × 24.32.5	30000 × 24.32.5	40000 × 24.32.5	25000 × 24.32.5	120000 × 24.32.5
	608000	729600	972800	608000	29,18,400/-

#### Project Cost

1	Land Cost Rs.100000/-per Hectare × 24.32.5 Ha		2432500
2	Office Buildings		500000
3	Machinery		15000000
4	Blasting Cost		3067930
5	Safety kits and Occupational Health		100000
6	Social Welfare		200000
	Total		21300430

### CONCLUSIONS:

Budget Allocation by the Company (TANCEM) for Remediation ,

Natural Resource Augmentation and Community Resource

Augmentation plan

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

Sl.No.		
1.	Ecological Remediation plan	608000
2.	Natural Resource Augmentation plan	729600
3.	Community Resource Augmentation plan	972800
4.	CER Budget for conservation plan	608000
	Total	29,18,400

### RECOMMENDATIONS

The SEAC Sub-Committee observed that the mining project - Pandapuli Limestone Mine of M/s. TANCEM, Alangulam for Environmental Clearance under violation comes under the "Low level Ecological damage category" as per the SEAC Violation norms. Hence, the subcommittee opines the grant of Environmental Clearance for Pandapuli Limestone Mine of M/s. TANCEM, Alangulam may be considered subject to the following conditions in addition to the normal conditions:

1. The amount prescribed for Ecological remediation (Rs.6.08 Lakhs), natural resource augmentation (Rs.7.296 lakhs) & community resource augmentation (Rs.9.728 Lakhs), totaling Rs. 23.104 Lakhs. Hence the SEAC decided to direct the project proponent to remit the amount of Rs. 23.104 Lakhs in the form of bank guarantee to Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and submit the acknowledgement of the same to SEIAA-TN. The funds shall be utilized for the remediation plan, Natural resource augmentation plan & Community resource augmentation plan as indicated in the EIA/EMP report.
2. The project proponent shall carry out the works assigned under ecological damage, natural resource augmentation and community resource augmentation within a period of six months. If not, the bank guarantee will be forfeited to TNPCB without further notice.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

102

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

3. The amount committed by the Project proponent for CER (Rs. 6.08 Lakhs) shall be remitted in the form of DD to the beneficiary for the activities committed by the proponent. A copy of receipt from the beneficiary shall be submitted to SEIAA-TN.
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 notice for illegal mining compensation from District Collector, Tenkasi is already sent to the Proponent for the penalty payable as per demand notice is Rs.60,52,276. (~Rs.60.52 lakh). Hence, the TANCEM shall pay the amount to State Government i.e. Department of Geology & Mining within a period of two weeks and obtain the NOC and submit the same to SEAC before grant of EC.
5. The proposed action plan for green belt development shall be maintained in 33 % of the overall project area and accordingly the plantation shall be carried out in 8.02 Ha.
6. 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.

Based on the recommendations of the sub-committee and the presentation and documents furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance for the total ROM quantity of 669241 tonnes which includes 468469 tonnes of Limestone & 200772 tonnes of mineral rejects and total waste excavation of 915004 tonnes with Annual Peak Production capacity of not exceeding ROM quantity of 170550 tonnes and Total waste excavation quantity of 392952 tonnes for an ultimate pit depth of 61 m, subject to the standard conditions as per the Annexure I of this minutes & normal

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

103

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC-TN  


conditions stipulated by MOEF &CC, in addition to the following specific conditions:

1. The amount prescribed for Ecological remediation (Rs.6.08 Lakhs), natural resource augmentation (Rs.7.296 lakhs) & community resource augmentation (Rs.9.728 Lakhs), totaling Rs. 23.104 Lakhs. Hence the SEAC decided to direct the project proponent to remit the amount of Rs. 23.104 Lakhs in the form of bank guarantee to Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and submit the acknowledgement of the same to SEIAA-TN. The funds shall be utilized for the remediation plan, Natural resource augmentation plan & Community resource augmentation plan as indicated in the EIA/EMP report.
2. The project proponent shall carry out the works assigned under ecological damage, natural resource augmentation and community resource augmentation within a period of six months. If not, the bank guarantee will be forfeited to TNPCB without further notice.
3. The amount committed by the Project proponent for CER (Rs. 6.08 Lakhs) shall be remitted in the form of DD to the beneficiary for the activities committed by the proponent. A copy of receipt from the beneficiary shall be submitted to SEIAA-TN.
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 notice for illegal mining compensation from District Collector, Tenkasi is already sent to the Proponent for the penalty payable as per demand notice is Rs.60,52,276.(-Rs.60.52 lakh). Hence, the TANCER shall pay the amount to State Government i.e. Department of Geology & Mining within a period of two weeks and obtain the NOC and submit the same to SEAC before grant of EC.
6. The proposed action plan for green belt development shall be maintained in 33 % of the overall project area and accordingly the plantation shall be carried out in 8.02 Ha.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN



7. The PP shall install the Environmental Management Cell headed by the statutory Mines Manager of the concerned mine 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 like IBM, MoEF & CC, DMG, etc.
8. 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.
9. The project proponent shall duly appoint the qualified Mine Manager possessing the First Class Mines Manager's certificate of competency issued by DGMS under MMR 1961 only before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
10. The proponent shall mandatorily appoint the other statutorily competent persons such as Second Class Mines Manager, Mine Foreman, Mine Mate, Blaster, Surveyor, etc in adequate numbers satisfying the requirements of the DGMS in relevant to the proposed quarry size under the provisions of Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961 before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB.
11. The PP shall ensure that all the persons employed directly by him/her in the mines as well as the contractual labours undergo the vocational training on "Occupational Exposure to Noise and Vibration in Mines," in the Group Vocational Training Centre, Trichy (or) Salem before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB.
12. The PP shall conduct the Occupational health survey for all the persons employed in the mine including contractual labours and maintain the record indicating the status of their health condition once in six months and a copy of report of the same shall be submitted to the DEE/TNPCB, IRO/MoEF Chennai, SEIAA and DMS, Chennai.
13. The PP shall carryout the studies pertaining to the Airborne Respirable Dust, Noise for the proposed mining operations and the Whole-Body Vibration (WBV) of the HEMMs used annually by involving a reputed Research and

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC-TN

105

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC-TN  


Academic Institution such as National Institute of Miners' Health - KGF, NIT Surathkal - Dept of Mining Engg, Anna University Chennai-CEG Campus, and any CSIR Laboratories etc. 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.

14. The PP shall carry out the Initial and Periodical Medical Examinations by the approved Medical Practitioner to all the persons employed in the mine including the contractual labours, as per the provisions of Mines Rules, 1955.
15. The PP shall conduct the Occupational health survey for all the persons employed in the mine including contractual labours and maintain the record indicating the status of their health condition once in six months and a copy of report of the same shall be submitted to the DEE/TNPCB, IRO/MoEF Chennai, SEIAA and DMS, Chennai.
16. The PP shall carryout the Occupational Health Survey of the persons living within 1 km radius annually and maintain the record indicating the status of their health condition and a copy of report of the same shall be submitted to the DEE/TNPCB, IRO/MoEF Chennai, SEIAA and DMS, Chennai.
17. The proponent shall construct the 'S3 (or) C2' type of fencing all around the boundary of the proposed working quarry as recommended in the DGMS Circular, 11/1959.
18. The PP shall carry out the tree plantation to act as a barrier to reduce noise level and dust pollution along the boundary of the quarrying site considering the wind direction before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
19. Further, the PP shall construct the garland drain with proper size, gradient and length along the boundary of the pit leaving behind the mandatory safety zone of 7.5 m as it is designed to take care of run-off water (size, gradient and length).
20. The Project Proponent (PP) shall submit a 'Slope stability action plan' incorporating the haul road ramp keeping the existing benches properly aligned ensuring adequate safety berm for the proposed quarry lease after it is duly vetted by the concerned AD (Mines) before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC - TN

106

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC - TN



21. However, the PP shall carry out the scientific studies to assess the slope stability of the benches and quarry wall during the 3<sup>rd</sup> year of operation, by involving a reputed Research and Academic Institution such as NIRM, IIT-Chennai, NIT Surathkal – Dept of Mining Engg. Anna University Chennai-CEG Campus, and any CSIR Laboratories etc. 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.
22. As the habitations are located nearby, the PP shall carry out the controlled blasting after obtaining the prior permission from the Director of Mines Safety, Chennai Region after the commencement of mining operations under the provisions of Reg. 106 (2) (b) of MMR 1961.
23. 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.
24. 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.
25. 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.

**Agenda No. 324 - TA-2**

**(File No: 6691/2019)**

**Proposed Limestone Mine lease over an extent of 66.11.0 Ha Limestone Mine (G.O. No. 469 dated 21.05.1985) in S.F.No. 176 etc of Kurumanchavadi (Ariyakur North) Village, S.F.No. 92/1 etc of Aminabad Village, S.F.No.28/2 etc of Kalulabad Village and S.F. No. 168/58 etc of Kallankurichi Village, Ariyakur Taluk Ariyalur District, Tamil Nadu by Tamilnadu Cements Corporation LTD - For Environmental Clearance.(SIA/TN/MIN/67645/2018 dated 22.09.2021).**

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The lease grant order for existing Lime stone mine over an area of 66.11.0 was issued vide G.O. Ms. No. 469, dated: 21.05.1985 for the period of 20 years and

MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN



107

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC-TN



lease deed was executed on 13.11.1985 w.e.f. 13.11.1985 to 12.11.2005Ha. As per the section 8 A (5) of new MMDR amendment act 2015, the validity of this lease is deemed to be extended till 16.03.2050 and is valid for 50 years.

2. The project study area of 10Km does not include any forest area.
3. Mining will be carried out by fully mechanized opencast method. Limestone occurs right from surface. The average bench height is 6 m. Bench width will be more than 6 m. The bench slope is 10°-15° to the vertical.
4. There will be no generation of waste other than the topsoil.
5. A detailed biological study (of 10 Km radius study area) was conducted by Ecology and Biodiversity Expert.
6. Water requirement in this project site is 10.0 KLD. Water will be taken from existing water sources from tanker supplier. The details are incorporated in the EIA/EMP report.

i. Total Water Requirement= 10.0KLD

ii. Dust Suppression = 6.0 KLD

iii. Plantation= 3.0 KLD

iv. Domestic Purpose= 1.0 KLD

7. The working will not intersect ground water.
8. This Mining project falls under violation category. Hence TNPCB authority initiated credible action for which show cause notice issued under Environment (Protection) Act 1986.
9. Land Use Pattern:

1	Area under mining	24.45.0	4.33.0	47.13.0
2	Waste dump	-	0.95.0	3.24.0
3	Office and Infrastructure	-	-	-
4	Processing plant	-	-	-
5	Mineral stock processing yard	-	-	-

MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

108

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

6	Sub grade Mineral Stacks	-	-	-
7	Mine roads	0.25.0	0.05.0	0.50.0
8	Area under plantation	1.50.0	14.00.0	21.78.0
9	Un utilized area	39.91.0	33.08.0	10.48.0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>66.11.0</b>	<b>39.91.0</b>	<b>66.11.0</b>

A subcommittee comprising the following members was constituted by SEAC to inspect and study the field condition of the proposal seeking Environmental Clearance in Kallakurichi Village, Ariyalur Taluk & Ariyalur District, Tamil Nadu.

Thiru. D. Velazhagan, Member/SEAC

Dr. P. Balamadeswaran, Member/SEAC

#### **17. OBSERVATION OF THE SEAC SUB-COMMITTEE DURING THE PROJECT SITE INSPECTION**

#### **8. PROJECT COST EVALUATION**

SEAC Sub-committee inspected the project site and the documents of project cost details were verified which are as follows

S/N	DESCRIPTION	
1	Land Cost Rs.871000/-per Hectare x 62.77 Ha(Patta)	7.75.271
2	Office Buildings	0.00
3	Machinery	6624729
4	Safety kits and Occupational Health	1.00,000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>75,00,000</b>

#### **9. REVIEW OF MINING PLAN VERIFICATION**

Review of Mining Plan approved by Indian Bureau of Mines was verified carefully

➤ Plan period is from 2020-21 to 2024-25(Five years).

➤ The copy of the IBM approval letter dated 15.09.2020 is attached.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC-TN

109

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC-TN  


- The proposed production is verified and found that the maximum approved limestone production is 1,00,680 MTs and maximum removal of waste (Side burden/Overburden/Top Soil/Mineral Reject) is 18,747 MTs
- The total manpower proposed for this project is 37 Persons.
- Non-Conventional method of mining is proposed . deep hole drilling and blasting will not be used.
- Heavy Earth Moving Equipment such as drills, compressor, Hydraulic Excavator and Tippers are required for mining activities.
- For engaging HEMM, 106(2)(b) permission under MMR 1961 obtained for this mine from the Director of Mines Safety, Chennai Region.

#### STATUS OF MINING OPERATION

- During the inspection, it is observed that the mines is not under operation.
- Further it is learnt that the mining operations were discontinued since 05.12.2014 and the District Geology & Mines Letter issued for Discontinues of Mines and the Notice of Discontinuance in Form I submitted to the statutory authorities of Central and State Government, such as the District Collector and the Director of Mines Safety (DMS), Chennai Region under the MMR 1961.
- Copy of Discontinuance Notices is attached.

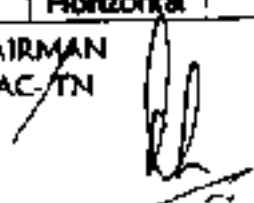
#### 10. PRESENT CONDITION OF THE MINES PIT AND DUMP

- The physical nature of the limestone deposit & Pit Dimension

Block	Length	Breadth	Area	Dip	Orientation	Volume
Block -1	559	-	-	N-S	Horizontal	-
Block -2	976	6	145	N-S	Horizontal	6
Block -3	2489	7	330	N-S	Horizontal	7
Block -4	1657	8	305	N-S	Horizontal	9

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

110

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC-TN  


Block -5	773	6	110	N-S	Horizontal	6
Block -6	2506	-	173	N-S	Horizontal	13
Block -7	588	-	-	N-S	Horizontal	-
Block -8	444	-	-	N-S	Horizontal	-
Block -9	1966	15	194	N-S	Horizontal	15

➤ Waste Dump details

There is no Mineral rejects.

**11. PENALTY FOR VIOLATION CASE**

- TANCEM obtained penalty letter from District Geology & Mines, Ariyalur,

In compliance with supreme court's judgement vide W.P.No.114/2014

The copy of the letter is provided during the inspection.


**12. GREEN BELT DEVELOPMENT AND PLANTATION**

- As per revised scheme of mining, most of the land covered under mining has been taken from this afforestation work has been done in the area of 1.50.0 Ha in the last plan period.
- The proposed action plan for green belt development will be carried in 33 % of the overall project area.
- The proposed plantation will be carried out in 21.81 Ha.
- As per our proposed plantation for 14.00.0 Ha, it was completed during inspection.
- During inspection, the proponent has planted 21.000 saplings over the area of 14.00.0 Ha (7.00.0 Ha in Periphery of the lease and 7.00.0 Ha outside the lease).
- The project proponent has a proposal for further plantation work.
- Plantation photographs are attached

**13. PERUSAL OF OTHER DOCUMENTS**

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC - TN

121

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC - TN

- Tancem produced documents for the corporate social responsibilities carried out for education, medical and social welfare in the surrounding area.
- So far total amount incurred for CSR is Rs. 13.5 Crore
- Details of all CSR activities along with photographs are provided during the inspection.

#### 14. PROJECT COST EVALUATION

SEAC Sub-committee inspected the project site and the documents of project cost details were verified which are as follows

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount
1	Land Cost Rs.871000/-per Hectare $\times$ 62.77 Ha(Patta)	7,75,271
2	Office Buildings	0.00
3	Machinery	6624729
4	Safety kits and Occupational Health	1,00,000
	Total	75,00,000

#### 7.1 STATUTORY MANPOWER (during the violation period)

Sl. No.	Particulars	No. of persons	No. of persons
	Mines Manager (First Class Competency Certificate)	1	1
	Asst. Mines Manager cum Mining Engineer (Second Class Competency Certificate)	3	2
	Geologist	2	1

MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN



Mines Foreman	3	2
Electrical Foreman	1	1
Mechanical Engineer	1	1
Mines Mate	3	2
Semi-Skilled driver	5	4
Un skilled labour	11	10
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>24</b>

## 7.2 GRANT OF CTO FROM TNPCB AUTHORITIES

- For the existing / new operation of the plant under section 21 of Air (Prevention and Control) Act 1981 and section 25/26 of the WATER (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the consents (No. 5595, vide the Proceedings No. T7/TNPCBD/TRY/F-587/W&A/91, has been obtained from the MS, TNPCB, Chennai and it is valid for a period ending on 31.03.1992.
- For the existing / new operation of the plant under section 21 of Air (Prevention and Control) Act 1981 and section 25/26 of the WATER (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the consents (No. 5595, vide the Proceedings No. ARY0051/RS/DEE/TNPCB/ARY/W&A/2014, dated. 28.07.2014) has been RENEWED from the DEE, TNPCB, Trichy / Ariyalur.
- Subsequent renewal of consent orders was not issued to the Unit in order to operate the mining operation for want of Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification 2006 after 30.06.2015. However, the mining activities were suspended from 05.12.2014 For Kallankurichi Limestone Mine.
- As per the section 8A (5) of new MMDR Amendment Act 2015, the validity of the lease is deemed for 50 years from the date of initial grant, (i.e. up to 31.03.2030).
- Latest Review of Mining Plan approved by the Indian Bureau of Mines (for the period of 2019-20 to 2023-24) IBM vide letter No. TN/TNL/ST/RoMP-1592-MDS dated. 03.08.2020.
- Mining operations in Pandapuli Limestone Mines covering G.O.No.456 were commenced in the year 1989 and production activities were suspended from 03.12.2014.
- However, the company shall obtain the No Objection Certificate from the Department of Geology and Mining, Govt of TN for the excess quantity of mined out without EC.
- As per the Approved Mining Plan, the mine was operated with benches of adequate required dimensions.
- The mine was operated with a system of conventional mining system of adopting the drilling & blasting operations for the rock breakage and loading by the excavators & transportation by trucks.

MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

113

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

- x. The mined-out limestone ore was sent to the Processing Plant which is located at distance of 5 km from the mine utilizing the village panchayat roads and no mined-out limestone ore was stored within the mine leasehold area.
- xi. During the operation period of the mine, the statutory personnel were sufficiently appointed as per the requirement of provisions under the MMR 1961.
- xii. The necessary fencing was completed for both the mining area and waste dump location.
- xiii. No dump was formed as the stripping ratio in the operating mine is considerably very low.
- xiv. The surface garland drainage and adequate trenches/canals were not adequately formed & maintained for the passage of surface water during the mining operation.
- xv. The Green belt development activities are now initiated in the non-mining areas, safety zone part of the mines with required number of plants as indicated in the SEAC meeting held earlier.
- xvi. Necessary CSR activities such as installation of water tank with purification system, cleaning & restoration activities in the Pond situated in the Kallankurichi, provision of furniture, etc for the school located in the village were carried out.

Based on the inspection of the project site and other documents furnished by project proponent, TANCEM, SEAC Sub-Committee recommends the following Estimation made towards the Ecological remediation cost. Natural resources augmentation cost and Community resources augmentation cost under violation category for the Kallankurichi Limestone Mine of TANCEM, Ariyalur following the SEAC Guidelines after discussing the following related legal provisions made from time to time by various agencies/courts.

**3. Extracts of the Supreme Court of India Common Cause vs Union Of India. on**

**2<sup>nd</sup> August, 2017 WRIT PETITION (CIVIL) NO. 114 of 2014**

".....In our opinion, as far as the first question is concerned, a reading of EIA 1994 read with the 1st Note implies that the base year would need to be the immediately preceding year that is 1993-94. This is obvious from the opening sentence of the 1st Note, that is, "A project proponent is required to seek environmental clearance for a proposed expansion/modernization activity if the resultant pollution load is to exceed the existing levels." (Emphasis supplied). In its report, the CEC has taken 1993-94 as the base year and we see no error in this.

Even the MoEF in its circular dated 28 th October, 2004 stated with regard to the

MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

114

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

expansion in production: "If the annual production of any year from 1994-95 onwards exceeds the annual production of 1993-94 or its preceding years (even if approved by IBM), it would constitute expansion." If that expansion results in an increase in the pollution load over the existing levels, then an EC is mandated...."

"....The contention of learned counsel for the mining lease holders that EIA 1994 was rather vague, uncertain and ambiguous cannot be accepted. In our opinion, on a composite reading of EIA 1994, it is clear that: (i) A no objection certificate from the SPCB was necessary for continuing mining operations; (ii) An expansion or modernization activity required an EC unless the pollution load was not exceeded beyond the existing levels; (iii) The base year for determining the pollution load and therefore the proposed expansion would be with reference to 1993-94; (iv) Whether an expansion or modernization would lead to exceeding the existing pollution load or not would require a certificate from the SPCB which could be reviewed by the IAA; (v) New projects require an EC; and (vi) Existing projects do not require an EC unless there is an expansion or modernization for the duration (if any) of the validity of the certificate from the SPCB. We need not say anything more on this subject since the CEC has proceeded to discuss the issue of mining in excess of the EC or in excess of the mining plan only W.P. (C) Nos. 114/2014 etc. from the year 2000-01 onwards. The prior period may, therefore, be ignored and it is the period from 2000-01 onwards which is actually relevant for the present discussion....."

"....All that we need to say on this subject is that there is no confusion, vagueness or uncertainty in the application of EIA 1994 and EIA 2006 insofar as mining operations were commenced on mining leases before 27th January, 1994 (or even thereafter). Post EIA 2006, every mining lease holder having a lease area of 5 hectares or more and undertaking mining operations in respect of major minerals (with which we are concerned) was obliged to get an EC in terms of EIA 2006...."

"....In a subsequent letter dated 12th December, 2011 addressed to the Chief Secretary in the Government of Orissa the said Ministry of Mines noted that there were violations of the actual production limit laid down in the mining plan and that the State Government had finally taken steps to curb illegal mining in respect

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

115

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN  


of over-production of minerals. There was a reference to suggest (and we take it to be so) that **20% deviation from the mining plan** (in terms of over-production) would be reasonable and permissible. However, it appears from a reading of the communication that illegal mining was going on beyond the 20% deviation limit and that appropriate steps were needed to curb these violations. Learned counsel for the petitioners submitted that such egregious violations must be firmly dealt with by cancellation or termination of the mining lease and a soft approach is not called for...."

"....In this context, it is worth noting that a High Level Committee (called the Hoda Committee) on the National Mineral Policy noted in its Report dated 22nd December, 2006 in paragraph 3.47 as follows :

*"3.47 An EMP [Environment Management Plan] has to be prepared under the MCDR and got approved by IBM. However, this EMP is not acceptable to the MoEF. The miner has to prepare two EMPs separately – one for IBM and another for MoEF. The Committee suggests that IBM and MoEF should prepare guidelines for a composite EMP so that IBM can approve the same in consultation with MoEF's field offices. This will eliminate anomalous situations where increase of even a few tonnes in production requires project authorities to get a fresh EMP approved from the MoEF although the IBM allows a grace of +10% per cent, keeping in view the fluctuations in the market situation and process complexities. If a single EMP is accepted in principle such anomalies can be resolved in advance. The Committee feels the MoEF should also have a cushion of +10% per cent in production while giving EIA clearance."*

"....The above passage indicates that the permissible variation in production as per the Indian Bureau of Mines is +10% but according to the letter dated 12th December, 2011 issued by the Ministry of Mines, the reasonable variation limit could be +20%...."

"....In terms of Rule 22(5) of the MCR a mining plan shall incorporate a tentative scheme of mining and annual program and plan for excavation from year to year for five years. At best, there could be a variation in extraction of 20% in each ~~given year~~ but this would be subject to the overall mining plan limit of a variation

of 20% over five years. What this means is that a mining lease holder cannot extract the five year quantity (with a variation of 20%) in one or two years only. The extraction has to be staggered and continued over a period of five years. If any other interpretation is given, it would lead to an absurd situation where a mining lease holder could extract the entire permissible quantity under the mining plan plus 20% in one year and extract miniscule amounts over the remaining four years, and this could be done without any reference to the EC. The submission of learned counsel in this regard simply cannot be accepted...."

".....A submission made by the mining lease holders was that the maximum production in any year up to 1993-94 should be considered as the base for making the calculations. Such a contention was also urged before the CEC and was rejected. We have examined this contention independently and are of the view that the base year of 1993-94 is most appropriate - we have already given our reasons for this. Some lessees might lose in the process while some of them might benefit but that cannot be avoided. In any event, each mining lease holder is being given the benefit of calculations only from 2000-01 and is not being 'penalized' for the period prior thereto. We think the mining lease holders should be grateful for this since it was submitted by learned counsel for the petitioners and the learned Amicus that the penalty should be levied from the date of EIA 1994. In our opinion, the cut-off from 2000-2001 (without interest) is undoubtedly reasonable and there can be hardly be any grievance in this regard...."

".....To avoid any misunderstanding, confusion or ambiguity, we make the following very clear:

*(1) A mining project that has commenced prior to 27th January, 1994 and has obtained a No Objection Certificate from the SPCB prior to that date is permitted to continue its mining operations without obtaining an EC from the Impact Assessment Agency. However, this is subject to any expansion (including an increase in the lease area) or modernization activity after 27th January, 1994 which would result in an increase in the pollution load. In that event, a prior EC is required. However, if the pollution load is not expected to increase despite the*

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC - TN

117

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC - TN  


*proposed expansion (including an increase in the lease area) or modernization activity, a certificate to this effect is absolutely necessary from the SPCB, which would be reviewed by the Impact Assessment Agency.*

*(2) The renewal of a mining lease after 27th January, 1994 will require an EC even if there is no expansion or modernization activity or any increase in the pollution load.*

*(3) For considering the pollution load the base year would be 1993-94, which is to say that if the annual production after 27th January, 1994 exceeds the annual production of 1993-94, it would be treated as an expansion requiring an EC.*

*(4) There is no doubt that a new mining project after 27th January, 1994 would require a prior EC.*


*(5) Any iron ore or manganese ore extracted contrary to EIA 1994 or EIA 2006 would constitute illegal or unlawful mining (as understood and interpreted by us) and compensation at 100% of the price of the mineral should be recovered from 2000-2001 onwards in terms of Section 21(5) of the MMDR Act, if the extracted mineral has been disposed of. In addition, any rent, royalty or tax for the period that such mining activity was W.P. (C) Nos. 114/2014 etc. carried out outside the mining lease area should be recovered.*

*(6) With effect from 14th September, 2006 all mining projects having a lease area of 5 hectares or more are required to have an EC. The extraction of any mineral in such a case without an EC would amount to illegal or unlawful mining attracting the provisions of Section 21(5) of the MMDR Act.*

Further, based on the inspection report and the violation notifications issued by the MoEF&CC dated 14.03.2017 & 08.03.2018, SEAC Sub-committee classified the level of damages caused by the Project Proponent on the environment based on the following criteria:

As per the above Notifications, the estimation of Ecological Remediation cost, Natural Resources Augmentation cost and Community Resources Augmentation cost are part of the appraisal of mining projects under violation category.

#### **4. Damage Assessment and Evaluation of Costs**

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC - TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC - TN

Each mining project has its own characteristics such as mineral mined, mining lease area, mining lease period, method of mining, mined mineral output, mined material storage, waste material storage, transportation of mined material, formation of benches, green belt development, proximity to the habitations, water body and forest, market value of mined ore, pollution potential of mining project, human safety and health issues and ecological damage. Hence, the SEAC has arrived the following methodology based on major and important factors, field inspection and data collected and expertise of the members of SEAC.

In the step 1, the objective is to classify the mining project taken up for the study into either low level ecological damage category (or) high level ecological damage category. In this exercise, 11 characteristics attributed to the mining projects in general are used as criteria. Depending upon the applicability of the each of the criteria to the mining project, the mining project will become classified into either low level ecological damage category or high level ecological damage category.

**Table 1: Classification of Mining Projects**

1.	Year wise Mined Mineral Output	As per approved Mining Plan	Not as per approved Mining Plan
2.	Benchies formation	Formed and as per specifications	Not formed
3.	Drilling, Blasting and Heavy Machineries use	Not used	Drilling, Blasting and Heavy Machineries used
4.	Adequate and qualified statutory personnel	Employed	Inadequate and unqualified personnel employed
5.	Waste dumps location	Within the lease hold area	Outside the lease hold area
6.	Habitations/Forest location	Away from the site by 500 m or more	Located within 500m
7.	Ground water table intersection	Not intersected	Intersected
8.	Green belt development	Developed in safety	Green belt

MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN



CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN



	in safety zone and as per norms of species & numbers	zone and as per norms	formed outside the safety zone and also not as per norms
9.	Mined Mineral storage (Ore)	Scientific and within the lease area	Unscientific and outside the lease area
10.	Surface Drainage	Constructed and as per specifications	Not constructed
11.	Mined material transport route	Away from habitations at least by 500 m	Passing through the habitations

In the above, if a minimum of 6 criteria becomes applicable for a classification, then the project is classified under the concerned type of classification (low/high). In view of the above and based on the inspection report & the Ecological damage, remediation plan and natural & community resource augmentation plan furnished by the project proponent, the SEAC decided the fund allocation for Ecological remediation, natural resource augmentation & community resource augmentation and penalty by following the below mentioned criteria given in Table 2.

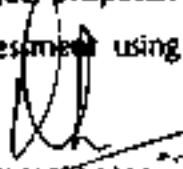
**Table 2: Damage Assessment Classification of Mining Projects**

	1	2	3	4	5
Low level Ecological damage	0.25	0.30	0.40	0.25	1.20
High level Ecological damage	0.50	0.60	0.75	0.50	2.35

In the step 2, the objective is to estimate the Ecological Remediation cost, Natural Resources Augmentation cost and Community Resources Augmentation cost. In this exercise, data related to the select mining projects from project proposals and field conditions have been used to calculate the damage assessment using the above Table 2.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

120

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC - TN



**ESTIMATION OF ECOLOGICAL REMEDIATION COST, NATURAL RESOURCES AUGMENTATION COST AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES AUGMENTATION COST UNDER VIOLATION CATEGORY**

**STEP - 1:**

Classification of Mining Projects according to the Violation level

1.	Year wise Mined Mineral output	The mining operation was carried out as per the approved Mining Plan except the following periods:	Not carried out as per Mining Plan during 1995-96, 1998-99, 2011-12 & 2013-14 - High level damage	Out of 11 criteria, 6 criteria have been scored for Low Level of Damage.	Low Level Ecological Damage
2.	Bench formation	Formed as per the specifications given in the approved Mining Plan, BH = 6.0 m & BW not less than BH; Bench Slope = 60°.	Bench formed as per the Approved Mining Plan - Low level damage		
3.	Drilling, Blasting and Heavy Machineries use	Rock breaker used and Heavy machineries used	Blasting operations were adopted - High Level damage		
4.	Adequate and qualified statutory personnel	Required: 30 Sanctioned & Available: 24	24 number of statutory personnel employed - High Level damage		

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

5.	Waste dumps location	No waste is generated, since the limestone is available from surface.	No dump is available in the lease hold area - Low level damage		
6.	Habitations/Forest location	More than 500 m	Habitations are located beyond 500 m - Low level damage		
7.	Ground water intersection	Not intersecting the Ground Water Table	Mining operations are not intersecting the Ground Water Table - Low level damage		
8.	Green belt development in safety zone and as per norms in terms of species & numbers	Yes, provided	Green belt not developed adequately around the safety zone - High level damage		
9.	Mined Mineral storage	Not stored in the mine currently. If it is required, it is being stored temporarily within the mine lease area.	No Reserve Ore Stock is being maintained in the mine lease area - Low level damage		

  
 MEMBER SECRETARY  
 SEAC - TN

  
 CHAIRMAN  
 SEAC - TN

10.	Surface Drainage	Constructed as per the specifications	Garland drains are not constructed on the surface - High level damage		
11.	Mined Material transport route	Not passing through the village.	Trucks carrying the Limestone ore are not passing through the villages - Low level damage		

### DAMAGE COST CALCULATION

#### Step 2: Application of SEAC Methodology

SEAC Scale	0.25	0.30	0.40	0.25	1.20
Actual Amount	25000 x 66.11.0	30000 x 66.11.0	40000 x 66.11.0	25000 x 66.11.0	120000 x 66.11.0
	16,52,750	19,83,300	26,44,400	16,52,750	79,33,200

### Project Cost

I	Land Cost Rs.871000/-per Hectare x 62.77 Ha(Patta)	7.75,271
---	--	----------

MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC-TN

2	Office Buildings	0.00
3	Machinery	66,24,729
4	Safety kits and Occupational Health	1,00,000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>75,00,000</b>

#### CONCLUSIONS:

Budget Allocation by the Company (TANCEM) for Remediation , Natural Resource Augmentation and Community Resource Augmentation plan to be adopted In Kallankuruchi Limestone Mines, Ariyalur.

1.	Ecological Remediation plan	16,52,750
2.	Natural Resource Augmentation plan	19,83,300
3.	Community Resource Augmentation plan	26,44,400
4.	CER Budget for conservation plan	16,52,750
<b>Total</b>		<b>79,33,200</b>

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

The SEAC Sub-Committee observed that the mining project - Kallankuruchi Limestone Mine of M/s. TANCEM, Ariyalur for Environmental Clearance under violation comes under the "Low level Ecological damage category" as per the SEAC Violation norms. Hence, the subcommittee opines the grant of Environmental Clearance for Pandapuli Limestone Mine of M/s. TANCEM, Ariyalur may be considered subject to the following conditions in addition to the normal conditions:

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC- TN

1. The amount prescribed for Ecological remediation (Rs. 16,52,750), natural resource augmentation (Rs. 19,63,300) & community resource augmentation (Rs. 26,44,400), totaling Rs. 62,80,450. Hence the SEAC decided to direct the project proponent to remit the amount of Rs. 62,80,450 in the form of bank guarantee to Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and submit the acknowledgement of the same to SEIAA-TN. The funds shall be utilized for the remediation plan, Natural resource augmentation plan & Community resource augmentation plan as indicated in the EIA/EMP report.
2. The project proponent shall carry out the works assigned under ecological damage, natural resource augmentation and community resource augmentation within a period of six months. If not, the bank guarantee will be forfeited to TNPCB without further notice.
3. The amount committed by the Project proponent for CER (Rs. 16,52,750) shall be remitted in the form of DD to the beneficiary for the activities committed by the proponent. A copy of receipt from the beneficiary shall be submitted to SEIAA-TN.
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 notice for illegal mining compensation from District Collector, Ariyalur is required to be obtained by M/s. TANCEM and it shall be paid to State Government i.e. Department of Geology & Mining within a period of two weeks and obtain the NOC and submit the same to SEAC before grant of EC.
6. The proposed action plan for green belt development shall be maintained in 33 % of the overall project area and accordingly the plantation shall be carried out.
7. 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

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

look into the effective implementation of Environmental Management Plan besides the reviewing the compliance reports with the regulatory authorities.

Based on the recommendations of the sub-committee and the presentation and documents furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance for the total ROM quantity of 464174 tonnes which includes 464174 tonnes of Limestone (100% recovery) and topsoil excavation of 67784 tonnes with Annual Peak Production capacity of not exceeding ROM quantity of 100680 tonnes (100% recovery Limestone) and Total top soil excavation quantity of 18747 tonnes for an ultimate pit depth of 10 m bgl. subject to the standard conditions as per the Annexure I of this minutes & normal conditions stipulated by MOEF &CC, in addition to the following specific conditions:

1. The amount prescribed for Ecological remediation (Rs. 16,52,750), natural resource augmentation (Rs. 19,83,300) & community resource augmentation (Rs. 26,44,400), totaling Rs. 62,80,450. Hence the SEAC decided to direct the project proponent to remit the amount of Rs. 62,80,450 in the form of bank guarantee to Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and submit the acknowledgement of the same to SEIAA-TN. The funds shall be utilized for the remediation plan, Natural resource augmentation plan & Community resource augmentation plan as indicated in the EIA/EMP report.
2. The project proponent shall carry out the works assigned under ecological damage, natural resource augmentation and community resource augmentation within a period of six months. If not, the bank guarantee will be forfeited to TNPCB without further notice.
3. The amount committed by the Project proponent for CER (Rs. 16,52,750) shall be remitted in the form of DD to the beneficiary for the activities committed by the proponent. A copy of receipt from the beneficiary shall be submitted to SEIAA-TN.
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

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

126

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN  


19 of the Environment (Protection) Ac, 1986 as per the EIA Notification dated: 14.03.2017 and amended 08.03.2018.

5. The notice for illegal mining compensation from District Collector, Ariyalur is required to be obtained by M/s. TANCEM and it shall be paid to State Government i.e. Department of Geology & Mining within a period of two weeks and obtain the NOC and submit the same to SEAC before grant of EC.
5. The proposed action plan for green belt development shall be maintained in 33 % of the overall project area and accordingly the plantation shall be carried out.
6. The PP shall install the Environmental Management Cell headed by the statutory Mines Manager of the concerned mine 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 like IBM, MoEF & CC, DMG, etc.
7. 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.
8. The project proponent shall duly appoint the qualified Mine Manager possessing the First Class Mines Manager's certificate of competency issued by DGMS under MMR 1961 only before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
9. The proponent shall mandatorily appoint the other statutorily competent persons such as Second Class Mines Manager, Mine Foreman, Mine Mate, Blaster, Surveyor, etc in adequate numbers satisfying the requirements of the DGMS in relevant to the proposed quarry size under the provisions of Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961 before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB.
10. The PP shall carry out the Initial and Periodical Medical Examinations by the approved Medical Practitioner to all the persons employed in the mine including the contractual labours, as per the provisions of Mines Rules, 1955.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

127

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC - TN

11. The PP shall ensure that all the persons employed directly by him/her in the mines as well as the contractual labours undergo the vocational training on "Occupational Exposure to Noise and Vibration in Mines", in the Group Vocational Training Centre, Trichy before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB.
12. The PP shall conduct the Occupational health survey for all the persons employed in the mine including contractual labours and maintain the record indicating the status of their health condition once in six months and a copy of report of the same shall be submitted to the DEE/TNPCB, IRO/MoEF Chennai, SEIAA and DMS, Chennai.
13. The PP shall carryout the studies pertaining to the Airborne Respirable Dust, Noise for the proposed mining operations and the Whole-Body Vibration (WBV) of the HEMMs used including Rock Breakers annually by involving a reputed Research and Academic Institution such as National Institute of Miners' Health - KGF, NIT Surathkal - Dept of Mining Engg, Anna University Chennai- CEG Campus, and any CSIR Laboratories etc. 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.
14. The proponent shall construct the 'S3 (or) G2' type of fencing all around the boundary of the proposed working quarry as recommended in the DGMS Circular, 11/1959.
15. The PP shall carry out the tree plantation to act as a barrier to reduce noise level and dust pollution along the boundary of the quarrying site considering the wind direction before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
16. Further, the PP shall construct the garland drain with proper size, gradient and length along the boundary of the pit leaving behind the mandatory safety zone of 7.5 m as it is designed to take care of run-off water (size, gradient and length).
17. The Project Proponent (PP) shall submit a 'Slope stability action plan' incorporating the haul road ramp keeping the existing benches properly aligned ensuring adequate safety berm for the proposed quarry lease after it is duly vetted by the concerned AD (Mines) before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.



18. However, the PP shall carry out the scientific studies to assess the slope stability of the benches and quarry wall during the 5<sup>th</sup> year of operation, by involving a reputed Research and Academic Institution such as NIRM, IIT-Chennai, NIT Surathkal – Dept of Mining Engg. Anna University Chennai-CEG Campus, and any CSIR Laboratories etc. 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.
19. 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.
20. 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.
21. 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.

**Agenda No. 324 - TA-3**

**(File No: 9049/2022)**

**Proposed Rough Stone quarry lease over an extent of 1.95.0 Ha at S.F.No. 562/2C of Mancode (Puliyooralai) Village, Vilavancode Taluk, Kanniyakumari District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. B. Brujin - for Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/258886/2022 dated 28.02.2022)**

Earlier, the proposal was placed in 282<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 04.06.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are available in the website (parlvesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, Thiru B. Brujin has applied for the grant of EC for proposed Rough Stone quarry lease over an extent of 1.95.0 Ha at S.F.No. 562/2C of Mancode (Puliyooralai) Village, Vilavancode Taluk, Kanniyakumari District, Tamil Nadu

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

129

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

2. The proposed quarry/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 1(a) "Mining Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.

Based on the presentation & documents furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to make on-site inspection to assess the environmental condition of the proposed site. On the receipt of the same further deliberations will be done.

**INSPECTION PROCEEDINGS:**

A subcommittee comprising the following members was constituted by SEAC to inspect and study the field condition of the proposal seeking Environmental Clearance in Mancode Village, Vilancode Taluk & Kanyakumari District, Tamil Nadu.


Thiru. KSSVP Reddy, Member/SEAC

Thiru.Thanga Prakasam, Member/SEAC

The sub-committee visited ACS Medical College & Hospital on 02.10.2022.

The following are the observations of committee.

- 1) The site is in the midst of well grown rubber plantations and thick vegetation.
- 2) It appeared that the site was once used as illegal quarry and later on abandoned for at least 20 years.
- 3) The site is full of good fertile soil except in rocky patches and fit for agriculture and horticultural uses.
- 4) The site is moist, housing mosses and lichens and harboring micro flora and fauna.
- 5) This is a standalone proposal and no quarry was in operation at least within 30 km radius
- 6) The quarrying operation in this virgin area will destroy natural habitats of flora and fauna. It also affects pattern of traditional cultivation of rubber, peppers, cloves etc. It further adversely impacts air, land and water environment in this part of Kanyakumari district.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

The committee noted that the proposed area is fresh area and it also contains full of fertile soil suitable for agricultural activities. Based on the recommendations of the sub-committee and the presentation & documents furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided not to recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

#### ANNEXURE-I

1. The proponent shall mandatorily appoint the required number of statutory officials and the competent persons in relevant to the proposed quarry size as per the provisions of Mines Act 1952 and Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961.
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.
3. 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 i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not 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.
5. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.
6. The proponent shall ensure that the slope of dumps is suitably vegetated in scientific manner with the native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

132

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC-TN

erosion and surface run off. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps.

7. Perennial sprinkling arrangement shall be in place on the haulage road for fugitive dust suppression. Fugitive emission measurements should be carried out during the mining operation at regular intervals and submit the consolidated report to TNPCB once in six months.
8. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study by a reputed academic/research institution such as NIRM, IIT, Anna University for evaluating the safe slope angle if the proposed dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned Regional office of MoEF&CC, Govt. of India, Chennai as well as SEIAA, Tamilnadu.
9. The Proponent shall ensure that the Noise level is monitored during mining operation at the project site for all the machineries deployed and adequate noise level reduction measures undertaken accordingly. The report on the periodic monitoring shall be submitted to TNPCB once in 6 months.
10. 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.
11. The purpose of Green belt around the project is to capture the fugitive emissions, carbon sequestration and to attenuate the noise generated, in addition to improving the aesthetics. A wide range of indigenous plant species should be planted as given in the appendix in consultation with the DFO, State Agriculture University and local school/college authorities. The plant species with dense/moderate canopy of native origin should be chosen. Species of small/medium/tall trees alternating with shrubs should be planted in a mixed manner.
12. Taller/one year old Saplings raised in appropriate size of bags, preferably eco-friendly bags should be planted in proper escapements 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

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

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

13. **Noise and Vibration Related:** (i) The Proponent shall carry out only the Controlled Blasting operation using NONEL shock tube initiation system during daytime. Usage of other initiation systems such as detonating cord/fuse, safety fuse, ordinary detonators, cord relays, should be avoided in the blasting operation. The mitigation measures for control of ground vibrations and to arrest fly rocks should be implemented meticulously under the supervision of statutory competent persons possessing the I / II Class Mines Manager / Foreman / Blaster certificate issued by the DGMS under MMR 1961, appointed in the quarry. No secondary blasting of boulders shall be carried out in any occasions and only the Rock Breakers (or) other suitable non-explosive techniques shall be adopted if such secondary breakage is required. The Project Proponent shall provide required number of the security sentries for guarding the danger zone of 500 m radius from the site of blasting to ensure that no human/animal is present within this danger zone and also no person is allowed to enter into (or) stay in the danger zone during the blasting. (ii) 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.
14. Ground water quality monitoring should be conducted once in every six months and the report should be submitted to TNPCB.
15. 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.
16. The proponent shall provide sedimentation tank / settling tank with adequate capacity for runoff management.

17. The proponent shall ensure that the transportation of the quarried materials shall not cause any hindrance to the Village people/Existing Village Road and shall take adequate safety precautionary measures while the vehicles are passing through the schools / hospital. The Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the quarried rough stones; and transport of rough stones will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.
18. 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.
19. After mining operations are completed, the mine closure activities as indicated in the mine closure plan shall be strictly carried out by the Proponent fulfilling the necessary actions as assured in the Environmental Management Plan.
20. The Project proponent 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 that is fit for the growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
21. 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.
22. The project proponent shall ensure that the provisions of the MMRD, 1956, the MCDR 2017 and Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959 are complied by carrying out the quarrying operations in a skillful, scientific and systematic manner keeping in view proper safety of the labour, structure and the public and public works located in that vicinity of the quarrying area and in a manner to preserve the environment and ecology of the area.
23. 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.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC -TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC -TN

24. 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.
25. 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.
26. All the conditions imposed by the Assistant/Deputy Director, Geology & Mining, concerned District in the mining plan approval letter and the Preise area communication letter issued by concerned District Collector should be strictly followed.
27. 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.
28. The Project proponent shall install a Display Board at the entrance of the mining lease area/abutting the public Road, about the project information as shown in the Appendix -II of this minute.

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC - TN

  
CHAIRMAN  
SEAC - TN



**Appendix -I**  
**List of Native Trees Suggested for Planting**

No	Scientific Name	Tamil Name	Tamil Name
1	<i>Aegle marmelos</i>	Vilvam	விவம்
2	<i>Adenanthera pavonina</i>	Manjadi	மஞ்சள், குண்டுகொடிமலர்
3	<i>Albizia lebbek</i>	Vaagai	வாகை
4	<i>Albizia amara</i>	Udu	உடு
5	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>	Mantharai	மந்தரை
6	<i>Bauhinia racemosa</i>	Aathi	அத்தி
7	<i>Bauhinia tomentosa</i>	Iravathi	இரவத்தி
8	<i>Buchanania acillaris</i>	Kathuma	காதுமா
9	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>	Pani	பனி
10	<i>Butea monosperma</i>	Murakkamarasa	முருக்கமரசா
11	<i>Bobax caba</i>	Dava, Servilava	டாவா
12	<i>Calophyllum inophyllum</i>	Punai	புனை
13	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Serakondrai	செரகண்டை
14	<i>Cassia roxburghii</i>	Sengudrai	செங்குடை
15	<i>Chloroxylon swietenia</i>	Purasagaram	புரசா கரம்
16	<i>Codolpermum religiosum</i>	Kongu, Marjallava	கோங்கு, மஞ்சள் பூவா
17	<i>Cordia dichotoma</i>	Narvuli	நரவூலி
18	<i>Croton adansoni</i>	Mavalingum	மாவலிங்கம்
19	<i>Dillenia indica</i>	Uva, Uzha	உவா
20	<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	SaruUva, Senuzha	சரூ உவா
21	<i>Diospyro ebenum</i>	Karungali	கருங்குலி
22	<i>Diospyro sclerocylon</i>	Vaggarai	வகாரை
23	<i>Ficus amplissima</i>	Kallichi	கால் கிச்சி
24	<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i>	Astrupoovarasu	அஸ்துபூவரசா
25	<i>Hardwickia binata</i>	Aacha	அச்சா
26	<i>Holoptelia integrifolia</i>	Aayili	அயில் ஏரி, அயிலி
27	<i>Laurus coromandelica</i>	Odhiam	ஒடியம்
28	<i>Lagerstraeia speciosa</i>	Poo Marudhu	பூ மரூது
29	<i>Lapianthus tetraphylla</i>	Neikottaimarasa	நெகட்டை மரசா
30	<i>Limonia acidissima</i>	Vila marasa	வில் மரசா
31	<i>Litsea glutinosa</i>	Puinpattai	புனப்பட்டை
32	<i>Madhuca longifolia</i>	Ilappai	இலப்பை
33	<i>Masellana hexandra</i>	UlaikaiPaalai	உலகை படை
34	<i>Mussaenda alangi</i>	Magizhamarasa	மகிழ்மரசா
35	<i>Mitragyna parvifolia</i>	Kadambu	கடம்பு
36	<i>Morinda pubescens</i>	Nura	நுரா
37	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i>	Vellai Nura	வெள்ளை நுரா
38	<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i>	Bachai	பாச்சை
39	<i>Pongamia pinnat</i>	Pungun	புங்கு

MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEAC - TN

CHAIRMAN  
SEAC - TN

40	<i>Premna mollissima</i>	Mennai	முனை
41	<i>Premna serratifolia</i>	Naratturmai	நாரத்தூர்மர
42	<i>Premna tomentosa</i>	Malipoovadam	மலிபூவடம்
43	<i>Prosopis cinerea</i>	Vengi marai	வெங்கி மர
44	<i>Pterocarpus maritimus</i>	Vengi	வெங்கி
45	<i>Pterocarpus comocladus</i>	Vennangu, Tada	வெணங்கு
46	<i>Pterocarpus splocarpus</i>	Poleva	புலேவா
47	<i>Putranjiva roxburghii</i>	Karipala	கரிபலா
48	<i>Salodora persica</i>	Ugai Marai	உகை மர
49	<i>Sapindus emarginatus</i>	Manipungan, Soopakai	மணிபுண்டி சூப்பகை
50	<i>Saraca indica</i>	Asoca	அசோகா
51	<i>Strelitzia asper</i>	Piruy marai	பிரூய் மர
52	<i>Strychnos nuxvomica</i>	Yetti	யெட்டி
53	<i>Strychnos potatorum</i>	Therthang Kottai	தேர்தங்க கோட்டை
54	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Naval	நாவல்
55	<i>Terminalia bellerica</i>	Thandri	தாந்திரி
56	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	Ven marudhu	வென் மரடூறு
57	<i>Toona ciliata</i>	Sandham venbu	சாந்தம் வெம்பு
58	<i>Thespesia populnea</i>	Puvassu	புவசு
59	<i>Walsburtria foliata</i>	valsura	வால்சூரா
60	<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	Veppalai	வேப்பலை
61	<i>Pithecolobium dulce</i>	Kodukkapuli	கோடக்கப்பூ

  
 MEMBER SECRETARY  
 SEAC - TN

  
 CHAIRMAN  
 SEAC - TN

۱۰۰

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

\_\_\_\_\_ **entire**

சுதந்திரத்தின் மூலம் மக்களிடமிருந்து வரும் அன்புதான் அமைதி தரும். இந்தக் கருத்துக்கு எதிர்  
 வாதங்கள் எதுவும் இல்லை. இந்தக் கருத்துக்கு எதிராக எந்தவிதமான வாதங்களும் இருக்காது.

[illegible]

**Admiral**  
**FAIRER SECRET**

