

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,
SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI**

Appeal No. 27 of 2024 (SZ)

Dr. Sushmita

... Appellant

Versus

1. State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA),
Rep. by its Member Secretary,
3rd Floor, Panagal Maaligai,
No.1, Jeenis Road, Saidapet, Chennai – 600 015.
Email: seiaamstn@gmail.com & Phone No. 044-24359973

2. State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC),
Rep. by its Chairman,
3rd Floor, Panagal Maaligai,
No.1, Jeenis Road, Saidapet, Chennai – 600 015.
Email: seacchairmantn@gmail.com & Phone No. 044-24359973

... Respondents

INDEX TO TYPED SET OF PAPERS				
1	24.06.2019	Mining Plan Approval issued by the Deputy Director, Geology and Mining Department, Karur	A2	60
2	25.06.2019	Cluster Certificate issued by the Deputy Director, Geology and Mining Department, Karur	A3	63
3	01.07.2019	Covering Letter	A4	65
4	01.07.2019	Form I	A5	66
5	01.07.2019	Form 1 (Revised)	A6	86
6	01.07.2019	Form 1M	A7	106
7	24.09.2020	Terms of Reference (ToR)	A8	121

8	19.12.2022	Original Application filed in OA No. 148 of 2022 (SZ) before this Hon'ble Tribunal	A9	134
9	21.03.2023	Joint Committee Report filed in OA No. 148 of 2022 (SZ) before this Hon'ble Tribunal	A10	157
10	21.06.2023	Minutes of public hearing along with translated copy	A11	187
11	22.09.2023	Minutes of 410 th SEAC Meeting	A12	227
12	16.10.2023	Minutes of 662 nd SEIAA Meeting	A13	234
13	15.11.2023	Minutes of 423 rd SEAC Meeting	A14	237
14	11.12.2023 & 12.12.2023	Minutes of 678 th SEIAA Meeting	A15	247
15	05.01.2023	Impugned Environmental Clearance dated 12.12.2023	A16	253
16	09.01.2023	Counter Affidavit filed by the 3 rd Respondent in OA No.148 of 2022 (SZ) before this Hon'ble Tribunal	A17	291

Dated at Chennai on this 19th day of February, 2024



COUNSEL FOR APPELLANT

From
Thiru.A.Perumal, MSc.,M.Phil.,
Deputy Director,
Geology and Mining,
Collectorate,
Karur.

To
Tvl.Navamani Mines Private limited,
Thiru. P.Mani, Managing Director,
No.5/898, Alagu Nagar,
Trichy Road,
Namakkal – 637 001.

Rc.No.256/Mines/2019, Dated:24.06.2019

Sir,

Sub: Mines and Minerals – Minor Mineral – Karur District – Krishnarayapuram Taluk – Sivayam (North) Village – Patta land in S.F.No.15/1 and 15/2 Over an extent of 2.80.5 Hectare. Quarry lease application – Minor Mineral - Rough Stone/Gravel – preferred by Tvl.Navamani Mines Private limited Thiru. P.Mani, Managing Director – Submission of mining plan for approval – Approved – Regarding.

- Ref:
1. Quarry lease application for Rough stone/Gravel preferred by Tvl.Navamani Mines Private Limited, Thiru. P.Mani, Managing Director, No.5/898, Alagu Nagar, Trichy Road, Namakkal – 637 001, Dated:24.06.2019.
 2. Order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in I.A.Nos.12-13/2011 in SLP (C) No.19628-19629/2009, dt: 27.02.2012.
 3. Government of India, Ministry of Environment and Forest Office Memorandum, Dated:18.05.2012.
 4. The Chairman, State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Tamil Nadu D.O.Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/Minor Minerals/2012, Dated: 17.09.2012.
 5. The Commissioner of Geology and Mining, Chennai letter Rc.No.3868/LC/2012, dt: 19.11.2012.
 6. District Collector, Karur Notice Rc.No.256/Mines/2019, Dated:19.06.2019
 7. Mining Plan submitted by Tvl.Navamani Mines Private Limited, Thiru. P.Mani, Managing Director, Dated:24.06.2019

In the reference 7th cited, as directed by the District Collector, Karur the applicant Tvl.Navamani Mines Private Limited, Thiru. P.Mani, Managing Director had

submitted three copies of mining plan for approval for the rough stone quarry lease applied areas over an extent 2.80.5 Hects., of patta lands in S.F.Nos. 15/1 and 15/2 in Sivayam (North) Village Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Karur District.

The above mining plan submitted for the grant of Rough Stone quarry lease in patta lands in S.F.Nos. 15/1 and 15/2 - Over an extent of 2.80.5 Hectare in Sivayam (North) Village Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Karur District has been examined in detail.

As per the guidelines/ instructions issued by the Commissioner of Geology - a/12nd Mining, Chennai vide letter Rc.No.3868/LC/2012, dt: 19.11.2012., the mining plan submitted by the applicant is hereby approved, subject to the following conditions:

- (i) The mining plan is approved without prejudice to any other Law applicable to the quarry lease from time to time whether such laws are made by the Central Government, State Government or any other authority.
- (ii) This approval of the mining plan does not in any way imply the approval of the Government in terms or any other provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, or any other connected laws including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Forest Conservation Rules, 1981, Environment Protection Act, 1980, Explosives Act, 1884 (Central Act IV of 1884) Minor Mineral Concession and Development Rules, 2010 and the Rules made there under and the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959.
- (iii) The mining plan is approved without prejudice to any other order or direction from any court of competent jurisdiction.
- (iv) As per the District Collector, Karur notice in Rc.No.256/Mines/2019, Dated:19.06.2019 the following conditions incorporated in the Mining Plan plates.

1. அருகிலுள்ள பட்டா புலங்களுக்கு 7.5 மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளிவிட்டு குவாரி பணி மேற்கொள்ள வேண்டும்.

- (v) Quarrying shall be done as per the approved Mining Plan and that the mining plan is approved without prejudice to any other law applicable to the quarry lease from time to time whether such laws are made by the Central Government, State Government or any other authority.
- (vi) If anything is found to be concealed as required by the Mines Act in the contents of the Mining Plan and the proposal for rectification has not been made, the approval shall be deemed to have been withdrawn with immediate effect.

Encl: Two copies of Approved Mining Plan.

Nominations
Deputy Director,
Geology and Mining,
Karur.

Copy to:

- 1) Dr.P.Thangaraju, M.Sc., Ph.D, Regd.off.Old No.260-B, New No.17, Advaita Ashram Road, Alagapuram Post, , Salem – 636 004.
- 2) The Director of Geology and Mining, Chennai-32. (with AMP).
- 3) The District Collector, Karur.
- 4) The Chairman, State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority, Tamil Nadu, 3rd Floor, PanagalMaaligai, Saidapet, Chennai-15.

From

Thiru.A.Perumal, M.Sc., M.Phil.,
Deputy Director,
Geology and Mining,
Karur

To

Tvl.Navamani Mines Private Limited,
Thiru.P.Mani, Managing Director,
No.5/898, Alagu Nagar,
Trichy Road,
Namakkal - 637 001.

R.C. No.256/Mines/2019, Dated: 25.06.2019

Sir,

Sub: Mines and Minerals - Karur District - Kulithalai Taluk - Sivayam (North) Village - SF.Nos.15/1(1.83.5 hect) and 15/2(0.97.0 hect) over an extent of 2.80.5 hecets of patta land quarry lease application - Minor Mineral - Rough Stone and Gravel - preferred by Tvl.Navamani Mines Private Limited Thiru.P.Mani, Managing Director submission of Mining Plan for approval - Approved - Regarding.

- Ref: 1. Application of Tvl.Navamani Mines Private Limited, Thiru.P.Mani, Managing Director, No.5/898, Alagu Nagar, Trichy Road, Namakkal - 637 001, dated: 21.09.2017.
2. Pricise Area Communication Notice R.C.256/Mines/2019, dated:19.06.2019
3. Mining Plan Submitted by Tvl.Navamani Mines Private Limited, Thiru.P.Mani, Managing Director dt:24.06.2019
4. The Deputy Director, Geology and Mining, Karur letter No.256/Mine/2019, dated:24.6.2019

In the referencelst cited, Tvl.Navamani Mines Private Limited, Thiru.P.Mani, Managing Director have applied for quarry lease for quarrying Rough Stone and Gravel in SF.Nos.15/1(1.83.5 hect) and 15/2(0.97.0 hect) over an extent of 2.80.5 hecets of patta land in Sivayam (North) Village, Kulithalai Taluk, Karur Distrcit. The District Collector have issued precise area for the applied area vide ref.2nd cited.

Accordingly, the applicant firm have submitted Mining Plan and it was approved by the Deputy Director, Geology and Mining, Karur vide ref.3rd cited.

2. Details of Existing, Proposed and abandoned quarries located within 500 meters radius from subject area quarry.

I. Existing Other Quarries:-

Sl No.	Name of the Owner	S.F.Nos.	Extent (hect)	Lease Period	Remarks.
1	Thiru.A.Shanmugara, S/o.Appavu, No.219, Manapparai Main Road, Iyyar Malai, sivayam Post, Karur District.	13/1 14/2 14/3	0.71.0 1.13.5 0.65.0	07.2.2018 to 06.2.2023	---
2	Thiru.D.Rathinam, S/o.Duraisamy,] 153/A, Kampan Street, Kavery Nagar, Kulithalai T.K. Karur District.	30/1A 30/1B	1.18.0 1.28.0	07.2.2018 to 06.2.2023	---
3	Thiru.M.Palaniyandi, S/o.Mottaiyandi, 2/34, Ambalakkara Street, Somarasampettai, Srirangam Taluk, Trichy District.	2/2	2.34.5	10.7.2014 to 09.7.2019	---
4	Tmt.M.Jayamani, W/o.Manoharan,] Ponniyagoundanpudhur, Punnamchathiram, Aravakurichi Taluk, Karur District.	30/4 31/1	0.73.0 0.31.0	06.12.2018 to 05.12. 2023	---

II. Proposed Area:-

Sl No.	Name of the Owner	S.F.Nos.	Extent (hect)	Lease Period	Remarks.
1	Tvl.Navamani Mines Private Limited, Thiru.P.Mani, Managing Director, No.5/898, Alagu Nagar, Trichy Road, Namakkal - 637 001	15/1 15/2	1.83.5 0.97.0	5 Years	---

III. Lease Expired and abandoned Area:-

Sl No.	Name of the Owner	S.F.Nos.	Extent (hect)	Lease Period	Remarks.
1					
.... Nil					

Deputy Director,
Geology and Mining,
Karur.

25/6/19

From:

Tvl. Navamani Mines Private Limited,
Thiru.P.Mani, Managing Director,
No.5/898, Alagu Nagar,
Trichy Road,
Namakkal District – 637 001
Mobile No : 94433 44331

To:

The Member Secretary,
State Level Environment Impact
Assessment Authority (SEIAA),
3rd Floor, Panagal Maligai,
No.1 Jeenis Road, Saidapet,
Chennai – 15, Tamilnadu

Sir,

Sub: Proposal seeking Environmental Clearance for Category B2 Project- Rough stone and Gravel quarry from over an Extent of **2.80.5Ha** in S.F.No. 15/1 & 15/2 at Sivayam (North) Village, Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Karur District- Proposal with Form-1, Form-1 M and Pre-feasibility report along with approved Mining plan – Send regarding.

Respected Sir,

With respect to the Approved Mining plan by Deputy Director, Department of Geology And Mining, Karur vide **Rc. No. 256/Mines/2019, Dated: 24.06.2019**

We have made an online application for Prior Environmental Clearance for our Rough stone and Gravel quarry project over an extent of **2.80.5Ha**

A Demand Draft of HDFC Bank bearing No: 015574 Dated: 24.06.2019 for an amount of Rs. 20,000/- (Rupees twenty thousand only) towards processing charge for the above proposal is enclosed herewith for further action.

I request that Environmental Clearance for the above newly proposed Rough stone and Gravel quarry at Sivayam (North) Village, Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Karur District may please be issued as early as possible please.

We are submitting the following documents for obtaining Environmental Clearance from your office.

1. DD for Rs:20,000/-
2. Check list
3. Applicant Declaration letter
4. Form-1 & Form-1 M
5. Approved Mining Plan
6. Pre-Feasibility Report
7. Baseline studies
8. Hydro geological report
9. CD (Above said documents in PDF format)

As all the reports and documents are submitted and soft copies of reports, plans etc are send to SEIAA-Chennai by Email. I request you to grant EC as early as possible.

Yours Faithfully,

For Tvl. Navamani Mines Private Limited,



P. Mani
(Managing Director)

Place: Karur

Dated: 01.07.2019



Form-1 (As per EIA Notification 2006)

For the Proposed

Rough stone and Gravel Quarry Project- 2.80.5Ha

S.F.No. 15/1 & 15/2 at Sivayam (North) Village, Krishnarayapuram Taluk,

Karur District, TamilNadu

Proposed by

**Tvl. Navamani Mines Private Limited,
Thiru.P.Mani, Managing Director,
No.5/898, Alagu Nagar,
Trichy Road,
Namakkal District – 637 001**

**Application Form for Obtaining Environmental Clearance from
State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA)
Government of Tamilnadu, Chennai**

Appendix –I
(See Paragraph -6)

P. Mani

FORM 1

(I) BASIC INFORMATION

S. No.	Item	Details												
1	Name of the project/s	Sivayam (North) Rough stone and Gravel Quarry project belongs to Tvl. Navamani Mines Private Limited,												
2	S. No. in the schedule	1(a)												
3	Proposed capacity/ area/length/tonnage to be handled/command area/lease area/number of wells to be drilled	Capacity The proposed quantity of reserves is 3, 95,935m³ of Rough stone and 49,332m³ of Gravel formation for five years in the entire area. Lease applied Area : 2.80.5Ha The command area 2.25.3Ha (effective quarrying area proposed). It is a shallow open cast quarry. The area is covered by the Gravel which is about 3m thickness. Massive Charnockite is found after 3m (Gravel) which is clearly inferred from the existing quarry pits. Hence no wells are proposed or not drilled.												
4	New/Expansion/ Modernization	It is a fresh application of Rough stone and Gravel Quarry project in Sivayam (North) Village.												
5	Existing capacity/Area etc.	The proposed quantity of reserves is 3,95,935m³ (or) 65,989 Lorry Loads of Rough stone up to a depth of 38m [3m Gravel + 35m Rough stone] for a mining period of Five years. <table border="1" data-bbox="821 1121 1471 1371"> <thead> <tr> <th>Description</th> <th>Rough stone in m³</th> <th>Gravel in m³</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Geological Resources</td> <td>9,80,455</td> <td>84,039</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Available Mineable reserves</td> <td>3,95,935</td> <td>49,332</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Five years plan period As in the approved mining plan</td> <td>3,95,935</td> <td>49,332</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Description	Rough stone in m ³	Gravel in m ³	Geological Resources	9,80,455	84,039	Available Mineable reserves	3,95,935	49,332	Five years plan period As in the approved mining plan	3,95,935	49,332
Description	Rough stone in m ³	Gravel in m ³												
Geological Resources	9,80,455	84,039												
Available Mineable reserves	3,95,935	49,332												
Five years plan period As in the approved mining plan	3,95,935	49,332												
6	Category of project i.e. 'A' or 'B'	Category – B2.												
7	Does it attract the general condition? If yes, please specify.	The project area is 2.80.5Ha ie., up to 25ha hence the general condition will not attract this project												
8	Does it attract the specify condition? If yes, please specify.	7.5m safety distance from the Patta Land and Bench loss.												
9	Location	Topo Sheet No. 58 - J/05 Latitude between: 10°52'19.57"N to 10°52'25.68"N Longitude between: 78°22'26.70"E to 78°22'34.23"E												
	Plot/ Survey/ Khasra No.	15/1 & 15/2												
	Village	Sivayam (North)												



	Taluk	Krishnarayapuram
	District	Karur
	State	Tamilnadu
10	Nearest railway station/ airport along with distance in kms	Kulithalai Railway station – 8.5Km - NE Trichy Airport - 39.0Km - SE
11	Nearest Town, city, District Headquarters along with distance in kms	Town - Kulithalai – 8.5Km – NE Nearest City - Karur –33.0Km - NW District - Karur –33.0Km – NW
12	Village Panchayats, ZilaParishad, Municipal Corporation, Local body (complete postal addresses with telephone nos. to be given)	Village – Sivayam (North) Panchayat union – Krishnarayapuram Taluk – Krishnarayapuram District – Karur
13	Name of the applicant	Tvl. Navamani Mines Private Limited,
14	Registered Address	Thiru.P.Mani, Managing Director, No.5/898, Alagu Nagar, Trichy Road, Namakkal District – 637 001
15	Address for correspondence:	
	Name	Tvl. Navamani Mines Private Limited,
	Designation (Owner/Partner/CEO)	Company
	Address	Thiru.P.Mani, Managing Director, No.5/898, Alagu Nagar, Trichy Road, Namakkal District – 637 001
	Pin code No	637 001
	E-mail	navamanimines@gmail.com
	Mobile No. Aadhaar No.	94433 44331 8197 3123 2948
	Fax No.	-
16	Details of Alternative Sites examined, if any. Location of these sites should be shown on a Topo sheet.	There is no alternative sites are examined. The project is site specific.
17	Interlinked Projects	There is no interlinked project.
18	Whether separate application of interlinked project has been submitted?	As there is no interlinked project, no application has been submitted.
19	If yes, date of submission	As there is no interlinked project, no application has been submitted.
20	If no, reason	The project involves Rough stone and Gravel Quarry only.
21	Whether the proposal involves	(a) The project does not attract the Forest (Conservation)

	approval/ clearance under: if yes, details of the same and their status to be given. (a) The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980? (b) The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972? (c) The C. R. Z. Notification, 1991?	Act 1980. (b) There is no wild life in the project site area under the Wildlife (protection) Act 1972. (C) The project area does not fall the C.R.Z Notification, 1991.
22	Whether there is any Government Order/ Policy relevant/ relating to the site?	The precise area communication letter was received from the District Collector, Karur vide Rc.No. 256/Mines/2019, Dated: 19.06.2019 The Mining Plan was got approval by the Deputy Director, Department of Geology and Mining, Karur vide Rc.No. 256/Mines/2019, Dated: 24.06.2019
23	Forest land involved (hectares)	No forest land is involved lease area.
24	Whether there is any litigation pending against the project and/ or land in which the project is propose to be set up? (a) Name of the Court (b) Case No. (c) Orders/ directions of the Court, if any and its relevance with the proposed project.	There is no court case pending, litigations relating to the project directly and indirectly.

(II) Activity

1. Construction operation or decommissioning of the project involving actions, which will cause physical changes in the locality (topography, land use changes in water bodies, etc.)

S. No	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with sources of information data																					
1.1	Permanent or temporary change in land use, land cover or topography including increase in intensity of land use (with respect to local land use plan)	Yes	<p>The lease applied area is exhibits plain terrain. The area has gentle sloping towards Southwestern side. The altitude of the area is 124m (max) above Mean sea level. The land will be changed after the quarrying of Rough stone and Gravel as per the Mining plan,</p> <p>Conventional Open cast semi Mechanized Mining with 5.0 meter vertical bench with a bench width of 5.0 meter is being proposed.</p> <p>Topography will change in respect to overburden excavation. However, measures will be implemented as per mining Plan.</p> <p>As the area of the quarry remains the same, there will not be any increase in intensity of local land use.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="854 926 1520 1314"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="854 926 1157 1094"><i>Description</i></th> <th data-bbox="1157 926 1320 1094"><i>Present area in (Ha)</i></th> <th data-bbox="1320 926 1520 1094"><i>Area at the end of this quarrying period (Ha)</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="854 1094 1157 1136">Area under quarrying</td> <td data-bbox="1157 1094 1320 1136">0.10.0</td> <td data-bbox="1320 1094 1520 1136">2.25.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="854 1136 1157 1171">Infrastructure</td> <td data-bbox="1157 1136 1320 1171">Nil</td> <td data-bbox="1320 1136 1520 1171">0.01.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="854 1171 1157 1207">Roads</td> <td data-bbox="1157 1171 1320 1207">Nil</td> <td data-bbox="1320 1171 1520 1207">0.02.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="854 1207 1157 1243">Green Belt</td> <td data-bbox="1157 1207 1320 1243">Nil</td> <td data-bbox="1320 1207 1520 1243">0.28.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="854 1243 1157 1278">Unutilized area</td> <td data-bbox="1157 1243 1320 1278">2.70.5</td> <td data-bbox="1320 1243 1520 1278">0.23.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="854 1278 1157 1314">Grand Total</td> <td data-bbox="1157 1278 1320 1314">2.80.5</td> <td data-bbox="1320 1278 1520 1314">2.80.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Present area in (Ha)</i>	<i>Area at the end of this quarrying period (Ha)</i>	Area under quarrying	0.10.0	2.25.3	Infrastructure	Nil	0.01.0	Roads	Nil	0.02.0	Green Belt	Nil	0.28.6	Unutilized area	2.70.5	0.23.6	Grand Total	2.80.5	2.80.5
<i>Description</i>	<i>Present area in (Ha)</i>	<i>Area at the end of this quarrying period (Ha)</i>																						
Area under quarrying	0.10.0	2.25.3																						
Infrastructure	Nil	0.01.0																						
Roads	Nil	0.02.0																						
Green Belt	Nil	0.28.6																						
Unutilized area	2.70.5	0.23.6																						
Grand Total	2.80.5	2.80.5																						
1.2	Clearance of existing land, vegetation and building?	No	There is no vegetation and building in this project area, hence there is no requirement of clearing the vegetation and building.																					
1.3	Creation of new land uses?	No	The total quarrying activity is proposed to carry out within the quarry lease area. Hence, there is no proposal for creating of new land uses. Temporary approach road within the project area will be form for the easy access of men and machinery.																					
1.4	Pre-construction investigations e.g. bore houses, soil testing?	No	Hence pre-construction investigation and soil testing is not proposed before quarrying operation.																					

1.5	Construction works?	Yes	There will be no major civil works, other than the following infrastructure: office building, storeroom, toilet and first aid room will be provided on semi-permanent structures within the quarry lease area in the safety barrier. After the grant of lease.
1.6	Demolition works?	No	There are no existing building within the quarry lease area hence no demolition work is involved.
1.7	Temporary sites used for construction works or housing of construction workers?	Yes	Sites service on Semi-permanent structure will be constructed only after grant of quarry lease within 7.5m safety barrier.
1.8	Above ground buildings, structures or earth works including linear structures, cut and fill or excavations	No	There are no tall buildings or linear structure found within the quarry site. There is no requirement of cutting and filling in the site.
1.9	Underground works including mining or tunneling?	No	Open cast semi mechanized quarrying will be adopted. No underground mining or tunneling is proposed.
1.10	Reclamation works?	No	There is no reclamation works is proposed. In the proposed mining plan only up to 38m [3m Gravel + 35m Rough stone] depth has been envisaged as workable depth for safe & economic mining during the lease period. Hence, after quarry reaches ultimate pit limit (for this lease period) of up to 38m depth fencing will be constructed around the quarried pits to prevent inherent entry of the public and cattle.
1.11	Dredging?	No	It's an inland opencast quarrying operation, hence dredging activities are not proposed.
1.12	Offshore structures?	No	It's an opencast quarrying operation, There is no such type of activities involved.
1.13	Production and manufacturing processes?	No	No production or manufacturing is involved in this Rough stone and Gravel quarrying. The Rough stone is liberated from the parent rock loading the Rough stone from pithead to the needy crushers.

1.14	Facilities for storage of goods or materials?	No	There is no proposal for storage of material within the quarry lease area. The Rough stone will be directly loaded into the tippers and transported to the crushing unit.
1.15	Facilities for treatment or disposal of solid waste or liquid effluents?	No	The entire quarried Rough stone will be consumed. The anticipated waste will be very negligible the entire Rough stone irrespective of size has a good commercial market at present market scenario. Domestic waste water will be treated in Septic Tank followed by soak pit. The manure will be treated and used for green belt development. The Rough stone will not produce toxic effluence in the form of solid, liquid or gas. No waste water will be discharged by quarry operation.
1.16	Facilities for long term housing of operational workers?	No	The proposed project is 2.80.5Ha . The minimum employees are available in the nearby villages, hence long term housing of operational workers are not proposed. Rest shelter will be constructed on Semi-permanent structure within the lease area on boundary barrier after the grant of quarry lease.
1.17	New road, rail or sea traffic during construction or operation?	No	No new roads, rail or sea traffic is proposed during operation, the existing road will be utilized for transportation of the Rough stone and Gravel. There is few habitations or villages enrouted between the stone quarry and crushing site. However, internal roads within the quarry lease area will be developed and maintained as per statutory norms.
1.18	New road, rail, air waterborne or other transport infrastructure including new or altered routes and stations, ports, airports etc.?	No	There is no such type of activities involved in this project. Existing road will be utilized for the transportation of Rough stone to the needy crusher sites.
1.19	Closure or diversion of existing transport routes or infrastructure leading to changes in traffic movements?	No	The project will not cause any changes and hindrance in the existing traffic movements.
1.20	New or diverted transmission lines or pipelines?	No	The project does not involve diversion of transmission/pipe lines.

1.21	Impoundment, damming, culverting, realignment or other changes to the hydrology of watercourses or aquifers?	No	The quarrying operation is restricted up to a depth of 38m [3m Gravel + 35m Rough stone] for a mining period of Five years. The Water level in the surrounding area is found at a depth of 50-45m below general ground profile. Hence there is no damage for ground water hydrology or aquifers.
1.22	Stream crossings?	No	There is no stream crossing within the lease area.
1.23	Abstraction or transfers of water from ground or surface waters?	No	The proposed quarrying does not require any abstraction or transfer of water from the Ground or surface water bodies.
1.24	Changes in water bodies or the land surface affecting drainage or run-off?	No	The quarry operation is restricted up to a depth of 38m . Quarry operation will not affect the drainage pattern of the lease area. There is no change in water bodies or the land surface affected during run off.
1.25	Transport of personnel or materials for construction, operation or decommissioning?	No	During operation phase, after grant of lease quarrying personnel will be brought from surrounding villages by applicant's jeep or van. The materials and tools shall be transported by trucks and tippers, the existing road and infrastructure facilities are sufficient. No construction operation or decommissioning envisaged.
1.26	Long-term dismantling or decommissioning or restoration works?	No	No Dismantling and decommissioning are proposed in this project.
1.27	Ongoing activity during decommissioning which could have an impact on the environment?	No	There is no such type of activities involved in this project.

1.28	Influx of people to an area in either temporarily or permanently?	Yes	<p>During operational phase, the manpower requirement will be around 36. Local people are envisaged in this quarry operation. Inherent entry of public will be strictly prevented.</p> <p>No child labor will be deployed for any type of quarrying operation. All the labors engaged for quarrying operations will be trained, equipped with protective devices and insured till the end of life of quarry.</p>
1.29	Introduction of alien species?	No	There is no proposal to introduce alien species.
1.30	Loss of native species or genetic diversity?	No	There will be no loss of native species or genetic diversity taken during the quarry operation as the lease area is devoid of Plantation, vegetation and agriculture.
1.31	Any other actions?	No	<p>Temporary approach road will be formed and maintain within the lease area.</p> <p>Tippers will be transportation of Rough stone to the needy crushers by existing road. (already in good condition)</p> <p>No long term dismantling or decommissioning is involved in this project. This project is sites specific and may not have any significant impact on the environment.</p>

2. Use of Natural resources for construction or operation of the project (such as land, water, materials or energy, especially any resources which are non -renewable or in short supply):

S. No	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/ No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with sources of information data
2.1	Land especially undeveloped or agricultural land (ha)	No	The lease applied area is exhibits plain terrain. The area has gentle sloping towards South western side. The altitude of the area is 124m (max) above Mean sea level. The area is covered by the Gravel which is about 3m thickness. Massive Charnockite is found after 3m (Gravel) which is clearly inferred from the existing quarry pits. The area is dry barren land devoid of agriculture and habitations. The land is not used for any specific vegetation.
2.2	Water (expected source & competing users) unit: KLD	Yes	The project does not require huge water for quarrying operation, about 5.0KLD of water will be used for the project <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drinking Water - 2.0KLD & Domestic purpose 2. Dust Suppression -2.0 KLD 3. Green belt - 1.0 KLD Total - 5.0 KLD The source of water brought from approved water vendors and Existing bore wells from nearby area.
2.3	Minerals (MT)	No	No minerals used for construction purposes.
2.4	Construction material - Stone, aggregates, and/Soil (expected source-MT)	No	The proposed Rough stone and Gravel quarry project does not require any construction material.
2.5	Forests and timber (source-MT)	No	There is no forests and timber (source –MT)
2.6	Energy including electricity and fuels (source, competing users) unit: fuel (MT),Energy (MW)	Yes	The limited scale of activities adopted in Rough stone and Gravel quarrying does not require high-tension electric power supply. The quarrying operation is only for daytime. The electricity will be used only for mine office and lighting around the quarry during night time. The existing electric line near the quarry site will be used. Fuels are used for operating machineries and vehicles during quarrying process and transportation. Fuel required for this project life is about 3,24,972 Liters of HSD for entire project life.

2.7	Any other natural resources (use appropriate standard units)	No	No other natural resource will be required.
-----	--	----	---

3. Use, storage, transport, handling or production of substances or materials, which could be harmful to human health or the environment or raise concerns about actual or perceived risks to human health.

S. No	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with sources of information data
3.1	Use of substances or materials, which are hazardous (as per MSIHC rules) to human health or the environment (flora, fauna, and water supplies)	No	There is no proposal for storage, handling or transportation of any hazardous materials or substances as per MSIHC rules in this Rough stone and Gravel quarry project.
3.2	Changes in occurrence of disease or affect disease vectors (e.g. insect or water borne diseases)	No	The Rough stone does not produce any toxic effluent in the form of solid, liquid and gas, hence the diseases related to insect or water borne diseases is not envisaged. There is no proposal of storage of water inside the project area. The seepage water and rain water will be drained immediately by 5HP pumps and it will be used for Green Belt Development and for dust suppression on haul and quarry roads.
3.3	Affect the welfare of people e.g. by changing living conditions?	No	Welfare of people will get positive change due to the project, where a number of Welfare activities are being undertaken. Due to increase of the employment earning of local people and lifestyle of the people will enhance, around 36 peoples will be directly benefit to this project. No child labor will be engaged for any type of quarrying operation. All the labor will be insured and the salary and benefits will be paid as per the Labor enforcement officers (Ministry of labor and welfare) Norms.
3.4	Vulnerable groups of people who could be affected by the project e.g. hospital patients, children's, the elderly etc.,	No	There is no effect envisaged for the vulnerable groups of people who could be affected by the project. The Rough stone will be transportation of Rough stone to the needy crushers by tarpaulin cover to prevent spillage.
3.5	Any other causes	No	There is no other cause are envisaged.

4. Production of solid wastes during construction or operation or decommissioning MT/mounts)

S. No	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/ No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with sources of information data
4.1	Spoil, overburden or mine wastes	No	The Rough stone and Gravel quarrying does not produce any waste. The entire Rough stone irrespective of size will be sold in commercial market. Waste storage does not arise.
4.2	Municipal waste (domestic and or commercial wastes)	Yes	The small quantity of Municipal waste will be generated shall be disposed as per guidelines.
4.3	Hazardous wastes (as per Hazardous Waste Management Rules)	No	In this quarrying activities waste oil will be generated during the operation period it will be sent to authorize Re- Circulars as per SPCB/ CPCB norms. Care and maintenance of vehicles by experience qualified mechanics will be undertaken to prevent breakdown and spillage of oils and lubes.
4.4	Other industrial process wastes	No	Industrial wastages are not generated during the quarrying operation.
4.5	Surplus product	No	There is no such type of activities in this quarry.
4.6	Sewage sludge or other sludge form effluent treatment	Yes	Sanitary facilities will be constructed on Semi-permanent structure and the sewage waste will be disposed periodically as per the norms.
4.7	Construction or demolition wastes	No	No Construction or demolition wastes involved in this quarry.
4.8	Redundant machinery or equipment	No	No redundant machineries involved in this project.
4.9	Contaminated soils or other materials	No	There is no a contaminated material or soil observed in the quarry lease area.
4.10	Agricultural wastes	No	There is no agricultural waste anticipated.
4.11	Other solid wastes	No	There is no other solid waste anticipated.

5. Release of pollutants or any hazardous, toxic or noxious substances to air (Kg/hr)

S. No	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/ No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with sources of information data
5.1	Emissions from combustion of fossil fuels from stationary or mobile sources	Yes	The emissions of SO ₂ (Sulfur dioxide) & NO ₂ (Nitrogen dioxide) may be due to use of diesel operated quarry machinery and vehicles. Better maintenance of equipment in good condition will help to reduce such emissions.
5.2	Emissions from production processes	Yes	Dust is the main pollutant produced in the proposed activity. Emission from loading, drilling and blasting but they will be maintained within limits by proper maintenance and sprinkling of water and Afforestation developments. Tarpaulin covers will be covered in vehicles during transportation.
5.3	Emissions from materials handling including storage or transport	Yes	Fugitive dust will be generated from material handling activities. Dust suppression by water sprinklers will be provided to prevent the fugitive dust emissions during loading. Tarpaulin covers will be covered in vehicles during transportation.
5.4	Emissions form construction activities including plant and equipment	No	No major construction activities are envisaged. It's a conventional Eco friendly quarrying operation.
5.5	Dust or odors form handling of materials including construction materials, sewage and waste	No	Minor Dust will be generated during breaking of rocks, transportation of Rough stone and it will be controlled. However, there is no possibility of any odor generation as there are no organic solvents/processes involved.
5.6	Emissions from incineration of waste	No	The Rough stone and Gravel quarrying does not produce any toxic effluent.
5.7	Emissions from burning of waste in open air (e.g. slash materials, construction debris)	No	There is no such type of activities involved in this quarry project.
5.8	Emissions from any other sources	No	Emissions from other sources are not envisaged.

6. Generation of Noise and Vibration, and Emissions of Light and Heat:

S. No	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/ No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with sources of information data
6.1	From operation of equipment e.g. engines, ventilation plant, crushers	Yes	Due to operation of machineries there is likely hood of some increase in noise level. The noise level at site will be maintained below permissible limit. Measures like lubrication & preventive maintenance shall be taken to control noise from the machineries. The vibration during the moment of machinery will be minimal for a short span that will be well within the prescribed limits.
6.2	From industrial or similar processes	No	There is no proposal of processing plant.
6.3	From construction or demolition	No	No construction or demolition work takes place.
6.4	From blasting or piling	No	The quarrying activity will be carried out blasting for shattering effect and loosen the Rough stone. However, controlled blasting measures will be adopted for minimizing ground vibration.
6.5	From construction or operational traffic	Yes	The transportation of Rough stone through tippers can produce noise but are maintained within permissible limits, by keeping machinery in proper condition as per RTO & TNPCB Norms and maintenance under experience and qualified mechanics.
6.6	From lighting or cooling systems	No	The quarry operation will be carried out at the day time only hence the lighting and cooling systems are not required.
6.7	From any other sources	No	This quarrying project is site specific which is operated by jackhammer drilling and limited blasting; hence external power other than HSD is not involved in this project.

7. Risks of contamination of land or water from releases of pollutants into the ground or into sewers, surface water, ground water, coastal water or the sea:

S. No	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/ No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with sources of information data
7.1	From handling, Storage, use or spillage of hazardous materials	No	No hazardous materials will be used in the process. Oiling and lubrication of hauling vehicles will be done by using oil tray to prevent spillage of oil. Vehicles and machinery will be well maintained to prevent leakage of oil.
7.2	The discharge of sewage will be collected on soap pits will be discharge to a place authorized by municipal authorizes as per guidelines	No	Septic tank will be cleaned periodically and the sludge generated will be used as manure in the green belt.
7.3	By deposition of pollutants emitted to air into the land or into water	No	There is likely hood increase of Particulate Matter due to quarrying operations. Regular sprinkling of water will suppress dust at points/places of generation.
7.4	From any other sources	No	An efficient and effective management plan is proposed for the project; hence it may not have any significant impact on the surrounding environment.
7.5	Is there a risk of long term buildup of pollutants in the environment from these sources?	No	No such type of activities not involved in this quarry.

8. Risk of accidents during construction or operation of the project, which could affect human health or the environment

S. No	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/ No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with sources of information data
8.1	From explosions, spillages, fires etc., form storage, handling, use or production of hazardous substances	No	The drilling and blasting are involved in the project for liberation and splitting of Rough stone. The explosive materials will be brought from authorized explosive license holder during blasting. There is no proposal of storage of explosives after the grant of quarry lease.
8.2	From any other causes	Yes	The risks of accidents are envisaged in quarry operations, failure of quarry pit slopes, excavators, tipper movement, etc. However, all safety measures shall be taken to prevent any accidents. The quarrying activities will be monitored under the supervision of experienced and qualified competent mines foreman.
8.3	Could the project be affected by natural disasters causing environmental damage (e.g. floods, earthquakes, landslides, cloudburst etc.)?	No	There is no earthquake, floods, Landslides, cloud burst recorded in the lease area. It's an opencast quarrying, hence this project could not affect severely due to the natural disasters.

9. Factors which should be considered (such as consequential development) which could lead to environmental effects to environmental effects or the potential for cumulative impacts with other existing or planned activities in the locality

S. No	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/ No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with sources of information data
9.1	Lead to development of supporting cities, ancillary development or development stimulated by the project which could have impact on the environment e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting infrastructure (roads, power supply, waste or waste treatment, etc.) • housing development • extractive industries • supply industries • other 	No	Living standard will be improved of the nearby villagers. The proposed project shall directly/indirectly develop the area by providing employment, tax to government, development of ancillary units, shopkeeper, supermarket, mechanic shed etc., The workers are available from the nearby villages, hence the project will not attract housing Development, Extractive industries, supply industries or any other activities.
9.2	Lead to after- use of the site, which could have an impact on environment	No	The land does not used after the completion of quarrying operation the fencing will be constructed around the quarried pits to prevent the inherent entry of public and cattle.
9.3	Set a precedent for later developments	No	A better after use scenario with increase in greenery, besides the quarried out pit will act as a temporary reservoir which will enhance the static level of the Ground water in the nearby wells.
9.4	Have cumulative effects due to proximity to other existing or planned projects with similar effects	No	No cumulative impacts are envisaged.

(III) Environmental Sensitivity

S. No	Areas	Name/identity	Aerial distance (within 10 Km.) Proposed project location boundary																			
1	Areas protected under international conventions, national or local legislation for their ecological, landscape, cultural or other related value	No	There are no such protected areas like ecological landscape, cultural area etc. identified within the 10Km radius.																			
2	Areas which are important or sensitive for ecological reasons - Wetlands, watercourses or other water bodies, coastal zone, biospheres, mountains, forests	Yes	There is no coastal zone, biospheres, mountains, forests within the radius of 10Km. <u>Water bodies:</u> Cauvery River - 9.0Km - N Mayanur Barrage right canal – 4.5Km -NE																			
3	Areas used by protected, important or sensitive species of flora or fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting, over wintering, migration	-	-----																			
4	Inland, coastal, marine or underground waters	No	There is no Inland, coastal, and marine or underground water around the site.																			
5	State, National boundaries	No	There is no Interstate boundary within the radius of 10Km.																			
6	Routes or facilities used by the public for access to recreation or other tourist, pilgrim areas	No	There is no tourist, pilgrim areas within 10Km radius																			
7	Defense installations	No	No defense installation found within 10Kms from the project area.																			
8	Densely populated or built-up area	Yes	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No</th> <th>Name of the Village</th> <th>Approximate Distance & Direction from lease area</th> <th>Approximate population</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Iyermai</td> <td>1km – Northeast</td> <td>2250</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Sivayam North</td> <td>3.5km – Southeast</td> <td>7370</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>Kuzanthaipatti</td> <td>1km – Southwest</td> <td>1360</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				S. No	Name of the Village	Approximate Distance & Direction from lease area	Approximate population	1.	Iyermai	1km – Northeast	2250	2.	Sivayam North	3.5km – Southeast	7370	3.	Kuzanthaipatti	1km – Southwest	1360
			S. No	Name of the Village	Approximate Distance & Direction from lease area	Approximate population																
			1.	Iyermai	1km – Northeast	2250																
			2.	Sivayam North	3.5km – Southeast	7370																
3.	Kuzanthaipatti	1km – Southwest	1360																			

9	Areas occupied by sensitive man-made land uses (hospitals, schools, places of worship, community facilities)	Yes	Kulithalai is having all the facilities which are at a distance of 8.5Km on Northeastern side of the lease area.
10	Areas containing important, high quality or scarce resources (ground water resources, surface resources, forestry, agriculture, fisheries, tourism, minerals)	No	The quarry operation is restricted up to only up to 38m [3m Gravel + 35m Rough stone] for a mining period of Five years . Hence the ground water will not be affected beside the area is devoid of agriculture, Forestry, Tourist place etc.,
11	Areas already subjected to pollution or environmental damage. (those where existing legal environmental standards are exceeded)	No	This is the fresh quarry project, hence the area has not subjected to pollution or environmental damage. The atmosphere is quite fresh and it is proposed to carry out the quarrying operations an Eco friendly manner.
12	Areas susceptible to natural hazard which could cause the project to present environmental problems (earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme or adverse climatic conditions)	No	The areas are not susceptible to natural hazards like landslides, earthquake, it is a high stable land. There are no evidences recorded in the past history.

“I hereby given undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I am aware that if any part of the data and information submitted is found to be false or misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and clearance give, if any to the project will be revoked at our risk and cost.

Date: 01.07.2019

Place: Karur

1. Signature of the proponent with Name and Full Address

For Tvl. Navamani Mines Private Limited,



P.Mani
(Managing Director)
No.5/898, Alagu Nagar,
Trichy Road,
Namakkal District – 637 001
Mobile No : 94433 44331

2. Signature of the Qualified Person



Dr. P.Thangaraju, M.Sc., Ph.D.,



Form-1 (As per EIA Notification 2006)

For the Proposed
Rough stone and Gravel Quarry Project- 2.80.5Ha
S.F.No: 15/1 & 15/2 at Sivayam (North) Village, Krishnarayapuram
Taluk,
Karur District, TamilNadu

Proposed by

Tvl. Navamani Mines Private Limited,
Thiru.P.Mani, Managing Director,
No.5/898, Alagu Nagar,
Trichy Road,
Namakkal District – 637 001

Application Form for Obtaining Environmental Clearance from
State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA)
Government of Tamilnadu, Chennai

Appendix –I
(See Paragraph -6)
FORM 1

(I) BASIC INFORMATION

S. No.	Item	Details												
1	Name of the project/s	Sivayam (North) Rough stone and Gravel Quarry project belongs to Tvl. Navamani Mines Private Limited,												
2	S. No. in the schedule	1(a)												
3	Proposed capacity/ area/length/tonnage to be handled/command area/lease area/number of wells to be drilled	Capacity The proposed quantity of reserves is 3, 95,935m³ of Rough stone and 49,332m³ of Gravel formation for five years in the entire area. Lease applied Area : 2.80.5Ha The command area 2.25.3Ha (effective quarrying area proposed). It is a shallow open cast quarry. The area is covered by the Gravel which is about 3m thickness. Massive Charnockite is found after 3m (Gravel) which is clearly inferred from the existing quarry pits. Hence no wells are proposed or not drilled.												
4	New/Expansion/ Modernization	It is a fresh application of Rough stone and Gravel Quarry project in Sivayam (North) Village.												
5	Existing capacity/Area etc.	The proposed quantity of reserves is 3,95,935m³ (or) 65,989 Lorry Loads of Rough stone up to a depth of 38m [3m Gravel + 35m Rough stone] for a mining period of Five years. <table border="1" data-bbox="821 1255 1471 1507"> <thead> <tr> <th>Description</th> <th>Rough stone in m³</th> <th>Gravel in m³</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Geological Resources</td> <td>9,80,455</td> <td>84,039</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Available Mineable reserves</td> <td>3,95,935</td> <td>49,332</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Five years plan period As in the approved mining plan</td> <td>3,95,935</td> <td>49,332</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Description	Rough stone in m ³	Gravel in m ³	Geological Resources	9,80,455	84,039	Available Mineable reserves	3,95,935	49,332	Five years plan period As in the approved mining plan	3,95,935	49,332
Description	Rough stone in m ³	Gravel in m ³												
Geological Resources	9,80,455	84,039												
Available Mineable reserves	3,95,935	49,332												
Five years plan period As in the approved mining plan	3,95,935	49,332												
6	Category of project i.e. 'A' or 'B'	Category – B2.												
7	Does it attract the general condition? If yes, please specify.	The project area is 2.80.5Ha ie., up to 25ha hence the general condition will not attract this project												
8	Does it attract the specify condition? If yes, please specify.	7.5m safety distance from the Patta Land and Bench loss.												
9	Location	Topo Sheet No. 58 - J/05 Latitude between: 10°52'19.57"N to 10°52'25.68"N Longitude between: 78°22'26.70"E to 78°22'34.23"E												

Navamani Mines Form 1

	Plot/ Survey/ Khasra No.	15/1 & 15/2
	Village	Sivayam (North)
	Taluk	Krishnarayapuram
	District	Karur
	State	Tamilnadu
10	Nearest railway station/ airport along with distance in kms	Kulithalai Railway station – 8.5Km - NE Trichy Airport - 39.0Km - SE
11	Nearest Town, city, District Headquarters along with distance in kms	Town - Kulithalai – 8.5Km – NE Nearest City - Karur –33.0Km - NW District - Karur –33.0Km – NW
12	Village Panchayats, ZilaParishad, Municipal Corporation, Local body (complete postal addresses with telephone nos. to be given)	Village – Sivayam (North) Panchayat union – Krishnarayapuram Taluk – Krishnarayapuram District – Karur
13	Name of the applicant	Tvl. Navamani Mines Private Limited,
14	Registered Address	Thiru.P.Mani, Managing Director, No.5/898, Alagu Nagar, Trichy Road, Namakkal District – 637 001
15	Address for correspondence:	
	Name	Tvl. Navamani Mines Private Limited,
	Designation (Owner/Partner/CEO)	Company
	Address	Thiru.P.Mani, Managing Director, No.5/898, Alagu Nagar, Trichy Road, Namakkal District – 637 001
	Pin code No	637 001
	E-mail	navamanimines@gmail.com
	Mobile No.	94433 44331
	Aadhaar No.	8197 3123 2948
	Fax No.	-
16	Details of Alternative Sites examined, if any. Location of these sites should be shown on a Topo sheet.	There is no alternative sites are examined. The project is site specific.
17	Interlinked Projects	There is no interlinked project.
18	Whether separate application of interlinked project has been submitted?	As there is no interlinked project, no application has been submitted.

Navamani Mines Form 1

19	If yes, date of submission	As there is no interlinked project, no application has been submitted.
20	If no, reason	The project involves Rough stone and Gravel Quarry only.
21	Whether the proposal involves approval/ clearance under: if yes, details of the same and their status to be given. (a) The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980? (b) The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972? (c) The C. R. Z. Notification, 1991?	(a) The project does not attract the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980. (b) There is no wild life in the project site area under the Wildlife (protection) Act 1972. (C) The project area does not fall the C.R.Z Notification, 1991.
22	Whether there is any Government Order/ Policy relevant/ relating to the site?	The precise area communication letter was received from the District Collector, Karur vide Rc.No. 256/Mines/2019, Dated: 19.06.2019 The Mining Plan was got approval by the Deputy Director, Department of Geology and Mining, Karur vide Rc.No. 256/Mines/2019, Dated: 24.06.2019
23	Forest land involved (hectares)	No forest land is involved lease area.
24	Whether there is any litigation pending against the project and/ or land in which the project is propose to be set up? (a) Name of the Court (b) Case No. (c) Orders/ directions of the Court, if any and its relevance with the proposed project.	There is no court case pending, litigations relating to the project directly and indirectly.

(II) Activity**1. Construction operation or decommissioning of the project involving actions, which will cause physical changes in the locality (topography, land use changes in water bodies, etc.)**

S. No	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with sources of information data																					
1.1	Permanent or temporary change in land use, land cover or topography including increase in intensity of land use (with respect to local land use plan)	Yes	<p>The lease applied area is exhibits plain terrain. The area has gentle sloping towards Southwestern side. The altitude of the area is 124m (max) above Mean sea level. The land will be changed after the quarrying of Rough stone and Gravel as per the Mining plan,</p> <p>Conventional Open cast semi Mechanized Mining with 5.0 meter vertical bench with a bench width of 5.0 meter is being proposed. Topography will change in respect to overburden excavation. However, measures will be implemented as per mining Plan.</p> <p>As the area of the quarry remains the same, there will not be any increase in intensity of local land use.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="854 1152 1518 1539"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="854 1152 1157 1320"><i>Description</i></th> <th data-bbox="1157 1152 1318 1320"><i>Present area in (Ha)</i></th> <th data-bbox="1318 1152 1518 1320"><i>Area at the end of this quarrying period (Ha)</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="854 1320 1157 1362">Area under quarrying</td> <td data-bbox="1157 1320 1318 1362">0.10.0</td> <td data-bbox="1318 1320 1518 1362">2.25.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="854 1362 1157 1404">Infrastructure</td> <td data-bbox="1157 1362 1318 1404">Nil</td> <td data-bbox="1318 1362 1518 1404">0.01.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="854 1404 1157 1446">Roads</td> <td data-bbox="1157 1404 1318 1446">Nil</td> <td data-bbox="1318 1404 1518 1446">0.02.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="854 1446 1157 1488">Green Belt</td> <td data-bbox="1157 1446 1318 1488">Nil</td> <td data-bbox="1318 1446 1518 1488">0.28.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="854 1488 1157 1530">Unutilized area</td> <td data-bbox="1157 1488 1318 1530">2.70.5</td> <td data-bbox="1318 1488 1518 1530">0.23.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="854 1530 1157 1539">Grand Total</td> <td data-bbox="1157 1530 1318 1539">2.80.5</td> <td data-bbox="1318 1530 1518 1539">2.80.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Present area in (Ha)</i>	<i>Area at the end of this quarrying period (Ha)</i>	Area under quarrying	0.10.0	2.25.3	Infrastructure	Nil	0.01.0	Roads	Nil	0.02.0	Green Belt	Nil	0.28.6	Unutilized area	2.70.5	0.23.6	Grand Total	2.80.5	2.80.5
<i>Description</i>	<i>Present area in (Ha)</i>	<i>Area at the end of this quarrying period (Ha)</i>																						
Area under quarrying	0.10.0	2.25.3																						
Infrastructure	Nil	0.01.0																						
Roads	Nil	0.02.0																						
Green Belt	Nil	0.28.6																						
Unutilized area	2.70.5	0.23.6																						
Grand Total	2.80.5	2.80.5																						
1.2	Clearance of existing land, vegetation and building?	No	There is no vegetation and building in this project area, hence there is no requirement of clearing the vegetation and building.																					

Navamani Mines Form 1

1.3	Creation of new land uses?	No	The total quarrying activity is proposed to carry out within the quarry lease area. Hence, there is no proposal for creating of new land uses. Temporary approach road within the project area will be form for the easy access of men and machinery.
1.4	Pre-construction investigations e.g. bore houses, soil testing?	No	Hence pre-construction investigation and soil testing is not proposed before quarrying operation.
1.5	Construction works?	Yes	There will be no major civil works, other than the following infrastructure: office building, storeroom, toilet and first aid room will be provided on semi-permanent structures within the quarry lease area in the safety barrier. After the grant of lease.
1.6	Demolition works?	No	There are no existing building within the quarry lease area hence no demolition work is involved.
1.7	Temporary sites used for construction works or housing of construction workers?	Yes	Sites service on Semi-permanent structure will be constructed only after grant of quarry lease within 7.5m safety barrier.
1.8	Above ground buildings, structures or earth works including linear structures, cut and fill or excavations	No	There are no tall buildings or linear structure found within the quarry site. There is no requirement of cutting and filling in the site.
1.9	Underground works including mining or tunneling?	No	Open cast semi mechanized quarrying will be adopted. No underground mining or tunneling is proposed.
1.10	Reclamation works?	No	There is no reclamation works is proposed. In the proposed mining plan only up to 38m [3m Gravel + 35m Rough stone] depth has been envisaged as workable depth for safe & economic mining during the lease period. Hence, after quarry reaches ultimate pit limit (for this lease period) of up to 38m depth fencing will be constructed around the quarried pits to prevent inherent entry of the public and cattle.
1.11	Dredging?	No	It's an inland opencast quarrying operation, hence dredging activities are not proposed.

Navamani Mines Form 1

1.12	Offshore structures?	No	It's an opencast quarrying operation, There is no such type of activities involved.
1.13	Production and manufacturing processes?	No	No production or manufacturing is involved in this Rough stone and Gravel quarrying. The Rough stone is liberated from the parent rock loading the Rough stone from pithead to the needy crushers.
1.14	Facilities for storage of goods or materials?	No	There is no proposal for storage of material within the quarry lease area. The Rough stone will be directly loaded into the tippers and transported to the crushing unit.
1.15	Facilities for treatment or disposal of solid waste or liquid effluents?	No	The entire quarried Rough stone will be consumed. The anticipated waste will be very negligible the entire Rough stone irrespective of size has a good commercial market at present market scenario. Domestic waste water will be treated in Septic Tank followed by soak pit. The manure will be treated and used for green belt development. The Rough stone will not produce toxic effluence in the form of solid, liquid or gas. No waste water will be discharged by quarry operation.
1.16	Facilities for long term housing of operational workers?	No	The proposed project is 2.80.5Ha . The minimum employees are available in the nearby villages, hence long term housing of operational workers are not proposed. Rest shelter will be constructed on Semi-permanent structure within the lease area on boundary barrier after the grant of quarry lease.
1.17	New road, rail or sea traffic during construction or operation?	No	No new roads, rail or sea traffic is proposed during operation, the existing road will be utilized for transportation of the Rough stone and Gravel. There is few habitations or villages enrouted between the stone quarry and crushing site. However, internal roads within the quarry lease area will be developed and maintained as per statutory norms.
1.18	New road, rail, air waterborne or other transport infrastructure including new or altered routes and stations, ports, airports etc.?	No	There is no such type of activities involved in this project. Existing road will be utilized for the transportation of Rough stone to the needy crusher sites.

Navamani Mines Form 1

1.19	Closure or diversion of existing transport routes or infrastructure leading to changes in traffic movements?	No	The project will not cause any changes and hindrance in the existing traffic movements.
1.20	New or diverted transmission lines or pipelines?	No	The project does not involve diversion of transmission/pipe lines.
1.21	Impoundment, damming, culverting, realignment or other changes to the hydrology of watercourses or aquifers?	No	The quarrying operation is restricted up to a depth of 38m [3m Gravel + 35m Rough stone] for a mining period of Five years. The Water level in the surrounding area is found at a depth of 50-45m below general ground profile. Hence there is no damage for ground water hydrology or aquifers.
1.22	Stream crossings?	No	There is no stream crossing within the lease area.
1.23	Abstraction or transfers of water from ground or surface waters?	No	The proposed quarrying does not require any abstraction or transfer of water from the Ground or surface water bodies.
1.24	Changes in water bodies or the land surface affecting drainage or run-off?	No	The quarry operation is restricted up to a depth of 38m . Quarry operation will not affect the drainage pattern of the lease area. There is no change in water bodies or the land surface affected during run off.
1.25	Transport of personnel or materials for construction, operation or decommissioning?	No	During operation phase, after grant of lease quarrying personnel will be brought from surrounding villages by applicant's jeep or van. The materials and tools shall be transported by trucks and tippers, the existing road and infrastructure facilities are sufficient. No construction operation or decommissioning envisaged.
1.26	Long-term dismantling or decommissioning or restoration works?	No	No Dismantling and decommissioning are proposed in this project.
1.27	Ongoing activity during decommissioning which could have an impact on the environment?	No	There is no such type of activities involved in this project.

Navamani Mines Form 1

1.28	Influx of people to an area in either temporarily or permanently?	Yes	<p>During operational phase, the manpower requirement will be around 36. Local people are envisaged in this quarry operation. Inherent entry of public will be strictly prevented.</p> <p>No child labor will be deployed for any type of quarrying operation. All the labors engaged for quarrying operations will be trained, equipped with protective devices and insured till the end of life of quarry.</p>
1.29	Introduction of alien species?	No	There is no proposal to introduce alien species.
1.30	Loss of native species or genetic diversity?	No	There will be no loss of native species or genetic diversity taken during the quarry operation as the lease area is devoid of Plantation, vegetation and agriculture.
1.31	Any other actions?	No	<p>Temporary approach road will be formed and maintain within the lease area.</p> <p>Tippers will be transportation of Rough stone to the needy crushers by existing road. (already in good condition)</p> <p>No long term dismantling or decommissioning is involved in this project. This project is sites specific and may not have any significant impact on the environment.</p>

Navamani Mines Form 1

2. Use of Natural resources for construction or operation of the project (such as land, water, materials or energy, especially any resources which are non -renewable or in short supply):

S. No	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/ No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with sources of information data								
2.1	Land especially undeveloped or agricultural land (ha)	No	The lease applied area exhibits plain terrain. The area has gentle sloping towards South western side. The altitude of the area is 124m (max) above Mean sea level. The area is covered by the Gravel which is about 3m thickness. Massive Charnockite is found after 3m (Gravel) which is clearly inferred from the existing quarry pits. The area is dry barren land devoid of agriculture and habitations. The land is not used for any specific vegetation.								
2.2	Water (expected source & competing users) unit: KLD	Yes	The project does not require huge water for quarrying operation, about 5.0KLD of water will be used for the project <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td>1. Drinking Water & Domestic purpose</td> <td>- 2.0KLD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Dust Suppression</td> <td>-2.0 KLD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Green belt</td> <td>- 1.0 KLD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>- 5.0 KLD</td> </tr> </table> The source of water brought from approved water vendors and Existing bore wells from nearby area.	1. Drinking Water & Domestic purpose	- 2.0KLD	2. Dust Suppression	-2.0 KLD	3. Green belt	- 1.0 KLD	Total	- 5.0 KLD
1. Drinking Water & Domestic purpose	- 2.0KLD										
2. Dust Suppression	-2.0 KLD										
3. Green belt	- 1.0 KLD										
Total	- 5.0 KLD										
2.3	Minerals (MT)	No	No minerals used for construction purposes.								
2.4	Construction material - Stone, aggregates, and/Soil (expected source-MT)	No	The proposed Rough stone and Gravel quarry project does not require any construction material.								
2.5	Forests and timber (source-MT)	No	There is no forests and timber (source –MT)								
2.6	Energy including electricity and fuels (source, competing users) unit: fuel (MT),Energy (MW)	Yes	The limited scale of activities adopted in Rough stone and Gravel quarrying does not require high-tension electric power supply. The quarrying operation is only for daytime. The electricity will be used only for mine office and lighting around the quarry during night time. The existing electric line near the quarry site will be used. Fuels are used for operating machineries and vehicles during quarrying process and transportation. Fuel required for this project life is about 3,24,972 Liters of HSD for entire project life.								

Navamani Mines Form 1

2.7	Any other natural resources (use appropriate standard units)	No	No other natural resource will be required.
-----	--	----	---

3. Use, storage, transport, handling or production of substances or materials, which could be harmful to human health or the environment or raise concerns about actual or perceived risks to human health.

S. No	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with sources of information data
3.1	Use of substances or materials, which are hazardous (as per MSIHC rules) to human health or the environment (flora, fauna, and water supplies)	No	There is no proposal for storage, handling or transportation of any hazardous materials or substances as per MSIHC rules in this Rough stone and Gravel quarry project.
3.2	Changes in occurrence of disease or affect disease vectors (e.g. insect or water borne diseases)	No	The Rough stone does not produce any toxic effluent in the form of solid, liquid and gas, hence the diseases related to insect or water borne diseases is not envisaged. There is no proposal of storage of water inside the project area. The seepage water and rain water will be drained immediately by 5HP pumps and it will be used for Green Belt Development and for dust suppression on haul and quarry roads.
3.3	Affect the welfare of people e.g. by changing living conditions?	No	Welfare of people will get positive change due to the project, where a number of Welfare activities are being undertaken. Due to increase of the employment earning of local people and lifestyle of the people will enhance, around 36 peoples will be directly benefit to this project. No child labor will be engaged for any type of quarrying operation. All the labor will be insured and the salary and benefits will be paid as per the Labor enforcement officers (Ministry of labor and welfare) Norms.
3.4	Vulnerable groups of people who could be affected by the project e.g. hospital patients, children's, the elderly etc.,	No	There is no effect envisaged for the vulnerable groups of people who could be affected by the project. The Rough stone will be transportation of Rough stone to the needy crushers by tarpaulin cover to prevent spillage.
3.5	Any other causes	No	There is no other cause are envisaged.

4. Production of solid wastes during construction or operation or decommissioning MT/mounts)

S. No	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/ No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with sources of information data
4.1	Spoil, overburden or mine wastes	No	The Rough stone and Gravel quarrying does not produce any waste. The entire Rough stone irrespective of size will be sold in commercial market. Waste storage does not arise.
4.2	Municipal waste (domestic and or commercial wastes)	Yes	The small quantity of Municipal waste will be generated shall be disposed as per guidelines.
4.3	Hazardous wastes (as per Hazardous Waste Management Rules)	No	In this quarrying activities waste oil will be generated during the operation period it will be sent to authorize Re- Circulars as per SPCB/ CPCB norms. Care and maintenance of vehicles by experience qualified mechanics will be undertaken to prevent breakdown and spillage of oils and lubes.
4.4	Other industrial process wastes	No	Industrial wastages are not generated during the quarrying operation.
4.5	Surplus product	No	There is no such type of activities in this quarry.
4.6	Sewage sludge or other sludge form effluent treatment	Yes	Sanitary facilities will be constructed on Semi-permanent structure and the sewage waste will be disposed periodically as per the norms.
4.7	Construction or demolition wastes	No	No Construction or demolition wastes involved in this quarry.
4.8	Redundant machinery or equipment	No	No redundant machineries involved in this project.
4.9	Contaminated soils or other materials	No	There is no a contaminated material or soil observed in the quarry lease area.
4.10	Agricultural wastes	No	There is no agricultural waste anticipated.
4.11	Other solid wastes	No	There is no other solid waste anticipated.

5. Release of pollutants or any hazardous, toxic or noxious substances to air (Kg/hr)

S. No	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/ No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with sources of information data
5.1	Emissions from combustion of fossil fuels from stationary or mobile sources	Yes	The emissions of SO ₂ (Sulfur dioxide) & NO ₂ (Nitrogen dioxide) may be due to use of diesel operated quarry machinery and vehicles. Better maintenance of equipment in good condition will help to reduce such emissions.
5.2	Emissions from production processes	Yes	Dust is the main pollutant produced in the proposed activity. Emission from loading, drilling and blasting but they will be maintained within limits by proper maintenance and sprinkling of water and Afforestation developments. Tarpaulin covers will be covered in vehicles during transportation.
5.3	Emissions from materials handling including storage or transport	Yes	Fugitive dust will be generated from material handling activities. Dust suppression by water sprinklers will be provided to prevent the fugitive dust emissions during loading. Tarpaulin covers will be covered in vehicles during transportation.
5.4	Emissions form construction activities including plant and equipment	No	No major construction activities are envisaged. It's a conventional Eco friendly quarrying operation.
5.5	Dust or odors form handling of materials including construction materials, sewage and waste	No	Minor Dust will be generated during breaking of rocks, transportation of Rough stone and it will be controlled. However, there is no possibility of any odor generation as there are no organic solvents/processes involved.
5.6	Emissions from incineration of waste	No	The Rough stone and Gravel quarrying does not produce any toxic effluent.
5.7	Emissions from burning of waste in open air (e.g. slash materials, construction debris)	No	There is no such type of activities involved in this quarry project.
5.8	Emissions from any other sources	No	Emissions from other sources are not envisaged.

6. Generation of Noise and Vibration, and Emissions of Light and Heat:

S. No	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/ No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with sources of information data
6.1	From operation of equipment e.g. engines, ventilation plant, crushers	Yes	Due to operation of machineries there is likely hood of some increase in noise level. The noise level at site will be maintained below permissible limit. Measures like lubrication & preventive maintenance shall be taken to control noise from the machineries. The vibration during the moment of machinery will be minimal for a short span that will be well within the prescribed limits.
6.2	From industrial or similar processes	No	There is no proposal of processing plant.
6.3	From construction or demolition	No	No construction or demolition work takes place.
6.4	From blasting or piling	No	The quarrying activity will be carried out blasting for shattering effect and loosen the Rough stone. However, controlled blasting measures will be adopted for minimizing ground vibration.
6.5	From construction or operational traffic	Yes	The transportation of Rough stone through tippers can produce noise but are maintained within permissible limits, by keeping machinery in proper condition as per RTO & TNPCB Norms and maintenance under experience and qualified mechanics.
6.6	From lighting or cooling systems	No	The quarry operation will be carried out at the day time only hence the lighting and cooling systems are not required.
6.7	From any other sources	No	This quarrying project is site specific which is operated by jackhammer drilling and limited blasting; hence external power other than HSD is not involved in this project.

7. Risks of contamination of land or water from releases of pollutants into the ground or into sewers, surface water, ground water, coastal water or the sea:

S. No	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/ No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with sources of information data
7.1	From handling, Storage, use or spillage of hazardous materials	No	No hazardous materials will be used in the process. Oiling and lubrication of hauling vehicles will be done by using oil tray to prevent spillage of oil. Vehicles and machinery will be well maintained to prevent leakage of oil.
7.2	The discharge of sewage will be collected on soap pits will be discharge to a place authorized by municipal authorizes as per guidelines	No	Septic tank will be cleaned periodically and the sludge generated will be used as manure in the green belt.
7.3	By deposition of pollutants emitted to air into the land or into water	No	There is likely hood increase of Particulate Matter due to quarrying operations. Regular sprinkling of water will suppress dust at points/places of generation.
7.4	From any other sources	No	An efficient and effective management plan is proposed for the project; hence it may not have any significant impact on the surrounding environment.
7.5	Is there a risk of long term buildup of pollutants in the environment from these sources?	No	No such type of activities not involved in this quarry.

8. Risk of accidents during construction or operation of the project, which could affect human health or the environment

S. No	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/ No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with sources of information data
8.1	From explosions, spillages, fires etc., form storage, handling, use or production of hazardous substances	No	The drilling and blasting are involved in the project for liberation and splitting of Rough stone. The explosive materials will be brought from authorized explosive license holder during blasting. There is no proposal of storage of explosives after the grant of quarry lease.
8.2	From any other causes	Yes	The risks of accidents are envisaged in quarry operations, failure of quarry pit slopes, excavators, tipper movement, etc. However, all safety measures shall be taken to prevent any accidents. The quarrying activities will be monitored under the supervision of experienced and qualified competent mines foreman.
8.3	Could the project be affected by natural disasters causing environmental damage (e.g. floods, earthquakes, landslides, cloudburst etc.)?	No	There is no earthquake, floods, Landslides, cloud burst recorded in the lease area. It's an opencast quarrying, hence this project could not affect severely due to the natural disasters.

9. Factors which should be considered (such as consequential development) which could lead to environmental effects to environmental effects or the potential for cumulative impacts with other existing or planned activities in the locality

S. No	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/ No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with sources of information data
9.1	<p>Lead to development of supporting cities, ancillary development or development stimulated by the project which could have impact on the environment e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting infrastructure (roads, power supply, waste or waste treatment, etc.) • housing development • extractive industries • supply industries • other 	No	<p>Living standard will be improved of the nearby villagers.</p> <p>The proposed project shall directly/indirectly develop the area by providing employment, tax to government, development of ancillary units, shopkeeper, supermarket, mechanic shed etc.,</p> <p>The workers are available from the nearby villages, hence the project will not attract housing Development, Extractive industries, supply industries or any other activities.</p>
9.2	Lead to after- use of the site, which could have an impact on environment	No	The land does not used after the completion of quarrying operation the fencing will be constructed around the quarried pits to prevent the inherent entry of public and cattle.
9.3	Set a precedent for later developments	No	A better after use scenario with increase in greenery, besides the quarried out pit will act as a temporary reservoir which will enhance the static level of the Ground water in the nearby wells.
9.4	Have cumulative effects due to proximity to other existing or planned projects with similar effects	No	No cumulative impacts are envisaged.

Navamani Mines Form 1

(III) Environmental Sensitivity

S. No	Areas	Name/identity	Aerial distance (within 10 Km.) Proposed project location boundary
1	Areas protected under international conventions, national or local legislation for their ecological, landscape, cultural or other related value	No	There are no such protected areas like ecological landscape, cultural area etc. identified within the 10Km radius.
2	Areas which are important or sensitive for ecological reasons - Wetlands, watercourses or other water bodies, coastal zone, biospheres, mountains, forests	Yes	<p><u>Reserve Forest:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Marudur R.F. – 9.83km – NE <p><u>Wildlife Sanctuary:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Kadavur Slender Loris Sabnctuary – 31 Km SW <p><u>Water bodies:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Odai – 100m – South ➤ Odai – 340m – North East ➤ Odai – 390m – South West ➤ Cauvery River - 9.0Km - N ➤ Mayanur Barrage right canal – 4.5Km -NE
3	Areas used by protected, important or sensitive species of flora or fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting, over wintering, migration	-	-----
4	Inland, coastal, marine or underground waters	No	There is no Inland, coastal, and marine or underground water around the site.
5	State, National boundaries	No	There is no Interstate boundary within the radius of 10Km.
6	Routes or facilities used by the public for access to recreation or other tourist, pilgrim areas	No	There is no tourist, pilgrim areas within 10Km radius
7	Defense installations	No	No defense installation found within 10Kms from the project area.

Navamani Mines Form 1

8	Densely populated or built-up area	Yes	S. No	Name of the Village	Approximate Distance & Direction from lease area	Approximate population
			1.	Iyermalai	1km – Northeast	2250
			2.	Sivayam North	3.5km – Southeast	7370
			3.	Kuzanthaipatti	1km – Southwest	1360
9	Areas occupied by sensitive man-made land uses <i>(hospitals, schools, places of worship, community facilities)</i>	Yes	Kulithalai is having all the facilities which are at a distance of 8.5Km on Northeastern side of the lease area.			
10	Areas containing important, high quality or scarce resources <i>(ground water resources, surface resources, forestry, agriculture, fisheries, tourism, minerals)</i>	No	The quarry operation is restricted up to only up to 38m [3m Gravel + 35m Rough stone] for a mining period of Five years . Hence the ground water will not be affected beside the area is devoid of agriculture, Forestry, Tourist place etc.,			
11	Areas already subjected to pollution or environmental damage. <i>(those where existing legal environmental standards are exceeded)</i>	No	This is the fresh quarry project, hence the area has not subjected to pollution or environmental damage. The atmosphere is quite fresh and it is proposed to carry out the quarrying operations an Eco friendly manner.			
12	Areas susceptible to natural hazard which could cause the project to present environmental problems <i>(earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme or adverse climatic conditions)</i>	No	The areas are not susceptible to natural hazards like landslides, earthquake, it is a high stable land. There are no evidences recorded in the past history.			

Navamani Mines Form 1

“I hereby given undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I am aware that if any part of the data and information submitted is found to be false or misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and clearance give, if any to the project will be revoked at our risk and cost.

Date: 01.07.2019

Place: Karur

1. Signature of the proponent with Name and Full Address

For Tvl. Navamani Mines Private Limited,



Thiru.Pazhaniyandi Vimalathithan- Director

(Managing Director)

No.5/898, Alagu Nagar,

Trichy Road,

Namakkal District – 637 001

Mobile No : 94433 44331

2. Signature of the Qualified Person



Dr. P. Thangaraju, M.Sc., Ph.D.,

FORM 1 M

P. N. [Signature]

FORM 1 M

Application for Mining of Minor Minerals
Under Category "B2" for less than and equal to Five Hectare

Basic Information													
1	Name of the Mining Lease site Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry Unit of Tvl. Navamani Mines Private Limited,												
2.	Location / Site Survey No : 15/1 & 15/2 Village : Sivayam (North) Taluk : Krishnarayapuram District : Karur State : TamilNadu												
3	Land use classification of the site It is a Patta land. Registered in the name of the applicant (Tvl. Navamani Mines Private Limited), vide Patta No.3701. Refer the Patta copy as Annexure No. IV.												
4	GPS Co- ordinates Latitude between: 10°52'19.57"N to 10°52'25.68"N Longitude between: 78°22'26.70"E to 78°22'34.23"E												
5	Size of the Mining Lease (Hectare) 2.80.5Ha												
6.	Capacity of Mining Lease (TPA) 79187m³ of Rough Stone Per Annum.158374Ts of Rough Stone Per Annum.												
7.	Period of Mining Lease Five (5) Years												
8	New or existing quarry It is a fresh application. The area has been quarrying operation earlier.												
9	If in case of existing Rough Stone / Blue Metal/ Granite quarry, etc., the Length, Width and Depth to which quarrying has already been done (below the ground level/ above the ground level) <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Pit</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Length in m (max)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Width in m (max)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Depth in m (max)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">I</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3m Gravel</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">II</td> <td style="text-align: center;">37</td> <td style="text-align: center;">18</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3m Gravel</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Pit	Length in m (max)	Width in m (max)	Depth in m (max)	I	25	15	3m Gravel	II	37	18	3m Gravel
Pit	Length in m (max)	Width in m (max)	Depth in m (max)										
I	25	15	3m Gravel										
II	37	18	3m Gravel										
10	If quarrying had been done below the ground level/above the ground level, the height of quarrying already done. The area has been quarrying operation in 3m in Pit I & II.												
11	Ground water table in meter The Ground water is about 50-45m below general ground profile.												
12	Depth of mining Proposed depth is 38m [3m Gravel + 35m Rough stone] for a mining period of Five years.												

P. [Signature]

13	Name of the owner who had earlier undertaken the quarrying & a copy of mining lease issued with date if he is different from the present applicant.	It is a fresh application of Rough stone and Gravel quarry Project																		
14	Proof of land ownership a) If owned patta copy. b) If not own patta land agreement / lease copy entered with the owner (to be enclosed) Details	It is a Patta land. Registered in the name of the applicant (Tvl. Navamani Mines Private Limited), vide Patta No.3701. Refer the Patta copy as Annexure No. IV.																		
15	Expected cost of the Project	The total Cost of the project is Rs.70, 87,505/-																		
16	Environment Management Plan cost:	<p>The budget allocated for Environment Management Plan for five years is Rs. 3,80,000/-</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Sl.No.</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Description</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Cost in Rs) per year</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td>Air Quality Monitoring</td> <td style="text-align: center;">52000</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td>Water Quality Monitoring</td> <td style="text-align: center;">18000</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td>Noise Monitoring</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2000</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td>Ground vibration test</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4000</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">TOTAL</td> <td style="text-align: center;">76000/-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sl.No.	Description	Cost in Rs) per year	1	Air Quality Monitoring	52000	2	Water Quality Monitoring	18000	3	Noise Monitoring	2000	4	Ground vibration test	4000	TOTAL		76000/-
Sl.No.	Description	Cost in Rs) per year																		
1	Air Quality Monitoring	52000																		
2	Water Quality Monitoring	18000																		
3	Noise Monitoring	2000																		
4	Ground vibration test	4000																		
TOTAL		76000/-																		
17.	Contact Information	<p>Name : Tvl. Navamani Mines Private Limited, Address : Thiru.P.Mani, Managing Director, No.5/898, Alagu Nagar, Trichy Road, Namakkal District – 637 001</p> <p>State : Tamil Nadu Mobile No : 94433 44331 Aadhaar No : 8197 3123 2948 Email : navamanimines@gmail.com</p>																		
18	Approved Mining Plan/Scheme Approval details	The Mining Plan was got approval by the Deputy Director, Department of Geology and Mining, Karur vide Rc.No. 256/Mines/2019, Dated: 24.06.2019																		
19	District Survey Report (DSR) is provided (Applicable in case of Minor minerals only)	-																		
20	CER Plan with proposed expenditure	The project cost is ≤ 100 Crores the proposed expenditure is 2% from the capital investment.																		



21	Precise area communication approved by the competent Authority	The precise area communication letter was received from the District Collector, Karur vide Rc.No. 256/Mines/2019, Dated: 19.06.2019
22	Mining plan approved by the competent authority	The Mining Plan was got approval by the Deputy Director, Department of Geology and Mining, Karur vide Rc.No. 256/Mines/2019, Dated: 24.06.2019
23	Green Belt Area	Proposed Greenbelt Area is 0.28.6Ha (2,860sq.m)
24	VAO Certificate 300m Habitation	There is No Approved Habitation within the radius of 300m from the proposed quarry site and the same has been certified by the Village Administrative Officer.
25	AD/DD Letter to 500m Radius list of quarry Details (Existing /Abandoned/Proposed)	<p>There are four quarries located within the radius of 500m from the proposed project site. Details –</p> <p>Abandoned quarries – Nil</p> <p>Lease expired quarries – 1 (2.34.5Ha) (Lease expired on 09.07.2019)</p> <p>Present Proposal – 1 (2.80.5Ha)</p> <p>Existing quarries – 3 (5.99.5Ha)</p> <p>The total extent of the Existing and proposed quarry within the radius of 500m is 8.80.0ha.</p> <p>Letter from Assistant Director, Department of Geology and Mining, Karur District detailing list of quarries within 500m from the proposed lease area.</p>
Method of Working		
26	Category Type: a) Mechanize b) Semi- Mechanized c) Manual	It is an Opencast semi Mechanized Mining Method.
27	Construction and design of haul roads: a) Dimension as per the Statutory requirements which were followed or otherwise b) Number of vehicles plying on the haul roads inside the mine and the approach road to the pit located outside the mine, if any c) Are any measures taken to minimize fugitive dust generated from mine haul roads? Does it comply with the	a) Haul roads will be strictly maintained as per Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961 – Circular No DGMS (Tech)/ Circular No.09 Dhanbad Dated 02.12.2008. b) As per Approved Mining Plan to excavate the proposed quantity, anticipated vehicles plying on the main haul roads inside the mine and approach road is around 50-51 Tipper tripsper day. c) The following measures are proposed to minimize the fugitive dust emission in the haul roads: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laying of haul roads as per the standards • Periodic water sprinkling on haul roads • Prohibiting overloading and over-speeding of mineral transportation vehicle.

P. [Signature]

	<p>CPCB/ PCB Guidelines?</p> <p>d) Is there a possibility that air pollutants emitted from the project area that do not comply with air quality standard as per CPCB/TNPCB?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greenbelt will be developed all along the main haul road. <p>The above measures comply with the CPCB/PCB guidelines.</p> <p>d) As per the Baseline Monitoring report it is inferred that there are no Air pollutants which do not comply with the Air quality Standards as per CPCB/TNPCB guidelines and the Ambient Air Quality in the project site is well within the CPCB/TNPCB standards.</p>								
28	<p>Mechanized / Semi – Mechanized Method of Mining?</p> <p>i. Number of Loading / excavating equipment's as per approved mining plan and capacity</p> <p>ii. Number of loading / Excavating equipment's actually being deployed and capacity</p> <p>iii. Type and number of transporting equipment's</p> <p>iv. Capacity and number of trucks used as per approved mining plan</p> <p>v. Capacity and Number of trucks used actually in the mine</p> <p>vi. Does the deployment of loading equipment's (excavators) and trucks fulfil the statutory requirement as per MMR</p>	<p>Opencast Mechanized Mining –</p> <p>i. Loading/ Excavating Equipment as per Approved Mining Plan –</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin: 10px 0;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">Sl. No.</th> <th style="width: 60%;">Type</th> <th style="width: 10%;">No</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Capacity and Drive</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Excavator with Bucket / Rock Breaker</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">300 HP Diesel Drive</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>ii. The machineries will be deployed as per Approved Mining Plan and after obtaining 106 (2) (b) HEMM operating permission from DGMS as per MMR, 1961.</p> <p>iii. 5Nos. of Tippers are proposed for Transportation as per Approved Mining Plan.</p> <p>iv. 5Nos. of Tippers with 20Tonnes Capacity will be deployed as per Approved Mining Plan.</p> <p>v. The machineries will be deployed as per Approved Mining Plan and only after obtaining 106 (2) (b) HEMM operating permission from DGMS as per MMR, 1961</p> <p>vi. Yes, the machineries will be deployed only after obtaining permission from DGMS as per Regulation 106 (2) (b) of MMR, 1961</p>	Sl. No.	Type	No	Capacity and Drive	1	Excavator with Bucket / Rock Breaker	2	300 HP Diesel Drive
Sl. No.	Type	No	Capacity and Drive							
1	Excavator with Bucket / Rock Breaker	2	300 HP Diesel Drive							

P. [Signature]

	<p>1961 with respect to the site conditions?</p> <p>vii. Number and capacity of loading equipment's and trucks used not in line with approved mining plan</p> <p>viii. Impact of excess deployment of loading equipment's (excavators) and transporting equipment's on environment.</p> <p>a. Air pollutants b. Water Quality c. Land Quality d. Noise level</p> <p>ix. Type of transporting system used</p> <p>a) Trucks b) Any other mode</p>	<p>vii. None, the Hydraulic Excavator and Loading Equipment's will be deployed strictly as per Approved Mining Plan and only after obtaining 106 (2) (b) HEMM operating permission from DGMS as per MMR, 1961.</p> <p>viii. There shall be no impact on Environmental Standards of Air Quality, Water Quality, Land and Noise Levels at the proposed project site because the proponent will strictly adhere with the undertakings as per Approved Mining Plan. It can be inferred from the Baseline Monitoring studies carried out, the Ambient Air quality, Water Quality, Soil quality and Noise Levels are well within the prescribed limit of MoEF& CC, CPCB / TNPCB Standards.</p> <p>ix. The Mineral will be transported by trucks as per the Approved Mining Plan by roadways, there are good connectivity roads available from the quarry site to state highways and National Highway and no villages are enrooted.</p>
<p>29</p>	<p>Method of rock breaking / Material for the excavation</p>	<p>After Drilling and Blasting, the blasted material shall further be sorted out; the material shall be hammered into required sizes for crusher using an excavator mounted with rock breaker (if required), the broken material shall be loaded into dump trucks by an excavator with bucket and shall be transported to the needy crushing units.</p>
	<p>a. Methodology Adopted</p> <p>I. Drilling and blasting II. Rock breakers III. Rippers IV. Surface miners V. Direct mucking by excavators VI. Manual means VII. Any other method or combination of above</p>	<p>Opencast Mechanized Mining Method</p> <p>I. Small scale drilling and Blasting is proposed II. Rock breakers shall be deployed for breaking into required size. III. No rippers are proposed to deploy. IV. No surface miners are proposed. V. The broken material shall be directly loaded into Tippers by an Excavator with bucket unit. VI. No manual mining proposed VII. No new combination or methods are proposed</p>



	<p>b. In case of drilling and blasting method</p> <p>i. Type of blasting short hole or deep hole</p> <p>ii. Whether controlled blasting technique adopted? If yes specify the technique with details of study year of study</p> <p>iii. Impact due to blasting defined as per the studies if any carried out previously as indicated.</p> <p>iv. Dust pollution</p> <p>v. Noise level (Db(A))</p>	<p>i. Short-hole blasting is proposed, Drilling will be carried out by Pneumatic Jack Hammer powered by Compressed Air in Zigzag-Multi rows – Pattern with burden at 1.0m and spacing @1.2m and drill-hole depth at 1.5m.</p> <p>ii. Controlled blasting techniques will be adopted under the guidance of competent person employed like 1st Class Mines Manager, 2nd Class Mines Manager, Mines Foreman, Mining Mate or Blaster as per MMR, 1961.</p> <p>iii. No blasting studies were carried out previously; blasting activities shall be strictly carried out under the guidance of competent person employed as per MMR, 1961.</p> <p>iv. There will be Increase in Dust Level and Gaseous concentration in Ambient Air therefore following control measures will be adopted –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wet drilling procedure shall be practiced • Periodic water sprinkling on working face. • Proper blast design and avoiding overcharging of blast hole <p>v. At present the noise levels are within the standards of Residential area which is inferred from the Baseline studies carried out and there may be an Increase in Ambient Noise level may cause temporary or permanent damage to hearing of workers, annoyance and irritation to residents in the nearby villages on commencement of quarrying operation therefore following control measures will be adopted –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of thick greenbelt around the quarrying area • Provision of earplugs to workers. • Conducting periodic medical checkup of all workers.

P. [Signature]

	<p>vi. Ground vibration studies and fly rock projection</p>	<p>vi. No previous studies carried out, only small scale blasting is proposed & controlled blasting techniques will be adopted under the guidance of competent person employed as per MMR, 1961 to minimize the Ground Vibration and Fly Rock due to blasting activities.</p>
	<p>c. Impact of preparation of ore and waste on environment</p> <p>i. Air pollution ii. Noise pollution iii. Water pollution</p> <p>iv. Safety standard</p> <p>v. Traffic density</p> <p>vi. Road condition (vulnerability)</p>	<p>Since the proposal is a small scale quarrying, the anticipated impact on environment is minimal.</p> <p>Proposed mitigation measures as per EMP will be strictly implemented and Compliance Monitoring Reports shall be complied and submitted periodically about –</p> <p>i. Ambient Air Quality ii. Noise Quality iii. Water Quality</p> <p>iv. Permission from DGMS as per MMR, 1961 shall be obtained and will provide all Personnel Protective Equipment's (PPE) to all workers employed in the quarry.</p> <p>v. The Mineral will be transported in trucks by roadways, there are good connectivity roads available from the quarry site to state highways and National Highway and no villages are enrooted. Hence the impact on traffic density is very minimal.</p> <p>vi. Existing Road Conditions are in good standards and shall be maintained till the Life of Mine.</p>
<p>30</p>	<p>Construction and Design of dumps</p> <p>i. Place / Location ii. Approach to Dump form the mine distance and safety standards iii. Area of extent occupied iv. Dimeson of dump and no of Terrace with heights (benches) v. Vegetation covered : If yes, specify the details of plants</p>	<p>Since it is an fresh quarry and anticipated recovery as per Approved Mining Plan is @ 100% Recovery, No Waste Dump is Proposed.</p>

P. [Signature]

31	<p>Construction and design of Waste dumps</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Numbers and location of dumps as per approved Mining plan ii. Specify whether reject dumps are located within or outside mining lease iii. Area occupied in excess of the approval mining plan. iv. Dimension of Terracing Lights, shapes, etc., Dumps as per approved mining plan v. Fresh / existing dimension height shape wide etc., of dumps in the mine vi. Volume/ Quality added to waste/Dump during the violated period. vii. Approach to the dump-Dimension Distance. viii. Number of and type of equipment deployed in dump ix. Provision of Garland drains around the dumps x. Any vegetation made on the dumps xi. Provision of safety standards xii. Impact of waste/Dumps on environment <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Air pollution b. Water pollution c. Dust pollution d. Noise pollution 	<p>Anticipated recovery as per Approved Mining Plan is @ 100%</p> <p>No Waste Dump is Proposed. The overburden in the form of Gravel which is about 49,332m³ of Gravel will be directly loaded into tippers for the filling and levelling of low lying areas. Therefore, negative environmental impacts due to waste dump storage will not arise.</p>
32	<p>Construction and Design of Ore and sub grade ore/mineral stacks</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Number and location of ore stacks ii. Dimension of ore/sub grade 	

P. N. [Signature]

	<p>stacks as per the approved mining plan</p> <p>iii. Volume/Quantity added during the violation period.</p> <p>iv. Any screening plan or any other loading equipment engaged during the violated period.</p> <p>v. Approach to ore/ sub grade stack – Distance hazards</p> <p>vi. Safety standards adopted while operation</p> <p>vii. Impact of are/ sub grade on environment</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Air pollution b. Water pollution c. Dust pollution d. Noise pollution 	<p>As per Approved Mining Plan, No Ore and Sub-grade Ore / Mineral Stacks are proposed and No Screening Plant or Machineries are proposed for this purpose.</p> <p>Therefore, negative environmental impacts due to mineral storage will not arise.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">33</p>	<p>Mine pit water</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Intersection of Ground water table specify the measures taken ii. Ground water table as per hydra geological studies (Pumping test) iii. Provision of Garland drains around pit and dumps iv. Water pollution 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The proposed project will not intersect the ground water table, as the ultimate pit limit is upto a depth of 38m [3m Gravel + 35m Rough stone] as per Approved Mining Plan. ii. Based on the Pumping Test from the existing bore well nearby quarry site, it is observed that the ground water fluctuates between 50m in summer & 45m in rainy season. iii. Garland Drain will be constructed as per EMP all around the Quarry Boundary and connected to a settling tank at lower elevations or strategic locations to prevent soil erosion due to surface runoff during rainfall from outside the lease area and also to collect the storm water for various uses within the proposed lease area. iv. Anticipated impacts on Water Environment are Domestic waste water discharge & siltation due to storm water run-off, which shall be addressed by adopting following control measures –

P. [Signature]

	<p>v. Management of mine water</p> <p>vi. Ultimate pit limit w.r.t Ground water interaction and management of drainage of ground water</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of Garland Drain all along the Quarry Boundary • Periodic Analysis of Mine Pit Water and Ground Water Quality in the nearby villages • Domestic sewage from site & urinals/latrines provided within the lease area shall be discharged in septic tank followed by soak pits. <p>v. The accumulated storm water in the mine pit will be utilized for dust suppression and green belt development within the quarry lease area.</p> <p>vi. The ultimate pit limit is upto a depth of 38m [3m Gravel + 35m Rough stone] as per Approved Mining Plan, the proposed project will not intersect the ground water table; hence drainage of ground water will not arise.</p>
34	Diversion of General drainage /river/ nallah course for mining	There is no drainage pattern/ river/nallah passing through the proposed lease area therefore diversion of drainage pattern is not anticipated.
35	Clearing of vegetation before the commencement of mining operation – Number of trees (Species wise)	The area is dry barren land, no trees, vegetation within the proposed project area.
36	<p>Man power</p> <p>a. Statutory management</p> <p>b. Regular (Non –Statutory manpower)</p>	<p>Total Manpower proposed – 36Nos.</p> <p>a. Statutory management – 2 Nos.</p> <p>b. Regular (Non Statutory Manpower) – 34 Nos.</p>
37	<p>Population (Nearby Habitation)</p> <p>i. Population /Significant population/Dense Population within the buffer Zone of 10kms</p> <p>ii. People displacement due to mining activities</p>	<p>i. There are no approved habitations within the radius of 300m from the proposed quarrying site. Nearest village is Iyermai 1km –NE having population density is about 2250.</p> <p>ii. It is a fresh quarry lease, No houses/habitations within the lease applied area hence displacement due to mining activities will not arise.</p>

	<p>iii. Location/ Existence of habitation near the river or any other historical / sensitive/ forest distance</p> <p>iv. Impact of mining on surrounding and habitation, air , water noise pollution</p> <p>v. Socio economic aspects of mining</p>	<p>iii.</p> <p>a. NaearestHabitation – Iyermalai -1km–nE</p> <p>b. Nearest River – Cauvery River – 9.0Km-N</p> <p>c. Historic Places –None within 10km radius Forest – None within 10km radius</p> <p>iv. Anticipated negative Environmental impacts are Increasing dust level and gaseous concentration in the Ambient Air, Increase in Ambient Noise Levels and Dust deposition on vegetation around the surrounding area, which can be controlled by strictly following the mitigation measures proposed in EMP.</p> <p>v. A positive impact is anticipated on Socio Economic Environmentaround the project site, like preference will be given for Local peoples forEmployment and Secondary Employment opportunities are generated in field of Mineral Transport, Service Sector, Garages, Shop/ Canteen/ Restaurant etc.,</p>
38	Conceptual post mining land use / restoration	After the completion of quarrying operation the quarried out land will be allowed to collect the rain water, which will enhance the water level of nearby areas.
39	Disaster management plan for the mine	The Disaster Management Plan is prepared to ensure Safety of Life, Protection of Environment, Protection of Installations, Restoration of Production and Salvage Operations in this same order of priorities. For effective implementation of the Disaster Management Plan, it shall be widely circulated among all employees and shall provide personnel training through rehearsals/drills.
40	Mine closure plan to be furnished in mining plan	Yes, the Mine Closure Plan is prepared as a part of Mining Plan and is been Approved by Deputy Director, Department of Geology and Mining, Karur District.



Environment Sensitivity		
S.No	Areas	Distance In Kilometer / Details (Aerial Distance from the Project site)
1	Distance of project site from nearest rail or road bridge over the concerned river rivulet nallah etc.,	No rail or road bridge within 10Km Radius
2	Distance from infrastructural facilities	
a	Railway line	Karur – Trichy Railway line –8.5Km North eastern.
B	National highway	National Highway (NH-67) Coimbatore – Trichy – 9.0Km North eastern side.
C	State highway	State Highway (SH-71) Musiri - Pudukkottai -1Km South eastern side.
d	Major district road	State Highway (SH-71) Musiri - Pudukkottai -1Km South eastern side.
e.	Any other road	The approach metal road is situated on the Southeastern side of the applied area which connects the village road at a distance 120m.
f	Electric transmission line pole or tower	Nil
g	Canal or check dam or reservoirs or lake or ponds	Cauvery River - 9.0Km – N Mayanur Barrage right canal – 4.5Km -NE
h	In-take for drinking water pump house	Drinking water will be brought from the approved water vendors in the nearby villages.
i	Intake for irrigation canal pumps	No such type of activities involved in this project.
3.	Areas protected under international conventions, national or local legislation for their ecological, landscape, cultural or other related value	There is No such type areas within the radius of 10Km.
4.	Area which are important or sensitive for ecological reasons – wetlands, water courses or other water bodies, coastal zone, biospheres, mountains, forests	<u>Water bodies:</u> Cauvery River - 9.0Km – N Mayanur Barrage right canal – 4.5Km -NE

5.	Area used by protected, important or sensitive species of flora and fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting, over wintering, migration	-
6.	Inland, coastal, marine or underground waters	There is no Inland, coastal, marine or underground water around the site.
7.	State, National boundaries	There is no interstate boundary within the radius of 10Km.
8	Whether the project site attracts the HACA clearance? If so, also furnish the HACA clearance for the mining form the competent authority.	The village is not covered in the HACA region.
9	Routes or facilities used by the public for access to recreation or other tourist, pilgrim areas	There are no Tourist, pilgrim areas within 10Km radius
10	Defense installations	No defense installation found 10Km near the site
11.	Densely populated or built-up area, distance from nearest human habitation	There is no densely populated area within 500m radius, habitations are located about 1km Northeast.
12.	Areas occupied by sensitive man-made land uses (hospitals, schools, places of worship, community facilities)	Kulithalai is having all the facilities like hospitals, Schools, Places of worships, Community facilities which is about 8.5Km Northeastern.
13.	Areas containing important, high quality or scarce resources (ground water resources, surface resources, forestry, agriculture, fisheries, tourism, minerals)	<p>Ground water resources – The study area falls in the Karur block which is categorized as Semi Critical (70%-90%) block as per G.O (MS) No 113 dated 09.06.2016.</p> <p>Surface resources – It is a fresh quarry lease area.</p> <p>Forestry: The area is Patta land not belongs to forest.</p> <p>Agriculture, Fisheries, Tourism, Minerals It is Patta land classified as Barren Land in the Village accounts, no fisheries, Tourism within the radius of 500m.</p>
14	Areas already subjected to pollution or environmental damage. (those where existing legal environmental standards are exceeded)	It is a fresh lease area. Baseline Monitoring studies at present the Environmental conditions like Air, Water, Soil and Noise in the area is well within the prescribed limits of MoEF& CC, CPCB and TNPCB conditions.
15.	Areas susceptible to natural hazard which could cause the project to present	The quarrying operation will be carried out in conventional Opencast Mechanized method, Limited scale

P. [Signature]

	environmental problems (earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme or adverse climatic conditions)	of quarrying activities will be involved the project will not create environmental problems like Earthquakes, Subsidence, Landslides, erosion, flooding and impact to the climate conditions.
16.	Is proposed mining site located over or near fissure/fracture for ground water recharge	It is a shallow depth of quarrying upto a depth of 38m [3m Gravel + 35m Rough stone] for a mining period of Five years, there is no potential fissures and fractures are anticipated in the quarrying operation it is concluded from the adjacent quarry pits.
17.	Whether the proposal involves approval or clearance under the following Regulations or Acts, namely:- a. The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980; b. The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972; c. The Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011. If yes, details of the same and their status to be given.	(a) The project does not attract the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980. There is no Forestland involved within the quarry lease-applied area. (b) There is no wild life within the 10km radius from applied area and does not fall under the Wildlife (protection) Act 1972. (C) The project doesn't attract the C.R.Z. Notification, 1991.
18.	Forest land involved (hectares)	There is no forest land involved in the lease area.
19.	Whether there is any litigation pending against the project and / or land in which the project is propose to be set up? a. Name of the court b. Case No. c. Orders or directions of the court, if any, and its relevance with the proposed project.	There is no court case pending, litigations relating to the project directly and indirectly.

1. Signature of Project Proponent Along with name and address

For Tvl. Navamani Mines Private Limited,

P.Mani, managing Director,
No.5/898, Alagu Nagar,
Trichy Road,
Namakkal District – 637 001
Mobile No : 94433 44331

2. Signature of the Qualified Person

Dr. P.Thangaraju, M.Sc., Ph.D.,



Thiru. K.V. GIRIDHAR, I.F.S.,
MEMBER SECRETARY

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT
ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY – TAMIL NADU

3rd Floor, Panagal Maaligai,
No.1 Jeenis Road, Saidapet,
Chennai-15.

Phone No.044-24359973

Fax No. 044-24359975

TERMS OF REFERENCE (ToR)

Lr No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.6993/SEAC/ToR-761/2020 Dated:24.09.2020

To

Tvl. Navamani Mines Private Limited

Thiru. P. Mani,

Managing Director

No.5/898, Alagu Nagar

Trichy road

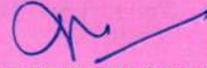
Namakkal District - 637 001

Sir / Madam,

Sub: SEIAA, Tamil Nadu – Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Proposed Rough stone and Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 2.80.5Ha in S.F.No: 15/1 & 15/2 at Sivayam (North) Village, Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Navamani Mines Private Limited under project category – “B1” and Schedule S.No. 1(a) – ToR issued along with Public Hearing- preparation of EIA report – Regarding.

- Ref:** 1. Online proposal No.SIA/TN/MIN/38701/2019 Dated: 05.07.2019
2. Your application submitted for Terms of Reference dated: 01.08.2019
3. Minutes of the 166th SEAC Meeting held on 30.07.2020
4. Minutes of the 397th SEIAA Meeting held on 21.09.2020

Kindly refer to your proposal submitted to the State Level Impact Assessment Authority for Terms of Reference.


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN



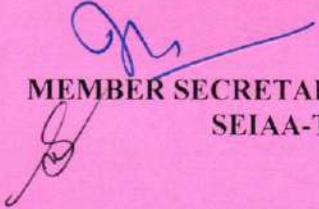
The proponent, M/s. Navamani Mines Private Limited has submitted application for ToR on 01.08.2019, in Form-I, Pre- Feasibility report for the Rough stone and Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 2.80.5Ha in S.F.No: 15/1 & 15/2 at Sivayam (North) Village, Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu.

Discussion by SEAC and the Remarks:-

The proposal was placed in the 166th SEAC Meeting held on 30.07.2020. Based on the presentation given by the project proponent and document furnished by the project proponent, the SEAC has recommended the proposal for the grant of Terms of Reference (ToR) to SEIAA with Public Hearing, subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the points mentioned in the standard Terms of Reference for conducting Environment Impact Assessment study for non-coal mining projects and information to be included in EIA/EMP report issued by the MoEF&CC.

1. The proponent shall furnish the contour map of the water table detailing the number of wells located around the site and impacts on the wells due to mining activity.
2. The proponent shall conduct the hydro-geological study to evaluate the impact of proposed mining activity on the groundwater table, agriculture activity, and water bodies such as rivers, tanks, canals, ponds etc. located nearby by the proposed mining area.
3. The proponent shall furnish the details on number of groundwater pumping wells, open wells within the radius of 1 km along with the water levels in both monsoon and non-monsoon seasons. The proponent would also collect the data of water table level in this area during both monsoon and non-monsoon seasons from the PWD / TWAD.
4. The Proponent shall conduct the Cumulative impact study on the Agricultural area due to Mining, Crushers and other activities around the site area.
5. The details of surrounding well and the cumulative impact on the ground water shall be part of EIA study.
6. The Socio-economic impact assessment due to the project needs to be carried out within 10km of the buffer zone from the mines.
7. A detailed report on the green belt development already undertaken is to be furnished. They also need to submit the proposal for green belt activities for the proposed mine(s).
8. Proposal for CER activities should be furnished taking into consideration the requirement of the local habitants available within the buffer zone as per Office Memorandum of MoEF & CC dated 01.05.2018.




MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN

9. A detailed Mine-closure plan for the proposed project shall be submitted.
10. A detail report on the safety and health aspects of the workers and for the surrounding habitants during operation of mining for drilling and blasting shall be submitted.
11. The recommendation for the issue of Terms of Reference is subject to the outcome of the Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench, New Delhi in O.A No.186 of 2016 (M.A.No.350/2016) and O.A. No.200/2016 and O.A.No.580/2016 (M.A.No.1182/2016) and O.A.No.102/2017 and O.A.No.404/2016 (M.A.No. 758/2016, M.A.No.920/2016, M.A.No.1122/2016, M.A.No.12/2017 & M.A. No. 843/2017) and O.A.No.405/2016 and O.A.No.520 of 2016 (M.A.No. 981 /2016, M.A.No.982/2016 & M.A.No.384/2017).
12. Details of the lithology of the mining lease area shall be furnished.
13. A study shall be conducted on the number of trees (name of the species, age) present in the mining lease applied area and how, it will be managed during mining activity.
14. The proponent shall furnish the following details along with the EIA Report from AD/DD - mines of concern District to ensure no violation file is appraised under normal cases.
- What was the period of the operation and stoppage of the earlier mines with last work permit issued by the AD /DD mines?
 - Quantity of minerals mined out.
 - Detail of approved depth of mining.
 - Actual depth of the mining achieved earlier
 - Name of the person already mined in that leases area.
 - If EC and CTO already obtained compliance report from competent authority to be furnished.

Discussion by SEIAA and the Remarks:-

The proposal was placed before the 397th SEIAA Meeting held on 21.09.2020. After detailed discussion the Authority decided to grant Terms of Reference along with Public Hearing for the preparation of EIA Report with additional ToR as recommended by SEAC and subject to general conditions in addition to the following conditions:

- Details of study on social impact, including livelihood of local people.
- A specific study should include impact on flora & fauna, disturbance to migratory pattern of animals.




MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN



3. Reserve funds should be earmarked for proper closure plan.
4. A detailed plan on plastic waste management shall be furnished. Further, the proponent should strictly comply with, Tamil Nadu Government Order (Ms) No.84 Environment and forests (EC.2) Department dated 25.06.2018 regarding ban on one time use and throw away plastics irrespective of thickness with effect from 01.01.2019 under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. In this connection, the project proponent has to furnish the action plan.
5. A detailed post-COVID health management plan for workers as per ICMR and MHA guidelines or the State Govt. guideline may be followed and report shall be furnished.

A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 1) Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
- 2) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
- 3) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
- 4) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/topo sheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
- 5) Information should be provided in Survey of India Topo sheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
- 6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
- 7) It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any




MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN

infringement/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.

- 8) Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
- 9) The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
- 10) Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
- 11) Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
- 12) Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
- 13) Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of Net Present Value (NPV) and Compensatory Afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
- 14) Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.




MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN

- 15) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
- 16) A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
- 17) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.
- 18) A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan along with budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
- 19) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.
- 20) Similarly, for Coastal Projects, a CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL, HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease with respect to CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).
- 21) R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement




MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN



Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.

- 22) One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season) ; December-February (winter season)] primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.
- 23) Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of Vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
- 24) The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
- 25) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
- 26) Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.




MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN



- 27) Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
- 28) Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
- 29) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
- 30) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
- 31) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.
- 32) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
- 33) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
- 34) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with




MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN

- plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
- 35) Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
 - 36) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
 - 37) Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
 - 38) Detailed Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
 - 39) Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
 - 40) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
 - 41) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
 - 42) A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
 - 43) Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
 - 44) Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-
 - a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report
 - b) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
 - c) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.




MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN

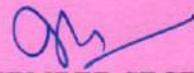
- d) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.
- e) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
- f) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
- g) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.
- h) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the ToR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.
- i) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the Environment Clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.
- j) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

In addition to the above, the following shall be furnished:-

The Executive summary of the EIA/EMP report in about 8-10 pages should be prepared incorporating the information on following points:

1. Project name and location (Village, District, State, Industrial Estate (if applicable)).
2. Process description in brief, specifically indicating the gaseous emission, liquid effluent and solid and hazardous wastes.




MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN



3. Measures for mitigating the impact on the environment and mode of discharge or disposal.
4. Capital cost of the project, estimated time of completion.
5. The proponent shall furnish the contour map of the water table detailing the number of wells located around the site and impacts on the wells due to mining activity.
6. A detailed study of the lithology of the mining lease area shall be furnished.
7. Details of village map, "A" register and FMB sketch shall be furnished.
8. Detailed mining closure plan for the proposed project approved by the Geology of Mining department shall be submitted along with EIA report.
9. Obtain a letter /certificate from the Assistant Director of Geology and Mining standing that there is no other Minerals/resources like sand in the quarrying area within the approved depth of mining and below depth of mining and the same shall be furnished in the EIA report.
10. EIA report should strictly follow the Environmental Impact Assessment Guidance Manual for Mining of Minerals published February 2010.
11. Detail plan on rehabilitation and reclamation carried out for the stabilization and restoration of the mined areas.
12. The EIA study report shall include the surrounding mining activity, if any.
13. Modeling study for Air, Water and noise shall be carried out in this field and incremental increase in the above study shall be substantiated with mitigation measures.
14. A study on the geological resources available shall be carried out and reported.
15. A specific study on agriculture & livelihood shall be carried out and reported.
16. Impact of soil erosion, soil physical chemical and biological property changes may be assumed.
17. Site selected for the project - Nature of land - Agricultural (single/double crop), barren, Govt./ private land, status of is acquisition, nearby (in 2-3 km.) water body, population, with in 10km other industries, forest , eco-sensitive zones, accessibility, (note - in case of industrial estate this information may not be necessary)
18. Baseline environmental data - air quality, surface and ground water quality, soil characteristic, flora and fauna, socio-economic condition of the nearby population
19. Identification of hazards in handling, processing and storage of hazardous material and safety system provided to mitigate the risk.
20. Likely impact of the project on air, water, land, flora-fauna and nearby population



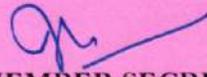

MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN

21. Emergency preparedness plan in case of natural or in plant emergencies
22. Issues raised during public hearing (if applicable) and response given
23. CER plan with proposed expenditure.
24. Occupational Health Measures
25. Post project monitoring plan
26. The project proponent shall carry out detailed hydro geological study through intuitions/NABET Accredited agencies.
27. A detailed report on the green belt development already undertaken is to be furnished and also submit the proposal for green belt activities.
28. The proponent shall propose the suitable control measure to control the fugitive emissions during the operations of the mines.
29. A specific study should include impact on flora & fauna, disturbance to migratory pattern of animals.
30. Reserve funds should be earmarked for proper closure plan.
31. A detailed plan on plastic waste management shall be furnished. Further, the proponent should strictly comply with, Tamil Nadu Government Order (Ms) No.84 Environment and forests (EC.2) Department dated 25.06.2018 regarding ban on one time use and throw away plastics irrespective of thickness with effect from 01.01.2019 under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. In this connection, the project proponent has to furnish the action plan.

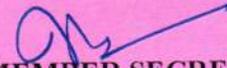
Besides the above, the below mentioned general points should also be followed:-

- a. A note confirming compliance of the TOR, with cross referencing of the relevant sections / pages of the EIA report should be provided.
- b. All documents may be properly referenced with index, page numbers and continuous page numbering.
- c. Where data are presented in the report especially in tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
- d. While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the proponents and instructions for the consultants issued by MoEF & CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry should also be followed.




MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN

- e. The consultants involved in the preparation of EIA/EMP report after accreditation with Quality Council of India (QCI)/National Accreditation Board of Education and Training (NABET) would need to include a certificate in this regard in the EIA/EMP reports prepared by them and data provided by other organization/Laboratories including their status of approvals etc. In this regard circular no F. No.J -11013/77/2004-IA-II(I) dated 2nd December, 2009, 18th March 2010, 28th May 2010, 28th June 2010, 31st December 2010 & 30th September 2011 posted on the Ministry's website <http://www.moef.nic.in/> may be referred.
- After preparing the EIA (as per the generic structure prescribed in Appendix-III of the EIA Notification, 2006) covering the above mentioned points, the proponent will take further necessary action for obtaining Environmental Clearance in accordance with the procedure prescribed under the EIA Notification, 2006.
 - The final EIA report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Tamil Nadu for obtaining Environmental Clearance
 - The TORs prescribed shall be **valid for a period of three years** from the date of issue, for submission of the EIA/EMP report as per OMNo.J-11013/41/2006-IA-II(I)(part) dated 29th August, 2017.


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN

Copy to:

1. The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Environment & Forests Department, Govt. of Tamil Nadu, Fort St. George, Chennai - 9.
2. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan, CBD Cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi 110032.
3. The Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, 76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai-600 032.
4. The APCCF (C), Regional Office, MoEF & CC (SZ), 34, HEPC Building, 1st & 2nd Floor, Cathedral Garden Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai -34.
5. Monitoring Cell, IA Division, Ministry of Environment, Forests & CC, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi 110003
6. The District Collector, Karur District
7. Stock File.



**MEMORANDUM OF ORIGINAL APPLICATION
[UNDER SECTIONS 18 (1) READ WITH SECTIONS 14 & 15 OF THE
NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL ACT, 2010]
BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,
SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI**

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. OF 2022 (SZ)

Dr. Sushmitha
No. C-302,
Radiance Mandarin Apartment,
Thoraipakkam,
Chennai - 600 096
Email: sushmitharajaguru1984@gmail.com
Ph : 9442588813

... Applicant

Versus

1. The Member Secretary,
State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority,
Panagal Maligai,
Saidapet, Chennai.
Email : cmantnseiaa@yahoo.com
Ph : +044-24359973
2. The District Collector,
Collectorate,
Karur District, Tamil Nadu.
E mail : collrkar@nic[dot]in
Ph : +91-4324-257511
3. The Member Secretary,
The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai - 600 032.
Email : tnpcb-chn@gov.in
Ph : 044-22353134-139
4. Commissioner,
Department of Geology and Mining,
Industrial Estate,
Alandur Road, Chennai - 600 032.
Email: geomine@tn.nic.in/Ph : 044 - 22500562.

5. The District Environmental Engineer,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
No 26, Ramakrishnapuram West, Karur - 639 001.
Email ID : tnpcbkarur@gmail.com
Phone: 04324 - 230522.
6. The Deputy Director,
Geology and Mining Department,
Room No.302, 3rd Floor,
Collectorate, Karur - 639007.
Email : mine.tnkar@gmail.com/ Ph : 04324-255113
7. The Executive Engineer,
Karur Distribution Circle,
Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation,
TNEB COMPLEX, 3, Kovai Road, Karur-639002.
Email : [trk4431ee1\[at\]tnebnet\[dot\]org](mailto:trk4431ee1[at]tnebnet[dot]org)
Phone : 04324-248678.
8. M/s. Sri Rathnagiriswarar Blue Metals,
Rep. by its Proprietor Mr. M.Palaniyandi,
No.2/1, Shivayam North Village,
Ayyermalai post, Karur - 639120.
Email : bdhpp6396p@gmail.com
Ph : Unknown.
9. M/s Navamani Mines Private Limited,
Rep. By its Managing Director P.Mani,
Door No.5/898, Azhagu Nagar,
Trichy Road, Namakkal - 637 007.
Email : manipalanisamy2666@gmail.com
Ph : Unknown.
10. Mr. Palaniyandi,
S/o Mr. Mottaiyandi,
No.2/34, Ambalakarar Street,
Somarasampettai,
Sriangam Taluk,
Trichy District. Email : bdhpp6396p@gmail.com
Ph : Unknown.

... Respondents

TO

**THE HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON
AND HIS COMPANION MEMBERS OF
THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL**

**HUMBLY APPLICATION SUBMITTED
BY THE APPLICANT ABOVE NAMED**

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH THAT:

i. The Applicant is Dr. Sushmita Rajaguru, aged 38, Daughter of Mr. Rajaguru, residing at No. c-302, Radiance Mandarin Apartment, Thoraipakkam, Chennai - 600 096.

The address for service on the applicant is that of their Counsel M/s. S Senthil, Zahid Ahmed, having office at No.225, 1st Floor, Law Chambers, Madras High Court, Chennai.

ii. The 1st Respondent is The Member Secretary, State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, having address at Panagal Maligai, Saidapet, Chennai.

The 2nd Respondent is The District Collector, Collectorate, Karur District, Tamil Nadu.

The 3rd Respondent is The Member Secretary, The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, having address at Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai - 600 032.

The 4th Respondent is Commissioner, Department of Geology and Mining, Industrial Estate, Alandur Road, Chennai - 600 032.

The 5th Respondent is The District Environmental Engineer, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, having address at No 26, Ramakrishnapuram West, Karur - 639 001.

The 6th Respondent is The Deputy Director, Geology and Mining Department, having address at Room No.302, 3rd Floor, Collectorate, Karur - 639007.

The 7th Respondent is The Executive Engineer, Karur Distribution Circle, Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation, having address at TNEB COMPLEX, 3, Kovai Road, Karur-639002.

The 8th Respondent is M/s. Sri Rathnagiriswarar Blue Metals, Represented by its Proprietor Mr. M.Palaniayandi, having address at No.2/1, Shivayam North Village, Ayyermalai post, Karur - 639120.

The 9th Respondent is M/s Navamani Mines Private Limited, Rep. By its Managing Director P.Mani, having address at Door No.5/898, Azhagu Nagar, Trichy Road, Namakkal - 637 007.

The 10th Respondent is Mr. Palaniyandi, S/o Mr. Mottaiyandi, having address at No.2/34, Ambalakarar Street, Somarasampettai, Sriangam Taluk, Trichy District.

The address for service on the Respondents is same as stated above.

iii. The Applicant above named begs to present this Memorandum of Application to direct the competent authorities to initiate appropriate action against the violators, on the following facts and grounds set out hereunder.

FACTS IN BRIEF:

1. That the Applicant, is a Doctor by profession and in the year 2018, the Applicant herein was inducted as a Partner in Sri Rathnagiriswarar Blue Metals LLP (For brevity sake hereinafter referred to as “**SRBM LLP**”) vide Limited Liability Partnership Agreement dated 14th day of December 2018. The said Partnership consisted of four partners namely 1.Mr. Palaniyandi, 2. Mr.Vimalathithan, 3. Mrs.R.Sushmitha (**the Applicant herein**), and (4) Mr. K. Srinivasan. The Said LLP was duly registered with the Registrar of Companies (ROC).

2. That the said SRBM LLP was engaged in marketing the business of mining of rough stone and gravel and also crushing of rough stone, which was being conducted by M/s. **SRI RATHNAGIRISWARAR BLUE METALS** (For brevity sake hereinafter referred to as “**SRBM**”), the 9th Respondent herein, which is a Proprietorship Concern, established by Mr.Palanyandi, Son of Mr.Motayandi, located at S No. 2/1, 2/2, Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Karur District.

3. That the Applicant was initially introduced as an Investing Partner and the day to day operations of SRBM-LLP was only carried out by Mr. Palaniyandi and his son Mr.Vimalathithan. It is submitted that the Applicant was totally kept in dark with regard to the SRBM -LLP’s business activities by M.Palaniyandi and his son Mr.Vimalathithan. Further it is stated that from 14.12.2018 to March 2021, the Applicant was only a Partner and from 08.03.2021, the Applicant became a designated Partner and also Authorised Signatory for Banking Operations in the said LLP.

4. That during the period from 14.12.2018 to March 2021, it had come to the knowledge of the Applicant that Mr.Mottaiyandi Palaniyandi being the authorised signatory for bank operations, had indulged in various illegal activities and transactions in the name of the SRBM-LLP and the Applicant, during the course of the said period, had also come to know that SRBM, was conducting its mining and stone crushing operations illegally, without any valid mandatory permissions or licenses.

SRI RATHNAGIRISWARAR BLUE METALS (“SRBM”)

5. That it had come to the knowledge of the Applicant that the said proprietorship concern had initially obtained necessary approvals from the Pollution Control Board and Mining department of Tamil Nadu for the period 2014 – 2019. The Consent to establish (CTE) for the said **SRBM** unit was granted vide order 31/08/2012 by the District Environmental Engineer (DEE), Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB). Thereafter, Consent to Operate (CTO) was granted to the unit vide order dated 09/12/2014. The said **SRBM** unit commenced its mining operations in the land comprised in **SF No: 2/2** and stone crushing operations in S No. 2/1 and is situated at Sivayam Village, Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Ayyar Malai post, Karur District.

6. That for conducting mining operations & to obtain mining lease in S.No.2/2, the said Mr. M Palaniyandi applied for Environmental Clearance vide **Application no: 7034** for the above said land in S.No.2/2 only in the year 2019. In the said EC application, Terms of Reference (TOR) was issued in the year 2020 and Public Hearing is still pending for the said TOR. However, it is submitted that, without having obtained Environmental Clearance, the above said unit had started and has been continuing till date, its mining operations

and stone crushing in the said land, in complete violation of the mandate specified in the Environmental Protection Act, 1986.

7. That as per Law, in order to conduct the mining operations and to run the stone crushing unit business, necessary renewal of pollution and mining licenses from the Respective Authorities has to be obtained. However, the said Proprietary Business namely, SRBM, is being run till date without any proper Licenses and Environmental Clearance and it is to be noted that the original license obtained for mining in the land bearing **S.F No.2/2** has not been renewed after the expiry in the year 2019, however mining operations are being continued till date with complete disregard to established procedures of renewal.

8. That after the expiry of the licence period, the said proprietorship has not renewed its approvals but is however operating till date illegally without any renewal. It is submitted that from 2019 to October 2022, they are likely to have illegally excavated about **2 Lakhs Cubic Meters of Rough Stones** over and above the original permitted quantity that was approved in 2014 and finally at present they have conveniently abandoned the Mine in order to evade action from Government Authorities.

9. That the original approvals granted to SRBM were to operate Machinery having a brand name "SUPER CRUSHERS", having crushing ability of **100 Tones per hour-(TPH)** and the same was hypothecated against a Business Loan availed from the CANARA Bank, Puthur Branch, Trichy. It is submitted that Mr. M. Palaniyandi conveniently sold the Hypothecated Machinery without the knowledge of the Bank and further had restructured the Loan for the Old Machine which was already sold out by duping the bank authorities.

10. That **SRBM**, owned by the said Mr. Palaniyandi had applied for Expansion CTE and Expansion CTO for a new machinery taken on rent having a capacity of 200 TPH and the same was rejected by the authorities concerned. However, even after the said rejection, without having any valid consent or permission, the said unit is operating using the new machinery of capacity of 200 TPH.

11. That being so, on 05.03.2021, without the Applicant's knowledge and without passing any Company Resolution, the Land bearing **S.F No.9/2B** in Sivayam village, Karur district having an extent of 1.59.50 hectares was bought as an asset by Mr. Mottaiyandi, in the name of the LLP, vide Doc No.809/2021. It is submitted that, since the said land was rich in stone deposits, the said Mr. Mottaiyandi, without obtaining or even applying for a mining lease or submitting a mining plan, had started to mine Rough Stones illegally, to the extent of **2.5 lakh cubic meter**, which if valued works out to more than 50 Crores as on current Market Value, of the State resources.

NAVAMANI MINES PRIVATE LIMITED ("NMPL")

Stone Crushing

12. That within a distance of 470 meters from the SRBM stone crushing unit, another stone crushing unit was established by M/s. Navamani Mines Private Limited (for brevity hereinafter referred to as "NMPL"), a Private Limited Company, situated at S No. 8/10 and 8/2A, Sivayam village, Karur district. The said company also commenced its stone crushing and mining operations without any proper CTE and CTO. The said NMPL also applied for Environmental clearance vide **Application No: 6993** in the year 2019 and

in the said application also Terms of Reference (TOR) was issued in the year 2020 and the public hearing is still pending for the said TOR.

13. That when NMPL started to set up the stone crushing unit, the CTO applied by NMPL was rejected as the site did not comply with the 1km safe distance criteria specified by the TNPCB vide its Board Proceedings in BP Ms.No: 4 dated 02/07/2004 and as against which, NMPL preferred an appeal before the Appellate Authority vide Appeal Nos. 23 & 24 of 2019, TNPCB. That in the meantime, Mr.Palaniyandi of SRBM, staunchly objected for the CTO to be issued to NMPL and steadily confronted & prevented NMPL from commencing its operations in the proposed site.

14. That the said SRBM was impleaded as third Respondent and contested the Appeals filed by NMPL. Meanwhile the said 1 KM criteria between stone crusher units were dispensed with vide Board Proceedings BP Ms.No: 21 dated 31/07/2019 and hence NMPL withdrew the above appeals before the Appellate Authority and filed for fresh CTE. In the meantime, BP Ms.No: 21 dated 31/07/2019, relaxing the 1km criteria was stayed by the Hon'ble High Court of Madras. Thereafter, NMPL again filed appeals before the TNPCB Appellate authority vide Appeals No: 1 & 2 of 2021 and in the said appeal, the authority passed an order directing the District Environmental Engineer to reconsider the CTO sought by NMPL. Against the said order, the said Mr. Palaniyandi filed Appeal No: 64 & 65/2021 before this Hon'ble Tribunal, in which interim stay was granted on 20.09.2021.

15. That while the interim stay in Appeal 64 & 65/2021 was still in operation, the said NMPL unit was taken over by Mr. Palaniyandi along with his son Mr. Vimalathithan, partners in SRBM and the above appeals before the

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, were dismissed as withdrawn on 20.07.2022.

16. That after the withdrawal of the above appeals, the said NMPL, with the help and connivance of the partners of SRBM, had applied for Consent to Operate on 05.09.2022 and the same was granted by the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board on 19.09.2022.

17. That as per the above CTO, the said NMPL was permitted to operate the stone crushing unit only from 19.09.2022, however, contrary to the above and without any CTO from the Board, the unit was in operation prior to 19.09.2022 and despite there was already a show cause notice issued by the Board on 21.12.2020 for the violation committed by the unit, thereby the unit has violated the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, besides violating the provisions of the Water and Air Acts.

Stone Quarry / Mining

18. That besides the illegal stone crushing unit as stated above, the said NMPL is also operating a rough stone quarry and mining minor mineral i.e., rough stone, without any mandated **(i)** prior Environmental Clearance under Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification 2006 which was implemented under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and **(ii)** Mining Lease / Approval from the District Collector or Department of Geology and Mining.

19. That without awaiting the grant of EC and mining lease, the said Mottaiyandi Palniyandi & his son P.Vimaladithyan connived with Mr.Mani, Director of NMPL, and he started illegal mining of rough stones and would have extracted approximately to the extent of more than 2,50,000 Cubic

Meters. Such illegal mining in the said land asset bearing **S.F. No 9/2B** having an extent of 1.59.50 Hectare in Sivayam North Village, Karur District & **S.F. No. 2/2**, has been patently carried out for more than a year and has reached an alarming depth of more than **140 feet** with a **width of 3 acres**. The said Palaniyandi had caused severe loss to the state exchequer to the tune of 50 Crores on account of royalty not paid and penalties for tax evasion and had also caused considerable damage to the land and environment. That the said NMPL unit, despite having given an undertaking before the Learned Appellate Authority that the no operation would be carried out without obtaining consent, had started their operations without abiding by the undertaking. Further it is apparently evident by the EB billings, that the NMPL has been illegally crushing Stones without any valid CTO for the period January 2022 to July 2022.

20. That in order to avoid penal actions from the Statutory Authorities, the said Mr.Motayandi Palaniyandi & Palaniyandi Vimaladithyan had conveniently sold the Land bearing **S.F No.9/2B** in Sivagami village, Karur district having an extent of 1.59 hectares, to one Mr.Silambarasan on 10.02.2022 vide Doc No.564/2022 who is none other than a blood relative who working in the Crusher as an employee.

ADDITIONAL VIOLATIONS :

Explosives

21. That further the Applicant also found out that the stone quarrying was conducted by bore blasting by using Gelatin explosives below the ground at a depth of **100 feet** and above, which is prohibited for stone crushing and mining units. Explosives for the said purpose were also purchased illegally

and were stored and detonated without the help of Explosive experts, risking the lives of many innocent labourers. As a result of indiscriminate mining & illegal blasting of dynamites, by SRBM & NMPL, deep gorges, underground water resources & air quality in and around the above said lands were severely affected causing adverse impacts on the environment and ecology of the said village.

22. That units are operating without obtaining the requisite license for blasting mandated under Section 106 (2)(b) of the Metaliferous Mining Regulations 1961, issued by the Directorate General of Mines Safety.

Noise and air Pollution

23. That the Respondents 8 and 9, through their illegal mining and stone crushing operations, are causing high noise pollution over and above the permitted limit, by conducting drilling and blasting operations day and night.

24. That without having valid licenses and permissions to conduct such blasting, the said units are blatantly violating the noise pollution norms, by not even issuing a notice of caution prior to blasting in the area, which poses as a grave danger to the nearby residents including children and senior citizens.

25. That the units have failed to install any safety measures or noise control mechanism to prevent the noise from the mining operations exceeding the permissible limits.

26. That the units are responsible for generating huge amounts of dust and fugitive emissions due to their illegal operations including the transportation of the minerals, directly affecting the public and the environment at large.

27. That having come to know during February 2022, with regard to the above said alleged illegal purchase of Land having Stone Deposits namely S.F No.9/2B and also the illegal extraction of rough stones, the Applicant had instructed Mr.Motayandi Palaniyandi and Palaniyandi Vimaladithyan to immediately stop all the illegal Mining Activities, and return her money and also prepare the paper work for her to exit the illegal Business immediately. In this regard, the Applicant had also insisted a company resolution has to be duly passed and signed by everyone, based on the said resolution, the LLP exit deed has to be prepared.

28. That accordingly, Mr.Motayandi Palaniyandi and Palaniyandi Vimaladithyan gave a Company resolution, in which the said Mr.Motayandi Palaniyandi and Mr.Palaniyandi Vimaladithyan categorically admitted that, the Applicant was not responsible for any policy or day today decisions and it was agreed by both of them i.e., Mr.Motayandi Palaniyandi and Mr.Palaniyandi Vimaladithyan, that it was only them who took the policy and day to day decisions from the inception of the LLP to till date. They have also categorically mentioned that, they (Mr.Motayandi Palaniyandi and Palaniyandi Vimaladithyan) will be solely responsible in the event of any penal proceedings initiated in whatever form by any statutory authority for any of the act done by M/s Sri Rathnagiriswarar Blue Metals LLP. Subsequently as per the LLP resolution duly passed on 04.05.2022, a LLP agreement for the purpose of the Applicant exiting the business, a Partnership Retirement deed was drafted, signed and executed on 06.05.2022. Further, the

continuing partners namely Mr.Motayandi Palaniyandi and Mr.Palaniyandi Vimaladithyan promised that they will complete the Applicant's business exit process as per law by uploading the exit deed of the LLP in Registrar of Companies records at the earliest and also inform the Applicant the same. However, they decided not to formalize the Applicant's exit by purposefully not uploading the documents in ROC site till date.

LEGAL PROVISIONS :

29. That the Central Government with sole aim of ensuring the protection of the environment, the prevention and reduction of environmental pollution and provides the authority to take strict action against perpetrators, enacted the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (Act 1986). The Act 1986 came into force under an official notification during November 1986 and enacted under Article 253 of the Indian Constitution. The Act 1986 has its genesis in Indian Constitution's Article 48(A) and Article 51(A)g.

30. That subsequent to the above enactment of Act 1986, the 1st Respondent, issued a notification in S.O. No. 394(E), published in Gazette No. 185, dated 16.04.1987, in which the Chairman/Member Secretary, as well as the Regional officers of the State Pollution Control Board are authorized to take legal action for the indicative violation under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended in 1988, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended in 1987 and the Environment Protection Act, 1986. Further, the S.O. 394 (E) dated 16.04.1987, is only in respect of initiating action under Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

31. That on 27.01.1994, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF & CC), issued an Environment Impact Assessment Notification (1994 Notification), which mandated that on and from the date of publication of notification, expansion or modernization of any activity if pollution load is to exceed the existing one, or new project listed in Schedule I to the notification, shall not be undertaken in any part of India, unless it has been accorded Environmental Clearance (EC) by the Central Government.

32. That the 1994 Notification became the subject matter in W.P. No. 4677/1985, i.e., M.C. Mehta Vs. Union of India, reported in (2004) 12 SCC Pg. 118, wherein the Hon'ble Supreme Court, held that all mining projects or major minerals of more than 5 Ha lease area, which have so far not obtained EC under the 1994 Notification, shall do so at the time of renewal of their lease.

33. That pursuant to the above Order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, MoEF & CC had issued a Circular dated 12.02.2004 in regard to the procedure for obtaining EC in the case of mining projects under the 1994 Notification. The said circular was modified by MoEF & CC by another Circular dated 28.10.2004, and thereby clarifying the applicability of 1994 Notification, which stipulated as follows:-

"I APPLICABILITY OF EIA NOTIFICATION 1994

The EIA Notification, 1994 as amended from time to time shall include:

(i) Mining projects of major mineral with more than 5ha lease area, which have started production or increased their production and/or lease area on or after 27.01.994.

(ii) In addition, all mining projects of major minerals of more than 5 ha lease area which have so far not obtained an environmental clearance under the

EIA Notification, 1994 shall do so at the time of renewal of their lease in the context of the SC Judgment dated 18.03.2004 in W.P. 4677/1985 – M.C.Mehta vs UOI & Ors”.

34. That subsequently, MoEF & CC issued Notification dated 14.09.2006 (2006 Notification) issued under sub-rule (3) of Rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986, in supersession of its 1994 Notification, except in respect of things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, directed that on and from the date of its publication, the required construction of new projects or activities or the expansion or modernization of existing projects or activities listed in the Schedule to the notification entailing capacity addition with change in process and or technology shall be undertaken in any part of India only after the prior EC from the Central Government or as the case may be, by the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), duly constituted by the Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, in accordance with the procedure specified in the notification.

35. That by a Notification 2006, the projects listed in the Schedule to the Notification require prior Environmental Clearance, which were classified into two categories viz., “A” category and “B” category. For “A” category projects, prior Environment Clearance had to be issued by MoEF & CC and for “B” category projects, Environment Clearance had to be issued by the State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA). “B” category projects were further divided into two categories viz., B-1 and B-2 category of which B-1 category projects require Environmental Impact Assessment Report, whereas, B-2 projects did not require the same.

36. That the State of Tamil Nadu is endowed with minor and major minerals which are being governed under the provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulations) Act, 1957 (MMDR Act).

37. That Minor mineral means building stones, gravel, ordinary clay, ordinary sand other than sand used for prescribed purposes, and any other mineral which the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare to be a minor mineral; as defined under **Section 3(e) of The Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulations) Act, 1957 (MMDR Act)**. Under the MMDR Act, the legal and administrative control over minor minerals vests with the State Governments, who have the powers to make rules to govern minor minerals. Accordingly, different State Governments have made different rules for awarding, regulating and administering the sand concessions granted under those rules.

38. That the issue of requirement of environmental impact assessment for mining areas less than 5 hectares came up for consideration before the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the Hon'ble Supreme Court by order dated 27.02.2012 in I.A.Nos.12-13 of 2011 in SLPs (C).No.19628 - 29 of 2009 reported in **(2012) 4 SCC 629**, directed to create an effective framework of mining plan which will take care of all environmental issues and also evolve a long term rational and sustainable use of natural resource and also the bio-assessment protocol. The Hon'ble Supreme Court also directed the Central Government to take steps to bring into force the Minor Minerals Conservation and Development Rules, 2010 and the State and UT Governments to frame necessary rules under Section 15 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation Act) 1957 taking into consideration of the recommendations of the Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoEF) in its Report of March 2010.

Further, the Hon'ble Supreme Court ordered that the leases of minor minerals including their renewal for an area less than five hectares be granted by the States/Union Territories only after getting environmental clearance from MoEF.

39. That in compliance of the order passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India vide office memorandum dated 18.05.2012 decided that all mining projects of minor minerals including their renewal, irrespective of the size of the lease would require prior environment clearance. Mining projects with lease area upto less than 50 ha including projects of minor mineral with lease area less than 5 ha would be treated as category B as defined in the EIA Notification, 2006 and will be considered by the respective SEIAAs notified by MoEF and following the procedure prescribed under EIA notification, 2006.

40. That it is generally accepted that EC by itself is not sufficient to ensure monitoring against illegal mining. The Hon'ble NGT in its order dated **04.09.2018 in O.A. 173/2018** in the matter of *Sudarsan Das vs. State of West Bengal & Ors.* observed that "There can be no two views that an effective institutional monitoring mechanism is required not only at the stage when Environmental Clearance is granted but also at subsequent stages".

41. That mining of minerals requires prior environmental clearance (EC) under Notification of MoEF S.O. 1533 dated 14th September 2006 ('2006 Notification'). In conformity with the judgment of the Supreme Court in *Deepak Kumar and Ors. Vs. State of Haryana and Ors.etc.* [(2012) 4 SCC 629], the MoEF amended the 2006 Notification and included lease areas less than or equal to 5 ha as also requiring prior EC (known as 'B2' category).

42. That the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of Common Cause Vs. Union of India, reported in (2017) 9 SCC 499, directed that the violators shall be liable to pay 100% penalty for illegal mining operations, for the violation of environmental laws and MMDR Rules.

INACTION BY AUTHORITIES

43. That further the Applicant had filed several complaints regarding the above illegal mining of said SRBM & NMPL and also applied through RTI with the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board as well as with the Assistant Director, Department of Geology & Mining, Karur for information on the illegal activities carried out by SRBM but all her efforts to curb the offense of illegal mining went in vain as complaints given by the Applicant were neither taken up for legal action nor the RTI applications were properly replied by the authorities.

44. That the efforts taken by the Applicant in order to stop such brutal illegal mining, and also to prevent the State Resources from being stolen and further to protect the Environment and ecology of Sivayam Village, did not yield any result, despite the Applicant having paid the required amounts as demanded by the authorities to furnish the information. The efforts taken by the Applicant before different Statutory Field Authorities is tabulated as under :

S.No	DATE	DESCRIPTION OF THE DOCUMENT
1.	18/04/2022	Notice to (1) Motayandi Palaniyandi (2) Vimalanathan (3) Mr. Srinivasan
2.	01/07/2022	Notice to District Environmental Engineer - TNPCB

3.	16/07/2022	Notice to Deputy Director, Dept. of Geology and Mining, Karur District
4.	27/07/2022	RTI Letter to Deputy Director (PIO), Dept. of Geology and Mining, Karur District
5.	27/07/2022	RTI Letter to Dr.K.Ravichandran, DEE (TNPCB)
6.	18/08/2022	RTI Reply vide Letter No/DEE/TNPCB/KAR/2022
7.	25/08/2022	RTI Reply vide LR.No.SE/KEDC/KRR/AEE/GL/AE/F .RTI/D.1069/22
8.	29/08/2022	RTI Reply vide RC.No.382/Mines/2022
9.	02/09/2022	RTI Reply vide DEE/TNPCB/KAR/RTI/2022
10.	04/05/2022	LLP Resolution
11.	06/05/2022	Partnership Retirement deed
12.	-	Satellite Photographs of Illegal Mining

45. That the Respondents 1 - 7 authorities are duty bound to protect the environment as per Article 48A of the Constitution of India and are empowered to take stringent action against violators, under the provisions of the Environment Protection Act, 1986, Water and Air Acts respectively, besides under Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules

46. That after completely exhausting the natural deposits in the lands comprised in S.F No: 9/2B & 2/2 and after rendering the said lands useless & unfit and abandoning the same, now the said Palaniyandi and his son Vimalathithan along with Mr.Mani from NMPL, had shifted their focus on the very adjacent land with S.F No: 8/2B, flouting & totally disregarding the existing rules for quarrying minor minerals. It is submitted that the said

Mr.Palaniyandi, being hand in glove with the local officials, had commenced their indiscriminate illegal mining & quarrying activities in the said new land without any mining lease or license.

47. That despite being informed several times about the illegal mining of SRBM & Motayandi Palaniyandi, the passive inaction & deliberate neglect on the part of DEE, (TNPCB) Karur and from the office of Assistant Director, Department of Geology & Mining, Karur, unambiguously shows their unfaltering support for such illegal mining. The Applicant hereby reserves her right to file appropriate complaint before the Vigilance and Anticorruption Unit, for the blatant omission & dereliction of duties and deliberate neglect of obligations as per Law to curb the menace of illegal mining, by the DEE, (TNPCB) KARUR as well as the office of Assistant Director, Department of Geology & Mining, Karur.

48. That in order to stop this criminal activity and to discharge her duty as a law-abiding citizen of this country, the Applicant will provide all the information and the necessary evidences collected in this regard to the Director, Vigilance commission, Director, Department of Geology and Mining, Government of Tamilnadu and to the District Collector of Karur as well as produce before this Hon'ble Tribunal, as may be necessary.

LIMITATION:

The Applicant declares that Section 14 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, prescribed 6 months (180 days) from the date on which the cause of action for such dispute first arose. The applicant is also highlighting continuous violation of the various conditions of the Environmental Clearance which is continuing till date and therefore there is a recurring cause of action

in the present matter. Hence the Original Application is well within the prescribed time as per Section 14 of the National Green Tribunal Act 2010.

INTERIM PRAYER:

The applicant humbly pray that this Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to grant an order of Interim Injunction restraining the Respondents 8 - 10 from operating the unit and continuing their mining and stone crushing operations, pending disposal of the present application and pass such further or other orders as this Hon'ble Tribunal may deem fit and proper in the facts and circumstances of the case and thus render justice.

PRAYER:

The applicant respectfully pray that this Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to :

- a. to close the operation and seal the premises of the following mining and stone crushing units for various violations and environmental damage :-
 1. Sri Rathnagiriswarar Blue Metals, **(Respondent 8)** owned by Mr.Palaniyandi **(Respondent 10)**, at S No. 2/1, 2/2 and 9/2B at Sivamayam Village, Karur District.
 2. M/s Navamani Mines Private Limited **(Respondent 9)**, at S No. 8/10 and 8/2B, Sivamayam Village, Karur District.
- b. to direct the Respondents 1 - 7, to take immediate and stringent action against the said units and Mr. Palaniyandi, for the illegal mining done and damage caused to the environment.

c. to assess and impose the Environmental Compensation liable to be paid by the Respondents 8 - 10 for the blatant violations and damage to the environment caused.

d. to revamp and remediate the affected subject lands mined and damaged by the units and to direct its restoration, at the cost of the violating units.

e. to initiate disciplinary proceedings against the erring officials of the Respondent Authorities, for failing to take action against the violating units, despite the complaints and representations made by the Applicant.

and pass such further or other orders as this Hon'ble Tribunal may deem fit and proper in the facts and circumstances of the case and thus render justice.

COUNSEL FOR APPLICANT

APPLICANT

VERIFICATION

I, Dr. Sushmita Rajaguru, aged 38, Daughter of Mr. Rajaguru, residing at No. c-302, Radiance Mandarin Apartment, Thoraipakkam, Chennai - 600 096, do hereby verify that the contents of the above paragraphs are true to the best of my personal knowledge and based on legal advice and that I have not suppressed any material fact.

Verified at Chennai on this 19th day of December, 2022.

APPLICANT

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI

Original Application No. 148 of 2022 (SZ)

Dr.Sushmitha,
No. C-302, Radiance Mandarin Apartment,
Thoraiapakam,
Chennai – 600 096.

...Applicant

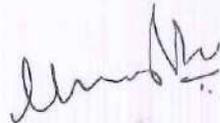
-vs-

The Member Secretary,
State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority,
Panagal Maligai,
Saidapet, Chennai and 9 others

...Respondents

INDEX

S.No	Description	Page No.
1.	REPORT FOR JOINT INSPECTION CARRIED OUT BY TNPCCB OFFICIALS AND SEIAA OFFICIAL ON 16.03.2023 AS PER THE HON'BLE NGT(SZ) ORDER DT.15.03.2023 IN O.A.NO.148 OF 2022.	1 - 7
2	ANNEXURE I to V	8 - 28



Filed by
Tmt. Shanmugavalli Sekar,
Advocate, Chennai.

Detailed report for Joint Inspection carried out by TNPCCB Officials and SEIAA officials on 16.03.2023 as per the order of Hon'ble NGT (SZ),Chennai in O.A.No.148 of 2022 (SZ) order dated 15.03.2023.

One Tmt.Sushmita has filed a case in the Hon'ble NGT(SZ) against the unit of M/s Sri Rathinagiriswarar Blue Metals vide OA No. 148/2022 and brief history along with the parawar remarks were submitted to Board vide Reference 1st cited. Hon'ble NGT (SZ),Chennai in O.A.No.148 of 2022 (SZ) order dated 15.03.2023 have directed the TNPCCB and SEIAA to conduct a joint inspection on 16.03.2023 for the following:

1. To inspect the application mentioned property for quarrying as well as crushing operations.
2. To check whether any Machineries for quarrying or for crushing has been established without obtaining consent from the Board. If any operation activity is found to what quantity it is being done.
3. To check whether any expansion activities have been carried out without proper EC and consent from the Authorities.
4. To check whether there is any violation of the consent conditions.
5. To assess the environmental compensation for the violations already reported by the District Collector and for any violations that may be found.

In view of the above, I am to submit the following report in compliance with the order dated 15.03.2023 in the O.A.No.148 of 2022(SZ) of Hon'ble NGT (SZ) Chennai on the properties mentioned in the application as detailed below.

Stone Crushers:

1. M/s Sri Rathinagiriswarar Blue Metals, SF No 2/1, Sivavam North Village, Krishnaravapuram Taluk, Karur District

The unit has obtained CTO vide Board Proc.No.F.KAR1125/ RS/DEE/TNPCCB/KAR/W&A/2014

dated 9.12.2014 for the following specification,

Production Quantity:

Blue Metal Jelly and chips of Various Sizes ranging from 1 1/2", 3/4", 1/2" & 1/4" – 3400 Tons/Month.

Machineries:

Stack No	Source of emission	Pollution Control measures
1	Jaw Crusher- 3 Nos	Water Spray and Enclosures
2	Rotary Screen	MS Cover

Latest RCO was issued vide Board Proc.No. F.0116KAR/OS/DEE/TNPCCB/Karur/ W&A/2019 Dated 08/03/2019 to a validity period up to 31.3.2024.

2. M/s Navamani Mines Private Limited , SF No 19/1C,20/1B2 & 21/2 , Sivayam North Village, Krishnaravapuram Taluk, Karur District

Earlier, the unit of M/s Techtrans Construction India Pvt Ltd established a stone crusher unit at S.F No. 19/1C,20/1B2 & 21/2, Sivayam North Village, Krishnaravapuram Taluk, Karur District and obtained consent of the Board vide CTO Proc.No.DEE/ TNPCB/ KRR/F.No.KAR0899 /W&A/2009,Dated. 17/06/2009.The Said consent orders was renewed to the unit for the period ending up to 30.09.2012 and the unit has not applied for further renewals and also not remitted the consent fee.

The above said land was purchased by Mr P.Mani director of M/s Navamani Mines Pvt Ltd from Mr.H.Ramesh the former Chairman & Director of M/s Techtrans Construction India Pvt Ltd. The new management in the name of M/s Navamani Mines Pvt Ltd (Formerly M/s Techtrans Construction India Pvt Ltd.) has submitted CTE application through OCMMS on 02/04/2019 along with all the supporting documents for obtaining Consent to Establishment for a new stone crushing unit.

Based on the application the site was inspected on 04/04/2019.The DLCCC Meeting was conducted on 10.04.2019. The CTE Application filed by the unit of M/s Navamani Mines Pvt Ltd (Formerly M/s Techtrans Construction India Pvt Ltd.) was considered as a new site application and the site has not complied the distance criteria of 1 KM norms between two crusher units as per BP MS No.4 dated.02.07.2004. Hence the unit's application for consent of the Board was rejected vide Pro No.F.0995KAR/OS/ DEE/TNPCB/14/W&A/2019 Dated.10.04.2019.

The unit authority had made an appeal in Hon'ble Appellate Authority, Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai vide application No.23 of 2019.

In the mean time, Tamilnadu Pollution control Board vide BP MS No.21 Dated.31.07.2019 has relaxed the 1 KM distance criteria norms between stone crushers. Then M/s Navamani Mines Pvt Ltd has submitted a new application based on BP MS No.21 Dated.31.07.2019. And CTE was issued to the unit vide CTE Pro No. F.0995KAR/OS/DEE/TNPCB/KAR/A/2019 DATED: 21.08.2019.

Then based on the request of the unit the Hon'ble Appellate Authority has dismissed the unit appeal. Further, in WP No.26789 of 2019 the Hon'ble High court of Madras has granted interim stay on 06.09.2019 for operation of the impugned order in BP MS No.21 Dated.31.07.2019.

Later, the unit authority has made application for Consent to Operate on 6/3/2020 . CTE was already issued to the unit based on 1KM distance criteria relaxation given in B.P. Ms. No.21 Dated: 31.07.2019. The Hon'ble High court of Madras has granted interim stay for operation of the impugned order in BP MS No.21 Dated.31.07.2019.in its order Dated:06.09.2019 in W.P.No.26786 of 2019 and in W.MP.No.26172 and 26175 of 2019.Whereas,during inspection on 6/3/2020 Three stone crushing units namely M/s Vaigai Blue Metals, M/s. Reena Crusher Unit, and M/s. Rathinagiriswarar Blue Metals are found to be located at a distance of 610m, 470m and 840 m respectively from the proposed site and the site is not complying with the distance criteria of 1KM norms between two stone crushing units as per B.P.No 4 DT 02/07/2004 and hence the application was rejected.

Further the Hon'ble High court of Madras in its order dt 18/08/2020 in WMP.No29648 of 2019 and in W.P.No.26786 of 2019 has made the following clarification in para 5 for the interim stay granted to BP Ms No.21 Dated.31.07.2019 as follows. "we are inclined to pass a clarificatory order making it clear that such of those units which were in operation with valid consent both for establishing and for crushing operation in currency and already in operation, the interim order passed

will have no application. This is also for the reason that they are being in operation already by indulging in crushing cannot be prevented by the interim order without even making them as parties."

TNPCB vide Memo No TNPCB/LAW/LAII/TNPCB/21614/2020 DT 05/12/2020 has communicated to DEE/TNPCB/Karur, legal opinion of Boards Standing Counsel on the orders of Hon'ble Appellate Authority dt.27/08/2019 in the Appeals No 23 & 24 of 2019 and order dt 17/06/2020 in Appeals No 24 & 25 of 2020 and order dt 06/11/2020 of Hon'ble High Court of Madras in WP No 15551 of 2020 and it was opined that it is better to defer the proposal to give CTO to the unit based on the CTE dt 21/08/2019 till the interim orders dt 06/09/2020 and 18/08/2020 made in WP No 26786 of 2019 are vacated or modified suitably.

In the meantime, the unit of Sri Rathinagiriswarar blue metals made on appeal for the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Southern Zone, Chennai was stayed order against the common order dated.18.08.2021 in appeal No.1 & 2 of 2021 passed by the Hon'ble Appellate Authority, Tamilnadu Pollution control board, Chennai. Further the appellant M/s Sri Rathinagiriswarar blue metals has withdraw above appeals vide appeal Nos.64 & 65 of 2021(SZ) Date.20.07.2022.

The unit authority has submitted vide letter dated on 16.08.2022 requested to issue CTO after CTE to their unit based on order dated.18.08.2021 in appeal No.1 & 2 of 2021 passed by the Hon'ble Appellate Authority, Tamilnadu Pollution control board, Chennai. The DEE, TNPCB, Karur has requested clarification to TNPCB, Chennai vide letter dated. 17/08/2022.

TNPCB in Memo No. TNPCB/F.022684/LA-III/KAR2022,Dated.26.08.2022, it is informed that DEE, Karur shall process the application for CTO furnished by the unit as per the orders of the Hon'ble Appellate Authority in Appeals No.1 & 2 of 2021 Dated 18.08.2021 for the restricted quantity M/s Techtrans Construction India Pvt Ltd in view of the interim stay dated 06.09.2019 on the operation of the impugned order in BP.No.21.

The unit authority has submitted CTO after CTE Application on 07.09.2022 and CTO was issued vide Board Proc.No.F.KAR1125/ RS/DEE/TNPCB/ KAR/W&A/2014 dated 9.12.2022 to a validity period up to 31.3.2029 for the following specifications,

Production Quantity:

Blue Metal Solings and Chips of sizes (1 1/2)", (3/4)", (1/2)", (1/4)", M Sand & P Sand – 35000 Tons/Month.

Machineries:

Stack No	Source of emission	Pollution Control measures
1	Primary Crusher	Water Sprinklers with Enclosures
2	Cone Crusher	Water Sprinklers with Enclosures
3	VSI Crusher	Water Sprinklers with Enclosures
4	Vibrating Screens-3 Nos	Metal Sheet Cover with Closed Shed
5	Sand washing machine-2 Nos	Water Sprinklers
6	Powder Collection Tank	Metal Sheet Cover

Quarries:**1. M/s M.Palaniyandi Rough Stone Quarry at S.F. No. 2/2 ,Sivayam North Villae, Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Karur District (Total extent 2.34.5 Hectares)**

It was learnt from the counter affidavit filed by the District Collector, Karur , the Environmental Clearance for the quarry was issued from SEIAA, Chennai vide Lr No SEIAA-TN/F.No.1869/EC/1(a)/1338/2013 dated 29.05.2014 valid for 5 years for the production quantity of Rough stone 85510 Cu M and 15042 Cu M of Top Soil over a period of Five Years.

The unit authority made a lease agreement made with District Collector, Karur dated 10/07/2014 for the grant of mining in the quarry lease area to a validity period up to 09/07/2019. The unit has not applied and obtained consent of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board or the said period.

However, from the reports of District collector, Karur , it was charged that Thiru M.Palaniyandi has illegally quarried 5,36,250 CuM of Rough stone within a short period. After completion of the activities in view of previous Environmental Clearance, the unit has obtained Terms of Reference (ToR) from SEIAA, Chennai vide Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.7034/SEAC/TOR-686/2020 Dated 31.01.2020 to a validity period of Three years from the date of issue of ToR ie, up to 30.01.2023.

2. M/s R.Mathivanan Rough Stone Quarry at S.F. No. 9/2B¹ ,Sivayam North Villae, Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Karur District (Total extent 1.59.50 Hectares)

It was also learnt from the counter affidavit filed by the District Collector, Karur , Permission for quarrying in the said location was granted vide Lr.No.220/Min/2007 dated 30.04.2007 for quarrying to a period from 10.05.2007 to 09.05.2012. At present the quarry is owned by Thiru Silambarasan ,S/o Kanagasundaram. Based on the Public complaints launched against the quarry, survey was carried out by Revenue and Mines authorities and was quantified that out of 1.59.50 Hectare total extent of quarry lease about 0.99.00 Hectare was quarried and balance 0.60.50 Hectares was left out without any activity. In the above mentioned land a total 198000 Cum of Rough stone is quarried put together with 1711 CuM of legal and 196289 CuM of illegal quarrying after the expiry of lease period on 09.05.2012.

3. M/s Navamani Mines Private Limited Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry at S.F. No. 15/1 & 15/2 ,Sivayam North Villae, Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Karur District (Total extent 2.80 Hectares)

The unit has obtained Terms of Reference (ToR) from SEIAA, Chennai vide Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.6993/SEAC/TOR-761/2020 Dated 24.09.2020 to a validity period of Three years from the date of issue of ToR ie, up to 23.09.2023.

4. **Joint Inspection**

With reference to the Hon'ble NGT (SZ), Chennai in O.A.No.148 of 2022 (SZ) order dated 15.03.2023 have directed the TNPCB and SEIAA to conduct a joint inspection on 16.03.2023.

Based on the order, joint inspection was carried on 16/3/2023 and the following observations were made during inspection,

Present:

1. Er D.Jeyalakshmi,
District Environmental Engineer,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Karur.
2. Mrs G. Annie Jopsephine Selvam,
SEIAC, Chennai
3. Er V.Jayakumar,
Assistant Environmental Engineer,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Karur
4. Thiru.M.Palaniyandi,
Proprietor,
M/s Sri Rathinagiriswarar Blue Metals and M.Palaniyandi Rough Stone Quarry .
5. Thiru S.Hari Baskar,
Manager,
M/s Navamani Mines Private Limited Stone crusher and Quarry.
6. Thiru K.Magudeeshwaran, Advocate on behalf of Dr.Sushmitha
7. Thiru G.Babu Advocate on behalf of Dr.Sushmitha
8. Thiru P.Namasivayam,
Village Administrative Officer,
Sivayam Village, Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Karur District

Stone Crushing Units:

M/s Sri Rathinagiriswarar Blue Metals, SF No 2/1, Sivayam North Village, Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Karur District.

1. Unit was not in operation.
2. 1 No Primary crusher-Jaw Type ,1 No Secondary crusher – Jaw Type are installed in the premises.
3. The unit has installed the Secondary crusher within a covered shed.
4. The unit has replaced the Rotary screen with Vibrating Screen.
5. A Cone crusher was kept idle and aside in the unit premises and not installed in the crushing circuit.
6. No M sand P sand manufacturing is carried out in the premises. There is no machineries pertaining to the M Sand P Sand Manufacturing in the premises.
7. The unit has provided a stretch of compound wall in Western side.

M/s Navamani Mines Private Limited , SF No 19/1C.20/1B2 & 21/2 , Sivayam North Village, Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Karur District

1. Unit was not in operation.
2. 1 No Primary crusher-Jaw Type , 1 No Cone crusher are installed in the premises.
3. 1 No VSI Pulveriser is installed in the premises.
4. The unit has installed the Cone crusher and VSI pulveriser within a covered shed.
5. The unit has installed 2 Nos M sand washing machine in the premises. The wash water from the M sand washing is recycled within the process.
6. The unit has provided 1 no Collection tank and 2 Nos settling tanks for the processing of M Sand wash water.
7. The unit has provided compound wall at Southern and Western sides.
8. The unit has developed a green belt adjacent to the compound wall.

Quarries:

1.M/s M.Palaniyandi Rough Stone Quarry at S.F. No. 2/2 ,Sivayam North Villae, Krishnarayapuram Taluk,Karur District (Total extent 2.34.5 Hectares)

1. Quarry was not in operation.
2. No Quarrying activity in the pit.
3. A considerable quantity of water is found accumulated in the Quarry pit.
4. Display board showing the status of the quarry has been provided.
5. As per conditions of earlier EC, the project proponent has not obtained Consent to Establish and Consent to operate from the TNPCB and operated without valid consents. On the basis of the Report by the District Collector, it is under violation.
6. The Project proponent is advised to do fencing immediately around the Lease area.
7. The Project proponent is advised to develop green belt immediately.
8. No records for submission of prescribed reports of compliance for the previous EC period , by Project proponent , are available in TNPCB.
- 9.No records for carrying out CSR activities, by project proponent, are available . But the Project proponent informed that he has carried out lot of CSR activities in the nearby schools.
10. TOR was issued to the Quarry vide Lr. No. SEIAA-TN/F.No. 7034/SEAC/TOR -686/2020 dt. 31.1.2020 for a period of validity of 3 years from the date of issue, for submission of EIA Report with Public Hearing.
11. Public Hearing is yet to be conducted.

2.M/s Navamani Mines Private Limited Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry at S.F. No, 15/1 & 15/2 , Sivayam North Village, Krishnarayapuram Taluk,Karur District (Total extent 2.80 Hectares)

1. The site for the proposed quarry is kept vacant.
2. The site location is ensured by Village Administrative officer , Sivayam Village during Inspection.
3. TOR was issued to the Quarry vide Lr. No. SEIAA-TN/F.No. 6993/SEAC/TOR -761/2020 dt. 24.9.2020 for a period of validity of 3 years from the date of issue, for submission of EIA Report with Public Hearing.
4. Public Hearing-is yet to be conducted.

3. M/s R.Mathivanan Rough Stone Quarry at S.F. No. 9/2B ,Sivayam North Villae,
Krishnarayapuram Taluk,Karur District (Total extent 1.59.50 Hectares)

1. Quarry was not in operation.
2. No Quarrying activity in the pit.
3. A considerable quantity of water is found accumulated in the Quarry pit.

The Compliance report on CTO conditions and an Assessment of Interim Environmental compensation is enclosed vide Annexure.

This is submitted for favour of Kind information and further necessary action please.

G. Anne Josephine
20.3.2023

Member
SEIAC/Chennai

J. Jayaram
20/3/23
District Environmental Engineer,
TNPCB, Karur.

- Enclosures :**
1. Notice of inspection to the unit authorities by TNPCB.
 2. Letter issued by petitioner authorising the Advocates to participate in the joint Inspection as per the instruction of Hon'ble NGT(SZ).
 3. The compliance report for the TNPCB Consent order conditions.
 4. Assessment of Interim Environmental compensation.
 5. Photographs taken during joint inspection on 16/3/2023.



TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

FORM - II.

NOTICE OF INSPECTION

(See rule 9 of the TamilNadu Air
(Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules, 1983)

Letter No: F:KAR-1125/OS/DEE/KAR/A/2023, Dated: 14.03.2023.

Ref: Hon. NGT order dt:01/03/2023 in OA No. 148 of 2022

To:

The Occupier

M/s.Sree Rathinagiriswarar Blue Metals,

SF. No. 2/1, Sivayam North Village,

Ayyarmalai Post,

Krishnarayapuram Taluk,

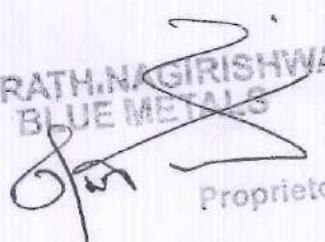
Karur District - Pin 639120.

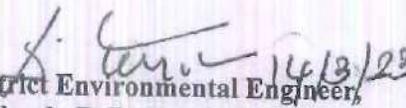
Take notice that for the purpose of enquiry under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, (Central Act 14 of 1981) the following officers of the Board namely:-

1. Er.D.Jeyalakshmi, District Environmental Engineer, TNPC Board, Karur.
2. Tmt. G. Annie Jopsephine Selvam, SEIAC, Chennai.

and the persons authorized by the Board to assist them will inspect any systems of your industrial plant, quarrying and crushing operations and any other parts thereof pertaining there to under your management/control on **16.03.2023 between 10.00 AM to 5.00 PM**, when all facilities requested by them for such inspection should be made available to them on the site.

Take notice that refusal or denial to the above stated demand shall be punishable under Section 37 (1) of the said Act.

For SRI RATHINAGIRISHWARAR
BLUE METALS

Proprietor


District Environmental Engineer,
Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board,
Karur.



TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
FORM - IV.

NOTICE OF INSPECTION

(See rule 27 (2) of the Tamil Nadu Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules, 1983)

Letter No: F:KAR-1125/OS/DEE/KAR/W/2023, Dated: 14.03.2023.

Ref: Hon. NGT order dt:01/03/2023 in OA No. 148 of 2022

To:
The Occupier
M/s.Sree Rathinagiriswarar Blue Metals,
SF. No. 2/1, Sivayam North Village,
Ayyarmalai Post,
Krishnarayapuram Taluk,
Karur District - Pin 639120.

Take notice that for the purpose of enquiry under Section 25/26 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, (Central Act 6 of 1974) the following officers of the Board namely:-

1. Er.D.Jeyalakshmi, District Environmental Engineer, TNPC Board, Karur.
2. Tmt. G. Annie Jopsephine Selvam, SEIAC, Chennai.

and the person authorized by the Board to assist them will inspect the factory site, quarrying and crushing operations and any other parts thereof or pertaining there to under your management/control on 16.03.2023 between 10.00 AM to 5.00 PM, when all facilities requested by them for such inspection should be made available to them on the site.

Take notice that refusal or denial to the above stated demand shall amount to obstruction punishable under Section 42 of the said Act.

For SRI RATHINAGIRISHWARAR
BLUE METALS

Proprietor

District Environmental Engineer,
Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board,
Karur.



TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

FORM - II.

NOTICE OF INSPECTION

(See rule 9 of the TamilNadu Air
(Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules, 1983)

Letter No: F:KAR-1597/OS/DEE/KAR/A/2023, Dated: 14.03.2023.

Ref: Hon. NGT order dt:01/03/2023 in OA No. 148 of 2022

To:

The Occupier

M/s. Navamani Mines Private Limited

S.F.No. 19/1C, 20/1B2 & 21/2, Sivayam North Village,

Ayyarmalai Post,

Krishnarayapuram Taluk,

Karur District - Pin 639120.

Take notice that for the purpose of enquiry under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, (Central Act 14 of 1981) the following officers of the Board namely:-

1. Er.D.Jeyalakshmi, District Environmental Engineer, TNPC Board, Karur.
2. Tmt. G. Annie Jopsephine Selvam, SEIAC, Chennai.

and the persons authorized by the Board to assist them will inspect any systems of your industrial plant, quarrying and crushing operations and any other parts thereof pertaining there to under your management/control on **16.03.2023 between 10.00 AM to 5.00 PM**, when all facilities requested by them for such inspection should be made available to them on the site.

Take notice that refusal or denial to the above stated demand shall be punishable under Section 37 (1) of the said Act.

S. Hari Baskar

16/3/23

S. Hari Baskar
Manager

S. Hari Baskar 14/3/23
District Environmental Engineer,
Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board,
Karur.



**TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
FORM - IV.**

NOTICE OF INSPECTION

(See rule 27 (2) of the Tamil Nadu Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules, 1983)

Letter No: F:KAR-1597/OS/DEE/KAR/W/2023, Dated: 14.03.2023.

Ref: Hon. NGT order dt:01/03/2023 in OA No. 148 of 2022

To:

The Occupier

M/s. Navamani Mines Private Limited

S.F.No. 19/1C, 20/1B2 & 21/2, Sivayam North Village,

Ayyarmalai Post,

Krishnarayapuram Taluk,

Karur District - Pin 639120.

Take notice that for the purpose of enquiry under Section 25/26 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, (Central Act 6 of 1974) the following officers of the Board namely:-

1. Er.D.Jeyalakshmi, District Environmental Engineer, TNPC Board, Karur.
2. Tmt. G. Annie Jopsephine Selvam, SEIAC, Chennai.

and the person authorized by the Board to assist them will inspect the factory site, quarrying and crushing operations and any other parts thereof or pertaining there to under your management/control on **16.03.2023** between **10.00 AM to 5.00 PM**, when all facilities requested by them for such inspection should be made available to them on the site.

Take notice that refusal or denial to the above stated demand shall amount to obstruction punishable under Section 42 of the said Act.

S. Hari Baskar

16/3/23

S. Hari Baskar

Manager

[Signature]
District Environmental Engineer,
Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board,
Karur.

From,

15-03-2023

Dr.Sushmitha,

D/o Rajaguru,

Residing at No.C-302, Radiance Mandarin Apartment,

Thoraipakkam, Chennai - 600096.

To,

1. The Senior Officer,
State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority(SEIAA),
Tamilnadu.
2. District Environmental Engineer,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
Karur - 639001.

Sir/Madam,

Sub: Authorization Letter to assist the inspection on behalf of me as per the order in O.A No. 148 of 2022 dated 01-03-2023 of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Chennai.

By virtue of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Chennai order dated 01-03-2023 in OA No. 148 of 2022, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Chennai has constituted a Committee to inspect the illegal mining, quarrying and crushing operation carried out by M/s Rathinagirisswarar Blue Metals and M/s Navamani Mines in the application mentioned property. Further, I was informed by my counsel that the inspection is scheduled to be conducted on 16-03-2023 i.e., tomorrow. Due to the short notice and my personal inconvenience, I am unable to attend the inspection scheduled on 16-03-2023.

I therefore authorize my counsels Mr.K.Magudeeshwaran and G.Babu as my representative to assist the inspection committee on my behalf scheduled on 16-03-2023.

I request the inspection committee to record this Authorization letter and do the needful.

Thanking you

Date: 15/3/2023

Place: Chennai

Yours Respectively

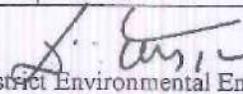
Sushmitha A Rajaguru
Dr.Sushmitha

Compliance Statement for the conditions mentioned in the Consent order of M/s Navamani Mines Private Limited , SF No 19/1C.20/1B2 & 21/2 , Sivavam North Village, Krishnaravapuram Taluk, Karur District (Stone Crusher Unit)
WATER ACT

Sl.No	Conditions	Compliance status												
SPECIAL CONDITIONS														
1.	This consent to operate is valid for operating the facility for the manufacture of products (Col. 2) at the rate (Col. 3) mentioned below. Any change in the products and its quantity has to be brought to the notice of the Board and fresh consent has to be obtained.	Complied												
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No.</th> <th>Description</th> <th>Quantity</th> <th>Unit</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Blue Metal Solings and Chips of sizes (1 1/2)", (3/4)", (1/2)", (1/4)", M Sand & P Sand</td> <td>35000</td> <td>T/M</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sl. No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	1.	Blue Metal Solings and Chips of sizes (1 1/2)", (3/4)", (1/2)", (1/4)", M Sand & P Sand	35000	T/M					
Sl. No.	Description	Quantity	Unit											
1.	Blue Metal Solings and Chips of sizes (1 1/2)", (3/4)", (1/2)", (1/4)", M Sand & P Sand	35000	T/M											
2.	This consent to operate is valid for operating the facility with the below mentioned permitted outlets for the discharge of sewage/trade effluent. Any change in the outlets and the quantity has to be brought to the notice of the Board and fresh consent has to be obtained.	<p>1. The unit has installed 2 Nos M sand washing machine in the premises. The wash water from the M sand washing is recycled within the process.</p> <p>2. The unit has provided 1 no Collection tank and 2 Nos settling tanks for the processing of M Sand wash water.</p>												
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Outlet No.</th> <th>Description of Outlet</th> <th>Maximum Daily discharge in KLD</th> <th>Point of disposal</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Sewage</td> <td>0,5 KLD</td> <td>On Industry's own land</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Trade Effluent (Sand washing)</td> <td>25.0</td> <td>Recycling to Process</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Outlet No.	Description of Outlet	Maximum Daily discharge in KLD	Point of disposal	1.	Sewage	0,5 KLD	On Industry's own land	2.	Trade Effluent (Sand washing)	25.0	Recycling to Process	
Outlet No.	Description of Outlet	Maximum Daily discharge in KLD	Point of disposal											
1.	Sewage	0,5 KLD	On Industry's own land											
2.	Trade Effluent (Sand washing)	25.0	Recycling to Process											
ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS:														
3.	The unit shall treat and dispose the sewage through the Septic tank and soak pit arrangement	Complied												
4.	The unit shall treat the trade effluent generated from M Sand, P S and washing in the ETP and shall recycle the same as reported.	Complied												
5.	The unit shall comply with recommendations and directions mentioned in the B.P No 26 dated. 30.7.2018.	Ensured to comply with												
6.	The unit shall comply with order in appeal No.1 & 2 of 2021, dated.18.08.2021 passed by the Hon'ble Appellate Authority, Tamil Nadu Pollution control board, Chennai from time to time.	Ensured to comply with												
7.	The unit shall ensure that the raw material (Stone boulders) is obtained from Government approved quarries having valid permission.	Ensured to comply with												
8.	The unit shall not increase the production without prior consent of the TNPC Board.	Ensured to comply with												
9.	The unit shall furnish a Product Approval Certificate obtained from PWD Assessment Committee within 3 months time.	It was informed by the unit authority that due to management change the process of obtaining Product Approval Certificate is under process with PWD.												
10.	The unit shall not use "use and throwaway plastics" such as plastic sheets used for food wrapping ,spreading on dining table etc., plastic plates , plastic coated teacups, plastic tumbler , water pouches and packets, plastic straw, plastic carry bags and plastic flags irrespective of thickness, within the industry premises. Instead unit shall encourage use of eco friendly alternative such as banana leaf, arecanutpalm, stainless steel, glass, porcelain plates/cups/cloth bag, jute bag etc.,	Ensured to comply with												

AIRACT

Sl.No	Conditions	Compliance status																					
SPECIAL CONDITIONS																							
1.	This consent to operate is valid for operating the facility for the manufacture of products (Col. 2) at the rate (Col. 3) mentioned below. Any change in the products and its quantity has to be brought to the notice of the Board and fresh consent has to be obtained.	Ensured to comply with																					
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No.</th> <th>Description</th> <th>Quantity</th> <th>Unit</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Blue Metal Solings and Chips of sizes (1 1/2)", (3/4)", (1/2)", (1/4)", M Sand & P Sand</td> <td>35000</td> <td>T/M</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sl. No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	1.	Blue Metal Solings and Chips of sizes (1 1/2)", (3/4)", (1/2)", (1/4)", M Sand & P Sand	35000	T/M														
Sl. No.	Description	Quantity	Unit																				
1.	Blue Metal Solings and Chips of sizes (1 1/2)", (3/4)", (1/2)", (1/4)", M Sand & P Sand	35000	T/M																				
2.	This consent to operate is valid for operating the facility with the below mentioned emission/noise sources along with the control measures and/or stack. Any change in the emission source/control measures/change in stack height has to be brought to the notice of the Board and fresh consent/Amendment has to be obtained.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No Primary crusher-Jaw Type 1. No Cone crusher are installed in the premises. 1. No VSI Pulveriser is installed in the premises. 3. The unit has installed the Cone crusher and VSI pulveriser within a covered shed. 																					
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>SL. No</th> <th>Point of Emission</th> <th>Control Measures</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Primary Crusher</td> <td>Water Sprinklers with Enclosures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Cone Crusher</td> <td>Water Sprinklers with Enclosures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>VSI Crusher</td> <td>Water Sprinklers with Enclosures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td>Vibrating Screens-3 Nos</td> <td>Water Sprinklers with Enclosures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.</td> <td>Sand washing machine-2 Nos</td> <td>Water Sprinklers</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.</td> <td>Powder Collection Tank</td> <td>Metal Sheet Cover</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	SL. No	Point of Emission	Control Measures	1.	Primary Crusher	Water Sprinklers with Enclosures	2.	Cone Crusher	Water Sprinklers with Enclosures	3.	VSI Crusher	Water Sprinklers with Enclosures	4.	Vibrating Screens-3 Nos	Water Sprinklers with Enclosures	5.	Sand washing machine-2 Nos	Water Sprinklers	6.	Powder Collection Tank	Metal Sheet Cover	
SL. No	Point of Emission	Control Measures																					
1.	Primary Crusher	Water Sprinklers with Enclosures																					
2.	Cone Crusher	Water Sprinklers with Enclosures																					
3.	VSI Crusher	Water Sprinklers with Enclosures																					
4.	Vibrating Screens-3 Nos	Water Sprinklers with Enclosures																					
5.	Sand washing machine-2 Nos	Water Sprinklers																					
6.	Powder Collection Tank	Metal Sheet Cover																					
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">II. Fugitive/Noise Emission</th> </tr> <tr> <th>S.No</th> <th>Fugitive or Noise Emission sources</th> <th>Type of emission</th> <th>Control measures</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>All Vehicle Movement & Crusher Area</td> <td>Fugitive</td> <td>Water Sprinklers</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	II. Fugitive/Noise Emission				S.No	Fugitive or Noise Emission sources	Type of emission	Control measures	1.	All Vehicle Movement & Crusher Area	Fugitive	Water Sprinklers	Water sprinklers provided									
II. Fugitive/Noise Emission																							
S.No	Fugitive or Noise Emission sources	Type of emission	Control measures																				
1.	All Vehicle Movement & Crusher Area	Fugitive	Water Sprinklers																				
ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS																							
3.	The unit shall operate and maintain the dust suppression and control system comprising of water sprinkler water sprinkler arrangement and metal sheet cover attached to emission sources efficiently and continuously and ensure that the emission let out shall satisfy the AAQ/emission standards prescribed by the Board.	Ensured to comply with																					
4.	Periodical cleaning of water spray nozzle shall be carried out to avoid choking	Ensured to comply with																					
5.	The unit shall maintain the wind net arrester/compound wall provided around the unit premises.	Ensured to comply with																					
6.	The unit shall not increase the production without prior consent of the TNPC Board.	Ensured to comply with																					
7.	The unit shall ensure that the raw material (Stone boulders) are obtained from Government approved quarries having valid permission.	Ensured to comply with																					
8.	The unit shall comply with recommendations and directions mentioned in the B.P No 26, dated. 30.7.2018.	Ensured to comply with																					
9.	The unit shall comply with order in appeal No.1 & 2 of 2021, dated.18.08.2021 passed by the Hon'ble Appellate Authority, Tamilnadu Pollution control board, Chennai from time to time.	Ensured to comply with																					
10.	The unit shall furnish a Product Approval Certificate obtained from PWD Assessment Committee within 3 months time.	It was informed by the unit authority that due to management change the process of obtaining Product Approval Certificate is under process with PWD.																					
11.	The unit shall continue to develop green belt within the premises.	The unit has developed a green belt adjacent to the compound wall.																					


 District Environmental Engineer
 TNPCB/Karur

Compliance report for the conditions mentioned in the consent order for the unit of M/s Sri Rathinagiriswarar Blue Metals, SF No 2/1, Sivayam North Village, Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Karur District

Water Act :

Sl.No	Conditions	Compliance status								
	Special Conditions									
1.	<p>This consent to operate is valid for operating the facility for the manufacture of products (Col. 2) at the rate (Col. 3) mentioned below. Any change in the products and its quantity has to be brought to the notice of the Board and fresh consent has to be obtained.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Sl. No.</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Description</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Quantity</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Unit</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1.</td> <td>Blue Metal Jelly and chips of various sizes (1 1/2)", (3/4)", (1/2)" & (1/4)"</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3400</td> <td style="text-align: center;">T/M</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sl. No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	1.	Blue Metal Jelly and chips of various sizes (1 1/2)", (3/4)", (1/2)" & (1/4)"	3400	T/M	Ensured to comply with
Sl. No.	Description	Quantity	Unit							
1.	Blue Metal Jelly and chips of various sizes (1 1/2)", (3/4)", (1/2)" & (1/4)"	3400	T/M							
2.	<p>This consent to operate is valid for operating the facility with the below mentioned permitted outlets for the discharge of sewage/trade effluent. Any change in the outlets and the quantity has to be brought to the notice of the Board and fresh consent has to be obtained.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Outlet No.</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Description of Outlet</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Maximum Daily discharge in KLD</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Point of disposal</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1.</td> <td>Sewage</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.4 KLD</td> <td>On Industry's own land</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Outlet No.	Description of Outlet	Maximum Daily discharge in KLD	Point of disposal	1.	Sewage	0.4 KLD	On Industry's own land	Ensured to comply with
Outlet No.	Description of Outlet	Maximum Daily discharge in KLD	Point of disposal							
1.	Sewage	0.4 KLD	On Industry's own land							
3.	All units of the sewage and Trade effluent treatment plants shall be operated efficiently and continuously so as to achieve the standards prescribed in Sl No.3 above or to achieve the zero liquid discharge of effluent as applicable.	Ensured to comply with								
4.	The occupier shall always comply and carryout the order/directions issued by the Board in this Consent Order and from time to time without any negligence. The occupier shall be liable for action as per provisions of the Act in case of non compliance of any order/directions issued.	Ensured to comply with								
5.	The occupier shall develop adequate width of green belt within the premises.	Green Belt provided								
6.	The occupier shall provide and maintain rain water harvesting facilities.	Ensured to comply with								
7.	The unit shall treat and dispose the sewage through the Septic tank followed by soak pit arrangement so as to meet the standards prescribed by the board.	Ensured to comply with								
8.	The unit shall that no trade effluent is generated at any stage of the manufacturing process.	No M sand P sand manufacturing is carried out in the premises. There is no machineries pertaining to the M Sand P Sand Manufacturing in the premises. No trade effluent is generated from the unit premises.								
9.	The unit shall dispose the solid waste like stone dust properly then and there for further beneficial purposes so as to accumulation within the premises and the unit has to avoid the dumping of stone dust along the roads.	Ensured to comply with								

Air Act

Sl.No	Conditions	Compliance status																																			
SPECIAL CONDITIONS																																					
1.	<p>This consent to operate is valid for operating the facility for the manufacture of products (Col. 2) at the rate (Col. 3) mentioned below. Any change in the products and its quantity has to be brought to the notice of the Board and fresh consent has to be obtained.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No.</th> <th>Description</th> <th>Quantity</th> <th>Unit</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Blue Metal Jelly and chips of various sizes (1 1/2)", (3/4)", (1/2)" & (1/4)"</td> <td>3400</td> <td>T/M</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sl. No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	1.	Blue Metal Jelly and chips of various sizes (1 1/2)", (3/4)", (1/2)" & (1/4)"	3400	T/M	Ensured to comply with																											
Sl. No.	Description	Quantity	Unit																																		
1.	Blue Metal Jelly and chips of various sizes (1 1/2)", (3/4)", (1/2)" & (1/4)"	3400	T/M																																		
2.	<p>This consent to operate is valid for operating the facility with the below mentioned emission/noise sources along with the control measures and/or stack. Any change in the emission source/control measures/change in stack height has to be brought to the notice of the Board and fresh consent/Amendment has to be obtained.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="5">I Point Source Emission with Stack</th> </tr> <tr> <th>S.No</th> <th>Point Source Emission</th> <th>APC Measures</th> <th colspan="2">Stack height from ground level in M</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Jaw Crushers-3 Nos</td> <td>Water Sprinklers with Enclosures</td> <td colspan="2">--</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Vibrating Screen -2 Nos</td> <td>Metal Sheet Enclosures</td> <td colspan="2">-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>Conveyors</td> <td>GI Sheet Cover</td> <td colspan="2">-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td>Powder Conveyor drop point</td> <td>MS Box</td> <td colspan="2">-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.</td> <td>DG Set-320 KVA</td> <td>Exhaust Pipe</td> <td colspan="2">3.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	I Point Source Emission with Stack					S.No	Point Source Emission	APC Measures	Stack height from ground level in M		1.	Jaw Crushers-3 Nos	Water Sprinklers with Enclosures	--		2.	Vibrating Screen -2 Nos	Metal Sheet Enclosures	-		3.	Conveyors	GI Sheet Cover	-		4.	Powder Conveyor drop point	MS Box	-		5.	DG Set-320 KVA	Exhaust Pipe	3.0		Ensured to comply with
I Point Source Emission with Stack																																					
S.No	Point Source Emission	APC Measures	Stack height from ground level in M																																		
1.	Jaw Crushers-3 Nos	Water Sprinklers with Enclosures	--																																		
2.	Vibrating Screen -2 Nos	Metal Sheet Enclosures	-																																		
3.	Conveyors	GI Sheet Cover	-																																		
4.	Powder Conveyor drop point	MS Box	-																																		
5.	DG Set-320 KVA	Exhaust Pipe	3.0																																		
3.	All units of the Air pollution control measures shall be operated efficiently and continuously so as to Achieve the standards prescribed by TNPC Board norms.	Ensured to comply with																																			
4.	The occupier shall not change or alter quality or quantity or the rate of emission or replace or alter the air pollution control equipment or change the raw material or manufacturing process resulting in change in quality and/or quantity of emissions without the previous written permission of the Board	Ensured to comply with																																			
5.	The occupier shall maintain log book regarding the stack monitoring system or operation of the plant or any other particulars for each of the unit operations of air pollution control systems to reflect the Working condition which shall be furnished for verification of the Board officials during inspection.	Log books maintained																																			
6.	Any upset condition in any of the plants of the factory which is likely to result in increased emissions and result in violation of the standards mentioned in Sl.No.3 shall be reported to the Member Secretary / Joint Chief Environmental Engineer-Monitoring and the concerned District/Assistant Environmental Engineer of the Board by e-mail immediately and subsequently by Post with full details of such upset condition.	Ensured to comply with																																			
7.	The occupier shall always comply and carryout the order/directions issued by the Board in this Consent Order and from time to time without any negligence. The occupier shall be liable for action as per provisions of the Act in case of non compliance of any order/directions issued.	Ensured to comply with																																			

8.	The unit shall operate and maintain the dust suppression and control system comprising of water sprinkler water sprinkler arrangement, enclosures to the Jaw Crushers and vibrating screen, mild steel sheet silo for the powder collection continuously and ensure that the emission let out shall satisfy the emission standards prescribed by the Board.	Ensured to comply with
9.	The unit shall operate and maintain the APC Measures provided continuously and efficiently so as to bring the quality of emission to satisfy the standards prescribed by the Board.	Ensured to comply with
10.	The unit shall maintain and continue to develop green belt by planting trees.	Ensured to comply with
11.	Periodical cleaning of water spray nozzle shall be carried out to avoid choking.	Ensured to comply with
12.	The unit shall maintain the wind net arrester/compound wall provided around the unit premises	The unit has provided a stretch of compound wall in Western side.

S. Kumar
 District Environmental Engineer
 TNPCB/Karur

25/3/23

Assessment of Interim Environmental compensation

The CPCB has proposed a methodology for assessing Environmental compensation. By adopting the same methodology, the environmental compensation has been worked out for the quarries M/s M.Palaniyandi Rough Stone Quarry at S.F. No. 2/2, Sivayam North Villae, Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Karur District and M/s R.Mathivanan Rough Stone Quarry at S.F. No. 9/2B, Sivayam North Villae, Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Karur District as follows;

Environmental Compensation formulae = $PI \times N \times R \times S \times LF$

PI = Pollution Index of industrial sector.

N = Number of days violation took place

R = A factor in Rupees for EC (100 to 500)

S = Factor for scale of operation

LF = Location Factor

For Red category industries PI = 80

N =

R = 250 as per NGT order

S = 0.5 for small scale quarries

LF = 1 (population less than 1 Million peoples)

1. M/s M.Palanivandi Rough Stone Quarry at S.F. No. 2/2, Sivayam North Villae, Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Karur District

PI = 80

N = 1825 days (10.07.2014 to 09.07.2019)

R = 250

S = 0.5

LF = 1

Environmental Compensation = $PI \times N \times R \times S \times LF$

= $80 \times 1825 \times 250 \times 0.5 \times 1$

= Rs 1,82,50,000

2. M/s R.Mathivanan Rough Stone Quarry at S.F. No. 9/2B, Sivayam North Villae, Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Karur District (Total extent 1.59.50 Hectares)

PI = 80

N = 1826 days (10.05.2007 to 09.05.2012)

R = 250

S = 0.5

LF = 1

Environmental Compensation = $PI \times N \times R \times S \times LF$

= $80 \times 1826 \times 250 \times 0.5 \times 1$

= Rs 1,82,60,000

G. Anne Joseph
20.3.2023

Member
SEIAC /Chennai

20/3/23
District Environmental Engineer,
TNPCC, Karur.

Photographs during Joint Inspection carried out by TNPCB Officials and SEIAA officials on 16.03.2023

M/s Rathinagiriswarar Blue Metals (Stone Crusher)



M/s Rathinagiriswarar Blue Metals (Stone Crusher)



M/s Rathinagiriswarar Blue Metals (Stone Crusher)



M/s Rathinagiriswarar Blue Metals (Stone Crusher)



M/s M.Palaniyandi Rough Stone Quarry



M/s M.Palaniyandi Rough Stone Quarry



M/s M.Palanivandi Rough Stone Quarry



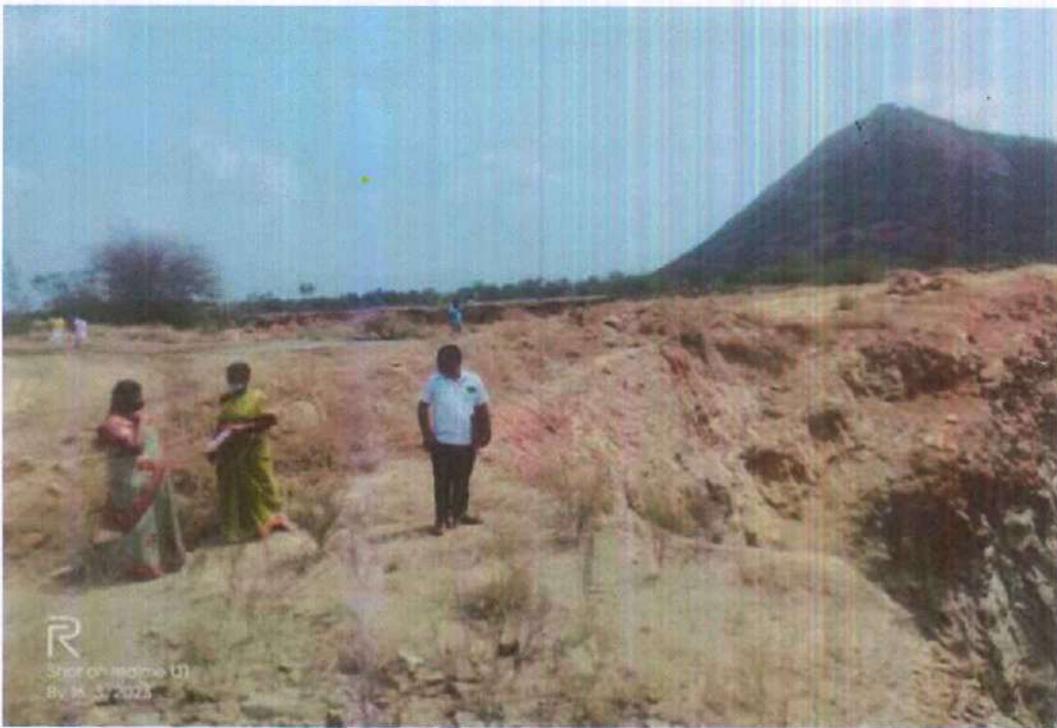
M/s M.Palanivandi Rough Stone Quarry



M/s R.Mathivanan Rough Stone Quarry



M/s R.Mathivanan Rough Stone Quarry



M/s Navamani Mines Private Limited Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry



M/s Navamani Mines Private Limited Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry



M/s Navamani Mines Private Limited Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry



M/s Navamani Mines Private Limited Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry
(VAO Revenue Records)

14	2	1.13.5	1.40	628	சண்முகராஜ்
14	3	0.65.0	0.81	628	சண்முகராஜ்
15	1	1.83.5	2.26	3701	நவமணி மைன்ஸ் பிரைட்

1431		1432		1433	
பகுதி	பரப்பளவு	பகுதி	பரப்பளவு	பகுதி	பரப்பளவு
15	1	1.83.5	2.26	3701	நவமணி மைன்ஸ் பிரைட்
15	2	0.67.0	1.20		மதுரை மாநகர பூமி தளம் குளக்கு
15	3	0.50.5	0.83	620	

M/s Navamani Mines Private Limited (Stone Crusher)



M/s Navamani Mines Private Limited (Stone Crusher)



M/s Navamani Mines Private Limited (Stone Crusher)



M/s Navamani Mines Private Limited (Stone Crusher)



Facts in Brief for OA NO. 148/2022 in the order of Hon NGT dt 15/03/2023

Sl. No.	Points for joint inspection	Compliance of Status
1.	To inspect the application mentioned property for quarrying as well as crushing operations.	Joint inspection was carried out and report is enclosed.
2.	To check whether any Machineries for quarrying or for crushing has been established without obtaining consent from the Board. If any operation activity is found to what quantity it is being done	No Machineries for crushing have been established without obtaining consent from the Board.
3.	To check whether any expansion activities have been carried out without proper EC and Consent from the Authorities.	As per the District Collectors report it is found that excess mining has been carried out and action taken by them; no quarrying activities have obtained the consents from TNPCB.
4.	To check whether there is any violation of the consent conditions.	Compliance report on consent conditions is enclosed.
5.	To assess the environmental compensation for the violations already reported by the District Collector and for any violations that may be found.	Enclosed.

G. Anne Josephine
20.3.2023

Member SEIAA

J. Srinivasan
20/3/23
DEE/TNPCB/Karur

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL
GREEN TRIBUNAL
SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI

Original Application No. 148 of 2022 (SZ)

Dr.Sushmitha,
No. C-302, Radiance Mandarin Apartment,
Thoraipakam,
Chennai – 600 096.

...Applicant

-vs-

The Member Secretary,
State Level Environment Impact Assessment
Authority,
Panagal Maligai,
Saidapet, Chennai and 9 others

...Respondents

**REPORT FOR JOINT INSPECTION
CARRIED OUT BY TNPCB OFFICIALS
AND SEIAA OFFICIAL ON 16.03.2023 AS
PER THE HON'BLE NGT(SZ) ORDER
DT.15.03.2023 IN O.A.NO.148 OF 2022**

**Advocate for Respondent: TNPCB
Tmt. Shanmugavalli Sekar,
Advocate, Chennai.**

Date:21.03.2023.

Date of hearing on:23.03.2023.



தமிழ்நாடு மாசு கட்டுப்பாடு வாரியம்

21.06.2023 அன்று காலை 11.00 மணி அளவில், கரூர் மாவட்டம், குளித்தலை வட்டம், குளித்தலை அஞ்சல், வைகைநல்லூர் தெரு, எண். 53 பகுதியில் அமைந்துள்ள கண்ணன் மஹாலில் நடைபெற்ற கரூர் மாவட்டம், கிருஷ்ணராயபுரம் வட்டம், சிவாயம் வடக்கு கிராமம், 2.80.5 ஹெக்டேர் பரப்பளவில் புல. எண். 15/1 & 15/2 அமைக்க உத்தேசிக்கப்பட்டுள்ள தி/ள்.நவமணி மைன்ஸ் பிரைவேட் லிமிடெட் (சாதாரண கல் & கிரேவல் குவாரி) குவாரி சுரங்கத் திட்டத்திற்கான பொதுமக்கள் கருத்து கேட்புக் கூட்ட நடவடிக்கை குறிப்புகள்.

பங்கு பெற்றோர்:

1. திரு. ம. கண்ணன்,
மாவட்ட வருவாய் அலுவலர்,
கரூர் மாவட்டம்.
2. பொறியாளர். த. ஜெயலட்சுமி எம். இ.,
மாவட்ட சுற்றுச்சூழல் பொறியாளர்,
தமிழ்நாடு மாசு கட்டுப்பாடு வாரியம்,
கரூர்.
3. பொதுமக்கள்- (இணைப்பில் உள்ளபடி)

மாவட்ட சுற்றுச்சூழல் பொறியாளர்:

மாவட்ட சுற்றுச்சூழல் பொறியாளர் அவர்கள் தனது வரவேற்புரையில் மாவட்ட நிர்வாகம் மற்றும் தமிழ்நாடு மாசு கட்டுப்பாடு வாரியத்தின் சார்பாக, பொதுமக்கள் கருத்து கேட்புக் கூட்டத்திற்கு கலந்து கொள்ள வருகை தந்துள்ள அனைவரையும் வரவேற்பதாக கூறினார். மேலும் தி/ள்.நவமணி மைன்ஸ் பிரைவேட் லிமிடெட் (சாதாரண கல் & கிரேவல் குவாரி) கல் மற்றும் கிராவல் குவாரி நிறுவனத்தார் குவாரி தொடர்பான பொதுமக்கள் கருத்து கேட்புக் கூட்டத்தினை நடத்தி தருவதற்காக விண்ணப்பம் செய்திருந்தனர். சுற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு அறிவிக்கை, 2006 உத்தரவின்படி, மேற்படி திட்டங்களுக்கு பொது மக்களின் கருத்துகளை கேட்டு அறிவது கட்டாயம் ஆக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. எனவே இன்றைய தேதியில் கருத்துக்கேட்புக் கூட்டம் நடைபெறுகிறது. இது தொடர்பாக ஏற்கனவே 19.05.2023 நாளிட்ட தினகரன் தமிழ் நாளிதழ் மற்றும் 19.05.2023 நாளிட்ட தி டைம்ஸ் ஆப் இந்தியா ஆங்கில நாளிதழ்களில் விளம்பரம் செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது எனவும், எனவும் இந்த திட்டம் தொடர்பான

சற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு அறிக்கையின் நகல்கள் ஒரு மாதத்திற்கு முன்பாகவே மாவட்ட ஆட்சித்தலைவர் அலுவலகம், மாவட்ட தொழில் மையம் மற்றும் ஊராட்சி ஒன்றியம் அலுவலகம் உள்ளிட்ட இடங்களில் பொதுமக்களின் பார்வைக்கு வைக்கப்பட்டிருந்ததாகவும் கூறினார். மேலும் கூட்டத்தை பற்றிய பொது அறிவிப்பு ஒலி பெருக்கி, துண்டு பிரசாரம், சுவரொட்டி மூலமாக 19.06.2023 அன்று சிவாயம் மற்றும் அதனை சுற்றியுள்ள கிராமங்களில் மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டதாக தெரிவித்தார். மேலும் மேற்படி திட்டம் தொடர்பான தமிழ் மற்றும் ஆங்கில கருக்கு அறிக்கை தமிழ்நாடு மாக கட்டுப்பாடு வாரியத்தின் இணையதளத்திலும் பொதுமக்கள் பார்வைக்கு பதிவேற்றம் செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளதாக தெரிவித்தார். பின்னர் மாவட்ட வருவாய் அலுவலர் அவர்களை கூட்டத்திற்கு தலைமையேற்று நடத்தி தருமாறு கேட்டுக்கொண்டார்.

மாவட்ட வருவாய் அலுவலர்:

தலைமை உரையாற்றிய மாவட்ட வருவாய் அலுவலர் அவர்கள் கருத்து கேட்புக் கூட்டத்திற்கு வந்த அனைவரையும் வரவேற்றார். தி/ள்.நவமணி மைன்ஸ் பிரைவேட் லிமிடெட் (ரப் ஸ்டோன் & கிரேவல் குவாரி) சாதாரண கல் மற்றும் கிராவல் குவாரி தொடர்பாக சிவாயம் வடக்கு கிராமத்தில் புல. எண் 15/1, 15/2 பொது மக்கள் கருத்துக் கேட்பு கூட்டம் அரசு வழிகாட்டுதலின்படி நடத்தப்படுவதாக தெரிவித்தார். இத்திட்டம் தொடர்பான தகவல்கள் ஏற்கனவே இணையதளங்களில் பதிவேற்றம் செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளதாகவும் தெரிவித்தார். பின்னர் பொது மக்கள் தங்கள் கருத்துக்களை எவ்வித தயக்கமின்றி தெளிவாகவும், சுருக்கமாகவும் தெரிவிக்குமாறும் கேட்டுக்கொண்டார். இந்த பொதுமக்கள் கருத்துக்கேட்பு கூட்டத்தில் கலந்து கொள்ளும் பொதுமக்களின் அனைத்து கருத்துக்களும் எவ்வித பாகுபாடுமின்றி அரசுக்கு அனுப்பி வைக்கப்படும் என்று தெரிவித்தார். மேலும் இத்திட்டம் தொடர்பான தகவல்களை விளக்கக் காட்சியாக நிறுவனத்தின் திட்ட ஆலோசகர்கள் தற்போது உங்களுக்கு விளக்கமாக தெரிவிக்க உள்ளனர் என்று தெரிவித்தார்.

சற்றுச்சூழல் ஆலோசகர், ஜியோ எக்ஸ்புளரேசன் அண்டு மைனிங் சொல்யூசன்ஸ்

இந்த பொது மக்கள் கருத்துக்கேட்புக் கூட்டத்தில் கலந்து கொள்ளும் மாவட்ட வருவாய் அலுவலர் மற்றும் மாவட்ட சற்றுச்சூழல் பொறியாளர் உள்ளிட்ட அனைத்து துறை அரசு அலுவலர்களையும் பத்திரிக்கை நண்பர்களையும், சற்றுச்சூழல் ஆர்வலர்களையும் மற்றும் காவல்துறை அதிகாரிகளையும் வரவேற்பதாக தெரிவித்தார். இவர் உத்தேசிக்கப்பட்டுள்ள திட்டம் குறித்த விவரங்களை கீழ்க்கண்டவாறு விவரித்தார்.

1. சுரங்கத்தினை பற்றி ஓர் அறிமுகம்
2. திட்டதளத்தின் இருப்பிட வரைப்படம்

3. சுரங்கத்தின் திட்ட விவரங்கள்
4. திட்டதளத்தை சுற்றியுள்ள அம்சங்கள்
5. செயற்கைக்கோள் புகைப்படம் - 500 மீ சுற்றளவு
6. திட்டத்தளத்தின் புகைப்படம்
7. கனிம வளங்கள் இருப்புகள் மற்றும் வெட்டி எடுக்க உத்தேசிக்கப்பட்டுள்ள அளவுகள்
8. நடப்பு சுரங்கங்களின் விவரங்கள் - 500 மீ சுற்றளவு
9. 10 கி.மீ சுற்றளவில் இருக்கும் அம்சங்கள்
10. 10 கி.மீ சுற்றளவில் இருக்கும் நிலப்பயன்பாடு
11. 10 கி.மீ சுற்றளவு அடிப்படை தரவு வரைபடம்
12. அடிப்படை சுற்றுச்சூழல் கண்காணிப்பு
13. மண்மாதிரி சேகரிக்கப்பட்ட இடத்தின் வரைபடம்
14. நில சுற்றுப்புற சூழ்நிலை
15. மண் சுற்றுப்புற சூழ்நிலை
16. நீர் தன்மை ஆய்வு செய்யப்பட்ட செயற்கைக்கோள் புகைப்படம்
17. காற்று வீசும் திசையின் புகைப்படம்
18. காற்று கண்காணிப்பு செய்யப்பட்ட இடத்தின் வரைபடம்
19. காற்று கண்காணிப்பு ஆய்வின் முடிவுகள்
20. ஒலி அளவு ஆய்வின் செய்யப்பட்ட செயற்கைக்கோள் புகைப்படம்
21. ஒலி அளவு ஆய்வின் முடிவுகள்
22. எதிர்ப்பார்க்கப்படும் சுற்றுச்சூழல் பாதிப்புகள் மற்றும் தடுப்பு நடவடிக்கைகள்
23. சுற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீடு
24. தணிப்பு நடவடிக்கைகள்
25. எதிர்நோக்கும் சுற்றுச்சூழல் ஒலி சூழல் தாக்கங்கள் மற்றும் தடுப்பு நடவடிக்கைகள்
26. எதிர்நோக்கும் சுற்றுச்சூழல் நீர் சூழல் தாக்கங்கள் மற்றும் தடுப்பு நடவடிக்கைகள்
27. சாலைகளில் நீர் தெளித்தல்
28. பசுமை அரண் அமைத்தல்
29. தொழில்நுட்பம் மற்றும் தளம்
30. திட்ட நன்மைகள்
31. முடிவுரை

மாவட்ட சுற்றுச்சூழல் பொறியாளர்:

பொதுமக்கள் தங்களது பெயர் மற்றும் முகவரியினை பதிவு செய்துவிட்டு அதன்படி இத்திட்டம் குறித்த கருத்துகளை தெரிவிக்குமாறு கூறினார்.

1. திரு. பார்த்திபன், சிவாயம் :

தனது பெயர் பார்த்திபன் என்றும், சிவாயம் வடக்கு கிராமத்தை சார்ந்தவன் என்றும், MA பட்டதாரி என்றும் கூறி தனது வணக்கத்தை தெரிவித்தார். குவாரி அமைவதினால் எந்த பிரச்சனை இல்லை என்றும், நேரடியாகவும், மறைமுகமாகவும் அதிக வேலைவாய்ப்புகளை வாங்கி கொடுக்கிறார்கள் என்றும் பள்ளிக்கூடங்கள், மருத்துவமனைகள் மற்றும் அதனை சார்ந்த பொது சேவைகள் செய்திருக்கிறார்கள் என்றும் கூறினார். மேலும் குவாரி அமைந்தால் அதிக உதவிகள் கிடைக்கப்பெறும் என்றும் கூறி தனது உரையை முடித்தார்.

2. திரு. R. பிரகாஷ், ஐய்யார்மலை :

இவர் தனது வணக்கத்தை கூறிவிட்டு இக்குவாரி அமைந்தால் நிறைய வேலைவாய்ப்பு கிடைக்கும். வேலைக்கு செல்லவேண்டும் என்றால் கரூர், திருச்சி செல்ல வேண்டும் என்று கூறினார். மேலும் எம்-சேன்ட்யை குறைந்த விலைக்கு எடுக்கலாம். இக்குவாரியினால் மக்களுக்கு நிறைய நன்மைகள் உண்டு என்று கூறி தன் உரையை முடித்தார்.

3. திரு. பாக்கியம், ஐய்யார்மலை :

குவாரி அமைவதினால் தனக்கு வேலைவாய்ப்பு கிடைப்பதாகவும், குறைந்த விலைக்கு எல்லா பொருட்களும் கிடைக்கும் என்றும், மக்களுக்கு நிறைய நன்மையை செய்கிறார்கள் என்றும் அதனால் குவாரிக்கு தனக்கு எந்த ஆட்சேபனையும் இல்லை எனத் தெரிவித்தார்.

4. திரு. ஈஸ்வரி, சிவாயம்:

தனக்கு குடும்பத்தில் உள்ள அனைவரும் லாரி ஓட்டுபவர்கள் என்றும், இந்த குவாரியினால் உள்ளூரிலேயே அவர்கள் இருக்கிறார்கள் என்றும் கூறினார்.

5. திரு. ஜோதி, அய்யார்மலை :

எங்களுக்கு எல்லா வாய்ப்பையும் உதவிகளையும் செய்கிறார்கள் என்று தெரிவித்தார்.

6. திரு.வேல்முருகன், சிவாயம் :

இக்குவாரியானது வரவேற்கத்தக்க ஒன்று என்றும், மேலும் வேலைவாய்ப்பு மட்டுமல்ல வேலை செய்யும் தொழிலாளர்களுக்கு காப்பீடு செய்தால் மிகவும் நன்றாக இருக்கும் என்று கூறிவிட்டு தனக்கு எந்த ஆட்சேபனையும் இல்லை என்று கூறினார்.

7. திரு. மகேந்திரன், அய்யார்மலை :

வருகை தந்துள்ள அனைத்து அரசு அதிகாரிகளுக்கும், மாவட்ட வருவாய் அலுவலர் மற்றும் மாவட்ட சுற்றுச்சூழல் பொறியாளர் அவர்களுக்கும் தனது வணக்கத்தை தெரிவித்தார். தனக்கு எந்த ஆட்சேபனையும் இல்லை என்று கூறி பின்பு இந்த நிறுவனம் அனைத்து சட்டதிட்டங்களை பின்பற்றுகிறார்கள் என்றும், இக்குவாரியினால் அருகிலுள்ள 50 பேருக்கு வேலைவாய்ப்பு கிடைக்கும்

என்றும் கூறினார். மேலும் இந்நிறுவனத்தின் மூலம் விலை குறைவாக மணலை தங்களால் பெற்றுக் கொள்ள முடிகிறது. குவாரியினை சுற்றியுள்ள சாலை ஓரங்களில் மரம் நட்டு பாாமரித்து வருகிறார்கள் என்றும் மற்றும் பள்ளிகளுக்கு CCTV Camera கருவியை பொருத்தியுள்ளார்கள் என்றும் கூறினார். மேலும் குவாரியை சுற்றியுள்ள பகுதியிலுள்ள படித்தவர்களை ஊக்குவிக்கிறார்கள் என்றும், தாராளமாக அனுமதி தரலாம் என்றும் கூறி தனது உரையை முடித்துக் கொண்டார்.

8. திரு. சதிஷ், இரும்பூதிபட்டி :

வணக்கம். இக்குவாரியினால் எந்த பிரச்சனையும் இல்லை. வீடு கட்டுவதற்கு திருச்சியிலிருந்து மணல் எடுத்து வரவேண்டும். ஆனால் இக்குவாரியினால் குறைவான விலையில் கிடைக்கிறது என்றும், அதனால் எந்த பாதிப்பும் இல்லை என்றும், மக்களுக்கு எந்த பாதிப்பு இல்லை என்று கூறினார். மேலும், லாரிகளில் மண்ணை ஏற்றி செல்லும்போது மணலை தாம்பாய் மூடி கொண்டு போகும்படி கேட்டுக்கொண்டார்.

9. திரு. பூபதி, அய்யம்பலை :

அனைவருக்கும் வணக்கம். எங்கள் ஊருக்கு அதிக நலத்திட்ட உதவிகளை செய்கிறார்கள். அன்னதானம் பள்ளிகளுக்கும் தேவையான உதவிகள் செய்திருக்கிறார்கள். அதனால் எந்த ஆட்சேபனையும் இல்லை என்று கூறினார்.

10. திரு. பன்னீர்செல்வம், சாவணபுரம் :

குவாரியினால் தனக்கு எந்த பிரச்சனையும் இல்லை என்றும், நேர்முகமாகவும், மறைமுகமாகவும் வேலைவாய்ப்பு தருகிறார்கள் என்று கூறினார். கோவில் கட்டுமான பணிகளுக்கு மணல் அளிக்கிறார்கள் என்று கூறினார். அதனால் தனக்கு குவாரிக்கு அனுமதி அளிப்பதில் எந்த ஆட்சேபனையும் இல்லை என்று கூறினார்.

11. திரு. சிவக்குமார், கோட்டைமேடு :

அரசு அலுவலர்கள் மற்றும் அனைவருக்கும் தனது வணக்கத்தை தெரிவித்தார். இந்த குவாரியை சுற்றி அதிக மரங்களை இவர்கள் நட்டுள்ளனர். அதனால் சுற்றுச்சூழலுக்கு எந்த பாதிப்பும் இல்லை என்று கூறினார். பின்பு அருகிலுள்ள கல்லூரியில் பயிலும் மாணவர்களுக்கு வேலைவாய்ப்பை வழங்கவேண்டும் என்று கோரிக்கை வைத்தார்.

12. திரு. பிரவீன், சிவாயம் :

அனைத்து அரசு அலுவலர்களுக்கும் நன்றியை தெரிவித்தார். இந்த குவாரி அமைந்தால் கட்டுமான பொருட்கள் மிக குறைந்த விலையில் ஏழைகளுக்கும் கிடைக்கும் அவர்கள் பயனடைவார்கள் என்றும், தனக்கு எந்த ஆட்சேபனை இல்லை என்றும் கூறி தனது உரையை முடித்துக் கொண்டார்.

13. திரு. விஜயன், காவேரி ஆறு பாதுகாப்பு இயக்கம், கரூர் :

கூட்டத்திற்கு வருகை தந்திருக்கும் மாவட்ட வருவாய் அலுவலர், தமிழ்நாடு மாசு கட்டுப்பாடு வாரிய பொறியாளர், காவல்துறை, பொதுமக்கள், சமூக ஆர்வலர் என அனைவருக்கும் தனது வணக்கத்தினை தெரிவித்தார். குவாரியின் அருகிலேயே புகழ்பெற்ற ரத்தினகிரீஸ்வரர் ஆலயம் உள்ளது. சிவாயம் கிராமத்தில் பழைய சிவன் கோவில் உள்ளது. கூட்டுக் குடிநீர் திட்டம் சாலையோரம் உள்ளது.

பள்ளிக்கூடம் மற்றும் அரசு கல்லூரி அருகிலேயே உள்ளது என்று கூறினார். இவைகள் குவாரி அமைவதினால் பாதிப்படையும். மேலும் சுற்றுச்சூழல் மாசுபடும் என்று தெரிவித்தார். எனவே குவாரிக்கு அனுமதி அளிக்கக்கூடாது என்று கூறி தனது உரையை முடித்துக்கொண்டார்.

14. திரு.சண்முகம், சட்ட விளோத கல்குவாரி எதிர்ப்பு இயக்கம், கரூர் :

கூட்டத்திற்கு வருகை தந்திருக்கும் மாவட்ட வருவாய் அலுவலர், மாவட்ட சுற்றுச்சூழல் பொறியாளர், காவல்துறை, பொதுமக்கள் சமூக ஆர்வலர் என அனைவருக்கும் தனது வணக்கத்தினை தெரிவித்தார். ஒரு குவாரி அமைந்தால் எவ்வளவு சுற்றுச்சூழல் பாதிப்பு ஏற்படும். அப்பாதிப்பு எவ்வாறு நிவர்த்தி செய்யப்படும் என்பதற்கான கருத்துக்கேட்பு கூட்டம்தான் நடைபெறுகிறது என்று கூறினார். சிறுகனிம விதி 1959-ன்படி தான் குவாரி இயக்கமுடியும் என்றும், நவமணி மைன்ஸ் கல்குவாரியானது 2ஹெக்டர் பரப்பளவில்தான் அமையப்பட்டுள்ளது. குவாரியின் 300 மீட்டர் சுற்றளவில் அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்ட வீட்டுமனைகள் இருக்கக்கூடாது. ஆனால் 200 மீட்டர் சுற்றளவில் புல எண். 4 மற்றும் 5-ல் வீட்டுமனைகள் உள்ளது. இவை புல வரைபடத்திலும் சுற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பிட்டு அறிக்கையில் காட்டப்பட்டுள்ளது. மேலும் 300 மீட்டர் சுற்றளவில் நிறைய வீடுகளும், மேற்கு புறம் பசுமை வீடுகளும் உள்ளது. இவை புல வரைபடத்திலும் காட்டப்பட்டுள்ளது. இது விதிமீறலாகும். அதனால் இக்குவாரிக்கு அனுமதி அளிக்கக்கூடாது என்று கூறினார்.

இக்குவாரியின் நடுப்பகுதியில் வண்டிபாதை உள்ளது. இது SEIAA-யில் திட்ட அறிக்கையிலும் காட்டப்பட்டுள்ளது. வண்டிபாதை இருந்தாலே 10 மீட்டர் தள்ளிதான் குவாரி பணி செய்யவேண்டும். ஆனால் இங்கு அருகிலேயே உள்ளது. அதனால் இந்த குவாரியானது அனுமதி பெறுவதற்கு தகுதியற்றது என்று கூறினார்.

இக்குவாரியை சுற்றி 84 சதவீதம் விவசாய பூமி உள்ளது. இதனால் விவசாயம் பாதிக்கப்படும். 300 மீட்டர் சுற்றளவில் இரத்தினகிரீஸ்வரர் கோவில் உள்ளது. மேலும் குவாரியை சுற்றி, நீர்நிலைகள், குளங்கள் மற்றும் நீர்தேக்கதொட்டிகள் உள்ளது. மேலும் இரத்தினகிரீஸ்வரர் கோவிலில் Rope Car திட்டம் வரப்போகிறது என்றும், குவாரிக்கு வெடி வைக்கும்போது இவையனைத்தும் பாதிப்படையும் என்றும் கூறினார்.

இக்குவாரியை சுற்றி பசுமை அரண் அமைக்கவில்லை. கம்பிவேலி அமைக்கப்படவில்லை. இந்த குவாரிக்கு மட்டுமல்லாமல் எல்லா குவாரிகளும் இப்படித்தான் இருக்கின்றன என்றும் கூறினார். இந்த தவறுகளினால் சுற்றுச்சூழலுக்கு அதிகமாக பாதிப்பு ஏற்படும். குழந்தைகள் குவாரி உள்ளே தவறுதலாக விழுந்து இறக்க வாய்ப்பு இருக்கிறது என்றும், குவாரி பணிக்கு முன்னாலேயே தடுப்பு வேலி அமைக்கப்படவேண்டும். ஆனால் இங்கு அமைக்கப்படவில்லை என்று கூறினார். இங்கு ஒரு குவாரிக்குதான் அனுமதி உண்டு. ஆனால் ஆய்வின்போது அனுமதி முடிந்த குவாரிகளும் இயக்கத்தில் உள்ளது என்றும் கூறினார். இவ்வாறு விதிமீறல்கள் கொண்ட இந்த கல் குவாரிக்கு அனுமதி தரக்கூடாது என்பதை வலியுறுத்தி தனது உரையை முடித்துக் கொண்டார்.

15. திரு. முகிலன், ஒருங்கிணைப்பாளர் தமிழ்நாடு சுற்றுச்சூழல் பாதுகாப்பு இயக்கம், கரூர்:

மாவட்ட வருவாய் அலுவலர் அவர்களுக்கும், மாவட்ட சுற்றுச்சூழல் பொறியாளர் அவர்களுக்கும் பல்வேறு துறை அதிகாரிகளுக்கும், கல்குவாரி உரிமையாளர்களுக்கும், கல்குவாரி உரிமையாளர்களால் அழைத்து வரப்பட்டவர்களுக்கும், மனுக்கொடுக்க வந்திருக்கும் சமூக செயல்பாட்டாளர்களுக்கும், சமூக ஆர்வலர்களுக்கும் மற்றும் பத்திரிக்கை நண்பர்களுக்கும் தனது வணக்கத்தை தெரிவித்து கொள்கிறேன் என்றார்.

மதுரை மாவட்டத்தில் கிராணைட் முறைகேடு தொடர்பான ஆய்வுக் குழுவில் 13 மாதங்கள் இணைந்து, ஒரு வட்சத்து பதினோராயிரம் கோடி மதிப்பிலான ஊழலை கணக்கிட்ட ஆய்வுக் குழுவில் தானும் இணைந்து பணியாற்றினேன். தொடர்ந்து மண்ணையும், மக்களையும் பாதுகாக்க பாடுபடுவேன் என்றும் கூறினார். கருத்துக்கேட்பு கூட்டத்தின் சுவரொட்டிகள் சிவாயம் வடக்கு ஊராட்சி ஒன்றியத்தில் மட்டுமே காண முடிந்தது என்றும், அய்யர்மலையிலோ, அதனை சுற்றியுள்ள பகுதியிலோ சுவரொட்டிகளை காண முடியவில்லை என்றும் மற்றும் கிராம நிர்வாக அலுவலகத்தில் மட்டுமே சுவரொட்டிகள் இருந்தது என்றும் கூறினார். எனவே 100 சுவரொட்டிகள் மேல் அடித்தது குவாரியினால் பாதிக்கக்கூடிய பகுதிகள் மட்டும் இல்லாமல் அதனை சுற்றியுள்ள 10 கிலோமீட்டர் சுற்றளவிற்கு ஒட்டுமாறு கேட்டுக் கொண்டார்.

எனவே மக்கள் எல்லோரும் தெரிந்துக் கொண்டு அவர்கள் தங்களுடைய கருத்துக்களை ஜனநாயக முறைப்படி, ஒரு வாய்ப்பை ஏற்படுத்தி கொடுங்கள் என்று வலியுறுத்தினார். இரண்டு வட்சங்கள் செலவளித்து தமிழ்நாடு முழுவதும் செய்திதாள்களில் விளம்பரம் செய்கிறீர்கள். ஆனால் உள்ளூர் மக்களுக்கு இங்கு கருத்துக்கேட்புக் கூட்டம் நடைபெறுவது தெரியவில்லை. எனவே அதற்கான வழிமுறைகளை ஏற்படுத்தி தருமாறு வலியுறுத்தி, எடுத்துக்காட்டாக மதுரை மாவட்ட ஆட்சியரை கூறினார்.

EIA அறிக்கையில் இணைப்புகள் ஏதும் இல்லை என்றும், 40 வகையான ஆவணங்கள் இணைக்கவேண்டும் என்றும் கூறினார். ஆனால் 15 வகையான ஆவணங்கள் மட்டுமே இணைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது என்று கூறினார். பின்னர் கிராம வரைபடம் இல்லை என்பதையும் கூறினார்.

கிராம நிர்வாக அலுவலரிடம் கிராம வரைபடம் கேட்டால், சிவாயம் வடக்கு கிராமத்திற்கு கிராம வரைபடமே இல்லை என்று கூறுகிறார். பின்னர் எவ்வாறு கிராமம் பற்றி விபரம் தெரிந்துக் கொள்ள முடியும்? என்ற கேள்வியை எழுப்பினார். இது வெளிப்படையாக நடக்கவேண்டிய கருத்துக்கேட்பு கூட்டம். இக்குவாரி வந்தால் நீர் மாசுபடும். மண் மாசுபடும். ஒலி மாசுபடும். சமூக பொருளாதாரம் பாதிப்படையும் என்று திட்ட அதிகாரியே கூறினார். பின்னர் இந்த திட்ட அறிக்கையில் கிராம வரைபடமே இல்லை என்றால் எவ்வாறு தெரிந்து கொள்ள முடியும். எனில்

குவாரி பற்றி உண்மையான விவரங்களை எங்கே தெரிந்து கொள்வது என்ற கேள்வியை எழுப்பினார்.

மேலும், இவ்வறிக்கையில் கிராம நிர்வாக அலுவலரின் சான்று, வட்டாட்சியர், கோட்டாட்சியர், யனு ஆணைகள் அவர்களின் புலத்தணிக்கை எதுவும் இணைக்கப்படவில்லை என்றும் கூறினார். அண்டைய புலத்தின் செயல்முறை ஆணை இணைக்கப்படவில்லை. இக்குவாரியின் அருகில் புல எண்கள்.13,14,30,31 மற்றும் 212-ல் குவாரிகள் அமைந்துள்ளது. அந்த குவாரிகளின் செயல்முறை ஆணை இணைக்கப்படவில்லை. எனில் எந்த விதியின் அடிப்படையில் இந்த குவாரி இயங்கும் என்பதை அறிந்துக் கொள்ள முடியும் என்பது தெரியவில்லை என்று கூறினார். வருங்காலத்தில் இப்படியான அனைத்து ஆவணங்களையும் இணைக்கும்படி மாவட்ட நிர்வாகத்திடமும், மாவட்ட சுற்றுச்சூழல் பொறியாளரிடமும் கேட்டுக் கொண்டார்.

மேலும், நவமணி மைன்ஸ் ப்ளூ மெட்டல்ஸ் பிரச்சனைக்குள்ளானது. கடந்த மாதம் ஒருவர் இறந்துவிட்டார். அது எப்படி என்று தெரியவில்லை என்றும், சட்டமன்ற உறுப்பினர் குவாரியில் உள்ளே அமர்ந்து கொண்டார் என்றும், குவாரியை சுற்றியும் மதில் சுவர் மற்றும் உள்ளே யாரையும் அனுமதிக்கவில்லை என்றும், கூறிவிட்டு எங்களுக்கு முழுமையான உண்மையை தெரிந்துக் கொள்ள வாய்ப்பை ஏற்படுத்திக் கொடுங்கள் என்று மாவட்ட நிர்வாக அலுவலரிடம் கேட்டுக் கொண்டார்.

முதலில் மணி என்பவர் இக்குவாரிக்கு அனுமதி கேட்டு, இன்று சட்டமன்ற உறுப்பினர் மகன் திரு.பழனிமாண்டி மகன் விமலாதித்தன் பெயரில் அனுமதி கேட்டுள்ளார்கள். எனவே இது சட்டமன்ற உறுப்பினர் குவாரியாகும் என்று கூறினார். இதற்கு முன்னதாகவே சட்டமன்ற உறுப்பினர், புல எண்.2/2-ல் குவாரியின் அனுமதி 2019-ல் முடிந்துவிட்டது. ஆனால் இன்றும் அது இயங்கிக் கொண்டிருக்கிறது. அதனை பசுமை தீர்ப்பாயம் ஆணையின் பெயரில் SEIAA மற்றும் TNPCB இணைந்து ஆய்வுசெய்து பல கோடி ரூபாய் அபராதம் விதித்துள்ளது என்றும் கூறினார். எனில், அதிகாரத்தில் இருப்பவர்கள் குவாரி தொழிலுக்கு வரும்போது அனைத்து வகையான ஆவணங்களும் மக்களுக்கு தெரியவேண்டும் இல்லையா? என்று கேள்வி எழுப்பினார். பின்னர் சட்டமன்ற உறுப்பினருக்கு ஆதரவாக கருத்துக்கேட்பு கூட்டம் நடைபெறுகிறதா என்றும், அதற்காக இந்த ஆவணங்கள் அனைத்தும் மறைக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறதா என்றும் கேள்வியை எழுப்பினார். எனவே ஆளுங்கட்சி சட்டமன்ற உறுப்பினர் மற்றும் அவரது குடும்பத்திற்காக இந்த ஆவணங்கள் அனைத்துமே மறைக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறது என்ற நேரடியான தனது குற்றச்சாட்டை முன் வைத்தார்.

இந்த குவாரியை பொறுத்தவரை பேசியவர்கள் காற்று மாசுபாடு வராது, நீர் மாசுபாடு வராது, ஒலி மாசுபாடு வராது. அதனால் இந்த குவாரிக்கு அனுமதி கொடுக்கலாம் என்று கூறியிருந்தால்

பரவாயில்லை. 50 பேருக்கு வேலையாய்ப்பு கிடைக்கும் என்று கூறியது உண்மைதான். ஆனால் உள்ளூர் வேலையாட்கள் 10 பேர் மட்டும் தான். ஏனெனில் கடந்த மாதம் வட மாநிலத்தவர் இறந்தால் யாரும் வரமாட்டார்கள் என்று கூறினார். பின்பு, வெடி வைக்க வேண்டும் என்றால் ராஞ்சியில் சென்று பயிற்சி பெற்றவர்கள் தான் வெடி வைக்கவேண்டும். எனவே, பயிற்சி பெற்ற வேலையாட்கள்தான் இருக்கமுடியும் என்றார். பயிற்சி இல்லாமல் மற்றும் பயிற்சி பெறாமல் 10 பேர் வாரி ஒட்டுநர்களாக பணிபுரியலாம் என்று கூறினார்.

சிறுகனிம விதிகள்-1959 என்ற புத்தகத்தில் விதி 36(1) -ல் தெளிவாக சொல்கிறது. இவற்றில், ஒரு குவாரி அமைவதற்கு அடிப்படைவிதிகள் என்று இருக்கிறது. அந்த விதியின் அடிப்படையில் குவாரி அமையும் புலத்திலிருந்து 300 மீட்டர் தூரத்தில் அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்ட வீடுகளோ, வீட்டுமனைகளோ இருக்கக்கூடாது. வருவாய்துறை ஆவணங்களான புல வரைபடம், அ-பதிவேடு, கிராம வரைபடம் மற்றும் ஊராட்சி மன்றத்தினுடைய வரி செலுத்தப்பட்ட வீடுகள், DTCP அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்ட இடங்களில் ஏதேனும் ஒன்று இருந்தால் கூட குவாரி அமையக்கூடாது என்பதுதான் சட்டம் என்று கூறினார்.

மேலும், இந்த சட்டம் தெளிவாக சொல்கிறது. இன்றைக்கு திருநெல்வேலி மாவட்டம், மானோடு என்ற இடத்தில் 2014 -ல் ஒரு குவாரி அனுமதி முடிந்தது. அதற்கு பின்னர் Approval கேட்டார்கள். மக்கள் போராடினார்கள். அதற்கு பின்னர் அனுமதி கொடுக்கவில்லை. அந்த குவாரி ஒட்டி 300 மீட்டர் தூரத்தில் அரசு கலைக்கல்லூரி 11 கோடி ரூபாய் செலவில் கட்டுவதற்கு திட்டம் போட்டு 6 கோடி ரூபாய் செலவில் கட்டிட பணி முடிந்த பின்னர் அந்த குவாரி உரிமையாளர் வழக்கு தொடர்ந்தார். இப்பொழுது அந்த கல்லூரி கட்டிட வேலை நிறுத்தப்பட்டது. அந்த குவாரி உரிமையாளர் வேறு ஒருவருக்கு 9 ஏக்கர் கொடுக்கிறேன் என்று கொடுத்து, அங்கே திருநெல்வேலியில் பிரச்சனையாக மாறி மக்கள் அங்கே போராடிக் கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள் என்றார். அதாவது கல்குவாரி இருக்கும் இடத்தில் வீடு கட்ட கூடாது. பட்டா நிலம் அமைந்து இருக்கலாம். என்ன வேனாலும் இருக்கலாம். ஆனால் வீடு கட்ட கூடாது. இதுதான் சட்டம். ஆகையால், அரசு கலைக்கல்லூரி கட்டிடம் கட்டியதையே இன்றைக்கு அந்த கட்டுமானம் 6 கோடி, கட்டுமானம் செய்யப்பட்டது குவாரியினால் நிறுத்தப்பட்டுள்ளது. அப்படி இருக்கும்போது, இந்த குவாரி புல எண்.15 கல்குவாரி என்பது பல ஆண்டுகளுக்கு முன்பு இரண்டு முறை வெட்டப்பட்டுள்ளது. 7 ஏக்கர் நிலத்தில் இரண்டு முறை குவாரி பணி மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டு, 2 மீட்டர் ஆழம் வரை வெட்டியெடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. மேலும், 38 மீட்டர் ஆழத்தில் அந்த குவாரி அமைக்கப் போறோம் என்று சொல்கிறார்கள் என்று கூறினார்.

மேலும், இந்த 300 மீட்டரில் அவர்களுடைய ஆவணப்பதிவு என்னவென்றால் எந்த வீடும், வீட்டுமனையும் இல்லை. அந்த பதிவு ஆவணத்தில் புல எண்.6 -ல் 200 மீட்டர் தூரத்தில்

சண்முகாபுரம் என்ற DTCP Approval No.347/2019 Approval வாங்கிய Site அமைந்துள்ளது. அப்போ 2018 -லேயே DTCP -யினால் அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்ட வீட்டுமனைகள் அமைந்துள்ளது. அப்படிப்பட்ட இடத்தில் ஒரு குவாரியை அமைப்பதற்கு VAO, தாசில்தார் மற்றும் AD Mines சட்டத்திற்கு விரோதமாக, அவர்கள் வகிக்கும் பொறுப்புகளுக்கு விரோதமாக, இந்த குவாரியை அமைப்பதற்கு அனுமதி வழங்கியுள்ளனர். இன்றைக்கு உங்களை வேறு கூட்டிக்கொண்டு வந்து உக்காரவைத்திருக்கிறார்கள். இது எவ்வளவு மோசமான இழிச்செயல் என்று தனது ஆதங்கத்தை வெளிப்படுத்தினார். இது யாரை ஏமாற்றுவது, மக்களை ஏமாற்றுவதா? அரசை ஏமாற்றுவதா? சமூகத்தை ஏமாற்றுவதா? என்ற வினவினார். இது எவ்வளவு மோசமான இழிச்செயல்? இதை எந்த நடைமுறையில் பார்க்க வேண்டியிருக்கிறது என்று தனது ஆதங்கத்தை வெளிப்படுத்தினார்.

மேலும், அவர் கூறுகையில் அரசு அதிகாரிகளே பித்தலாட்டமாக இருந்தால், ஒரு சட்டமன்ற உறுப்பினருக்காக, அவர் குடும்பத்துக்காக பித்தலாட்டம் செய்ய முடியும் என்றால், இந்த நாடு எங்க போய் முடியும். அன்றைக்கு எல்லாம் எதை வேண்டுமானாலும் செய்து கல்குவாரி நடத்தினார்கள். ஏனென்றால், அன்றைக்கு எந்தவிதமான ஆய்வும் கிடையாது. எதிர்ப்பும் கிடையாது. ஏனென்றால் கல்குவாரியிலிருந்து கட்டிடங்கள் கட்டுவதற்காக, சாலைகள் அமைக்க கற்களை வெட்டி பயன்படுத்தினார்கள். ஆனால் 2017 -ல் மணல் கொள்ளை எதிர்ப்பு போராட்டம், காவிரி ஆறு பாதுகாப்பு குறித்து நடைபெற்ற உச்சநீதிமன்றம் வழக்கில் ஆற்றில் மணல் அள்ளுவதை நிறுத்த உத்தரவிடப்பட்டது. M-sand தயாரிப்பு காரணமாக கல்குவாரியின் செயல்பாடு உச்சபட்சமாக சட்டவிரோதமாக செயல்படுவதை பார்க்க முடிகிறது. அந்த குவாரியினால் பிரச்சனை வரும் என்பது அந்த உள்ளூர் வட்டாட்சியருக்கு தெரியாதா? கோட்டாட்சியருக்கு தெரியாதா? VAO -க்கு தெரியாதா? AD Mines-க்கு தெரியாதா? அதனால்தான் அவர்கள் அறிக்கையை வெளியிட சொல்கிறோம். அவர்கள் அறிக்கை எல்லாம் இதில் எதுவுமே இல்லை. கம்பெனிகாரர்கள் கொடுத்த அறிக்கை மட்டும்தான் இதில் இருக்கிறது. 300 மீட்டர் தூரத்தில் அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்ட வீடுகளும் இல்லை. வீட்டுமனைகளும் இல்லை. ஆனால் உண்மையிலேயே இது எல்லாம் அங்கே இருக்கிறது. அப்போ எங்களிடம் இருந்ததனால் இதை எல்லாம் பார்த்து, தெரிந்து, எடுத்து கொடுக்க சௌகரியமாக இருந்தது. இல்லையென்றால் எப்படி? என்று கேள்வி கேட்டார். ஆகையால் அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்ட பல வீட்டுமனைகள், 40-க்கும் மேற்பட்ட வீடுகள் இருப்பதால் இந்த குவாரிக்கு அனுமதி கொடுக்க முடியாது, கொடுக்கவும் கூடாது. கொடுத்தாலும் சட்ட விரோதம். அனுமதி வழங்கினால் நீதிமன்றம் செல்ல நேரிடும்.

மேலும் அவர் கூறுகையில், அடுத்ததாக 300 மீட்டர் தூரத்திற்குள் வீடுகள் இருக்கக்கூடாது. அப்போ, இந்த குவாரி புல எண்.15 அதனுடைய கிழக்குபுற பகுதியிலேயே புல எண்.6 -னுடைய வடக்கு பகுதிகளில் கட்டிடங்கள் கட்டப்பட்டுள்ளது. அதேபோல புல எண்.29, தெற்கு பகுதியில் வீடுகள் உள்ளது. அதேபோல புல எண்.241 -ல் வீடுகள் இருக்கிறது. அப்போ இவ்வளவு வீடுகள் இருக்கும்போது, இந்த வீடுகளை காட்டாமல், முழுதாக மறைத்து அறிக்கை கொடுத்துள்ளார்கள் என்றார். இது அரசு அறிவித்த ஆவணம் FMB. இந்த புல எண்.6-ல் இந்த Site போட்டதில் இருந்து பார்த்தீர்களேயானால், பல இடங்களில் வீடு இருப்பதை காட்டுகிறது. இது போன்ற நிலைதான் இருக்கிறது என்றார்.

எனவே அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்ட பல வீடுகள் இருப்பதால், இந்த குவாரிக்கு அனுமதி தரமுடியாது. அடுத்தப்படியாக, சிறுகனிம விதிகள் 36(1) தெளிவாக சொல்லுகிறது உள்ளாட்சி மன்றங்கள், அல்லது மத்திய, மாநில அரசு அல்லது குடிநீர் வடிகால் வாரியம் இவை அனைத்தினுடைய முதன்மை பணியில் ஒன்றில் ஏதாவது ஒன்று, நீர் ஏற்றும் அமைப்புகள், நீர் வளர்ச்சி ஏற்பாடு, பாலம் ஆகியவை 500 மீட்டர் சுற்றுவட்டார பகுதியில் அமைந்திருந்தால் சிறுகனிமம் எதுவும் வெட்டி எடுக்கக்கூடாது. புல எண்.15 -ல் இந்த குவாரி இருக்கிறது. புல எண்.15 -க்கு கிழபுறம், மேற்கு கிழமுகமாக புல எண்.17 இருக்கிறது. அந்த கிழபுலப் பகுதியில் அய்யம்பலைக்கு மேற்கு பகுதியில், சாலைக்கு கிழக்கு புறமாக, மேல்நிலை நீர் தேக்க தொட்டி இருக்கிறது. அப்போ, இதே 500 மீட்டர் தூரத்திற்குள் மேல்நிலை நீர் தேக்க தொட்டி இருக்கிறது. இதை பற்றி யாரும் கணக்கு சொல்லவில்லை. அது மட்டுமல்ல இந்த குவாரியின் தென்புறம் புல எண்.17 -ல் ஏற்கனவே அரசு ஆய்வுறை கிணறு போட்டு வைத்திருக்கிறார்கள். அது ரோட்டில் இருந்து பார்த்தாலே தெரிந்துக் கொள்ளமுடியும். அப்போ 500 மீட்டர் தூரத்திற்குள்ளேயே மேல்நிலை நீர் தேக்க தொட்டி, நீர் ஏற்றும் நிலையம் இவைகள் எல்லாம் இருக்கிறது. அப்படி இருக்கும் போது இந்த குவாரிக்கு அனுமதி தர முடியாது என்று கூறினார்.

மேலும் அவர் கூறுகையில், ஒரு குவாரி அமையும்போது, அழகாய் சொல்கிறார்கள். குவாரிக்கு உள்ளே பாதைகள் இருந்தால் அதற்கு அனுமதி தரக்கூடாது என சொல்கிறார்கள். இதே அந்த குவாரி நிறுவனம் வெளியிட்டிருக்கக்கூடிய அறிக்கை, தமிழில் இருக்கக்கூடிய சுருக்கறிக்கை இது என்று காண்பித்தார். தமிழில் இருக்கக்கூடிய சுருக்கறிக்கை பக்கம் 7-ல் இருக்கக்கூடிய இந்த படத்தை திட்டத்தளத்தின் செயற்கைக்கோள் புகைப்படம் B1 என காட்டியிருக்கிறார்கள். இதில் குவாரி இருக்கக்கூடிய, புல.எண்.13, 14 இரண்டுக்கும் நடுவில் தான் இந்த நடைபாதை நாங்கள் Approach ரோடாக பயன்படுத்தப்போகிறோம் என நாங்கள் சொல்லவில்லை குவாரியின் உரிமையாளர் சொல்கிறார்கள். குவாரியின் நடுப்பகுதியில் இப்படி தடம் போகிறது. அப்போ ஓர் தடம் இருந்தால் வண்டித்தடம் அல்லது கால்பாதை இருந்தால்

அதற்கு 10 மீட்டர் இடைவெளி விட்டுதான் குவாரிக்கு பணி செய்யவேண்டும். அதாவது 35 அடி தடம் விட வேண்டும். ஆனால் இது எதுவுமே இல்லை என்று கூறினார். இது அவர்கள் காட்டின படம். அதேபோல, புல எண்.15 இந்த டோப்போ ஸ்கெச்சில் காட்டுகிறார்கள். புல எண்.12 -க்கு தென்புறமாக, புல எண்.18-ல் பார்த்தீர்களேயானால் இப்படி ஓடை வரும். ஆனால் இந்த ஓடை காட்டப்படவில்லை என்றார். நான் ஏற்கனவே பலமுறை கூறியிருக்கிறேன். இங்கே சட்டவிரோதமாக பல குவாரிகளில் வேலை செய்து கொண்டு இருக்கிறார்கள். அந்த ஓடை புல எண்.18 -க்கு வருகிறது என்றால், அது புல எண்.15-லும் காட்டப்பட வேண்டும். ஆனால் காட்டப்படவில்லை, இப்பொழுது என்னவென்றால் எங்களுக்கு VAO கொடுக்கக்கூடிய FMB, அதே போல VAO கொடுக்கக்கூடிய Village Map, இது எல்லாம் இருக்கிறது. ஆனால் அது எல்லாம் எங்களுக்கு தெரியாது, அப்போ, ஓடை வருவதை மறைத்து காட்டி, இந்த குவாரிக்கு வந்து அனுமதி கொடுத்திருக்கிறார்கள். இது Google Map-ல் தெரிகிறது. இந்த குவாரிக்கு வந்து கொடுத்திருக்கக்கூடிய Google Map ரிபோர்டில் காட்டின பதிவுகள் இருக்கிறது. அப்போ, பாதை இருப்பதை மறைக்கிறார்கள், ஓடை இருப்பதை மறைக்கிறார்கள், வீடு இருப்பதை மறைக்கிறார்கள், வீட்டுமனைகள் இருப்பதை மறைக்கிறார்கள். இப்படி எல்லாவற்றையும் மறைத்துவிட்டுதான் இந்த குவாரிக்கு அனுமதி கொடுக்கின்ற நிலை நீடிக்கிறது. இது மிகவும் மாவட்டத்திற்கு அவமானமான நிலை. ஏனென்றால், அதிகாரிகளே இப்படி ஆவணங்களை மறைத்து கொடுத்தால் நாங்க யாரிடம் சென்று புகார் செய்வது? என்ற கேள்வியை கேட்டார். இப்படி சட்ட விரோதமாக ஒரு சட்டமன்ற உறுப்பினர் அவருடைய மகனுடைய பெயரில் குவாரியை இயக்குவதற்கு இப்படி அவசர அவசரமாக கருத்துக்கேட்பு கூட்டம் நடக்கிறது. இருந்தால், இந்த வாய்ப்பு எல்லாம் அதிகார பொறுப்பில் இருக்கும், சட்டமன்ற உறுப்பினராக இருப்பதனால், இப்படி செய்வதா என்ற கேள்வியை உங்கள் முன் வைக்கிறேன் என்று கூறினார்.

மேலும் அவர் கூறுகையில், எங்க பெயரை எல்லாம் சொல்லித்தான் மரியாதைக்குரிய தமிழக முதல்வர் மு.க.ஸ்டாலின் அவர்கள் இங்கே கரூர் மாவட்டத்தில் தேர்தல் பரப்புரைக்கு வந்தபொழுது, முகிலன் போன்றோர்களெல்லாம் மணல் கொள்ளையை எதிர்த்து போராடுகிறார்கள், அதனால் அவர்கள் பொய்வழக்கிற்கு ஆளாகிறார்கள், சிறை தண்டனை அடைகிறார்கள் என்று முரசொலியில் செய்தி வெளியிடப்பட்டிருக்கிறது என்று கூறியதாக முரசொலி செய்தித்தாளை காண்பித்தார். அப்படி கூறிதான் கரூரில் ஓட்டு கேட்கின்றனர். அமைச்சர் விஜயபாஸ்கர் சட்டவிரோதமாக கல்குவாரி நடத்துகிறார் என்று நான் சொல்லவில்லை முதலமைச்சர் திரு.மு.க.ஸ்டாலின் கூறினார். மணல் குவாரியெல்லாம் மூடப்பட்டதால் பிளாமிபேரில் பலகுவாரிகளை எடுத்து கொள்ளையடித்துக் கொண்டிருக்கிறார் என திரு. விஜயபாஸ்கர் அவர்களை கூறினார். இன்று ஆட்சிக்கு வந்தவுடன் அந்த வேலைகளை

அவரே செய்யலாமா? நியாயமா? தர்மமா? மனிதாபிமான செயலா? யோசித்துபாருங்கள். பேசியவர் இன்று அதே வேலையை செய்தால், எப்படி என்ற கருத்தைத்தான் தங்கள்முன் வைக்கின்றோம் என்று கூறினார்.

மேலும் அவர் கூறுகையில், எல்லாம் சரியாக இருந்திருந்தால் நாங்கள் பேசியிருக்கமாட்டோம் என்றும், ஆனால் இங்கு பேச வேண்டிய தேவையும் அவசியமும் வந்து விடுகிறது என்றும் கூறினார். குவாரிகளைப் பொறுத்தவரை ஒரு குவாரி இயங்கத் தொடங்கும்போது கம்பிவேலி அமைக்கவேண்டும். கம்பிவேலி அமைக்காவிட்டால் CTO என்கின்ற Consent to Operate மாக கட்டுப்பாட்டு வாரியத்தால் வழங்காது. மாநில சுற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு குழுவும் EC கொடுத்து விடுவார்கள். ஆனால் மாக கட்டுப்பாட்டு வாரியம் கம்பிவேலி, எல்லைக்கோடு, பெயர்ப்பலகை, பசுமை அரண், இதெல்லாம் அமைந்துள்ளதா என்று பார்த்து இசைவாணை வழங்கவேண்டும். இப்பொழுது புதிதாக தொடங்கும் குவாரி மற்ற நான்கு குவாரியும் ரோட்டின் மேல் இருக்கின்றது. அதில் பார்க்கும்பொழுது, எந்த கல்குவாரியும் கம்பிவேலி அமைக்கவில்லை. மரியாதைக்குரிய மாவட்ட வருவாய் அலுவலர்கள், மாவட்ட சுற்றுச்சூழல் பொறியாளர் அவர்கள் சட்டமன்ற உறுப்பினராக இருந்தாலும் தங்களுடைய பதவியை பயன்படுத்தி சட்டவிரோதமாக பலகோடி ரூபாய் கற்கள் வெட்டி எடுத்ததை அழுத்தம் கொடுத்த குவாரிகளில் கூட இன்றுவரை கம்பிவேலி கிடையாது. பசுமை அரண் கிடையாது. பலமுறை சொல்லி இருக்கிறோம். நம்ம மாவட்டத்தில் ஆறுகளை ஆறுமுகசாமி கொள்ளையடித்து மணலை முழுவதும் அள்ளிவிட்டார்கள். குழிமணலாகி ஆற்றுக்குள் குளிக்க கால் வைத்தாலே செத்துவிடுகின்றனர். 10 வருடத்தில் நம்ம கரூர் மாவட்டத்தில் 200 -க்கும் மேற்பட்டோர் பலியாகி இருக்கிறார்கள். அதிகாரிகளின் கூட்டோடு ஆறுமுகசாமி மணல் கொள்ளையால் எத்தனைபேர் கொலையாகி இருக்கிறார்கள். நம்ம மாவட்ட ஆட்சித் தலைவரிடம் பலமுறை கூறி ஆற்றுக்கரை ஓரங்களில் தடுப்புகள் போடுங்கள். தடுப்புகள் போடுவது என்றால் 1 மீட்டருக்கு 300 ரூபாய்தான். அதனால் போடுங்கள் என்று கூறியுள்ளோம். 40 கிலோமீட்டர் காவிரியாறு நம் கரூர் மாவட்டம் முழுவதும் செல்கிறது. தடுப்புகள் போட்டால் 1 1/4 கோடி ரூபாய் செலவாகும் எத்தனை உயிரை பாதுகாக்கலாம். போன வருடம் மட்டும் 12 பேருக்கு மேல் இறந்திருக்கிறார்கள். புதுக்கோட்டை பள்ளி மாணவி உள்பட 12 பேர் நமது மாவட்டத்தில் பலியாகியுள்ளனர். அன்றாடம் இறப்பு நடக்கிறது. கல்குவாரிகளில் தெரிவதில்லை, கல்குவாரியில் இறந்துவிட்டால் முழுவதும் மூடி மறைக்கப்பட்டு விடுகிறது. அப்படியும் தமிழ்நாடு முழுக்க போன ஆண்டு கணக்கிட்டதில் 67 பேர் இறந்ததாக RTI -ல் கொடுத்திருக்கிறார்கள் என்று கூறினார்.

மேலும் அவர் கூறுகையில், அப்பொழுது கம்பிவேலி போடாததன் விளைவுதான், கம்பிவேலி ஏன் போடுவதில்லை? இப்பொழுது நவமணி புளுமெட்டல் ஏற்கனவே மணி என்பவரிடம் இருந்து 2022 நவம்பர் மாதத்தில் இன்றைய சட்டமன்ற உறுப்பினர் தன்னுடைய பொறுப்பில் வாங்கியுள்ளார். இதனை, நவமணி மைன்ஸ் ஆவணங்களில் இணைத்துள்ளனர். 01.11.2022 அன்றைக்கு சட்டமன்ற உறுப்பினருடைய மகன் பெயரில் குவாரி உள்ளது. அங்கு கம்பிவேலி கிடையாது, கம்பிவேலி மட்டுமின்றி புல எண்.2 -ல் சட்ட விரோதமாக பதியப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. புல எண். 13, 14 -ல் அனுமதி முடிந்த குவாரியை கையிலெடுத்து நவமணி கிரஷரையும் சேர்த்து ஒட்டுகின்றனர். இரத்தினகிரீஸ்வரர் என்று சொல்லக்கூடிய வைகை புளுமெட்டல் கிரஷர் இன்றளவும் ஒடிக்கொண்டிருக்கிறது. மக்கள் கூறுகின்றனர். பகல், இரவு மாறி மாறி ஒட்டுகிறார்கள். அதிகாரபலம் இருப்பதாக இருந்தால் சட்டமன்ற உறுப்பினராக இருந்தால் என்ன எந்த தவறுகளை வேண்டுமாலும் செய்யலாமா? என்று கேள்வி எழுப்பினார். இப்பொழுதுதான் பலகோடி அபராதம் போட்டுள்ளனர். ஆனால் இப்பொழுது சென்று பார்த்தாலும் 5 கோடிக்கு அபராதம் போடலாம். ஒரு சட்டமன்ற உறுப்பினர் பதவியில் இருந்து கொண்டு இவ்வளவு அட்டுழியங்களைச் செய்ய முடியுமா? கம்பிவேலி போடாமல் சட்ட விரோதமாக இயங்கிக்கொண்டு தென்புறம் இருக்கக்கூடிய புல எண்.303-ல் ஒரு குவாரி மட்டும் (திரு.ஜெயமணி என்பவர் குவாரி) 05.12.2023 வரை அனுமதி இருக்கிறது என்று கூறினார்.

மேலும் அவர் கூறுகையில், அதே புல எண்.30/1A, 30/1B இரத்தினகிரீஸ்வரர் குவாரி இசைவாணை முடிந்துவிட்டது. எனினும் விதிகளை மீறி சட்ட விரோதமாக நடப்பது ஏன்? குவாரி இயங்கவேண்டும் என்றால் காலை 7 மணி முதல் மாலை 5 மணி வரை இயங்க வேண்டும். ஒரு கற்களை கூட வண்டி ஏற்றக்கூடாது. வெடியானது மதியம் 1 to 2 வரை வெடிவைக்க வேண்டும். திட்ட சுருக்க அறிக்கையில் இதனை சொல்லமாட்டார்கள். CER தொகை கொடுக்கிறார்கள் என்றுதான் சொன்னார்கள். நயது கையில் சிறுகனிய விதி புத்தகம் இருக்கிறது. புத்தகத்தில் இதெல்லாம் சொல்லி இருக்கிறார்கள். 5 மணிக்கு மேல் குவாரி இயங்கினால் அது திருட்டு குவாரி. 5 மணிக்கு மேல் இருந்தால் சமூக சொத்தைக் கொள்ளையடிப்பது இதுதான். அப்போ, எல்லாக் குவாரியும் இப்படித்தான் உள்ளது. சட்டம் தெரிந்தவர்களே தப்பு செய்யும்போது மற்றவர்களுக்கு சொல்ல வேண்டுமா? என்றார்.

எனவே இதன் மீது உரிய நடவடிக்கை எடுத்து ஆய்வு செய்யுமாறு கேட்டுக்கொள்கிறேன். அதற்கு அடுத்தபடியாக தயவுசெய்து எல்லாக் குவாரிக்கும் எல்லைக் கல் நடசொல்லுங்கள். எல்லைக்கல் இல்லாமல் உள்ளது. எந்தக் குவாரிக்கும் வரைபடம் கிடையாது. கருத்துகேட்பு கூட்டம் முடிந்தவுடன் 10 கிலோமீட்டர் தாங்கள் இருவரும் பார்த்துவிட்டு கரூர் சென்றுவிடலாம், சென்று பாருங்கள் எந்த குவாரியிலாவது வரைபடம் இருக்கிறதா? என்று கேள்வி எழுப்பினார்.

ஹெல்மட் போடாமல் போனால் 1000/- அபராதம். இது எல்லாம் உயிரோடு விளையாடுகின்ற விஷயம். அப்போ, அதை செய்யுங்கள். ஐயா, இவர் பேசும்போது சொன்னார் ஒவ்வொரு குவாரியும் 500 மரம், 1000 மரம் வைப்பதாக அதில் 800 மரங்கள் எப்படியும் கொண்டு வந்துவிடுவோம் என்று கூறுகிறார்கள். இந்த வருடம் 2022-2023-ல் 2.47 கோடி மரங்களை மக்களுடைய வரிப்பணத்தில் எடுத்து தமிழக அரசு மரம் நடும் வேலையை செய்கிறார்கள். இந்த ஆண்டும் அதேபோல்தான் 2 1/2 கோடி மரங்களை நடுகின்றது. மாசு கட்டுப்பாட்டு வாரியம் இதெல்லாம் வைத்துதான் உறுதி எடுத்துள்ளனர். மக்களுடைய வரிப்பணம் என்பது சாக்கடையா! குடிதண்ணீரா! ரோடோ, ஏதோ ஒன்றில் வரக்கூடிய நான் கட்டக்கூடிய வரிப்பணம். மரம் நடுவதற்காக இப்படி செலவு செய்யப்படுகிறது. நாங்கள் அதைத் தவறாக சொல்லவில்லை. ஏனென்றால் இங்கு பசுமை மண்டலத்தை உருவாக்க வேண்டும். ஆயிரம் மரம் நடுவோம் என்று சொல்கிறார்கள். 1 மரம் கூட கிடையாது 1 நண்பர் சொன்னார் அழகாக மரம் நட்டுள்ளனர் என்று, அது எந்தக் குவாரியில் என்று சொன்னால் பரவாயில்லை. நாங்கள் போட்டோ எடுத்து கொண்டு வந்து வைத்துள்ளோம். எந்த குவாரியிலும் நடவில்லை. அப்போ 1000 மரம் எங்கே? இந்த வருடத்தில் 3 குவாரிகளுக்கு முடிகிறது. எங்கே மரம்? தமிழக அமைச்சர் உதயநிதி ஸ்டாலின் கூட்டிக்கொண்டு வந்து, மாமரத்துப்பட்டியில் 40,000 மரங்கள் நடமார்கள். வெள்ளியணைக்குப் பக்கத்தில் இன்று 400 மரம் தான் உள்ளது 30,600 மரத்தை காணவில்லை. தண்ணீர் விட்டால் தானே ஆகும். அமைச்சர் வந்து 40,000 மரம் நடமாள். இருக்கிறது என்னவோ 400 மரங்கள் தான். குவாரிகளில் தான் தண்ணீர் உள்ளது. அவர்கள் மரம் வைக்க வேண்டியது தான். அதை ஏன் அதிகாரிகளால் கேட்க முடியவில்லை என்று கூறினார்.

மேலும் அவர் கூறுகையில், திருப்பூர் மாவட்ட ஆட்சித் தலைவர் பல்லடம் வட்டம் ராமகிருஷ்ணா கல்குவாரியில் பசுமை அரண் அமைக்கவில்லை என்பதற்காக அவர் உரிமத்தை இரத்து செய்தார். பசுமை அரண் அமைக்கவில்லை என்பதற்காக குவாரிக்கு கொடுத்த அனுமதியை திருப்பூர் மாவட்ட ஆட்சித் தலைவர் ரத்து செய்தார். ஆனால் இங்கு நிறைய பேசுகிறோம். நிறைய நடக்கிறது காட்டுகிறோம். ஆனால் குவாரிகளில் ஒரு மாற்றம் இல்லையென்பது வடக்கு சிவாயத்தில் மட்டும் இல்லை. கரூர் மாவட்டத்தில் உள்ள அனைத்து 300 குவாரிகளின் கதையும் அதுதான். அரசு, மக்களுக்கா? குவாரிக்கா? இந்த அரசு யாருக்கு? அப்படி என்கிற கேள்வியை முன் வைக்கின்றேன் என்றார். தயவுசெய்து உத்தரவு போடுங்கள் சார் என்றார்.

மரங்கள் வைத்தால்தான் குறிப்பிட்ட உயரம் வளர்ந்த பிறகு தான் குவாரிகள் இயங்கவேண்டும் என்ற கோரிக்கையை முன்வைத்தார். இன்று கரூர் மாவட்டத்தில் 3.2 ரிக்டர்

நில அதிர்வு வந்துவிட்டது. கரூர் மாவட்டம் தான் தமிழ்நாட்டிலேயே மிக அதீத வெப்பமான மாவட்டமாக இருக்கிறது. 110 டிகிரி பாரன்ஹீட் இன்று கரூர் மாவட்டம் டி.வியில் கூறுகிறார்கள். கரூர் பரமத்தி, ஈரோடு, வேலூர் மாவட்டம், சென்னை மீனம்பாக்கம் பகுதிகளில் வெப்பம் அதிகம் என்று அப்போ இவ்வளவு வெப்ப பகுதியில் சிக்கியுள்ளது. போன வாரத்தில் முதலமைச்சர் காலநிலை மாற்றம் அமைச்சகம் மற்றும் சுற்றுச்சூழல் அமைச்சகம் வளத்துறை அமைச்சகம் மூலம் காலநிலை மாற்றம் தொடர்பான அறிக்கை கொடுத்திருப்பதாக கூறினார். அது என்வென்றால், வெப்பம் அதிகரித்துக் கொண்டே போயிட்டு இருக்கின்றது. இப்படி வெப்பம் தொடர்ந்து அதிகரித்துக் கொண்டே போனால் 2050 -ல் சென்னை நகரத்தினுடைய 25 விழுக்காடு பகுதி கடலோடு மூழ்கிவிடும் என்று கூறியதாக தெரிவித்தார்.

மேலும் அவர் கூறுகையில், பசுமை மண்டலத்தை உயர்த்தினால் தான் சென்னையும், தமிழ்நாடும் தப்பிக்கும். அப்போ அதை சரிசெய்கின்ற பொறுப்பு யாருக்கு? என்ற கேள்வி எழுப்பினார். அந்த கடமையும் உங்களுடையது. அதை அமுல்படுத்தவேண்டிய கடமை உங்களுடையது. நீங்கள் அதை செய்யுங்கள். அதைத் தவிர வேறு எதையும் கேட்கவில்லை என்றார். சட்டப்படி இல்லாதவற்றை நடவடிக்கை எடுங்கள் இதைத்தான் கேட்கிறோம். கம்பிவேலி அமைக்கவில்லை. பெயர்பலகை வைக்கவில்லை. எல்லைக்கல் நடவில்லை. பசுமை அரண் அமைக்கவில்லை, எதுவும் பண்ணவில்லை. அதுமட்டும் இல்லை ஐயா அவர்களே, புல.எண் 2 புல.எண்.13,14 மற்றும் புல.எண்.30/1A, 30/1B-ல் அமைந்துள்ள மூன்று கல்குவாரிகளிலும் இரவு நேரங்களில் தண்ணீர் திருடப்படுகிறது. கொள்ளையடிக்கப்படுகிறது. கேட்கிறார்கள்! அவரவர் குவாரிகள், அவரவர் பட்டா நிலம், அதிலிருந்து தண்ணீர் எடுத்தால் கொள்ளையா என்று கேட்கிறார்கள் என்றார். ஐயாவிற்கு தெரியாதது எதுவுமில்லை என்றார். குவாரி என்பது மேற்பரப்பு இடம் மட்டும் தான் உரிமையாளருக்கு சொந்தம். மண்ணிற்கு கீழே உள்து எல்லாம் அரசிற்கு சொந்தம். அதனால் தான் குவாரியின் ஒப்பந்தக்காரர் என்று குறிப்பிடுகிறார்கள். குவாரி குத்தகைக்கு தான் கொடுக்கப்படுகிறது. யாருமே குவாரிக்கு சொந்தக்காரர்கள் அல்ல. குவாரியின் குத்தகைதாரர்தான் குவாரியின் உரிமையாளர் என்று சொல்வது தவறு என்று கூறினார். மேலும் அவர் கூறுகையில், குவாரி குத்தகைதாரர்தான் அந்தக் குத்தகைக்காரர்களின் சர்குலரில் தெளிவாக சொல்லுகிறது. என்னவென்றால் குவாரி அனுமதி முடிந்தால் குவாரியை சுற்றி கம்பிவேலி அமைத்து அடைத்துவிடவேண்டும். அப்போ தண்ணீர் எடுக்க வேண்டும் என்றால் நம்ம கலெக்டர், மாவட்ட நிர்வாகத்திடம் அனுமதி கொடுக்க முடியுமா? என்றால் முடியாது என்றார். தலைமை செயலகம் போய்தான் தண்ணீர் எடுக்க அனுமதி வாங்க முடியும், ஆனால் அப்படி வாங்காமல் இன்று தினசரியும் பலகோடி லிட்டர் தண்ணீர் பழனியாண்டி அவர்களுடைய புல எண். 2 -ல், பழனியாண்டி மகன்

அவர்களுடைய வடக்கு புலத்தில் இருக்கக்கூடிய B 14 -ல் இங்கே இருக்கக்கூடிய 30/1A,30/1B குவாரியில் இருந்து கிரஷர் எம்-சேண்டுக்கு தண்ணீர் எடுத்துக் கொண்டு செல்கிறார்கள். உடனே நிறுத்த சொல்லி உத்தரவிடச் சொல்லுங்கள் சார். போனவாரமும் சொன்னேன். ஏனென்றால் மழைதண்ணீர் இல்லாமல் தான் விவசாயம் அழிந்தது. இவர் சொன்னாரு, அந்தப் பகுதி எல்லாம் விவசாயத்திற்கு உகந்த பகுதி அல்ல என்று சென்று பாருங்கள் குவாரிக்கு வடபுறத்து எல்லை கல் போட்டுள்ளார்கள். புல எண்.2 விவசாயத்திற்கு பயன்படுத்தக் கூடிய பகுதி புல எண்.3 பகுதி விவசாய நிலம் என்று கொடுத்திருக்கிறார். அற்புதமான விவசாயம் செய்யக்கூடிய நிலம் என்று சொல்லி கொடுத்திருக்கிறார். இந்தப்புல எண் வடபுறத்தில் கரும்பு சாகுபடி செய்துள்ளார். தென்புறம் மக்காச்சோளம் போட்டுள்ளார். இந்த கோடைகாலத்திலும் (திட்டவடிவமைப்பாளர் கூறியுள்ளார்). 31 கிணறுகள் இந்த குவாரியை சுற்றி உள்ளது என்று. புல.எண் 15 அனுமதி கேட்டுள்ள குவாரியின் ஆழம் 38 மீட்டர் என்றால் கிட்டத்தட்ட 110 அடி ஆழம் வெட்டப்பட உள்ளதாக சொல்கிறார்கள். அப்படி வெட்டும்பொழுது சுற்றியுள்ள 31 கிணறுகளின் நிலைமை என்னாவது? என வினவினார். ஏற்கனவே குவாரி வெட்டப்பட்டதால் இன்று கிணறுகளின் பாசனம் என்னவாயிற்று என்பதற்கான அறிக்கை கிடையாது. பார்த்தவுடன் திட்ட அறிக்கையில் 31 கிணறுகள் இருக்கிறது என்று போட்டுவிட்டார்கள். 31 கிணறுகளுடைய நீர் நிலை என்னவாக இருக்கும் எந்தவிதமான அறிக்கையும் இதில் கிடையாது நமக்கு தெரியும் தண்ணீர் மேட்டில் இருந்து பள்ளத்துக்குப் போகும். இப்படி குவாரி வெட்டுவது இந்த மேட்டுல இருக்குற தண்ணீராவும் பள்ளத்துக்கு போய்விடும். அப்ப குடிக்கிறதுக்கு தண்ணீர்க்கு எங்கு போவது விவசாயத்திற்கு எங்கு போவது என்றார்.

மேலும் இவர் ஒரு பச்சை துண்டு போட்டு இருக்கிறார். விவசாயத்தில் தான் இருக்கிறார். வேளாளன் தொடர்பான கூட்டங்களில் அவரும் எங்களுடன் வந்து கலந்து கொண்டுள்ளார். அப்போ விவசாயத்தை அழித்து கல்குவாரியா? கல்லும் எடுக்க வேண்டாம் என்கிறீர்கள். மணலும் எடுக்க வேண்டாம் என்கிறீர்கள். மணலுக்கு என்ன செய்வது என்று நீங்கள் எங்களை கேட்கலாம். நாங்களெல்லாம் வீடு கட்ட வேண்டாமா? எங்களுக்கு எளிய வழியில் மணல் கிடைக்குமா? நான் சொல்லவில்லை தமிழக முதல்வர் 2017 -ல் காவிரி ஆறு பாதுகாப்பு இயக்கம் ஒரு கோரிக்கை வைத்தது. அந்த கோரிக்கை என்னவென்றால் மணல்குவாரிகளை மூடினால் வெளிநாட்டில் இருந்து இயற்கை ஆற்றுமணலை இறக்குமதி செய்யலாம். தமிழகத்தில் இருக்கக்கூடிய அத்தனை அணைகளும் கட்டப்பட்டதில் இருந்து தூர்வாரவில்லை. தூர்வாரினால் தமிழகத்திற்கு தேவைப்படும் மணலை அதிகமாக மணல் கிடைக்கும் என்று கூறினோம். அதை தமிழக முதல்வர் அவர்கள் முகனூல் பதிவாக ஆங்கிலத்திலும், தமிழிலும் போட்டுள்ளார். ஏற்கனவே 2017 -ல் மணல் குவாரி எல்லாம் நிறுத்தப்பட்ட போது தமிழக அரசு

5,00,000 மெட்ரிக் டன் வெளிநாட்டில் இருந்து இயற்கை ஆற்றுமண் இறக்குமதி செய்யுங்கள் என்று அரசாணை போட்டது. இப்பொழுது திராவிட முன்னேற்ற கழகம் ஆட்சிக்கு வந்த பிறகு 2022-ல் 6 -ம் மாதம் வரை அந்த அரசாணை இருந்தது. இன்னுமொரு கோரிக்கை வெளிநாடுகலிருந்து மாதம் 15,00,000 மெட்ரிக் டன் இயற்கை ஆற்று மணல் இறக்குமதி பண்ணுங்கள். சுனாமி, நிலநடுக்கம் வரக்கூடிய பகுதியில் ஆற்றில் உள்ள மணல்களை அப்புறப்படுத்த வேண்டும். அங்கு மரங்களை வைத்துதான் வீடுகட்டுகிறார்கள்.

மேலும், காமராஜர் துறைமுகம், சென்னை என்னார் துறைமுகம் மற்றும் தூத்துக்குடி துறைமுகத்தில் தினமும் 1000 ரூபாய்க்கு இறக்குமதி செய்து கொடுப்பதற்கு நூற்றுக்கணக்கான நிறுவனங்கள் தயாராக இருக்கிறது. இதையே தான் தமிழ்நாடு சுற்றுச்சூழல் இயக்கம் மட்டுமில்லை, காவிரி ஆறு பாதுகாப்பு இயக்கம் மட்டுமில்லை, சட்டவிரோத கல்குவாரி, தமிழக பொதுப்பணித் துறையில் ஓய்வு பெற்ற சூப்பிரண்ட், தலைமைப் பொறியாளராக, சீப் இன்ஜினியராக இருந்த அசோக் என்பவர்தான் இந்தக் கோரிக்கையை முன்வைத்துள்ளார். பிரச்சனை என்னது வெளிநாட்டில் இருந்து இந்த எம் சேண்ட் வாங்குனா டன் 4000 ரூபாய். All India டிரான்ஸ்போர்ட் சார்ஜ்தான் இந்த அளவுகூட வராதது. இன்னைக்கு எம்சேண்ட் வாங்குவது கடினமாக இருக்கிறது என்று சான்று கொடுக்க ஒருத்தர் இருக்காங்களா? தமிழ்நாட்டில் நாங்களும் 2 வருடமாக கரடியாக கத்துகிறோம். ஊருக்குள் கொரோனா வந்ததும் லேப் வைத்தீர்கள், இரத்தம் மாதிரி பார்க்க லேப் வைத்தீர்கள். வீடு கட்டுகிறோம் நடுத்தர குடும்பத்தினரை வசிப்பவர்கள் 1 கோடி ரூபாய் வீடு கட்டுகிறோம். இந்த வீடு கட்டக் கூடிய மணல் தரமானதா, நாங்கள் 40000 ரூபாய் கொடுத்து வாங்குவதாக கூறினார். ஆயிரம் ரூபாய் டெஸ்ட்டுக்கு கொடுத்து வாங்க சொன்னா அப்படி ஒரு லேப் கொண்டுவருங்கள் என்று சொன்னால் செய்ய மாட்டென்கிறார்கள்? சென்னையில் கட்டப்பட்ட கட்டிடம் கட்டுவதற்கு முன்னாலேயே கையால் தொட்டால் உதிர்ந்துவிடும். இன்னைக்கு அதனை இழுத்து மூடி உள்ளார்கள். நான் கேட்பது 50 சதவீதம் எம்-சேண்டில் கழிவு மணலை கலக்கிறார்கள். எம்சேண்ட் உரிமையாளர்களிடமிருந்து எங்களுக்கு ரெக்கார்டு ஆகியிருக்கிறது. 30 சதவீதம், 50 சதவீதம் கழிவுமணல் இன்னைக்கு சிமெண்ட்டாலே கட்டப்படக்கூடிய கட்டிடம் கிட்டத்தட்ட 80 ஆண்டுகளுக்கு வாழ்க்கை தரும் என்று கூறினார்.

மேலும், இன்றைக்கு வருடத்தில் கரூர் பேருந்து நிலையம் இடித்துக் கொண்டு உள்ளார்கள். ஆனால் எம்-சேண்டை வைத்துக் கட்டப்படுகின்ற கட்டிடம் எல்லாம் 20 வருடம் கூட தாங்காது அதுதான் நிலை அதில் கலப்படம், கமிஷன், மக்கள் கட்டக்கூடிய வீடுகளும் இந்த நிலையில் தான் இருக்கும். வரும் முன்னால் காப்போம் என்கிறோம். என்னன்னா சாக்குபோக்கு சொல்கிறோம். அதை சரிசெய்ய வேண்டிய பொறுப்பு கடமை அரசுக்கு இருக்கிறது. எனவே

நீங்கள் தயவு செய்து எம்-சேண்டும் வேண்டாம், ஆற்றுமணலும் வேண்டாம். 1 வருடமாக ஆற்றில் மணல் அள்ளவில்லை காவிரி ஆற்றில் மிக அதிகமான மருத்துவக் கழிவுகள் கலந்து இருக்கிறது என்று IIT, சென்னை ஆய்வுசெய்து அறிக்கை கொடுத்துள்ளார்கள். அய்யா இந்தக் கழிவை எங்களுக்கு திறந்துவிடாதீர்கள் என்று சொல்லி தலைமைச் செயலாளர் அவர்களிடம் மனு கொடுத்துக் கொண்டிருக்கிறார். கர்நாடகத்திற்கு, கர்நாடகத்திலிருந்து வருவது தண்ணீர் என்று நினைக்கிறோம். ஆனால் கர்நாடகத்தில் இருந்து வருவது பெங்களூர் மொத்தக் கழிவுநீர் தான். மெட்ராஸ் பகுதி கழிவுநீரால் மாசடைந்த பகுதி என்று நினைத்து கொண்டிருக்கிறோம். ஆனால் பெங்களூர் கழிவுநீர் மேட்ரோலிலிருந்து ஜேடர்பாளையம் வரைக்கும் ஒரு கைப்பிடி மணல் கிடையாது முழுக்க பாறைதான் அந்த நீர் எந்த சுத்திகரிப்பும் இல்லாமல்தான் வருகிறது. காவிரி ஆற்றில் மணல் சுத்திகரிப்பு, நொய்யல், பவானி ஆறு, அமராவதி ஆறு எல்லாமே நாசமாக போய்விட்டது. ஆற்றில் தண்ணீர் வேண்டுமானால் வரும் மணல் வராது. இப்படியாக அபாயகரமாக இருக்கிறது. நாம் எதிர்காலத்துக்கு சொத்து சேர்த்துக் கொண்டிருக்கிறோம். ஆனால் இன்னைக்கு ஈரோடு மாவட்டத்தில் குடும்பத்தில் ஒருவருக்கு கேன்சர், குடும்பத்தில் ஒருவருக்கு மலட்டுத்தன்மை. கரூர் மாவட்டம் மாறிபோய்விட்டது. இந்த தண்ணீர் தொடர்ந்து பயன்படுத்தினால் உங்களுக்கும் கேன்சர், தைராய்டு, தோல்நோய், மற்றும் சிறுநீரக பாதிப்பு, மலட்டுத்தன்மை ஏற்படும் என்று IIT அறிக்கை வெளியிட்டுள்ளது. இதற்கு யார் பொறுப்பு? அரசாங்கம் தான், அதிகாரிகள் தான் பொறுப்பு. மாற்று வழி சொல்கிறோம், அதைச் செய்யுங்கள், தேர்தல் நேரத்தில் மட்டும் செயல்படக்கூடாது. ஒரு பொறுப்புள்ள அரசியல்வாதி எப்பொழுதும் மக்களுக்காக உழைக்கவேண்டும்.

மேலும் அவர் கூறுகையில், இன்றைக்கு நடைபெறுகின்ற போராட்டங்களில் கூடங்குளம் அணுஉலை, ஸ்டெர்லைட், ஹைட்ரோ கார்பன், மணல் கொள்ளையாக இருக்கலாம். நாங்கள் எல்லாத்துக்கும் தீர்வு சொல்கிறோம். தயவு செய்து கடந்த ஆட்சியின் கீழே மக்கள் கொண்ட அவநம்பிக்கை அதிகாரத்தை மாற்றி நீங்கள் உண்மையாக இருக்க வேண்டும். நேர்மையாக இருக்க வேண்டும். செயற்கை ஆற்றுமணலை இறக்குமதி செய்ய வேண்டும் என்ற கோரிக்கையும் இங்கு பதிவு செய்கிறோம் என்று கூறினார்.

மேலும், அதற்கு அடுத்தபடியாக, நண்பர் ஒருவர் 5,00,000 ரூபாய் எங்க ஊர் கோவில் கட்டுவதற்கு பணம் கொடுத்தார்கள் என்று கூறினார். கிராமப்புற ஊராட்சி ஒன்றிய சாலைகளில் 20 டன்னுக்கு மேல் லாரி போகக்கூடாது. இப்படி நான் சொல்லவில்லை RDO அலுவலகம் சென்றால் முன்னாடியே பலகை வைக்கப்பட்டிருக்கும். அதேபோல தேசிய நெடுஞ்சாலைகள், மாநில நெடுஞ்சாலைகள், மாவட்ட நெடுஞ்சாலைகள் இதர மாவட்ட சாலைகள் 6 டயர் வாகனம், 16 டன், 10 டயர் லாரி சென்றால் 26 டன், 18 டயர் லாரி சென்றால் 36 டன் மற்றும் 48 டன்தான்

ஏற்றி செல்ல வேண்டும். ஆனால் கிராமப்புறசாலைகளில் 10 லீல் டிப்பர் 50 டன், 60 டன் ஏற்றிக்கொண்டு செல்கிறார்கள். 1 சாலைப் பாதிப்பு அடைந்தால் 1 கோடி ரூபாய் அரசு செலவு செய்கிறது. நீங்கள் 5 லட்சரூபாய் கொடுப்பதை பெரியதாக சொல்கிறார்கள். இந்தக் குவாரி இயங்குவதற்காக எவ்வளவு நன்கொடை அளிப்பார்கள்? என கேள்வி எழுப்பினார். குடிதண்ணீர், சுகாதாரம், மருந்துகளை மக்களின் வரிப்பணம் மூலம் குவாரிகளுக்கு பல ஆயிரம் கோடி ரூபாய் செலவில் சாலை அமைக்கப்படுகிறது. 9000 கல்குவாரி இருக்கிறது என்று சொன்னால் ஆண்டு 1-க்கு இந்தக் கல்குவாரிகளுக்காக செலவு செய்யப்படும் சாலைகளுக்கான தொகை மட்டும் 15 ஆயிரம் கோடி ரூபாய் அப்ப என்ன நியாயம் இருக்கிறது? என்ன அறம் இருக்கிறது? என்ற கேள்வியை முன் வைத்தார்.

மேலும், ஏழைங்க வரிப்பணத்தை எடுத்து கல்குவாரிக்காக பெரிதாக கொடுத்தா நான் சாப்பிடுகிறேன், தீபெட்டி 1 வாங்கினாலும் கூட GST 18 பைசா கட்டுகிறோம். 35 சதவீதம் வரி கட்டுறேன். நான் சாப்பிடுகிற சாப்பாடு ஒட்டல்களில், 2 சதவீதம் GST கட்டுகிறோம். இவ்வளவு பெரிய விசயமாகக் கூறி காட்டக்கூடிய நிலை இருக்கிறது. மக்களுடைய காசு எப்படி போய்க்கொண்டிருக்கிறது. என்காசு, உன்காசு இல்ல மொத்தமாக இங்க இருக்கக் கூடிய DRO காசு, DEE காசு, எல்லாத்துடைய காசும் தனிக் குவாரி உரிமையாளர்களுக்கு போய்க்கொண்டிருக்கிறது. அப்படியென்றால் இவர்கள் மக்களுக்கு செய்வதில் என்ன இருக்கிறது. எந்தக் கல்குவாரி மதியம் 1 மணி முதல் 2 மணி வரை வெடி வைக்கிறார்கள், சத்தமே இல்லாமல், கொள்ளுப்பட்டாசு வெடிக்கரமாதிரி வானவெடி, அதுவும் ஒரு வெடி வெடித்தால் இன்னொரு வெடி 28 செகண்ட் யாராச்சும் வீட்டுல இப்படி சவுண்ட் கேட்டிருக்கிறீர்களா? வெடிச்சா குழந்தைகலெல்லாம் அலண்டு விடுவார்கள். எத்தனை ஆடு, மாடுகளுக்கு இந்தப் பிரச்சனை வருகிறது. அதுதானே உண்மை. எத்தனை குவாரிகளில் விபத்து நடந்து மருத்துவமனைக்கு கூட்டிச் செல்கிறோம். அப்போ சட்டம் என்பது வெறும் காகிதமா? அந்தக் குவாரிகளில் இன்று மதியம் 2 மணிக்கு சென்று பாருங்கள். 1 to 2 வெடி வைக்கிறார்கள் அதுவும் நாணல் வெடி கிடையாது என்று கூறினார். சட்டத்தை மதித்து என்ன பண்ணுவது? சாதாரண ஒரு விவசாயி தவறு செய்தால் தூக்கில் போடுவேன் என்கிறார்கள். இத்தனை குற்றங்கள் செய்தவர்கள் மேல் என்ன நடவடிக்கை? என்று கேள்வியை வினவினார். சட்ட விரோத வெடிமருந்து பயன்படுத்திவிட்டு நாணல் வெடி வாங்குகிறோம் என்று சொல்லவேண்டியது. ஆனால் வாங்குகிற வெடி சட்டவிரோத வெடிமருந்து. அப்போ எந்த வெடிமருந்து ஆய்வுக்கு உட்படுத்தவேண்டும். அதுதானே சரி. இதே வெடிமருந்து குவாரியைத் தாண்டி வேறுபக்கம் சென்றால் என்ன நிலைமையாகும்? என்ற கேள்வியை எழுப்பினார். எனவே நீங்கள் இதுபோன்றவைகளை எல்லாம் கணக்கில் எடுத்து கொள்வேண்டும் என்றார்.

அடுத்ததாக, அய்யம்பலையில் ரோப்கார் அமைகின்ற திட்டம் பல ஆண்டுகளாகவே இருக்கிறது. நாங்கள் விசாரித்த வகையில் கல்குவாரி உரிமையாளர்கள் அப்ஜெக்ஸன், அங்கு வந்த பல அரசு அதிகாரிகளுக்கு அழுத்தம் கொடுப்பதால் இந்த ரோப்கார் அமைக்கும் திட்டம் இல்லை என்று கூறினார். ஆனால் ரோப்கார் அமைந்தால் அங்கு எம்-சேன்ட் புகை, கிரஷர் புகை இங்குவரும் என்றும், ரோப்காருக்கும் பாதிப்பு வரும் அவர்களுடைய அழுத்தத்தால் திட்டம் வராமல் இருப்பதற்கான காரணம் இது தான் என்று கூறினார். ஐயம்பலையில் கல்குவாரி உரிமையாளர்கள், குறிப்பாக ஸ்ரீரங்கம் சட்டமன்ற உறுப்பினரும் அவரது குடும்பத்தைச் சார்ந்தவர்களும் நேரடியாக நான் பகிரங்கமாக குற்றம் சொல்கிறேன் என்று தனது குற்றச்சாட்டை முன் வைத்தார். அப்போ அரசு இதன்மீது உரிய நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கவேண்டும். அய்யம்பலையில் ரோப்கார் திட்டத்தை நடைமுறைப்படுத்த வேண்டும் எனவும் கேட்டுக்கொள்கிறேன் என்றார். அதேபோல திட்ட அறிவிப்பாளர் ஒன்று கூறியுள்ளார் எனவும், இந்தக் குவாரியைச் சுற்றி 10 கிலோமீட்டர் தூரத்திற்கு மலையே இல்லை என்று கூறியுள்ளார். குவாரியை ஒட்டி 400 மீட்டர் தொலைவில் அய்யம்பலை உள்ளது எனவும், அய்யம்பலை மலையே இல்லையா எனவும் கேள்வி எழுப்பினார். நீங்கள் மலை என்று சொல்வதற்கு என்ன அடையாளம் வைத்துள்ளீர்கள் என்று தெரியவில்லை என வினவினார். அடிக்கடி கூறியுள்ளீர்கள். 10 கிலோமீட்டர் சுற்றளவிற்கு மலையே இல்லை என்றும், அப்போ இருக்கக்கூடிய மலையை இல்லை என்று சொல்வதில் 2 விஷயங்கள் இருக்கலாம் என்றார். அந்தமலை இருக்கலாம்! இல்லாமலும் இருக்கலாம்! என்று சொல்வதாகவும் கூறினார். மலை ஆவணங்களில் இருந்தால்தான் கேட்போம் என்றார். அதுக்கு நான்கு வெடிவைத்து எடுத்துச் சென்றாலும் சென்றுவிடுவார்கள் என்றார். அதற்காக தெரியும் ஒரு மலை கண்முன்னால் இருக்கும்போது 10 கிலோமீட்டர் சுற்றி மலையில்லை என்று சொல்லுகிறார்கள் என்றால் இது என்ன நோக்கம்? என்ற கேள்வியை முன்வைத்தார். ஏனென்றால், சரியாக இருந்தால் பாராட்டுவோம். தவறாக இருந்தால் சுட்டிக்காட்டும் இடத்தில் இருக்கிறோம். அதற்கான பொறுப்பும், கடமையும் உள்ளது என்றார். 10 கிலோமீட்டர் சுற்றளவில் தொல்லியல் சின்னம் இல்லை என்று கூறினார்கள். ஆனால் இப்போது காண்பித்த பவர்பாயிண்ட் பிரஷன்டேஷனில் சமணசிற்பம் 3.7 கிலோ மீட்டரில் தூரத்தில் இருக்கிறது என்று சொல்லியிருக்கிறார்கள். குண்டாறு அங்கு ஒடுவதாக கூறியுள்ளனர். இன்றைக்கு புதுக்கோட்டை மாவட்டம் குடுமிபாண் மலையில் அங்கு சமணப்படுகை இருக்கிறது என்றும், குகை குடவரைக்கோவில் இருக்கிறது என்றும் கூறினார். அதனாலேயே அங்கு சுற்றியுள்ள 3, 4 கிலோமீட்டர் தூரத்தில் கல்குவாரி அமைப்பதில்லை. ஏனென்றால் தொல்லியல் துறை அங்கு சென்று பார்த்து அனுமதி மறுத்துள்ளனர். எனவே இந்த ஒரு காரணத்தை வைத்து அரசைப் பொறுத்தவரையில் 300 மீ தான் சொல்லுகிறார்கள், தொல்லியல் சின்னம்

சமணப்படுகை இதுபோன்ற படுகைகள், குடவரைகோயில் இருக்கின்ற இடங்களில் குறைந்தபட்சம் 5 கிலோமீட்டர் வரை அனுமதி கொடுக்க கூடாது என்பதை ஆலோசித்து பரிந்துரை செய்ய வேண்டும் என்பதை கேட்டுக் கொள்கிறோம் என்று கூறினார். எத்தனைகோடி கொடுத்தாலும் உருவாக்க முடியாதது. எனவே இங்கே சமணப்படுகை இருப்பதனால், இந்த குவாரியை ரத்து செய்ய வேண்டும் என்ற கோரிக்கையை முன்வைக்கின்றோம். அதேபோல் இங்கு நாம் சொன்னால் எண்ணற்ற பிரச்சனைகளை நாம் சொல்ல முடியும். ஆனாலும் கூட இங்கு அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்ட வீட்டுமனைகள் 200 மீட்டரில் உள்ளது. அதேமாதிரி அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்ட வீடுகள் புல.எண்.6 மற்றும் 29,241 அதேபோல 300மீ, 500மீ சுற்றளவுக்குள் மேல்நிலை நீர்தேக்கத்தொட்டி புல எண்.6 கிழக்குபுறம் புலஎண்.17ல் வந்து நீர் எடுக்கின்ற நிலையம் உள்ளது. அதேபோல குவாரி வழியாக நீரோடையை காட்டாமல் மறைத்திருக்கிறார்கள். எனவே, 50 மீட்டர் (125 அடி) தொலைவில் ஓடை இருந்தால், குவாரி அமைக்கக்கூடாது. இப்படியாக விதிமுறைகள் உள்ளது. இதைத்தான் விவாதத்தில் எடுத்துப்பார்கள் என்றார். 1000 பேர் குவாரி வேண்டும் என்று கூறினாலும் அரசு எடுத்துக்கொள்வது கனிம விதியின் அடிப்படையில்தான். எந்தவிதத் தகுதியும் இல்லை என்பது மட்டுமில்லை. சட்ட விரோதமானது இது அமைந்தால் சமூகத்தில் மிகப்பெரிய பாதிப்பு ஏற்படும். இங்கே இருக்கக்கூடிய தொல்லியல் சின்னங்களெல்லாம் பாதிக்கப்படும் என்று கூறி இன்னொரு செய்தியை தாழ்மையாக முன்வைக்கிறேன். 16.11.2020 தமிழக முதலமைச்சர் ஒரு பத்திரிக்கை செய்தியில் சொல்கிறார். அரசு சம்பளம் வாங்குபவர் அப்படி அரசு சம்பளம் வாங்குகின்றவர் அவருடைய குடும்பத்தைச் சார்ந்தவர்கள் எக்காரணம் கொண்டும் அரசு ஒப்பந்தங்களோ, அரசு குவாரிகளோ, நடத்தக்கூடாது என்று நான் சொல்லவில்லை. M.L.A அவர்கள் மகனுடைய பெயரில் குவாரி பணி செய்கிறார். இன்றைய தமிழக முதல்வர் மு.க.ஸ்டாலின் அவர்கள் 16.11.2020-ல் வீரபாண்டி தொகுதி M.L.A சக்கரபாணி மகனுக்கு கல்குவாரி ஒதுக்கீடு செய்ததாக அன்றைய கனிமவளத்துறை அமைச்சர் சி.சண்முகம் ராஜினாமா செய்ய வேண்டும் என்று தமிழக முதல்வர் தெரிவித்திருக்கிறார். முழுக்க முழுக்க அவர் தப்பா தெரியாமல் செய்தது அல்ல. இன்னு அதேபோல ஸ்ரீரங்கம் சட்ட மன்ற உறுப்பினர் மரியாதைக்குரிய பழனியாண்டி அவருடைய மகன் விமலாதித்தன் என்பவருக்கு குவாரி உரிமை கொடுப்பது சட்டவிரோதமானது, சமூக விரோதமானது, அரசியலமைப்புச் சட்டத்திற்கு எதிரானது, வீரபாண்டி அண்ணா திராவிட முன்னேற்ற கழக சட்ட மன்ற உறுப்பினர் சக்கரபாணிக்கு ஒரு நீதி ஸ்ரீரங்கம் சட்ட மன்ற உறுப்பினர் மரியாதைக்குரிய பழனியாண்டிக்கு ஒரு நீதி, என்று கிடையாது. சட்டம் அனைவருக்கும் ஒன்றுதான். எனவே இந்த அடிப்படையில் இந்தக் குவாரிக்கு எந்த வகையிலும் அனுமதி கொடுக்கக்கூடாது தயவு செய்து தமிழக முதல்வர் அவர்கள் சட்டவிரோதமான இந்தக்

குவாரிக்கு அனுமதி கொடுக்க வேண்டாம் தமிழக அமைச்சர் துரைமுருகன் மீது ராஜினாமா செய்யச் சொல்லி முதல்வர் என்ற அடிப்படையில் நடவடிக்கை எடுக்க வேண்டும். வாய்ப்புக்கு நன்றி வணக்கம் என்று கூறி தனது உரையை முடித்துக்கொண்டார்.

மேலும் வேறு யாரேனும் பேச விரும்புகிறீர்களா? அல்லது எழுத்துப்பூர்வமாக மனு கொடுக்க விரும்புகிறீர்களா? என்று மாவட்ட சுற்றுச் சூழல் பொறியாளர் அவர்கள் பார்வையாளர்களிடம் வினவினார். எவரும் பதிலளிக்கவில்லை. கூட்டம் இனிதே முடிவடைந்தது.

மாவட்ட சுற்றுச்சூழல் பொறியாளர்:

இறுதியாக தனது நன்றி உரையில் இந்த பொதுமக்கள் கருத்துக்கேட்பு கூட்டத்திற்கு தலைமையேற்று நடத்திய மாவட்ட வருவாய் அலுவலர் உள்ளிட்ட அரசு அலுவலர்களுக்கும், காவல்துறையினருக்கும், பத்திரிக்கையாளர்களுக்கும், பொதுமக்களுக்கும் மாவட்ட நிர்வாகத்தின் சார்பாகவும், தமிழ்நாடு மாசு கட்டுப்பாடு வாரியத்தின் சார்பாகவும் தனது நன்றியை தெரிவித்தார். அத்துடன் பொதுமக்கள் கருத்துக்கேட்பு கூட்டம் நிறைவு பெற்றது.

3. *[Handwritten Signature]*
மாவட்ட சுற்றுச்சூழல் பொறியாளர்,
தமிழ்நாடு மாசு கட்டுப்பாடு வாரியம்,
கரூர்.

[Handwritten Signature]
மாவட்ட வருவாய் அலுவலர்,
கரூர்.



Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board

Minutes of the Public Hearing meeting of M/s. Navamani Mines Pvt Ltd (Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry) located at S.F.No. 15/1 & 15/2 of Sivayam North Village, Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Karur District over an extent of 2.80.5 Hectares held on 21.06.2023 at 11.00 A.M at Kannan Mahal, No. 53, Vaikainallur Street, Kulithalai Post, Kulithalai Taluk, Karur District

Participants

1. Thiru. M.Kannan,
District Revenue officer,
Karur.
2. Er.D.Jeyalakshmi,
District Environmental Engineer,
TNPCB, Karur.
3. Public – As per List.

District Environmental Engineer:

The District Environmental Engineer, in her welcome address on behalf of the District Administration and Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, welcomed the entire Participant to attend the Public hearing Meeting. Also, M/s Navamani Mines Pvt. Ltd. (Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry) had applied to conduct a public hearing meeting regarding the quarry operation. According to the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006, Hearing of public opinion for the above projects has been made mandatory. So the public hearing meeting is being held today. In this regard, an advertisement has already been published in Dhinakaran Tamil Newspaper dated 19/05/2023, and The Times of India English newspaper dated 19/05/2023, and copies of the Environmental Impact Assessment report related to this project have been placed in the District Collector's Office, District Industrial Center, and Panchayat Union Office, etc one month before for public reference. She also informed that public announcements about the meeting were made through loudspeakers, distribution of notice, and posters on June 19, 2023, in Sivayam and surrounding Villages. She also informed that the summary report in Tamil and English related to the said project has also been uploaded on the website of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board for public viewing. Then she asked the District Revenue Officer to preside over the meeting.

District Revenue Officer:

The District Revenue Officer, who presided over the address, welcomed the Participant to the public hearing meeting. M/s. Navamani Mines Pvt Ltd (Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry) located at S.F.No. 15/1 & 15/2 of Sivayam North Village, Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Karur District over an extent of 2.80.5 Hectares has come for public hearing meetings and being conducted as per government guidelines. He also said that the information related to the project has already been uploaded to the websites. He then asked the general public to express their views clearly and concisely, without any hesitation. He informed us that all the opinions of the public participating in this meeting will be forwarded to the government without any discrimination. He also said that the project consultants of the company are currently going to explain the information related to this project to public.

Environmental Consultant, Geo Exploration and Mining Solutions

He said that all departmental government officials including District Revenue Officer and District Environmental Engineer, Press Friends, Environmentalists and Police officers are welcomed to participate in this public hearing meeting. He explained the details of the proposed project as follows.

1. An introduction to mining
2. Location map of the project site
3. Project details of mining
4. Features surrounding the project site
5. Satellite image - 500 m radius
6. Photograph of project site
7. Reserves of mineral resources and quantities proposed to be mined
8. Details of existing tunnels – 500 m circumference
9. Features within 10 km radius
10. Land use within 10 km radius
11. 10 km circumference base data map
12. Basic environmental monitoring
13. Map of soil sample collection location
14. Land environment
15. Soil environment
16. Satellite image of water quality analysis
17. Photograph of wind direction

18. Map of location where air monitoring was done
19. Results of air monitoring study
20. Satellite map of sound level survey
21. Results of volume study
22. Anticipated environmental impacts and preventive measures
23. Environmental Impact Assessment
24. Mitigation measures
25. Anticipated environmental noise impacts and preventive measures
26. Anticipated Environmental Water Environment Impacts and Preventive Measures
27. Water sprinkling on roads
28. Development of green belt.
29. Technology and Site
30. Plan Benefits
31. Conclusion

District Environmental Engineer:

She asked the public to register their name and address and give their opinion on the project accordingly.

1. Mr. Parthiban, Sivayam :

He said his name is Parthiban, hailed from Sivayam North Village, and also he is an M.A graduate. He said that there is no problem with the setting up of the quarry. Directly and indirectly, they are providing more employment, and they have built schools, hospitals, and related public services. He concluded his speech by saying that if the quarry is established, more aid will be available.

2. Mr. R. Prakash, Ayyarmalai:

Greetings to everyone. If the quarry was formed here, we will get a lot of employment. Otherwise, He said that if he had to go to work, he would have to go too far like Karur & Trichy. And the M-sand can be purchased at a lower price. He concluded his speech by saying that the quarry has many benefits for the people.

3. Mrs. Backiyam, Ayyarmalai:

She said that she has no objection to quarrying as she gets employment, get all the goods at a low price, and they do a lot of good things to the people.

4. Mrs. Eswari, Sivayam:

She said that everyone in his family is a lorry driver, and they are living in local because of this quarry.

5. Mr. Jyoti, Ayyarmalai:

He said that they are giving us every opportunity and help.

6. Mr. Velmurugan, Shivayam:

He said that the quarrying was welcomed one, and he had no objection. He requested to apply the insurance for workers who are employed there.

7. Mr. Mahendran, Ayyarmalai:

He extended his greeting to all the participating government officials, including the District Revenue Officer and the District Environmental Engineer. He said that he had no objection and then said that the quarry was following all the laws and that the quarry would provide employment to 50 people nearby. And through this quarry, they are able to get sand at a low cost. He said that they are planting trees on the roadsides around the quarry, and they have installed CCTV camera in the schools. And he concluded his speech by saying that the quarry owner is encouraging the educated people. So, no objection for granting permission to quarrying.

8. Mr. Sathish, Irumboothipatty:

He greeted everyone and he said there is no problem with this quarrying work. Sand has to be brought from Trichy to build a house. But he said that due to this quarry, it is available at a lower price, and there is no harm to the people. He also asked them to cover the sand with a tarpaulin while transporting the M sand in the trucks.

9. Mr. Bhupathi, Ayyarmalai:

He greeted everyone. They are providing a lot of welfare assistance to our Village, Annadanam and necessary assistance to schools. So he said there is no objection.

10. Mr. Panneerselvam, Saravanapuram:

He said that he had no problem with the quarry and that it was providing employment both directly and indirectly. He said that they provided sand for temple construction. He therefore said that he had no objection to granting permission for the quarry.

11. Mr. Sivakumar, Kotamedu:

He extended his greetings to the government officials and all. They have planted more trees around this quarry. He said that there was no impact on the environment. Then he requested to provide employment to the students studying at the nearby college.

12. Mr. Praveen, Shivayam:

He thanked all the government officials. He expressed his view by saying that if this quarry is established, construction materials will be available at very low cost to the poor, and they will benefit, and he has no objection.

13. Mr. Vijayan, Cauvery River Conservation Mission, Karur:

The District Revenue Officer, Officials from Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board Engineer, Police, Public, and Social Activists who are visiting the meeting, he expressed his greetings. Adjacent to the quarry, there is the famous Ratnagiriswarar temple. There is an old Shiva temple in Sivayam Village. A joint drinking water scheme is along the road. He said that the school and government colleges are nearby. These will be affected by quarrying. He also said that the environment would be polluted. So he concluded his speech by saying that quarrying should not be allowed.

14. Mr. Shanmugam, Karur:

The District Revenue Officer, District Environmental Engineer, Police, and Public and social activists who are participating the meeting, he expressed his greetings. How much environmental impact does a quarry site have? He said that a hearing is being held on how to rectify the environmental impact. Quarries can be operated only as per the Minor Minerals Act 1959, and the Navamani Mines quarry is located in an area of only 2 hectares. There should be no approved dwellings within a 300-meter radius of the quarry. But within a radius of 200 meters, nearly 4 to 5 houses are available. These are shown in the FMB and Environmental Impact Assessment report. There are also many houses within a radius of 300 meters and green houses on the west side. These are also shown on the field map. This is a violation. So he said that permission should not be given to this quarry.

There is a carriageway in the middle of this quarry. It was shown in the project report of SEIAA. Quarry work should be done 10 meters away if there is a carriageway. But here it is nearby. therefore the quarry is not eligible for approval, he said.

Around 84 percent of this quarry is agricultural land. This will affect agriculture. At a radius of 300 meters, there is the Rathinagiriswarar Temple. Also around the temple, there are water bodies, ponds, and reservoirs. He also said that the Rathinagiriswarar Temple Rope car project is coming up, and all these will be affected when the quarry is blasted.

No green belt has been developed around this quarry. There is no wire fence. He said that not only this quarry but all the quarries are like this. These mistakes will cause more damage to the environment. There is a possibility of children accidentally falling into the

quarry and dying, and a barrier should be erected before quarrying. But it is not set up here. Only one quarry is allowed here. But he said that during the inspection, the lease expired quarries also were in operation. He concluded his speech by emphasizing that permission should not be given to this stone quarry for such violations.

15. Mr. Mukilan, Coordinator Tamil Nadu Environment Protection Committee, Karur:

He said he would like to say his greetings to the District Revenue Officer, the District Environmental Engineer, and the officers of various departments, the quarry owners, the people brought by the quarry owners, the social activists who have come to give petition, the social activists, and the friends of the press.

I joined the investigation team related to Granite corruption in Madurai District for 13 months and also worked in the investigation team that calculated the corruption worth one lakh eleven thousand crores. He said that he will continue to strive to protect the land and the people. He said that the posters of the hearing meeting were only seen in Sivayam North Panchayat Union. He said that no posters could be found in Ayyarmalai or its surrounding area and only kept in the Village Administration Office. Therefore, he requested that more than 100 posters be pasted not only, but in a radius of 10 kilometers around areas affected by the mine.

Therefore, he insisted that the people should be given a chance to know and express their views in a democratic way. You spend two lakhs and advertise in newspapers all over Tamil Nadu. But the local people do not know that the hearing is being held here. Therefore, he insisted on making arrangements for the same, for example the District Collector of Madurai.

He said there were no attachments in the report and 40 types of documents were to be attached. But said that only 15 types of documents are attached. Then he said that there was no village map. When I ask the Village Administration Officer for the village map, he says that there is no village map for Sivayam North village. Then how can we know the details about the village? He raised the question. This is a public hearing. Water will be polluted if it comes like Soil pollution, Noise pollution. The project officer himself said that the socio-economics will be affected. Then how can we know if there is no village map in this project report. So he raised the question where to know the real details about the quarry.

He also said that in this report, no evidence of Village Administrative Officer, Tasildhar, Revenue Officer, AD Mines has been enclosed. The process report of the neighbouring field is not enclosed. Quarries are located in SF No.13,14,30,31 and 212 near

this quarry. The process order for those quarries is not attached. He said that it is not known on the basis of which rule this quarry will be operated. He asked the District Administration and the District Environmental Engineer to attach all such documents in future.

Also, M/s Navamani Mines Blue Metals is in trouble. One person died last month. He asked the District Administrative Officer to say that he did not know how it was and that the legislator was sitting inside the quarry and there was compound wall around the quarry and no one was allowed inside.

First, Mr. Mani asked for permission for quarry, and today Mr. Palaniyandi's son, Vimalathithan (son of the legislator) has asked for permission. So it is legislator's quarry. Earlier, the Assembly member said that the permission for quarrying in field no. 2/2 had expired on September 2019. But it is still running. He also said that under the Green Tribunal order, SEIAA and TNPCB have investigated it and imposed a fine of several crores of rupees. So, when people in power come into the mining industry, they should know all kinds of documents, right? He questioned. He then raised the question of whether a public hearing meeting was being held in favor of the legislator and whether these documents had been hidden for that purpose. However, he directly alleged that all these documents were hidden for the sake of the ruling party legislator and his family.

Those who spoke about this quarry said that there would be no air pollution, no water pollution, and no noise pollution. So that permission could be given for this quarry, then it doesn't matter. It is true that 50 people will get employment. But there are only 10 local workers. Because last month the North State man died so that that no one will come to work he said. Then, if blasting is to be done, only trained people from Ranchi and do the blasting. Therefore, he said, only trained workers can be there. He said that 10 people can work as truck drivers without getting any training.

Rule 36(1) of the Minerals Rules (1959) clearly states among these are the basic rules for establish a quarry. According to that rule, there should be no approved houses or dwellings within 300 meters of the quarry field. He said that the law is no quarry should be established even if there are any of the house noted within 300m in field maps, A-registers, Village maps, and tax-paid houses of the Panchayat and DTCP-approved areas.

One quarry permit was completed in 2014 in Tirunelveli District. After that, they asked permission for quarrying. People were protested. After that, no permission was given. The owner of the quarry filed a lawsuit after planning to build a government art college at a distance of 300 meters from the quarry at a cost of 11 crore rupees and after the construction

work was completed at a cost of 6 crore rupees. Now the construction work on that college has been stopped. The quarry owner gave 9 acres to another person and said that there is a problem in Tirunelveli and people are fighting there. That means you should not build a house where there is a quarry. Patta land may be situated. Anything can be. But don't build a house. Against the law. Therefore, the same is true for the construction of the Government College of Arts, whose construction has been stopped at a cost of Rs. 6 crore. The quarry located at SF No. 15 has been mined twice. Again, the ask permission for quarrying at a depth of 38 meters.

Also, their documentation states that there is no house or dwelling within these 300 meters. In the said registration document, the Approved land of Shanmugapuram of DTCP Approval No. 347/2019 is located at a distance of 2 meters in plot no. 6. These housing units were approved by DTCP during 2018. VAO, Tahsildar, and AD Mines have given permission to establish a quarry in such a place, contrary to the law and against their responsibilities. Today they have brought you here. He expressed his apprehension at how bad the scandal was. Is it for fooling people? Cheating the government? Cheating society? he asked. How bad of a scam is this? He expressed concern that this should be seen in practice.

Also, he said, if the government officials are working for a legislator and his family, then where can this country go? They did whatever they wanted for that day and conducted a public hearing meeting. Because there is no study for that day. There is no resistance. Because they excavate stones from quarries to build buildings and use them to make roads. But in 2017, the protest against sand robbery and the Supreme Court case regarding the protection of the Cauvery River ordered sand mining in the river is to stop. It can be seen that the operation of the quarry is highly illegal due to the production of M-Sand. Doesn't know the local Tasidhar that the quarry would cause problems? VAO doesn't know? Don't you know AD Mines? That is why we are asking them to issue a statement. All their report is nothing. It contains only the statements given by the companies. There are no approved houses within 300 meters. There are no houses. But really, it's all there. Since we had it then, it was convenient to see, know, and take it all in. If not, how? He asked the question. Therefore, permission for this quarry cannot and should not be given, as there are many approved houses more than 40 houses. It is illegality, even if given. If permission is granted, the court will have to go.

He also said that there should not be houses within 300 meters of the next one. Then, this quarry SF No. 15 in its eastern part, and buildings are built, in the northern parts of SF No. 16. Similarly, there are houses in SF No. 29, south side. Similarly, there are houses in SF No.

241. He said that when there are so many houses, they have not shown these houses and have kept the report completely hidden. This is a document declared by the government. If you look at this plot in SF.No. 16, it shows that there are houses in many places. He said that this is the situation exists in all places.

Therefore, permission for this quarry cannot be given as there are many approved houses. Further, Minor Minerals Rules 36(1) clearly states that no minor mineral shall be mined if any of the local bodies or the Central, State, or Water and Drainage Board projects are located within a 500-meter radius of any of the primary works, water intake systems, water development arrangements, or bridges. This quarry is located in SF No. 15. In the east side of SF No. 15, and western side of SF No. 17, there is an overhead water storage tank on the east side of the road, on the west side of Ayyarmalai in the eastern part. Then, at a distance of 500 meters, there is an overhead reservoir. No one has given an account of this. Not only that, the government has already put a war zone on the south side of SF No. 17 of this quarry. It can be seen from the road. Then, within 500 meters, there is an overhead water tank and a water loading station. He said that permission for this quarry cannot be given in such a situation.

He also said that when a quarry is built, they say that if there are paths inside the quarry, then they should not grant permission. He pointed out that this is the summary report that could have been issued by the same quarry in Tamil. This image, which can be found on page 7 of the summary in Tamil, has been shown as Satellite Image B1 of the project site. The owner of the quarry says that we are going to use this footpath as Approach Road in the middle of SF No. 13 and 14, where there is a quarry. The truck goes like this in the middle of the quarry. Then, if there is a truck, a carriageway, or a footpath, the quarry should be left 10 meters apart. That means 35 feet of footprint. But these thing is told in report. This is the picture they showed. Similarly, SF No. 15 is shown in this Topo sketch. To the south of SF No. 12, if you look at SF No. 18, the stream will come like this: But he said that this stream is not shown in Field No. 15. I have already told it many times. Here, they are working illegally in many quarries. If the stream falls in SF No. 18, it should also be shown in SF No. 15. But it is not shown. It present in FMB given by VAO and Village Map given by VAO. They are hidden. But we don't know all that. Then they have come to this quarry by hiding the flow of the stream. This is seen in Satilite Map. There are records shown in the survey report of Satellite Map; who may have come to this quarry. So, they hide the existence of the path; they hide the existence of the stream; they hide the existence of the house. After hiding everything like this, permission is given for this quarry. This is a very embarrassing situation for the

District. Because if the authorities hide the documents like this, whom do we go to and complain to? He asked the question. An assembly member illegally runs a quarry in his son's name, and a hasty hearing is held. He said that if there is, all this opportunity will be in charge of authority, and being a member of the legislature, I will put the question before you whether to do this.

He also said that Honorable Tamil Nadu Chief Minister M.K. Stalin came here to campaign for election in Karur District. The News article had been published in Mursoli saying that people like Mukhilan are fighting against sand robbery, so they are facing false charges and getting jail time. That is how they ask for votes in Karur. I am not saying that Minister Vijayabaskar is conducting quarry illegally, said by Chief Minister Mr. M. K. Stalin. Can he do those jobs himself after coming to power today? Is it fair? Dharma? Humanitarian action? Think about it. The person who spoke said that if they do the same work today, That's why we are putting our statement before you.

He further said that if everything was right, we would not have talked, but here comes the need to talk. In the case of quarries, a wire fence should be erected when a quarry starts working. If the wire fence is not erected, the Consent To Operate will not be granted by the Pollution Control Board. The State Environment Impact Assessment Committee will provide EC. But the pollution control board should see if the wire fence, boundary line, name board, and green belt are in place and give a signal. Now the new quarry is just up the road from four other quarries. Looking at it, no quarry has a wire fence. There is no barbed wire even in the quarry where respected District Revenue Officers and District Environmental Engineers used their position to pressure illegal quarrying of multi-crore rupees despite being members of the Legislative Assembly. There is no green belt. No wire fence? How? We have told it many times. Arumugasamy has looted the rivers in our District and washed them with sand. They become pit sand and die if anyone step into the river to bath. In 10 years, more than 200 people have been killed in our Karur district. How many people have been killed due to Arumugasamy's sand robbery with the help of officials? Told our District head several times to put barricades on the banks of the river. 300 rupees per 1 meter for barricades. So, we have asked to put it. The 40-kilometer-stretch Kaveri River passes through Karur District. How many lives can be saved if barriers cost 1 1/4 crore rupees? More than 12 people died last year alone. 12 people, including a Pudukottai school girl, have died in our District. Death happens every day. It is not visible in the quarries, and if you die in the quarries, it is completely covered and hidden. Even so, he said that 67 people died in Tamil Nadu last year.

And he said, if it is the result of not putting up a wire fence, why not put up a wire fence? Navamani Bluemetal has already been bought from Mani in November 2022 by the present legislator. This has been included in the Navamani Mines documents. As of November 1, 2022, the quarry is in the name of the legislator's son. There is no barbed wire fence, not only barbed wire fence but also illegally registered in SF No. 2. On the 13th and 14th, they take over the quarry and drive it along with the Navamani Crusher. A blue metal crusher that can be called Rathnagiriswarar temple is still running today. People say. They drive alternately during the day and night. If you are a member of the Legislature, if you have the power, can you commit any mistakes? He questioned. Now they have imposed a fine of several crores. But even if you go now, you can be fined Rs. 5 crore. Can a legislator commit such atrocities from his position? He said that only one quarry (Mr. Jayamani's quarry) is allowed until December 5, 2023, in field no. 303, which may be on the south side and is operating illegally without fencing.

He further said that the same SF No. 30/1A, 30/1B Rathinagiriswarar Quarry is expired. Why did they break those rules? Why is it illegal to do so? Everyone knows that if the quarry is to operate, it must operate from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. Not a single stone should be carted away. By blasting, they should be blasted from 1 to 2 p.m. They will not say this. They will not say this in the project summary report. They said that they are paying a stipend. We have in our hands the book of microminerals. All this is said in the book. If it is after 5 o'clock, then it is theft. If it is more than 5'o'clock, this is robbery of community property. So, the entire quarry is like this. Should those who know the law tell others when they make a mistake? Said.

So I request that you take appropriate action and investigate this. Next to that, please indicate the boundary stone for all quarrying. There is no boundary stone. There is no map of any quarry. After finishing 10 km, sir or madam, both of you can go to Karur and see if there is a map of any quarry. He questioned. 1000/- fine for not wearing a helmet. It's all about playing with life. So, do it. Sir, when he was talking, he said that every quarry will put 500 or 1000 trees, of which they say we will bring 800 anyway. This year, in 2022-2023, the Tamil Nadu government is doing tree planting work by taking 2.47 crore trees from people's tax money. This year too, 2 1/2 crore trees are being planted. The Pollution Control Board has taken this decision. People's tax money is a drain! Drinking water! Rodo, the taxes I can pay that come in something. This is how much money is spent on planting trees. We didn't mean it wrong. Because a green zone should be created here. They say that we will plant a thousand

trees. There is not even a one tree. A friend said that they have planted trees very beautifully. It doesn't matter in which quarry it is. We have taken a photo and brought it. Not planted in any quarry. So where is the 1000 numbers of tree? Three quarries have been expired this year. Where is the tree? 40,000 trees were planted in Mamarathupatti along with Tamil Nadu Minister Udayanidhi Stalin. Today, there are only 400 trees near the river bank, and another 30,600 trees are missing. The minister came and planted 40,000 trees but there are about 400 trees. Water is available only in all quarries. All they have to do is to plant trees. He explained why the authorities could not hear it.

He also said that the Tirupur District Collector had canceled the license in 2009 for not erecting a green wall in Ramakrishna Kalkwari of the respected Palladam circle. I was wrong. Cancelled on 7/9. The Tirupur District administration canceled the permission given to the quarry for not constructing a green wall. But we talk a lot here. We have a lot going on; but the absence of a change in quarries is not limited to North Shivaayam. That is the story of all the 300 quarries in Karur district. Government or people? Quarry? Who is this government for? That he was putting forward the question he said. Please order, sir, he said.

He demanded that the quarries be operated only after the trees reached a certain height. A 3.2-magnitude earthquake hit Karur District today. Karur District is the hottest district in Tamil Nadu. 110 degrees Fahrenheit today in Karur district, TV says. Karur Paramathi, Erode, Vellore District, and Chennai Meenambakkam areas are hot and stuck in such a hot area. Last week, the Chief Minister said that the Ministry of Climate Change and the Ministry of Environment, through the Ministry of Forests, had given a report on climate change. That is, the heat is increasing and going away. He said that if the temperature continues to increase like this, in 2050, 25 percent of Chennai will be submerged in the sea.

He also said that Chennai and Tamil Nadu will escape only if the green zone is raised. So who is responsible for fixing it? He raised the question. That duty is yours too. It is your duty to enforce it. You do it. He said he didn't ask for anything other than that. We are asking you to take action against the illegal ones. No wire fence, No name plate. The boundary stone was not planted. The green belt was not developed; nothing was done. Not only that. Everywere look like that. Sir, but water is being stolen at night in all three quarry located in S F. No. 2, SF No. 13, and 14, and SF. No. 30/1A, 30/1B. He said that there is nothing that sir does not know. A quarry is only the surface space owned by the owner. Everything below the soil belongs to the government. That is why they are referred to as quarry leaser. The quarry is leased. No one owns the quarry. He said that it is wrong to say that the lessee of the quarry is

the owner of the quarry. He further said that it is the quarry lessee, which is clearly stated in the lessee's circular. That is, if the quarry permit is possible, a wire fence should be erected around the quarry and enclosed. If we want to draw water, can our collector give permission to the District administration? No; he said You can go to the Chief Secretariat and get permission to draw water, but without such a purchase, billions of liters of water are consumed daily in Palaniandi, their field number. In 2nd, Palaniandi's son takes water to crush m-sand from a 30/1A, 30/1B quarry, which can be here in B14, which can be in their northern field. Tell me to stop immediately, sir. I told you last week too. Without rainwater, agriculture was ruined. He told. Please go and see that the whole area is not suitable for agriculture, and they have put a boundary stone for the quarry. The assembly member has given a report for the election: Field No. 2 is agricultural land, and Field No. 3 is agricultural land. He has told that it is excellent agricultural land. He has cultivated sugarcane on the north side of this field. He planted corn on the south side. This summer too, says the planner. 31 wells surround this quarry. They say that the depth of the quarry for which permission has been sought for Field No. 15 is 38 meters, so a depth of almost 110 feet is to be excavated. What is the condition of the surrounding 31 wells when cutting like that? he asked. There is no report of what happened to the irrigation of the wells today, as the quarry has already been cut. After seeing it, they put 31 wells in the project report. There is no statement of what is the water level of the 31 wells. If the quarry is excavated like this, the Water on this well will also go to the pit. He said, "Where do you go for water? Where do you go for agriculture?"

And he is wearing a green towel. He is in agriculture. He has also come and participated in agriculture-related meetings with us. Destroy agriculture? You say, Don't excavate stones. You say, not to take sand. You may ask us what to do with sand. Shouldn't we all build houses? Can we get sand that much easy way? I did not say that the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu in the 2017 Cauvery River Conservation committee made a demand. The demand is that natural river sand can be imported from abroad. All possible dams in Tamil Nadu have not been drained since their construction. We said that dredging would get more sand than Tamil Nadu needs. The Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu posted it on his Facebook page in English and Tamil. Already in 2017, when all sand mining was stopped, the Tamil Nadu government issued a government order to import 5,00,000 metric tons of natural river sand from abroad. Even after the DMK came to power, the decree remained in place until the 6th month of 2022. Another request is to import 15,00,000 metric tons of natural river sand

per month from abroad. Sand in the river should be disposed of in tsunami- and earthquake-prone areas. There, they build houses using trees.

Also, hundreds of companies are ready to import sand daily for 1000 rupees at Kamaraj Port, Chennai Ennur Port and Tuticorin Port. This is not only the Tamil Nadu Environment protection committee, not only the Cauvery River Protection committee, but Ashok, who was a retired Superintendent, Chief Engineer in the Tamil Nadu Public Works Department, has put forward this demand. The problem is that if I buy this sand from abroad, it costs 4000 rupees per ton. Even the transport charge does not come up to this amount. Can anyone testify that it is difficult to buy sand today? In Tamil Nadu, we have been screaming like a bear for 2 years. When Corona came into town, you set up a lab to check the blood sample. We are building a house for 1 crore rupees for those who deceive middle-class families. He said that this sand is of good quality to build a house, and we will pay 40000 rupees to buy it. If you ask them to buy a thousand rupees for a test and bring such a lab, they will not do it. A building built in Chennai falls apart if touched by hand before finishing the construction. Today, they pulled it and closed it. I heard 50 percent M-sand is mixed with waste sand. We have a record from the owners of M sand. He said that a building that can be built today with 30 percent or 50 percent waste sand and cement will have a life of almost 80 years.

Also, they are demolishing the Karur bus stand this year in the age of 40 years. But all the buildings that are built with M-Sand will not last even for 20 years, and that is the condition in which the mix, all commission, and houses that people can build will remain. We say we will protect the future. What excuses are we making? It is the responsibility of the government to fix it. IIT, Chennai has investigated and reported that there is a lot of medical waste in the Cauvery River, and no sand has been added to the river for 1 year. The Chief Secretary is petitioning them, saying, don't open this waste to us. From Karnataka, we think of water is coming from Karnataka. But Bangalore's total sewage comes from Karnataka. We think that the Madras region is polluted by sewage. But Bangalore Sewerage from Mettur to Jaderpalayam does not have a single handful of sand; it is full of rock, and the water comes without any treatment. Sand treatments in the Cauvery River, Noyal River, Bhavani River, and Amaravati River have all been destroyed. If the river wants water, the sand will not come. This is dangerous. We are stockpiling for the future. But today in Erode district, one member of the family has cancer, and one member of the family have infertility. Karur District has also changed. If you continue to use this water, you will also get cancer, thyroid disease, skin

disease, and kidney damage, according to a report by IIT. Who is responsible for this? It is the government and its officials who are responsible. We say alternative, do it; don't act only during election time. A responsible politician should always work for the people.

He further said that today's protests may be about the Kudankulam Nuclear Reactor, Sterlite, hydrocarbon, and sand robbery. We have solution for everything. Please change the pessimistic power the people had under the previous regime, and you must be honest. Be honest. He said that we are also registering a request to import artificial river sand here.

And, next to that, a friend said that they paid Rs 5,00,000 to build a temple in our village. Trucks of more than 20 tons should not be allowed on rural panchayat union roads. I didn't say this; if you go to Mines office, the board would have been placed before. Similarly, on National Highways, State Highways, District Roads and other Roads has permit 6-ton vehicles, 16-ton trucks, 10-ton trucks, 26-ton trucks, 18-ton trucks, 36-ton trucks, and 48-ton trucks. But on rural roads, a 10-wheel tipper is carrying 50 or 60 tons. If one Km road is damaged, the government spends 1 crore rupees. He said that they are giving 5 lakh rupees. How much will they donate to run this quarry? He questioned. Drinking water, sanitation, and medicines are being built at the quarries at a cost of Thousands of crores of rupees through people's Tax money. If it is said that there are 9000 quarries and the amount spent on roads for these quarries is 15 thousand crore rupees in a year, then what is the justification? What virtue is there? He posed the question.

Also, if the poor people take the tax money and give it a lot for quarries, Even if we buy 1 match box, we pay 18 paisa as a tax. We pay 35 percent in tax. In the restaurants we have eat, pay 2 percent as Tax. There is so much that can be said and shown. How is everyone's money going? Your money, My money, all the money that can be here is going to the individual quarry owners. So what do they do to people? Kalquari blasts 1 and 2 in the afternoon without any sound, like firecrackers, and if one blast goes off, another blast takes 28 seconds. Have you ever heard this sound at home? If it explodes, all the children will run away. How many goats and cows have this problem? That is the truth. In how many quarries do we have accidents and take people to the hospital? So is the law just a piece of paper? Visit those quarries today at 2 p.m. He said that they are firing 1 stick and 2 blasts, and that is not a reed blast. What to do with respect to the law. They say that if an ordinary farmer makes a mistake, he will be hanged. What action is taken against those who have committed so many crimes? asked the question. It must be said that they are using illegal blasting. But the explosives bought illegally. Then which explosive should be tested? That's right. What would

happen if the same explosives went beyond the quarry? He raised the question. So you have to take all such things into account. Next, there is a plan to set up a rope car in Ayyarmalai for several years. When we inquired, they said that there is no plan to establish this rope car because of the pressure from quarry owners to government officials who came there. But he said that if the rope car is installed, M-Sand crusher dust and blasting dust will come here, and this is the reason why the project is not coming due to their pressure, which will also affect the rope car. In Ayyarmalai, the quarry owners, especially the Srirangam legislator and his family members, directly denied. Then the government should take appropriate action on this. He also requested to implement the rope car project in Ayyarmalai.

Similarly, the Project Proponent has told that there is no mountain for 10 kilometers around this quarry. He questioned when there is Ayyarmalai at a distance of 400 meters and 350 meters from the quarry; whether Ayyarmalai mountain is not there. He asked, "I don't know what you have marked as a mountain." You have said it often. He said there are two things to say: that there is no mountain for the circumference of 10 and 15 km could be there. May be there! May not be! He also said that we will ask only if it is in the mountain documents. He said that even if four of them were blown up and taken away, they would go away. So what is the purpose of saying that there is no mountain around 10 kilometers when there is a visible mountain in front of your eyes? asked the question. We appreciate it if it's right. He said that we are in a position to point out if it is wrong. There are responsibilities and obligations. They said that there is no archeological sign within a radius of 10 kilometers. But in the Power Point presentation shown now, they have said that the Jain sculpture is 3.7 Kilometers away. Gundar is said to be running there. He said that today there is a Jain basin in the Kudumiyan hill of Puthukottai district, and there is a cave in the Kudavarai temple. That's why no quarries are built in the surrounding 3-4 kilometers. Because the Department of Archeology visited there and refused permission. Therefore, with this one reason, they are saying only 300 m for the government, and he said that we request that permission not be given for at least 5 km in the places where the archeological symbol Samanapadukai is such a basin, Gudavaraikoil. No matter how many crores are given, they cannot be created. So we are making a request that cancel this quarry as there is a pond here. Similarly, if we say here, we can say innumerable problems. But even here, the approved housing is within 200 meters. Similarly, approved houses are SF No. 6 and 29,241, and within a 300 meter and 500 meter radius, there is a water intake station at SF No. 17 on the east side of SF No. 6. It's not a gap. Similarly, they have hidden the stream through the quarry. Therefore, if there is a stream

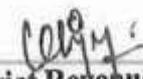
within 50 meters (125 feet), no quarry should be established. Such are the rules. He said that this is what they will take up in the discussion. Even if 1,000 people say they want a quarry, the government takes it on the basis of priority. Not only is there no merit, if it becomes illegal, it will have a huge impact on society. I humbly present another message saying that all the archeological symbols that may be present here will be affected. 16.11.2020, the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister says in a press release, I am not saying that a government salary earner and his family members should not hold government contracts or government mines for any reason. On November 16, 2020, Tamil Nadu Chief Minister M.K. Stalin said Minister of Mineral Resources C. Shanmugam should resign as he granted permission to the son of M.L.A Chakrapani of Veerapandi Constituency for quarrying. He was not completely unaware of his mistake. Today, similarly, the granting of quarry rights by Member of Legislative Assembly of Srirangam to his son Vimalathithan is illegal, anti-social, and unconstitutional, and there is no justice for M.L.A Chakrapani. Law is the same for all. So on this basis, permission should not be given to this quarry in any way. Please, the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister should not give permission to this illegal quarry. Tamil Nadu Minister Durai Murugan should be asked to resign, and action should be taken on the basis of the Chief Ministership. He ended his speech by saying, Thank you for the opportunity.

Finally, the District Environmental Engineer asked the participants to share their view/objections or submit a petition in writing. No one was answered. The meeting ended.

District Environmental Engineer:

At last in her speech of thanks, she expressed her gratitude on behalf of the District Administration and the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to the government officials, including the District Revenue Officer, the police, journalists, and the public, who presided over this public hearing meeting. Also, the public hearing meeting was completed.


**District Environmental Engineer,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
Karur.**


**District Revenue Officer,
Karur.**

State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC)

Minutes of 410th meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) held on 22.09.2023 (Friday) at SEIAA Conference Hall, 2nd Floor, Panagal Maligai, Saidapet, Chennai 600 015 for consideration of Mining projects.

Confirmation of Earlier Minutes

The minutes of the 409th SEAC meeting held on 21.09.2023 were circulated to the Members in advance and as there are no remarks, the Committee decided to confirm the minute.

Agenda No: 410-01

(File No.6557/2023)

Existing Limestone Quarry Lease over an extent of 1.90.5 Ha at S.F.Nos. 833/4B, 836 (P) & 843/2 of Varavanai Village, Kulithalai Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. S. Sekhar - For Environmental Clearance under violation category (SIA/TN/MIN/438560/2023 dt:30.07.2023)

The proposal was placed in this 410th Meeting of SEAC held on 22.09.2023. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are available on the website (parivesh.nic.in).

SEAC noted the following:

- 1) The Project Proponent, Thiru. S. Sekhar has applied for Environmental Clearance under violation category for the Existing Limestone quarry lease over an extent of 1.90.5 Ha at S.F.Nos. 833/4B, 836 (P) & 843/2 of Varavanai Village, Kulithalai Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu.
- 2) The project/activity is covered under Category "B" of Item 1(a) "Mining Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
- 3) ToR under violation category was issued to the project proponent vide Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.6557/SEAC/ToR - 1168/2018, Dated: 30.05.2022.
- 4) Subsequently, the proponent requested for an amendment in the earlier issued ToR dated.30.05.2022. The amendment request was placed in the 298th SEAC meeting held on 22.07.2022.

During the presentation, the proponent referred to the following Office Memorandums issued by MoEF & CC:


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEAC -TN

1


CHAIRMAN
SEAC- TN

3. The PP shall furnish point wise ToR compliance.
4. The PP furnish an action plan for either produce 50% of its energy consumption or buy green energy from TNEB or combination of both.
5. The PP shall furnish protective measures to arrest fugitive emission.
6. The PP shall complete all plantation and shall furnish photographs and video proof in this regard.
7. The PP furnish an action plan for adopting ITI in Gummidipoondi to improve its software and hardware infrastructure.
8. PP shall identify local youth in that area and impart skill training and also discuss with local panchayat and furnish an action plan to meet its commitment, with reference to points raised in public hearing.
9. The PP shall furnish RoA of STP/ETP.

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

Agenda No: 410-07

(File No: 6993/2019)

Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel quarry lease area over an extent of 2.80.5 Ha at S.F.Nos. 15/1 & 15/2 of Sivayam (North) Village, Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu by Tvl. Navamani Mines Private Limited - For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/439433/2023, Dated: 06.08.2023)

The proposal was placed for appraisal in this 410th meeting of SEAC held on 22.09.2023. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in). **The SEAC noted the following:**

1. The project proponent, Tvl. Navamani Mines Private Limited has applied for Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel quarry lease area over an extent of 2.80.5 Ha at S.F.Nos. 15/1 & 15/2 of Sivayam (North) Village, Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under category "B" of Item 1(a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEAC -TN

32


CHAIRMAN
SEAC- TN

3. As per the precise area communication letter, the lease period is 5 years and mine plan period is 5 years. As per the approved mine plan, the annual peak production shall not exceed 82,755 m³ of Rough Stone and 17,652 m³ of Gravel for an ultimate depth of 38m (3m Gravel + 35m Rough Stone) below ground level.
4. ToR along with Public Hearing issued vide Lr No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.6993/SEAC/ToR-761/2020 Dated:24.09.2020
5. Public hearing conducted on 21.06.2023
6. EIA Report submitted on 10.08.2023
7. The salient features of the proposal are as follows:

File No	6993 / 2019	Category	B / 1(a)
Sl. No	Salient Features of the Proposal		
1	Name of the Owner/Firm	:	Tvl. Navamani Mines Private Limited, Thiru. Pazhaniyandi Vimalathithan, Director S/o. Pazhaniyandi, No.5/898, Alagu Nagar, Trichy Main Road, Namakkal District - 637 001.
2	Type of quarrying (Ordinary Stone/Sand/Granite/Limestone)	:	Rough Stone and Gravel
3	S.F Nos. of the quarry site with area break-up	:	15/1 & 15/2
4	Village in which situated	:	Sivayam (North)
5	Taluk in which situated	:	Krishnarayapuram
6	District in which situated	:	Karur
7	Extent of quarry (in ha.)	:	2.80.5 Ha
8	Latitude & Longitude of all corners of the quarry site	:	10°52'19.57"N to 10°52'25.68"N 78°22'26.70"E to 78°22'34.23"E
9	Topo Sheet No.	:	58 - J/05
10	Type of mining	:	Opencast Mechanized Mining
11	Life of Project	:	5 years
	Lease Period	:	5 years

	Mining Plan Period	:	5 years			
	Mining Plan Details	:	As per approved Mining Plan		As modified by SEAC	
12	Geological Resources m ³ (RoM)	:	Rough Stone	Gravel	Rough Stone	Gravel
			9,80.4 55 m ³	84.03 9 m ³	-	-
	Mina ble Resources m ³ (RoM)	:	Rough Stone	Gravel	Rough Stone	Gravel
			3,95,9 35 m ³	49,33 2 m ³	-	-
	Annual Peak Production in m ³	:	Rough Stone	Gravel	Rough Stone	Gravel
82,75 5 m ³			17,652 m ³	-	-	
Ultimate Depth in meters	:	38m (3m Gravel + 35m Rough Stone) below ground level				
13	Depth of water table	:	45m-50m below ground level			
14	Man Power requirement per day:	:	36 Nos.			
15	Water requirement:	:	4.0 KLD			
	1. Drinking water		1.5 KLD			
	2. Utilized water		-			
	3. Dust suppression		1.5 KLD			
4. Green belt	1.0 KLD					
16	Power requirement	:	3,24,972 Liters of HSD			
17	Precise area communication approved by District Collector	:	Na.Ka.No.256/Kanimam/2019, dated:19.06.2019			
18	Mining Plan approved by Deputy Director, Department of G&M	:	Rc.No.256/Mines/2019, dated: 24.06.2019			
19	Department of G&M, Deputy Director 500m Cluster Letter	:	R.C. No.256/Mines/2019, dated:25.06.2019			
20	VAO Certificate Regarding Structures within 300m Radius	:	Letter dated 24.06.2019			

21	Project Cost (excluding EMP cost)	:	Rs. 65,68,505/-			
22	EC Recommendation	:	Validity	30 years subject to the following upper limits.		
				Rough Stone	Gravel	
			:	Max Total RoM in m ³	3,95,935 m ³	49,332 m ³
			:	Annual Max RoM in m ³	82,755 m ³	17,652 m ³
:	Max Depth in mtrs	38m (3m Gravel + 35m Rough Stone) below ground level				
23	EMP cost (in Rs. Lakh).	:	Capital Cost – Rs. 35,23,350/- Recurring Cost – Rs. 22,51,441/-			
24	CER cost (in Rs. Lakh).	:	Rs. 5,00,000/-			

Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance for the annual peak production capacity not exceeding 82,755m³ of Rough Stone and 17,652m³ of Gravel by maintaining the ultimate depth of mining upto 38m (3m Gravel + 35m Rough Stone) below ground level 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 furnish a Standard Operating Procedures (SoP) for carrying out the blasting operations in securing the safety of the persons living within a radial distance of 500 m (danger zone) to the concerned AD (Mines) at the time of lease execution.
3. The PP shall not employ any external agency for carrying out the blasting operation and he shall also install the temporary magazines approved by the concerned

licensing authority to store only the authorized explosives & detonators separately in accordance with the Explosive Rules, 2008 before the execution of the lease.

4. Due to the existence of habitations at a distance of 460m, the PP shall carry out a scientific study within a period of six months from the commencement of mining operation for evolving the Controlled Blast Design and Safe Blasting Practices, by involving any one of the reputed Research and Academic Institution - CSIR-Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research / Dhanbad, NIRM/Bangalore, Division of Geotechnical Engineering-IIT-Madras, NIT-Dept of Mining Engg, Surathkal, IIT(ISM)/Dhanbad, and Anna University Chennai-Dept of Geology, CEG Campus. A copy of such scientific study report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, MoEF, TNPCB, AD/Mines-DGM and DMS, Chennai as a part of Environmental Compliance without any deviation.
5. As a part of Ground Water Management, the PP shall carry out the scientific studies to assess the existing hydrogeological condition and impacts of the quarrying operation on the ground water level present in the core zone, within 2 years from the commencement of mining operations, by involving any one of the reputed Research and Academic Institution - CSIR-Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research / Dhanbad, NIRM/Bangalore, Division of Geotechnical Engineering-IIT-Madras, NIT-Dept of Mining Engg, Surathkal, University of Madras – Centre for Environmental Studies, and Anna University Chennai-Dept of Geology, CEG Campus. A copy of such scientific study report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, MoEF, TNPCB, AD/Mines-DGM and DMS, Chennai as a part of Environmental Compliance without any deviation.
6. For the safety of the persons employed in the quarry, the PP shall carry out the scientific studies to assess the slope stability of the working benches and existing quarry wall during the 3rd year or when the depth exceeds 30m whichever is earlier, by involving any one of the reputed Research and Academic Institutions - CSIR-Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research / Dhanbad, NIRM/Bangalore, Division of Geotechnical Engineering-IIT-Madras, NIT-Dept of Mining Engg, Surathkal, and Anna University Chennai-CEG Campus. A copy of such scientific study report shall


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEAC -TN


CHAIRMAN
SEAC - TN

be submitted to the SEIAA, MoEF, TNPCB, AD/Mines-DGM and DMS, Chennai as a part of Environmental Compliance without any deviation.

7. The PP shall improve the haulroad passing through the habitation by laying tar / asphalt road of adequate thickness with adequate speed restricting mechanisms and maintain it during the period of quarrying operation and a half-yearly compliance report shall be furnished to the DEE/TNPCB.

8. As accepted by the Project Proponent the CER cost of Rs. 5 lakhs and the amount shall be spent for the activities as committed towards the Panchayat Union Middle School, Sivayam (West), Ayyarmalai, Kulithalai Taluk, Karur District, before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.

Agenda No: 410-08

(File No: 8743/2021)

Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel quarry lease area over an extent of 1.10.5 Ha at S.F.Nos. 293/1A(P) & 293/2B(P) of Mellur-Duraisampuram Village, Rajapalayam Taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. K.A. Rajagopal - For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/438048/2023, Dated: 26.07.2023)

The proposal was placed for appraisal in this 410th meeting of SEAC held on 22.09.2023. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in). The SEAC noted the following:

1. The project proponent, Thiru. K.A. Rajagopal has applied for Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel quarry lease area over an extent of 1.10.5 Ha at S.F.Nos. 293/1A(P) & 293/2B(P) of Mellur-Duraisampuram Village, Rajapalayam Taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under category "B" of Item 1(a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. ToR along with Public Hearing issued vide Lr No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.8743/SEAC/ToR-1052/2022 Dated: 31.01.2022
4. Public hearing conducted on 18.04.2023
5. EIA Report submitted on 27.07.2023


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEAC -TN

37


CHAIRMAN
SEAC- TN

MINUTES

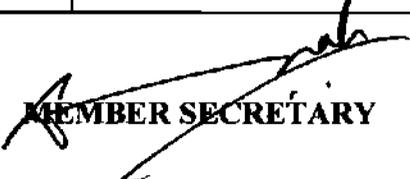
662nd MEETING

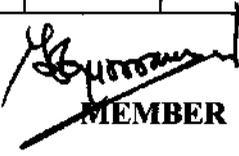
**STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT
ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY-TAMIL NADU**

Date: 16.10.2023

**MINUTES OF THE 662nd MEETING OF THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT
ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY HELD ON 16.10.2023.**

Agenda No	Description	File No.	Minutes
a)	Confirmation of the minutes of the 661 st meeting of the Authority held on 09.10.2023 & 10.10.2023.		The minutes of the 661 st meeting of the Authority held on 09.10.2023 & 10.10.2023 was confirmed.
b)	The Action taken on the decisions of the 661 st meeting of the Authority held on 09.10.2023 & 10.10.2023.		The Member Secretary informed that 661 st Minutes uploaded in Parivesh website and action taken report will be putup ensuing meeting.
1.	Existing Limestone Quarry Lease over an extent of 1.90.5 Ha at S.F.Nos. 833/4B, 836 (P) & 843/2 of Varavanai Village, Kulithalai Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. S. Sekhar - For Environmental Clearance under violation category (SIA/TN/MIN/438560/2023)	6557	<p>The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 410th SEAC meeting held on 22.09.2023. Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the proponent and considering the provisions of MoEF&CC's notifications and office memorandums, the Committee noted that</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The proponent's request to amend the earlier issued Terms of Reference under violation category to exempt from public hearing was rejected in the 298th SEAC meeting held on 22.07.2022. 2. Further, the proponent has not conducted public hearing despite the fact that the proponent's request to exempt from public hearing was rejected previously and subsequently, the proponent had submitted an EIA report in PARIVESH portal vide online proposal number SIA/TN/MIN/438560/2023 dt:30.07.2023 without public hearing. 3. Further, the proponent shall resubmit EMP after making changes wherever required based on public hearing.


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

			<p>local panchayat and furnish an action plan to meet its commitment, with reference to points raised in public hearing.</p> <p>9. The PP shall furnish RoA of STP/ETP.</p> <p>In view of the above, the authority decided to request the Member Secretary, SEIAA to communicate the SEAC minutes to the project proponent held on 22.09.2023.</p>
7.	Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel quarry lease area over an extent of 2.80.5 Ha at S.F.Nos. 15/1 & 15/2 of Sivayam (North) Village, Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu by Tvl. Navamani Mines Private Limited - For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/439433/2023)	6993	<p>The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 410th SEAC meeting held on 22.09.2023. SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.</p> <p>The Authority further noted as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Original Application No. 148/2022 has been filed in the Hon'ble NGT, Southern Zone and the case is pending before the Hon'ble NGT, Southern Zone. 2. A complaint petition was received from Dr.R.Sushmitha against the quarry of M/s. Navamani Mines Private Limited at S.F. Nos. 15/1 & 15/2, Sivayam (North) Village, Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Karur District regarding illegal mining and crushing operations vide letter dated 12.10.2023. <p>In view of the above, the Authority decided to refer back the proposal to SEAC to furnish remarks.</p>
8.	Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel quarry lease area over an extent of 1.10.5 Ha at S.F.Nos. 293/1A(P) & 293/2B(P) of Mellur-Duraisampuram Village,	8743	<p>The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 410th SEAC meeting held on 22.09.2023. Based on the presentation made and documents submitted and from the KML file uploaded in the PARIVESH Portal, SEAC noted the following.</p>



MEMBER SECRETARY



MEMBER



CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC)

Minutes of 423rd meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) held on 15.11.2023 (Wednesday) at SEIAA Conference Hall, 2nd Floor, Panagal Maligai, Saidapet, Chennai 600 015 for consideration of Mining projects.

Confirmation of Earlier Minutes

The minutes of the 422nd SEAC meeting held on 09.11.2023 were circulated to the Members in advance and as there are no remarks, the Committee decided to confirm the minute.

Agenda No: 423-01

(File No: 10251/2023)

Proposed Rough stone & Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 4.03.0Ha at SF.No. 171/2 (P) of Kuppam Village, Aravakurichi Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu by Tvl.Shri Selva Vinaayaga Blue Metal - for Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/436262/2023, Dated:11.07.2023)

Earlier the proposal was placed in 412th meeting of SEAC held on 04.10.2023. The details of the minutes are available in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, Tvl.Shri Selva Vinaayaga Blue Metal has applied for Environmental Clearance for the proposed Rough stone & Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 4.03.0Ha at SF.No. 171/2 (P) of Kuppam Village, Aravakurichi 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.

The subject was placed in 664th authority meeting held on 25.10.2023.

The Authority noted that the subject was appraised in 412th SEAC meeting held on 04.10.2023. The Committee noted that, the PP requested for withdrawal of the application since the EC and lease period ended on 25.11.2023. The Committee decided to recommend to SEIAA to accept the withdrawal request made by the PP.

After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to seek the following.


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEAC -TN


CHAIRMAN
SEAC - TN

Environmental Studies, and Anna University Chennai-Dept of Geology, CEG Campus. A copy of such scientific study report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, MoEF, TNPCB, AD/Mines-DGM and DMS, Chennai as a part of Environmental Compliance without any deviation.

8. The Proponent shall plant 500 trees/Ha and maintain the same.
9. As accepted by the Project proponent the CER cost is Rs.5,00,000/- and the amount shall be spent for the Primary School, Karisalkulam Village (Rs.2,50,000/-) and Primary School, P.Reddiyapatti Village (Rs.2,50,000/-), Tirunelveli District as committed, before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.
10. All other conditions stipulated in earlier Environmental Clearance vide Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.6174/1(a)/EC.No:5216/2022, dated: 17.08.2022 will remain unaltered and unchanged.

Agenda No: 423-05

(File No: 6993/2019)

Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel quarry lease area over an extent of 2.80.5 Ha at S.F.Nos. 15/1 & 15/2 of Sivayam (North) Village, Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu by Tvl. Navamani Mines Private Limited - For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/439433/2023, Dated: 06.08.2023)

Earlier, the proposal was placed for appraisal in the 410th meeting of SEAC held on 22.09.2023. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in). **The SEAC noted the following:**

1. The project proponent, Tvl. Navamani Mines Private Limited has applied for Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel quarry lease area over an extent of 2.80.5 Ha at S.F.Nos. 15/1 & 15/2 of Sivayam (North) Village, Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under category "B" of Item 1(a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. As per the precise area communication letter, the lease period is 5 years and mine plan period is 5 years. As per the approved mine plan, the annual peak production shall not exceed 82,755 m³ of Rough Stone and 17,652 m³ of Gravel


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEAC -TN

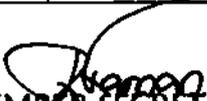

CHAIRMAN
SEAC- TN

for an ultimate depth of 38m (3m Gravel + 35m Rough Stone) below ground level.

4. ToR along with Public Hearing issued vide Lr No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.6993/SEAC/ToR-761/2020 Dated:24.09.2020
5. Public hearing conducted on 21.06.2023
6. EIA Report submitted on 10.08.2023
7. The salient features of the proposal are as follows:

File No	6993 / 2019	Category	B / 1(a)
Sl. No	Salient Features of the Proposal		
1	Name of the Owner/Firm	:	Tvl. Navamani Mines Private Limited, Thiru. Pazhaniyandi Vimalathithan, Director S/o. Pazhaniyandi, No.5/898, Alagu Nagar, Trichy Main Road, Namakkal District - 637 001.
2	Type of quarrying (Ordinary Stone/Sand/Granite/Limestone)	:	Rough Stone and Gravel
3	S.F Nos. of the quarry site with area break-up	:	15/1 & 15/2
4	Village in which situated	:	Sivayam (North)
5	Taluk in which situated	:	Krishnarayapuram
6	District in which situated	:	Karur
7	Extent of quarry (in ha.)	:	2.80.5 Ha
8	Latitude & Longitude of all corners of the quarry site	:	10°52'19.57"N to 10°52'25.68"N 78°22'26.70"E to 78°22'34.23"E
9	Topo Sheet No.	:	58 – J/05
10	Type of mining	:	Opencast Mechanized Mining

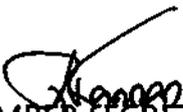
11	Life of Project	:	5 years			
	Lease Period	:	5 years			
	Mining Plan Period	:	5 years			
12	Mining Plan Details	:	As per approved Mining Plan		As modified by SEAC	
	Geological Resources m ³ (RoM)	:	Rough Stone	Gravel	Rough Stone	Gravel
			9,80,455 m ³	84,039 m ³	-	-
	Mina ble Resources m ³ (RoM)	:	Rough Stone	Gravel	Rough Stone	Gravel
			3,95,935 m ³	49,332 m ³	-	-
Annual Peak Production in m ³	:	Rough Stone	Gravel	Rough Stone	Gravel	
		82,755 m ³	17,652 m ³	-	-	
Ultimate Depth in meters	:	38m (3m Gravel + 35m Rough Stone) below ground level		-		
13	Depth of water table	:	45m-50m below ground level			
14	Man Power requirement per day:	:	36 Nos.			
15	Water requirement:		4.0 KLD			
	1. Drinking water		1.5 KLD			
	2. Utilized water	:	-			
	3. Dust suppression		1.5 KLD			
	4. Green belt		1.0 KLD			

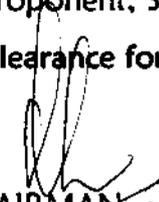

MEMBER SECRETARY
SEAC -TN


CHAIRMAN
SEAC- TN

16	Power requirement	:	3,24,972 Liters of HSD			
17	Precise area communication approved by District Collector	:	Na.Ka.No.256/Kanimam/2019, dated:19.06.2019			
18	Mining Plan approved by Deputy Director, Department of G&M	:	Rc.No.256/Mines/2019, dated: 24.06.2019			
19	Department of G&M, Deputy Director 500m Cluster Letter	:	R.C. No.256/Mines/2019, dated:25.06.2019			
20	VAO Certificate Regarding Structures within 300m Radius	:	Letter dated 24.06.2019			
21	Project Cost (excluding EMP cost)	:	Rs. 65,68,505/-			
22	EC Recommendation	:	Validity	30 years subject to the following upper limits.		
				<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Rough Stone</td> <td>Gravel</td> </tr> </table>	Rough Stone	Gravel
			Rough Stone	Gravel		
			Max Total RoM in m ³	3,95,935 m ³	49,332 m ³	
Annual Max RoM in m ³	82,755 m ³	17,652 m ³				
	Max Depth in mtrs	38m (3m Gravel + 35m Rough Stone) below ground level				
23	EMP cost (in Rs. Lakh).	:	Capital Cost – Rs. 35,23,350/- Recurring Cost – Rs. 22,51,441/-			
24	CER cost (in Rs. Lakh).	:	Rs. 5,00,000/-			

Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance for the


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEAC -TN


CHAIRMAN
SEAC -TN

annual peak production capacity not exceeding 82,755m³ of Rough Stone and 17,652m³ of Gravel by maintaining the ultimate depth of mining upto 38m (3m Gravel + 35m Rough Stone) below ground level 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 stated therein.

Subsequently, the subject was placed in the 662nd Authority meeting held on 16.10.2023. The Authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 410th SEAC meeting held on 22.09.2023. SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.

The Authority further noted as follows:

1. Original Application No. 148/2022 has been filed in the Hon'ble NGT, Southern Zone and the case is pending before the Hon'ble NGT, Southern Zone.
2. A complaint petition was received from Dr.R.Sushmitha against the quarry of M/s. Navamani Mines Private Limited at S.F. Nos. 15/1 & 15/2, Sivayam (North) Village, Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Karur District regarding illegal mining and crushing operations vide letter dated 12.10.2023.

In view of the above, the Authority decided to refer back the proposal to SEAC to furnish remarks.

Now, this proposal was again placed in this 423rd meeting of SEAC held on 15.11.2023. The Project proponent has made a presentation along with clarification for the above shortcomings observed by the SEIAA.

SEIAA Query	Reply
Original Application No. 148/2022 has been filed in the Hon'ble NGT, Southern Zone and the case is pending before the Hon'ble NGT, Southern Zone	We wish to bring to your kind notice regarding the Original application filed by Dr. Sushmitha on 19.12.2022 vide application No 148/2022 is with regards to crushing units and not for the applied quarrying area in S.F.Nos. 15/1 & 15/2, Sivayam (North) Village, Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Karur District


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEAC -TN


CHAIRMAN
SEAC- TN

	<p>(File No.6993) and enclosing the petition copy.</p> <p>The petition copy clearly details about the case filed on the firm M/s. Sri Rathinagiriswarar Blue Metals (Crushing Unit) & M/s. Navamani Mines Pvt Ltd (Crushing Unit) with current status of the case is – The hearing is postponed for the final hearing 11.12.2023.</p> <p>We wish to declare that the case is not related to the proposed quarry application appraised by SEAC for file number 6993 and also herewith confirm by way of undertaking that the company shall abide to the final outcome of the case.</p>
<p>A complaint petition was received from Dr.R.Sushmitha against the quarry of M/s. Navamani Mines Private Limited at S.F. Nos. 15/1 & 15/2, Sivayam (North) Village, Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Karur District regarding illegal mining and crushing operations vide letter dated 12.10.2023.</p>	<p>Based on the request to SEAC during the 423rd SEAC Meeting we acknowledge the receipt of the Petition Copies and herewith we wish to bring your kind notice that we have applied for Environmental Clearance for our proposal for quarrying Rough stone and Gravel in S.F. No 15/1 and 15/2 of Sivayam North Village, Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Karur District vide File No 6993 and the same has been presented before the SEAC committee for its recommendation in</p>


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEAC -TN


CHAIRMAN
SEAC- TN

the 410th SEAC meeting. Based on the presentation the SEAC committee have recommended the proposal on its merits. Now as per the ADS raised by SEIAA with regards to the petition. We hereby wish to submit the few lines for favourable consideration, the petition is for a crusher establishment in different survey No which is in near vicinity from the applied area and not related to this project site.

We also wish to bring your kind notice that the first point regarding the NGT Case is the same lines as of the petition. Therefore, we herewith commit that we shall follow the final outcome of the NGT case and request your good office to reiterate your recommendations for Environmental Clearance for our proposed project site for quarrying of Rough Stone and Gravel vide File No. 6993. And also wish to bring your kind notice the project site is situated in S.F.No 15/1 and 15/2 over an extent of 2.80.5 Ha was previously operated by Thiru. Narasimman from whom we have purchased the land and the details are as follows:


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN
SEAC- TN


	<p>Lease period - 14.09.2005 to 13.09.2010</p> <p>Proceeding No - 155/Kanimam/2005</p> <p>Dated 23.08.2005</p> <p>Pit Dimension -</p> <p>25m (L) X 15m (W) X 3m (D) - Pit-I</p> <p>37 m (L)* 18m (W) 3 m (D) - Pit- II.</p> <p>There is no other Quarries in the Name of M/s. Navamani Mines Private Limited.</p> <p>The case filed against the Crushing unit not related to this project site.</p>
--	---

Further the SEAC have observed that (i) no other quarries in the name of M/s. Navamani Mines Private Limited are operating in this location and the case filed against the Crushing unit is not related to this project site;

(ii) the certain provisions of MMDR Act 1957 related to this case states that

"...21.(4) Whenever any person raises, transports or causes to be raised or transported, without any lawful authority, any mineral from any land, and, for that purpose, uses any tool, equipment, vehicle or any other thing, such mineral tool, equipment, vehicle or any other thing shall be liable to be seized by an officer or authority specially empowered in this behalf..."

"...22. Cognizance of offences.—No court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under this Act or any rules made thereunder except upon complaint in writing made by a person authorised in this behalf by the Central Government or the State Government..."

Further it is clear that as per the provision of 23 (C) of MMDR Act, 1957, the State Government is empowered to make rules for preventing illegal mining, and transportation & storage of illegal minerals. All such mining which qualifies under illegal shall be dealt within the provisions of MMDR Act by the concern authorities.


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEAC -TN


CHAIRMAN
SEAC -TN

Based on the presentation made & the documents furnished by the Project proponent and the above observations, SEAC decided to reiterate its recommendation already made in its 410th SEAC meeting held on 22.09.2023. All other conditions mentioned in the minutes will remain unchanged and unaltered.

Agenda No: 423-06

(File No: 7455/2020)

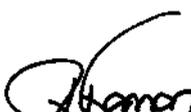
Proposed Rough Stone quarry lease over an extent of 2.54.0 Ha at S.F. Nos. 125/1, 125/5, 140/4, 140/6A, 140/6B, 140/7, 140/8, 141, 142/8A, 142/8B, 142/5B, 142/6, 142/7, 142/9, 142/11 & 142/12 of Udaiyalipatti Village, Kulathur Taluk, Pudukkottai District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. R. Rajmohan – For extension of validity of Terms of Reference. (SIA/TN/MIN/302258/2023, Dated: 14.07.2023)

The proposal was placed in this 423rd meeting of SEAC held on 15.11.2023. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The proponent Thiru. R. Rajmohan has obtained Terms of Reference vide Lr No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.7455/SEAC/TOR-738/2020 Dated: 12.08.2020 for the proposed Rough Stone quarry lease over an extent of 2.54.0 Ha at S.F.No. 125/1, 125/5, 140/4, 140/6A, 140/6B, 140/7, 140/8, 141, 142/8A, 142/8B, 142/5B, 142/6, 142/7, 142/9, 142/11 & 142/12 of Udaiyalipatti Village, Kulathur Taluk, Pudukkottai District, Tamil Nadu.
2. Now, the proponent has applied for extension of validity of earlier issued ToR in Form-5 vide SIA/TN/MIN/302258/2023, dated: 14.07.2023.
3. Earlier, the proposal for extension of validity of earlier issued ToR was placed in the 661st Authority meeting held on 09.10.2023 & 10.10.2023. After detailed discussion, the authority decided to forward the proposal to SEAC for remarks and recommendations.

During the presentation, EIA Coordinator stated that originally, they had applied for Terms of Reference as the applied area falls under cluster situation and subsequently had been granted Terms of Reference by SEIAA-TN vide Lr No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.7455/SEAC/TOR-738/2020 Dated: 12.08.2020. Later due to financial


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEAC -TN

CHAIRMAN
SEAC- TN


MINUTES

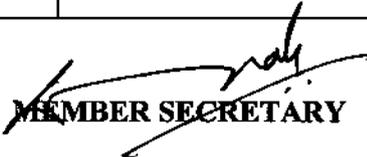
678th MEETING

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

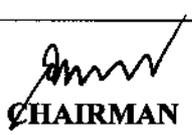
Date: 11.12.2023 & 12.12.2023

**MINUTES OF THE 678th MEETING OF THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT
ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY HELD ON 11.12.2023 & 12.12.2023.**

Agenda No	Description	File No.	Minutes
a)	Confirmation of the minutes of the 677 th meeting of the Authority held on 06.12.2023.		The minutes of the 677 th meeting of the Authority held on 06.12.2023 was confirmed.
b)	The Action taken on the decisions of the 677 th meeting of the Authority held on 06.12.2023.		The Member Secretary informed that 677 th Minutes uploaded in Parivesh website and action taken report will be putup ensuing meeting.
1.	Proposed Rough stone & Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 4.03.0Ha at SF.No. 171/2 (P) of Kuppam Village, Aravakurichi Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu by Tvl.Shri Selva Vinaayaga Blue Metal - for Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/436262/2023)	10251	<p>The authority noted that the subject was appraised in 412th SEAC meeting held on 04.10.2023. The committee noted that, the PP requested for withdrawal of the application since the EC and lease period ends on 25.11.2023. The Committee decided to recommend to SEIAA to accept the withdrawal request made by the PP.</p> <p>After detailed discussions, the authority decided to seek the following,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The PP shall furnish CCR. (ii) The PP shall furnish last permit details obtained from AD, mines. (iii) The PP shall furnish the details of EMP achieved. <p>In view of these, the authority referred back the proposal to SEAC for re-appraisal on the above said points.</p> <p>Now the subject was placed in 678th authority meeting held on 11.12.2023. The authority noted that the subject was appraised in 423rd SEAC meeting held on 15.11.2023. The PP furnished clarifications to the above said points. Based on the above</p>


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

			<p>as per the EMP and as per the amount committed and approved in EC for EMP. Status of progressive mine closure and green belt implementation should be included in the half yearly compliance report submitted to TNPCB, SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC.</p> <p>8. As per the OM vide F. No. IA3-22/1/2022-IA-III [E- 172624] Dated: 14.06.2022, the Project Proponents are directed to submit the six-monthly compliance on the environmental conditions prescribed in the prior environmental clearance letter(s) through newly developed compliance module in the PARIVESH Portal from the respective login.</p> <p>9. The amount allocated for EMP should be kept in a separate account and both the capital and recurring expenditures should be done year wise for the works identified, approved and as committed. The work & expenditure made under EMP should be elaborated in the bi-annual compliance report submitted and also should be brought to the notice of concerned authorities during inspections.</p> <p>10. The project proponent shall store/dump rejects, OB, top soil generated within the earmarked area of the project site and utilize the same for mine closure.</p>
5.	Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel quarry lease area over an extent of 2.80.5 Ha at S.F.Nos. 15/1 & 15/2 of Sivayam (North) Village, Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Karur	6993	The Authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 423 rd SEAC meeting held on 15.11.2023. SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.



MEMBER SECRETARY

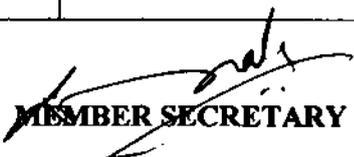


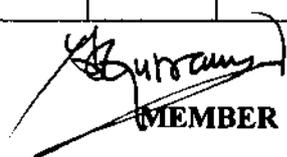
MEMBER



CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

	<p>District, Tamil Nadu by Tvl. Navamani Mines Private Limited - For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/439433/2023)</p>	<p>After detailed discussions, the Authority taking into account the recommendations of SEAC and also the safety aspects and to ensure sustainable, scientific and systematic mining, decided to grant Environmental Clearance for the restricted quantity of 3,72,305 m³ of Rough Stone and 49,332 m³ of Gravel up to the ultimate depth of 33m (3m Gravel + 30m Rough Stone) below ground level and the annual peak production should not exceed 82,755m³ of Rough Stone and 17,652m³ of Gravel. This is also subject to the conditions imposed by SEAC, normal conditions stipulated by MOEF&CC in addition to the following conditions and the conditions in Annexure 'A' of this minutes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Keeping in view of MoEF&CC's notification S.O.1533(E) dated.14.09.2006 and S.O. 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022, this Environmental Clearance is valid as per the approved mine plan period. 2. The EC granted is subject to review by District Collector, Mines Dept. and TNPCB on completion of every 5 years and also during the mine plan period, till the project life so as to review the EC conditions and to ensure that they have all been adhered to and implemented. 3. The project proponent shall submit a Certified Compliance Report obtained from IRO of MoEF&CC to the monitoring, regulatory and other concerned authorities including SEIAA, while seeking a renewal of the mining plan to cover the project life. 4. There should be regular monitoring of air quality, water quality, ground water level and noise
--	--	---

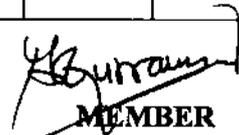

MEMBER SECRETARY

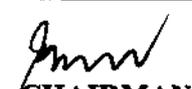

MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

		<p>quality and reports regarding the same should be submitted to TNPCB, SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC once in every 6 months.</p> <p>5. The proponent shall strictly adhere to the mining plan and half yearly and annual returns shall be submitted to the Director of Geology and Mining Department with copy marked to TNPCB, SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC.</p> <p>6. Biodiversity in and around the project area should be monitored frequently and detailed biodiversity report should be submitted every year to SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC.</p> <p>7. The progressive and final mine closure plan including the green belt implementation and environmental norms should be strictly followed as per the EMP and as per the amount committed and approved in EC for EMP. Status of progressive mine closure and green belt implementation should be included in the half yearly compliance report submitted to TNPCB, SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC.</p> <p>8. As per the OM vide F. No. IA3-22/1/2022-IA-III [E- 172624] Dated: 14.06.2022, the Project Proponents are directed to submit the six-monthly compliance on the environmental conditions prescribed in the prior environmental clearance letter(s) through newly developed compliance module in the PARIVESH Portal from the respective login.</p> <p>9. The amount allocated for EMP should be kept in a separate account and both the capital and recurring expenditures should be done year wise for the works identified, approved and as</p>
--	--	---


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

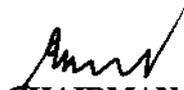
			<p>committed. The work & expenditure made under EMP should be elaborated in the bi-annual compliance report submitted and also should be brought to the notice of concerned authorities during inspections.</p> <p>10. The proponent shall take mitigation measures for all the suggestions made by the Public.</p>
6.	<p>Proposed Rough Stone quarry lease over an extent of 2.54.0 Ha at S.F. Nos. 125/1, 125/5, 140/4, 140/6A, 140/6B, 140/7, 140/8, 141, 142/8A, 142/8B, 142/5B, 142/6, 142/7, 142/9, 142/11 & 142/12 of Udaiyalipatti Village, Kulathur Taluk, Pudukkottai District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. R. Rajmohan – For extension of validity of Terms of Reference. (SIA/TN/MIN/302258/2023)</p>	7455	<p>The Authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 423rd SEAC meeting held on 15.11.2023. During the presentation, EIA Coordinator stated that originally, they had applied for Terms of Reference as the applied area falls under cluster situation and subsequently had been granted Terms of Reference by SEIAA-TN vide Lr No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.7455/SEAC/TOR-738/2020 Dated: 12.08.2020. Later due to financial constraints PP had decided to withdraw the proposal and the same was accepted by the Committee and the Authority. Further, the PP now wants to re-apply for Terms of Reference under 'B1' Category as the said area falls under cluster to obtain Environmental Clearance as per the procedure laid down in EIA Notification, 2006. However, Committee noted that the PP had made an application for the extension of validity of earlier issued ToR, which is no longer in existence as it has already been withdrawn by the PP, instead of fresh ToR application. Hence, EIA coordinator stated that they had made an application for validity extension by mistake and thereby requested the Committee to allow them to withdraw the ToR extension proposal (Proposal No 302258). Hence, based on the above facts furnished by the EIA</p>



MEMBER SECRETARY



MEMBER



CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

ENVIRONMENTAL
CLEARANCE

Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment
Authority(SEIAA), TAMIL NADU)

To,

The Managing Director
NAVAMANI MINES PRIVATE LIMITED
No. 5/898, Alagu Nagar, Trichy Road, Namakkal. -637001

Subject: Grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed Project Activity under the provision of EIA Notification 2006-regarding

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC) in respect of project submitted to the SEIAA vide proposal number SIA/TN/MIN/439433/2023 dated 21 Sep 2023. The particulars of the environmental clearance granted to the project are as below.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. EC Identification No. | EC24B001TN195730 |
| 2. File No. | 6993 |
| 3. Project Type | New |
| 4. Category | B |
| 5. Project/Activity including Schedule No. | 1(a) Mining of minerals |
| 6. Name of Project | Tvl. Navamani Mines Private Limited
Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry Extent:
2.80.5ha S.F.No. 15/1 & 15/2 Sivayam
(North) Village, Krishnarayapuram Taluk,
Karur District |
| 7. Name of Company/Organization | NAVAMANI MINES PRIVATE LIMITED |
| 8. Location of Project | TAMIL NADU |
| 9. TOR Date | N/A |

The project details along with terms and conditions are appended herewith from page no 2 onwards.

Date: 05/01/2024

(e-signed)
Thiru.Deepak S.Bilgi
Member Secretary
SEIAA - (TAMIL NADU)

Note: A valid environmental clearance shall be one that has EC identification number & E-Sign generated from PARIVESH. Please quote identification number in all future correspondence.

This is a computer generated cover page.

PARIVESH

(Pro-Active and Responsive Facilitation by Interactive,
and Virtuous Environmental Single-Window Hub)





THIRU. DEEPAK S. BILGI, I.F.S.
MEMBER SECRETARY

**STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT
ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY-TAMILNADU**

3rd Floor, Panagal Maaligai,
No.1, Jeenis Road, Saidapet,
Chennai - 600 015.
Phone No. 044-24359973
Fax No. 044-24359975

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

Lr.No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.6993/1(a)/EC. No:6205/2023, dated: 12.12.2023

Sir/Madam,

Sub: SEIAA-TN – Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel quarry over an extent of 2.80.5 Ha at S.F.Nos. 15/1 & 15/2 of Sivayam (North) Village, Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu by Tvl. Navamani Mines Private Limited under project category - “B” and Schedule S.No. 1(a) – Issue of Environmental Clearance – Regarding.

- Ref:**
1. ToR issued vide Lr No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.6993/SEAC/ToR-761/2020 Dated:24.09.2020
 2. Public Hearing conducted on 21.06.2023
 3. Online Proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/439433/2023, Dated: 06.08.2023
 4. Project proponent submitted EIA Report to SEIAA-TN on 10.08.2023
 5. Minutes of the 410th Meeting of SEAC held on 22.09.2023
 6. Minutes of the 662nd Meeting of SEIAA held on 16.10.2023
 7. Minutes of the 423rd Meeting of SEAC held on 15.11.2023
 8. Minutes of the 678th Meeting of SEIAA held on 11.12.2023 & 12.12.2023

Details of Minor Mineral Activity:-

This has reference to your application 3rd & 4th cited. The proposal is for obtaining Environmental Clearance for mining / quarrying of minor minerals based on the particulars furnished in your application as shown below.

Sl. No	Salient Features of the Proposal	
1.	Name of the Owner/Firm	Tvl. Navamani Mines Private Limited,

**MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN**

		Thiru. Pazhaniyandi Vimalathithan, Director S/o. Pazhaniyandi, No.5/898, Alagu Nagar, Trichy Main Road, Namakkal District - 637 001.
2.	Type of quarrying	Rough Stone and Gravel
3.	S.F Nos. of the quarry site	15/1 & 15/2
4.	Village in which situated	Sivayam (North)
5.	Taluk in which situated	Krishnarayapuram
6.	District in which situated	Karur
7.	Extent of quarry (in ha.)	2.80.5 Ha
8.	Latitude & Longitude of all corners of the quarry site	10°52'19.57"N to 10°52'25.68"N 78°22'26.70"E to 78°22'34.23"E
9.	Topo Sheet No.	58 - J/05
10.	Type of mining	Opencast Mechanized Mining
11.	Period of Current Mine Plan	5 years
12.	Production (Quantity in m ³)	3,72,305 m ³ of Rough Stone and 49,332 m ³ of Gravel
13.	Depth of Quarrying	33m (3m Gravel + 30m Rough Stone) below ground level
14.	Depth of water table	45m-50m below ground level
15.	Man Power requirement per day:	36 Nos.
16.	Water requirement:	4.0 KLD
	i) Drinking Water & Domestic Purpose	1.5 KLD
	ii) Dust suppression	1.5 KLD
	iii) Green belt	1.0 KLD
17.	Power requirement	TNEB 3,24,972 Liters of HSD
18.	Precise area communication approved by the District Collector with date	Na.Ka.No.256/Kanimam/2019, dated:19.06.2019
19.	Mining Plan approved by the Deputy Director, Dept. of Geology and Mining with date	Rc.No.256/Mines/2019, dated: 24.06.2019

MEMBER SECRETARY

SEJAA-TN

20.	500m cluster letter issued by the Deputy Director, Dept. of Geology and Mining with date	R.C. No.256/Mines/2019, dated:25.06.2019
21.	VAO certificate regarding structures within 300m radius	Letter dated 24.06.2019
22.	ToR details	Lr No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.6993/SEAC/ToR-761/2020 Dated:24.09.2020
23.	Public hearing details	21.06.2023
24.	EIA report submitted on	10.08.2023
25.	Project Cost (excluding EMP cost)	Rs. 65,68,505/-
26.	EMP cost (in Rs. Lakh)	Capital Cost – Rs. 35,23,350/- Recurring Cost – Rs. 22,51,441/-
27.	CER cost (in Rs. Lakh)	Rs. 5,00,000/-

Validity:

This Environmental Clearance is accorded for the quantity of 3,72,305 m³ of Rough Stone and 49,332 m³ of Gravel up to the ultimate depth of 33m (3m Gravel + 30m Rough Stone) below ground level and the annual peak production should not exceed 82,755m³ of Rough Stone and 17,652m³ of Gravel.

The Environmental Clearance issued is valid as per the approved mine plan period and as per MoEF&CC's notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006 and S.O. 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022.

AFFIDAVIT FURNISHED BY THE PROPONENT

The Proponent has furnished affidavit in stamp paper attested by the Notary stating that

We, TVL. NAVAMANI MINES PRIVATE LIMITED Thiru.Pazhaniyandi Vimalathithan- Director S/o. Pazhaniyandi, No.5/898, Alagu Nagar, Trichy Main Road, Namakkal District – 637 001 solemnly declare and sincerely affirm that:

We have apply for getting Environment Clearance to SEIAA, Tamil Nadu State for quarry lease for quarrying of Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry Project at over an Extent of 2.80.5Ha of Patta lands in S.F. Nos. 15/1 & 15/2 of Sivayam (North) Village, Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Namakkal District, Tamil Nadu State.

1. We swear to state and confirm that within 10km area of the quarry site, we have applied for environment clearance, none of the following is situated:


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN

- a) Protected areas notified under the wild life (Protection) Act, 1972,
 b) Critically polluted areas as notified by the central pollution control board constituted under water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974,
 c) Eco-Sensitive areas as notified.
 d) Interstate Boundary
2. We will spend the amount of Rs.5 Lakhs towards Corporate Environment Responsibility (Revised CER) for the following activities to the Panchayat Union Middle School, Sivayam (West), Ayyarmalai, Kulithalai Taluk, Karur District before commencement of quarrying activities.

Sl. No.	Description	Cost break up
1	Renovation of toilet and its maintenance	2,00,000/-
2	Providing environmental related books	30,000/-
3	Carrying out plantation in around school (100 Nos)	20,000/-
4	False Ceiling for the Class room	1,50,000/-
5	Smart board & R.O Water purifier	1,00,000
TOTAL		Rs.5,00,000/-

3. The total area of following quarries located within 500m radius from the periphery of my quarry site details as shown below:

I. Existing Other Quarries:

S. No.	Name of the Owner	S.F. No	Extent in Hect.	Lease Period	Remarks
1.	Thiru.A.Shanmugaraja, S/o Appavu, No. 219, Manapparai Main Road, Iyyar Malai, Sivayam Post, Karur District.	13/1 14/2 14/3	0.71.0 1.13.5 0.65.0	07.02.2018 TO 06.02.2023	--
2.	Thiru. D. Rathinam, S/o Duraisamy, 153/A, Kampan Street, Kavery Nagar, Kulithalai TK, Karur District.	30/1A 30/1B	1.18.0 1.28.0	07.02.2018 To 06.02.2023	--
3.	M.Palaniyandi, S/o Mottaiyandi 2/34, Ambalakkara Street,	2/2	2.34.5	10.7.2014 To 09.07.2019	--

MEMBER SECRETARY

SEJAA-TN

	Somarasampettai Srirangam Taluk, Trichy District.				
4.	Tmt. M. Jayamani W/o Monoharan Ponniyagoundanpudhur, Punnamchathiram, Aravakurichi Taluk, Karur.	30/4 31/1	0.73.0 0.31.0	06.12.2018 To 05.12.2023	--

II. Proposed Area:

S. No.	Name of the Owner	S.F. No	Extent in Hect.	Lease Period	Remarks
1.	Tvl. Navamani Mines Private Limited, Thiru.Pazhaniyandi Vimalathithan- Director, No. 5/898, Alagu Nagar, Trichy Road, Namakkal- 637 001	15/1 15/2	1.83.5 0.97.0	5 Years	---

III. Lease Expired and Abandoned Area

S. No.	Name of the Owner	S.F. No	Extent in Hect.	Lease Period	Remark
---Nil---					

4. There will not be hindrance or disturbance to the people living during quarrying activities and transportation of the mineral.
5. There is no approved habitation within 300m radius from the periphery of our quarry.
6. We swear that afforestation will be carried out during the course of quarrying operation and maintained.
7. The required insurance will be taken in the name of the laborers working in Our quarry site.
8. The existing road from the main road to quarry is in good condition and the same is being maintained and utilized for Transportation of Rough stone.
9. We will not engage any child labor in my quarry site and We aware that engaging child labor is punishable under the law.
10. All types of safety / protective equipment will be provided to all the laborers working in our quarry.


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN

11. No permanent structures, temples etc., are located within 500m radius from the periphery of my quarry.

REVISED EMP BUDGET

Activities	Capital Cost	Recurring Cost
Air Environment	3523350	2251441
Noise Environment		
Waste Management		
Mine Closure		
Implementation of EC, Mining Plan & DGMS Condition- Public hearing commitment		
CER		

Note: Cost inclusive of 5% cost inflation anticipated every year

EMP BUDGET SUMMARY BREAKUP YEAR WISE

Year	Total Cost
1st Year	₹ 57,74,791/-
2nd Year	₹ 23,64,013/-
3rd Year	₹ 24,82,214/-
4th Year	₹ 26,06,324/-
5th Year	₹ 27,36,641/-

I ensure to do all the social and Environment commitment as mentioned in the scheme of mining to the best of my knowledge.

DETAILS OF QUARRIES LOCATED WITHIN 500M RADIUS FROM THE PROPOSED QUARRY:

The Project Proponent has submitted a copy of the letter obtained from the Deputy Director, Department of Geology and Mining, Karur District in his letter R.C. No.256/Mines/2019, dated:25.06.2019 has stated that the details of other quarries within a radius 500m from the boundary of the proposed quarry site as follows:

I. Existing Other Quarries:-

Sl No.	Name of the Owner	S.F.Nos.	Extent (hect)	Lease Period	Remarks
1.	Thiru.A.Shanmugaraj, S/o. Appavu, No. 219, Manapparai Main Road, Iyyar Malai,	13/1 14/2 14/3	0.71.0 1.13.5 0.65.0	07.02.2018 TO 06.02.2023	--

MEMBER SECRETARY

SEIAA-TN

	Sivayam Post, Karur District.				
2.	Thiru. D. Rathinam, S/o. Duraisamy, 153/A, Kampan Street, Kavery Nagar, Kulithalai TK, Karur District.	30/1A 30/1B	1.18.0 1.28.0	07.02.2018 To 06.02.2023	--
3.	Thiru.M.Palaniyandi, S/o. Mottaiyandi, 2/34, Ambalakkara Street, Somarasampettai Srirangam Taluk, Trichy District.	2/2	2.34.5	10.7.2014 To 09.07.2019	--
4.	Tmt. M. Jayamani, W/o. Manoharan, Ponniyagoundanpudhur, Punnamchathiram, Aravakurichi Taluk, Karur District.	30/4 31/1	0.73.0 0.31.0	06.12.2018 To 05.12.2023	--

II. Proposed Area:-

SI No.	Name of the Owner	S.F.Nos.	Extent (hect)	Lease Period	Remarks
1.	Tvl. Navamani Mines Private Limited, Thiru.P.Mani, Managing Director, No.5/898, Alagu Nagar, Trichy Road, Namakkal- 637 001	15/1 15/2	1.83.5 0.97.0	5 Years	---

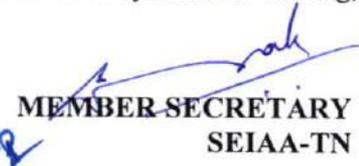
III. Lease Expired and Abandoned Area:-

SI No.	Name of the Owner	S.F.Nos.	Extent (hect)	Lease Period	Remarks
1					
..... Nil					

DISCUSSION BY SEIAA AND THE REMARKS:-

The subject was placed in the 678th Authority meeting held on 11.12.2023 & 12.12.2023. The Authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 423rd SEAC meeting held on 15.11.2023. SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.

After detailed discussions, the Authority taking into account the recommendations of SEAC and also the safety aspects and to ensure sustainable, scientific and systematic mining,


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN

decided to grant Environmental Clearance for the-restricted quantity of 3,72,305 m³ of Rough Stone and 49,332 m³ of Gravel up to the ultimate depth of 33m (3m Gravel + 30m Rough Stone) below ground level and the annual peak production should not exceed 82,755m³ of Rough Stone and 17,652m³ of Gravel. This is also subject to the conditions imposed by SEAC, normal conditions stipulated by MOEF&CC in addition to the following conditions and the conditions in Annexure 'A' of this minutes.

1. Keeping in view of MoEF&CC's notification S.O.1533(E) dated.14.09.2006 and S.O. 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022, this Environmental Clearance is valid as per the approved mine plan period.
2. The EC granted is subject to review by District Collector, Mines Dept. and TNPCB on completion of every 5 years and also during the mine plan period, till the project life so as to review the EC conditions and to ensure that they have all been adhered to and implemented.
3. The project proponent shall submit a Certified Compliance Report obtained from IRO of MoEF&CC to the monitoring, regulatory and other concerned authorities including SEIAA, while seeking a renewal of the mining plan to cover the project life.
4. There should be regular monitoring of air quality, water quality, ground water level and noise quality and reports regarding the same should be submitted to TNPCB, SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC once in every 6 months.
5. The proponent shall strictly adhere to the mining plan and half yearly and annual returns shall be submitted to the Director of Geology and Mining Department with copy marked to TNPCB, SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC.
6. Biodiversity in and around the project area should be monitored frequently and detailed biodiversity report should be submitted every year to SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC.
7. The progressive and final mine closure plan including the green belt implementation and environmental norms should be strictly followed as per the EMP and as per the amount committed and approved in EC for EMP. Status of progressive mine closure and green belt implementation should be included in the half yearly compliance report submitted to TNPCB, SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC.
8. As per the OM vide F. No. IA3-22/1/2022-IA-III [E- 172624] Dated: 14.06.2022, the Project Proponents are directed to submit the six-monthly compliance on the


MEMBER SECRETARY

SEIAA-TN

environmental conditions prescribed in the prior environmental clearance letter(s) through newly developed compliance module in the PARIVESH Portal from the respective login.

9. The amount allocated for EMP should be kept in a separate account and both the capital and recurring expenditures should be done year wise for the works identified, approved and as committed. The work & expenditure made under EMP should be elaborated in the bi-annual compliance report submitted and also should be brought to the notice of concerned authorities during inspections.
10. The proponent shall take mitigation measures for all the suggestions made by the Public.

Annexure 'A'

a) EC Compliance

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

b) Applicable Regulatory Frameworks

5. The project proponent shall strictly adhere to the provisions of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act,


**MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN**

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

c) **Safe mining Practices**

6. The AD/DD, Dept. of Geology & Mining shall ensure operation of the proposed quarry after the submission slope stability study conducted through the reputed research & Academic Institutions such as NIRM, IITs, NITS Anna University, and any CSIR Laboratories etc.
7. The AD/DD, Dept. of Geology & Mining & Director General of Mine safety shall ensure strict compliance and implementation of bench wise recommendations/action plans as recommended in the scientific slope-stability study of the reputed research & Academic Institutions as a safety precautionary measure to avoid untoward accidents during mining operation.
8. A minimum buffer distance specified as per existing rules and statutory orders shall be maintained from the boundary of the quarry to the nearest dwelling unit or other structures, and from forest boundaries or any other ecologically sensitive and archeologically important areas or the specific distance specified by SEIAA in EC as per the recommendations of SEAC depending on specific local conditions.

d) **Water Environment – Protection and mitigation measures**

9. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the water bodies and natural flow of surface and groundwater, nor cause any pollution, to water sources in the area.
10. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not impact the water bodies/wells in the neighboring open wells and bore wells. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not in any way affect the water quantity and quality in the open wells and bore wells in the vicinity or impact the water table and levels. The proponent shall


MEMBER SECRETARY

SEIAA-TN

ensure that the activities do not disturb the river flow, nor affect the Odai, Water bodies, Dams in the vicinity.

11. Water level in the nearest dug well in the downstream side of the quarry should be monitored regularly and included in the Compliance Report.
12. Quality of water discharged from the quarry should be monitored regularly as per the norms of State Pollution Control Board and included in the Compliance Report.
13. Rain Water Harvesting facility should be installed as per the prevailing provisions of TNMBR/TNCDBR, unless otherwise specified. Maximum possible solar energy generation and utilization shall be ensured as an essential part of the project.
14. Regular monitoring of flow rates and water quality upstream and downstream of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease area shall be carried out and reported in the compliance reports to SEIAA.
15. Regular monitoring of ground water level and water quality shall be carried out around the mine area during mining operation. At any stage, if it is observed that ground water table is getting depleted due to the mining activity; necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.
16. Garland drains and silt traps are to be provided in the slopes around the core area to channelize storm water. De-silting of Garland canal and silt traps have to be attended on a daily basis. A labour has to be specifically assigned for the purpose. The proponent shall ensure the quality of the discharging storm water as per the General Effluent Discharge Standards of CPCB.

e) Air Environment – Protection and mitigation measures

17. The activity should not result in CO₂ release and temperature rise and add to micro climate alternations.
18. The proponent shall ensure that the activities undertaken do not result in carbon emission, and temperature rise, in the area.
19. The proponent shall ensure that Monitoring is carried out with reference to the quantum of particulate matter during excavation; blasting; material transport and also from cutting waste dumps and haul roads.

f) Soil Environment – Protection and mitigation measures

20. The proponent shall ensure that the operations do not result in loss of soil biological properties and nutrients.


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN

21. The proponent shall ensure that activity does not deplete the indigenous soil seed bank and disturb the mycorrhizal fungi, soil organism, soil community nor result in eutrophication of soil and water.
22. The activities should not disturb the soil properties and seed and plant growth. Soil amendments as required to be carried out, to improve soil health.
23. Bio remediation using microorganisms should be carried out to restore the soil environment to enable carbon sequestration.
24. The proponent shall ensure that the mine restoration is done using mycorrhizal VAM, vermin-composting, Biofertilizers to ensure soil health and biodiversity conservation.
25. The proponent shall ensure that the topsoil is protected and used in planting activities in the area.
26. The proponent shall ensure that topsoil to be utilized for site restoration and Green belt alone within the proposed area.
27. The top soil shall be temporarily stored at earmarked place (s) and used for land reclamation and plantation. The over burden (OB) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked dump site(s) only. The OB dumps should be scientifically vegetated with suitable native species to prevent erosion and surface run off. At critical points, use of geotextile shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. Protective wall or gabions should be made around the dump to prevent erosion / flow of sediments during rains. The entire excavated area shall be backfilled.
28. Activities should not result in invasion of site by exotic and alien plant and animal species and disturb the native biodiversity and soil micro flora and fauna.

g) Noise Environment – Protection and mitigation measures

29. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
30. The sound at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Hence, the PP shall ensure that the biological clock of the villages are not disturbed because of the mining activity.


MEMBER SECRETARY

SEIAA-TN

h) Biodiversity - Protection and mitigation measures

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

i) Climate Change

36. The project activity should not in any way impact the climate and lead to a rise in temperature.
37. There should be least disturbance to landscape resulting in land use change, contamination and alteration of soil profiles leading to Climate Change.
38. Intensive mining activity should not add to temperature rise and global warming.
39. Operations should not result in GHG releases and extra power consumption leading to Climate Change.


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN

40. Mining through operational efficiency, better electrification, energy use, solar usage, use of renewable energy should try to decarbonize the operations.
41. Mining Operation should not result in droughts, floods and water stress, and shortages, affecting water security both on site and in the vicinity.
42. Mining should not result in water loss from evaporation, leaks and wastage and should support to improve the ground water.
43. Mining activity should be flood proof with designs and the drainage, pumping techniques shall ensure climate-proofing and socio-economic wellbeing in the area and vicinity.

j) Reserve Forests & Protected Areas

44. The activities should provide nature based support and solutions for forest protection and wildlife conservation.
45. The project activities should not result in forest fires, encroachments or create forest fragmentation and disruption of forest corridors.
46. There should be no disturbance to the freshwater flow from the forest impacting the water table and wetlands.
47. The project proponent should support all activities of the forest department in creating awareness to local communities on forest conservation.
48. The project activities should not alter the geodiversity and geological heritage of the area.
49. The activities should not result in temperature rise due to increased fossil fuels usage disrupting the behaviour of wildlife and flora.
50. The activities should support and recognise the rights and roles of indigenous people and local communities and also support sustainable development.
51. The project activities should support the use of renewables for carbon capture and carbon storage in the project site and forest surrounds.
52. The project activities should not result in changes in forest structure, habitats and genetic diversity within forests.

k) Green Belt Development

53. The proponent shall ensure that in the green belt development more indigenous trees species (Appendix as per the SEAC Minutes) are planted.


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN

54. The proponent shall ensure the area is restored and rehabilitated with native trees as recommended in SEAC Minutes (in Appendix).

l) Workers and their protection

55. The project proponent is responsible for implementing all the provisions of labour laws applicable from time to time to quarrying /Mining operations. The workers on the site should be provided with on-site accommodation or facilities at a suitable boarding place, protective equipment such as ear muffs, helmet, etc.

56. The proponent has to provide insurance protection to the workers in the case of existing mining or provide the affidavit in case of fresh lease before execution of mining lease.

57. The workers shall be employed for working in the mines and the working hours and the wages shall be implemented/enforced as per the Mines Act, 1952.

m) Transportation

58. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a bypass road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers.

59. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN

pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

n) Storage of wastes

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

o) CER/EMP

61. The CER should be fully Implemented and fact reflected in the Half-yearly compliance report.

62. The EMP shall also be implemented in consultation with local self-government institutions & Govt. departments.

63. The follow-up action on the implementation of CER Shall be included in the compliance report.

p) Directions for Reclamation of mine sites

64. The mining closure plan should strictly adhere to appropriate soil rehabilitation measures to ensure ecological stability of the area. Reclamation/Restoration of the mine site should ensure that the Geotechnical, physical, chemical properties are sustainable that the soil structure composition is buildup, during the process of restoration.

65. The proponent shall ensure that the mine closure plan is followed as per the mining plan and the mine restoration should be done with native species, and site restored to near original status. The proponent shall ensure that the area is ecologically restored to conserve the ecosystems and ensure flow of goods and services.

66. A crucial factor for success of reclamation site is to select sustainable species to enable develop a self-sustaining eco system. Species selected should easily establish, grow rapidly, and possess good crown and preferably be native species. Species to be planted in the boundary of project site should be un palatable for cattle's/ goats and should have proven capacity to add leaf-litter to soil and decompose. The species planted should be adaptable to the site conditions. Should be preferably pioneer species, deciduous in nature to allow maximum leaf-litter, have deep root system, fix


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN

- atmospheric nitrogen and improve soil productivity. Species selected should have the ability to tolerate altered pit and toxicity of and site. They should be capable of meeting requirement of local people in regard to fuel fodder and should be able to attract bird, bees and butterflies. The species should be planted in mixed association.
67. For mining area reclamation plot culture experiments to be done to identify/ determine suitable species for the site.
 68. Top soil with a mix of beneficial microbes (Bacteria/Fungi) to be used for reclamation of mine spoils. AM Fungi (Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi), plant growth promoting Rhizo Bacteria and nitrogen fixing bacteria to be utilized.
 69. Soil and moisture conservation and water harvesting structures to be used where ever possible for early amelioration and restoration of site.
 70. Top soil is most important for successful rehabilitation of mined sites. Topsoil contains majority of seeds and plant propagation, soil microorganism, Organic matter and plant nutrients. Wherever possible the topsoil should be immediately used in the area of the for land form reconstruction, to pre mining conditions.
 71. Over burdens may be analyzed and tested for soil characteristics and used in the site for revegetation. Wherever possible seeds, rhizome, bulbs, etc of pioneering spices should be collected, preserved and used in restoring the site.
 72. Native grasses seeds may be used as colonizers and soil binders, to prevent erosion and allow diverse self- sustaining plant communities to establish. Grasses may offer superior tolerance to drought, and climatic stresses.
 73. Reclamation involves planned topographical reconstruction of site. Care to be taken to minimize erosion and runoff. Topsoils should have necessary physical, chemicals, ecological, properties and therefore should be stored with precautions and utilized for reclamation process. Stocked topsoil should be stabilized using grasses to protect from wind. Seeds of various indigenous and local species may be broad casted after topsoil and treated overburden are spread.
 74. Alkaline soils, acidic soils, Saline soils should be suitably treated/amended using green manure, mulches, farmyard manure to increase organic carbon. The efforts should be taken to landscape and use the land post mining. The EMP and mine closure plan should provide adequate budget for re-establishing the site to pre-mining conditions. Effective steps should be taken for utilization of over burden. Mine waste


MEMBER-SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN

to be used for backfilling, reclamation, restoration, and rehabilitation of the terrain without affecting the drainage and water regimes. The rate of rehabilitation should be similar to rate of mining. The land disturbed should be reshaped for long term use. Mining should be as far as possible be eco-friendly. Integration of rehabilitation strategies with mining plan will enable speedy restoration.

75. Efforts should be taken to aesthetically improve the mine site. Generally, there are two approaches to restoration i.e Ecological approach which allows tolerant species to establish following the succession process allowing pioneer species to establish. The other approach i.e plantation approach is with selected native species are planted. A blend of both methods may be used to restore the site by adding soil humus and mycorrhiza.
76. Action taken for restoration of the site should be specifically mentioned in the EC compliances.

CONDITIONS IMPOSED BY SEAC:

- 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 furnish a Standard Operating Procedures (SoP) for carrying out the blasting operations in securing the safety of the persons living within a radial distance of 500 m (danger zone) to the concerned AD (Mines) at the time of lease execution.
- 3) The PP shall not employ any external agency for carrying out the blasting operation and he shall also install the temporary magazines approved by the concerned licensing authority to store only the authorized explosives & detonators separately in accordance with the Explosive Rules, 2008 before the execution of the lease.
- 4) Due to the existence of habitations at a distance of 460m, the PP shall carry out a scientific study within a period of six months from the commencement of mining operation for evolving the Controlled Blast Design and Safe Blasting Practices, by involving any one of the reputed Research and Academic Institution - CSIR-Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research / Dhanbad, NIRM/Bangalore, Division of Geotechnical Engineering-IIT-Madras, NIT-Dept of Mining Engg, Surathkal,


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN

IIT(ISM)/Dhanbad, and Anna University Chennai-Dept of Geology, CEG Campus. A copy of such scientific study report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, MoEF, TNPCB, AD/Mines-DGM and DMS, Chennai as a part of Environmental Compliance without any deviation.

- 5) As a part of Ground Water Management, the PP shall carry out the scientific studies to assess the existing hydrogeological condition and impacts of the quarrying operation on the ground water level present in the core zone, within 2 years from the commencement of mining operations, by involving any one of the reputed Research and Academic Institution - CSIR-Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research / Dhanbad, NIRM/Bangalore, Division of Geotechnical Engineering-IIT-Madras, NIT-Dept of Mining Engg, Surathkal, University of Madras – Centre for Environmental Studies, and Anna University Chennai-Dept of Geology, CEG Campus. A copy of such scientific study report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, MoEF, TNPCB, AD/Mines-DGM and DMS, Chennai as a part of Environmental Compliance without any deviation.
- 6) For the safety of the persons employed in the quarry, the PP shall carry out the scientific studies to assess the slope stability of the working benches and existing quarry wall during the 3rd year or when the depth exceeds 30m whichever is earlier, by involving any one of the reputed Research and Academic Institutions - CSIR-Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research / Dhanbad, NIRM/Bangalore, Division of Geotechnical Engineering-IIT-Madras, NIT-Dept of Mining Engg, Surathkal, and Anna University Chennai-CEG Campus. A copy of such scientific study report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, MoEF, TNPCB, AD/Mines-DGM and DMS, Chennai as a part of Environmental Compliance without any deviation.
- 7) The PP shall improve the haulroad passing through the habitation by laying tar / asphalt road of adequate thickness with adequate speed restricting mechanisms and maintain it during the period of quarrying operation and a half-yearly compliance report shall be furnished to the DEE/TNPCB.
- 8) As accepted by the Project Proponent the CER cost of Rs. **5 lakhs** and the amount shall be spent for the activities as committed towards the Panchayat Union Middle School, Sivayam (West), Ayyarmalai, Kulithalai Taluk, Karur District, before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN

- 9) The PP shall inform send the 'Notice of Opening' of the quarry to the Director of Mines Safety, Chennai Region before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
- 10) 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.
- 11) The proponent shall appoint the statutory competent persons relevant to the proposed quarry size as per the provisions of Mines Act 1952 and Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961, as amended from time to time.
- 12) Within a period one month from the execution of lease deed, the PP shall ensure that the persons deployed in the quarry including all the contractual employees/truck drivers shall undergo initial/periodical training in the DGMS approved GVTC situated in Trichy / Salem / Hosur.
- 13) The PP shall construct a garland drain of size, gradient and length around the proposed quarry incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the HYCR.
- 14) Monitoring of drainage water should be carried out at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geo-tagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 15) The proponent shall install the 'S3 (or) G2' type of fencing all around the boundary of the proposed working quarry with gates for entry/exit before the commencement of the operation as recommended in the DGMS Circular, 11/1959 and shall furnish the photographs showing the same before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB.
- 16) The Proponent shall submit a conceptual 'Slope Stability Action Plan' incorporating the benches & accessible haul road approved by the concerned AD (Mines) for the proposed quarry to the DEE/TNPCB at the time of obtaining the CTO.
- 17) The PP shall ensure that the persons employed in the quarry whether permanent, temporary or contractual are undergoing the initial/periodical medical examination in


MEMBER SECRETARY

SEIAA-TN

the DGMS approved OHS Clinics/Hospitals as per the DGMS Circular No. 01 of 2011 before they are engaged in mining activities.

- 18) The PP shall ensure that the persons employed in the quarry whether permanent, temporary or contractual are provided with adequate PPEs before engaged in mining operations.
- 19) The PP shall meticulously carry out the mitigation measures as spelt out in the approved EMP.
- 20) Proper barriers to reduce noise level and dust pollution should be established by providing greenbelt along the boundary of the quarrying site and suitable working methodology should be adopted by considering the wind direction.
- 21) The Project Proponent shall ensure that the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures are kept in a separate bank account and should not be diverted for other purposes. Year-wise expenditure should be included in the HYCR.
- 22) The Project Proponent shall send a copy of the EC to the concerned Panchayat/local body.
- 23) Perennial maintenance of haulage road/village / Panchayat Road shall be done by the project proponent as required, in coordination with the concerned Govt. Authority.
- 24) Perennial sprinkling arrangements shall be in place on the haulage road for fugitive dust suppression. Fugitive emission measurements should be carried out during the mining operation at regular intervals and submit the consolidated report to TNPCB once in six months.
- 25) The Proponent shall ensure that the noise level is monitored during mining operation at the project site for all the machineries deployed and adequate noise level reduction measures are undertaken accordingly. The report on the periodic monitoring shall be included in the HYCR.
- 26) Proper barriers to reduce noise level and dust pollution should be established by providing greenbelt along the boundary of the quarrying site and suitable working methodology to be adopted by considering the wind direction.
- 27) The purpose of green belt around the project is to capture the fugitive emissions, carbon sequestration and to attenuate the noise generated, in addition to improving the aesthetics. A wide range of indigenous plant species should be planted as given in the appendix. The plant species with dense/moderate canopy of native origin should


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN

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

- 28) 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.
- 29) **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.
- 30) The PP shall carry out maximum of only one round of controlled blast per day, restricted to the maximum of 30 to 40 number of holes per round with maintaining maximum charge per delay in such a manner that the blast-induced ground vibration level (Peak Particle Velocity) measured in the houses/structures located at a distance of 500 m shall not exceed 2.0 mm/s and no fly rock shall travel beyond 20 m from the site of blasting.
- 31) The PP shall also ensure that the blasting operations are not carried out on a 'day after day' basis and a minimum 24 hours break should be observed between blasting days to reduce the environmental impacts effectively.
- 32) If 'Deep-hole large diameter drilling and blasting' is required, then the PP shall obtain special permission from DGMS.
- 33) The PP shall ensure that the blasting operations shall be carried out during a prescribed time interval with a prior notice to the habitations situated around the proposed quarry after having posted the sentries/guards adequately to confirm the non-exposure of public within the danger zone of 500 m from the boundary of the quarry. The PP shall use the jack hammer drill machine fitted with the dust extractor for the drilling operations such that the fugitive dust is controlled effectively at the source.


MEMBER SECRETARY

SEIAA-TN

- 34) The PP shall ensure that the blasting operations are carried out by the blaster/Mine Mate/Mine Foreman employed by him in accordance with the provisions of MMR 1961 and it shall not be carried out by the persons other than the above statutory personnel.
- 35) The proponent shall undertake in a phased manner restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation of lands affected by the quarrying operations and shall complete this work before the conclusion of such operations as per the Environmental Management Plan & the approved Mine Closure Plan.
- 36) Ground water quality monitoring should be conducted once in every six months and the report should be submitted to TNPCB.
- 37) 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.
- 38) The proponent shall provide sedimentation tank / settling tank with adequate capacity for runoff management.
- 39) 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.
- 40) 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.
- 41) 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.
- 42) 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


MEMBER-SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN

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.

- 43) 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.
- 44) 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.
- 45) 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.
- 46) 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.
- 47) As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEFCC, the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 48) 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.


MEMBER SECRETARY

SEIAA-TN

49) 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.

Appendix -I

List of Native Trees Suggested for Planting

1. *Aeglemarmelos*–Vilvam
2. *Adenaantherapavonina*-Manjadi
3. *Albizialebbeck*–Vaagai
4. *Albiziaamara*-Usil
5. *Bauhinia purpurea* - Mantharai
6. *Bauhinia racemosa* - Aathi
7. *Bauhinia tomentosa*–Iruvathi
8. *Buchananiaaillaris*-Kattuma
9. *Borassusflabellifer*- Panai
10. *Buteamonosperma* - Murukkamaram
11. *Bobaxceiba*– Ilavu, Sevilavu
12. *Calophylluminophyllum* - Punnai
13. *Cassia fistula*- Sarakondrai
14. *Cassia roxburghii*- Sengondrai
15. *Chloroxylonsweitenia* - Purasamaram
16. *Cochlospermumreligiosum*– Kongu, Manjalllavu
17. *Cordiadichotoma*– Mookuchalimaram
18. *Cretevaadansonii*–Mavalingum
19. *Dilleniaindica*– Uva, Uzha
20. *Dilleniapentagyna*– SiruUva, Sitruzha
21. *Diospyrosebenum*- Karungali
22. *Diospyroschloroxylon*– Vaganai
23. *Ficusamplissima*– Kalltchi
24. *Hibiscus tiliaceous*–Aatrupoovarasu
25. *Hardwickiabinata*– Aacha
26. *Holopteliaintegriifolia*-Aayili
27. *Lanneacoromandelica* - Odhiam
28. *Lagerstroemia speciosa* - Poo Marudhu


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN

29. *Lepisanthustetraphylla*- Neikottaimaram
30. *Limoniaacidissima* - Vila maram
31. *Litseaglutinosa*-Pisinpattai
32. *Madhucalongifolia* - Illuppai
33. *Manilkarahexandra*-UlakkaiPaalai
34. *Mimusopselengi* - Magizhamaram
35. *Mitragynaparvifolia* - Kadambu
36. *Morindapubescens*-Nuna
37. *Morindacitrifolia*- VellaiNuna
38. *Phoenix sylvestre*-Eachai
39. *Pongamiapinnata*-Pungam
40. *Premnamollissima*- Munnai
41. *Premnaserratifolia*- Narumunnai
42. *Premnatomentosa*-PurangaiNaari, PudangaNaari
43. *Prosopiscinerea* - Vannimaram
44. *Pterocarpusmarsupium* - Vengai
45. *Pterospermumcanescens*-Vennangu, Tada
46. *Pterospermumxylocarpum* - Polavu
47. *Puthranjivaroxburghii*-Puthranjivi
48. *Salvadorapersica*- Ugaamaram
49. *Sapindusemarginatus*- Manipungan, Soapukai
50. *Saracaasoca* - Asoca
51. *Streblusasper*- Pirayamaram
52. *Strychnosnuxvomica*-Yetti
53. *Strychnopotatorum* - Therthang Kottai
54. *Syzygiumcumini* - Naval
55. *Terminaliabellerica*-Thandri
56. *Terminalia arjuna*- Venmarudhu
57. *Toona ciliate* - Sandhanavembu
58. *Thespesiapopulnea*- Puvarasu
59. *Walsuratrifoliata*-valsura
60. *Wrightiatinctoria*- Veppalai
61. *Pithecellobium dulce* - Kodukkapuli



MEMBER SECRETARY

SEIAA-TN

Appendix-II
Display Board

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

கரங்கம்

கரங்கத்தில் குவாரி செயல்பாடுகளுக்கான சுற்றுச்சூழல் அனுமதி கீழ்க்கண்ட நிபந்தனைகளுக்கு உட்பட்டு வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ளது SEIAA, தெலிங்காபுரம் சுற்றுச்சூழல் அனுமதி தெரி வார செலத்தக்கதா உடனது.

பகைம பகுதி வளர்ச்சி செயல்பாடுகளைக் கரங்கத் திட்டம்	குவாரியின் எல்லைவழி சுற்றி மேலி அமைக்க வேண்டும் கரங்கப்பாளையின் ஆழம் தளமட்டத்திலிருந்து மீட்டர்க்கு மிகாமல் இருக்க வேண்டும். சுற்றில் மாசு ஏற்படாதவாறு கரங்க பணிகளை மேற்கொள்ள வேண்டும்.
நடப்பட்டுள்ள பராமரிக்கப்பட வேண்டிய மரங்கள் எண்ணிக்கை:	வாகைகள் செல்லும் பாதையில் மாசு ஏற்படாத அளவிற்கு தண்ணீர் முறையாக தண்ணீர் வாரிகளை மூலமாக அடவப்போது தெளிக்க வேண்டும். இனச்சல் அளவையும் தூசி மாசுபாடையும் குறைப்பதற்காக குவாரியின் எல்லைவழி சுற்றி அடர்த்தியான பகைம பகுதியை ஏற்படுத்த வேண்டும்.
கரங்கத்தில் மேலி எவர்க்கும்போது நிலப்பரப்புகள் ஏற்படாதவாறும் மற்றும் சுற்றில் பறக்காதவாறும் பாதுகாப்பு நடவடிக்கைகளை உள்விடாக செயல்படுத்தப்பட வேண்டும்.	
கரங்கத்தில் இருந்து ஏற்படும் இனச்சல் அளவு 25 டி.சி.பி.யில் (dBA) அளவிற்கு மேல் ஏற்படாதவாறு தகுந்த கட்டுப்பாடுகளை மேற்கொள்ள வேண்டும்.	
கரங்க சட்ட விதிகள் 1956 கீழ் கரங்கத்தில் உள்ள பணியாளர்களுக்கு தகுந்த பாதுகாப்பு கருவிகள் வழங்குவதோடு கைதாள்முனை ஆழப்பறை வசதிகளை செய்து தர வேண்டும்.	
கிராமம் அல்லது பஞ்சாயத்து வட்டியாக வாகைகள் செல்லும் எல்லைவழி தொடர்ந்து நல்ல பராமரிக்க வேண்டும்.	
கரங்கப்பணிகளை அருகில் உள்ள விவசாயப் பணிகள் மற்றும் தீர்நிலைகள் பாதிக்கப்படக் கூடாது.	
தீர்நிலைகள் பாதிக்கப்படாமல் இருப்பதை உறுதி செய்யும் வகையில் நிலத்து தீர்நிலைகள் தொடர்ந்து வளவாழ்க்கை வேண்டும்.	
கரங்கத்திலிருந்து கனிம பொருட்களை எடுத்துச் செல்லும் கிராம மக்களுக்கு எந்தத் சிரமத்தினையும் ஏற்படுத்தாதவாறு பாதுகாப்போடும் மற்றும் சுற்றுச்சூழல் பாதிக்காத வகையில் வாகைகளை இடக்க வேண்டும்.	
கரங்கப்பணிகள் முடிக்கப்பட்டவுடன் கரங்க மூடல் திட்டத்தில் உள்ளவாறு கரங்கத்தினை மூட வேண்டும்.	
கரங்க நடவடிக்கைகளை முடித்தபின்னர் கரங்கப் பகுதி மற்றும் கரங்க நடவடிக்கைகளை இடையூறு ஏற்படக்கூடிய வேறு எந்தப் பகுதியையும் மறுகட்டுமானம் செய்ய தரவரங்க விவரங்கள் ஆய்விவரத்தின் வளர்ச்சிக்கு ஏற்ற வகையில் பகைமப்பகுதியை உருவாக்க வேண்டும்.	
முழுமையான நிபந்தனைகளை அறிய பாரிவேஷ் (http://parivesh.nic.in) என்கிற இணையதளத்தை பார்க்கவும். மேலும் எந்தவித சுற்றுச்சூழல் சார்ந்த புகார்களுக்கு சென்னைவில் உள்ள சுற்றுச்சூழல் மற்றும் வன அமைச்சரின் முகவரிவரைத் வட்டார அலுவலகம்: 044 - 28222325 (அல்லது) தமிழ்நாடு மாநில கட்டுப்பாடு வாரியத்தின் மாவட்ட சுற்றுச்சூழல் பொறியாளர் அலுவலகம்.	

STANDARD CONDITIONS

Part-A: Conditions to be Complied before commencing mining operations:-

1. The project proponent shall advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing the public that
 - I. The project has been accorded Environmental Clearance.
 - II. Copies of clearance letters are available with the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.
 - III. Environmental Clearance may also be seen on the website of the SEIAA.
 - IV. The advertisement should be made within 7 days from the date of receipt of the clearance letter and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the SEIAA.

2. Mining activity should be reviewed by the District Collector after three years and decide for further extension.
3. NOC from the Standing committee of the NBWL shall be obtained, if protected areas are located within 10 Km from the proposed project site.

MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN

4. The project proponent shall comply the conditions laid down in the Section V, Rule 36 of Tamil Nadu Minor Minerals Concession Rules 1959.
5. **A copy of the Environment Clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to the concerned Panchayat, Town Panchayat / Panchayat union/ Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the proponent and also kept at the site, for the general public to see.**
6. Quarry lease area should be demarcated on the ground with wire fencing to show the boundary of the lease area on all sides with red flags on every pillar shall be erected before commencement of quarrying.
7. The proponent shall ensure that First Aid Box is available at site.
8. The excavation activity shall not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
9. The excavated pit shall be restored by the project proponent for useful purposes.
10. The proponent shall quarry and remove only in the permitted areas as per the approved Mining Plan details.
11. The quarrying operation shall be restricted between 7AM and 5 PM.
12. The proponent shall take necessary measures to ensure that there shall not be any adverse impacts due to quarrying operation on the nearby human habitations, by way of pollution to the environment.
13. A minimum distance of 50mts. from any civil structure shall be kept from the periphery of any excavation area.
14. The mined out pits should be backfilled where warranted and area should be suitably landscaped to prevent environmental degradation. The mine closure plan as furnished in the proposal shall be strictly followed with back filling and tree plantation.
15. Wet drilling method is to be adopted to control dust emissions. Delay detonators and shock tube initiation system for blasting shall be used so as to reduce vibration and dust.
16. Drilling and blasting shall be done only either by licensed explosive agent or by the proponent after obtaining required approvals from Competent Authorities.
17. Blasting shall be carried out after announcing to the public adequate through public address system to avoid any accident.


MEMBER SECRETARY

SEIAA-TN

18. A study has to be conducted to assess the optimum blast parameters and blast design to keep the vibration limits less than prescribed levels and only such design and parameters should be implemented while blasting is done. Periodical monitoring of the vibration at specified location to be conducted and records kept for inspection.
19. The Proponent shall take appropriate measures to ensure that the GLC shall comply with the revised NAAQ norms notified by MoEF&CC, GoI on 16.11.2009.
20. The following measures are to be implemented to reduce Air Pollution during transportation of mineral
 - i. Roads shall be graded to mitigate the dust emission.
 - ii. Water shall be sprinkled at regular interval on the main road and other service roads to suppress dust
21. The following measures are to be implemented to reduce Noise Pollution
 - i. Proper and regular maintenance of vehicles and other equipment
 - ii. Limiting time exposure of workers to excessive noise.
 - iii. The workers employed shall be provided with protection equipment and earmuffs etc.
 - iv. Speed of trucks entering or leaving the mine is to be limited to moderate speed of 25 kmph to prevent undue noise from empty trucks.
 - v. All noise generating machinery the compressor, generator to be enclosed in acoustic enclosure so as to reduce noise in working area.
22. Measures should be taken to comply with the provisions laid under Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) (Amendment) Rules, 2010, dt: 11.01.2010 issued by the MoEF&CC, GoI to control noise to the prescribed levels.
23. Suitable conservation measures to augment groundwater resources in the area shall be planned and implemented in consultation with Regional Director, CGWB. Suitable measures should be taken for rainwater harvesting.
24. Permission from the competent authority should be obtained for drawl of ground water, if any, required for this project.
25. Topsoil, if any, shall be stacked properly with proper slope with adequate measures and should be used for plantation purpose.
26. The following measures are to be adopted to control erosion of dumps:-
 - i. Retention/ toe walls shall be provided at the foot of the dumps.


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN

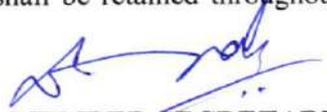
- ii. Worked out slopes are to be stabilized by planting appropriate shrub / grass species on the slopes.
27. Waste oils, used oils generated from the EM machines, mining operations, if any, shall be disposed as per the Hazardous & other wastes (Management, and Trans Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and its amendments thereof to the recyclers authorized by TNPCB.
28. Concealing the factual data or failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
29. Rain water harvesting to collect and utilize the entire water falling in land area should be provided.
30. Rain water getting accumulated in the quarry floor shall not be discharged directly to the nearby stream or water body. If it is to be let into the nearby water body, it has to be discharged into a silt trap on the surface within the lease area and only the overflow after allowing settling of soil be let into the nearby waterways. The silt trap should be of sufficient dimensions to catch all the silt water being pumped out during one season. The silt trap should be cleaned of all the deposited silt at the end of the season and kept ready for taking care of the silt in the next season.
31. The lease holder shall undertake adequate safeguard measures during extraction of material and ensure that due to this activity, the hydro-geological regime of the surrounding area shall not be affected. Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out around the mine lease area during the mining operation. If at any stage, if it is observed that the groundwater table is getting depleted due to the mining activity; necessary corrective measures shall be carried out. District Collector/mining officer shall ensure this.
32. No tree-felling shall be done in the leased area, except only with the permission from competent Authority.
33. To take up environmental monitoring of the proposed quarry site before, during and after the mining activities including vibration study data, water, air & flora/fauna environment, slurry water generated/disposed and method of disposal, involving a reputed academic Institution.


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN

34. It shall be ensured that the total extent of nearby quarries (existing, abandoned and proposed) located within 500 meter radius from the periphery of this quarry is not exceeding 5 hectares within the mining lease period of this application.
35. It shall be ensured that there is no habitation is located within 300 meter radius from the periphery of the quarry site and also ensure that no hindrance will be caused to the people of the habitation located within 300m radius from the periphery of the quarry site.
36. Free Silica test should be conducted and reported to TNPCB, Department of Geology and Mining and Regional Director, MoEF&CC, GOI.
37. Air sampling at intersection point should be conducted and reported to TNPCB, Department of Geology and Mining and Regional Director, MoEF&CC, GOI.
38. Bunds to be provided at the boundary of the project site.
39. The project proponent shall undertake plantation/afforestation work by planting the native species on all side of the lease area at the rate of 400/Ha. Suitable tall tree saplings should be planted on the bunds and other suitable areas in and around the work place.
40. Floor of excavated pit to be levelled and sides to be sloped with gentle slope (Except for granite quarries) in the mine closure phase.
41. The Project Proponent shall ensure a minimum of 2.5% of the annual turnover will be utilized for the CSR Activity
42. The Project Proponent shall provide solar lighting system to the nearby villages.
43. Earthen bunds and barbed wire fencing around the pits with green belt all along the boundary shall be developed and maintained.
44. Safety equipments to be provided to all the employees.
45. Safety distance of 50m has to be provided in case of railway, reservoir, canal/odai.
46. The Assistant/Deputy Director, Department of Geology & mining shall ensure that the proponent has engaged the blaster with valid Blasting license/certificate obtained from the competent authority before execution of mining lease.
47. The proponent shall furnish the Baseline data covering the Air, Water, Noise and land environment quality for the proposed quarry site before execution of mining lease.


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN

48. The proponent shall erect the pillars in accordance with the Rules for depicting GPS details in the earmarked boundary of the quarry site to monitor electronically before execution of mining.
49. The proponent has to provide insurance protection to the workers in the case of existing mining or provide the affidavit in case of fresh lease before execution of mining lease.
50. The proponent has to display the name board at the quarry site showing the details of Proponent, lease period, extent, etc., with respect to the existing activity before execution of mining.
51. Heavy earth machinery equipments if utilized, after getting approval from the competent authority.
52. The Proponent shall ensure that the project activity including blasting, mining transportation etc should in no way have adverse impact to the other forests, such as reserve forests and social forests, tree plantation and bio diversity, surrounding water bodies etc.
53. The proponent shall provide Green Belt development at the rate of not less than 400 trees/Hectare. The tree saplings shall be not less than 3m height.
54. The fugitive emissions should be monitored during the mining activity and should be reported to TNPCB once in a month and the operation of the quarry should no way impact the agriculture activity & water bodies near the project site.
55. All the commitment made by the project proponent in the proposal shall be strictly followed.
56. 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.
57. All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and they have to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
58. The company shall stress upon the preventive aspects of occupational health.
59. A separate environment and safety management cell with qualified staff shall be set up before commissioning of construction activities and shall be retained throughout



MEMBER SECRETARY

SEIAA-TN

- the lifetime of the industry, for implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards.
60. A scientific site/ ecological rehabilitation and restoration plan on long term basis should be drawn to carryout restoration with native species and Bio diversity.
 61. The Green/Blue plan should guide the restoration of the site. The rehabilitation/restoration plan should be submitted to SEIAA-TN within one month. If applicable.
 62. The existing water bodies should not be disturbed to ensure sustainable environment for aquatic life forms.
 63. The proponent should completely implement all environmental pollution control measures as detailed in the EIA report and in the additional report.
 64. Avenue plantation wherever needed has to be carried out along the route for dust suppression.
 65. The green belt developed for the prevention of dust pollution should not form a part of the larger green belt development envisaged in the EIA report.
 66. Regular monitoring and check up for pulmonary and carcinogenic diseases to be carried out regularly, not only for the workers involved in the mines but also to the people in the villages adjoining the mines. Interaction with the Primary Health Centre & district medical officer should be on regular basis to monitor the incidence of the diseases if any and to provide suitable medical facility for the patients.
 67. Monitoring of well water levels and water quality of the wells in the locations furnished in the EIA report shall be done during pre-monsoon and post monsoon period and results submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF, Chennai and SEIAA.
 68. Monitoring of water quality and air quality in and around the project site in the selected monitoring points as mentioned in the EIA report shall be continued regularly involving Academic Institutions.
 69. Hydro geological study including infiltration test shall be conducted by any reputed agency to estimate leachate quantity.
 70. Regular medical check-up for mine workers and nearby residents around the project site involving community medical centre/NIMH shall be conducted.
 71. As per norms, the health study should be conducted through competent/approved health organization and report submitted for one year.


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN

72. The effective safe guard measures shall be provided to control particulate dust level in critical areas, transfer points and haul road within the mine area.
73. NOC from the State GWA for drawing ground water shall be obtained, if ground water table is intersected.
74. Green belt shall be provided as per norms of MoEF&CC, GOI, in consultation with local DFO.
75. All the recommendations made in the EIA report of the project shall be effectively implemented.
76. A booklet containing the Dos and Don'ts shall be prepared in vernacular languages for the use of the mine engineers/ managers and the workers to ensure that all necessary environmental, safety and health measures are undertaken.
77. All the environmental protection measures and safeguards as recommended in the EIA report shall be complied with.
78. Hydro geological study of the area shall be reviewed annually and report submitted to the Authority. No water bodies including natural drainage system in the area shall be disturbed due to activities associated with the operation of the Mining activity.
79. A separate Environmental Management Cell equipped with full fledged laboratory facilities to carry out the various Environmental Management and Monitoring functions shall be set up under the control of a Senior Executive.
80. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of the MoEF at Chennai, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; RSPM, SO₂, NO_x or critical sector parameters, indicated for the projects shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

Part B: General Conditions:

1. EC is given only on the factual records, documents and the commitment furnished in non judicial stamp paper by the proponent.
2. The Proponent shall obtain the Consent from the TNPC Board before commencing the activity.


MEMBER SECRETARY

SEIAA-TN

3. No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the SEIAA, Tamil Nadu.
4. No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral (minor mineral) should be made.
5. Effective safeguard measures, such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as loading and unloading point and all transfer points. Extensive water sprinkling shall be carried out on haul roads. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.
6. Effective safeguards shall be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to excavation of earth.
7. A berm shall be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of proposed excavation.
8. Loading and unloading areas including all the transfer points should also have efficient dust control arrangements. These should be properly maintained and operated.
9. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and be regularly monitored. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through the covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded.
10. Access and haul roads to the quarrying area should be restored in a mutually agreeable manner where these are considered unnecessary after extraction has been completed.
11. All Personnel shall be provided with protective respiratory devices including safety shoes, masks, gloves etc. Supervisory people should be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.
12. Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained. For the purpose, schedule of health examination of the workers should be drawn and followed accordingly. The workers shall be provided with personnel protective measures such as masks, gloves, boots etc.


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN

13. Workers / labourers shall be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation facility for Female and Male separately.
14. The project proponent shall ensure that child labour is not employed in the project as per the sworn affidavit furnished.
15. 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 Ministry of Environment and Forests and its Regional Office located at Chennai.
16. The Environmental Clearance does not absolve the applicant/proponent of his obligation/requirement to obtain other statutory and administrative clearances from other statutory and administrative authorities.
17. This Environmental Clearance does not imply that the other statutory / administrative clearances shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Such authorities would be considering the project on merits and be taking decisions independently of the Environmental Clearance
18. The SEIAA, Tamil Nadu may alter / modify the above conditions or stipulate any further conditions in the interest of environment protection.
19. The SEIAA, Tamil Nadu may cancel the Environmental Clearance granted to this project under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006, at any stage of the validity of this Environmental Clearance, if it is found or if it comes to the knowledge of this SEIAA, TN that the project proponent has deliberately concealed and/or submitted false or misleading information or inadequate data for obtaining the Environmental Clearance.
20. Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
21. The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, along with their amendments, Minor Mineral Conservation & Development Rules, 2010 framed under MMDR Act 1957, National Commission for protection of Child Right Rules, 2006, Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, Forest



MEMBER SECRETARY

Conservation Act, 1980, Biodiversity Conservation Act, 2016, the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and Biological diversity Rules, 2004 and Rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / Hon'ble High Court of Madras and any other Courts of Law relating to the subject matter.

22. Any other conditions stipulated by other Statutory / Government authorities shall be complied.
23. Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
24. The Environmental Clearance is issued based on the documents furnished by the project proponent. In case any documents found to be incorrect / not in order at a later date the Environmental Clearance issued to the project will be deemed to be revoked / cancelled.


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN

Copy to:

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Mines, Government of India, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
2. The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Environment, Climate Change and Forests Department, Tamil Nadu.
3. The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Industries, Investment Promotion & Commerce Department, Tamil Nadu.
4. The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Regional Office (SZ), 34, HEPC Building, 1st & 2nd Floor, Cathedral Garden Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 34.
5. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-Cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-110 032.
6. The Chairman, TNPC Board, 76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai-32.
7. The District Collector, Karur District.
8. The Commissioner of Geology and Mines, Guindy, Chennai-32.
9. Assistant Director, Department of Geology & Mining, Karur District.
10. EI Division, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Paryavaran Bhawan, New Delhi.
11. File Copy.

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI
Original Application No. 148 of 2022(SZ)

In the Matter of:

Dr. Sushmitha,
No. C - 302,
Radiance Mandarin Apartment,
Thoraipakkam, Chennai - 600 096

...Applicant

Versus

1. The Member Secretary,
State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority,
Panagal Maligai,
Saidapet,
Chennai
2. The District Collector,
Collectorate,
Karur District
3. The Member Secretary,
The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
Mount Salai, Guindy,
Chennai - 600 032
4. Commissioner,
Department of Geology and Mining
Industrial Estate,
Alandur Road, Chennai - 600 032
5. The District Environmental Engineer,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
No. 26, Ramakrishnapuram West,
Karur - 639 001
6. The Deputy Director,
Geology and Mining Department,
Room No. 302, 3rd Floor,
Collectorate, Karur - 639 007

OT 19 2022

2022


For NAVAMANI MINES (P) LTD.

Authorized Signatory

7. The Executive Engineer,
Karur Distribution Circle,
Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation,
TNEB Complex, 3, Kovai Road,
Karur - 639 002
8. M/s. Sri Rathnagiriswarar Blue Metals,
Rep. by its Proprietor Mr. M. Palaniyandi,
No. 2/1, Shivayam North Village,
Ayyermalai post, Karur - 639 120
9. M/s. Navamani Mines Private Limited,
Rep by its Managing Director P. Mani,
Door No. 5/898, Azhagu Nagar,
Trichy Road, Namakkal - 637 007
10. Mr. Palaniyandi,
S/o. Mr. Mottaiyandi,
No. 2/34, Ambalakarar Street,
Somarasampettai,
Srirangam Taluk,
Trichy District
- ...Respondent(s)

REPLY FILED BY THE 9TH RESPONDENT

I, P. Mani, Managing Director in M/s Navamani Mines Private Limited, having address at Door No. 5/898, Azhagu Nagar, Trichy Road, Namakkal - 637 007, do hereby solemnly affirm state as follows:

1. I state that I am the Managing Director in the 9th Respondent company herein as such I am well acquainted with the facts of the case from the records and I am authorized to file the Reply Statement on behalf of the 9th Respondent herein.

For NAVAMANI MINES (P) LTD.

Authorized Signatory

2. I submit that the answering Respondent denies each and every averment, which is contrary to and inconsistent with what is stated in this statement, as if the same were specifically traversed.
3. It is submitted that the application is not maintainable in all and devoid of merits on both factual and legal aspects. I state that the Applicant has no locus standi to file the above Application and as such the same has been filed with vested interest and is an abuse of process of law.
4. It is submitted that the Applicant has approached this Hon'ble Tribunal knowingly suppressed the material facts and made misrepresentation and the same is an abuse of process of law.
5. I humbly submit that the Applicant herein was not inducted as a partner in Navamani Mines Private Limited (9th Respondent). The applicant cannot and does not have direct knowledge of the activities of this respondent. The application is filed by the Applicant solely to blackmail the 10th respondent whose son is a director in the 9th respondent company. The 9th respondent began operations only in September 2022 by which time the applicant was not a partner in any of the respondent entities. The implement of this respondent in this application is wholly motivated by ill motive to stop a legitimate business from functioning.
6. It is submitted that the Navamani Mines Private Limited, owns Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry at S.F No. 15/1 & 15/2, Sivayam North Village, Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Karur District. However, no quarrying activity is taking place in this quarry as clearly stated in the Joint Committee report dated XXX. The unit has obtained its Terms of Reference from SEIAA, Chennai, vide letter no. SEIAA-TN/F.No.6993/SEAC/TOR-761/2020 date 24.09.2020 to validity period of 3 years from the date of issue i.e., until 23.09.2023.

For NAVAMANI MINES (P) LTD.

Authorized Signatory

7. It is submitted that; the Navamani Mines was originally controlled by Mr. P. Mani who purchased an established set up from Mr. H. Ramesh the former Chairman & Director of M/s Techtrans Constructions India Pvt Ltd. Mr. P Mani handed over the operations of the crushers owned by Navamani Mines to me by inducting me as a director only in October 2022. However, I was managing the revamping of the Crushers and preparing it for Consent to Operate from April 2022. The erstwhile owner of the crusher had obtained consent to establish on 02.04.2019. In the said consent to establish, permission was granted to establish 2 cone crushers. Therefore, on the basis of the consent to establish, the erstwhile owner had set up infrastructure to create 2 cone crushers.
8. It is submitted that, the stone crushing unit, M/s Navamani Mines Private Limited, SF No.19/1C, 20/1B2 & 21/2, Sivayam North Village, Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Karur District is in commercial operation from the date of obtaining Consent to Operate from TNPCB, i.e., September 2022 and it is also confirmed in the joint committee inspection report filed by the SEIAA and TNPCB Joint Committee to the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, date 20.03.2023.
9. It is submitted that Navamani Mines Private Limited has begun its operation of the crushers only in the year 2022 with the CTO and CTE clearance from 19.09.2022 with validity up to 31.03.2029 for the production of the Blue Metal Solings and Chips. According to the TNPCB report date 01.09.2023 the unit has installed 2 No. s of cone crusher and 1 No of VSI crusher as against the consented machinery of 1 No. of the Cone Crusher for the production of the Blue Metal of various sizes. The unit has installed additional Cone Crusher, conveyer, vibrating screen and collection chamber arrangements for the production of 40mm metals.

For NAVAMANI MINES (P) LTD.

Authorized Signatory

10. It is submitted that, though the set up for two cone crushers are available, the most important component in a cone crusher i.e., impactor is removed from one cone crusher set up. This is confirmed in all the reports filed before this tribunal. The original set up created by the erstwhile owner was interlinking both the cone crusher by providing components have been left at conveyor, vibrating screen and collecting chamber. These overlapping components have been left as it is since they will disturb the operation of the approved single cone crusher which is in operation.
11. It is submitted that, in pg no. 9 of TNPCB Report date 01.09.2023, the list of machinery and with the capacity installed in the unit premises are operating as mentioned in detail as per the CTE and CTO. The report says that, there is an installation of additional cone crusher, the conveyors connection to the cone crusher, structural base, vibrating screen were present. When we purchased the crusher in the year 2020 the setup was as it is.
12. It is submitted that, originally in the CTE obtained on 02.04.2019 the erstwhile owners were permitted to establish 2 cone Crushers. Therefore, the estwhile owners had setup all facilities required for the 2 cone crushers. At that stage 9th Respondent took over the facility set up as such and applied for CTO. However, the consent to operate was only granted for 1 cone crusher. Since, the structural base, motor arrangements & vibrating screen erected were interlinked for both the cone crushers, removing those facilities is practically not possible. Therefore, in order to operate one stone crusher, the primary crushing equipment in the impactor (Crushing Chamber). Once the crushing chambers are removed, no crushing can take place and the attached structural base or motor arrangements and vibrating screen are of no consequence.

For NAVAMANI MINES (P) LTD.

Authorized Signatory

13. It is submitted that, a report was filed by the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board on 07.11.2023, the electrical connection was given to the crusher unit from April 2019 and the units also had a performance check, to testify the machineries capacity. The power consumption of the said M/s Navamani Mines Private limited was only utilized for the regular machinery capacity test. For the raw material is concerned the stones are purchased from the licensed mines and it is not taken from our mines. The vouchers for the purchases made from other mines are annexed along with the reply. Therefore, there is no grounds to show that Navamani Mines had indulged in any illegal mining or illegal crushing activities. The entire case against Navamani Mines is without basis and vexatious.

14. I humbly submit that the relief as claimed in the present application by the Applicant is for her vested interest and not for the public or environment interest is involved in the present issue, as the operation is not working since the expiry of the lease period.

15. I humbly submit that the aforesaid allegations submitted by the Applicant are false. The Applicant with an ill intention to stall the operation of business, has filed the present Application with vexatious allegations and the same is an abuse of process of law.

For the reasons stated above, it is therefore humbly prayed that this Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to dismiss the above application which may deem fit and proper in the circumstances of the case and thus render justice.


For NAVAMANI MINES (P) LTD.
Authorized Signatory

VERIFICATION

I, P. Mani, Managing Director in M/s Navamani Mines Private Limited, having address at Door No. 5/898, Azhagu Nagar, Trichy Road, Namakkal - 637 007, do hereby verify that the contents of Paragraph Nos. 1 to 15 are true to the best of my knowledge and I have not suppressed any material fact.



M/s Navamani Mines Private Ltd



Counsel for 9th Respondent

For NAVAMANI MINES (P) LTD.

Authorized Signatory

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN
TRIBUNAL,
SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI**

Appeal No. 27 of 2024 (SZ)

Dr. Sushmita

... Appellant

Versus

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority
(SEIAA)
And Anr.

... Respondents

TYPED SET OF PAPERS

**M/s. M VIJAYA MEHANATH
S SARAVANAN
R SURESH
E KARTHIKEYAN**

**COUNSEL FOR APPELLANT
(95000 69660)**