BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI

Appeal No. 35 **of 2025 (SZ)**

1. G Mohana Priya,
   D/o Gopinath,
   N-4, Bajanai koil street,
   Gurupatham Nagar,
   Varadharajapuram,
   Kancheepuram 600 044

2. A. R. Rathnakumar,
   S/o. Rathnasabapathy,
   N-9, Moogambigai Nagar,
   Varadharajapuram,
   Kancheepuram 600 044

3. Rayappan Veeraraghavan,
   S/o. Veeraraghavan,
   N-3, Christhu Raja kovil street,
   Erumiyur, Tirumudivakkam,
   Sriperumbudur,
   Kancheepuram 600 044

4. Jose Punnoose,
   S/o. M.C. Punnose,
   N-82, Navodaya,
   Varadharajapuram,
   Kancheepuram 600 044

...Appellants

Vs

1. **State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA),**
   Through its Chairman,
   No. 327, 9th floor, CMRL MetroS,
   Anna Salai, Nandanam,
   Chennai 600 035
   Email: seiaamstn@gmail.com
   Phone No. 044-24359973

And Another

...Respondents

INDEX

S.NO	DESCRIPTION	Pg. NO
1.	Counter Affidavit filed on behalf of the 1st Respondent	1-23
2.	Annexures	24-441

Dated at Chennai on this the day of 2025

COUNSEL FOR 1st RESPONDENT

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI

Appeal No. 35 of 2025 (SZ)

1. G Mohana Priya,
   D/o Gopinath,
   N-4, Bajanai Koil Street,
   Gurupatham Nagar,
   Varadharajapuram, Kancheepuram,
   Tamil Nadu 6000044

2. A.R .Rathnakumar,
   S/o Rathnasabapathy,
   N-9, Moogambigai Nagar,
   Varadharajapuram, Kancheepuram,
   Tamil Nadu 6000044

3. Rayappan Veeraraghavan,
   S/o Veeraragavan,
   N-3/30, Christhu Raja Kovil Street,
   Erumiyur, Tirumudivakkam,
   Sriperumbudur, Kancheepuram,
   Tamil Nadu 6000044

4. Jose Punnoose,
   S/o. M.C. Punnoose,
   N-82, Navodaya , Varadharajapuram,
   Kancheepuram,
   Tamil Nadu 6000044

... Appellant

Vs

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY - TAMIL NADU
No. 327, Metros, 9th Floor, Anna Salai, Nandanam, Chennai-600 035.

1. TAMIL NADU STATE ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY,
   Through its Chairman,
   No.327 Metros, 9th Floor, Anna Salai,
   Nandanam, Chennai- 600 035
   Email: seiaamstn@gmail.com
   Phone No. 044-24359973

2. UNION OF INDIA
   Through the Secretary,
   Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change,
   Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Ali Ganj,
   Jorbagh Road, New Delhi-110003.
   Ph.011-24695265
   Email.secy-moef@nic.in

3. ALLIANCE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS PVT LTD,
   Through the Managing Director,
   Plot No 'A, No. 36/1, Gandhi Mandapam Rd,
   Chitra Nagar, Kotturpuram, Chennai,
   Tamil Nadu-600085

4. URBAN RISE (OPUS 96)
   Through the Managing Partner,
   Plot No 'A' No 36/1, Gandhi Mandapam Rd,
   Kotturpuram,
   Chennai-600085.
   info@urbanrise.com

5. KISHKINTA LAND DEVELOERS PRIVATE LIMITED
   Through the Director,

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY - TAMIL NADU
No. 327, Metros, 9th Floor,
Anna Salai, Nandanam, Chennai-600 035.

Manek Mahal, 6th Floor, 90 Veer Nariman Road,
Mumbai, Maharashtra-400020.
info.kishkintaland@gmail.com

... Respondents

REPLY FILED ON BEHALF OF SEIAA – TAMIL NADU, THE 1st RESPONDENT

I, Syed Muzammil Abbas, I.F.S.(R), aged about 62 years, working as Chairman, State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Tamil Nadu (SEIAA-TN) having office at No.327 Metros, 9th Floor, Anna Salai, Nandanam, Chennai- 600035 do hereby solemnly affirm and sincerely state as follows:

1. I am filing this on behalf of the 1st Respondent herein and as such I am well acquainted with the facts and the circumstances of the case from the records available in this office.

2. I state that I have perused the application and deny the averments and allegations stated therein except those that are specifically admitted hereunder and put the Appellant to strict proof of the same.

3. It is respectfully submitted that the project proponent "Alliance" had applied to SEIAA-TN for Grant of Environmental Clearance for the Proposed construction of a high-rise residential group development building with the built up area of 1,77,399.59sq.m, comprising 1449 luxury villas at Survey Nos. 480/1 (Part), 481/1 (Part), 483/1B (Part), 473/1 (Part), 480/3 (as per Patta 480/3A,480/3B), 480/4A (As per patta 480/4A1, 480/4A2), 340/1, 474/1B (Part), 475/1 (Part) (As per Patta 475/1A), 474/1A (Part), 340/2, 481/2 (Part) of Varadarajapuram Village, Kundrathur Taluk, Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu vide online application

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT
ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY - TAMIL NADU
No. 327, Metros, 9th Floor,
Anna Salai, Nandanam, Chennai-600 035.

no.SIA/TN/INFRA2/515722/2024. This project is covered Category "B1" of Item 8(b) "Township and Area Development Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended.

4. It is respectfully submitted that the proposal was placed in the 531st meeting of SEAC held on 07.02.2025 and the Project Proponent made a presentation through his consultant during the meeting. Based on the presentation and details furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to defer the proposal as follows:-

"The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Proponent, M/s. Alliance Infrastructure Projects Pvt Ltd has applied for Environmental Clearance for the proposed construction of high-rise residential group development building at survey nos. 480/1 (Part), 481/1 (Part), 483/1B (Part), 473/1 (Part), 480/3 (as per Patta 480/3A,480/3B), 480/4A (As per patta 480/4A1, 480/4A2), 340/1, 474/1B (Part), 475/1 (Part) (As per Patta 475/1A), 474/1A (Part), 340/2, 481/2 (Part) of Varadarajapuram Village, Kundrathur Taluk, Kancheepuram District.

2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 8(b) "Township and Area Development Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended.

3.The PP obtained ToR vide ToR Identification No. TO24B3812TN5343300N dated on 22/10/2024. Based on the presentation and details furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to call for additional particulars as follows,

On receipt of the same, further deliberations shall be done. Hence, the proponent is advised to submit the details within a period of 30 days failing which the proposal will be automatically delisted from the PARIVESH Portal."

5. It is respectfully submitted that the proposal was again placed in the 535th meeting of SEAC held on 21.02.2025 and the Project Proponent made a

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY - TAMIL NADU
No. 327, Metros, 9th Floor,
Anna Salai, Nandanam, Chennai-600 035.

presentation through his consultant during the meeting. The committee noted that the PP has obtained a fresh water commitment letter and a letter for the disposal of treated wastewater from the competent authority. The Committee examined the proposal and decided to recommend grant of environmental clearance.

6. It is respectfully submitted that the proposal was subsequently placed in the 801st meeting of SEIAA held on 24.03.2025. After detailed discussions, the Authority approved the proposal and noted the following:

"The committee noted that the PP has obtained a fresh water commitment letter and a letter for the disposal of treated wastewater from the competent authority.

The Committee examined the proposal and decided to recommend grant of environmental clearance."

6. It is respectfully submitted that the Environmental Clearance was granted bearing EC Identification No EC24B3812TN5371181N on 02/04/2025

7. In reply to para 4 of the appeal dealing with submission of information in Form-1 and Form- 1A, it is submitted in accordance with the EIA Notification, 2006,the site location, maps including the village map, and hydrological data were placed before the SEAC and SEIAA during appraisal and found to **not involve any encroachment of notified water bodies or natural canals,** as evidenced by the revenue maps, satellite imagery, and expert scrutiny conducted by SEAC. It is submitted that the legal and scientific requirements were verified by this respondent authority and accordingly recommended for grant of clearance. It is further submitted that as per the judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the *Hindalco* case, there has to be appreciation of the application for grant of clearance unless there are established legal bar.

8. It is submitted that the allegation that the impugned Environmental Clearance was granted in a **mechanical manner in about two meetings** is

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT
ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY - TAMIL NADU
No. 327, Metros, 9th Floor,
Anna Salai, Nandanam, Chennai-600 035.

factually incorrect and misrepresents the procedural records. The minutes of SEAC and SEIAA meetings clearly reflect detailed examination and deliberations on the proposal, including queries raised to the Project Proponent, clarifications sought, and conditions imposed.

The assertion that the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report was not adequately considered is **contradicted by the record**. The EIA and other submissions formed the basis of the appraisal, which was conducted by domain experts who exercised due diligence as per the statutory framework. Without prejudice to the foregoing, it is submitted that the baseline environmental data, solid waste segregation and disposal methods, sewage treatment plant (STP) provisions, and water consumption estimates submitted in the EIA documents comply with the applicable standards and guidelines. The Project Proponent was also mandated to comply with specific environmental safeguards as conditions of the clearance, ensuring ongoing monitoring and management of these parameters. Accordingly, the Environmental Clearance granted by SEIAA is **valid, lawful, and based on a thorough, competent, and transparent appraisal process**.

9. In reply to para 5 of the appeal it is respectfully submitted that the proposal submitted by Respondent No. 3 was appraised on the basis of the documents submitted as a standalone township and residential group housing project, further described in Form-1, Form-1A, and the Conceptual Plan. It is further submitted that the SEAC and SEIAA, Tamil Nadu, conducted their appraisal based on the information and self-declarations made by the Project Proponent. The same is as per the procedure prescribed under the EIA Notification, 2006 unless there are objections made.

It is submitted that with regards to the allegations of segmentation of the projects, it would constitute a violation under the EIA Notification, 2006,

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY - TAMIL NADU
No. 327, Metros, 9th Floor,
Anna Salai, Nandanam, Chennai-600 035.

attributable to the Project Proponent, and not to SEIAA, which appraised the proposal in good faith and in accordance with the law. It is further submitted that the proposal was appraised on the basis of the applications made and that the allegations are denied as baseless since no case has been made out to substantiate that there is segmentation of the project. The averments are merely assumptive and denied. In reply to para 6 of the appeal it is respectfully submitted that SEIAA verified the site status using KML files as per the procedure established. The State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), after careful scrutiny, concluded that this is a new project and does not fall under the violation category as per the EIA Notification, 2006 and related guidelines.

It is submitted that the case in O.A.No. 53 of 2025 is pending on the file of this Hon'ble Tribunal and has been independently replied to by this respondent.

10. In reply to para 7 of the appeal it is respectfully submitted that the allegations made are **denied as baseless, vague, and unsupported by any credible evidence.** The Environmental Clearance was issued **after detailed scrutiny** by the State Expert Appraisal Committee and based on a thorough review of all documents, site status (verified using KML), and technical inputs. The appraisal process was conducted strictly in accordance with the **EIA Notification, 2006** and guidelines issued by MoEF&CC, with full consideration of environmental safeguards and principles of sustainable development. Hence, the contention that the clearance was granted without application of mind is **factually incorrect** and legally untenable.

11. In reply to para 8 of the appeal it is respectfully submitted The Environmental Clearance was issued after due consideration of site-specific environmental conditions, including flood vulnerability and drainage aspects. During the

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT
ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY - TAMIL NADU
No. 327, Metros, 9th Floor,
Anna Salai, Nandanam, Chennai-600 035.

appraisal process, the topography, drainage patterns, and flood-related concerns were specifically examined based on data provided in the Form-1, Conceptual Plan, and verified using KML imagery.

The Environmental Clearance was issued after due consideration of site-specific environmental conditions, including flood vulnerability and drainage aspects. During the appraisal process, the topography, drainage patterns, and flood-related concerns were specifically examined based on data provided in the Form-1, Conceptual Plan, and verified using KML imagery overlays.

The project site does not fall within any legally designated floodplain or CRZ area, and there was no obstruction to natural drainage channels or water bodies identified within the project footprint.

The Project Proponent has also proposed to adopt rainwater harvesting, stormwater drainage systems, and other measures to manage runoff, which were taken on record during the appraisal.

Therefore, the claim that the Environmental Clearance was granted without considering flood risks or drainage is factually incorrect and contrary to the records of appraisal. SEIAA submits that all relevant environmental risks, including flooding, were duly examined before granting clearance, and suitable conditions have been imposed in the EC to ensure no adverse impact on the local environment or community.

12. The description of Respondent No. 1 as SEIAA, Tamil Nadu, and its role in granting Environmental Clearance is admitted. The role of Respondent No. 2 (MoEF&CC) as the central authority issuing policies, guidelines, and supervisory directions to SEIAAs is also admitted. The description of Respondents No. 3 to 5 as the Project Proponents who have obtained the Environmental Clearance is noted, and the fact of EC issuance is admitted to

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY - TAMIL NADU
No. 327, Metros, 9th Floor,
Anna Salai, Nandanam, Chennai-600 035.

the extent that the same was granted by SEIAA, Tamil Nadu after due process.

13. The project details mentioned in the paragraph are partially admitted to the extent that the Project Proponents have obtained Environmental Clearance for a residential group development with a built-up area of 1,77,399.59 sq.m. at the stated survey numbers and location.

However, it is denied that the project comprises "luxury villas." As per the application documents submitted by the Project Proponents, the development consists of 1449 dwelling units, and no classification as "luxury villas" was made or appraised.

The project was categorized under Category 8(b) – Townships and Area Development Projects of the EIA Notification, 2006, and appraised accordingly by SEAC-I based on the built-up area and layout plan. All relevant documents, including land records, layout drawings, and KML files, were examined in detail during appraisal. Environmental Clearance was granted after due process, subject to conditions ensuring proper environmental safeguards.

14. In reply to para 9 it is respectfully submitted that during appraisal, SEIAA and SEAC carefully examined Form-I, EIA report, KML files, and supporting documents, including topographical and drainage details. No water canal or natural drain was found to be obstructed by the proposed project, and no encroachment on floodplain or environmentally sensitive area was identified within the project boundaries.

As per available records and scrutiny using satellite imagery, the site is not officially classified as flood-prone, nor does it fall within a designated floodplain or CRZ area.

The allegation of a non-disclosed interlinked project by a sister concern was

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY - TAMIL NADU
No. 327, Metros, 9th Floor,
Anna Salai, Nandanam, Chennai-600 035.

not supported by any credible documentation at the time of appraisal. The Project Proponent submitted a standalone proposal for the present residential development, with no declaration of interdependence with any other project.

15. In reply to para 9(i) it is respectfully submitted that the allegation of suppression of water canals within the project site is denied. During the appraisal process, SEAC-I and SEIAA examined the project layout thoroughly, including the KML overlay, toposheets, and patta documents, and no active or notified water canal was found within the project boundaries.

The Project Proponent submitted Form-I and KML files showing the layout and topographical features. It is also that no encroachment on or diversion of any canal or watercourse was proposed in the application. If any such feature been identified, it would have been addressed through appropriate conditions or rejection, as per procedure.

Furthermore, revenue records (patta documents) for the survey numbers mentioned do not indicate the presence of any government-notified canal or nallah.

Therefore, the claim of six water canals being present within the project site is unsupported, and contrary to Form-I or any stage of appraisal. SEIAA confirms that Environmental Clearance was granted only after verifying all available data, including potential hydrological features, and there was no material concealment noted by the SEIAA attributable to the Project Proponent as alleged. The contention that SEIAA failed to exercise due diligence is strongly denied. The project was appraised by SEAC-I and SEIAA based on Form-I, KML files, site layout, and available government records, in accordance with the procedures laid down under the EIA Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendments.

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY - TAMIL NADU
No. 327, Metros, 9th Floor,
Anna Salai, Nandanam, Chennai-600 035.

While SEIAA acknowledges that Chennai and its peri-urban areas may experience occasional waterlogging during extreme rainfall events, there is no official classification by the IMD, PWD, or CMDA declaring the specific project site as a flood-prone or hazardous zone under any statutory notification. The claim that the project site contains ecologically functional canals is unsupported by official records. During KML-based examination, no drainage channel or natural stream was observed within the project boundary. If any off-site drains or tanks exist nearby, those remain unaffected and no diversion or obstruction is proposed.

As per standard appraisal practice, due consideration was given to site topography, natural slope, and stormwater management. The project proponent has proposed internal drainage and rainwater harvesting structures, which will aid in local water percolation rather than cause flooding. Therefore, the Environmental Clearance was granted following all prescribed protocols and checks.

The statement regarding official flood-prone classification of Erumaiyur and Varadharajapuram is **not supported by any statutory notification or document** issued by the competent authority such as the District Collector, Revenue Department, or the Tamil Nadu State Disaster Management Authority. **No such official record or map** indicating that the project site falls within a **notified floodplain** or **legally designated flood-prone zone** was placed on record during appraisal, either by the Project Proponent or by the concerned authorities.

As part of the appraisal process, SEAC and SEIAA examined:

- **Topographical features**
- **Natural slope and runoff patterns** based on KML.

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY - TAMIL NADU
No. 327, Metros, 9th Floor,
Anna Salai, Nandanam, Chennai-600 035.

- **Proposed stormwater management plan and flood mitigation measures** within the project design

The area being **low-lying or vulnerable to seasonal waterlogging** does not, by itself, disqualify a project unless it is situated within a **legally designated hazard zone.** In the absence of such notification, SEIAA is **not empowered to reject the project solely on perceived vulnerability,** especially when engineering safeguards are proposed.

The allegation of "lack of due application of mind" is therefore **baseless**. The Environmental Clearance was granted in compliance with the provisions of the **EIA Notification, 2006** and subsequent amendments after following the **prescribed procedure and technical appraisal** by the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC).

16. In reply to para 9(ii) it is respectfully submitted the Environmental Clearance granted by SEIAA, Tamil Nadu, relates only to the project proposed by Respondent No. 3 and was appraised independently, based on the documents submitted by the Project Proponent.

There is no evidence to show that the nearby project mentioned by the Appellant is officially interlinked with the present proposal. Under the EIA Notification, 2006, a project is treated as interlinked only if it is functionally dependent or declared as such in the application. In this case, the Project Proponent did not declare any interlinked project in Form-1 or during appraisal. As per MoEF&CC guidelines, the responsibility to declare any interlinked or related projects lies with the Project Proponent. Hence, the allegation of suppression is not applicable to SEIAA and is without basis in this case.

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT
ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY - TAMIL NADU
No. 327, Metros, 9th Floor,
Anna Salai, Nandanam, Chennai-600 035.

17. In reply to para 10 it is respectfully submitted the Environmental Clearance granted relates only to the project proposal submitted by Respondent No. 3. The proposal was appraised independently, based on the documents submitted in Form-1 and the Conceptual Plan. The allegation that the present project is linked with another plotted development by a sister concern has no basis in the records placed before SEIAA.

18. In reply to para 11 it is respectfully submitted SEIAA, Tamil Nadu, considers and appraises projects only based on the officially submitted application documents, including Form-1, Conceptual Plan, and supporting annexures. In the present case, the proposal submitted by the Project Proponent was for a standalone residential development. Hence, the Environmental Clearance was issued based solely on the facts and scope of the project as submitted. Any assumption of a larger township project is beyond the scope of what was presented before SEIAA, and therefore does not render the Environmental Clearance invalid.

19. In reply to para 14 it is respectfully submitted that the project falls under Category 8(b) – *Township and Area Development Projects* – as per the EIA Notification, 2006. For such projects, the Terms of Reference (ToR) and structure of the EIA Report are governed by the standard guidelines issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

At the time of appraisal, there was no specific direction or requirement under the applicable regulations or standard ToR mandating a detailed Cumulative Impact Assessment for this category of project, particularly in the absence of any formally declared interlinked projects by the Proponent. SEIAA, Tamil Nadu appraised the proposal based on the submitted documents, site-specific sensitivity, and existing land use pattern. Therefore, the allegation of omission is unfounded, and the Environmental Clearance was granted in line with the prevailing norms and procedural requirements.

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT
ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY - TAMIL NADU
No. 327, Metros, 9th Floor,
Anna Salai, Nandanam, Chennai-600 035.

20. In reply to para 15 it is respectfully submitted that the Environmental Clearance was granted based on the proposal submitted by the Project Proponent under Category 8(b) of the EIA Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendments, where the requirement for a Cumulative Impact Assessment (CIA) is not *mandatorily prescribed* under the standard Terms of Reference (ToR), unless the project explicitly declares interlinked or consequential developments.

In the present case, the proposal was submitted as a standalone residential development with supporting documents and land records. The number of dwelling units alone does not trigger a mandatory CIA under the existing regulatory framework. Further, no officially declared interlinked projects were submitted by the Proponent at the time of application that would warrant cumulative assessment. The EIA report was evaluated by SEAC and SEIAA, Tamil Nadu in accordance with applicable norms, and there was no regulatory deviation or lapse in the appraisal process. The assertion that CIA was legally required in this context is unsupported by the EIA Notification, 2006 or its amendments. Therefore, the Environmental Clearance issued is valid and in compliance with the applicable legal provisions and procedures.

21. In reply to para 16 it is respectfully submitted that the EIA Notification, 2006 does not mandate a separate standalone Social and Economic Impact Assessment for projects falling under Category 8(b) (Townships and Area Development Projects). However, relevant socio-economic considerations, such as employment potential, infrastructure development, and resettlement (if any), are typically covered within the Form 1 and Conceptual Plan, which were duly submitted and appraised.

22. In reply to para 17 it is respectfully submitted that the EIA Notification, 2006 does not mandate a separate standalone Social and Economic Impact Assessment for projects falling under Category 8(b) (Townships and Area

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY - TAMIL NADU
No. 327, Metros, 9th Floor,
Anna Salai, Nandanam, Chennai-600 035.

Development Projects). However, relevant socio-economic considerations, such as employment potential, infrastructure development, and resettlement (if any), are typically covered within the Form 1 and Conceptual Plan, which were duly submitted and appraised. Furthermore, It is respectfully submitted that the EIA Notification, 2006 does not mandate a separate standalone Social and Economic Impact Assessment for projects falling under Category 8(b) (Townships and Area Development Projects). However, relevant socio-economic considerations, such as employment potential, infrastructure development, and resettlement (if any), are typically covered within the Form 1 and Conceptual Plan, which were duly submitted and appraised.

Furthermore, It is noted that no adverse remarks regarding socio-economic dislocation or public opposition were recorded. With respect to the flood-prone nature of the area, due consideration was given to drainage patterns, topography, and flood mitigation measures proposed by the Project Proponent, which have been examined in the environmental management plan (EMP). Therefore, the claim of a gross procedural lapse is unfounded and not supported by any statutory requirement under the EIA Notification, 2006. The project was appraised as per due process and the Environmental Clearance was granted in compliance with the applicable norms.

23. It is respectfully submitted that in relation to judgement of the National Green Tribunal dated 12.09.2011 in Sarpanch, Grampanchayat Tiroda vs. The Ministry of Environment and Forests (Appeal No. 3 of 2011) the facts and context of the Tiroda case are materially distinguishable from the present matter. The Tiroda judgment pertained specifically to Category 1(a) Mining Projects, which are significantly different in terms of scale, environmental footprint, and pollutant discharge. The cumulative impact of multiple operational mines and heavy vehicular movement was central to the tribunal's findings.

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT
ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY - TAMIL NADU
No. 327, Metros, 9th Floor,
Anna Salai, Nandanam, Chennai-600 035.

In contrast, the present project falls under Category 8(b) – Township and Area Development Projects, for which the EIA Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendments, does not explicitly mandate a separate cumulative impact study unless the Terms of Reference (ToR) issued by the appraisal authority specifically require it. In the instant case, no such conditions were prescribed in issued ToR . Moreover, the project was considered independently based on its merits, and due diligence was undertaken during appraisal, including the review of site-specific environmental parameters and proposed mitigation measures. Hence, the reliance on the said judgment is misplaced and not applicable to the facts of the present project.

24. It is respectfully submitted that in relation to judgement of National Green Tribunal in **T. Muruganandam & Ors vs Union of India & Ors [Appeal No. 17 of 2011]** The reliance on the *T. Muruganandam* judgment is misplaced and inapplicable in the context of the present project. The cited case pertained to large-scale industrial developments, which, by their very nature, involve significant emissions, discharge, and resource consumption. The Hon'ble Tribunal, in that context, emphasized the necessity of cumulative and carrying capacity assessments to address the intensity of industrial operations.

In contrast, the present project falls under Category 8(b) of the EIA Notification, 2006 (Township and Area Development Projects), and is primarily a residential development, not an industrial or polluting activity. The scale, nature, and environmental load of the current proposal are markedly different and do not fall within the high-impact category contemplated in the *T. Muruganandam* judgment. As per the current laws and facts, there was no need for a cumulative impact study in this case. The environmental clearance process followed the rules, and there is no violation.

25. In reply to para 18 it is respectfully submitted that the process followed for

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY - TAMIL NADU
No. 327, Metros, 9th Floor,
Anna Salai, Nandanam, Chennai-600 035.

appraising the proposal strictly adhered to the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments. The proposal was placed before the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), which is a body composed of technical experts across various fields relevant to environmental appraisal. The SEAC duly examined the application, Form 1, Conceptual Plan, and the EIA Report submitted by the Project Proponent. The proposal was considered in SEAC meetings, where standard Terms of Reference (ToR) were issued, and after the completion of the EIA study , the proposal was again appraised in light of all available documents and submissions. Only after due diligence and deliberation did the SEAC recommend the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance.

SEIAA, upon receipt of the recommendation, also undertook a detailed examination of the proposal and associated documents, including the minutes of SEAC meetings, and ensured that all prescribed procedures and checks were complied with.

Allegations that the clearance was granted without review or based solely on consultant statements are unfounded and contrary to the documented procedure. The entire process is minuted, transparent, and in compliance with the due process laid down under law.

26. It is respectfully submitted that SEIAA respectfully submits that the definition of "appraisal" under the EIA Notification, 2006 has been duly followed in the present case. The proposal was placed before the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for detailed scrutiny, as mandated. The SEAC undertook appraisal based on:

- The application (Form-1 and Form-1A),
- The Final EIA Report,
- Documents submitted by the Project Proponent, Responses to queries raised during appraisal meetings.

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT
ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY - TAMIL NADU
No. 327, Metros, 9th Floor,
Anna Salai, Nandanam, Chennai-600 035.

The Project Proponent was given the opportunity to present their case and offer clarifications. All appraisal proceedings were conducted in a transparent and structured manner, with minutes recorded and published on the SEIAA website.

SEIAA acknowledges that representations from the public are an important part of the environmental clearance process. It is submitted that any complaints received through official channels (e.g., forwarded by the District Collector or other authorities) are taken into consideration during appraisal. However, mere press cuttings or unverified media reports cannot override the statutory procedure unless they are substantiated by facts, evidence, or verified grievance redressal mechanisms.

SEIAA submits that it is fully aware of the Supreme Court's directions regarding the responsibility of regulatory authorities to conduct thorough scrutiny. In the instant case, the SEAC and SEIAA have followed the principles laid down in the said judgment, including:

- Independent evaluation of the documents,
- Application of mind to environmental implications,
- Avoidance of mechanical approval, and
- Recording reasons for recommendations.

All decisions, including grant of Environmental Clearance, have been based on reasoned analysis and compliance with applicable legal standards.

As per EIA Notification, 2006, site visits are discretionary ("wherever considered necessary"). The SEAC, comprising domain experts, exercised its judgment based on the nature of the project, its location, and available satellite imagery/data. If the Committee did not recommend a site visit, it was based on technical sufficiency of documents and inputs already available.

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT
ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY - TAMIL NADU
No. 327, Metros, 9th Floor,
Anna Salai, Nandanam, Chennai-600 035.

- It is respectfully submitted that, all SEAC and SEIAA meetings were held as per procedure, with agendas and minutes published on the SEIAA website. The Project Proponent was present and provided explanations where required. The decision to recommend the project for clearance was based on technical review, and no undue haste or procedural shortcuts were undertaken.

27. It is respectfully submitted that *Bangalore Development Authority vs. Sudhakar Hegde* are not applicable in the present case, SEIAA imposed specific conditions addressing environmental concerns such as flood mitigation, waste management, and green belt development. The entire appraisal process shows application of mind and adherence to the principles of precaution and sustainable development. Therefore, the allegation of non-application of mind is unfounded.

28. In the instant case, SEAC examined the application, EIA report, and raised specific queries, which were duly addressed by the Project Proponent. The recommendations were based on a cumulative review of all materials submitted, and the findings were recorded in the meeting minutes. Therefore, the claim that SEAC acted mechanically or without reasoning is factually incorrect and not supported by the records.

Furthermore, SEIAA, being the regulatory authority, independently reviewed the recommendations of SEAC and verified that the appraisal was conducted in accordance with the procedural and substantive requirements of the law. The final Environmental Clearance was granted only after satisfying that all key environmental aspects were adequately addressed and appropriate safeguards were included. The process followed by both SEAC and SEIAA reflects due diligence, and there is no lapse or failure in the application of mind as alleged.

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT
ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY - TAMIL NADU
No. 327, Metros, 9th Floor,
Anna Salai, Nandanam, Chennai-600 035.

29. It is respectfully submitted that the SEAC has complied with its obligations under the EIA Notification, 2006. The minutes of the meetings clearly record the discussions held, queries raised, and the justifications provided by the Project Proponent. Based on these deliberations, SEAC made its recommendations to SEIAA, which were duly considered before arriving at a final decision. The reasons are reflected in the detailed minutes and recommendations, which form part of the public record and demonstrate that the appraisal was not mechanical or lacking in rationale. Further, SEIAA, in exercising its regulatory responsibility, independently reviewed the recommendations of SEAC along with all submitted documents, including the EIA report, and expert opinions. The grant of Environmental Clearance was based on a thorough and reasoned appraisal process, ensuring compliance with the statutory framework and principles of transparency. The necessary safeguards and conditions were incorporated to mitigate environmental impacts, and thus the procedure adopted fully satisfies the intent of the 2006 Notification and the scrutiny expected under the NGT Act, 2010.

30. It is respectfully submitted that in relation to judgement of National Green Tribunal in Shreeranganathan KP v Union of India In that case, the NGT found that the sector-specific environmental issues, particularly concerning airport-related impacts and wetland conversion, were not adequately addressed. However, in the present matter, the SEAC and SEIAA have duly examined project-specific environmental issues, and the appraisal has been carried out in accordance with the procedure laid down in the EIA Notification, 2006. The project under consideration does not involve ecologically sensitive zones such as wetlands or protected areas, and sector-relevant parameters were The facts and circumstances of the present case are clearly distinguishable from the *Shreeranganathan K.P.* judgment relied upon by the appellant. In that case,

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT
ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY - TAMIL NADU
No. 327, Metros, 9th Floor,
Anna Salai, Nandanam, Chennai-600 035.

the NGT found that the sector-specific environmental issues, particularly concerning airport-related impacts and wetland conversion, were not adequately addressed. However, in the present matter, the SEAC and SEIAA

have duly examined project-specific environmental issues, and the appraisal has been carried out in accordance with the procedure laid down in the EIA Notification, 2006. The project under consideration does not involve ecologically sensitive zones such as wetlands or protected areas, and sector-relevant parameters were assessed, including land use, hydrology, social impact, and flood vulnerability.

It is further submitted that all relevant documents, including the EIA report, ,Form-1, and other submissions from the project proponent were carefully scrutinized by the SEAC. Based on the recommendations made after due deliberation and clarification rounds, SEIAA granted Environmental Clearance with stipulated conditions to ensure environmental safeguards. The regulatory process was conducted transparently, and in compliance with the precautionary and sustainable development principles laid down by judicial pronouncements and the EIA Notification. Hence, the allegation of failure to consider sector-specific issues is factually and legally untenable.

31. It is respectfully submitted that the facts of the present case are distinguishable. The SEAC, in the instant matter, has not acted in a cursory or arbitrary manner. The screening and appraisal were conducted in accordance with the EIA Notification, 2006, and the project was evaluated based on all relevant submissions including the EIA report, Form 1, and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent. The appraisal process included multiple rounds of deliberation, and only after addressing the observations raised by the SEAC, a final recommendation was made to SEIAA.

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT
ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY - TAMIL NADU
No. 327, Metros, 9th Floor,
Anna Salai, Nandanam, Chennai-600 035.

This recommendation was based on due diligence and application of mind, including consideration of site-specific environmental factors.

Furthermore, SEIAA, while granting Environmental Clearance, has carefully reviewed the recommendations of SEAC and imposed necessary environmental safeguards and conditions to ensure that the principles of Sustainable Development and Precaution were upheld. It is incorrect to allege a blanket failure without context, especially when the appraisal record reflects a transparent process grounded in law and guided by environmental norms. Therefore, the findings referred to in the cited case do not apply to the present project appraisal conducted by SEAC and SEIAA.

32. In reply to para 18 it is respectfully submitted The allegation that the Environmental Clearance granted is post-facto or amounts to regularizing a violation is not factually correct. The project was appraised as a new proposal based on the information provided in Form 1, Form 1A, and the EIA Report, as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. The SEAC and SEIAA evaluated the project on its merits and considered all relevant environmental factors before granting clearance.

Further, in line with established procedure, any reported or alleged violations competent regulatory authorities for appropriate action as per Ministry guidelines. The grant of EC in this case does not exempt the Project Proponent from any separate proceedings, if required, under the law for earlier lapses. SEIAA's process amounts to assessing the project proposal based on the current submission, and the clearance was granted only after due diligence and in compliance with the legal framework. At the time of review, there was no official evidence to prove that the project had already started without permission.

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY - TAMIL NADU
No. 327, Metros, 9th Floor,
Anna Salai, Nandanam, Chennai-600 035.

It is therefore prayed that this Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to record and pass orders as this Hon'ble Tribunal may deem to fit and proper in light of the facts and circumstances of this case and thus render justice

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT
ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY - TAMIL NADU
No. 327, Metros, 9th Floor,
Anna Salai, Nandanam, Chennai-600 035.

Solemnly affirmed in Chennai
On this the 2nd day of September 2025
signed his name in my presence

Before me,
D. Arvind
(Ms. 317/2003)
(No. 104, Law chambers
Highcourt, Madras)
Advocate, Chennai

सत्यमेव जयते

Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Issued by the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee(SEAC), TAMIL NADU)
***

Minutes of 531st SEAC Meeting State Level Expert Appraisal Committee meeting held from 07/02/2025 to 07/02/2025

Date: 20/02/2025

MoM ID: EC/MOM/SEAC/558280/2/2025

Agenda ID: EC/AGENDA/SEAC/558280/2/2025

Meeting Venue: MetroS, CMRL Building, Nandanam

Meeting Mode: Hybrid

Date & Time:

07/02/2025	11:00 AM	06:00 PM

1. Opening remarks

The 531st meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) at SEAC Conference Hall 9th Floor, MetroS (CMRL building), Nandanam, Chennai-600035 for Metallurgical Industry, Manufacturing of Dyes and Dye Intermediates Facility and Building & Construction Projects.

2. Confirmation of the minutes of previous meeting

The minutes of the 530th SEAC meeting held on 06.02.2025 were circulated to the Members in advance and as there were no remarks, the Committee decided to confirm the minutes.

3. Details of proposals considered by the committee

Day 1 -07/02/2025

3.1. Agenda Item No 1:

3.1.1. Details of the proposal

Construction of High Rise Residential Group Development Building by M/s. Alliance Infrastructure Projects Private Limited by **ALLIANCE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **KANCHIPURAM,TAMIL NADU**	
Proposal For	Fresh EC

Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/TN/INFRA2/515722/2024	11714	06/02/2025	Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres (8(b))

3.1.2. Project Salient Features

null

3.1.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.1.4. Deliberations by the SEAC in current meetings

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Proponent, M/s. Alliance Infrastructure Projects Pvt Ltd has applied for Environmental Clearance for the proposed construction of high-rise residential group development building at survey nos. 480/1 (Part), 481/1 (Part), 483/1B (Part), 473/1 (Part), 480/3 (as per Patta 480/3A, 480/3B), 480/4A (As per patta 480/4A1, 480/4A2), 340/1, 474/1B (Part), 475/1 (Part) (As per Patta 475/1A), 474/1A (Part), 340/2, 481/2 (Part) of Varadarajapuram Village, Kundrathur Taluk, Kancheepuram District.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 8(b) "Township and Area Development Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended.
3. The PP obtained ToR vide ToR Identification No. TO24B3812TN5343300N dated on 22/10/2024.

Based on the presentation and details furnished by the project proponent, **SEAC decided to call for additional particulars as follows,**

On receipt of the same, further deliberations shall be done. Hence, the proponent is advised to submit the details within a period of 30 days failing which the proposal will be automatically delisted from the PARIVESH Portal.

3.1.5. Recommendation of SEAC

Deferred for ADS

3.2. Agenda Item No 2:

3.2.1. Details of the proposal

Proposed Manufacturing of Dyes and Dye Intermediates Facility by **COLORMAX DYESTUFF PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **KRISHNAGIRI,TAMIL NADU**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**

SIA/TN/IND3/515795/2024	11720	06/02/2025	Synthetic organic chemicals industry (5(f))

3.2.2. Project Salient Features

null

3.2.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.2.4. Deliberations by the SEAC in current meetings

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, **M/s. Colormax Dyestuff Private Limited** has applied for Environmental Clearance for the **proposed manufacturing of dyes & dye intermediates facility at Plot No.13 &14 SIPCOT Industrial ParkBargur SEZ, Olaipatti Village, Uthagarai Taluk, Krishnagiri District**, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 5(f) "Synthetic organic chemicals industry" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. The PP has obtained Terms of Reference vide letter No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.11010/SEAC/5(f)/TO24B2402TN5985709N dt: 26.07.2024.

Based on the request made by the PP, the SEAC decided to defer this proposal, to facilitate the availability of the hardcopy of the EIA report in advance with the members before the appraisal.

3.2.5. Recommendation of SEAC

Deferred for ADS

3.3. Agenda Item No 3:

3.3.1. Details of the proposal

Manufacturing of Billets & Re-rolling Steel Angle & Flat Bars Channels, Patra & Hollow Section with a total pr oduction of 4 Lakhs Tons Per Annum by **CHENNAI UNITED METAL INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED** loca ted at **THIRUVALLUR,TAMIL NADU**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/TN/IND1/515633/2024	11632	07/02/2025	Metallurgical Industries (ferrous and n on ferrous) (3(a))

3.3.2. Project Salient Features

<table>
<tr><th>S. No</th><th colspan="2">Salient Features of the Proposal</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Name of the Project</td><td>Manufacturing of Billets, Re-rolling Steel Angles, Flat Bars, Channels, Patra, and Hollow Sections with a total production capacity of 4 Lakhs Tons per Annum</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Location</td><td>SF Nos: 997/1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, 2C, 3A, 3B, 3C, 998/1A1, 1B, 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D, 3, 5A, 5B, 6, 7A, 7B, 8A, 8B, 9, 10, 11, 12A, 12B, 12C, 12D, 12E, 12F, 13A, 13B, 14, 15A, 15B, 16, 17, 1002/1, 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D, 2E, 3A, 3B, 3C, 4A, 4B, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D, 5E, 6A, 6B, 7A, 7B, 8B, 9, 10A, 10B, 11, 12, 13, 15, 15A, 15B, 16, 17A, 17B, 18A, 18B, 18C, 18D, 19A, 19B, 19C, 19D, 19E, 19F, 19G, 19H, 20, 21, 22, 23, 1019/1, 2A, 2B, 3A, 3B, 13A1, 13A2, 14A, 22A, 22B, 22C, 23, 24, 25 of Sirupuzhalpettai and 501/1, 2, 3A, 3B, 3C, 502/1A, 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D, 2E of Getnamalee Village, Gummidipoondi Taluk, Tiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Type of project</td><td>3(a) Metallurgical Industries (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous), Category ‘B’</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Total Area</td><td>16.85 Acres (68212.03 Sq.m)</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Buildup Area</td><td>11,153.73 Sq.m</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Cost of Project</td><td>36.25 Crores</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Brief description of the project</td><td>The PP has proposed the manufacturing of billets, re-rolling steel angles, flat bars, channels, patra, and hollow sections with a total production capacity of 4 lakh tons per annum (i.e., increasing from 23,760 TPA to 2,00,000 TPA of MS billets and from 60,000 TPA to 2,00,000 TPA of re-rolled steel angles, flat bars, channels, patra, and hollow sections)</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Raw materials</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">S. No</th><th rowspan="2">Raw Material</th><th colspan="2">Quantity (T/Annum)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Existing</th><th>After Expansion</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Billets</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Sponge Iron</td><td>4,500</td><td>37,879</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Silico Manganese</td><td>156</td><td>1,313</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Ferro Silicon</td><td>24</td><td>202</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>MS Scrap</td><td>19,080</td><td>1,60,606</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

		Total | **23760** | **2,00,000**
		Re-Rolled Steel Angle & Flat Bars & Channels
		1 | Billets | 61,200 | 2,00,000
		Total | **61,200** | **2,00,000**

8	Product	**S. No**	**Product**	**Quantity (T/Annum)**
				Existing | **After Expansion**
		1	Billets	23,760 | 2,00,000
		2	Re-rolled steel angles, flat bars, channels, patras, and hollow section	60,000 | 2,00,000

Total water Requirement:

S. No	Description	Existing	Proposed	After expansion
1	Total water requirement (KLD)	87.0	8.0	95.0
2	Fresh water requirement (KLD)	84.0	2.0	86.0
3	Recycled water (KLD)	3.0	6.0	9.0

Water requirement and break up for existing and proposed

9.	Water Requirement	**S. No**	**Description**	**Quantity (KLD)**	
				Existing	**Proposed** | **After Expansion**
		1	Domestic	1.5	- | 2.5
		2	Induction Furnace	2.5	3.0 | 5.0
		3	Con-Caster Cooling	3.5	4.0 | 7.0
		4	Re-Rolling system	2.5	1.0 | 3.5
		5	Scrubber system	1.5	- | 1.5
		6	Greenbelt	74.0	- | 74.0
		7	Fire Hydrant	1.5	- | 1.5

		Total | **87.0** | **8.0** | **95.0**
10	Source of water	Local Panchayat
11	Sewage/Effluent generation, & Treatment	**Sewage:** **Description** | **Generation (KLD): Existing** | **Proposed** | **After Expansion** | **Collection, Treatment & Disposal** Sewage | 0.9 | 1.1 | 2.0 | Septic tank followed by soak pit **Effluent:** **Description** | **Generation (KLD): Existing** | **Proposed** | **After Expansion** | **Collection, Treatment & Disposal** Blow down from Cooling processes (Induction furnace, Con Cast cooling and Re-Rolling System) | 3.5 | 6.0 | 9.5 | Cooling tower and recycled back to process. Scrubber bled | 1.0 | - | 1.0 | Solar Evaporation Pond The wastewater from the cooling processes (Induction Furnace & Re heating) is treated in the cooling pond followed by cooling tank and the treated water of 9.5 KLD will be recirculated for the processes. Effluent from Wet Scrubber 1.0 KLD is being sent to Solar Evaporation Pond, Sludge/salts from Solar Evaporation Pond is disposed through TSDF.
12	Mode of disposal of sewage	Septic tank followed by soak pit
13	Quantity of Municipal Solid waste and Non Hazardous waste generated per day (in kgs),	**Municipal Solid Waste** **Description** | **Generation (Kg/day): Existing** | **Proposed** | **After Expansion**

Biodegradable	8.5	5.0	13.5
Non-Biodegradable	5.5	4.0	9.5
Total	**13.5**	**9.0**	**22.5**

Non-Hazardous Waste

S. No	Name of the Waste details	Quantity (TPA)		Treatment or Disposal
		Existing	After Expansion	
1	Furnace Slag	3,696	17,924	Sold to Brick Manufactures / Road Laying and refilling or Cement industries
2	CCM, Mill Scale, Mis rolls & End cuttings/	1,870	17,792	Re-melted in induction furnace
3	Ash	0.5	1.5	Sold to ash brick manufacturers

14	Hazardous waste management	

S. No	Name of the Waste details	HWM 2016 Category	Quantity (TPA)		Treatment or Disposal
			Existing	After Expansion	
1	Solar Pan residue	37.3	50	150	Collected and transported to CTSDF Gummidipoondi
2	Oil bearing cotton waste	33.2	10	30	

15	Power requirement	

S. No	Description	Existing	Proposed	After Expansion	Source
1	Power requirement (kVA)	5000	19000	24000	TANGEDCO
2	Backup (KVA)	1 x 500	-	1 x 500	DG Sets
3	Air Compr	-	30HP	30HP	In-House

		essor

APC measures

	Description of details	Coal fired Re heater f urnace.	Induction f urnace (will removed du ring expans ion)	Induction f urnace (proposed & after exp ansion)	Coal Pulve riser (2 Nos)	500 KVA DG Set
16.	Material of Con struction	M.S	M.S	M.S	M.S	M.S
	Stack attached t o	Reheater F urnace (15 T/Heat)	Induction fu rnace (8Ton/Heat) -2 Crucibles	Induction fu rnace (25Ton/Hea t) -6 Crucibl es	Coal Pulver iser (2 Nos) 1 Standby	500 KVA DG
	Inside dimensio ns of the stack a t top, m	0.90	1.00	1.00	0.6	0.3
	Gas quantity – m^3/hr	20,160	20,664	20,664	--	3,735
	Flue gas temper ature, ^oC	90	100	100	100	160
	Sulphur content (% w/w)	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.02	0.1
	Pollution contro l measures	Wet Scrub ber followe d by Stack 15m AGL	Suction Hoo d over the fu rnace, 3 roof top suction h ood with blo wer gravity s ettling cham ber followed by wet Scru bber with du st collector a nd stack wit h 33m	Suction Hoo d over the f urnace, 3 ro of top suctio n hood with blower grav ity settling c hamber foll owed by we t Scrubber with dust co llector and s tack with 33 m	Individual Bag Filter (2 Nos)	Acoustic e nclosures

17	Details of man po	**S. No**	**Description**	**Operation Phase (No's)**	

	wer	<table><tr><th></th><th></th><th>Existing</th><th>Proposed</th><th>After Expansion</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Skilled</td><td>12</td><td>8</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Unskilled</td><td>18</td><td>12</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>30</td><td>20</td><td>50</td></tr></table>
18	Details of green belt	a) The PP allocated 33% (22,510.06 sq.m) of land for green belt development as per norms. b) The proponent has proposed planting 1,000 trees in addition to the existing 3,840 trees under Greenbelt Development in a phased manner during the project development. c) A capital cost of INR 2,50,000 lakhs will be earmarked for this purpose, and INR 1.0 lakh will be allocated for recurring expenses towards green belt development and maintenance.
19	Provision of rainwater harvesting	As committed by the project proponent, 11 percolation pits shall be constructed along the project site periphery for rainwater recharge. As committed by the project proponent, a 500 m^3 storage tank shall be provided for the rooftop water collection.
20	EMP Cost (INR)	Capital - 140,50,000/- Recurring - 13,20,000/-
21	CER Activity	36.25 Lakhs

3.3.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.3.4. Deliberations by the SEAC in current meetings

The SEAC noted the following:

1. It is noted that the manufacturing unit was incorporated in 2012. The PP stated that they initially operated a re-rolling mill plant with valid consent orders and timely renewals. They planned billet manufacturing of 23,760 TPA and applied for Consent to Establish (CTE) on 1st June 2022. The CTE for the billet plant was obtained on 18th June 2022. A shed for the billet plant was constructed under TNPCB Consent Order No. 2201145553551 dated 18.06.2022. Additionally, they started manufacturing re-rolled steel angles, flat bars, and channels with a 60,000 TPA capacity and obtained a renewal CTO for the same under TNPCB Consent Order No. 2108239615131 dated 10.08.2021, which does not requires the project to obtain Environmental Clearance.
2. The PP has also obtained CTE for the expansion of billets (Induction Furnace (8T) with a panel

board capacity of 5000 KVA and a melting capacity of 26,400 tons per annum, with saleable castings of 23,760 tons per annum).

3. In continuation, the PP has proposed the manufacturing of billets, re-rolling steel angles, flat bars, channels, patra, and hollow sections with a total production capacity of 4 lakh tons per annum (i.e., increasing from 23,760 TPA to 2,00,000 TPA of MS billets and from 60,000 TPA to 2,00,000 TPA of re-rolled steel angles, flat bars, channels, patra, and hollow sections), which requires the project to attract Environmental Clearance.
4. The proposed project/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 3(a) "Metallurgical Industries (Ferrous & Non-ferrous)" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
5. Further, the PP applied under Category "B1" of Item 3(a) "Metallurgical Industries (Ferrous & Non-ferrous)" for Terms of Reference vide SIA/TN/IND1/419918/2023 dated 06.03.2023.
6. Subsequently, the PP obtained the ToR along with Public Hearing from SEIAA, Tamil Nadu, for the expansion of the Steel Melting Plant and Rolling Mill, increasing production from 23,720 TPA to 2,00,000 TPA of MS billets, and from 61,200 TPA to 2,00,000 TPA, as per Letter No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.9877/SEAC/3(a)/ToR-1450/2023 dated 09.05.2023.
7. The Public Hearing was conducted on 03.09.2024.
8. The EIA report was submitted on 23.12.2024.
9. The PP stated that they would reduce the usage of coal by adopting hot charging of billets into the re-rolling mill within a year and committed to furnishing an affidavit for the same.

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

3.3.5. Recommendation of SEAC

Recommended

3.3.6. Details of Environment Conditions

3.3.6.1. Specific

SEAC conditions - Site specific	
1.	1. The PP shall conduct an energy efficiency Audit of the factory periodically through accredited BEE consultant once in 2 years and submit the same along with an action plan to SEIAA & TNPCB. 2. The PP shall adhere the procedures during Charging and operation of Melting for better and efficient operation of induction furnaces as mentioned in Comprehensive Industry Document on Electric Arc & Induction Furnace issued by CPCB. 3. The proponent shall adopt best practices available during finishing and tapping of a heat. 4. The generated sewage shall be treated through septic tank followed by soak pit. 5. As agreed by the project proponent, the CER cost is Rs. 36.25 lakhs, and the amount shall be spent towards government schools located in Sirupuzhalpettai and Getnamalee villages, as

committed, within a period of 1 year from the date of issuance of the EC.

6. No effluent should be discharged and 'zero' discharge should be adopted.
7. No untreated effluent shall be recycled/reused for the process.
8. All the roads shall be tarred and water sprinkling shall be ensured to control dust emissions from all the vulnerable sources like raw material handling and storage areas. All the material transfer points, discharge points and raw material storage area shall be completely covered. Dust extraction system shall be provided to storage, transfer points and material handling areas. Monitoring of fugitive emission in the work zone environment shall be carried out regularly as per the CPCB guidelines.
9. The proponent shall provide, operate and maintain the air pollution control measures to all the furnaces and process emissions and utility emissions so as to achieve the air emission standards prescribed by the CPCB/MoEF&CC and same shall be connected to the CARE AIR centre of TNPCB for online monitoring.
10. All the solid wastes like slag and SEP residue shall be stored separately at designated place only. Solar Evaporation Pan residue shall be disposed off in accordance with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 as amended.
11. Proper housekeeping shall be ensured and all the raw materials and products shall be stored at designated places.
12. The Project proponent shall provide adequate safety and ventilation arrangements in the furnace area.
13. A separate Cell with adequate technically competent staff should be appointed to operate the Environmental Control measures who should report directly to the top Executive of the plant premises.
14. Ambient air quality monitoring (AAQM) stations shall be set up as per statutory requirement. The locations of ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be decided in consultation with the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and it shall be ensured that maximum numbers of stations to be installed in the up wind direction and same shall be connected to CARE AIR centre in TNPCB for online monitoring.
15. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc., on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed CPCB/MoEF&CC.
16. The Proponent shall provide and maintain the green belt at least 33 % area as per the CPCB Guidelines and the proponent shall develop more Green belt continuously.
17. The Proponent shall furnish an undertaking that they will abide by the conditions by the conditions / recommendations mentioned in the EMP report furnished by them.

3.3.6.2. Standard

3(a)	**Metallurgical Industries (ferrous and non ferrous)**
Statutory compliance	

1.	The Environment Clearance (EC) granted to the project/ activity is strictly under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments issued from time to time. It does not tantamount/ construe to approvals/ consent/ permissions etc., required to be obtained or standards/conditions to be followed under any other Acts/Rules/Subordinate legislations, etc., as may be applicable to the project.
Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission as well as 04/06 Nos. Continuous Ambient Air Quality Station (CAAQMS) for monitoring AAQ parameters with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time. The CEMS and CAAQMS shall be connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous and their no's.)
2.	The project proponent shall carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to SO2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area (at least at four locations one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
3.	The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through laboratories recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
4.	Sampling facility at process stacks and at quenching towers shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for manual monitoring of emissions.
5.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
6.	The project proponent shall provide leakage detection and mechanized bag cleaning facilities for better maintenance of bags.
7.	Sufficient number of mobile or stationery vacuum cleaners shall be provided to clean plant roads, shop floors, roofs, regularly.
8.	Ensure covered transportation and conveying of raw material to prevent spillage and dust generation; Use closed bulkers for carrying fly ash.
9.	Recycle and reuse iron ore fines, coal and coke fines, lime fines and such other fines collected in the pollution control devices and vacuum cleaning devices in the process after briquetting/ agglomeration.
10.	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying coal and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
11.	The project proponent shall provide primary and secondary fume extraction system at all heat treatment furnaces.
12.	Wind shelter fence and chemical spraying shall be provided on the raw material stock piles.
13.	Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per prevailing norms for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.
14.	Pollution control system in the plant shall be provided as per the CREP Guidelines of CPCB.

15.	The project proponent shall adopt the Clean Air practices like mechanical collectors, wet scrubbers, fabric filters (bag houses), electrostatic precipitators, combustion systems (thermal oxidizers), condensers, absorbers, adsorbers, and biological degradation. Controlling emissions related to transportation shall include emission controls on vehicles as well as use of cleaner fuels. Sufficient numbers of additional truck mounted Fog/Mist water cannons shall be procured and operated regularly inside the project premises and also in the surrounding villages to arrest suspended dust in the atmosphere.
16.	Bag filters shall be cleaned regularly and efficiency of bag filter system shall be monitored at regular intervals.
17.	Water Sprinklers/Water mist system shall be installed near raw material yards, operational units and other strategic locations to control fugitive emissions from the plant.
18.	The particulate matter emissions from the process stacks shall be less than 30 mg/Nm3 and measures shall be undertaken as per the submitted action plan. Efficient Air monitoring equipment shall be installed.
19.	Following additional arrangements to control fugitive dust shall be provided: a. Fog / Mist Sprinklers at all on bulk raw material storage area (at the transfer points) like Iron Ore, Coal and for Fly Ash and similar solid waste storage areas. b. Proper covered vehicle shall be used while transport of materials. c. Wheel washing mechanism shall be provided in entry and exit gates with complete recirculation system.
Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation in case of Ferro Alloy Plants	
1.	Briquetting and Jigging plant shall be installed in Ferro Alloys Plant.
2.	The PP shall minimize the evaporation losses in jigging operation to less than 10% using suitable advanced process.
3.	The 4th hole extraction system shall be provided in the Sub Merged Arc Furnaces and EAF.
4.	Industry is going to use silica quartz in large quantities and going to produce Silico Manganese and Ferro Silicon alloy steel. Therefore, it is necessary to control silica/quartz exposures at production Departments, not only emission norms as per Indian Factories Act. The permissible limit for silica/quartz should be within 10 mg/m3 for total dust as per Indian Factories Act. Therefore, it is recommended to monitor personal and area exposures for silica quartz dust in the process plants. (in case of Silico Manganese and Ferro Silicon alloy steel)
5.	No Ferro-chrome production shall be carried out without prior Environmental clearance from MOEF&CC.
Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation in case of Aluminium Smelter / Aluminium Refinery	
1.	Adopt measures to recover fluoride gas from electrolytic cells and recycle the same in the process.
2.	Practice use of low-sulphur tars for baking anodes
3.	Adopt dry scrubbing combined with incineration in order to control emissions of tar and volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The waste heat shall be recovered from the flue gases of incinerator.
4.	Make efforts to increase the life of pot lining through better construction and operating techniques.
5.	Recycle alumina dust collected in ESPs installed in calciner.
6.	Design the pot roofs with louvers and roof ventilators
Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation in case of DI Pipe	
1.	Ductile Iron (DI) plant shall have the following provisions: a. Bag filter for Zn coating and Mg converter area. b.

	Wet scrubbers in paint and bitumen coating area. c. Bag Filter in Cement lining area. d. PTFE dipped bags shall be used in the plant. e. PM emissions from BF in Zinc coating area shall be 5 mg/Nm3. f. ETP with recycling facility shall be included.
Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation in case of BOF	
1.	Basic Oxygen Furnace (BOF) gas shall be cleaned dry
Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
2.	The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre- and post-monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
3.	Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided for treatment of domestic wastewater to meet the prescribed standards.
4.	Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.
5.	Tyre washing facilities shall be provided at the entrance of the plant gates.
6.	Water meters shall be provided at the inlet to all unit processes in the steel plants.
7.	The project proponent shall make efforts to minimise water consumption in the steel plant complex by segregation of used water, practicing cascade use and by recycling treated water.
8.	The proposed project shall be designed as Zero Liquid Discharge Plant. ETP shall be installed and there shall be no discharge of effluent from the plant. Domestic effluent shall be treated in Sewage Treatment Plant. Suitable measures shall be adopted for sewage water handling to ensure no contamination of any kind of water body.
9.	All stockyards shall have impervious flooring and shall be equipped with water spray system for dust suppression. Stock yards shall also have garland drains and catch pits to trap the run off material and shall be implemented as per the action plan submitted in EIA/EMP report.
10.	Rain water harvesting shall be implemented to recharge/harvest water as per the action plan submitted in the EIA/EMP report.
Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation in case of Rolling Mills	
1.	The project proponent shall provide the ETP for effluents of rolling mills to meet the standards prescribed in G.S.R 277 (E) 31st March 2012 (applicable to IF/EAF) as amended from time to time. (in case of rolling mills)
2.	Cold Rolling Mill (CRM), color coating and galvanizing plants shall have CETP to treat and recycle the treated water from CRM complex. Sludge generated at CRM ETP shall be sent to TSDF. (in case of cold rolling mills)
Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation in case of Alluminium Shelter	
1.	Reduce water consumption in bauxite beneficiation and alumina refinery by concentrating the solids in the tailings.
Noise Monitoring and Prevention	

1.	Noise pollution shall be monitored as per the prescribed Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 and amendments thereof, and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
2.	The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
Energy Conservation Measures	
1.	Use torpedo ladle for hot metal transfer as far as possible. If ladles not used, provide covers for open top ladles.
2.	Restrict Gas flaring to < 1%.
3.	Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
4.	Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas.
Energy Conservation Measures in case of Reheating Furnace	
1.	Ensure installation of regenerative/recuperative type burners on all reheating furnaces.
2.	The project proponent shall provide waste heat recovery system (pre-heating of combustion air) at the flue gases of reheating furnaces.
3.	Practice hot charging of slabs and billets/blooms as far as possible.
4.	Ensure installation of regenerative type burners on all reheating furnaces
Energy Conservation Measures in case of Blast Furnace	
1.	Blast Furnaces shall be equipped with Top Recovery Turbine, dry gas cleaning plant, stove waste heat recovery, cast house and stock house ventilation system and slag granulation facility.
Energy Conservation Measures in case of DRI Kilns (Sponge Iron)	
1.	The project proponent shall provide waste heat recovery system on the DRI Kilns.
2.	The dolochar generated shall be used for power generation.
3.	Tar shall be recovered from producer gas and shall be sold to registered processors and phenolic water shall be incinerated in After Burn Chamber (ABC) of DRI kilns.
4.	The PP shall implement the guidelines on sponge iron plants issued by the CPCB/SPCB in this regard.
Waste Management	
1.	Oil Collection pits shall be provided in oil cellars to collect and reuse/recycle spilled oil. Oil collection trays shall be provided under coils on saddles in cold rolled coil storage area.
2.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.
3.	Used refractories shall be recycled as far as possible.
4.	100% utilization of fly ash shall be ensured. All the fly ash shall be provided to cement and brick manufacturers

	for further utilization and Memorandum of Understanding in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office.
5.	The Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016, inter-alia, mandated banning of identified Single Use Plastic (SUP) items with effect from 01/07/2022. In this regard, CPCB has issued a direction to all the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) on 30/06/2022 to ensure the compliance of Notification published by Ministry on 12/08/2021. The technical guidelines issued by the CPCB in this regard is available at https://cpcb.nic.in/technical-guidelines-3/. All the project proponents are hereby requested to sensitize and create awareness among people working within the Project area as well as its surrounding area on the ban of SUP in order to ensure the compliance of Notification published by this Ministry on 12/08/2021. A report, along with photographs, on the measures taken shall also be included in the six monthly compliance report being submitted by the project proponents.
6.	A proper action plan must be implemented to dispose of the electronic waste generated in the industry.
7.	Solid waste utilization: a. PP shall install a slag crusher to convert steel slag into aggregate for use in construction industry, fine sand for use as flux in steel plant, sand in brick making and as lime in cement making. b. PP shall recycle/reuse solid waste generated in the plant as far as possible. c. Used refractories shall be recycled as far as possible.
Waste Management in case of Sinter Plant	
1.	SMS slag after metal recovery in waste recycling facility shall be conditioned and used for road making, railway track ballast and other applications. The project proponent shall install a waste recycling facility to recover metallic and flux for recycle to sinter plant. The project proponent shall establish linkage for 100% reuse of rejects from Waste Recycling Plant.
2.	Carbon recovery plant to recover the elemental carbon present in GCP slurries for use in Sinter plant shall be installed.
3.	Waste recycling Plant shall be installed to recover scrap, metallic and flux for recycling to sinter plant and SMS.
Waste Management in case of Aluminium Smelter/ Aluminium Refinery	
1.	A plan for 100 % utilisation of red mud generated shall be implemented. Under the Plan, MOU with shall be signed with potential buyers including cement companies for supply of red mud.
2.	The red mud generated from the project shall be stored in the red mud pond lined with impervious clay prior to use to prevent leakage, designed as per the CPCB guidelines with proper leachate collection system. Ground water shall be monitored regularly all around the red mud disposal area and report submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry. Proper care shall be taken to ensure no run off or seepage from the red mud disposal site to natural drainage.
Green Belt	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration by trees.
2.	Project proponent shall submit a study report on Decarbonisation program, which would essentially consist of company's carbon emissions, carbon budgeting/ balancing, carbon sequestration activities and carbon capture, use and storage and offsetting strategies. Further, the report shall also contain time bound action plan to reduce its carbon intensity of its operations and supply chains, energy transition pathway from fossil fuels to Renewable energy etc. All these activities/ assessments should be measurable and monitor able with defined time frames.
3.	Greening and Paving shall be implemented in the plant area to arrest soil erosion and dust pollution from exposed soil surface.

Public Hearing and Human Health Issues	
1.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
2.	The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms.
3.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP. Safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
4.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained.
5.	All the commitments made towards socio-econmic development of the nearby villages shall be satisfactorily implemented. The action plan based on the social impact assessment study of the project as per the EMP in accordance to the Ministry's OM dated 30.09.2020 shall be strictly implemented and progress shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC. PP shall adopt nearby villages and prepare and implement a robust plan to develop them into model villages in next 10 years.
Environment Management	
1.	The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30/09/2020. As part of Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) activity, company shall adopt nearby villages based on the socio-economic survey and undertake community developmental activities in consultation with the village Panchayat and the District Administration as committed.
2.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
3.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
4.	Performance test shall be conducted on all pollution control systems every year and report shall be submitted to Integrated Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
2.	The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
3.	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
4.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, SO2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.

5.	Action plan for developing connecting and internal road in terms of MSA as per IRC guidelines shall be implemented
6.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
7.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
8.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
9.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee.
10.	The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Wildlife Management Plan (in case of involvement of Schedule-I species) shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report to the concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
11.	The PP shall put all the environment related expenditure, expenditure related to Action Plan on the PH issues, and other commitments made in the EIA/EMP Report etc. in the company web site for the information to public/public domain. The PP shall also put the information on the left over funds allocated to EMP and PH as committed in the earlier ECs and shall be carried out and spent in next three years, in the company web site for the information to public/public domain.
12.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA-TN.
13.	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
14.	The Ministry/SEIAA-TN may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
15.	The Ministry/SEIAA-TN reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
16.	The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
17.	Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

3.4. Agenda Item No 4:

3.4.1. Details of the proposal

"INDIA YAMAHA MOTOR PVT LTD" by **INDIA YAMAHA MOTOR PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **KANC HIPURAM,TAMIL NADU**

Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/TN/INFRA2/518129/2025	11745	13/02/2025	Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres (8(b))

3.4.2. Project Salient Features

PROJECT SUMMARY			
Sl. No.	**Description**	**Total Quantity**	**Unit**
GENERAL			
1.	Plot Area	4,48,104.36	SQMT
2.	Proposed Built Up Area	Existing: 1,48,876.53 Proposed: 22,113.47 Total after Expansion: 1,70,990.00	SQMT
3.	Max Height - (Height of tallest block)	-	M
4.	No of Building Blocks	-	
5.	Max No of Floors	-	No.
6.	Total Cost of Project	Existing Project Cost: 1789.03 crores Proposed Project cost: 180.21crores Total Project Cost: 1969.24 crores	CR
7.	EMP	Capital cost: 67.15 Crores (Existing – 62.39 & Additional – 180.21) Recurring cost: 8.4315 Crores	CR
8.	CER	2 Crores	CR
9.	Project Activity:	Expansion	

AREAS			
10.	Permissible Ground Coverage Area (xx%)	-	SQMT
11.	Proposed Ground Coverage Area (xx%)	-	SQMT
12.	Permissible FSI Area (xxx)	-	SQMT
13.	Proposed FSI Area	-	SQMT
14.	Other Non FSI Areas - including basement are a etc.	-	SQMT
15.	Proposed Total Built Up Area	1,70,990.00	SQMT
WATER			
Construction Phase			
16.	Water Requirement	1303.6	KLD
17.	Source	Private tanker	
18.	Mode of Disposal	550 KLD Package STP & 468 KLD capacity of ETP	
Operation Phase			
19.	**Total Water Requirement** i. Fresh water requirement ii. Treated recycled water requirement	1303.6 494.1 809.5	KLD
20.	**Fresh water requirement** i. Domestic ii. Flushing iii. Gardening, if applicable iv. Process	494.1 321.1 0 130.01 42.99	KLD
21.	**Treated Water Requirement** i. Flushing use ii. Process iii. Boiler makeup iv. Cooling tower makeup	809.5 84.5 371.01 20 45	KLD

	v. Greenbelt & OSR	288.99	
22.	**Source for Fresh Water Requirement**	SIPCOT	
23.	Wastewater Generation	373.49	KLD
24.	Trade Effluent Generation	437.5	KLD
25.	**Treated Water Available for Reuse**	809.5	KLD
TREATMENT & DISPOSAL SYSTEM			
26.	Proposed Capacity of STP	200	KLD
27.	Proposed Capacity of ETP	0	KLD
RAINWATER HARVESTING			
28.	Rainwater Harvesting - Recharge Pits	4 Pond &Roof Collection S ystem	No.
29.	Rainwater Harvesting Sump Capacity	Nil	
PARKING & TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT			
30.	Total Parking Required as / Building Bye Law s	676	ECS
31.	Proposed Total Parking	676	ECS
32.	Parking in Basements	-	ECS
GREEN AREA			
33.	Proposed Green Area (Minimum 15.0% of plot area)	1,12,857.28	SQMT
	Total area	4,48,104.36	SQMT
	Existing trees on plot	947	No.
	Number of trees to be planted	4655	No.

	Number of trees to be transplanted/cut	-	No.
WASTE MANAGEMENT			
Waste Generation			
34.	Total Waste Generation	**2.72**	T/Day
35.	**Solid Waste** i. Biodegradable waste (Organic) ii. Non - Biodegradable	2.52 1.4 1.12	T/Day
36.	Bio Medical Waste	Red -22.92 Yellow -22.05 White -10.71 Blue -19.78	Kg/day
37.	Quantity of Sludge Generated from STP	0.2	T/Day
38.	Quantity of E-Waste Generation	3	MTPA
39.	Quantity of Hazardous waste Generation	**5.1-Used Oil:** 142.4T/Annum **5.2-Wastes or residues containing Oil:**50 T/Annum **12.5-Phosphate sludge-** 8 T/annum **21.1-Process wastes, residues and sludges** – 1020T/Annum **33.1-Empty barrels/containers/liners contaminated with hazardous chemicals /wastes -** 340 T/Annum **35-Chemical sludge from waste water treatment** – 222 T/Annum **35.2-Spent ion exchange resin containing toxic metals-** 5 T/Annum **20.2-Spent solvent-**140 T/Annum	TPA

Mode of Treatment & Disposal			
40.	Bio Medical Waste	Red -22.92 Yellow -22.05 White -10.71 Blue -19.78	kg/year
41.	Organic waste	Disposed through OWC and used as a Manure for greenbelt Development. Same will be used for expansion also.	TPD
42.	Sludge Generated from STP	Used as a manure for Greenbelt development.	TPD
43.	E-Waste	Will be collected and disposed to TNPCB authorized recyclers	MT/Year
44.	Hazardous waste	Disposed to TNPCB authorized recyclers	TPA
POWER / GREEN POWER			
45.	Total Power Requirement	7	MVA
46.	DG set backup	750x2 500x3 1250x1 100x1 2015x1	KVA
47.	No DG Sets	8	No.
48.	Solar Panels – Roof Coverage	50	%
49.	Hot Water Requirement	-	KL
	Of which met by Solar Panels	-	%
POPULATION DETAILS OF THE INDUSTRIAL SHED			

50.	Industry Staff workers	5634	Nos.
51.	Floating population	-	Nos.
52.	Hostel, if any	-	Nos.
53.	Cafeteria, if any	-	Seats
54.	Any other	-	Nos.
55.	**Total Population**	5634	**Nos.**

CER Activity

Rs. 2 Crores

	CER Activities	Estimated Cost	Timeline to Complete (tentative)
56.	CER amount will be spent to provide a side wheel attachment **(commonly called a tricycle conversion kit or sidecar)** on 667 two-wheelers for physically challenged individuals	2 Crores	1 year
	Total	2 Crores	

3.4.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.4.4. Deliberations by the SEAC in current meetings

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, **M/s. India Yamaha Motor Private Limited**, has applied for Environmental Clearance for the proposed Expansion of the unit for manufacturing of motorcycle & scooter in Chennai at Survey No. 17(Part), 18, 16(Part), 19, 19/3A, 19/5, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24(Part), 25(Part), 26, 27(Part), 28(Part), 29(Part), 83/1(Part), 82/1A1(Part), 82/1A2(Part), 82/1A3(Part), 84, 85/1(Part), 85/2(Part), 87/1 B(Part) of Vadagal & Budanur Village, Sriperumbudur Taluk, Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 8(b) "Building and Construction Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended.
3. Total Land area of the project is 4,48,104.36 Sq.m and built-up area is 1,70,990 Sq.m (Existing-1,48,876.53 Sq.m + proposed- 22,113.47 Sq.m) respectively.

4. Earlier, ToR issued vide ToR Identification No. TO24B3813TN5180334N dated 17.12.2024.

The Committee examined the proposal and decided to recommend the proposal for grant of environmental clearance.

3.4.5. Recommendation of SEAC

Recommended

3.4.6. Details of Environment Conditions

3.4.6.1. Specific

SEAC conditions - Site specific

1.

1. The construction shall comply with Green Building norms and shall get minimum IGBC Gold rating.
2. STP shall be installed on 10-year BOOT basis, so that the construction and maintenance are combined in one single responsibility.
3. The PP shall produce/purchase green energy to meet minimum 50% of its power consumption. PP shall achieve Net Zero by the year 2030.
4. The project proponent shall provide entry and exit points for the OSR area, play area as per the norms for the public usage and as committed. The PP shall construct a pond of appropriate size in the earmarked OSR land in consultation with the local body. The pond should be modelled like a temple tank with parapet walls, steps, etc. The pond is meant to play three hydraulic roles, namely (1) as a storage, which acted as insurance against low rainfall periods and also recharges groundwater in the surrounding area, (2) as a flood control measure, preventing soil erosion and wastage of runoff waters during the period of heavy rainfall, and (3) as a device which was crucial to the overall eco-system.
5. As agreed by the project proponent, the CER cost is **Rs. 2 Crores** and the amount shall be spent for the following activities as committed within a period of **1 year** from the date of issue of EC.

CER Activities	Estimated Cost in Rs.	Timeline to Complete (tentative)
CER amount will be spent to provide a side wheel attachment **(commonly called a tricycle conversion kit or sidecar)** on 667 two-wheelers for physically challenged individuals	2 Crores	1 year
Total	**2 Crores**	

6. Project proponent is advised to explore the possibility and getting the cement in a closed container rather through the plastic bag to prevent dust emissions at the time of loading/unloading.

	7. Project proponent should ensure that there will be no use of "Single use of Plastic" (SUP). 8. The proponent should ensure that at least 20% of vehicles used for transporting workers to and from factory are e-vehicles. 9. The project proponent should develop green belt in the project area as per the plan submitted and also follow the guidelines of CPCB/Development authority for green belt as per the norms. 10. Project proponent should invest the CSR/CER amount as per the proposal and submit the compliance report regularly to the concerned authority/Directorate of environment. 11. Proponent should submit the certified compliance report of previous/present EC along with action taken report to the Regional office MoEF&CC/Director of Environment and other concerning authority regularly. 12. Proponent shall provide the dual pipeline network in the project for utilization of treated water of STP for different purposes and also provide the monitoring mechanism for the same. STP treated water not to be discharged outside the premises without the permission of the concerned authority. 13. The project proponent shall provide a measuring device for monitoring the various sources of water supply namely fresh water, treated waste water and harvested rain water. 14. The proponent should provide the MoU with STPs' owner/concerned department for getting the STPs treated water for construction use.

3.4.6.2. Standard

8(b)	**Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
2.	The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
3.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
4.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
5.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
6.	A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
7.	All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire

	Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
8.	The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.
9.	The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
2.	A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
3.	The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
4.	Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
5.	Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3-meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
6.	Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
7.	Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
8.	Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
9.	All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.
10.	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
11.	The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
12.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be

	allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
2.	Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
3.	Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
4.	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
5.	A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available.
6.	At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
7.	Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
8.	Use of water saving devices/fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
9.	Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
10.	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
11.	The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
12.	A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse.
13.	All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
14.	No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
15.	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
16.	Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.

17.	No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
18.	Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
19.	Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
20.	Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.
Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
2.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
3.	Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
Energy Conservation measures	
1.	Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
2.	Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
3.	Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
4.	Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
Waste Management	
1.	A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
2.	Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
3.	Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.

4.	Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
5.	All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
6.	Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
7.	Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
8.	Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
9.	Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
10.	Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
Green Cover	
1.	No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
2.	A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
3.	Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
4.	Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
Transport	
1.	A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria. a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. b. Traffic calming measures. c. Proper design of entry and exit points. d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
2.	Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
null	

1.	A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
Human health issues	
1.	All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
2.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
3.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
4.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
5.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
6.	A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
2.	ii. environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
3.	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
4.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
5.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
6.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
7.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose.

	Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report
8.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
9.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
10.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
11.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee.
12.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA-TN.
13.	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
14.	The Ministry/SEIAA-TN may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
15.	The Ministry/SEIAA-TN reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
16.	The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
17.	The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
18.	Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
Specific Conditions	
1.	The project proponent shall develop R& D facilities to develop their own technologies for propylene and polypropylene processing.

3.5. Agenda Item No 5:

3.5.1. Details of the proposal

M/s Questiva Estates LLP by **QUESTIVA ESTATES LLP** located at **CHENNAI,TAMIL NADU**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity**

			(Schedule Item)
SIA/TN/INFRA2/518870/2025	11737	06/02/2025	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.5.2. Project Salient Features

null

3.5.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.5.4. Deliberations by the SEAC in current meetings

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, M/s. Questiva Estates LLP, has applied for Environmental Clearance for the proposed construction of high-rise commercial building at SF.Nos.71/2B, 72/2B, 73 & 406/2A2 in Okkiam Thoraipakkam village, Sholinganallur taluk, Chennai district, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 8(a) "Building and Construction Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended.

Based on the presentation and the documents furnished by the project proponent, the SEAC decided to call for the following details from the project proponent:

- Based on the KML, SEAC noticed that the proposed site was found to be occupied with few permanent structures. Therefore, the Committee decided to direct the project proponent to complete the demolition works and furnish the photographs of the vacant site.

Upon receipt of the above details, the SEAC will further deliberate on this project and decide the further course of action. Hence, the Proponent is advised to submit the additional documents/information as sought above within the period of 30 days failing which your proposal will automatically get delisted from the PARIVRESH portal.

3.5.5. Recommendation of SEAC

Deferred for ADS

3.6. Agenda Item No 6:

3.6.1. Details of the proposal

Proposed construction of business office – Technology Park "TANNY CAG TECH PARK" by **TANNY SHELTERS PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **COIMBATORE,TAMIL NADU**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**

SIA/TN/INFRA2/517728/2025	11744	06/02/2025	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.6.2. Project Salient Features

Category of Project	8(a) – Building & Construction Projects, Category B2
Proposal Number	SIA/TN/INFRA2/517728/2025
Name of the Proponent	M/s. Tanny Shelters Private Limited
Name of the Consultant	M/s. iFluids Engineering
Date of Application	10.01.2025
Estimated Project Cost (Rs. in crore)	93.40
Green Building Norm Committed	IGBC GOLD

PROJECT SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Description	Total Quantity	Unit
	GENERAL		
1.	Plot Area	8,306.15	SQMT
2.	Latitude & Longitude of all Corners of the Site	11°06'25.39"N / 11°06'26.75'' N 77°01'30.75"E / 77°01'29.34'' E 11°06'26.51'' N / 11°06'23.87'' N 77°01'32.60'' E / 77°01'32.52'' E 11°06'24.43'' N / 77°01'28.70'' E	
3.	SF.Nos. of the Site	SF. No. 522/2A2, 522/2B1, 523/1B and 523/2A, Sarkar Samakulam Village, Annur Taluk, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu.	
4.	Proposed Built Up Area	42,426.51	SQMT
5.	Total no of Saleable DU's/ Villas	Nil	No.

6.	Max Height - (Height of tal lest block)	41.72	M
7.	No of Building Blocks (Bus iness office + Technology P ark)	3	No.
8.	Max No of Floors	Basement floor 1+ Basement floor 2 + Semi basement + Ground + 11 Floors	No.
9.	Expected Population (5503 staff workers + 530 Floatin g)	6,033	No.
10.	Project Activity:	The proposed project is construction of Business Office – Technology Park "TANNY CAG TECH PARK" of B lock A (Basement Floor 1 & 2 + Semibasement + Grou nd + 11 Floors), Block B (Basement Floor 1 & 2 + Sem ibasement + Ground + 11 Floors) and Block C (Semiba sement + Ground + 2 Floors) with total built-up area of 42,426.51 Sq. m.	
AREA			
11.	Permissible Ground Covera ge Area (60%)	4,983.69	SQMT
12.	Proposed Ground Coverage Area (37.17%)	3,087.52	SQMT
13.	Permissible FSI Area (4.0 4)	33,556.85	SQMT
14.	Proposed FSI Area (4.039)	33,552.39	SQMT
15.	Other Non FSI Areas - incl uding basement area etc.	8,874.12	SQMT
16.	Proposed Total Built Up A rea	42,426.51	SQMT
WATER REQUIREMENT			

	Construction Phase		
17.	Water Requirement During Construction Phase	20	KLD
18.	Source for 16 above	Private Tankers	
19.	Mode of Disposal	Septic Tank followed by Soak Pit	
	Operation Phase		
20.	Total Water Requirement	255	KLD
21.	Fresh water requirement	140	KLD
22.	Treated Water Requirement	225	KLD
23.	Wastewater Generation	Sewage - 227	KLD
24.	Proposed Capacity of STP	250	KLD
25.	Treated Water Available for Reuse	225	KLD
26.	Treated Water Recycled	i. Flushing - 115 ii. Greenbelt - 5 iii. HVAC - 105	KLD
27.	Surplus treated water to be discharged in Municipal Sewer with Prior permission, if any	Nil	KLD
	WATER RECHARGE		
28.	Rainwater Harvesting - Recharge Pits	40	No.

29.	Rainwater Harvesting Sum p Capacity	241	M3
PARKING & TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT			
30.	Total Parking Required as / Building Bye Laws	Car: 278 Two-wheeler: 1122	ECS
31.	Proposed Total Parking	Car: 280 Two-wheeler: 1122	ECS
32.	Parking in Basements	Car: 104 Two-wheeler: 374	ECS
33.	Width of Adjacent Public Road	12.2	M
34.	Number of Entry and Exit provided on approach road	Entry – 1 Exit – 1	
GREEN AREA			
35.	Proposed Green Area (Mini mum 15.0% of plot area)	1,248 (15.03%)	SQMT
	Total area	8,306.15	SQMT
	Existing trees on plot	-	No.
	Number of trees to be plant ed	110	No.
	Number of trees to be trans planted/cut	-	No.
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT			
36.	Total Solid Waste Generati on	1.154	TPD
37.	Organic waste	0.462	TPD

38.	Mode of Treatment & Disp osal	Organic Waste Converter & Manure for Gree nbelt	
39.	Quantity of Sludge Generat ed from STP & Disposal	33 (Manure for greenbelt development)	KG/D AY
40.	Quantity of E-Waste Gener ation & Disposal	1.5 (TNPCB Authorized Recyclers)	TPD
41.	Quantity of Hazardous was te Generation & Disposal	0.2 (TNPCB Authorized Re-processors)	TPD
POWER REQUIREMENT			
42.	Total Power Requirement	1,997	KW
43.	DG set backup	700	KVA
44.	DG Sets: No. and capacity of the DG sets: Fuel and its Quantity:	175 KVA x 4 Nos Diesel & 0.7	No. TPD
45.	Solar Panels – Roof Covera ge	50	%
46.	Hot Water Requirement	Nil	
	Of which met by Solar Pan els	Nil	%
47.	EV Charging Details	Provided in basement	

POPULATION				
48.	Residential	DU'S	POP/DU	TOTAL POPULATION
49.	Total Saleable Du's	-	-	-

50.	Total	-	-	-
51.	Non-Residential	-	-	-
52.	CLUB house (Employees etc.)	Area	-	-
53.	Club	-	-	-
54.	Commercial (Business office & Technology Park)	-	-	5,303
55.	Facility Management Staff	-	-	200
56.	**Total**	**-**	**-**	**5,503**
57.	Visitors	-	-	-
58.	Residential	-	xx% of Residential Population	-
59.	Club/Community Hall	-	xx% of Residential Population	-
60.	Commercial	-	-	-
61.	**Total Visitors**	**-**	**-**	**530**
62.	**Total Population**	**-**	**-**	**6,033**
63.	EMP Cost	Capital Cost - 216 Lakhs Operational Cost - 22 Lakhs / Annum		

64.	CER Cost	Rs. 94 Lakhs (1% of the Project Cost)

S. No	Activities	Areas proposed	Total Cost (in Lakhs)
1.	Infrastructures, Renovation works, Water Supply, Furniture for Library, Sanitation Facilities including Food, Books & Journals, Construction of Modern Physics and biology laboratory, Tree Plantation and Distribution of Stainless-Steel water bottles for all students	**Panchayat Union Middle School** Kurumbapalayam SS Kulam, Coimbatore	32
2.		**Government Elementary School** Devampalayam, Coimbatore	31
3.		**Government Higher Secondary School** Sarkarsamakulam, Kovilpalayam, Coimbatore	31
		TOTAL	**94**

3.6.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.6.4. Deliberations by the SEAC in current meetings

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The project proponent, M/s Tanny Shelters Private Limited has applied for Environmental Clearance for the proposed construction of business office – Technology Park "TANNY CAG TECH PARK" at Survey No: 522/2A2, 522/2B1, 523/1B and 523/2A of Sarkar Samakulam Village, Annur Taluk, Comibatore District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 8(a) "Building and Construction Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. The Total land area is 8,306.15 Sqm. The total built-up area of the proposal is 42,426.51 Sqm respectively.

The Committee discussed the matter and recommended the proposal for grant of environmental clearance.

3.6.5. Recommendation of SEAC

Recommended

3.6.6. Details of Environment Conditions

3.6.6.1. Specific

SEAC conditions - Site specific

1. The construction shall comply with Green Building norms and shall get minimum IGBC Gold rating.
2. At least 50% of the total energy consumption should be met through green energy resources.
3. STP & ETP shall be installed on 10-year BOOT basis, so that the construction and maintenance are combined in one single responsibility.
4. The project proponent shall provide entry and exit points for the OSR area as per the norms for the public usage and as committed. The PP shall construct a pond of appropriate size in the earmarked OSR land in consultation with the local body. The pond should be modelled like a temple tank with parapet walls, steps, etc. The pond is meant to play three hydraulic roles, namely (1) as a storage, which acted as insurance against low rainfall periods and also recharges groundwater in the surrounding area, (2) as a flood control measure, preventing soil erosion and wastage of runoff waters during the period of heavy rainfall, and (3) as a device which was crucial to the overall eco-system.
5. As agreed by the project proponent, the CER cost is **Rs.94 lakhs** and the amount shall be spent for the following activities as committed within a period of **1 year** from the date of issue of EC.

1.

S. No	Activities	Areas proposed	Total Cost (in Lakhs)
1.	Infrastructures, Renovation works, Water Supply, Furniture for Library, Sanitation Facilities including Food, Books & Journals, Construction of Modern Physics and biology laboratory, Tree Plantation and Distribution of Stainless-Steel water bottles for all students	**Panchayat Union Middle School** Kurumbapalayam SS Kulam, Coimbatore	32
2.		**Government Elementary School** Devampalayam, Coimbatore	31
3.		**Government Higher Secondary School** Sarkarsamakulam, Kovilpalayam, Coimbatore	31
		TOTAL	**94**

6. Project proponent is advised to explore the possibility and getting the cement in a closed container rather through the plastic bag to prevent dust emissions at the time of loading/unloading.

7. Project proponent should ensure that there will be no use of "Single use of Plastic" (SUP).
8. The proponent should provide the sufficient electric vehicle charging points as per the requirements at ground level and allocate the safe and suitable place in the premises for the same.
9. The project proponent should develop green belt in the project area as per the plan submitted and also follow the guidelines of CPCB/Development authority for green belt as per the norms.
10. Project proponent should invest the CSR/CER amount as per the proposal and submit the compliance report regularly to the concerned authority/Directorate of environment.
11. Proponent should submit the certified compliance report of previous/present EC along with action taken report to the IRO, MoEF & CC /Director of Environment and other concerning authority regularly.
12. Proponent shall provide the dual pipeline network in the project for utilization of treated water of STP/ETP for different purposes and also provide the monitoring mechanism for the same. STP/ETP treated water not to be discharged outside the premises without the permission of the concerned authority.
13. The project proponent shall provide a measuring device for monitoring the various sources of water supply namely fresh water, treated waste water and harvested rain water.
14. The PP shall explore replacing DG sets with gas powered generators.
15. The PP shall strive to achieve Net Zero waste.
16. The PP shall implement the necessary pollution control technologies.
17. The company shall comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the documents submitted. All the recommendations made in the EIA/EMP in respect of environmental management, and risk mitigation measures relating to the project shall be implemented.
18. Risk and Disaster Management Plan along with the mitigation measures should be prepared and implemented.
19. A separate Environmental Management Cell (having qualified person with Environmental Science/Environmental Engineering/specialization in the project area) equipped with full-fledged laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions. EMC head shall report directly to Head of Organization/ Managing Director/CEO as per company hierarchy.
20. Ambient air quality monitoring (AAQM) stations shall be set up as per statutory requirement. The locations of ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be decided in consultation with the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and it shall be ensured that maximum numbers of stations to be installed in the up wind direction and same shall be connected to CARE AIR centre in TNPCB for online monitoring.
21. PP shall sensitize and create awareness among the people working within the project area as well as its surrounding area on the ban of Single Use Plastic in order to ensure the compliance of Notification published by MOEFCC on 12thAugust, 2021. A report along with photographs on the measures taken shall also be included in the six-monthly compliance report being submitted to concerned authority.

	22. Occupational Health Centre for surveillance of the worker's health shall be set up. The health data shall be used in deploying the duties of the workers. All workers & employees shall be provided with required safety kits/mask for personal protection. 23. The Proponent shall furnish an undertaking that they will abide by the conditions by the conditions / recommendations mentioned in the EMP report furnished by them.

3.6.6.2. Standard

8(a)	**Building / Construction**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
2.	The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
3.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
4.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
5.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
6.	A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
7.	All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
8.	The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.
9.	The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
2.	A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
3.	The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind

	directions during the construction period.
4.	Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
5.	Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3-meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
6.	Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
7.	Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
8.	Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
9.	All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.
10.	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
11.	The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
12.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
2.	Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
3.	Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
4.	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
5.	A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available.
6.	At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

7.	Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
8.	Use of water saving devices/fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
9.	Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
10.	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
11.	The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
12.	A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse.
13.	All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
14.	No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
15.	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
16.	Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
17.	No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
18.	Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
19.	Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
20.	Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.
Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during

	day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
2.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
3.	Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
Energy Conservation measures	
1.	Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
2.	Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
3.	Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
4.	Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
Waste Management	
1.	A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
2.	Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
3.	Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
4.	Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
5.	All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
6.	Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
7.	Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
8.	Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
9.	Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

10.	Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
Green Cover	
1.	No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
2.	A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
3.	Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
4.	Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
Transport	
1.	A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria. a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. b. Traffic calming measures. c. Proper design of entry and exit points. d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
2.	Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
null	
1.	A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
Human health issues	
1.	All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
2.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
3.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

4.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
5.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
6.	A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
2.	ii. environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
3.	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
4.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
5.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
6.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
7.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report
8.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
9.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
10.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
11.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee.
12.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA-TN.

13.	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
14.	The Ministry/SEIAA-TN may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
15.	The Ministry/SEIAA-TN reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
16.	The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
17.	The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
18.	Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
Specific Conditions	
1.	Recommendations of mitigation measures from possible accident shall be implemented based on Risk Assessment studies conducted for worst case scenarios using latest techniques.

3.7. Agenda Item No 7:

3.7.1. Details of the proposal

Proposed Construction of Residential Development in Thiruvottiyur village by **RADIANCE REALTY DEVELO PERS INDIA LIMITED** located at **CHENNAI,TAMIL NADU**			
Proposal For		Amendment in EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/TN/INFRA2/519886/2025	11742	06/02/2025	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.7.2. Project Salient Features

null

3.7.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.7.4. Deliberations by the SEAC in current meetings

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The project proponent, M/s. Radiance Realty Developers India Ltd has obtained Environmental

Clearance vide Letter No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.8775/EC/8(a)/825/2021 dated:13.04.2022 (EC identification number: EC22B038TN153971 dated 29.04.2022) for the residential development located in S.F. No: 30/1 (O.S. No.518/1 Part, 518/2 Part, 518/3 Part, 518/4 Part, 518/5 Part, 528A/1 Part, 528A/2A) of Thiruvottiyur Village, Thiruvottiyur Taluk, Chennai District in the state of Tamil Nadu for the total built-up area of 50867.09 Sq.m.

2. The project involves construction of Residential Building consisting of 5 Towers with Part Basement, Stilt + 5 Floors comprising of 395 Dwelling Units.
3. Now, the PP has applied for the EC amendment vide proposal No. SIA/TN/INFRA2/519886/2025, dated: 23/01/2025, wherein the PP stated as follows:

*"**I.** In our existing Environmental Clearance, the SEAC recommended to provide CER of 2% of total project cost. As most of the similar projects in building construction during SEAC appraisal the SEAC has recommended CER cost is 1% of the total project cost uniformly for most of construction projects, in our project it is levied with 2%, we are in implementation of the CER stage and hence we kindly request to consider the CER amount of 1% of our total project cost.*

***II.** In our existing environmental clearance, the CER recommended for various schools where most of the school we directly approached informed that they can't directly engage us or there is no adequate work in the school for the CER budget, in this regard we are facing difficulties in implementing the CER in schools, in this regard we have approached Bharathi Women's College-Broadway, George Town- Government college, were already 50 lakhs budget is allotted in the existing CER budget, during our interaction with college we understood the College need more fund for maintenance of their campus and requirements of new infrastructure in this regard we request SEAC to change the CER Beneficiaries from the existing schools to full amount to Bharathi Women's College-Broadway, George Town- Government college,*

We have received the request letter from college principal dated 20.12.2024 and 06.01.2025 regarding the requirement for the women college, the copy of letters is enclosed along with this letter."

4. The amendment requested by the PP are as follows:

S. No.	**Description**	**Existing EC**	**Amendment Sought in EC**
I	CER activities with t he specific allocation of funds	Rs.3.0 Crore as per SEAC minutes. (2% of total project cost)	Rs.1.52 Crore as per SEA C minutes. (1% of total p roject cost)
II	Change of CER activities as proposed below		

CER Details as per existing EC				**Amendment Sought in EC**
S. No	**Beneficiary**	**Description of Acti vity**	**Amount Rupees (i**	**Description of Activity a nd Amount Rupees (in**

			n Lakhs)	**Lakhs)**
1.	Bharathi Women's College (Government)-Broadway, George Town	Providing free Sanitary napkins. Providing incinerator for disposal of Sanitary napkins. Funds for Laboratory equipments. Sponsorship for the college to conduct awareness program -Health -Environment -Traffic and Road Safety Upgradation of Digital Library facilities by improving infrastructure.	50.00	1. Landscaping maintenance for 3 years. 2. Bathroom renovation works (10 Nos) 3. Benches and chairs repair and painting works(300 Nos including welding, varnishing(teak wood) and painting). 4. Providing napkin vending machine-2. 5. Providing incinerator for disposal of Sanitary napkins-3 Nos. 6. Existing R.O to be repaired- 1Nos. 7. Science block roof repaired. 8. Paver blocks around the college in 2 Campus. **Total Budget: 152 Lakhs**
2.	Government School, Thiruvottiyur	Provision of Library facilities. Greeneries development around the periphery of the school. Construction of toilet facilities. Rain water harvesting system.	25.00	To be removed from CER Beneficiary from the existing Environmental clearance
3.	Government Higher Girls Secondary School, Thiruvottiyur	Providing Sanitation facilities Toilets, Sanitary napkins and inc	25.00	To be removed from CER Beneficiary from the existing Environmental cle

		inerator disposal of s anitary napkins. Provision of Library facilities. Greeneries development around the periphery of the s chool. Rain water harvestin g system.		arance
4.	Government Higher Secondary School-M anali Pudu Nagar	Provision of Library facilities. Greeneries development around the periphery of the s chool. Construction of toile t facilities. Rain water harvestin g system.	20.00	To be removed from CE R Beneficiary from the e xisting Environmental cle arance
5.	Government Higher Secondary School K athivakkam Ennore	Provision of Library facilities. Greeneries development around the periphery of the s chool. Construction of toile t facilities. Rain water harvestin g system.	20.00	To be removed from CE R Beneficiary from the e xisting Environmental cle arance
6.	Government Higher Secondary School Pe riya Manali Thoppu	Provision of Library facilities. Greeneries development around the periphery of the s chool. Construction of toile t facilities.	20.00	To be removed from CE R Beneficiary from the e xisting Environmental cle arance

		Rain water harvestin g system.		
7.	Government High Sc hool Manali New To wn	Provision of Library facilities. Greeneries develop ment around the peri phery of the school. Construction of toile t facilities. Rain wate r harvesting system.	20.00	To be removed from CE R Beneficiary from the e xisting Environmental cle arance
8.	Development of slu m area Thazhankupp am	Sanitation facilities & Construction of to ilets, providing free s anitary napkins, Pro viding incinerator fo r disposal of Sanitar y napkins, Medical F acilities, Water suppl y, health care faciliti es and Greeneries de velopment	25.00	To be removed from CE R Beneficiary from the e xisting Environmental cle arance
9.	Development of slu m area Kargil Nagar	Sanitation facilities & Construction of to ilets, providing free s anitary napkins, Pro viding incinerator fo r disposal of Sanitar y napkins, Medical F acilities, Water suppl y, health	25.00	To be removed from CE R Beneficiary from the e xisting Environmental cle arance
10.	Development of slu m area Kodungaiyur	Sanitation facilities & Construction of to ilets, providing free s anitary napkins, Pro viding incinerator fo r disposal of Sanitar y napkins, Medical F	25.00	To be removed from CE R Beneficiary from the e xisting Environmental cle arance

		acilities, Water suppl y, health care faciliti es and Greeneries de velopment		
11.	Vannan Kulam	Desilting, Bunding o f pond, development of greeneries around the pond	35.00	To be removed from CE R Beneficiary from the e xisting Environmental cle arance
12.	Thiruvottiyur, Manal i, Manali Puthu Naga r, Kathivakkam, Roy apuram, Kasimedu	Tree Plantation & M aintenance	10.00	To be removed from CE R Beneficiary from the e xisting Environmental cle arance
Total			**300 Lakhs**	**300 Lakhs**

The SEAC carefully examined the amendment requested by the PP and decided to grant the following amendment alone in the issued EC subjecting to the following specific condition:

SI No	Beneficiary	Amendment Recommended by SEAC
1	Bharathi Womens college (Government) Bro adway, Geroge Town	1. Landscaping and Maintenance for 3 years. 2. Chemistry lab New Building 200/SQMTRS 3. Bathrooms renovation works 40Toilets 4. Benches and Chairs repair and Painting works 5. Old Building Painting works. 6. Providing napkin vending machine. 7. Existing RO meter to be repaired 8. Providing Incinerator for disposal of Sanitary napkin 9. Computer Lab and class rooms Tiles Layingwork 10. Staircase overhead roof work
2	Government School Tiruvottiyur	Construction of Toilet facilities, Greeneries developm chool
3	Development of Slum area-Thazhanakuppm	Tree plantation, Toilet Renovation work, Landscape w

4	Development of Slum area-Kasi Koil kuppam	Toilet renovation, Playground Tree planting, Stage pai
5	Development of Slum area-Periyakuppm	Landscaping and water facilities, Toilet renovation,
6	Vanna Kulam	Tree planting of around the pond and maintenance
7	Tsunami housing boards area	Tree planting, MS shed work for Middle school
8	Ernavur	GOVT Middle School providing Bench and Tables, La
9	Kathivakkam	Ambedkar playground area Tree Planting and Landsca
		Total

1. **All other conditions mentioned in the Environmental Clearance (EC Identification No: EC22B038TN153971) dated:29.04.2022 shall remain unchanged and unaltered.**

3.7.5. Recommendation of SEAC

Recommended

3.8. Agenda Item No 8:

3.8.1. Details of the proposal

Split & Name Transfer of EC for Expansion of Construction of Shriram The Gateway (IT Building, Residential and Mall) by **GATEWAY OFFICE PARKS PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **CHENNAI,TAMIL NADU**

Proposal For		Application for Splitting of Environmental Clearance - Form 12	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/TN/INFRA2/475611/2024	11729	25/05/2024	Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres (8(b))

3.8.2. Project Salient Features

null

3.8.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEIAA 1 :27/01/2025

Deliberations of SEIAA 1 :

The authority noted the following:

1. EC Issued by MoEF&CC: F.No.21-113/2017-IA-Ill Government of India Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (IA.III Section) dated:31.05.2018.
2. Split and Name Transfer of Environmental Clearance: Online proposal No. SIA/TN/INFRA2/475611/2024 dated:25.05.2024.

The project proponent, vide his/her letter dated 17.05.2024, has stated:

"We have obtained Environmental Clearance for "Expansion of Construction of Shriram the Gateway (IT Building, Residential and Mall)" by M/s. Shriram Properties & Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd for built-up area of 8,89,003.44 Sq.m and plot area of 2,04,814.47 Sq.m, now we are applying for Split & transfer of Environmental clearance obtained by M/s. Shriram Properties & infrastructure Private Limited to three entities namely,

1. M/s. Gateway Office Parks Private Limited (IT/ITES) -Self,

2. M/s. Shriprep Properties Private Limited (Residential Apartments) -New,

3. M/s. SPL Shelters Private Ltd., (Commercial Mall & Service Apartments) -New."

CTE was obtained for M/s. SPL Shelters Pvt. Ltd. 81,970.79 Sq.m for Construction of Commercial Mall consist of Retail Shops, Multiplex, Food Court, Restaurant, Service Apartments & ATMs vide Proceedings No.T2/TNPCB/F.1959MMN/RL/MMN/A&W/2018 Dt: 22/10/2018, in the name of M/s. SPL SHELTERS PRIVATE LIMITED Construction activity yet to be started.

CTE was obtained for M/s. Shriprop Properties Pvt. Ltd 2,54,104.61 Sq.m for Construction of Residential Apartments vide Proceedings No.T2/TNPCB/F.1957MMN/RL/MMN/A&W/2018 Dt: 22/10/2018, in the name of M/s. SHRIPROP PROPERTIES PRIVATE LIMITED, later CTO Direct has been obtained 57378 Sq.m for Residential Apartments Project Phase 1A Comprising Block 10,12,13 & 15 from TNPCB vide Proceedings No.T3/TNPCB/F.1957MMN/RL/MMN/A&W/2023 Dt: 08/02/2023 in the name of M/s. SHRIPROP PROPERTIES PRIVATE LIMITED, currently CTO Direct application has been made to TNPCB for 1,34,958.02 Sq.m consist of Phase IA & IB Comprising of Block 8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,1 & 17.

CTE Expansion was obtained for M/s. Gateway Office Parks 5,52,928.04 Sq.m Construction of IT/ITES building project (Block 1-6 & 25-29) vide Proceedings No.T2/TNPCB/F.0016MMN/RL/MMN/A&W/2018 Dt: 25/10/2018 in the name of M/s. GATEWAY OFFICE PARKS PVT LTD, later CTO Expansion has been obtained 1,80,783.93 Sq.m IT/ITES building with total built up area of (Block 16) vide Proceedings No.T2/TNPCB/F.0016MMN/RL//MMN/A&W/2019 Dt: 25/01/2019 in the name of M/s. Gateway office parks Pvt. Ltd, further CTO Expansion obtained for IT/ITES Building (Block 1-6 & Block 25-27) with 3,20,830.3 Sq.m vide Proceedings No.T3/TNPCB/F.0016MMN/RL//MMN/A&W/2022 Dt: 27/12/2022, later CTO renewal has been made for 3,20,830.3 Sq.m vide Proceedings No.T2/TNPCB/F.0016MMN/RL/MMN/A&W/2023 Dt: 20/07/2023.

The details of Split up has been shown in below table.

Plot Area	Gateway office Park Pvt.Ltd (Block 1-6 & 25-29)	Shriprop Properties Prt.Ltd (Block 8-24)	SPL Shelters Prt.Ltd (Block 7)	Total Area as per Plan Approved	Total Area as per EC
Total Plot Area	141036.02m^2 14.10 Ha	47671.96 m^2 4.76 Ha	16106.49 m^2 16.10 Ha	2,04,814.47 m^2 20.48 Ha	2,04,814.47 m^2 20.48 Ha
Total Bulit Area	5,52,928.04 m^2	2,54,104.61 m^2	81,970.01 m^2	8,89,003.44 m^2	8,89,003.44 m^2

Plot Area (Ground coverage)	107482.19 m^2	35453.93 m^2	8197.01 m^2	-	-
Water	4371 KLD (1159 FW +3212 RW)	1616 KLD (713 FW + 903 RW)	131 KLD (47 FW+84 RW)	-	6118 KLD (1919 FW + 4199 RW)
STP	300 KLD – 3 nos 150 KLD- 1no 400 KLD- 3nos 450 KLD – 2 nos 600 KLD – 1 no	450 KLD – 1 no 600 KLD – 1 no	150 KLD -1no	-	4.5 MLD
DG sets	DG set 1500 KVA – 25nos. DG set 1010 KVA – 3nos.	DG set 320 KVA – 5nos. DG set 160 KVA – 1no. DG set 200 KVA – 1no.	DG set 1250 KVA – 2nos. DG set 1010 KVA – 1no.	-	-

The Authority, noted that there are no proper justification offered by the PP for the splitting of EC to three business entities. Further, there are no sufficient documents to support the claim for name transfer/splitting of EC. Further, the Authority is of the view that technical opinion may be required as the EC has to be split between the companies and the EC components divided against three entities. Hence, the Authority, after detailed discussions, decided to forward the proposal to SEAC for seeking remarks.

3.8.4. Deliberations by the SEAC in current meetings

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The project proponent, M/s Gateway Office Parks Private Limited has applied for Transfer of Name in the Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Expansion of Construction of Shriram The Gateway (IT Building, Residential and Mall) at S.F.No. 367/1A2A, 367/8, 367/9 & 367/10of Perungalattur Village, Tambaram Taluk, Chengalpattu District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 8(a) "Building and Construction Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.

3. Earlier EC Issued MoEF &CC F.No.21-113/2017-1A-III dated: 31.05.2018 Proposal No: 1A/TN/NCP/63110/2017.

During the meeting, the proponent was absent. Hence, the proposal was not taken up for discussion.

3.8.5. Recommendation of SEAC

Deferred for PP not attending the meeting

3.9. Agenda Item No 9:

3.9.1. Details of the proposal

Proposed Construction of Non High Rise Residential Development by M/s Emerald Haven Builders Private Limited by **EMERALD HAVEN BUILDERS PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **CHENGALPATTU,TAMIL NADU**			
Proposal For		Amendment in EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/TN/INFRA2/515958/2025		06/02/2025	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.9.2. Project Salient Features

null

3.9.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.9.4. Deliberations by the SEAC in current meetings

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, M/s. Emerald Haven Builders Private Limited has applied for Amendment to Environmental Clearance for the proposed construction of non-high-rise residential development in S.No. 257/1A1, 257/1A2A, 257/1A2B, 257/1B, 257/2A, 257/2B1, 257/2B2, 257/2C of Kazhipathur Village, Thiruporur Taluk, Chengalpattu District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 8(a) "Buildings & Construction Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. Earlier, EC issued vide EC Identification No. **EC24C3801TN5654215N dated 04.11.2024** for total plot area of 19,650 Sq.m and total built-up area of 51,598.56 Sq.m.
4. Now, the PP has applied amendment to EC stating that there is difference in the area calculation methodology between the SEAC format and DTCP format. Hence, there is increase in the total built-up area of 81.22 Sq.m totalling to 51679.78 Sq.m when compared to the EC obtained earlier.
5. The following are the amendment sought by the PP:

<table>
<tr><th>S. No</th><th>Description</th><th>As per EC obtained</th><th>EC Amendment Sou</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Built up area details</td><td>Built up area – 51598.56 Sqm
<table>
<tr><th>Name of the Block / Building</th><th>Total Built up area Sqm</th><th>Parking Sqm</th><th>Space excluded from FSI Sqm</th><th>FSI Area (Sqm)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Combined Basement Floor (Block 1 to Block 3)</td><td>12798.69</td><td>11869.72</td><td>449.12</td><td>479.85</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>12798.69</td><td>11869.72</td><td>449.12</td><td>479.85</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Block 1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ground Floor</td><td>3345.14</td><td>-</td><td>132.37</td><td>3212.77</td></tr>
<tr><td>First Floor</td><td>3735.63</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>3735.63</td></tr>
<tr><td>Second Floor</td><td>3735.63</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>3735.63</td></tr>
<tr><td>Third Floor</td><td>3735.63</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>3735.63</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fourth Floor</td><td>3735.63</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>3735.63</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fifth Floor</td><td>3635.66</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>3635.66</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>21923.32</td><td>-</td><td>132.37</td><td>21790.95</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Block 2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ground Floor</td><td>1880.26</td><td>-</td><td>186.63</td><td>1693.63</td></tr>
<tr><td>First Floor</td><td>1834.93</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>1834.93</td></tr>
<tr><td>Second Floor</td><td>1874.4</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>1874.4</td></tr>
<tr><td>Third Floor</td><td>1861.22</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>1861.22</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fourth Floor</td><td>1841.15</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>1841.15</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fifth Floor</td><td>1592.36</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>1592.36</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>10884.32</td><td>-</td><td>186.63</td><td>10697.69</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Block 3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ground Floor</td><td>982.68</td><td>-</td><td>119.7</td><td>862.98</td></tr>
<tr><td>First Floor</td><td>942.43</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>942.43</td></tr>
</table>
Built up area – 51679.78 Sqm
<table>
<tr><th>Block details/floor details</th><th>Total Built-up area in Sq. m</th><th>Non-l area Sq.</th></tr>
<tr><td>Combined Basement Floor [Block 1,2, 3]</td><td>12000.48</td><td>1164</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>12000.48</td><td>1164</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Block 1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ground Floor</td><td>3864.26</td><td>107.</td></tr>
<tr><td>First Floor</td><td>3743.34</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Second Floor</td><td>3743.34</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Third Floor</td><td>3743.34</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fourth Floor</td><td>3743.34</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fifth Floor</td><td>3641.96</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Terrace floor</td><td>189.77</td><td>189.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>22669.35</td><td>297.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Block 2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ground Floor</td><td>1981.81</td><td>223.</td></tr>
<tr><td>First Floor</td><td>1852.72</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Second Floor</td><td>1882.45</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Third Floor</td><td>1870.34</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fourth Floor</td><td>1850.26</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fifth Floor</td><td>1641.35</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Terrace floor</td><td>135.67</td><td>135.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>11214.60</td><td>359.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Block 3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ground Floor</td><td>989.60</td><td>12</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

Second Floor	942.43	-	-	942.43
Third Floor	942.43	-	-	942.43
Fourth Floor	942.43	-	-	942.43
Fifth Floor	942.43	-	-	942.43
Total	**5694.83**	-	**119.7**	**5575.13**
Head Room	297.4	-	297.4	-
Total	**51598.56**	**11869.72**	**1185.22**	**38543.62**
Total BUA	**51598.56**	**Total FSI**		**38543.62**

First Floor	944.52	-
Second Floor	944.52	-
Third Floor	944.52	-
Fourth Floor	944.52	-
Fifth Floor	944.52	-
Terrace floor	71.63	71.6
Total	**5783.83**	**195.**
Security 1	5.76	5.7
Security 2	5.76	5.7
Grand Total	**51679.78**	**12513**

2. Details of Parking area

Details	**No. of Car Parkings**	**No. of Two-wheeler Parkings**
Total amount of Parking's in Basement	**368**	**184**
Total number of Parking required as per DTCP norms	261	184
Residential Parking Required	241	154
Visitors Parking Required	7	16
Clubhouse parking Required	13	14
Total number of Parking's provided	**368**	**184**

Details	**No Ca ark**
Total amount of Parking's in Basement	**3**
Total number of Parking required as per DTCP norms	2
Residential Parking Required	1
Visitors Parking Required	2
Total number of Parking's provided	**3**

3. Details of Sewage

Nil

Sewage Generation – 262 KLD
Details of Treatment Plant – STP
KLD

	n er at io n & T re at m e nt		

Based on the presentation and the documents furnished by the PP, the Committee accepted the request of the PP and **decided to recommend for the grant of the aforesaid amendment to EC.** All the other conditions imposed in the EC Identification No. EC24C3801TN5654215N dated 04.11.2024 remain unaltered.

3.9.5. Recommendation of SEAC

Recommended

3.10. Agenda Item No 10:

3.10.1. Details of the proposal

CONSTRUCTION OF TIDEL Park at Mattuthavani in Madurai by **TIDEL PARK LIMITED** located at **MADU RAI,TAMIL NADU**			
Proposal For		Application for Corrigendum	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/TN/INFRA2/519761/2025	11761	17/02/2025	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.10.2. Project Salient Features

null

3.10.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.10.4. Deliberations by the SEAC in current meetings

1. The project proponent, M/s. Tidel Park Limited has applied for Corrigendum in Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Construction of Tidel Park at S. No 4/1, 4/2, 5/1, 5/2, 9/1 of Thallakulam Village, Madurai North Taluk, Madurai District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 8(a) "Building and Construction Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. Earlier EC Issued by SEIAA-TN EC Identification No. EC24C3803TN5230705N dated:11.01.2025.

4. Subsequently, the proponent has submitted an application in Form – 13 vide Proposal No. SIA/TN/INFRA2/519761/2025dated: 22/01/2025, seeking the following Corrigendum in the EC dated. 11.01.2025.

5. Now the proposal was placed in the 531st meeting of SEAC held on 07.02.2025, SEAC noted that the Tidel Park Madurai and Trichy proposals were recommended with the same quoted CER cost of Rs. 1 crore vide EC Issued by SEIAA-TN EC Identification No. EC24C3803TN5230705N dated:11.01.2025 for Madurai and vide EC Issued by SEIAA-TN EC Identification No. EC24C3803TN5551331N dated:11.01.2025 for Trichy. Hence this corrigendum is recommended as stated below.

<table>
<tr><th>Si. No</th><th>Reference: Page No /Section no in EC</th><th>As per EC</th><th>Correction requested in EC</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Page no:2</td><td>CER: 4.335 Cr</td><td>CER: 1.00 Cr</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Page no:4 & 5</td><td>As per CER OM F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated:01.05.2018,4.33 Crores(which is 1.5% of the total Project cost 289 Crores->100 Crores to ≤500 Crores for Green filed project will be sent as per committee direction):
<table>
<tr><th>Activities under CER</th><th>2025-2026 (INR Crores)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Kakkaipadiniyar corporation girls Higher Secondary School
• Computer center
• Practical Science Laboratory
• Communication training center.
• Library and Education Exhibition
• Art, Craft and Culture training</td><td>2.165</td></tr>
</table></td><td>CER Fund of 1 Crore will be allotted to Namma Ooru Palli Scheme as per Committee Direction</td></tr>
</table>

		• Painting of entire school • Sanitation facility & drinking water plant • Solar lighting • Sanitary napkin incinerator • Construction of hand washing system • Avenue Plantation along the school boundary		
		Elango corporation Higher Secondary School • Computer center • Practical Science Laboratory • Communication training center. • Library and Education Exhibition • Art, Craft and Culture training • Painting of entire school • Sanitation facility & drinking water plant • Solar lighting • Sanitary napkin incinerator • Construction of hand washing system • Avenue Plantation along the school boundary	2.165	
		Total	**4.33**	
	Page no:15, 16	As per CER OM F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated:01.05.2018,4.33 Crores(which is 1.5% of the total Project cost 289 Crores->100 Crores to ≤500 Crores for Green filed project will be sent as per committee direction): **Activities under CER** — **2025-2026 (INR Crores)** **Kakkaipadiniyar corporation girls Higher Secondary School** — 2.165 • Computer center		CER Fund of 1 Crore will be allotted to Namma Ooru Palli Scheme as per Committee Direction

		• Practical Science Laboratory • Communication training cente r. • Library and Education Exhibit ion • Art, Craft and Culture training • Painting of entire school • Sanitation facility & drinking water plant • Solar lighting • Sanitary napkin incinerator • Construction of hand washing system • Avenue Plantation along the s chool boundary		
		Elango corporation Higher Seco ndary School • Computer center • Practical Science Laboratory • Communication training cente r. • Library and Education Exhibit ion • Art, Craft and Culture training • Painting of entire school • Sanitation facility & drinking water plant • Solar lighting • Sanitary napkin incinerator • Construction of hand washing system • Avenue Plantation along the s chool boundary	2.165	
		Total	**4.33**	
	Page no:3 Sl.No.32, un der clause 1 0; Salient Fe	Parking in Basements - 1467		---

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>atures of the proposal are as follows:</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Page no:4 & 5
Sl.No.56, under clause 10; Salient Features of the proposal are as follows:</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Activities under CER</th><th>2025-2026 (IN R Crores)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Kakkaipadiniyar corporation girls Higher Secondary School
• Computer center
• Practical Science Laboratory
• Communication training center.
• Library and Education Exhibition
• Art, Craft and Culture training
• Painting of entire school
• Sanitation facility & drinking water plant
• Solar lighting
• Sanitary napkin incinerator
• Construction of hand washing system
• Avenue Plantation along the school boundary</td><td>2.165</td></tr>
<tr><td>Elango corporation Higher Secondary School
• Computer center
• Practical Science Laboratory
• Communication training center.
• Library and Education Exhibition
• Art, Craft and Culture training
• Painting of entire school
• Sanitation facility & drinking water plant
• Solar lighting
• Sanitary napkin incinerator
• Construction of hand washing</td><td>2.165</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>CER Fund of 1 Crore will be allotted to Namma Ooru Palli Scheme as per Committee Direction</td></tr>
</table>

		system •Avenue Plantation along the school boundary	
		Total	**4.33**
	Page no:4 & 5 Sl.No.56, under clause 10; Salient Features of the proposal are as follows:	As agreed by the Project Proponent, the CER cost is Rs.4.33 Crores and the amount shall be spent for the following activities as committed through Namma School Foundation within a period of 1 Year from the date od issue of EC	CER Fund of 1 Crore will be allotted to Namma Ooru Palli Scheme as per Committee Direction

Activities under CER	**2025-2026 (INR Crores)**
Kakkaipadiniyar corporation girls Higher Secondary School •Computer center •Practical Science Laboratory •Communication training center. •Library and Education Exhibition •Art, Craft and Culture training •Painting of entire school •Sanitation facility & drinking water plant •Solar lighting •Sanitary napkin incinerator •Construction of hand washing system •Avenue Plantation along the school boundary	2.165
Elango corporation Higher Secondary School •Computer center •Practical Science Laboratory •Communication training center. •Library and Education Exhibition •Art, Craft and Culture training	2.165

		• Painting of entire school • Sanitation facility & drinking water plant • Solar lighting • Sanitary napkin incinerator • Construction of hand washing system • Avenue Plantation along the school boundary	
		Total	**4.33**
	Page no:12 clause 11; Under AFFIDAVIT FURNISHED BY PROPONENT:	11.IGBC Pre-certification (Gold) will be obtained prior to completion of construction of proposed project	11. LEED Platinum certification will be obtained after completion of construction of proposed project
	Page no:13 Clause 16; Green belt table S.No:2	Percentage of total project area- 16.35 % +10 %= 26.36%	Percentage of total project area- 16.13 % +10.24%= 26.37%
	Page no:13 Clause 17; EMP Cost break up table:	Total Capital Cost (INR Lakhs)-335 Recurring Cost (INR Lakhs)- 33.5	Total Capital Cost (INR Lakhs)-360 Recurring Cost (INR Lakhs)- 36

Based on the presentation & documents furnished by the PP, the Committee decided to recommend the EC corrigendum sought by PP. All other conditions mentioned in the issued EC Identification No. EC24C3803TN5551331N dated: 11.01.2025 will remain unchanged and unaltered.

3.10.5. Recommendation of SEAC

Recommended

3.11. Agenda Item No 11:

3.11.1. Details of the proposal

Proposed construction of hospital building by Everstrat Moet Private Limited, Evernest Mansion Private Limited, Everstrat Peak Private Limited and Everstrat Towers Private Limited by **EVERSTRAT MOET PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **KRISHNAGIRI,TAMIL NADU**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/TN/INFRA2/515787/2024	11771	06/02/2025	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.11.2. Project Salient Features

null

3.11.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.11.4. Deliberations by the SEAC in current meetings

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, M/s.Everstrat Moet Private Limited, Evernest Mansion Private Limited, Everstrat Peak Private Limited and Everstrat Towers, has applied for Environmental Clearance for the proposed construction of hospital building at sf.nos : 409/1A2B Part, 409/1B2 Part & 409/2 Part in Moranapalli Village, Hosur Taluk, Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 8(a) "Building and Construction Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended.

Based on the presentation and the documents furnished by the project proponent, the SEAC decided to call for the following details from the project proponent:

- Based on the KML, SEAC noticed that the proposed site was found to be occupied with buildings & few structures. The PP has informed that the approval has been obtained for carrying out demolition of the old buildings in the site and the buildings will be demolished in the future. However, the Committee decided to direct the project proponent to complete the demolition works and furnish the photographs of the vacant site.
- The details of the existing trees in the proposed site and tree transplantation details along with the enumeration of compensatory tree programme.

Upon receipt of the above details, the SEAC will further deliberate on this project and decide the further course of action. Hence, the Proponent is advised to submit the additional documents/information as sought above within the period of 30 days failing which your proposal will automatically get delisted from the PARIVRESH portal.

3.11.5. Recommendation of SEAC

Deferred for ADS

3.12. Agenda Item No 12:

3.12.1. Details of the proposal

Redevelopment of Madurai Periyar Bus Stand near Railway Junction by **JOHN STEPHEN** located at **MADURAI,TAMIL NADU**			
Proposal For		Fresh ToR	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/TN/INFRA2/465775/2024	10775	02/05/2024	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.12.2. Project Salient Features

null

3.12.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :02/05/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

1. The Project Proponent, M/s. Madurai City Municipal Corporation has applied for Terms of Reference under violation for the Proposed Re Development of Periyar Bus Terminal Cum Commmercial Complex and Tourist Plaza Building in S.Ward No:IV, Block No-1V, Block No:20, T.S No:1861, 1862(P), 1863, 1864, 1865 & Block No:21, T.S No:14, 15 in Madurai South Taluk, Madurai Corporation, Madurai District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 8(a) "Building and Construction Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. Total plot area of the project site is 44,164.0 sq.m. The built up area of the project site is 71,967.31 sq.m.
4. The construction work was started without obtaining Prior EC. Hence, this proposal comes under violation category.

The Committee further noted the following,

- The Ministry issued a Standard Operating Procedure dated 7th July 2021 bearing the file no. 22-21/2020-IA.III, for identification and handling of violation cases under EIA Notification 2006 in compliance to order of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in Appeal No. 34/2020 (WZ) titled Tanaji B. Gambhire Vs Chief Secretary, Government of Maharashtra.
- This SOP was challenged in the Madurai Bench of the Hon'ble High Court of Madras in the matter W.P.(MD) No. 11757 of 2021 titled Fatima Vs Union of India and was interim stayed vide order dated 15th July 2021.
- However, The Hon'ble Supreme Court in W.P.(C) No.1394/2023 titled Vanashakti vs. Union of India, has stayed the operation of both the Office Memoranda dated:7th July 2021 and dated 28th January 2022 issued by the Ministry on 02.01.2024.

Therefore, the Committee decided to defer this proposal as the SoP issued by the MOEF&CC for considering violation cases is under stay by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court and by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

3.12.4. Deliberations by the SEAC in current meetings

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, M/s. Madurai City Municipal Corporation has applied for Terms of Reference under violation for the Proposed Re Development of Periyar Bus Terminal Cum Commmercial Complex and Tourist Plaza Building in S.Ward No:IV, Block No-1V, Block No:20, T.S No:1861, 1862(P), 1863, 1864, 1865 & Block No:21, T.S No:14, 15 in Madurai South Taluk, Madurai Corporation, Madurai District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 8(a) "Building and Construction Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. Total plot area of the project site is 44,164.0 sq.m. The built up area of the project site is 71,967.31 sq.m.
4. The construction work was started without obtaining Prior EC. Hence, this proposal comes under violation category.

5. Earlier the proposal was placed in 463rd SEAC meeting held on 02.05.2024.

The Committee further noted the following,

- The Ministry issued a Standard Operating Procedure dated 7th July 2021 bearing the file no. 22-21/2020-IA.III, for identification and handling of violation cases under EIA Notification 2006 in compliance to order of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in Appeal No. 34/2020 (WZ) titled Tanaji B. Gambhire Vs Chief Secretary, Government of Maharashtra.
- This SOP was challenged in the Madurai Bench of the Hon'ble High Court of Madras in the matter W.P.(MD) No. 11757 of 2021 titled Fatima Vs Union of India and was interim stayed vide order dated 15th July 2021.
- However, The Hon'ble Supreme Court in W.P.(C) No.1394/2023 titled Vanashakti vs. Union of India, has stayed the operation of both the Office Memoranda dated:7th July 2021 and dated 28th January 2022 issued by the Ministry on 02.01.2024.

Therefore, the Committee decided to defer this proposal as the SoP issued by the MOEF&CC for considering violation cases is under stay by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court and by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Subsequently, the SEAC noted the following

1. The Hon'ble Madras High Court, in its order dated: 30.08.2024 in W.P (M.D)Nos.8866 and 11757 of 2021 and W.P.No.18829 of 2021 and W.M.P.(MD) No.s 6666 and 12052 of 2021 in W.P.(MD)No.8866 of 2021,W.M.P.(MD)No.9241 of 2021 and W.M.P.No.6193 of 2022 in W.P.(MD)No.11757 of 2021, W.M.P.Nos.20128 and 20130 of 2021 in W.P.No.18829 of 2021 and Contempt petition No.56 of 2022 and Sub Application No.629 of 2023 in Cont.P.No.56 of 2022, has passed the final order of Matters, had quashed the impugned O.M issued by MoEF&CC in F.No.19-27/2015-1A.III dated 19.02.2021 and File No.22-21/2020-IA.III dated 07.07.2021 and has resorted to doctrine of prospective overruling.
2. Subsequently, one Ms. Fatima had filed an Interlocutory Application 294492/2024 in W.P.(C) No.1394/2023 arising out of impugned final judgment and order dated 30-08-2024 in WP(MD) No. 8866/2021 and WP(MD) No. 11757/2021 passed by the High Court of Judicature at Madras and an order dated 06.01.2025 was passed as follows

"…To be heard along with Writ Petition (C) No.1394/2023. The operative part of the impugned order reads thus:

"29.Ergo, the sequitur is,

(i) Captioned three W.P.s, namely W.P.(MD)Nos.8866 of 2021, 11757 of 2021 and W.P.No.18829 of 2021 are allowed in the aforesaid manner, impugned OMs dated 19.02.2021 and 07.07.2021 issued by MoEF are quashed/set aside but prospectively albeit with a window to three ongoing/completed projects as set out elsewhere supra in this order. Consequently, connected Writ Miscellaneous Petitions thereat are closed. There shall be no order as to costs;

We direct that if any applications are pending for grant of ex post facto clearances on the basis of OMs dated 19th February, 2021 and 7th July, 2021, the same shall be processed. However, final order granting approval shall not be passed till further orders."

Based on the above, **the proposal was again placed in 531st SEAC meeting held on 07.02.2025. Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the PP, SEAC decided to issue Terms of Reference under violation category along with submission of assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan subject to the outcome of W.P. (C) No. 1394/2023 pending before Hon'ble Supreme Court.**

3.12.5. Recommendation of SEAC

Recommended

3.12.6. Details of Environment Conditions

3.12.6.1. Specific

	SEAC conditions - Site specific
1.	**1. The proponent shall submit an Affidavit before the issuance of Violation ToR to SEIAA-TN stating that the construction operations will remain suspended till they obtain the EC granted by the SEIAA.** **2. PP shall prepare the report as per the SoP in the above Notification.** 3. The PP shall furnish details of toilet facilities meant for public and drivers in the EIA report. 4. The PP shall furnish the details of canteen facilities in the EIA report. 5. The PP shall adopt permeable pavement design to harvest rainwater. 6. The PP shall furnish proposal for utilization of at least 50% of roof top area for harnessing Solar Energy for common area lighting and Solar water heater etc shall be included in the EIA/EMP report. 7. The proponent shall provide green parking area as per the requirements at ground level. 8. The traffic study shall be included in the EIA Report. 9. The PP shall furnish Fire NOC. 10. The proponent shall furnish the design details of the said STP along with adequacy report from any one of the reputed Educational Institution. 11. The treated/untreated sewage water shall not be let-out from the unit premises accordingly revised water balance shall be incorporated. 12. The project proponent shall furnish proposal for the adequate elevated closed roof area earmarked for collection, segregation, storage & disposal of wastes generated within the premises as per provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 as amended, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, & Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001, STP, ETP along with development area for the proposed project activity. 13. The proposal to construct a pond of appropriate size in the earmarked OSR land in consultation with the local body. The pond should be modelled like a temple tank with parapet walls, steps, etc. The pond is meant to play three hydraulic roles, namely (1) as a

storage, which acted as insurance against low rainfall periods and also recharges groundwater in the surrounding area, (2) as a flood control measure, preventing soil erosion and wastage of runoff waters during the period of heavy rainfall, and (3) as a device which was crucial to the overall eco-system.

14. Copy of the village map, FMB sketch and "A" register shall be furnished.
15. Detailed Evacuation plan during emergency/natural disaster/untoward accidents shall be submitted.
16. Details of the Rain water harvesting system with cost estimation should be furnished.
17. A detailed storm water management plan to drain out the storm water entering the premises during heavy rains period shall be prepared including main drains and sub-drains in accordance with the contour levels of the proposed project considering the flood occurred in the year 2015 and also considering the water bodies around the proposed project site & the surrounding development. The storm water drain shall be designed in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by the Ministry of Urban Development.
18. The proposed OSR area should not be included in the activity area. The OSR area should not be taken in to account for the green belt area.
19. The layout plan shall be furnished for the greenbelt area earmarked with GPS co-ordinates by the project proponent on the periphery of the site and the same shall be submitted for CMDA/DTCP approval. The green belt width should be at least 3m wide all along the boundaries of the project site. The green belt area should not be less than 15%of the total land area of the project.
20. A detailed post-COVID health management plan for construction workers as per ICMR and MHA or the State Govt. guideline may be followed and report shall be furnished.
21. The project proponent shall furnish detailed baseline monitoring data with prediction parameters for modelling for the ground water, emission, noise and traffic.
22. As per the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum F.No.22-65/2017-IA.IIIdated: 30.09.2020 and 20.10.2020, the proponent shall furnish the detailed EMP mentioning all the activities as directed by SEAC.

3.12.6.2. Standard

8(a)	**Building / Construction**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
2.	The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
3.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

4.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Use of water saving devices/fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
2.	Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
3.	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
Energy Conservation measures	
1.	Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
2.	Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
Waste Management	
1.	A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.

3.13. Agenda Item No 13:

3.13.1. Details of the proposal

Expansion of Office building by The Commissioner of Police by **commissioner of police greater chennai police** loc ated at **CHENNAI,TAMIL NADU**			
Proposal For		Fresh ToR	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/TN/INFRA2/469634/2024	10827	23/05/2024	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.13.2. Project Salient Features

null

3.13.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :24/05/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Proponent, M/s. The Commissioner of Police has applied for Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Proposed Expansion of office Building by the Commissioner of Police at R.S.Nos. R.S. No: 647/1, Block No: 14, of Vepery Village, Purasawalkam Taluk, Chennai District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under category "B" of Item 8(a) "Building and Constructions Projects" of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. Total land area available is 22260.50 Sq.m. The total built-up area of the proposal is 25396.61 Sq.m.
4. The construction work was started without obtaining Prior EC. Hence, this proposal comes under violation category.

The Committee further noted the following,

- The Ministry issued a Standard Operating Procedure dated 7th July 2021 bearing the file no. 22-21/2020-IA.III, for identification and handling of violation cases under EIA Notification 2006 in compliance to order of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in Appeal No. 34/2020 (WZ) titled Tanaji B. Gambhire Vs Chief Secretary, Government of Maharashtra.
- This SOP was challenged in the Madurai Bench of the Hon'ble High Court of Madras in the matter W.P.(MD) No. 11757 of 2021 titled Fatima Vs Union of India and was interim stayed vide order dated 15th July 2021.
- However, The Hon'ble Supreme Court in W.P.(C) No.1394/2023 titled Vanashakti vs. Union of India, has stayed the operation of both the Office Memoranda dated:7th July 2021 and dated 28th January 2022 issued by the Ministry on 02.01.2024.

Therefore, the Committee decided to defer this proposal as the SoP issued by the MOEF&CC for considering violation cases is under stay by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court and by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

3.13.4. Deliberations by the SEAC in current meetings

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Proponent, M/s. The Commissioner of Police has applied for Terms of Reference (ToR) for the proposed expansion of office building by the commissioner of police at R.S.Nos. R.S. No: 647/1, Block No: 14, of Vepery Village, Purasawalkam Taluk, Chennai District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under category "B" of Item 8(a) "Building and Constructions Projects" of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. Total land area available is 22260.50 Sq.m. The total built-up area of the proposal is 25396.61 Sq.m.
4. The construction work was started without obtaining Prior EC. Hence, this proposal comes under violation category.
5. The Committee further noted the following,
    - The Ministry issued a Standard Operating Procedure dated 7th July 2021 bearing the file no.

22-21/2020-IA.III, for identification and handling of violation cases under EIA Notification 2006 in compliance to order of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in Appeal No. 34/2020 (WZ) titled Tanaji B. Gambhire Vs Chief Secretary, Government of Maharashtra.

- This SOP was challenged in the Madurai Bench of the Hon'ble High Court of Madras in the matter W.P.(MD) No. 11757 of 2021 titled Fatima Vs Union of India and was interim stayed vide order dated 15th July 2021.
- However, The Hon'ble Supreme Court in W.P.(C) No.1394/2023 titled Vanashakti vs. Union of India, has stayed the operation of both the Office Memoranda dated:7th July 2021 and dated 28th January 2022 issued by the Ministry on 02.01.2024.
- Now, The Hon'ble Supreme Court in W.P.(MD) No.8866/2021 and WP(MD) No. 11757/2021 titled Fatima vs. Union of India has issued a direction dated 06.01.2025 stating *"...if any applications are pending for grant of ex post facto clearance on the basis of OMs dated 19.02.2021 and 07.07.2021, the same shall be processed. However, final order granting approval shall not be passed till further orders."*

6. Earlier, the proposal was placed for appraisal in this 470th meeting of SEAC held on 24.05.2024 and **the Committee decided to defer this proposal as the SoP issued by the MOEF&CC for considering violation cases is under stay by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court and by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.**

Based on the latest court dated 06.01.2025 issued by Supreme Court of India, the proposal was again placed for appraisal the 531st meeting of SEAC held on 07.02.2024. During the appraisal meeting, the EIA Coordinator requested additional time for furnishing the additional documents. Hence, the committee decided to defer the proposal and not taken up for the discussion.

3.13.5. Recommendation of SEAC

Deferred for ADS

3.14. Agenda Item No 14:

3.14.1. Details of the proposal

Proposed Expansion of Hotel Building for M/s. Hotel Raj Park private Limited with a Built-up area from 28,597. 42 Sq.m to 33,712 Sq.m (Under Violation) by **HOTEL RAJPARK PVT. LTD.** located at **COIMBATORE,TAMIL NADU**			
Proposal For		Fresh ToR	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/TN/INFRA2/472851/2024	10911	13/06/2024	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.14.2. Project Salient Features

null

3.14.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :13/06/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The project proponent, **M/s. Hotel Rajpark Private Limited** has applied seeking **Terms of reference under violation category** expansion of existing Hotel Building located at S.F. Nos. 739/1, 2, 9A & 12, Kalapatti Village, Coimbatore North Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B" of Item 8(a) "Building Construction Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended.
3. Existing EC issued vide Lr. No. SEIAA-TN/6696/EC/8(a)/649/2019 Dated:17.06.2019 for the built-up area of 28597.42 Sqm and land area of 14892.70 Sqm comprising Double Basement + Ground floor +Service floor+8 levels
4. **The project proponent has constructed an additional floor (9th floor) of built-up area without prior EC and hence falls under violation category.**

The Committee further noted the following,

- The Ministry issued a Standard Operating Procedure dated 7th July 2021 bearing the file no. 22-21/2020-IA.III, for identification and handling of violation cases under EIA Notification 2006 in compliance to order of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in Appeal No. 34/2020 (WZ) titled Tanaji B. Gambhire Vs Chief Secretary, Government of Maharashtra.
- This SOP was challenged in the Madurai Bench of the Hon'ble High Court of Madras in the matter W.P.(MD) No. 11757 of 2021 titled Fatima Vs Union of India and was interim stayed vide order dated 15th July 2021.
- However, the Hon'ble Supreme Court in W.P.(C) No.1394/2023 titled Vanashakti vs. Union of India, has stayed the operation of both the Office Memoranda dated:7th July 2021 and dated 28th January 2022 issued by the Ministry on 02.01.2024.

Therefore, the Committee decided to defer this proposal as the SoP issued by the MOEF&CC for considering violation cases is under stay by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court and by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. SEIAA may also direct TNPCB to ensure that the PP did not go ahead with the violation portion of construction.

3.14.4. Deliberations by the SEAC in current meetings

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The project proponent, **M/s. Hotel Rajpark Private Limited** has applied seeking **Terms of reference under violation category** for the Expansion of existing Hotel Building located at S.F. Nos. 739/1, 2, 9A & 12 in Kalapatti Village, Coimbatore North Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 8(a) "Building Construction Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended.

3. Earlier, EC issued vide Lr. No. SEIAA-TN/6696/EC/8(a)/649/2019 Dated 17.06.2019 for the built-up area of 28,597.42 Sq.m and land area of 14,892.70 Sq.m comprising Double Basement + Ground floor +Service floor+8 levels.
4. **The project proponent has constructed an additional floor (9th floor) by removing SF No. 739/6 and adding SF No. 739/9A & 739/12 of built-up area totalling to 33,712 Sq.m (Existing - 28,597.42 Sq.m & Violation – 5114.58 Sq.m) and land area totalling to 15013.84 Sq.m without prior EC and hence falls under violation category.**
5. Earlier, the proposal was placed in the 476th meeting of SEAC held on 13.06.2024.

The Committee further noted the following,

- o The Ministry issued a Standard Operating Procedure dated 7th July 2021 bearing the file no. 22-21/2020-IA.III, for identification and handling of violation cases under EIA Notification 2006 in compliance to order of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in Appeal No. 34/2020 (WZ) titled Tanaji B. Gambhire Vs Chief Secretary, Government of Maharashtra.
- o This SOP was challenged in the Madurai Bench of the Hon'ble High Court of Madras in the matter W.P.(MD) No. 11757 of 2021 titled Fatima Vs Union of India and was interim stayed vide order dated 15th July 2021.
- o However, the Hon'ble Supreme Court in W.P.(C) No.1394/2023 titled Vanashakti vs. Union of India, has stayed the operation of both the Office Memoranda dated:7th July 2021 and dated 28th January 2022 issued by the Ministry on 02.01.2024.

Therefore, the Committee decided to defer this proposal as the SoP issued by the MOEF&CC for considering violation cases is under stay by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court and by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Subsequently, the SEAC noted the following:

1. The Hon'ble Madras High Court, in its order dated: 30.08.2024 in W.P (M.D)Nos.8866 and 11757 of 2021 and W.P.No.18829 of 2021 and W.M.P.(MD) No.s 6666 and 12052 of 2021 in W.P.(MD)No.8866 of 2021,W.M.P.(MD)No.9241 of 2021 and W.M.P.No.6193 of 2022 in W.P.(MD)No.11757 of 2021, W.M.P.Nos.20128 and 20130 of 2021 in W.P.No.18829 of 2021 and Contempt petition No.56 of 2022 and Sub Application No.629 of 2023 in Cont.P.No.56 of 2022, has passed the final order of Matters, had quashed the impugned O.M issued by MoEF&CC in F.No.19-27/2015-1A.III dated 19.02.2021 and File No.22-21/2020-IA.III dated 07.07.2021 and has resorted to doctrine of prospective overruling.
2. Subsequently, one Ms. Fatima had filed an Interlocutory Application 294492/2024 in W.P.(C) No.1394/2023 arising out of impugned final judgment and order dated 30-08-2024 in WP(MD) No. 8866/2021 and WP(MD) No. 11757/2021 passed by the High Court of Judicature at Madras and an order dated 06.01.2025 was passed as follows

> *"...To be heard along with Writ Petition (C) No.1394/2023. The operative part of the impugned order reads thus:*
>
> *"29.Ergo, the sequitur is,*
>
> *(i) Captioned three W.P.s, namely W.P.(MD)Nos.8866 of 2021, 11757 of 2021 and W.P.No.18829 of 2021 are allowed in the aforesaid manner, impugned OMs dated*

19.02.2021 and 07.07.2021 issued by MoEF are quashed/set aside but prospectively albeit with a window to three ongoing/completed projects as set out elsewhere supra in this order. Consequently, connected Writ Miscellaneous Petitions thereat are closed. There shall be no order as to costs;

We direct that if any applications are pending for grant of ex post facto clearances on the basis of OMs dated 19th February, 2021 and 7th July, 2021, the same shall be processed. However, final order granting approval shall not be passed till further orders."

Based on the above, **the proposal was again placed in 531st SEAC meeting held on 07.02.2025. Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the PP, SEAC decided to issue Terms of Reference under violation category along with submission of assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan subject to the outcome of W.P. (C) No. 1394/2023 pending before Hon'ble Supreme Court.**

3.14.5. Recommendation of SEAC

Recommended

3.14.6. Details of Terms of Reference

3.14.6.1. Specific

	SEAC conditions - Site specific
1.	1. **The proponent shall submit an Affidavit before the issuance of Violation ToR to SEIAA-TN stating that the construction operations will remain suspended till they obtain the EC granted by the SEIAA.** 2. **The PP shall prepare the EIA report as per the SoP in the above Notification.** 3. The PP shall adopt permeable pavement design to harvest rainwater. 4. The PP shall furnish proposal for utilization of at least 50% of roof top area for harnessing Solar Energy for common area lighting and Solar water heater etc shall be included in the EIA/EMP report. 5. The proponent shall provide green parking area as per the requirements at ground level. 6. The traffic study shall be included in the EIA Report. 7. The PP shall furnish Fire NOC. 8. The proponent shall furnish the design details of the said STP along with adequacy report from any one of the reputed Educational Institution. 9. The treated/untreated sewage water shall not be let-out from the unit premises accordingly revised water balance shall be incorporated. 10. The project proponent shall furnish proposal for the adequate elevated closed roof area earmarked for collection, segregation, storage & disposal of wastes generated within the premises as per provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Hazardous and Other Wastes

	(Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 as amended, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, & Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001, STP, ETP along with development area for the proposed project activity. 11. The proposal to construct a pond of appropriate size in the earmarked OSR land in consultation with the local body. The pond should be modelled like a temple tank with parapet walls, steps, etc. The pond is meant to play three hydraulic roles, namely (1) as a storage, which acted as insurance against low rainfall periods and also recharges groundwater in the surrounding area, (2) as a flood control measure, preventing soil erosion and wastage of runoff waters during the period of heavy rainfall, and (3) as a device which was crucial to the overall eco-system. 12. Copy of the village map, FMB sketch and "A" register shall be furnished. 13. Detailed Evacuation plan during emergency/natural disaster/untoward accidents shall be submitted. 14. Details of the Rain water harvesting system with cost estimation should be furnished. 15. A detailed storm water management plan to drain out the storm water entering the premises during heavy rains period shall be prepared including main drains and sub-drains in accordance with the contour levels of the proposed project considering the flood occurred in the year 2015 and also considering the water bodies around the proposed project site & the surrounding development. The storm water drain shall be designed in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by the Ministry of Urban Development. 16. The proposed OSR area should not be included in the activity area. The OSR area should not be taken in to account for the green belt area. 17. The layout plan shall be furnished for the greenbelt area earmarked with GPS co-ordinates by the project proponent on the periphery of the site and the same shall be submitted for CMDA/DTCP approval. The green belt width should be at least 3m wide all along the boundaries of the project site. The green belt area should not be less than 15%of the total land area of the project. 18. A detailed post-COVID health management plan for construction workers as per ICMR and MHA or the State Govt. guideline may be followed and report shall be furnished. 19. The project proponent shall furnish detailed baseline monitoring data with prediction parameters for modelling for the ground water, emission, noise and traffic. 20. As per the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum F.No.22-65/2017-IA.IIIdated: 30.09.2020 and 20.10.2020, the proponent shall furnish the detailed EMP mentioning all the activities as directed by SEAC.

3.14.6.2. Standard

8(a)	**Building / Construction**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town

	planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
2.	The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
3.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
4.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Use of water saving devices/fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
2.	Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
3.	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
Energy Conservation measures	
1.	Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
2.	Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
Waste Management	
1.	A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.

3.15. Agenda Item No 15:

3.15.1. Details of the proposal

Construction of Residential building with club house by **R.K.ESTATES** located at **KANCHIPURAM,TAMIL NA DU**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/TN/INFRA2/487715/2024	11084	13/08/2024	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.15.2. Project Salient Features

null

3.15.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :14/08/2024

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

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

1. **The Environmental Clearance is sought for the Proposed construction of Residential Buildings at Old S.No. 267/1 & New S.No. 267/1A1, 268, 269/2 of Manimangalam 'A' Village, Kundrathur Taluk, Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu by R.K. Estates.**
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 8(a) "Building and Construction Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. **M/s. Rightsource Industrial Solutions Private Limited** is the EIA Consultant for the project.
4. Total plot area of the project is **7,969 Sq.m m^2** and built-up area is **22,766.1 m^2** respectively.
5. Maximum number of floors will be **Stilt + 5 Floors** and maximum height of the building will be **18 m**.
6. Total Saleable DU's (dwelling units) is **165.**

Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the PP, SEAC decided to defer this proposal as the SoP issued by the MOEF&CC for considering violation cases is under stay by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court and by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

On receipt of the final orders by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the SEAC would further deliberate on this project and decide the further course of action.

3.15.4. Deliberations by the SEAC in current meetings

The SEAC noted the following:

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

1. **The Environmental Clearance is sought for the Proposed construction of Residential Buildings at Old S.No. 267/1 & New S.No. 267/1A1, 268, 269/2 of Manimangalam 'A' Village, Kundrathur Taluk, Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu by R.K. Estates.**
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 8(a) "Building and Construction Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. **M/s. Rightsource Industrial Solutions Private Limited** is the EIA Consultant for the project.
4. Total plot area of the project is **7,969 Sq.m m^2** and built-up area is **22,766.1 m^2** respectively.
5. Maximum number of floors will be **Stilt + 5 Floors** and maximum height of the building will be **18 m**.
6. Total Saleable DU's (dwelling units) is **165.**

Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the PP, SEAC decided to defer this proposal as the SoP issued by the MOEF&CC for considering violation cases is under stay by the Hon'ble Madurai

Bench of Madras High Court and by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

On receipt of the final orders by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the SEAC would further deliberate on this project and decide the further course of action.

Subsequently, the SEAC noted the following

1. The Hon'ble Madras High Court, in its order dated: 30.08.2024 in W.P (M.D)Nos.8866 and 11757 of 2021 and W.P.No.18829 of 2021 and W.M.P.(MD) No.s 6666 and 12052 of 2021 in W.P.(MD)No.8866 of 2021,W.M.P.(MD)No.9241 of 2021 and W.M.P.No.6193 of 2022 in W.P.(MD)No.11757 of 2021, W.M.P.Nos.20128 and 20130 of 2021 in W.P.No.18829 of 2021 and Contempt petition No.56 of 2022 and Sub Application No.629 of 2023 in Cont.P.No.56 of 2022, has passed the final order of Matters, had quashed the impugned O.M issued by MoEF&CC in F.No.19-27/2015-1A.III dated 19.02.2021 and File No.22-21/2020-IA.III dated 07.07.2021 and has resorted to doctrine of prospective overruling.
2. Subsequently, one Ms. Fatima had filed an Interlocutory Application 294492/2024 in W.P.(C) No.1394/2023 arising out of impugned final judgment and order dated 30-08-2024 in WP(MD) No. 8866/2021 and WP(MD) No. 11757/2021 passed by the High Court of Judicature at Madras and an order dated 06.01.2025 was passed as follows

"*...To be heard along with Writ Petition (C) No.1394/2023. The operative part of the impugned order reads thus:*

"*29.Ergo, the sequitur is,*

(i) Captioned three W.P.s, namely W.P.(MD)Nos.8866 of 2021, 11757 of 2021 and W.P.No.18829 of 2021 are allowed in the aforesaid manner, impugned OMs dated 19.02.2021 and 07.07.2021 issued by MoEF are quashed/set aside but prospectively albeit with a window to three ongoing/completed projects as set out elsewhere supra in this order. Consequently, connected Writ Miscellaneous Petitions thereat are closed. There shall be no order as to costs;

We direct that if any applications are pending for grant of ex post facto clearances on the basis of OMs dated 19th February, 2021 and 7th July, 2021, the same shall be processed. However, final order granting approval shall not be passed till further orders."

Based on the above, **the proposal was again placed in 531st SEAC meeting held on 07.02.2025. Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the PP, SEAC decided to issue Terms of Reference under violation category along with submission of assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan subject to the outcome of W.P. (C) No. 1394/2023 pending before Hon'ble Supreme Court.**

3.15.5. Recommendation of SEAC

Recommended

3.15.6. Details of Environment Conditions

3.15.6.1. Specific

SEAC conditions - Site specific

1. **The proponent shall submit an Affidavit before the issuance of Violation ToR to SEIAA-TN stating that the construction operations will remain suspended till they obtain the EC granted by the SEIAA.**
2. **PP shall prepare the EIA report as per the SoP in the above Notification.**
3. The PP shall adopt permeable pavement design to harvest rainwater.
4. The PP shall furnish proposal for utilization of at least 50% of roof top area for harnessing Solar Energy for common area lighting and Solar water heater etc shall be included in the EIA/EMP report.
5. The proponent shall provide green parking area as per the requirements at ground level.
6. The traffic study shall be included in the EIA Report.
7. The PP shall furnish Fire NOC.
8. The proponent shall furnish the design details of the said STP along with adequacy report from any one of the reputed Educational Institution.
9. The treated/untreated sewage water shall not be let-out from the unit premises accordingly revised water balance shall be incorporated.
10. The project proponent shall furnish proposal for the adequate elevated closed roof area earmarked for collection, segregation, storage & disposal of wastes generated within the premises as per provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 as amended, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, & Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001, STP, ETP along with development area for the proposed project activity.

1.

11. The proposal to construct a pond of appropriate size in the earmarked OSR land in consultation with the local body. The pond should be modelled like a temple tank with parapet walls, steps, etc. The pond is meant to play three hydraulic roles, namely (1) as a storage, which acted as insurance against low rainfall periods and also recharges groundwater in the surrounding area, (2) as a flood control measure, preventing soil erosion and wastage of runoff waters during the period of heavy rainfall, and (3) as a device which was crucial to the overall eco-system.
12. Copy of the village map, FMB sketch and "A" register shall be furnished.
13. Detailed Evacuation plan during emergency/natural disaster/untoward accidents shall be submitted.
14. Details of the Rain water harvesting system with cost estimation should be furnished.
15. A detailed storm water management plan to drain out the storm water entering the premises during heavy rains period shall be prepared including main drains and sub-drains in accordance with the contour levels of the proposed project considering the flood occurred in the year 2015 and also considering the water bodies around the proposed project site & the surrounding development. The storm water drain shall be designed in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by the Ministry of Urban Development.
16. The proposed OSR area should not be included in the activity area. The OSR area should not be taken in to account for the green belt area.

	17. The layout plan shall be furnished for the greenbelt area earmarked with GPS co-ordinates by the project proponent on the periphery of the site and the same shall be submitted for CMDA/DTCP approval. The green belt width should be at least 3m wide all along the boundaries of the project site. The green belt area should not be less than 15% of the total land area of the project. 18. A detailed post-COVID health management plan for construction workers as per ICMR and MHA or the State Govt. guideline may be followed and report shall be furnished. 19. The project proponent shall furnish detailed baseline monitoring data with prediction parameters for modelling for the ground water, emission, noise and traffic. 20. As per the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum F.No.22-65/2017-IA.IIIdated: 30.09.2020 and 20.10.2020, the proponent shall furnish the detailed EMP mentioning all the activities as directed by SEAC.

3.15.6.2. Standard

8(a)	**Building / Construction**
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
2.	The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
3.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
4.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
5.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
6.	A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
7.	All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
8.	The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.
9.	The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	

1.	Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
2.	A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
3.	The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
4.	Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
5.	Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3-meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
6.	Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
7.	Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
8.	Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
9.	All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.
10.	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
11.	The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
12.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
2.	Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
3.	Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
4.	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional

	Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
5.	A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available.
6.	At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
7.	Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
8.	Use of water saving devices/fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
9.	Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
10.	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
11.	The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
12.	A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse.
13.	All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
14.	No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
15.	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
16.	Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
17.	No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
18.	Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
1	Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made

9.	to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
20.	Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.
Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
2.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
3.	Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
Energy Conservation measures	
1.	Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
2.	Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
3.	Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
4.	Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
Waste Management	
1.	A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
2.	Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
3.	Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
4.	Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
5.	All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
6.	Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.

7.	Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
8.	Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
9.	Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
10.	Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
Green Cover	
1.	No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
2.	A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
3.	Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
4.	Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
Transport	
1.	A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria. a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. b. Traffic calming measures. c. Proper design of entry and exit points. d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
2.	Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
null	
1.	A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

Human health issues	
1.	All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
2.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
3.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
4.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
5.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
6.	A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
2.	ii. environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
3.	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
4.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
5.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
6.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
7.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report
8.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
9.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of

	production operation by the project.
10.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
11.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee.
12.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA-TN.
13.	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
14.	The Ministry/SEIAA-TN may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
15.	The Ministry/SEIAA-TN reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
16.	The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
17.	The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
18.	Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
Specific Conditions	
1.	Recommendations of mitigation measures from possible accident shall be implemented based on Risk Assessment studies conducted for worst case scenarios using latest techniques.

3.16. Agenda Item No 16:

3.16.1. Details of the proposal

PROPOSED EXPANSION OF EXISTING SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE IN SRIPERUMBUDUR SIPCOT IN DUSTRIAL PARK by **FIH INDIA DEVELOPER PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **CHENNAI,TAMIL NADU**			
Proposal For		Amendment in ToR	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/TN/INFRA2/505870/2024	11477	19/02/2025	Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres (8(b))

3.16.2. Project Salient Features

null

3.16.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.16.4. Deliberations by the SEAC in current meetings

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The project proponent M/s. FIH India Developer Private Limited has obtained Terms of Reference under violation vide Letter No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.10001/Violation/ToR-1474/2023 dated:06.06.2023 for the expansion of existing Special economic zone in sriperumbudur sipcot industrial park located in S.F.Nos. 294pt, 295pt, 310pt, 311pt, 312pt, 314pt, 315, 316, 317pt, 318pt, 327, 328pt, 329, 330pt, 331pt, 332, 333, 334pt, 335pt, 336pt, 337, 338pt, 340pt, 349pt, 350pt, 351pt, 356pt in Mambakkam, 212pt, 213ptof SIPCOT Industrial Park Phase II, Sunguvarchatram Village, Sriperumbudur Taluk, Kancheepuram District, Tamilnadu for the total builtup area of 4,34,558 Sq.m.
2. The PP has submitted ToR Amendment for increase in builtup area from 434558 Sq.m to 479036.52 Sq.m vide proposal No. SIA/TN/INFRA2/505870/2024, dated: 15/11/2024.
3. The Committee further noted the following,
   - The construction work was started without obtaining Prior EC. Hence, ToR under violation category was issued earlier vide Letter No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.10001/Violation/ToR-1474/2023 dated:06.06.2023.
   - The Ministry issued a Standard Operating Procedure dated 7th July 2021 bearing the file no. 22-21/2020-IA.III, for identification and handling of violation cases under EIA Notification 2006 in compliance to order of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in Appeal No. 34/2020 (WZ) titled Tanaji B. Gambhire Vs Chief Secretary, Government of Maharashtra.
   - This SOP was challenged in the Madurai Bench of the Hon'ble High Court of Madras in the matter W.P.(MD) No. 11757 of 2021 titled Fatima Vs Union of India and was interim stayed vide order dated 15th July 2021.
   - However, The Hon'ble Supreme Court in W.P.(C) No.1394/2023 titled Vanashakti vs. Union of India, has stayed the operation of both the Office Memoranda dated:7th July 2021 and dated 28th January 2022 issued by the Ministry on 02.01.2024.
   - Now, The Hon'ble Supreme Court in W.P.(MD) No.8866/2021 and WP(MD) No. 11757/2021 titled Fatima vs. Union of India has issued a direction dated 06.01.2025 stating *"...if any applications are pending for grant of ex post facto clearance on the basis of OMs dated 19.02.2021 and 07.07.2021, the same shall be processed. However, final order granting approval shall not be passed till further orders."*

Based on the latest court dated 06.01.2025 issued by Supreme Court of India, the proposal was again placed for appraisal the 531st meeting of SEAC held on 07.02.2024. During the appraisal meeting, the PP & EIA Coordinator requested additional time for furnishing the additional documents. Hence, the

Committee decided to defer the proposal and not taken up for the discussion.

3.16.5. Recommendation of SEAC

Deferred for ADS

3.17. Agenda Item No 17:

3.17.1. Details of the proposal

Thiru. M. Karthikeyan,Limekankar and Clay (Others) Quarry Project over an Extent of 2.36.5Ha by **Karthikey an manikavasakam** located at **Ariyalur,TAMIL NADU**

Proposal For		Amendment in EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/TN/MIN/501127/2024	N/A	22/10/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.17.2. Project Salient Features

null

3.17.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEIAA 1 :09/11/2024

Deliberations of SEIAA 1 :

The Authority noted that, The PP has obtained Environmental Clearance vide EC Identification No. EC24C0108TN5952501N dated:12.08.2024 for the Limekankar and Clay lease area over an extent of 2.36.5 Ha at at SF.Nos. 159/4B1, 159/4B2, 159/4B3, 159/4B4, 159/4B6, 159/4B7, 159/4B9, 161/3B1, 161/3B2, 161/4B1, 161/12, 161/13, 161/14, 161/15, 161/16A, 161/16B, 161/16C, 161/17A & 161/17B of Ottakovil Village, Ariyalur Taluk, Ariyalur District

The project proponent vide its letter dated 22.10.2024 has stated that In EC granted,"*As per the MoEF&CC Notification S.O.1807 (E) dated 12.04.2022,amended the provisions of EIA Notification 2006 regarding validity of Environmental Clearance.In the said Notification,(i) in paragraph 9, For (a) sub paragraphs (ii), (iv) The prior Environmental Clearance granted for mining projects shall be valid for the project life 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,The Mineable reserves @ 100% for this quarry is thus arrived as 52,277 Ts of Limekankar and 9,594 Ts of Clay (Others) for the depth of 2.2m below the ground level.So that, I need an amendment on validity with the mineable reserves quantity as per the approved mine plan period (Life of Mine) and as per MoEF&CC's Notification S.O.1533 (E) dated 14.09.2006 and S.O.1807 (E) dated 12.04.2022*".

Now, the project proponent has submitted the EC Amendment proposal vide Online proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/479600/2024 dated:07.06.2024.

In the view of the above, Authority after detailed deliberation decided to forward the proponent's request to SEAC to obtain its remarks .

3.17.4. Deliberations by the SEAC in current meetings

The SEAC noted the following:

1. Earlier, The Project Proponent Thiru.M.Karthikeyan has obtained Environmental Clearance vide EC Identification No. EC24C0108TN5952501N dated 12.08.2024 for the proposed limekankar and clay (others) quarry lease over an extent of 2.36.5Ha at SF.Nos. 159/4B1, 159/4B2, 159/4B3, 159/4B4, 159/4B6, 159/4B7, 159/4B9, 161/3B1, 161/3B2, 161/4B1, 161/12, 161/13, 161/14, 161/15, 161/16A, 161/16B, 161/16C, 161/17A & 161/17B of Ottakovil Village, Ariyalur Taluk, Ariyalur District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project proponent has submitted an application in Form - 4 vide Online Proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/501127/2024, Dated: 22.10.2024 seeking Amendment of the Environmental Clearance issued dated: 12.08.2024 .
3. The proposal was placed at the 770th Authority meeting held in 11.11.2024. After detailed deliberation, the Authority decided to forward the proponent's request to SEAC for its remarks.

Sl.No.	Particulars	As per the Environmental Clear ance dated 12.08.2024	Amendment Sought for
1.	Sl No. 12 of the table an d Validity condition of t	The proposed production is 30, 062 Tonnes of Limekankar @1	The Production should n ot exceed 52,277 Tonnes

	he EC Order	00% recovery with an ultimate depth of mining is 2.2m BGL [0.4m clay (others)+ 1.8m Lime kankar]	of Limekankar and 9,594 Tonnes of Clay (Others) for the Depth of 2.2m bel ow the ground level (0.4 m Clay + 1.8 m Limekan kar)
2.	*"The Environmental Clearance Identification No. EC24C0108TN5952501N dated 12.0 8.2024 currently doesn't mention the quantity of clay (others) to be produced.I request t hat the clay quantity be included in the production details."*		
3.	*"Request is for total quantum 52,277 Tonnes of Limekankar@100% recovery and 9,594 Tonnes of Clay for 10 Years ."*		

Based on the presentation and details submitted by the project proponent, the Committee decided to recommend the requested amendment to the EC dated 12.08.2024. All other conditions outlined in the EC dated 12.08.2024 shall remain unchanged and unaltered.

3.17.5. Recommendation of SEAC

Recommended

4. Any Other Item(s)

N/A

5. List of Attendees

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Email ID	Remarks
1	K Deenabandu	Chairman, SEAC	sea**********@gmail.com	
2	R Kannan	Member Secretary, SEAC	sea*****@gmail.com	
3	Dr V Selvam	SEAC MEMBER	vse******@hotmail.com	
4	Dr G Anne Josephine Selvam	SEAC MEMBER	ann*******@gmail.com	
5	Dr P Balamadeswaran	SEAC MEMBER	bal**********@gmail.com	
6	Dr B Gowtham	SEAC MEMBER	bgo*******@gmail.com	
7	Shri R Thangaprakasam	SEAC MEMBER	gol*********@gmail.com	
8	Shri K S S V P Reddy IFS	SEAC MEMBER	hss*******@gmail.com	
9	Dr Kavi Kumar	SEAC MEMBER	kav*@mse.ac.in	

10	Shri K Kumar	SEAC MEMBER	kku******@gmail.com	
11	Dr Kurian Joseph	SEAC MEMBER	kut*****@gmail.com	
12	Dr Ramasubramaniyan	SEAC MEMBER	naf****@gmail.com	
13	Dr D Narasimhan	SEAC MEMBER	nar*******@gmail.com	
14	Shri Velazhagan D	SEAC MEMBER	pdt****@gmail.com	

Signature Not Verified

Digitally Signed by : R Kannan
Member Secretary , SEAC

Date: 22/02/2025

सत्यमेव जयते

File No: 11714

Government of India

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority(SEIAA), TAMIL NADU)

***

Date **02/04/2025**

To,

Thiru.Dega Srinivasalu Reddy
ALLIANCE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
Plot No. A, No. 36/1, Gandhi Mandapam Road, Kotturpuram, Chennai, Chennai, CHENNAI, TAMIL NADU, 600085
allianceinfraprojects2004@gmail.com

Subject: Grant of prior Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed project under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006 -as amended regarding.

Sir/Madam,

SEIAA, TN - Proposed Construction of High-Rise Residential Group Development Building at Survey Nos. 480/1 (Part), 481/1 (Part), 483/1B (Part), 473/1 (Part), 480/3 (as per Patta 480/3A, 480/3B), 480/4A (As per patta 480/4A1, 480/4A2), 340/1, 474/1B (Part), 475/1 (Part) (As per Patta 475/1A), 474/1A (Part), 340/2, 481/2 (Part) of Varadarajapuram Village, Kundrathur Taluk, Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Alliance Infrastructure Projects Pvt Ltd – under Category B1" of Item 8(b) "Township and Area Development Projects" – Issue of Environmental Clearance – Regarding.

Ref:

1. PP obtained ToR vide ToR Identification No. TO24B3812TN5343300N dated on 22/10/2024
2. Online Proposal No SIA/TN/INFRA2/515722/2024, Dated: 23/12/2024.
3. Application seeking Environmental Clearance dated 22.01.2025.
4. Minutes of the 531st SEAC Meeting held on 07.02.2025
5. Minutes of the 797th SEIAA meeting held on 25.02.2025
6. Minutes of the 535th SEAC Meeting held on 21.02.2025.
7. Minutes of the 801st (Part-II) authority meeting held on 24.03.2025.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC24B3812TN5371181N
(ii) File No.	11714
(iii) Clearance Type	Fresh EC
(iv) Category	B1
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	8(b) Townships/ Area Development Projects /

(vii) Name of Project	Rehabilitation Centres Construction of High Rise Residential Group Development Building by M/s. Alliance Infrastructure Projects Private Limited
(viii) Name of Company/Organization	ALLIANCE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
(ix) Location of Project (District, State)	KANCHIPURAM, TAMIL NADU
(x) Issuing Authority	SEIAA
(xi) Applicability of General Conditions as per EIA Notification, 2006	No

1. In view of the particulars given in the Para 1 above, the project proposal interalia including Form-2(Part A and B) EMP were submitted to the SEIAA-TN for an appraisal by the SEAC under the provision of EIA notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments.

2. The above-mentioned proposal has been considered by (SEIAA) in the meeting held on 24/03/2025.The minutes of the meeting and all the documents submitted are available on PARIVESH portal which can be accessed by scanning the QR Code above.

3. The SEAC, based on the information viz: Form-2(Part A and B) EMP report etc., & clarifications provided by the project proponent and after detailed deliberations on all technical aspects and compliance thereto furnished by the Project Proponent, recommended the by the SEAC for grant of Environment Clearance under the provision of EIA Notification,2006 and as amended thereof subject to compliance of Specific and Standard EC conditions as given in this letter.

4. The SEIAA, has examined the proposal in accordance with the provisions contained in the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 & further amendments thereto and based on the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee hereby accords Environment Clearance to the instant proposal of M/s Alliance Infrastructure Projects Private Limited under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof subject to compliance of the Specific and Standard EC conditions as given in Annexure (1)

5. The Ministry/SEIAA-TN reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary.The EC to the aforementioned project is under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. It does not tantamount to approvals/consent/permissions etc. required to be obtained under any other Act/Rule/regulation. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes, as applicable, to the project.

6. The Project Proponent is under obligation to implement commitments made in the Environment Management Plan which forms part of this EC.

7. The PP is under obligation to implement commitments made in the Environment Management Plan, which form part of this EC. Validity of EC is for a period of 7 years from the date of issue of EC. In case the project proponent fails to complete the construction/proposed activities within the EC validity date, application for EC validity extension shall be submitted to the regulatory authority as per the provision contained in the Para 9.0 of EIA notification, 2006 and its amendment

8.Salient features of the proposal are as follows:

Category of Project	8(b)
Proposal Number	SIA/TN/INFRA2/515722/2024 & 11714
Name of the Proponent	M/s Alliance Infrastructure Projects Private Limited
Name of the Consultant	ECO TECH LABS PVT LTD
Date of Application	23.12.2024
Estimated Project Cost (Rs. in crore)	214.33 CRORES
Green Building Norm Committed	IGBC GOLD

PROJECT SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Description	Total Quantity	Unit
	GENERAL		
1.	Plot Area	40208.77	SQMT
2.	Latitude & Longitude of all Corners of the Site	12°56'8.08"N 80° 4'22.89"E	

		12°56'7.42"N 80° 4'24.49"E 12°56'6.65"N 80° 4'25.72"E 12°56'6.09"N 80° 4'27.91"E 12°56'3.98"N 80° 4'27.05"E 12°56'3.43"N 80° 4'27.77"E 12°56'3.05"N 80° 4'29.09"E 12°56'0.68"N 80° 4'28.14"E 12°56'1.10"N 80° 4'26.99"E 12°56'0.33"N 80° 4'26.51"E 12°56'1.14"N 80° 4'24.83"E 12°56'0.94"N 80° 4'24.71"E 12°56'1.70"N 80° 4'23.06"E 12°56'0.93"N 80° 4'22.71"E 12°55'59.37"N 80° 4'25.92"E 12°55'58.70"N 80° 4'26.73"E 12°55'57.80"N 80° 4'28.56"E 12°55'55.68"N 80° 4'27.41"E 12°55'57.09"N 80° 4'23.57"E 12°55'57.56"N 80° 4'23.82"E 12°55'58.87"N 80° 4'20.96"E 12°56'5.33"N 80° 4'24.52"E 12°56'5.52"N 80° 4'24.11"E 12°56'6.53"N 80° 4'24.62"E 12°56'7.56"N 80° 4'22.62"E	
3.	Proposed Built Up Area	177399.59	SQMT
4.	Total no of Saleable DU's/Villas	1449	No.
5.	Max Height - (Height of tallest block)	51.1m	M
6.	No of Building Blocks (Residential + Community facilities)	7+1	
7.	Max No of Floors	14	No.
8.	Expected Population (Residential + Floating)	8083 +889	Nos.
9.	Total Cost of Project	214.33	Cr
10.	EMP	Capital Cost – 285 Lakhs Recurring Cost – 49.34 Lakhs	Cr
11.	CER	2.14 Cr	
12.	Project Activity:	The Project consists of 8 Block with Extended Lower Basement floor for Block B and C (Parking & Sumps) and Upper Basement Floor for A,B,C,D,E,F,G (Parking & Sumps) Block A to G (Residence) Stilt + 14 Floors with 1449 No's. of Dwelling Units, Block H (Club House) Ground floor + 2 Floors (Swimming Pool, Party Hall, Gym, Tuition Center & Co-Working Space).	
		AREA	
13.	Permissible Ground Coverage Area (50%)	20104.385	SQMT
14.	Proposed Ground Coverage Area (30%)	11960.41	SQMT
15.	Permissible FSI Area	196017.75	SQMT
16.	Proposed FSI Area	131526.05	SQMT
17.	Other Non FSI Areas - including basement area, parking area etc.,	45873.54	SQMT
18.	OSR Area	4202.58	SQMT
19.	Proposed Total Built Up Area	177399.59	SQMT
		WATER	
		Construction Phase	

20.	Water Requirement	20	KLD
21.	Source	Private Tankers	
22.	Mode of Disposal	Septic Tank/Soak Pit	
	Operation Phase		
23.	**Total Water Requirement**	1148	KLD
	i. Fresh water requirement	735	KLD
	ii. Treated recycled water requirement	413	KLD
24.	**Fresh water requirement**	735	KLD
	i. Domestic	733	KLD
	ii. Swimming Pool Top up	2	KLD
25.	Wastewater Generation	1034	KLD
26.	Treated Water Generation	982	KLD
27.	**Utilisation of Treated Water**	374	KLD
	i. Flushing use	39	KLD
	ii. Greenbelt & OSR		
28.	Surplus treated water & Disposal method	569	KLD
29.	**Source for Fresh Water Requirement**	Avenue plantation	
	TREATMENT & DISPOSAL SYSTEM		
30.	Proposed Capacity of STP	1110	KLD
	RAINWATER HARVESTING		
31.	Rainwater Harvesting - Recharge Pits	87	No.
32.	Rainwater Harvesting Sump Capacity	275	M^3
	PARKING & TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT		
33.	Total Parking Required as / Building Bye Laws	330 Cars & 1254 TW	ECS
34.	Proposed Total Parking	1123 Cars & 1264 TW	ECS
35.	Parking in Basements & Stilt	1093 Cars & 1264 TW	ECS
36.	Width of Adjacent Public Road	12	
37.	Number of Entry and Exit provided on approach road	1	Nos.
	GREEN AREA		
38.	Proposed Green Area (Minimum 16% of plot area)	6753.15	SQMT
	Total area	40208.77	SQMT
	Existing trees on plot	0	
	Number of trees to be planted	505	Nos.
	Number of trees to be transplanted/cut	0	
	WASTE MANAGEMENT		
	Waste Generation		
39.	**Total Waste Generation**	5028	TPD
40.	**Solid Waste**	2.011	TPD
	i. Biodegradable waste (Organic)	3.017	
	ii. Non - Biodegradable		
41.	Quantity of Sludge Generated from STP & Disposal	54 KG/Day - Will be used as a Manure for greenbelt development	KG/DAY
42.	Quantity of E-Waste Generation & Disposal	22	KG/DAY
43.	Quantity of Hazardous waste Generation & Disposal	0.3	LPD
	Mode of Treatment & Disposal		
44.	Organic waste	The Biodegradable waste will be processed in the proposed Organic waste convertor to be installed in the site	

45.	Sludge Generated from STP	54 Kg/Day - Will be used as a Manure for greenbelt development		TPD
46.	E-Waste	Handed over to Authorised Recyclers		
47.	Hazardous waste	Handed over to Authorised Recyclers		
	POWER REQUIREMENT			
48.	Total Power Requirement	13486		KVA
49.	DG set backup	Ø 625 KVA - 2 Nos & 500 KVA - 1 No		KVA
50.	DG Sets: No. and capacity of the DG sets: Fuel and its Quantity:	Ø 625 KVA - 2 Nos & 500 KVA - 1 No- 0.6 T/Year		Nos.
51.	Solar Panels – Roof Coverage	50		%
52.	Hot Water Requirement Of which met by Solar Panels	 50		 %
53.	EV Charging Details	-		
	POPULATION			
54.	Residential	DU'S	**Population/ Dwelling Unit**	**Total Population**
55.	Total Saleable Dwelling units	1449	4 persons – 1 BHK 5 persons – 2 BHK 6 persons – 3 BHK	8083
56.	Total	1449		8083
57.	Non Residential	-		
58.	CLUB house (Employees etc.)	Area		
59.	Club	-		
60.	Commercial	-		
61.	Facility Management Staff	-		
62.	Total	-		
63.	Visitors	-		
64.	Total Visitors	-	10% of total population	808
65.	Maintenance Staff	-	1% of total population	81
66.	Total Population	-		8972

CER Activity

S. No.	**CER Activity**	**Capital cost Allocation (in lakhs)**	**Action Plan**
1	Government Higher Secondary School – 2.10 km, SE I. Green belt development in the school ii. Providing hygiene Toilets rooms for students iii. Providing Environmental related books in the school library iv. Infrastructure development works if any as per demand v. Building repair work as per school demand	25	The amount will be spent within 1 year after obtaining Environmental clearance
2	Irumbuliyur Govt school – 3.9 km, SE I. Green belt development in the school ii. Providing hygiene Toilets rooms for students iii. Providing Environmental related books in the school library iv. Infrastructure development works if any as per demand v. Building repair work as per school demand	25	

3	Renovation of Urani,Kulavaipatti village,Pudukkottai through DRDA	100
4	Fund to mitigate man animal conflict through Chief Wildlife warden	64
Total Cost Allocation		**214**

9.General Instructions:

(i)The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of SEIAA website where it is displayed.

(ii)The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn must display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

(iii)The project proponent shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors (in case of Company) or competent authority, duly prescribing standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions.

(iv)Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the project proponent (during construction phase) and authorized entity mandated with compliance of conditions (during operational phase) shall be prepared. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Six monthly progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report.

(v)Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

The Regional Office of this SEIAA shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

(vi)Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

10. This issue with an approval of the Competent Authority. For information on deliberations, refer to the minutes of SEAC and SEIAA available in the PARIVESH Portal.

Copy To

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, Government of India, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
2. The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Environment and Forests Department, Tamil Nadu.
3. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-Cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-110 032.
4. The Chairman, TNPC Board,76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai-32
5. EI Division, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Paryavaran Bhawan, New Delhi.
6. Integrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Sasthri Bhawan, Chennai.
7. File Copy.

Annexure 1

Specific EC Conditions for (Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres)

1. Seiaa Specific Conditions:

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	i) The building plan & design should strictly adhere to LCA norms.

S. No	EC Conditions
	ii) The building geometry, design & engineering should ensure congestion free atmosphere within and outside. iii) The wind direction & the aerodynamics should not be disturbed because of the proposed building. iv) The building design should not impair the visibility of structures & features around. v) There should be enough green space within and outside the building. vi) The building design and engineering should not lead to oxygen starvation. vii) Cool roofs should be provided to curtail heat absorption. viii) As per the OM vide F. No. IA3-22/1/2022-IA-III [E- 172624] Dated: 14.06.2022, the Project Proponents are directed to submit the six-monthly compliance on the Environmental conditions prescribed in the prior Environmental clearance letter(s) through newly developed compliance module in the PARIVESH Portal from the respective login. A copy of the half yearly compliance report should be mailed to envcompseiaatn@gmail.com. ix) The plantation of saplings shall be carried out in the earmarked greenbelt area as a part of the tree plantation campaign "Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam" and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the MeriLiFE Portal (https://merilife.nic.in).

2. Seiaa Standard Conditions:

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	**Climate Change** 1. The proponent shall adopt strategies to decarbonize the building, reduce carbon footprints and develop strategies for climate proofing and mitigation. 2. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce carbon & GHG emissions during operation (operational phase and building materials). 3. The proponent shall adopt methodology to control thermal Environment and other shocks in the building. 4. The proponent shall adopt strategies to ensure the buildings in blocks are not trapping heat to become local urban heat islands. 5. The proponent shall ensure that the building does not create artificial wind tunnels creating cold water and uncomfortable living conditions resulting in health issues. 6. The activities should in no way cause emission and build-up Green House Gases. All actions to be eco-friendly and support sustainable management of the natural resources within and outside the campus premises. 7. The proponent shall ensure that the buildings does not cause any damage to water Environment, air quality and should be carbon neutral building. **Health** 8. The proponent shall adopt strategies to maintain the health of the inhabitants within and in the vicinity. **Energy** 9. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce electricity demand and consumption. 10. The proponent shall provide provisions for automated energy efficiency. 11. The proponent shall provide provisions for controlled ventilation and lighting systems. 12. The proponent shall provide adequate capacity of DG set (standby) for the proposed STP so as to ensure continuous and efficient operation. **Regulatory Frameworks** 13. The proponent shall effectively implement and strictly adhere to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 as amended, Construction and

S. No	EC Conditions
	Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, & Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001. 14. The proponent shall provide elevator as per rules CMDA/DTCP. **Database maintenance & audits** 15. The database record of Environmental conditions of all the events from pre- construction, construction and post-construction should be maintained in digitized format. 16. The proponent should maintain Environmental audits to measure and mitigate Environmental concerns. **Biodiversity** 17. The proponent shall ensure that the proposed activities in no way result in the spread of invasive species. 18. The proponent shall adopt sustainability criteria to protect the micro-Environment from wind turbulences and change in aerodynamics since high rise buildings may stagnate air movements. 19. The proponent shall ensure utmost safety for the existing biodiversity, trees, flora & fauna and the critically endangered species & endangered species shall not disturb under any circumstances. 20. The proponent shall develop building-friendly pest control strategies by using non chemical measures so as to control the pest population thereby not losing beneficial organisms. 21. The proponent shall adopt strategies to prevent birds getting hit by the high buildings. **Safety measures** 22. The proponent should develop an emergency response plan & safety evacuation plan (including disabled people) in addition to the disaster management plan. 23. All bio-safety standards, hygienic standards and safety norms of working staff to be strictly followed as stipulated in EIA/EMP. 24. The disaster management/disaster mitigation standards& fire safety standards as prescribed by competent authorities. 25. The proponent shall provide the emergency exit in the buildings. **Water/Sewage** 26. The proponent shall ensure that no untreated sewage is let outside the project site under any circumstances. Further, the treated water shall not be disposed off through any other means other than the permitted mode of disposal. 27. The proponent shall provide STP of adequate capacity as committed and shall continuously & efficiently operate STP so as to satisfy the treated sewage discharge standards prescribed by the TNPCB time to time. 28. The proponent shall periodically test the treated sewage the through TNPCB lab /NABL accredited laboratory and submit report to the TNPCB & RO of MoEF&CC. 29. The proponent shall ensure that provision should be given for proper utilization of recycled water. 30. The project proponent shall adhere to storm water management plan as committed. **Parking** 31. The project proponent shall provide sufficient parking space for the visitors and sufficient space shall be made inside the project area for free turn of vehicles, so as to avoid traffic congestion inside the premises. Separate In-gate and out gate shall be provided for the vehicular movement. Solid waste Management 32. The proponent shall ensure that no form of municipal solid waste shall be disposed outside the proposed project site at any time. 33. The proponent should strictly comply with, Tamil Nadu Government order regarding ban on one time use and throwaway plastics irrespective of thickness with effect from 01.01.2019 under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. **EMP** 34. The proponent shall strictly adhere to the EIA/EMP report. 35. The proponent shall ensure that the green belt plan is implemented as indicated in EMP. Also, the proponent shall explore possibilities to provide sufficient grass lawns. **Others**

S. No	EC Conditions
	36. As per the 'Polluter Pay Principle', the proponent will be held responsible for any Environmental damage caused due to the proposed activity including withdrawal of EC and stoppage of work. 37. The project proponent shall adhere to height of the buildings as committed.

AFFIDAVIT FURNHSED BY THE PROPONENT

I, Mr. Dega Srinivasalu Reddy, Authorised Signatory represent M/s Sameera Estates Private Limited & M/s. Alliance Infrastructure Projects Pvt Ltd having its registered office at Plot No. 'A', No. 36/1, Gandhi Mandapam Road, Kotturpuram, Chennai – 600 085,Tamil Nadu. We have Proposed Construction of High-Rise Residential Group Development Building in Survey No's. 480/1 (Part), 481/1 (Part), 483/1B (Part), 473/1 (Part), 480/3 (as per Patta 480/3A, 480/3B), 480/4A (As per patta 480/4A1, 480/4A2), 340/1, 474/1B (Part), 475/1 (Part) (As per Patta 475/1A), 474/1A (Part), 340/2, 481/2 (Part) of Varadarajapuram Village, Kundrathur Taluk, Kancheepuram District, Tamilnadu. An application submitted by us seeking Environmental Clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006 is under scrutiny in the Authority. I am furnishing the following undertaking to the Authority, hereby solemnly affirm and state as follows:-

We commit to SEIAA that the total freshwater requirement for our residential development is 735 KLD. The required water will be met through Varadarajapuram Panchayat.

We commit to SEIAA that the Total quantity of sewage generated from the proposed project is 1034 KLD will be treated in the 1110 KLD sewage treatment plant and out of which 982 kLD of treated water will be generated, 374 KLD of treated water will be used for flushing, 39 KLD of treated water will be used for Greenbelt development & OSR and excess treated sewage of 569 KLD will be used for Avenue plantation.

We commit to SEIAA that the Total Municipal Solid waste generated from the development will be 5028 kg/day in which 2011 kg/day is Biodegradable waste, which will be treated in Eco Converter within the project site mixed with 54 Kg/day STP sludge and then used as manure for landscaping purpose within project site and 3017 Kg/day is Non-Biodegradable waste will be disposed to authorized recyclers or local bodies for recycling.

Environmental Management Plan

Environment Management Plan – Construction phase

Description	Budgetary Allocation (Rs. In Lakhs)	
	Capital Expenses	Operational Expenses

Drinking Water & Sanitation (Temporary Toilet) Facilities	2.5	4.0
Storm Water Management	1.0	3.5
Solid Waste/Debris Management	0.8	4.0
Environmental Monitoring in site	0	6
Dust Suppression Measures	2.5	5
Occupational Health & Safety	10	6
Total	**16.8**	**28.5**

Environmental Management Plan Operation Phase - Capital Cost

S. No	Description	Quantity	Cost (Lakhs)
1	**Sewage Treatment Plant**		
	Civil	-	100
	Electrical & Mechanical	-	40
2	**Fresh water supply**	-	10
3	**Excess Treated sewage Disposal**		20
4	**Solid Waste Management**	-	5
5	**Greenbelt Development**		
	Seedings/ Plants	505	2
	Guards	505	3
	Establishing cost	---	5
6	**Energy Conservation measures**		
	i) Solar Street Lights & Solar Panel	-	45
	ii)Installation Cost	-	15
7	**Rainwater harvesting**		
	RWH Sumps & Storm water drains	-	20
	RWH recharge wells		10
8	Pond in OSR		10
	Total		**285**

Environmental Management Plan Operational Phase - Recurring Cost

S. No	Description	Qty	Cost (Lakhs)
1	**Sewage Treatment Plant**		
	Power consumption cost	80 KW x 22 hrs x 365 days	10
	Manpower cost	2 x 12 months	2
	Consumables / Chemicals	-	3
2	**Excess treated sewage disposal**	-	12
2	**Solid Waste Management**		
	Door to Door Collection-Garbage		4
	Maintenance		0.24

3	**Greenbelt development**		
	Gardener(1No for every 2500sqmts)	2 x 12 months	3
	Manure		0.5
4	**Rainwater harvesting**		
	Maintenance Staffs	2 x 12 months	1.6
5	**Energy Conservation**		
	Solar streetlights & Solar panel		8
6	**Environmental Monitoring**		
	Sampling-Sewage(once in a month)	12 samples	0.4
	Water - Once in a month (1 No x 12)	12 samples	0.4
	Air – Once in a month (1 No x 12)	12 samples	0.4
	Noise - Once in a month (5 No x 12)	60 samples	0.4
	Soil - Once in a month (1 No x 12)	12 samples	0.4
7	OSR Pond Maintenance		3
	Total per Annum		**49.34**

We have allocated the CER fund of Rs.214 lakhs will be utilized for the following activities.

S. No.	CER Activity	Capital cost Allocation (in lakhs)	Action Plan
1	Government Higher Secondary School – 2.10 km, SE I. Green belt development in the school ii. Providing hygiene Toilets rooms for students iii. Providing Environmental related books in the school library iv. Infrastructure development works if any as per demand v. Building repair work as per school demand	25	Will be spent within 1 year after obtaining Environmental clearance
2	Irumbuliyur Govt school – 3.9 km, SE I. Green belt development in the school ii. Providing hygiene Toilets rooms for students iii. Providing Environmental related books in the school library iv. Infrastructure development works if any as per demand v. Building repair work as per school demand	25	
3	Renovation of Urani, Kulavaipatti Village, Pudukkottai through DRDA	100	
4	Fund to mitigate Man Animal conflict through Chief Wildlife Warden	64	
Total Cost Allocation		**214**	

The capital cost of Rs.214 Lakhs towards CER activities will be spent before applying CTO from TNPCB.

We assure that we are liable for the operation and maintenance of STP on BOOT basis & OWC for a period of 10 years from the date of operation of the project.

We also assure that the storm water drain would not carry any untreated or treated sewage.

We also assure that our project site does not encroach any water bodies such as rivers, canals, nallas, lakes, ponds, tanks, etc., from its original boundary.

We also assure, that no litigations are pending against the project.

I am aware that I can be prosecuted under relevant Act and Rules, if I am not ensuring the adherence of the above commitment.

Commitment signed by me as an Authorized signatory of the Project Proponent before the SEIAA, Tamil Nadu.

SEAC STANDARD CONDITIONS:

1. The construction shall comply with Green Building norms and shall get minimum IGBC Gold rating.
2. STP shall be installed on 10-year BOOT basis, so that the construction and maintenance are combined in one single responsibility.
3. The project proponent shall provide entry and exit points for the OSR area, play area as per the norms for the public usage and as committed. The PP shall construct a pond of appropriate size in the earmarked OSR land in consultation with the local body. The pond should be modelled like a temple tank with parapet walls, steps, etc. The pond is meant to play three hydraulic roles, namely (1) as a storage, which acted as insurance against low rainfall periods and also recharges groundwater in the surrounding area, (2) as a flood control measure, preventing soil erosion and wastage of runoff waters during the period of heavy rainfall, and (3) as a device which was crucial to the overall eco-system.
4. Project proponent is advised to explore the possibility and getting the cement in a closed container rather through the plastic bag to prevent dust emissions at the time of loading/unloading.

5. Project proponent should ensure that there will be no use of "Single use of Plastic" (SUP).
6. The proponent should provide the sufficient electric vehicle charging points as per the requirements at ground level and allocate the safe and suitable place in the premises for the same.
7. The project proponent should develop green belt in the township as per the plan submitted and also follow the guidelines of CPCB/Development authority for green belt as per the norms.
8. Project proponent should spend the CER amount as per the proposal and submit the compliance report regularly to the concerned authority/Directorate of Environment.
9. Proponent should submit the certified compliance report of previous/present EC along with action taken report to the Regional office MoEF Lko/Director of Environment and other concerning authority regularly.
10. Proponent shall provide the dual pipeline network in the project for utilization of treated water of STP for different purposes and also provide the monitoring mechanism for the same. STP treated water not to be discharged outside the premises without the permission of the concerned authority.
11. The project proponent shall provide a measuring device for monitoring the various sources of water supply namely fresh water, treated waste water and harvested rain water.
12. The proponent should provide the MoU with STPs' owner/concerned department for getting the STPs treated water for construction use.
13. As agreed by the project proponent, the CER cost is Rs. 214 Lakhs and the amount shall be spent for the following activities as committed within a period of **1 year** from the date of issue of EC.

S. No.	**CER Activity**	**Capital cost Allocation (in lakhs)**	**Action Plan**
1	Government Higher Secondary School – 2.10 km, SE I. Green belt development in the school ii. Providing hygiene Toilets rooms for students	25	The amount will be spent within 1 year after obtaining

	iii. Providing Environmental related books in the school library iv. Infrastructure development works if any as per demand v. Building repair work as per school demand		Environmental clearance
2	Irumbuliyur Govt school – 3.9 km, SE I. Green belt development in the school ii. Providing hygiene Toilets rooms for students iii. Providing Environmental related books in the school library iv. Infrastructure development works if any as per demand v. Building repair work as per school demand	25	
3	Renovation of Urani, Kulavaipatti village,Pudukkottai through DRDA	100	
4	Fund to mitigate man animal conflict through Chief Wildlife warden	64	
Total Cost Allocation		**214**	

SEAC STANDARD CONDITIONS:

1. Statutory Compliance:

1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.
3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
6. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawing of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department and Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

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

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

3. Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation:

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

6. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building byelaws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
7. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
8. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
9. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
11. The local bye-law provisions on rainwater harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rainwater harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
12. A rainwater harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built-up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total freshwater requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharging is not feasible, the rainwater should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
13. All recharges should be limited to shallow aquifer.
14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
15. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
16. The quantity of freshwater usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HYCR).

17. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, not related water shall be disposed into municipal drain.
18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
19. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% wastewater to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated wastewater shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be taken to mitigate the odor problem from STP.
21. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Centre Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

4. Noise Monitoring and Prevention:

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

5. Energy Conservation Measures:

1. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.

2. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
3. The proponent shall provide solar panels covering a minimum of 50% of terrace area as committed.
4. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
5. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
6. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building byelaws requirement, whichever is higher.
7. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building byelaws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

6. Waste Management:

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

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

7. Green Cover:

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

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

8. Transport:

1. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
    a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
    b. Traffic calming measures.
    c. Proper design of entry and exit points.
    d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
2. Vehicles hired to bring construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
3. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

9. Human Health Issues:

1. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
2. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
4. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
5. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
6. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

Corporate Environment Responsibility:

7. The PP shall complete the CER activities, as committed, before obtaining CTE.
8. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of Half Yearly Compliance Report (HYCR).
9. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
10. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HYCR).

10. Miscellaneous:

1. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in Tamil language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.

2. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn must display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
3. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
4. The project proponent shall submit Half Yearly Compliance Reports (HYCR) on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
5. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
6. The project proponent shall inform the Authority (SEIAA) of the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
7. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
8. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee.
9. No further expansion or modifications to the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Authority (SEIAA).
10. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
11. The Authority (SEIAA) may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
12. The Authority reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time-bound manner shall implement these conditions.
13. The Regional Office of the MoEF&CC Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the

officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

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

STANDARD CONDITIONS

Part - A – Common conditions applicable for Pre-construction, Construction and Operational Phases:

1. 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.
2. The construction of STP, ETP, Solid Waste Management facility, E-waste management facility, DG sets, etc., should be made in the earmarked area only. In any case, the location of these utilities should not be changed later on.
3. The Environmental safeguards contained in the application of the proponent /mentioned during the presentation before the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority / State Level Expert Appraisal Committee should be implemented in the letter and spirit.
4. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire and Rescue Services Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, State / Central Ground Water Authority, Coastal Regulatory Zone Authority, other statutory and other authorities as applicable to the project shall be obtained by project proponent from the concerned competent authorities.
5. The SEIAA reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if non-compliance of any of the EC conditions is found and to take action, including revoking of this Environmental Clearance as the case may be.
6. A proper record showing compliance of all the conditions of Environmental Clearance shall be maintained and made available at all the times.

7. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company. The status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Chennai by e-mail.
8. The Regional Office of the Ministry located at Chennai shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
9. "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Tamil Nadu.
10. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, a fresh appraisal by the SEAC/SEIAA shall be obtained before implementation.
11. The 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 ,draft Minor Mineral Conservation & Development Rules , 2010 framed under MMDR Act 1957,National Commission for protection of Child Right Rules ,2006 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, including the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal relating to the subject matter.
12. The Environmental Clearance shall not be cited for relaxing the other applicable rules to this project.
13. 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.
14. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC 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 MoEF, Chennai, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB, Bengaluru and the TNPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored.

15. The SEIAA, TN may cancel the Environmental Clearance granted to this project under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006, if, 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.
16. The 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.
17. The SEIAA, TN may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection, even during the subsequent period.
18. 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.
19. Where the trees need to be cut, compensation plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every one tree that is cut) should be done with the obligation to continue maintenance.
20. A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive who will report directly to the Head of the Organization and the shortfall shall be strictly reviewed and addressed.
21. The EMP cost shall be deposited in a nationalized bank by opening separate account and the head wise expenses statement shall be submitted to TNPCB with a copy to SEIAA annually.
22. The Project Proponent has to provide adequate rain water harvesting pits as committed s to recover and reuse the rain water during normal rains as reported.
23. The project activity should not cause any disturbance & deterioration of the local bio diversity.
24. The project activity should not impact the water bodies. A detailed inventory of the water bodies and forest should be evaluated and fact reported to the Forest Department & PWD for monitoring.
25. All the assessed flora & fauna should be conserved and protected.
26. 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 throwaway plastics irrespective of thickness with effect from 01.01.2019 under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

27. Necessary permission shall be obtained from the competent authority for the drawl / outsourcing of fresh water before obtaining consent from TNPCB.
28. The proponent shall appoint an Environmental Engineer with necessary qualification for the operation and maintenance of STP (Sewage Treatment Plant) and GWTP (grey water Treatment Plant)
29. The Proponent shall provide the dispenser for the disposal of Sanitary Napkins.
30. All the mitigation measures committed by the proponent for the flood management, Solid waste disposal, Sewage treatment & disposal etc., shall be followed strictly.
31. No waste of any type to be disposed of in any watercourse including drains, canals and the surrounding environment.
32. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided.
33. The safety measures proposed in the report should be strictly followed.

Part - B – Specific Conditions – Pre construction phase:

1. **The project authorities should advertise with basic details at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of clearance. The press releases also mention that a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at website of SEIAA, TN. The copy of the press release should be forwarded to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests located at Chennai and SEIAA-TN.**
2. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, a fresh appraisal by the SEAC/SEIAA shall be obtained before implementation.
3. **A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to the Local Body. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Proponent.**
4. The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings during earthquake, adequacy of firefighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc. before commencement of the work.
5. All required sanitary and hygienic measures for the workers should be in place before starting construction activities and they have to be maintained throughout the construction phase.

6. Design of buildings should be in conformity with the Seismic Zone Classifications.
7. The Construction of the structures should be undertaken as per the plans approved by the concerned local authorities/local administration.
8. No construction activity of any kind shall be taken up in the OSR area.
9. Consent of the local body concerned should be obtained for using the treated sewage in the OSR area for gardening purpose. The quality of treated sewage shall satisfy the bathing quality prescribed by the CPCB.
10. The height and coverage of the constructions shall be in accordance with the existing FSI/FAR norms as per Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011.
11. The Project Proponent shall provide car parking exclusively for the visiting guest in the proposed residential apartments as per CMDA norms.
12. The project proponent shall ensure the entry of basement shall be above maximum flood level.
13. The proponent shall prepare completion plans showing Separate pipelines marked with different colours with the following details
    i. Location of STP, compost system, underground sewer line.
    ii. Pipe Line conveying the treated effluent for green belt development.
    iii. Pipe Line conveying the treated effluent for toilet flushing
    iv. Water supply pipeline
    v. Gas supply pipe line, if proposed
    vi. Telephone cable
    vii. Power cable
    viii. Strom water drains, and
    ix. Rain water harvesting system, etc. and it shall be made available to the owners
14. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project site during the entire construction and operation phases of the project.
15. The present land use surrounding the project site shall not be disturbed at any point of time.
16. The green belt area shall be planted with indigenous native trees.
17. Natural vegetation listed particularly the trees shall not be removed during the construction/operation phase. In case any trees are likely to be disturbed, shall be replanted.

18. During the construction and operation phase, there should be no disturbance to the aquatic eco-system within and outside the area.
19. The Provisions of Forest conservation Act 1980, Wild Life Protection Act 1972 & Bio diversity Act 2002 should not be violated.
20. There should be Firefighting plan and all required safety plan.
21. Regular fire drills should be held to create awareness among owners/ residents.

Part - C - Specific Conditions – Construction phase:

1. **Construction Schedule:**
   i) The Project proponent shall have to furnish the probable date of commissioning of the project supported with necessary bar charts to SEIAA-TN.
2. **Labour Welfare:**
   i) All the laborers to be engaged for construction should be screened for health and adequately treated before and during their employment on the work at the site.
   ii) Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also 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 contradictions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.
   iii) 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.
3. **Water Supply:**
   i) The entire water requirement during construction phase may be met from private tankers
   ii) Provision shall be made for the housing labour within the site with all necessary infrastructures and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
   iii) Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. The treatment and disposal of waste water shall

be through dispersion trench after treatment through septic tank. The MSW generated shall be disposed through Local Body and the identified dumpsite only.

iv) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices prevalent.

v) Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking water should be of low flow type by adopting the use of aerators / pressure reducing devises / sensor based control.

4. Solid Waste Management:

i) In the solid waste management plan, the STP sludge management plan for direct use as manure for gardens is not acceptable; it must be co-composted with biodegradables.

ii) Hazardous waste such as batteries, small electronics, CFL bulbs, expired medicines and used cleaning solvent bottles should be segregated at source, collected once in a month from residences and disposed as per the SWM Rules 2016.

iii) Domestic solid wastes to be regularly collected in bins or waste handling receptacles and disposed as per the solid waste management rules 2016.

iv) No waste of any type to be disposed of in any watercourse including drains, canals and the surrounding environment.

v) E-waste shall be disposed through Authorized vendor as per E-waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016 and subsequent amendment.

5. Top Soil Management:

i) All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/ landscape development within the project site.

6. Construction Debris disposal:

i) Disposal of construction debris during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed off only in approved sites, with the approval of Competent Authority with necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of the people. The construction and demolition waste shall be managed as per Construction & Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

ii) Construction spoils, including bituminous materials and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses. The dump sites for

such materials must be secured so that they should not leach into the adjacent land/ lake/ stream etc.

7. Diesel Generator sets:

i) Low Sulphur Diesel shall be used for operating diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase. The air and noise emission shall conform to the standards prescribed in the Rules under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and the Rules framed thereon.

ii) The diesel required for operating stand by DG sets shall be stored in barrels fulfilling the safety norms and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

iii) The acoustic enclosures shall be installed at all noise generating equipments such as DG sets, air conditioning systems, cooling water tower etc.

8. Air & Noise Pollution Control:

i) Vehicles hired for bringing construction materials to the site should be in good condition and should conform to air and noise emission standards, prescribed by TNPCB/CPCB. The vehicles should be operated only during non-peak hours.

ii) Ambient air and noise levels should conform to residential standards prescribed by the TNPCB, both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during the construction phase. The pollution abatement measures shall be strictly implemented.

iii) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site shall be avoided. Parking shall be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized. Parking plan to be as per CMDA norms. The traffic department shall be consulted and any cost-effective traffic regulative facility shall be met before commissioning.

iv) The buildings should have adequate distance between them to allow free movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.

v) The project proponent should ensure that adequate Air Pollution Control measures shall be provided from buses and other vehicles, which will be entering the bus terminal. Further, water sprinkling system shall be provided and same shall be used at regular interval to control the dust emission within the project site.

9. Building material:

i) Fly-ash blocks should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and Notification No. S.O. 2807 (E) dated: 03.11.2009.

ii) Ready-mix concrete shall alone be used in building construction and necessary cube-tests should be conducted to ascertain their quality.

iii) Use of glass shall be reduced up to 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air conditioning. If necessary, high quality double glass with special reflecting coating shall be used in windows.

10. Storm Water Drainage:

i) Storm water management around the site and on site shall be established by following the guidelines laid down by the storm water manual.

ii) Storm water management plan shall be obtained by engaging the services of Anna University/IIT.

11. Energy Conservation Measures:

i) Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material, to fulfill the requirement.

ii) Opaque wall should meet prescribed requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is mandatory for all air conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill the requirement.

iii) All norms of Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) and National Building Code, 2005 as energy conservation have to be adopted Solar lights shall be provided for illumination of common areas.

iv) Application of solar energy should be incorporated for illumination of common areas, lighting for gardens and street lighting. A hybrids system or fully solar system for a portion of the apartments shall be provided.

v) A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms prescribed by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology; R & U factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA in three month's time.

vi) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

12. Fire Safety:

i) Adequate fire protection equipments and rescue arrangements should be made as per the prescribed standards.

ii) Proper and free approach road for fire-fighting vehicles upto the buildings and for rescue operations in the event of emergency shall be made.

13. Green Belt Development:

i) The Project Proponent shall plant tree species with large potential for carbon capture in the proposed green belt area based on the recommendation of the Forest department well before the project is completed.

ii) The proponent has to earmark the greenbelt area with dimension and GPS coordinates for the green belt area all along the boundary of the project site with at least 3 meter wide and the same shall be included in the layout out plan to be submitted for CMDA/DTCP approval.

iii) The proponent shall develop the green belt as per the plan furnished and area earmarked for the greenbelt shall not be alter at any point of time for any other purpose.

14. Sewage Treatment Plant:

i) The Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) installed should be certified by an independent expert/ reputed Academic institutions for its adequacy and a report in this regard should be submitted to the SEIAA, TN before the project is commissioned for operation. Explore the less power consuming systems viz baffle reactor, etc., for the treatment of sewage.

ii) The Proponent shall install STP as furnished. Any alteration to satisfy the bathing quality shall be informed to SEIAA-TN.

iii) The project proponent shall operate and maintain the Sewage treatment Plant and Effluent treatment plant effectively to meet out the standards prescribed by the CPCB.

iv) The project proponent shall continuously operate and maintain the Sewage treatment plant and Effluent treatment plant to achieve the standards prescribed by the CPCB.

v) The project proponent has to ensure the complete recycling of treated Sewage &Effluent water after achieving the standards prescribed by the CPCB.

vi) The project proponent has to provide separate standby D.G set for the STP/GWTP for the continuous operation of the STP/GWTP in case of power failure.

15. Rain Water Harvesting:

i) The proponent shall ensure that roof rain water collected from the covered roof of the buildings, etc shall be harvested so as to ensure the maximum beneficiation of rain water harvesting by constructing adequate sumps so that 100% of the harvested water shall be reused.

ii) Rain water harvesting for surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment with screens, settlers etc. must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease, etc.

iii) The Project Proponent has to provide adequate rain water harvesting pits as committed to recover and reuse the rain water during normal rains as reported.

i) The project activity should not cause any disturbance & deterioration of the local bio diversity.

16. Building Safety:

Lightning arrester shall be properly designed and installed at top of the building and where ever is necessary.

Part – D - Specific Conditions – Operational Phase/Post constructional phase/Entire life of the project:

1. There should be Firefighting plan and all required safety plan.
2. Regular fire drills should be held to create awareness among owners/ residents.
3. Hazardous waste such as batteries, small electronics, CFL bulbs, expired medicines and used cleaning solvent bottles should be segregated at source, collected once in a month from residences and disposed as per the SWM Rules 2016.
4. The building should not spoil the green views and aesthetics of surroundings and should provide enough clean air space.
5. Solar energy saving shall be increased to atleast10% of total energy utilization.
6. The Project proponent has to spend the CER as committed in the affidavit. The above activity shall be carried out before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.
7. The EMP cost shall be deposited in a nationalized bank by opening separate account and the head wise expenses statement shall be submitted to TNPCB with a copy to SEIAA annually

8. The EMP cost shall be printed in the Brochure / Pamphlet for the preparation of the sale of the property and should also mention the component involved.
9. The Project proponent shall get due permission from the wetland Authority before the commencement of the work, if applicable.
10. The Project proponent should discuss with the wet land Authority, Tamil Nadu Forest Department, PWD and support lake restoration cum improvement, awareness and conservation programs.
11. The project activities should in no way disturb the manmade structures.
12. The Proponent shall do afforestation/ restoration programme contemplated to strengthen the open spaces shall preferably include native species along with the financial forecast for planting and maintenance for 5 years.
13. "Consent to Operate" should be obtained from the Tamil Nadu pollution Control Board before the start of the operation of the project and copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA-TN.
14. Raw water quality to be checked for portability and if necessary RO plant shall be provided.
15. The Proponent should be responsible for the maintenance of common facilities including greening, rain water harvesting, sewage treatment and disposal, solid waste disposal and environmental monitoring including terrace gardening for a period of 3 years. Within one year after handing over the flats to all allottees a viable society or an association among the allottees shall be formed to take responsibility of continuous maintenance of all facilities with required agreements for compliance of all conditions furnished in Environment Clearance (EC) order issued by the SEIAA-TN or the Proponent himself shall maintain all the above facilities for the entire period. The copy of MOU between the buyers Association and proponent shall be communicated to SEIAA-TN.
16. The ground water level and its quality should be monitored and recorded regularly in consultation with Ground Water Authority.
17. Treated effluent emanating from STP shall be recycled / reused to the maximum extent possible. The treated sewage shall conform to the norms and standards for bathing quality laid down by CPCB irrespective of any use. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour and mosquito problem from STP.
18. The Proponent shall operate STP continuously by providing stand by DG set in case of power failure.

19. It is the sole responsibility of the proponent that the treated sewage water disposed for green belt development/ avenue plantation should not pollute the soil/ ground water/ adjacent canals/ lakes/ ponds, etc
20. Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour emanating from solid waste processing plant and STP.
21. The e - waste generated should be collected and disposed to a nearby authorized e-waste centre as per E- waste (Management & Handling), Rules 2016 as amended.
22. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back-up power during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets.
23. The noise level shall be maintained as per MoEF/CPCB/TNPCB guidelines/norms both during day and night time.
24. Spent oil from D.G sets should be stored in HDPE drums in an isolated covered facility and disposed as per the Hazardous & other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016. Spent oil from D.G sets should be disposed off through registered recyclers.
25. The proponent is required to provide a house hold hazardous waste / E-waste collection and disposal mechanism.
26. The proponent shall ensure that storm water drain provided at the project site shall be maintained without choking or without causing stagnation and should also ensure that the storm water shall be properly disposed off in the natural drainage / channels without disrupting the adjacent public. Adequate harvesting of the storm water should also be ensured.
27. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
28. 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.
29. The Environmental Clearance is issued based on the documents furnished by the project proponent. In case any documents found to be incorrect/ false in order to obtain the Environmental Clearance issued to the project will be deemed to be revoked/ cancelled.

Signature Not Verified
Digitally Signed by : A R Rahul Nadh IAS
Member Secretary / SEIAA
Date: 02/04/2025

सत्यमेव जयते

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

Minutes of 801st PART-I & PART-II State Environment Impact Assessment Authority meeting held from 24/03/2025 to 24/03/2025

Date: 28/03/2025

MoM ID: EC/MOM/SEIAA/497861/3/2025

Agenda ID: EC/AGENDA/SEIAA/497861/3/2025

Meeting Venue: SEIAA OFFICE

Meeting Mode: Hybrid

Date & Time:

24/03/2025	10:00 AM	06:00 PM

1. Opening remarks

MS-SEIAA welcomed Chairman & Member to the 801st PART-I & PART-II SEIAA MEETING

2. Confirmation of the minutes of previous meeting

The minutes of the 800th meeting of the Authority held on 04.03.2025 & 05.03.2025 was confirmed.

3. Details of proposals considered by the committee

Day 1 -24/03/2025

3.1. Agenda Item No 1:

3.1.1. Details of the proposal

Irudhukottai Village Black granite Mining project by **DHARUMAN KARUNANIDHI** located at **KRISHNAGIRI, TAMIL NADU**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/TN/MIN/507738/2024	11555	03/12/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.1.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :21/02/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, **Thiru. D. Karunanidhi** has applied for Environmental Clearance for the proposed **Black Granite quarry over an extent of 1.36.45Ha at S.F.Nos:720/3B, 725/1(Part), 725/2A, 726/B1 (Part) & 726/B2A, Irudukottai Village, Denkanikottai Taluk, Krishnagiri District**, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. ToR issued vide Lr No. TO24B0108TN5105918N dated 25/06/2024
4. Public Hearing conducted on 24.09.2024.

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 RoM production capacity of not exceeding 825m^3 (15% Recovery), 4675m^3 (Waste 85%) of Black Colour Granite by maintaining the ultimate depth of mining up to 28 m BGL and it shall be valid for the project life including production value as laid down in the mining plan approved and renewed by competent authority, from time to time, subject to a maximum of thirty years, whichever is earlier, vide MoEF&CC Notification S.O, 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022.**

3.1.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 535th SEAC meeting held on 21.02.2025 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, decided to grant Environmental Clearance for the quantity of 27,000m3 of RoM which includes of 4,049m3 (15% of Black Granite recovery) & 22,951 m3 of (85 % of Granite Waste) up to the maximum depth of 28m BGL and the annual peak production should not exceed 825m3 (15% of Black Granite Recovery), 4,675m3 (85% of Granite Waste) . 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 of this minutes.

3.1.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.1.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.1.5.1. Specific

SEIAA SPECIFIC CONDITIONS :

1.	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 valid only for Black Granite @ 15 % recovery. 3. The EC granted is subject to review by District Collector, Mines Dept. and TNPCB on completion of every 5 years and also during the mine plan period, till the project life so as to review the EC conditions and to ensure that they have all been adhered to and implemented. 4. The project proponent shall submit a Certified Compliance Report obtained from RO of MoEF&CC to the monitoring, regulatory and other concerned authorities including SEIAA, while seeking a renewal of the mining plan to cover the project life. 5. There should be regular monitoring of air quality, water quality, ground water level and noise quality and reports regarding the same should be submitted to TNPCB, SEIAA & RO of MoEF&CC once in every 6 months. 6. The proponent shall strictly adhere to the mining plan and half yearly and annual returns shall be submitted to the Director of Geology and Mining Department with copy marked to TNPCB, SEIAA & RO of MoEF&CC. 7. Biodiversity in and around the project area should be monitored frequently and detailed biodiversity report should be submitted every year to SEIAA & RO of MoEF&CC. 8. The progressive and final mine closure plan including the green belt implementation and Environmental norms should be strictly followed as per the EMP and as per the amount committed and approved in EC for EMP. Status of progressive mine closure and green belt implementation should be included in the half yearly compliance report submitted to TNPCB, SEIAA & RO of MoEF&CC. 9. As per the OM vide F. No. IA3-22/1/2022-IA-III [E- 172624] Dated: 14.06.2022, the Project Proponents are directed to submit the six-monthly compliance on the Environmental conditions prescribed in the prior Environmental clearance letter(s) through newly developed compliance module in the PARIVESH Portal from the respective login. A copy of the half yearly compliance report should be mailed to envcompseiaatn@gmail.com. 10. The amount allocated for EMP should be kept in a separate account and both the capital and recurring expenditures should be done year wise for the works identified, approved and as committed. The work & expenditure made under EMP should be elaborated in the bi-annual compliance report submitted and also should be brought to the notice of concerned authorities during inspections. 11. The project proponent shall store/dump the rejects generated within the earmarked area of the project site and utilize the same for mine closure as per the approved mine closure plan. 12. The plantation of saplings shall be carried out in the earmarked greenbelt area as a part of the tree plantation campaign "Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam" and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the MeriLiFE Portal (https://merilife.nic.in).

SEAC conditions - Site specific

1.	1) The PP shall mark the DGPS reference pillars painted with blue & white colour indicating the safety barrier of 7.5 m to be left within the lease boundary and protective bunds, before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB. 2) The PP shall **register promptly through online in the Shram Suvidha Portal** which is the official portal of Ministry of Labour & Employment, Govt of India to obtain **Labour Identification Number** (LIN) **before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB**. 3) The PP shall appoint a statutory Mine Manager possessing I / II Class Mines Manager Certificate of Competency (R/UR) under MMR 1961 before executing the lease and a copy of such appointment shall be sent to the DMS/Chennai Region atleast 30 days before the commencement of the mining operations without fail. 4) The PP shall ensure the safety provisions as stipulated in the DGMS Circular No:02, dated. 29.11.2019 while using the Diamond Wire Saw machines in the proposed quarry operation. 5) As agreed by the Project Proponent, the CER cost is Rs. 5,00,000/-, which will be allocated to the committed activities at the Government High School in Sandanapalli Village. Additionally, Rs. 2,50,000/- will be allocated to the Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary, located 4.60 km southeast of the proposed quarry site, before obtaining the CTO from

TNPCB.

6) The PP shall adopt only non-explosive technique (Rock Breaking Compounds) for the fracturing of granite blocks ensuring the eco-friendly mining operation in the proposed quarry.

7) To ensure the conditions of occupational safety, health & welfare status of persons working in the mine, the PP shall annually conduct occupational health survey to determine prevalence of Noise Induced Hearing Loss (NIHL) due to the operation of Diamond Wire Saw cutting & other HEMMs deployed in the mine and to prepare a plan for hearing conservation programme by involving anyone of the reputed institutes - Regional Occupational Health Centre (Southern) of ICMR-National Institute of Occupational Health, Bengaluru, National Institute of Miners' Health, Nagpur and Anna University, Chennai.

8) The PP shall properly provide all the required welfare amenities near quarry such as Drinking water, Rest Shelter, Canteen, Toilets, etc for the persons to be employed in the proposed quarry before the execution of lease, in accordance with the provisions of the Mines Rules, 1955.

9) 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 4th 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.

10) **The PP shall annually carry out the Anna University-Star Rating process for the sustainable mining which will be awarded by the Department of Mining Engineering Anna University Chennai and Rs. 1 lakh shall be paid for carrying out the Star Rating Process for the year of 2025-2026 to the Dept. of Mining Engg., Anna University Chennai before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.** As a part of EMP, the PP shall **annually** carry out the **Star Rating** evaluation of the quarry by depositing Rs. Five lakhs with the Department of Mining Engineering, Anna University, Chennai before executing the lease, for the efforts and initiatives taken for implementation of the Sustainable Development Framework till the month of March of every year for a period of five years and necessarily obtain the Star Rating Certification accordingly. A copy of 'Star Rating Certification' shall be submitted to the SEIAA, IRO/MoEF, TNPCB, AD/Mines-DGM as a part of Environmental Compliance without any deviation.

11) In order to check and confirm the construction of Waste Dumps as stipulated in the Mining Plan duly approved by the AD (Geology & Mines) in accordance with the provisions of MMR 1961 and also to ensure the safety of the persons working in the quarry, **the PP shall carry out the scientific studies after obtaining the prior permission from the Director of Mines Safety/Chennai Region, to assess the slope stability of the Waste Dump by determining the angle of safety to design the dump planning**, during the 3rd year of the

	quarrying operations, 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 Dept of Mining Engg - Anna University Chennai. 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.
SPECIAL MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE QUARRIES LOCATED WITHIN 1 KM FROM THE RESE RVE FORESTS	
1.	1. Since the R.F is located very close to the proposed quarry site, the PP shall develop Green Belt (Thick Tree plantation in two to three rows) along the boundary of the mine lease area before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB. 2. The proponent shall construct and maintain proper fencing all around the boundary of the proposed working quarry adjacent to the direction of the location of the Reserved Forest before the commencement of the operation and shall furnish the photographs showing the same before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB. 3. The PP shall take steps so that the overburden, waste rock, rejects and fines generated during the mining operations shall be stored in separate dumps positioned in opposite direction to the location of the reserved forest. 4. The PP shall ensure that such waste/reject dumps shall be properly secured to prevent escape of material there from in harmful quantities which may cause degradation of environment and to prevent causation of floods. 5. The PP shall select the site for dumps on impervious ground to ensure minimum leaching effects due to precipitations. 6. The PP shall take necessary steps that wherever possible, the waste rock, overburden etc. shall be back-filled into the mine excavations with a view to restoring the land to its original use as far as possible. 7. Wherever back-filling of waste rock in the area excavated during mining operations is not feasible, the PP shall take adequate steps in discussion with the concerned DFO to suitably terrace the waste dumps ensuring the stability through vegetation to consolidate the green belt development in the areas adjacent to the reserved forest location. 8. The PP shall carry out the scientific investigations in order to keep the ground and noise vibrations caused by blasting operations and movement of HEMM such as Excavators, Trucks within safe limit. 9. The PP shall not perform secondary breakage involving the drilling & blasting in the quarrying operations and it can be replaced with non-conventional methods such as noise-controlled rock breakers, usage of non-explosive expansive materials/chemicals, Hydraulic Splitting based on the suitable scientific studies carried out by any reputed scientific and academic institutions. 10. The PP shall take adequate steps to control the air pollution due to fines, dust, smoke or gaseous emissions during the quarrying operations within 'Permissible Limits' specified

under the environmental laws.

11. The Quarrying and Mining activities shall be restricted in the Eco-sensitive Zone of 60 m from the boundary of the Reserved area and hence the PP shall not even indulge in constructing the haul roads in these areas.
12. No development on existing steep hill slopes or slopes with a high degree of erosion shall be permitted. Hence, the PP shall not carry out the quarrying on steep hill slopes with a gradient of 20^0 or more or areas with a high degree of erosion on forestland.
13. The PP shall give an affidavit at the time of lease execution that there will be no felling of trees (or) any encroachment will not be made on these Reserved Forest lands and also within the Eco- sensitive Zone of 60 m without the prior permission of the State Government in case of reserve forest land as per the procedures laid down by the State Government.
14. The PP shall not use plastic carry bags within the quarry area.
15. The PP shall ensure that all the haul roads within the quarry lease shall be provided with adequate number of road side drains and these drains shall be kept free form blockage for runoff disposals. This run off from the road side drainage shall relate to the natural drainage system in the area.
16. The PP shall adhere to the provisions of the MoEF had issued Notification No. S.O. 1545 dated 25th June 2009 regulating certain activities in the eco-sensitive zone to conserve and protect the reserved forest area from ecological and environmental point of view.

SPECIAL MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE QUARRIES LOCATED IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE WINDMILLS

Sl. No		Existing (or) Virgin Quarry	
		Wind Mills located at a distance of 150 m to 300 m	**Wind Mills located beyond 300 m Up to 500 m**
1.	1.	Appointment of I/II Class Mines Manager Certificate of Competency under MMR 1961.	Appointment of I/II Class Mines Manager Certificate of Competency under MMR 1961.
	2.	Special precautions are to be taken during blasting within danger zone such as posting guards, etc.	Blast design parameters should be mentioned in mining plan/scheme. and may be reviewed by a competent mining engineer.
	3.	Blast design parameters should be mentioned in mining plan/scheme.	MCPD and total charge should be fixed such that it should nott exceed 1.3 kg and 26.50 kg respectively.
	4.	The recommendations of scientific organisation need to be incorporated in the mining plan/scheme before its approval.	Fresh scientific study may be conducted if mine management wants to increase the MCPD and total explosive charge above the quantity of 1.30 kg and 26.50 kg respectively. Continuous monitoring using seismograph should also be done in such cases by the mine management.
	5.	Engagement of blasting in-charge	Engagement of blasting in-charge having

	having Diploma/Degree in mining engineering for day-to-day blasting.	Diploma/Degree in mining engineering for day-to-day blasting.
6.	Training of the blasting crew on controlled blasting practices before engaged in operation.	Training of the blasting crew on controlled blasting practices before engaged in operation.
7.	Submission of monthly report on blast design pattern and detailed explosive consumption as well as volume of rock excavation to a statutory body viz. DGMS, DMG, PESO or SPCB.	Submission of monthly report on blast design pattern and detailed explosive consumption as well as volume of rock excavation to a statutory body viz. DGMS, DMG, SPCB. Report of recorded ground vibration need to be added in monthly report.
8.	Report of recorded ground vibration need to be added in monthly report which shall be sent to all the statutory body viz. DGMS, DMG, SPCB.	Report of recorded ground vibration need to be added in monthly report which shall be sent to all the statutory body viz. DGMS, DMG, SPCB.
9.	Small diameter emulsion cartridge of 25 mm diameter (125 gm weight per cartridge) shall be used. However, ANFO explosives may also be used as main explosive charge.	Small diameter emulsion cartridge of 25 mm diameter (125 gm weight per cartridge) shall be used. However, ANFO explosives may also be used as main explosive charge.
10.	Electronic (or) Non-electric detonators (Nonel) shall be used in all the blasts for in-hole explosive initiation and surface hole-to-hole firing.	Non-electric detonators (Nonel) shall be used in all the blasts for in-hole explosive initiation and surface hole-to-hole firing.
11.	Max. number of holes in a round: 30.	Max. number of holes in a round: 40 to 60.

SEAC Standard Conditions

1.

Category		Conditions
1. General	1.1.	Prior approval shall be secured from the SEIAA for any modification / change in the Project mentioned in the Environmental Clearance (EC).
		The Environmental Clearance (EC) shall be renewed in accordance with EIA Notification, 2006 vide S.O.2944 (E) dated: 14.09.2016, as amended from time to time.
		The EC does not exempt the Proponent and/or his appointed contractors and operator from securing other government approvals or preclude other agencies/departments from enforcing their rules and regulations.
		CTO from TNPCB shall be obtained and complied with.

		A copy of the EC shall be kept at the Project site at all times. The Project Owner and/or its appointed contractors and operator shall allow access, and provide assistance to the authorised SEIAA officers and engineers in carrying out inspections, incident investigations, taking of pictures, and in obtaining relevant information such as onsite sources of emissions and effluent discharges at any time.
		Any environment-related incidents and complaints shall be reported to SEIAA within twenty-four (24) hours. The incident report shall describe the likely cause, the time of occurrence, and the conditions under which an incident occurred, the extent of impact, and the remedial actions undertaken.
		A Half-Yearly Compliance Report (HYCR), including environmental protection measures implementation and monitoring, and a brief description with photo documentation shall be submitted to SEIAA and IRO, MoEF&CC.
		The EC Holder shall send 'Notice of Opening', to the Director of Mine Safety, Chennai Region, as required under the section 16 of the Mines Act 1952 before commencement of mining operations.
		While transporting the mined material, the ECH shall ensure that there is no over loading of trucks/trippers/tractors. Every load transported should be weighed in an approved weighing station and the details should be maintained by the ECH.
	2.1	Topsoil shall be segregated, stockpiled, and protected from wind and water erosion, or contaminants. The segregated top soil shall not be disturbed by surface operations, such as roads and areas upon which support facilities are to be sited.
	2.2	As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF & CC, the ECH 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.
	2.3	The ECH must not carry out any activity: • Within 60 m from the Reserve Forest. • Within the notified environmentally sensitive area of notified protected areas.

	• Within 1 km of protected areas where the environmentally sensitive area has not been notified.
2.4	The ECH must design, install and maintain adequate erosion and sediment control structures wherever necessary to prevent or minimise erosion of disturbed areas and the sedimentation and/or blockage of any watercourse, waterway, or water body.
2.5	The ECH 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.
2.6	The ECH must not carry out any activity within 300m of an identified historical and archaeological site.
3.1	Monitoring of drainage water should be carried out at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and any discharged water into the natural stream should meet CPCB standards.
3.2	Ground water quality monitoring should be conducted once in every six months and the report should be submitted to TNPCB. As a part of Ground Water Management, the ECH shall carry out the scientific studies **to assess the existing hydrogeological conditions (water table in the core & buffer zones) and impacts of the quarrying operation on the ground water level present in the core zone**, during the 2nd year of the mining operation, by involving any one of the reputed Research and Academic Institutions. A copy the report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, MoEF&CC, TNPCB, WRD and DMS, Chennai.
3.3	The ECH shall construct a garland drain of appropriate size, gradient and length around the proposed quarry incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain prior to the commencement of mining. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be de-silted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the HYCR.
3.4	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.

	4.1	The ECH must not cause any release of dust that is not in conformity with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards.
	4.2	The following measures along with any other measures shall be implemented by the ECH to control dust pollution. • Installing pollution control equipment (e.g. fitting bag filters or a cyclone to dust generating equipment). • Altering work practices to avoid or minimise the generation of dust. • Scheduling activities during times when they will have least impact. • Spraying water on roads and tracks. • Re-vegetating disturbed areas as soon as possible.
	4.3	The ECH shall ensure that the loaded trucks are **covered** to avoid the spillage & dust pollution while transportation.
	4.4	The ECH 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.
5. Noise & Vibration	5.1	Appropriate measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. (i) 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.
	5.2	The ECH must ensure that the ground vibration (peak particle velocity) shall not exceed the threshold limits prescribed by DGMS vide the DGMS Circular No. 7, of 1997.
	5.3	The ECH shall monitor the whole-body vibration level of all the machineries deployed and shall undertake adequate measures to reduce whole-body vibration (WBV) exposure to eliminate the adverse occupational health hazards/impacts caused to the operators. The report on the periodic monitoring shall be included in the HYCR.
	5.4	The ECH shall carry out blasting in such a manner that the blast-induced ground vibration level (Peak Particle Velocity) measured in the houses/structures located at a distance of 300 m shall not exceed 2.0 mm/s and no fly rock shall travel beyond 20 m from the site of blasting.
	5.5	Proper barriers to reduce noise level and dust pollution should be established by providing greenbelt along the boundary of the quarrying site.
	5.6	The ECH shall ensure that the blasting operations shall be

		carried out with a prior notice to the habitations situated around the proposed quarry. The ECH also should post sentries/guards adequately to ensure safety to the public.
	5.7	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 of native origin with dense/moderate canopy should be chosen. Species of small/medium/tall trees alternating with shrubs should be planted in a mixed manner.
	5.8	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/botanists/horticulturists with regard to site specific choices.
	5.9	The ECH shall maintain a register of all the trees planted and the survival rate.
	5.10	Adequate water 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.
	5.11	If a credible, supported complaint is made that noise or vibration is adversely impacting human noise receptors, then the ECH shall consult with affected stakeholders to develop mitigation strategies to resolve the complaint.
6. Social & OHS	6.1	The ECH 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.
		The PP shall mark the DGPS reference pillars painted with blue & white colour indicating the safety barrier of 7.5 m to be left under the Rule 13 (1) of MCDR, 1988 within the lease boundary and protective bunds, before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
	6.2	The proponent shall install the 'S3 (or) G2' type of fencing with reflectors 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.
	6.3	The ECH shall ensure that the persons employed in the quarry whether permanent, temporary or contractual are provided with adequate PPEs before engaged in mining operations.
	6.4	The ECH shall use only the road indicated in the mining plan for transportation purposes. ECH shall monitor the condition of the road at all times and if the roads are damaged, ECH shall approach the District Collector for the maintenance of haulage road/village / Panchayat Road under DMF.
	6.5	During the operation of mine, the ECH shall take adequate safety precautionary measures while the vehicles pass through schools / hospitals.
	6.6	The ECH shall ensure that the blasting operations are carried out by the blaster/Mine Mate/Mine Foreman **duly employed** by him/her in accordance with the provisions of MMR 1961.
	6.7	The ECH shall register promptly through online in the **Shram Suvidha Portal** which is the official portal of Ministry of Labour & Employment, Govt of India to obtain **Labour Identification Number (LIN)** before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
	6.8	The ECH shall **annually** carry out an Occupational Health Survey (OHS) **in accordance with the guidelines & period of examination laid in the DGMS (Tech.) (S&T) Circular No. 01 of 2011**, on OHS of the persons working in mines prone to generate the airborne dust, under Section 9A of Mines Act, 1952 and a copy of the annual compliance certificate shall be submitted to the SEIAA, IRO, MoEF&CC, TNPCB, AD/Mines-DGM and DMS, Chennai.
	6.9	The ECH shall install a 'Bio-toilet' and Rest shelter facility for the persons employed in the mine before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
7. Financial	7.1	The ECH shall ensure that the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures are kept in a separate bank account and such funds should not be diverted for other purposes. Year-wise expenditure should be included in the HYCR.
	7.2	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.
8. Others	8.1	The ECH shall ensure that the provisions of the MMDR Act,

		1957 & Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959 are compiled by carrying out the quarrying operations in a skillful, scientific and systematic manner keeping in view proper safety of the labour, structure, 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.
	8.2	The ECH shall abide by the production schedule specified in the approved mining plan and if any deviation is observed, it will render the ECH liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws.
	8.3	The PP to erect Display board as Appendix-II

Abbreviations:

ECH	=	Environment Clearance Holder
HYCR	=	Half Yearly Compliance Report.
CTO	=	Consent to Operate
DMF	=	District Mining Fund
IRO	=	Integrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC
CPCB	=	Central Pollution Control Board
WRD	=	Water Resources Department
DMS	=	Director of Mine Safety
OHS	=	Occupational Health and Safety
NABL	=	National Accreditation board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories

SEIAA STANDARD CONDITIONS :

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.

1.

3. The proponent shall submit Compliance Reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data. It shall be sent to the respective Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Govt. of India and also to the Office of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA).

4. Concealing the factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

b) Applicable Regulatory Frameworks:

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

c) Safe mining Practices:

6. The AD/DD, Dept. of Geology & Mining shall ensure operation of the proposed quarry after the submission of slope stability study conducted through the reputed research & Academic Institutions such as NIRM, IITs, NITS Anna University, and any CSIR Laboratories, etc., and ensure strict compliance and implementation of bench wise recommendations/action plans as recommended in the scientific slope stability study.

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

d) Water Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

8. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the water bodies, neighboring open wells, bore wells and natural flow of surface and groundwater, nor cause any pollution, to water sources in the area nor effect the water quality and water quantity in the water sources.

9. Water level in the nearest dug well in the downstream side of the quarry should be monitored regularly and included in the Compliance Report.

10. Quality of water discharged from the quarry should be monitored regularly as per the norms of State Pollution Control Board and included in the Compliance Report.

11. Rain Water Harvesting facility should be installed as per the prevailing provisions of TNMBR/TNCDBR, unless otherwise specified. Maximum possible solar energy generation and utilization shall be ensured as an essential part of the project.

12. Regular monitoring of flow rates and water quality upstream and downstream of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease area shall be carried out and reported in the compliance reports to SEIAA. At any stage, if it is observed that ground water table is getting depleted due to the mining activity; necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.

13. Garland drains and silt traps are to be provided in the slopes around the core area to channelize storm water. De-silting of Garland canal and silt traps have to be attended on a daily basis. A labour has to be specifically assigned for the purpose. The proponent shall ensure the quality of the discharging storm water as per the General Effluent Discharge Standards of CPCB.

e) Air Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

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

alternations.

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

f) Soil Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

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

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

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

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

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

g) Noise Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

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

h) Biodiversity - Protection and mitigation measures:

22. The proponent should ensure that there is no disturbance to the agriculture plantations, social forestry plantations, waste lands, forests, sanctuary or national parks. There should be no impact on the land, water, soil and biological Environment and other natural resources due to the mining activities.

23. No trees in the area should be removed and all the trees numbered and protected. In case trees fall within the proposed quarry site the trees may be transplanted in the Greenbelt zone. The proponent shall ensure that the activities in no way result in disturbance to forest and trees in vicinity. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the movement of grazing animals and free ranging wildlife. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the biodiversity, the flora & fauna in the ecosystem. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the resident and migratory birds. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the vegetation and wildlife in the adjoining reserve forests and areas around. Also, the

activities should not disturb the agro biodiversity, agro farms, green lands and grazing fields of all types. Actions to be taken to promote agroforestry, mixed plants to support biodiversity conservation in the mine restoration effort.

24. The proponent shall ensure that all mitigation measures listed in the EIA/EMP are taken to protect the biodiversity and natural resources in the area.

i) Climate Change:

25. There should be least disturbance to landscape resulting in land use change, contamination and alteration of soil profiles leading to Climate Change.

26. Operations should not result in GHG releases and extra power consumption leading to Climate Change.

27. Mining through operational efficiency, better electrification, energy use, solar usage, use of renewable energy should try to decarbonize the operations.

28. Mining should not result in water loss from evaporation, leaks and wastage and should support to improve the ground water.

29. Mining activity should be flood proof with designs and the drainage, pumping techniques shall ensure climate-proofing and socio-economic wellbeing in the area and vicinity.

j) Reserve Forests & Protected Areas:

30. The activities should provide nature-based support and solutions for forest protection and wildlife conservation.

31. The project activities should neither result in forest fires, encroachments nor create forest fragmentation and disruption of forest corridors and alter the geodiversity and geological heritage of the area.

32. There should be no disturbance to the freshwater flow from the forest impacting the water table and wetlands.

33. The project proponent should support all activities of the forest department in creating awareness to local communities on forest conservation.

34. The activities should not result in temperature rise due to increased fossil fuels usage disrupting the behaviour of wildlife and flora.

35. The activities should support and recognise the rights and roles of indigenous people and local communities and also support sustainable development.

36. The project activities should support the use of renewables for carbon capture and carbon storage in the project site and forest surrounds.

37. The project activities should not result in changes in forest structure, habitats and genetic diversity within forests.

k) Green Belt Development:

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

l) Workers and their protection:

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

such as ear muffs, helmet, etc.

40. The proponent has to provide insurance protection to the workers and the working hours and wages shall be implemented/enforced as per the Mines Act, 1952 in the case of existing mining or provide the affidavit in case of fresh lease before execution of mining lease.

m) Transportation:

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

42. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt- conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

n) Storage of wastes

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

o) CER/EMP:

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

45. The EMP shall also be implemented in consultation with local self-government institutions & Govt. departments as indicated in SEAC meeting.

p) Directions for Reclamation of mine sites:

46. The mining closure plan should strictly adhere to appropriate soil rehabilitation measures to ensure ecological stability of the area. Reclamation/Restoration of the mine site should ensure that the Geotechnical, physical, chemical properties are sustainable that the soil structure composition is buildup, during the process of restoration. The proponent shall ensure that the mine closure plan is followed as per the mining plan and the mine restoration should be done with native species, and site restored to near original status. The proponent shall ensure that the area is ecologically restored to conserve the ecosystems and ensure flow of goods and services.

47. A crucial factor for success of reclamation site is to select sustainable species to enable

	develop a self-sustaining eco system. Species selected should easily establish, grow rapidly, and possess good crown and preferably be native species. Species to be planted in the boundary of project site should be un palatable for cattle's/ goats and should have proven capacity to add leaf-litter to soil and decompose. The species planted should be adaptable to the site conditions. Should be preferably pioneer species, deciduous in nature to allow maximum leaf-litter, have deep root system, fix atmospheric nitrogen and improve soil productivity. Species selected should have the ability to tolerate altered pit and toxicity of and site. They should be capable of meeting requirement of local people in regard to fuel fodder and should be able to attract bird, bees and butterflies. The species should be planted in mixed association. 48. Top soil with a mix of beneficial microbes (Bacteria/Fungi) to be used for reclamation of mine spoils. AM Fungi (Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi), plant growth promoting Rhizo Bacteria and nitrogen fixing bacteria to be utilized. Soil and moisture conservation and water harvesting structures to be used where ever possible for early amelioration and restoration of site. Top soil is most important for successful rehabilitation of mined sites. Topsoil contains majority of seeds and plant propagation, soil microorganism, Organic matter and plant nutrients. Wherever possible the topsoil should be immediately used in the area of the for land form reconstruction, to pre mining conditions. 49. Over burdens may be analyzed and tested for soil characteristics and used in the site for revegetation. Wherever possible seeds, rhizome, bulbs, etc., of pioneering spices should be collected, preserved and used in restoring the site. Native grasses seeds may be used as colonizers and soil binders, to prevent erosion and allow diverse self- sustaining plant communities to establish. Grasses may offer superior tolerance to drought, and climatic stresses. 50. Reclamation involves planned topographical reconstruction of site. Care to be taken to minimize erosion and runoff. Topsoil 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. Alkaline soils, acidic soils, Saline soils should be suitably treated/amended using green manure, mulches, farmyard manure to increase organic carbon. The efforts should be taken to landscape and use the land post mining. The EMP and mine closure plan should provide adequate budget for re-establishing the site to pre-mining conditions. Effective steps should be taken for utilization of over burden. Mine waste to be used for backfilling, reclamation, restoration, and rehabilitation of the terrain without affecting the drainage and water regimes. The rate of rehabilitation should be similar to rate of mining. Efforts should to taken to aesthetically improve the mine site. Action taken for restoration of the site should be specifically mentioned in the EC compliances.

3.1.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
null	

1.	The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
1.	The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.
1.	The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred. PP needs to apply for transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
1.	The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area."
1.	State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
1.	The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations.
1.	The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
1.	A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Honble Supreme Court of India, Honble High Court, Honble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.

1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of Schedule-I species in the study area).
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. 9) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to S02 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each). covering upwind and downwind directions.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
1.	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying mineral and cover them with tarpaulin.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
1.	The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
1.	Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	

1.	Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEFCC annually.
1.	The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease including upstream and downstream. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Regional Director, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
1.	Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.
1.	Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J- 20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
1.	The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent.
1.	Adhere to Zero Liquid Discharge
1.	The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
1.	In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from SGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from SGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
1.	The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
1.	The illumination and sound at night 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. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
Mining plan	
1.	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).
Energy Conservation measures	
1.	Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
1.	Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas.
Mining plan	
1.	The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
Waste management	
1.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)
1.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
Land reclamation	
1.	Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.
1.	Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
Land reclamation	

1.	The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
1.	The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant
Transportation	
1.	The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.
Transportation	
1.	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. [If applicable in case of road transport].
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.

1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
1.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
Green Belt	
1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Public hearing and human health issues	
1.	Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest I wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

1.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
1.	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 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA-TN.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF&CC.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	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 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponents website permanently.
1.	The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)	
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.

3.2. Agenda Item No 2:

3.2.1. Details of the proposal

Rough Stone and gravel Quarry of M/s.Aggregate Mines, Thiru.S.B.Baskar (Partner) by **AGGREGATE MINES** located at **TIRUVANNAMALAI,TAMIL NADU**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/TN/MIN/512429/2024	11534	04/12/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.2.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :21/02/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The project proponent M/s.Aggregate Mines has applied for Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry lease over an extent of 3.82.0Ha at S.F.Nos. 212/2A(P), 212/2B(P), 212/2C(P), 213/2A, 213/2B and 213/4 in Kilkolathur Village, Cheyyar Taluk, Tiruvannamalai District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. ToR was issued to the project proponent vide ToR Identification No. TO23B0108TN5776677N, dated 02.04.2024.
4. Public Hearing was conducted on 03.09.2024.
5. The proponent has submitted the EIA Report in the PARIVESH Portal on 04/12/2024.
6. Final EIA submitted on 04.12.2024.

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 of not exceeding Rough Stone – 90,950 m^3 & 40,020 m^3 of Gravel subject by maintaining the ultimate working depth of mining upto 47m BGL, and it shall be valid for the project life including production value as laid down in the mining plan approved and renewed by competent authority, from time to time, subject to a maximum of thirty years, whichever is earlier, vide MoEF&CC Notification S.O, 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022.**

3.2.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 535th SEAC meeting held on 21.02.2025. 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, decided to grant Environmental **Clearance for the quantity of 5,97,255m3 of rough stone & 62,368m3 of gravel up to the depth of 47m BGL and the annual peak production should not exceed 90,950m3 of rough stone & 40,020m3 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 of this minutes.

3.2.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.2.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.2.5.1. Specific

SEIAA SPECIFIC CONDITIONS :	
1.	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 RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 Environmental conditions prescribed in the prior Environmental clearance letter(s) through newly developed compliance module in the PARIVESH Portal from the respective login. A copy of the half yearly compliance report should be mailed to envcompseiaatn@gmail.com.

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 plantation of saplings shall be carried out in the earmarked greenbelt area as a part of the tree plantation campaign "Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam" and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the MeriLiFE Portal (https://merilife.nic.in).

SEAC conditions - Site specific

1. The PP shall mark the DGPS reference pillars painted with blue & white colour indicating the safety barrier of 7.5 m to be left under the Rule 13 (1) of MCDR, 1988 within the lease boundary and protective bunds, before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
2. Tree plantation & fencing and installation of garland drainage with siltation tank around the mine lease area shall be completed before execution of the mine lease.
3. The PP shall **register promptly through online in the Shram Suvidha Portal** which is the official portal of Ministry of Labour & Employment, Govt of India to obtain **Labour Identification Number** (LIN) **before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB**.
4. The project proponent shall maintain 7.5m greenbelt in safety zone and such plantation should not be disturbed.

1. 5. As accepted by the Project Proponent the CER cost is **Rs. 10 Lakhs** and the amount shall be spent towards Panchayat Union Primary School, Kilkolathur Village, for the activities as committed before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.
6. The PP shall ensure that the loaded trucks are covered with a tarpaulin cover to avoid the spillage & dust pollution while transportation.
7. The PP shall abide by all the conditions as stipulated in accordance with the provisions of MMR 1961 and DGMS Circular No.7 of 1997 while carrying out the controlled blasting operations through a statutorily competent persons appointed by him.
8. **The PP shall not carry out the deep hole larger diameter blasting** and the secondary blasting of oversize fragments /boulders during the life of the lease period.
9. **Since the structures are situated within a radial distance of 500 m,** the PP shall carry out

	the scientific studies **within a period of six months** from the commencement of quarrying operations after obtaining the prior permission from the Director of Mines Safety/Chennai Region, **to design the controlled blast parameters** including **the type of explosive, maximum charge per delay & maximum total charge (kg) per round, maximum number of holes per round**, etc along with **indicating the statutory competent person responsible for the blasting operation,** for reducing the blast-induced ground/air-vibrations and eliminating the fly rock from the blasting operations carried out in the quarry, by involving anyone of these reputed Research and Academic Institution such as CSIR-Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research / Dhanbad, NIRM/Bangalore, IIT-Madras, NIT-Dept of Mining Engg, Surathkal, and Dept of Mining Engg-Anna University Chennai. A copy of such scientific study report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, MoEF, TNPCB, AD/Mines-DGM and DMS, Chennai as a part of Environmental Compliance without any deviation. 10. 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 4th 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 Dept of Mining Engg-Anna University Chennai. 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. 11. The proponent shall make necessary arrangements to suppress the dust pollution caused during the quarrying & truck transportation by continuous mode of water spraying. 12. The PP shall fulfil the requirements of the provisions of Mines Act 1952, the regulations of MMR 1961 and the DGMS Circulars, the Environment Act & Rules, 1986, Explosives Act 1884, Explosive rules 1983 and other laws, orders pertaining to the geometry of quarry and its operation without any deviation.
SPECIAL MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE QUARRIES LOCATED WITHIN 1 KM FROM THE RESE RVE FORESTS	
1.	1. Since the R.F is located very close to the proposed quarry site, the PP shall develop Green Belt (Thick Tree plantation in two to three rows) along the boundary of the mine lease area before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB. 2. The proponent shall construct and maintain proper fencing all around the boundary of the proposed working quarry adjacent to the direction of the location of the Reserved Forest before the commencement of the operation and shall furnish the photographs showing the same before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB. 3. The PP shall take steps so that the overburden, waste rock, rejects and fines generated during the mining operations shall be stored in separate dumps positioned in opposite direction to the location of the reserved forest. 4. The PP shall ensure that such waste/reject dumps shall be properly secured to prevent escape

of material there from in harmful quantities which may cause degradation of environment and to prevent causation of floods.

5. The PP shall select the site for dumps on impervious ground to ensure minimum leaching effects due to precipitations.
6. The PP shall take necessary steps that wherever possible, the waste rock, overburden etc. shall be back-filled into the mine excavations with a view to restoring the land to its original use as far as possible.
7. Wherever back-filling of waste rock in the area excavated during mining operations is not feasible, the PP shall take adequate steps in discussion with the concerned DFO to suitably terrace the waste dumps ensuring the stability through vegetation to consolidate the green belt development in the areas adjacent to the reserved forest location.
8. The PP shall carry out the scientific investigations in order to keep the ground and noise vibrations caused by blasting operations and movement of HEMM such as Excavators, Trucks within safe limit.
9. The PP shall not perform secondary breakage involving the drilling & blasting in the quarrying operations and it can be replaced with non-conventional methods such as noise-controlled rock breakers, usage of non-explosive expansive materials/chemicals, Hydraulic Splitting based on the suitable scientific studies carried out by any reputed scientific and academic institutions.
10. The PP shall take adequate steps to control the air pollution due to fines, dust, smoke or gaseous emissions during the quarrying operations within 'Permissible Limits' specified under the environmental laws.
11. The Quarrying and Mining activities shall be restricted in the Eco-sensitive Zone of 60 m from the boundary of the Reserved area and hence the PP shall not even indulge in constructing the haul roads in these areas.
12. No development on existing steep hill slopes or slopes with a high degree of erosion shall be permitted. Hence, the PP shall not carry out the quarrying on steep hill slopes with a gradient of 20^0 or more or areas with a high degree of erosion on forestland.
13. The PP shall give an affidavit at the time of lease execution that there will be no felling of trees (or) any encroachment will not be made on these Reserved Forest lands and also within the Eco- sensitive Zone of 60 m without the prior permission of the State Government in case of reserve forest land as per the procedures laid down by the State Government.
14. The PP shall not use plastic carry bags within the quarry area.
15. The PP shall ensure that all the haul roads within the quarry lease shall be provided with adequate number of road side drains and these drains shall be kept free form blockage for runoff disposals. This run off from the road side drainage shall relate to the natural drainage system in the area.
16. The PP shall adhere to the provisions of the MoEF had issued Notification No. S.O. 1545 dated 25th June 2009 regulating certain activities in the eco-sensitive zone to conserve and protect the reserved forest area from ecological and environmental point of view.

SPECIAL MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE QUARRIES LOCATED IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE

WINDMILLS

Sl. No	Existing (or) Virgin Quarry	
	Wind Mills located at a distance of 150 m to 300 m	**Wind Mills located beyond 300 m Up to 500 m**
1.	Appointment of I/II Class Mines Manager Certificate of Competency under MMR 1961.	Appointment of I/II Class Mines Manager Certificate of Competency under MMR 1961.
2.	Special precautions are to be taken during blasting within danger zone such as posting guards, etc.	Blast design parameters should be mentioned in mining plan/scheme. and may be reviewed by a competent mining engineer.
3.	Blast design parameters should be mentioned in mining plan/scheme.	MCPD and total charge should be fixed such that it should nott exceed 1.3 kg and 26.50 kg respectively.
4.	The recommendations of scientific organisation need to be incorporated in the mining plan/scheme before its approval.	Fresh scientific study may be conducted if mine management wants to increase the MCPD and total explosive charge above the quantity of 1.30 kg and 26.50 kg respectively. Continuous monitoring using seismograph should also be done in such cases by the mine management.
5.	Engagement of blasting in-charge having Diploma/Degree in mining engineering for day-to-day blasting.	Engagement of blasting in-charge having Diploma/Degree in mining engineering for day-to-day blasting.
6.	Training of the blasting crew on controlled blasting practices before engaged in operation.	Training of the blasting crew on controlled blasting practices before engaged in operation.
7.	Submission of monthly report on blast design pattern and detailed explosive consumption as well as volume of rock excavation to a statutory body viz. DGMS, DMG, PESO or SPCB.	Submission of monthly report on blast design pattern and detailed explosive consumption as well as volume of rock excavation to a statutory body viz. DGMS, DMG, SPCB. Report of recorded ground vibration need to be added in monthly report.
8.	Report of recorded ground vibration need to be added in monthly report which shall be sent to all the statutory body viz. DGMS, DMG, SPCB.	Report of recorded ground vibration need to be added in monthly report which shall be sent to all the statutory body viz. DGMS, DMG, SPCB.
9.	Small diameter emulsion cartridge of 25 mm diameter (125 gm weight per cartridge) shall be used. However, ANFO explosives may also be used as main explosive charge.	Small diameter emulsion cartridge of 25 mm diameter (125 gm weight per cartridge) shall be used. However, ANFO explosives may also be used as main explosive charge.

1.

10.	Electronic (or) Non-electric detonators (Nonel) shall be used in all the blasts for in-hole explosive initiation and surface hole-to-hole firing.	Non-electric detonators (Nonel) shall be used in all the blasts for in-hole explosive initiation and surface hole-to-hole firing.
11.	Max. number of holes in a round: 30.	Max. number of holes in a round: 40 to 60.

SEAC Standard Conditions

Category	Conditions	
1. **General**	1.1.	Prior approval shall be secured from the SEIAA for any modification / change in the Project mentioned in the Environmental Clearance (EC).
		The Environmental Clearance (EC) shall be renewed in accordance with EIA Notification, 2006 vide S.O.2944 (E) dated: 14.09.2016, as amended from time to time.
		The EC does not exempt the Proponent and/or his appointed contractors and operator from securing other government approvals or preclude other agencies/departments from enforcing their rules and regulations.
		CTO from TNPCB shall be obtained and complied with.
		A copy of the EC shall be kept at the Project site at all times. The Project Owner and/or its appointed contractors and operator shall allow access, and provide assistance to the authorised SEIAA officers and engineers in carrying out inspections, incident investigations, taking of pictures, and in obtaining relevant information such as onsite sources of emissions and effluent discharges at any time.
		Any environment-related incidents and complaints shall be reported to SEIAA within twenty-four (24) hours. The incident report shall describe the likely cause, the time of occurrence, and the conditions under which an incident occurred, the extent of impact, and the remedial actions undertaken.
		A Half-Yearly Compliance Report (HYCR), including environmental protection measures implementation and monitoring, and a brief description with photo documentation shall be submitted to SEIAA and IRO, MoEF&CC.
		The EC Holder shall send 'Notice of Opening', to the Director of Mine Safety, Chennai Region, as required under the section 16 of the Mines Act 1952 before commencement of mining

1.

		operations.
		While transporting the mined material, the ECH shall ensure that there is no over loading of trucks/trippers/tractors. Every load transported should be weighed in an approved weighing station and the details should be maintained by the ECH.
	2.1	Topsoil shall be segregated, stockpiled, and protected from wind and water erosion, or contaminants. The segregated top soil shall not be disturbed by surface operations, such as roads and areas upon which support facilities are to be sited.
	2.2	As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF & CC, the ECH 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.
	2.3	The ECH must not carry out any activity: • Within 60 m from the Reserve Forest. • Within the notified environmentally sensitive area of notified protected areas. • Within 1 km of protected areas where the environmentally sensitive area has not been notified.
	2.4	The ECH must design, install and maintain adequate erosion and sediment control structures wherever necessary to prevent or minimise erosion of disturbed areas and the sedimentation and/or blockage of any watercourse, waterway, or water body.
	2.5	The ECH 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.
	2.6	The ECH must not carry out any activity within 300m of an identified historical and archaeological site.
	3.1	Monitoring of drainage water should be carried out at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and any discharged water into the natural stream should meet CPCB standards.
	3.2	Ground water quality monitoring should be conducted once in every six months and the report should be submitted to TNPCB. As a part of Ground Water Management, the ECH

		shall carry out the scientific studies **to assess the existing hydrogeological conditions (water table in the core & buffer zones) and impacts of the quarrying operation on the ground water level present in the core zone**, during the 2nd year of the mining operation, by involving any one of the reputed Research and Academic Institutions. A copy the report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, MoEF&CC, TNPCB, WRD and DMS, Chennai.
	3.3	The ECH shall construct a garland drain of appropriate size, gradient and length around the proposed quarry incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain prior to the commencement of mining. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be de-silted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the HYCR.
	3.4	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.
	4.1	The ECH must not cause any release of dust that is not in conformity with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards.
	4.2	The following measures along with any other measures shall be implemented by the ECH to control dust pollution. • Installing pollution control equipment (e.g. fitting bag filters or a cyclone to dust generating equipment). • Altering work practices to avoid or minimise the generation of dust. • Scheduling activities during times when they will have least impact. • Spraying water on roads and tracks. • Re-vegetating disturbed areas as soon as possible.
	4.3	The ECH shall ensure that the loaded trucks are **covered** to avoid the spillage & dust pollution while transportation.
	4.4	The ECH 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.
5. Noise & Vibration	5.1	Appropriate measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. (i) 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.
5.2	The ECH must ensure that the ground vibration (peak particle velocity) shall not exceed the threshold limits prescribed by DGMS vide the DGMS Circular No. 7, of 1997.
5.3	The ECH shall monitor the whole-body vibration level of all the machineries deployed and shall undertake adequate measures to reduce whole-body vibration (WBV) exposure to eliminate the adverse occupational health hazards/impacts caused to the operators. The report on the periodic monitoring shall be included in the HYCR.
5.4	The ECH shall carry out blasting in such a manner that the blast-induced ground vibration level (Peak Particle Velocity) measured in the houses/structures located at a distance of 300 m shall not exceed 2.0 mm/s and no fly rock shall travel beyond 20 m from the site of blasting.
5.5	Proper barriers to reduce noise level and dust pollution should be established by providing greenbelt along the boundary of the quarrying site.
5.6	The ECH shall ensure that the blasting operations shall be carried out with a prior notice to the habitations situated around the proposed quarry. The ECH also should post sentries/guards adequately to ensure safety to the public.
5.7	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 of native origin with dense/moderate canopy should be chosen. Species of small/medium/tall trees alternating with shrubs should be planted in a mixed manner.
5.8	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/botanists/horticulturists with regard to site specific choices.
5.9	The ECH shall maintain a register of all the trees planted and the survival rate.
5.10	Adequate water 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.
	5.11	If a credible, supported complaint is made that noise or vibration is adversely impacting human noise receptors, then the ECH shall consult with affected stakeholders to develop mitigation strategies to resolve the complaint.
6. Social & OHS	6.1	The ECH 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.
		The PP shall mark the DGPS reference pillars painted with blue & white colour indicating the safety barrier of 7.5 m to be left under the Rule 13 (1) of MCDR, 1988 within the lease boundary and protective bunds, before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
	6.2	The proponent shall install the 'S3 (or) G2' type of fencing with reflectors 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.
	6.3	The ECH shall ensure that the persons employed in the quarry whether permanent, temporary or contractual are provided with adequate PPEs before engaged in mining operations.
	6.4	The ECH shall use only the road indicated in the mining plan for transportation purposes. ECH shall monitor the condition of the road at all times and if the roads are damaged, ECH shall approach the District Collector for the maintenance of haulage road/village / Panchayat Road under DMF.
	6.5	During the operation of mine, the ECH shall take adequate safety precautionary measures while the vehicles pass through schools / hospitals.
	6.6	The ECH shall ensure that the blasting operations are carried out by the blaster/Mine Mate/Mine Foreman **duly employed** by him/her in accordance with the provisions of MMR 1961.
	6.7	The ECH shall register promptly through online in the **Shram Suvidha Portal** which is the official portal of Ministry of Labour & Employment, Govt of India to obtain **Labour Identification Number (LIN)** before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
	6.8	The ECH shall **annually** carry out an Occupational Health Survey (OHS) **in accordance with the guidelines & period**

		of examination laid in the DGMS (Tech.) (S&T) Circular No. 01 of 2011, on OHS of the persons working in mines prone to generate the airborne dust, under Section 9A of Mines Act, 1952 and a copy of the annual compliance certificate shall be submitted to the SEIAA, IRO, MoEF&CC, TNPCB, AD/Mines-DGM and DMS, Chennai.
	6.9	The ECH shall install a 'Bio-toilet' and Rest shelter facility for the persons employed in the mine before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
7. Financial	7.1	The ECH shall ensure that the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures are kept in a separate bank account and such funds should not be diverted for other purposes. Year-wise expenditure should be included in the HYCR.
	7.2	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.
8. Others	8.1	The ECH shall ensure that the provisions of the MMDR Act, 1957 & Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959 are compiled by carrying out the quarrying operations in a skillful, scientific and systematic manner keeping in view proper safety of the labour, structure, 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.
	8.2	The ECH shall abide by the production schedule specified in the approved mining plan and if any deviation is observed, it will render the ECH liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws.
	8.3	The PP to erect Display board as Appendix-II

Abbreviations:

ECH	=	Environment Clearance Holder
HYCR	=	Half Yearly Compliance Report.
CTO	=	Consent to Operate
DMF	=	District Mining Fund
IRO	=	Integrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC
CPCB	=	Central Pollution Control Board
WRD	=	Water Resources Department
DMS	=	Director of Mine Safety
OHS	=	Occupational Health and Safety
NABL	=	National Accreditation board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories

SEIAA STANDARD CONDITIONS :

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:

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

c) Safe mining Practices:

6. The AD/DD, Dept. of Geology & Mining shall ensure operation of the proposed quarry after the submission of slope stability study conducted through the reputed research & Academic Institutions such as NIRM, IITs, NITS Anna University, and any CSIR Laboratories, etc., and ensure strict compliance and implementation of bench wise recommendations/action plans as recommended in the scientific slope stability study.

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

d) Water Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

8. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the water bodies, neighboring open wells, bore wells and natural flow of surface and groundwater, nor cause any pollution, to water sources in the area nor effect the water quality and water quantity in the water sources.

9. Water level in the nearest dug well in the downstream side of the quarry should be monitored regularly and included in the Compliance Report.

10. Quality of water discharged from the quarry should be monitored regularly as per the norms of State Pollution Control Board and included in the Compliance Report.

11. Rain Water Harvesting facility should be installed as per the prevailing provisions of TNMBR/TNCDBR, unless otherwise specified. Maximum possible solar energy generation and utilization shall be ensured as an essential part of the project.

12. Regular monitoring of flow rates and water quality upstream and downstream of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease area shall be carried out and reported in the compliance reports to SEIAA. At any stage, if it is observed that ground water table is getting depleted due to the mining activity; necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.

13. Garland drains and silt traps are to be provided in the slopes around the core area to channelize storm water. De-silting of Garland canal and silt traps have to be attended on a daily basis. A labour has to be specifically assigned for the purpose. The proponent shall ensure the quality of the discharging storm water as per the General Effluent Discharge Standards of CPCB.

e) Air Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

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

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

f) Soil Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

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

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

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

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

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

g) Noise Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

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

h) Biodiversity - Protection and mitigation measures:

22. The proponent should ensure that there is no disturbance to the agriculture plantations, social forestry plantations, waste lands, forests, sanctuary or national parks. There should be no impact on the land, water, soil and biological Environment and other natural resources due to the mining activities.

23. No trees in the area should be removed and all the trees numbered and protected. In case trees fall within the proposed quarry site the trees may be transplanted in the Greenbelt zone. The proponent shall ensure that the activities in no way result in disturbance to forest and trees in vicinity. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the movement of grazing animals and free ranging wildlife. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the biodiversity, the flora & fauna in the ecosystem. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the resident and migratory birds. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the vegetation and wildlife in the adjoining reserve forests and areas around. Also, the activities should not disturb the agro biodiversity, agro farms, green lands and grazing fields of all types. Actions to be taken to promote agroforestry, mixed plants to support biodiversity conservation in the mine restoration effort.

24. The proponent shall ensure that all mitigation measures listed in the EIA/EMP are taken to protect the biodiversity and natural resources in the area.

i) Climate Change:

25. There should be least disturbance to landscape resulting in land use change, contamination and alteration of soil profiles leading to Climate Change.

26. Operations should not result in GHG releases and extra power consumption leading to Climate Change.

27. Mining through operational efficiency, better electrification, energy use, solar usage, use of renewable energy should try to decarbonize the operations.

28. Mining should not result in water loss from evaporation, leaks and wastage and should support to improve the ground water.

29. Mining activity should be flood proof with designs and the drainage, pumping techniques shall ensure climate-proofing and socio-economic wellbeing in the area and vicinity.

j) Reserve Forests & Protected Areas:

30. The activities should provide nature-based support and solutions for forest protection and wildlife conservation.

31. The project activities should neither result in forest fires, encroachments nor create forest fragmentation and disruption of forest corridors and alter the geodiversity and geological heritage of the area.

32. There should be no disturbance to the freshwater flow from the forest impacting the water table and wetlands.

33. The project proponent should support all activities of the forest department in creating

awareness to local communities on forest conservation.

34. The activities should not result in temperature rise due to increased fossil fuels usage disrupting the behaviour of wildlife and flora.

35. The activities should support and recognise the rights and roles of indigenous people and local communities and also support sustainable development.

36. The project activities should support the use of renewables for carbon capture and carbon storage in the project site and forest surrounds.

37. The project activities should not result in changes in forest structure, habitats and genetic diversity within forests.

k) Green Belt Development:

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

l) Workers and their protection:

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

40. The proponent has to provide insurance protection to the workers and the working hours and wages shall be implemented/enforced as per the Mines Act, 1952 in the case of existing mining or provide the affidavit in case of fresh lease before execution of mining lease.

m) Transportation:

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

42. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt- conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

n) Storage of wastes

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

o) CER/EMP:

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

45. The EMP shall also be implemented in consultation with local self-government institutions & Govt. departments as indicated in SEAC meeting.

p) Directions for Reclamation of mine sites:

46. The mining closure plan should strictly adhere to appropriate soil rehabilitation measures to ensure ecological stability of the area. Reclamation/Restoration of the mine site should ensure that the Geotechnical, physical, chemical properties are sustainable that the soil structure composition is buildup, during the process of restoration. The proponent shall ensure that the mine closure plan is followed as per the mining plan and the mine restoration should be done with native species, and site restored to near original status. The proponent shall ensure that the area is ecologically restored to conserve the ecosystems and ensure flow of goods and services.

47. A crucial factor for success of reclamation site is to select sustainable species to enable develop a self-sustaining eco system. Species selected should easily establish, grow rapidly, and possess good crown and preferably be native species. Species to be planted in the boundary of project site should be un palatable for cattle's/ goats and should have proven capacity to add leaf-litter to soil and decompose. The species planted should be adaptable to the site conditions. Should be preferably pioneer species, deciduous in nature to allow maximum leaf-litter, have deep root system, fix atmospheric nitrogen and improve soil productivity. Species selected should have the ability to tolerate altered pit and toxicity of and site. They should be capable of meeting requirement of local people in regard to fuel fodder and should be able to attract bird, bees and butterflies. The species should be planted in mixed association.

48. Top soil with a mix of beneficial microbes (Bacteria/Fungi) to be used for reclamation of mine spoils. AM Fungi (Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi), plant growth promoting Rhizo Bacteria and nitrogen fixing bacteria to be utilized. Soil and moisture conservation and water harvesting structures to be used where ever possible for early amelioration and restoration of site. Top soil is most important for successful rehabilitation of mined sites. Topsoil contains majority of seeds and plant propagation, soil microorganism, Organic matter and plant nutrients. Wherever possible the topsoil should be immediately used in the area of the for land form reconstruction, to pre mining conditions.

49. Over burdens may be analyzed and tested for soil characteristics and used in the site for revegetation. Wherever possible seeds, rhizome, bulbs, etc., of pioneering spices should be collected, preserved and used in restoring the site. Native grasses seeds may be used as colonizers and soil binders, to prevent erosion and allow diverse self- sustaining plant communities to establish. Grasses may offer superior tolerance to drought, and climatic stresses.

50. Reclamation involves planned topographical reconstruction of site. Care to be taken to minimize erosion and runoff. Topsoil 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. Alkaline soils, acidic soils, Saline soils should be suitably treated/amended using green manure, mulches, farmyard manure to increase organic carbon. The efforts should be taken to landscape and use the land post mining. The EMP and mine closure plan should provide adequate budget for re-establishing the site to pre-mining conditions. Effective steps should be taken for utilization of over burden. Mine waste to be used for backfilling, reclamation, restoration, and rehabilitation of the terrain without affecting the drainage and water regimes. The rate of rehabilitation should be similar to rate of mining. Efforts should to taken to aesthetically improve the mine site. Action taken for restoration of the site should be specifically mentioned in the EC compliances.

3.2.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
null	
1.	The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
1.	The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.
1.	The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred. PP needs to apply for transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
1.	A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
1.	The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area."

1.	The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
1.	The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations.
1.	State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
Statutory compliance	
1.	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Honble Supreme Court of India, Honble High Court, Honble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
1.	The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of Schedule-I species in the study area).
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. 9) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to S02 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each). covering upwind and downwind directions.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying mineral and cover them with tarpaulin.
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission

	standards.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
1.	Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
1.	The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from SGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from SGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
1.	Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEFCC annually.
1.	Adhere to Zero Liquid Discharge
1.	The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease including upstream and downstream. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Regional Director, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent.
1.	Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J- 20012/1/2006-IA.II

	(M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
1.	Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.
Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The illumination and sound at night 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. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours.
1.	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
Mining plan	
1.	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).
Energy Conservation measures	
1.	Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
1.	Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas.
Mining plan	
1.	The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
Waste management	

1.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)
1.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
Land reclamation	
1.	Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
1.	Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.
Land reclamation	
1.	The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
1.	The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant
Transportation	
1.	The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.
Transportation	
1.	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. [If applicable in case of road transport].
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
1.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
Green Belt	
1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Public hearing and human health issues	
1.	Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest I wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this

	regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
1.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
1.	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 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA-TN.
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF&CC.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
1.	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 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponents website permanently.
Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)	

1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.

3.3. Agenda Item No 3:

3.3.1. Details of the proposal

L.Thangarasu Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry by **LAKSHMANASAMY THANGARASU** located at **KARUR,TAMIL NADU**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/TN/MIN/509479/2024	11545	04/12/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.3.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :21/02/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, **Thiru. L. Thangarasu** has applied for Environmental Clearance for the existing **Rough Stone and Gravel & over an extent of 1.81.5Ha at S.F.Nos:408/2B & 408/2C of Pachapalayam Village, Sulur Taluk, Coimbatore District**, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. ToR issued vide Lr No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.9538/SEAC/ToR-1322/2023, Dated: 10.02.2023
4. Public Hearing conducted on 14.08.2024.
5. The SEAC noted that this proposal is part of a cluster that includes (File No. 11573, Thiru S. Durairaj, covering 1.47.5 Ha; File No. 11578, Thiru N. Thangavelu, covering 4.62.0 Ha; and File No. 11594, Thiru D. Karthikeyan, covering 1.21.0 Ha). All the mines are contiguous in nature. The Committee also noted that, in the case of all four quarries, operations have been carried out without:
   (i) Formation of proper benches.
   (ii) A safety barrier of 7.5 meters from the adjacent mine.

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 of not exceeding Rough Stone –10,792 m^3 & Gravel – 1080 m^3 by maintaining the ultimate working depth of mining upto 30 m BGL and it shall be valid for the project life including production value as laid down in the mining plan approved and renewed by competent authority, from time to time, subject to a maximum of thirty years, whichever is earlier, vide MoEF&CC Notification S.O, 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022.**

3.3.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 535th SEAC meeting held on 21.02.2025. 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, decided to grant Environmental Clearance for the quantity of 48572m3 of rough stone & 1080m3 of gravel up to the depth of 30 m BGL and the annual peak production should not exceed 10,792m3 of rough stone & 1080 m3 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 of this minutes.

3.3.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.3.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.3.5.1. Specific

	SEAC conditions - Site specific
1.	1) The PP shall mark the DGPS reference pillars painted with blue & white colour indicating the safety barrier of 7.5 m to be left within the lease boundary and protective bunds, before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB. 2) Tree plantation & fencing and installation of garland drainage with siltation tank around the mine lease area shall be completed before execution of the mine lease. 3) The PP shall **register promptly through online in the Shram Suvidha Portal** which is the official portal of Ministry of Labour & Employment, Govt of India to obtain **Labour Identification Number** (LIN) **before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB**. 4) The project proponent shall maintain 7.5m greenbelt in safety zone and such plantation should not be disturbed. 5) As accepted by the Project Proponent, an amount of Rs. 5 Lakhs will be allocated for the Panchayat Union middle school, Periyakuyilai Village, Sulur, Coimbatore district before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB. 6) The PP shall ensure that the loaded trucks are covered with a tarpaulin cover to avoid the spillage & dust pollution while transportation. 7) The PP shall abide by all the conditions as stipulated in accordance with the provisions of MMR 1961 and DGMS Circular No.7 of 1997 while carrying out the controlled blasting operations through a statutorily competent persons appointed by him. 8) **The PP shall not carry out the deep hole larger diameter blasting** and the secondary blasting of oversize fragments /boulders during the life of the lease period. 9) However, the PP shall jointly with the other quarries situated in the cluster carry out the

	Scientific Studies on the cumulative impacts due to the blasting operation in the cluster to design the controlled blasting techniques and the preparation of SoP for safe & eco-friendly blasting operation, **within a period of six months from the commencement of mining operation,** 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 Dept of Mining Engg -Anna University Chennai. A copy of such scientific study report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, MoEF, TNPCB, AD/Mines-DGM and DMS, Chennai as a part of Environmental Compliance without any deviation. 10) For the safety of the persons employed in the quarry, the PP shall implement the slope monitoring mechanism to monitor the movement of the slopes in the highwall and the working benches of existing quarry **within a period of one year from the date of lease execution**, 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 Dept of Mining Engg -Anna University Chennai, for evolving the stability mitigation measures along with . 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. 11) The proponent shall make necessary arrangements to suppress the dust pollution caused during the quarrying & truck transportation by continuous mode of water spraying. 12) The PP shall fulfil the requirements of the provisions of Mines Act 1952, the regulations of MMR 1961 and the DGMS Circulars, the Environment Act & Rules, 1986, Explosives Act 1884, Explosive rules 1983 and other laws, orders pertaining to the geometry of quarry and its operation without any deviation.
SPECIAL MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE QUARRIES LOCATED WITHIN 1 KM FROM THE RESE RVE FORESTS	
1.	1. Since the R.F is located very close to the proposed quarry site, the PP shall develop Green Belt (Thick Tree plantation in two to three rows) along the boundary of the mine lease area before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB. 2. The proponent shall construct and maintain proper fencing all around the boundary of the proposed working quarry adjacent to the direction of the location of the Reserved Forest before the commencement of the operation and shall furnish the photographs showing the same before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB. 3. The PP shall take steps so that the overburden, waste rock, rejects and fines generated during the mining operations shall be stored in separate dumps positioned in opposite direction to the location of the reserved forest. 4. The PP shall ensure that such waste/reject dumps shall be properly secured to prevent escape of material there from in harmful quantities which may cause degradation of environment and to prevent causation of floods. 5. The PP shall select the site for dumps on impervious ground to ensure minimum leaching

effects due to precipitations.

6. The PP shall take necessary steps that wherever possible, the waste rock, overburden etc. shall be back-filled into the mine excavations with a view to restoring the land to its original use as far as possible.
7. Wherever back-filling of waste rock in the area excavated during mining operations is not feasible, the PP shall take adequate steps in discussion with the concerned DFO to suitably terrace the waste dumps ensuring the stability through vegetation to consolidate the green belt development in the areas adjacent to the reserved forest location.
8. The PP shall carry out the scientific investigations in order to keep the ground and noise vibrations caused by blasting operations and movement of HEMM such as Excavators, Trucks within safe limit.
9. The PP shall not perform secondary breakage involving the drilling & blasting in the quarrying operations and it can be replaced with non-conventional methods such as noise-controlled rock breakers, usage of non-explosive expansive materials/chemicals, Hydraulic Splitting based on the suitable scientific studies carried out by any reputed scientific and academic institutions.
10. The PP shall take adequate steps to control the air pollution due to fines, dust, smoke or gaseous emissions during the quarrying operations within 'Permissible Limits' specified under the environmental laws.
11. The Quarrying and Mining activities shall be restricted in the Eco-sensitive Zone of 60 m from the boundary of the Reserved area and hence the PP shall not even indulge in constructing the haul roads in these areas.
12. No development on existing steep hill slopes or slopes with a high degree of erosion shall be permitted. Hence, the PP shall not carry out the quarrying on steep hill slopes with a gradient of 20^0 or more or areas with a high degree of erosion on forestland.
13. The PP shall give an affidavit at the time of lease execution that there will be no felling of trees (or) any encroachment will not be made on these Reserved Forest lands and also within the Eco- sensitive Zone of 60 m without the prior permission of the State Government in case of reserve forest land as per the procedures laid down by the State Government.
14. The PP shall not use plastic carry bags within the quarry area.
15. The PP shall ensure that all the haul roads within the quarry lease shall be provided with adequate number of road side drains and these drains shall be kept free form blockage for runoff disposals. This run off from the road side drainage shall relate to the natural drainage system in the area.
16. The PP shall adhere to the provisions of the MoEF had issued Notification No. S.O. 1545 dated 25th June 2009 regulating certain activities in the eco-sensitive zone to conserve and protect the reserved forest area from ecological and environmental point of view.

SPECIAL MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE QUARRIES LOCATED IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE WINDMILLS

1.	**Sl.**	**Existing (or) Virgin Quarry**

No	Wind Mills located at a distance of 150 m to 300 m	Wind Mills located beyond 300 m Up to 500 m
1.	Appointment of I/II Class Mines Manager Certificate of Competency under MMR 1961.	Appointment of I/II Class Mines Manager Certificate of Competency under MMR 1961.
2.	Special precautions are to be taken during blasting within danger zone such as posting guards, etc.	Blast design parameters should be mentioned in mining plan/scheme. and may be reviewed by a competent mining engineer.
3.	Blast design parameters should be mentioned in mining plan/scheme.	MCPD and total charge should be fixed such that it should nott exceed 1.3 kg and 26.50 kg respectively.
4.	The recommendations of scientific organisation need to be incorporated in the mining plan/scheme before its approval.	Fresh scientific study may be conducted if mine management wants to increase the MCPD and total explosive charge above the quantity of 1.30 kg and 26.50 kg respectively. Continuous monitoring using seismograph should also be done in such cases by the mine management.
5.	Engagement of blasting in-charge having Diploma/Degree in mining engineering for day-to-day blasting.	Engagement of blasting in-charge having Diploma/Degree in mining engineering for day-to-day blasting.
6.	Training of the blasting crew on controlled blasting practices before engaged in operation.	Training of the blasting crew on controlled blasting practices before engaged in operation.
7.	Submission of monthly report on blast design pattern and detailed explosive consumption as well as volume of rock excavation to a statutory body viz. DGMS, DMG, PESO or SPCB.	Submission of monthly report on blast design pattern and detailed explosive consumption as well as volume of rock excavation to a statutory body viz. DGMS, DMG, SPCB. Report of recorded ground vibration need to be added in monthly report.
8.	Report of recorded ground vibration need to be added in monthly report which shall be sent to all the statutory body viz. DGMS, DMG, SPCB.	Report of recorded ground vibration need to be added in monthly report which shall be sent to all the statutory body viz. DGMS, DMG, SPCB.
9.	Small diameter emulsion cartridge of 25 mm diameter (125 gm weight per cartridge) shall be used. However, ANFO explosives may also be used as main explosive charge.	Small diameter emulsion cartridge of 25 mm diameter (125 gm weight per cartridge) shall be used. However, ANFO explosives may also be used as main explosive charge.
10.	Electronic (or) Non-electric detonators (Nonel) shall be used in all the blasts for in-hole explosive	Non-electric detonators (Nonel) shall be used in all the blasts for in-hole explosive initiation and surface hole-to-hole firing.

	initiation and surface hole-to-hole firing.	
11.	Max. number of holes in a round: 30.	Max. number of holes in a round: 40 to 60.

SEAC Standard Conditions

Category	Conditions	
1. **General**	1.1.	Prior approval shall be secured from the SEIAA for any modification / change in the Project mentioned in the Environmental Clearance (EC).
		The Environmental Clearance (EC) shall be renewed in accordance with EIA Notification, 2006 vide S.O.2944 (E) dated: 14.09.2016, as amended from time to time.
		The EC does not exempt the Proponent and/or his appointed contractors and operator from securing other government approvals or preclude other agencies/departments from enforcing their rules and regulations.
		CTO from TNPCB shall be obtained and complied with.
		A copy of the EC shall be kept at the Project site at all times. The Project Owner and/or its appointed contractors and operator shall allow access, and provide assistance to the authorised SEIAA officers and engineers in carrying out inspections, incident investigations, taking of pictures, and in obtaining relevant information such as onsite sources of emissions and effluent discharges at any time.
		Any environment-related incidents and complaints shall be reported to SEIAA within twenty-four (24) hours. The incident report shall describe the likely cause, the time of occurrence, and the conditions under which an incident occurred, the extent of impact, and the remedial actions undertaken.
		A Half-Yearly Compliance Report (HYCR), including environmental protection measures implementation and monitoring, and a brief description with photo documentation shall be submitted to SEIAA and IRO, MoEF&CC.
		The EC Holder shall send 'Notice of Opening', to the Director of Mine Safety, Chennai Region, as required under the section 16 of the Mines Act 1952 before commencement of mining operations.
		While transporting the mined material, the ECH shall ensure that there is no over loading of trucks/trippers/tractors. Every

1.

		load transported should be weighed in an approved weighing station and the details should be maintained by the ECH.
	2.1	Topsoil shall be segregated, stockpiled, and protected from wind and water erosion, or contaminants. The segregated top soil shall not be disturbed by surface operations, such as roads and areas upon which support facilities are to be sited.
	2.2	As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF & CC, the ECH 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.
	2.3	The ECH must not carry out any activity: • Within 60 m from the Reserve Forest. • Within the notified environmentally sensitive area of notified protected areas. • Within 1 km of protected areas where the environmentally sensitive area has not been notified.
	2.4	The ECH must design, install and maintain adequate erosion and sediment control structures wherever necessary to prevent or minimise erosion of disturbed areas and the sedimentation and/or blockage of any watercourse, waterway, or water body.
	2.5	The ECH 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.
	2.6	The ECH must not carry out any activity within 300m of an identified historical and archaeological site.
	3.1	Monitoring of drainage water should be carried out at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and any discharged water into the natural stream should meet CPCB standards.
	3.2	Ground water quality monitoring should be conducted once in every six months and the report should be submitted to TNPCB. As a part of Ground Water Management, the ECH shall carry out the scientific studies **to assess the existing hydrogeological conditions (water table in the core & buffer zones) and impacts of the quarrying operation on**

		the ground water level present in the core zone, during the 2nd year of the mining operation, by involving any one of the reputed Research and Academic Institutions. A copy the report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, MoEF&CC, TNPCB, WRD and DMS, Chennai.
	3.3	The ECH shall construct a garland drain of appropriate size, gradient and length around the proposed quarry incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain prior to the commencement of mining. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be de-silted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the HYCR.
	3.4	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.
	4.1	The ECH must not cause any release of dust that is not in conformity with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards.
	4.2	The following measures along with any other measures shall be implemented by the ECH to control dust pollution. • Installing pollution control equipment (e.g. fitting bag filters or a cyclone to dust generating equipment). • Altering work practices to avoid or minimise the generation of dust. • Scheduling activities during times when they will have least impact. • Spraying water on roads and tracks. • Re-vegetating disturbed areas as soon as possible.
	4.3	The ECH shall ensure that the loaded trucks are **covered** to avoid the spillage & dust pollution while transportation.
	4.4	The ECH 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.
5. Noise & Vibration	5.1	Appropriate measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. (i) 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.
	5.2	The ECH must ensure that the ground vibration (peak particle velocity) shall not exceed the threshold limits prescribed by

	DGMS vide the DGMS Circular No. 7, of 1997.
5.3	The ECH shall monitor the whole-body vibration level of all the machineries deployed and shall undertake adequate measures to reduce whole-body vibration (WBV) exposure to eliminate the adverse occupational health hazards/impacts caused to the operators. The report on the periodic monitoring shall be included in the HYCR.
5.4	The ECH shall carry out blasting in such a manner that the blast-induced ground vibration level (Peak Particle Velocity) measured in the houses/structures located at a distance of 300 m shall not exceed 2.0 mm/s and no fly rock shall travel beyond 20 m from the site of blasting.
5.5	Proper barriers to reduce noise level and dust pollution should be established by providing greenbelt along the boundary of the quarrying site.
5.6	The ECH shall ensure that the blasting operations shall be carried out with a prior notice to the habitations situated around the proposed quarry. The ECH also should post sentries/guards adequately to ensure safety to the public.
5.7	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 of native origin with dense/moderate canopy should be chosen. Species of small/medium/tall trees alternating with shrubs should be planted in a mixed manner.
5.8	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/botanists/horticulturists with regard to site specific choices.
5.9	The ECH shall maintain a register of all the trees planted and the survival rate.
5.10	Adequate water 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.
5.11	If a credible, supported complaint is made that noise or vibration is adversely impacting human noise receptors, then

		the ECH shall consult with affected stakeholders to develop mitigation strategies to resolve the complaint.
6. Social & OHS	6.1	The ECH 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.
		The PP shall mark the DGPS reference pillars painted with blue & white colour indicating the safety barrier of 7.5 m to be left under the Rule 13 (1) of MCDR, 1988 within the lease boundary and protective bunds, before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
	6.2	The proponent shall install the 'S3 (or) G2' type of fencing with reflectors 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.
	6.3	The ECH shall ensure that the persons employed in the quarry whether permanent, temporary or contractual are provided with adequate PPEs before engaged in mining operations.
	6.4	The ECH shall use only the road indicated in the mining plan for transportation purposes. ECH shall monitor the condition of the road at all times and if the roads are damaged, ECH shall approach the District Collector for the maintenance of haulage road/village / Panchayat Road under DMF.
	6.5	During the operation of mine, the ECH shall take adequate safety precautionary measures while the vehicles pass through schools / hospitals.
	6.6	The ECH shall ensure that the blasting operations are carried out by the blaster/Mine Mate/Mine Foreman **duly employed** by him/her in accordance with the provisions of MMR 1961.
	6.7	The ECH shall register promptly through online in the **Shram Suvidha Portal** which is the official portal of Ministry of Labour & Employment, Govt of India to obtain **Labour Identification Number (LIN)** before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
	6.8	The ECH shall **annually** carry out an Occupational Health Survey (OHS) **in accordance with the guidelines & period of examination laid in the DGMS (Tech.) (S&T) Circular No. 01 of 2011**, on OHS of the persons working in mines prone to generate the airborne dust, under Section 9A of

		Mines Act, 1952 and a copy of the annual compliance certificate shall be submitted to the SEIAA, IRO, MoEF&CC, TNPCB, AD/Mines-DGM and DMS, Chennai.
	6.9	The ECH shall install a 'Bio-toilet' and Rest shelter facility for the persons employed in the mine before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
7. Financial	7.1	The ECH shall ensure that the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures are kept in a separate bank account and such funds should not be diverted for other purposes. Year-wise expenditure should be included in the HYCR.
	7.2	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.
8. Others	8.1	The ECH shall ensure that the provisions of the MMDR Act, 1957 & Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959 are compiled by carrying out the quarrying operations in a skillful, scientific and systematic manner keeping in view proper safety of the labour, structure, 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.
	8.2	The ECH shall abide by the production schedule specified in the approved mining plan and if any deviation is observed, it will render the ECH liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws.
	8.3	The PP to erect Display board as Appendix-II

Abbreviations:

ECH	=	Environment Clearance Holder
HYCR	=	Half Yearly Compliance Report.
CTO	=	Consent to Operate
DMF	=	District Mining Fund
IRO	=	Integrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC
CPCB	=	Central Pollution Control Board
WRD	=	Water Resources Department
DMS	=	Director of Mine Safety
OHS	=	Occupational Health and Safety
NABL	=	National Accreditation board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories

SEIAA STANDARD CONDITIONS :

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:

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

c) Safe mining Practices:

6. The AD/DD, Dept. of Geology & Mining shall ensure operation of the proposed quarry after the submission of slope stability study conducted through the reputed research & Academic Institutions such as NIRM, IITs, NITS Anna University, and any CSIR Laboratories, etc., and ensure strict compliance and implementation of bench wise recommendations/action plans as recommended in the scientific slope stability study.

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

d) Water Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

8. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the water bodies, neighboring open wells, bore wells and natural flow of surface and groundwater, nor cause any pollution, to water sources in the area nor effect the water quality and water quantity in the water sources.

9. Water level in the nearest dug well in the downstream side of the quarry should be monitored regularly and included in the Compliance Report.

10. Quality of water discharged from the quarry should be monitored regularly as per the norms of State Pollution Control Board and included in the Compliance Report.

11. Rain Water Harvesting facility should be installed as per the prevailing provisions of TNMBR/TNCDBR, unless otherwise specified. Maximum possible solar energy generation and utilization shall be ensured as an essential part of the project.

12. Regular monitoring of flow rates and water quality upstream and downstream of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease area shall be carried out and reported in the compliance reports to SEIAA. At any stage, if it is observed that ground water table is getting depleted due to the mining activity; necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.

13. Garland drains and silt traps are to be provided in the slopes around the core area to channelize storm water. De-silting of Garland canal and silt traps have to be attended on a daily basis. A labour has to be specifically assigned for the purpose. The proponent shall ensure the quality of the discharging storm water as per the General Effluent Discharge Standards of CPCB.

e) Air Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

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

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

f) Soil Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

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

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

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

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

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

g) Noise Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

21. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. The activity of the

proponent should not effect the biological clock of the villages resulting in stress, sleeping disorders affecting health.

h) Biodiversity - Protection and mitigation measures:

22. The proponent should ensure that there is no disturbance to the agriculture plantations, social forestry plantations, waste lands, forests, sanctuary or national parks. There should be no impact on the land, water, soil and biological Environment and other natural resources due to the mining activities.

23. No trees in the area should be removed and all the trees numbered and protected. In case trees fall within the proposed quarry site the trees may be transplanted in the Greenbelt zone. The proponent shall ensure that the activities in no way result in disturbance to forest and trees in vicinity. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the movement of grazing animals and free ranging wildlife. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the biodiversity, the flora & fauna in the ecosystem. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the resident and migratory birds. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the vegetation and wildlife in the adjoining reserve forests and areas around. Also, the activities should not disturb the agro biodiversity, agro farms, green lands and grazing fields of all types. Actions to be taken to promote agroforestry, mixed plants to support biodiversity conservation in the mine restoration effort.

24. The proponent shall ensure that all mitigation measures listed in the EIA/EMP are taken to protect the biodiversity and natural resources in the area.

i) Climate Change:

25. There should be least disturbance to landscape resulting in land use change, contamination and alteration of soil profiles leading to Climate Change.

26. Operations should not result in GHG releases and extra power consumption leading to Climate Change.

27. Mining through operational efficiency, better electrification, energy use, solar usage, use of renewable energy should try to decarbonize the operations.

28. Mining should not result in water loss from evaporation, leaks and wastage and should support to improve the ground water.

29. Mining activity should be flood proof with designs and the drainage, pumping techniques shall ensure climate-proofing and socio-economic wellbeing in the area and vicinity.

j) Reserve Forests & Protected Areas:

30. The activities should provide nature-based support and solutions for forest protection and wildlife conservation.

31. The project activities should neither result in forest fires, encroachments nor create forest fragmentation and disruption of forest corridors and alter the geodiversity and geological heritage of the area.

32. There should be no disturbance to the freshwater flow from the forest impacting the water table and wetlands.

33. The project proponent should support all activities of the forest department in creating awareness to local communities on forest conservation.

34. The activities should not result in temperature rise due to increased fossil fuels usage

disrupting the behaviour of wildlife and flora.

35. The activities should support and recognise the rights and roles of indigenous people and local communities and also support sustainable development.

36. The project activities should support the use of renewables for carbon capture and carbon storage in the project site and forest surrounds.

37. The project activities should not result in changes in forest structure, habitats and genetic diversity within forests.

k) Green Belt Development:

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

l) Workers and their protection:

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

40. The proponent has to provide insurance protection to the workers and the working hours and wages shall be implemented/enforced as per the Mines Act, 1952 in the case of existing mining or provide the affidavit in case of fresh lease before execution of mining lease.

m) Transportation:

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

42. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt- conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

n) Storage of wastes

43. The project proponent shall store/dump the waste generated within the earmarked area of

the project site for mine closure as per the approved mining plan.

o) CER/EMP:

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

45. The EMP shall also be implemented in consultation with local self-government institutions & Govt. departments as indicated in SEAC meeting.

p) Directions for Reclamation of mine sites:

46. The mining closure plan should strictly adhere to appropriate soil rehabilitation measures to ensure ecological stability of the area. Reclamation/Restoration of the mine site should ensure that the Geotechnical, physical, chemical properties are sustainable that the soil structure composition is buildup, during the process of restoration. The proponent shall ensure that the mine closure plan is followed as per the mining plan and the mine restoration should be done with native species, and site restored to near original status. The proponent shall ensure that the area is ecologically restored to conserve the ecosystems and ensure flow of goods and services.

47. A crucial factor for success of reclamation site is to select sustainable species to enable develop a self-sustaining eco system. Species selected should easily establish, grow rapidly, and possess good crown and preferably be native species. Species to be planted in the boundary of project site should be un palatable for cattle's/ goats and should have proven capacity to add leaf-litter to soil and decompose. The species planted should be adaptable to the site conditions. Should be preferably pioneer species, deciduous in nature to allow maximum leaf-litter, have deep root system, fix atmospheric nitrogen and improve soil productivity. Species selected should have the ability to tolerate altered pit and toxicity of and site. They should be capable of meeting requirement of local people in regard to fuel fodder and should be able to attract bird, bees and butterflies. The species should be planted in mixed association.

48. Top soil with a mix of beneficial microbes (Bacteria/Fungi) to be used for reclamation of mine spoils. AM Fungi (Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi), plant growth promoting Rhizo Bacteria and nitrogen fixing bacteria to be utilized. Soil and moisture conservation and water harvesting structures to be used where ever possible for early amelioration and restoration of site. Top soil is most important for successful rehabilitation of mined sites. Topsoil contains majority of seeds and plant propagation, soil microorganism, Organic matter and plant nutrients. Wherever possible the topsoil should be immediately used in the area of the for land form reconstruction, to pre mining conditions.

49. Over burdens may be analyzed and tested for soil characteristics and used in the site for revegetation. Wherever possible seeds, rhizome, bulbs, etc., of pioneering spices should be collected, preserved and used in restoring the site. Native grasses seeds may be used as colonizers and soil binders, to prevent erosion and allow diverse self- sustaining plant communities to establish. Grasses may offer superior tolerance to drought, and climatic stresses.

50. Reclamation involves planned topographical reconstruction of site. Care to be taken to minimize erosion and runoff. Topsoil 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. Alkaline

	soils, acidic soils, Saline soils should be suitably treated/amended using green manure, mulches, farmyard manure to increase organic carbon. The efforts should be taken to landscape and use the land post mining. The EMP and mine closure plan should provide adequate budget for re-establishing the site to pre-mining conditions. Effective steps should be taken for utilization of over burden. Mine waste to be used for backfilling, reclamation, restoration, and rehabilitation of the terrain without affecting the drainage and water regimes. The rate of rehabilitation should be similar to rate of mining. Efforts should to taken to aesthetically improve the mine site. Action taken for restoration of the site should be specifically mentioned in the EC compliances.
SEIAA SPECIFIC CONDITIONS :	
1.	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 RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 Environmental conditions prescribed in the prior Environmental clearance letter(s) through newly developed compliance module in the PARIVESH Portal from the respective login. A copy of the half yearly compliance report should be mailed to envcompseiaatn@gmail.com. 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 plantation of saplings shall be carried out in the earmarked greenbelt area as a part of the tree plantation campaign "Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam" and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the MeriLiFE Portal (https://merilife.nic.in).

3.3.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
null	
1.	The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.

1.	The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area."
1.	State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
1.	The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred. PP needs to apply for transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
1.	The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations.
1.	The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
1.	A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
1.	The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Honble Supreme Court of India, Honble High Court, Honble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of Schedule-I species in the study area).
1.	The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.

1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. 9) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to S02 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each). covering upwind and downwind directions.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying mineral and cover them with tarpaulin.
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
1.	The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
1.	The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
1.	Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
1.	Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data

	shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J- 20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
1.	In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from SGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from SGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
1.	The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease including upstream and downstream. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Regional Director, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent.
1.	Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.
1.	Adhere to Zero Liquid Discharge
1.	Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEFCC annually.
Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
1.	The illumination and sound at night 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. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be

	monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
Mining plan	
1.	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).
Energy Conservation measures	
1.	Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas.
1.	Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
Mining plan	
1.	The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
Waste management	
1.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
1.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)
Land reclamation	
1.	Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
1.	Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.
Land reclamation	
1.	The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
1.	The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope

	stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant
Transportation	
1.	The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.
Transportation	
1.	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. [If applicable in case of road transport].
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
1.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

Green Belt	
1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Public hearing and human health issues	
1.	Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest I wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.
1.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further

	condition in the interest of environment protection.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	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 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
Miscellaneous	
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA-TN.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF&CC.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a

	period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponents website permanently.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	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 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)	
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.

3.4. Agenda Item No 4:

3.4.1. Details of the proposal

PROPOSED ROUGH STONE QUARRY OF THIRU. A.R. GOVINDAN by **ARUNACHALAM GOVINDHAN** l ocated at **TIRUVANNAMALAI,TAMIL NADU**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/TN/MIN/513260/2024	11543	05/12/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.4.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :21/02/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The project proponent Thiru. A.R. Govindan has applied for Environmental Clearance for the proposed rough stone quarry lease over an extent of 3.93.50Ha at S.F.Nos. 214/1 (Part – 3 & Part 4) in Thellarampattu Village, Chetpet Taluk, Tiruvannamalai District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. ToR was issued to the project proponent vide Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.10023/SEAC/ToR-1499/2023 Dated: 19.07.2023.
4. Public Hearing was conducted on 03.09.2024.
5. The proponent has submitted the EIA Report in the PARIVESH Portal on 05/12/2024.
6. Final EIA submitted on 05.12.2024.

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 of not exceeding Rough Stone – 86,130 m^3 subject by maintaining the ultimate working depth of mining upto 35.5m BGL, and it shall be valid for the project life including production value as laid down in the mining plan approved and renewed by competent authority, from time to time, subject to a maximum of thirty years, whichever is earlier, vide MoEF&CC Notification S.O, 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022.**

3.4.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 535th SEAC meeting held on 21.02.2025. 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, decided to grant Environmental Clearance for the quantity of 5,28,215m3 of rough stone up to the depth of 35.5m BGL and the annual peak production should not exceed 86,130m3 of rough stone. 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 of this minutes.

3.4.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.4.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.4.5.1. Specific

SEIAA SPECIFIC CONDITIONS :	
1.	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 RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 Environmental conditions prescribed in the prior Environmental clearance letter(s) through newly developed compliance module in the PARIVESH Portal from the respective login. A copy of the half yearly compliance report should be mailed to envcompseiaatn@gmail.com.

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 plantation of saplings shall be carried out in the earmarked greenbelt area as a part of the tree plantation campaign "Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam" and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the MeriLiFE Portal (https://merilife.nic.in).

SEAC conditions - Site specific

1. The PP shall mark the DGPS reference pillars painted with blue & white colour indicating the safety barrier of 7.5 m to be left under the Rule 13 (1) of MCDR, 1988 within the lease boundary and protective bunds, before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
2. Tree plantation & fencing and installation of garland drainage with siltation tank around the mine lease area shall be completed before execution of the mine lease.
3. The PP shall **register promptly through online in the Shram Suvidha Portal** which is the official portal of Ministry of Labour & Employment, Govt of India to obtain **Labour Identification Number** (LIN) **before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB**.
4. The project proponent shall maintain 7.5m greenbelt in safety zone and such plantation should not be disturbed.

1. 5. As accepted by the Project Proponent the CER cost is **Rs. 8 Lakhs** and the amount shall be spent towards Alliyandan Government High School, for the activities as committed before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.
6. The PP shall ensure that the loaded trucks are covered with a tarpaulin cover to avoid the spillage & dust pollution while transportation.
7. The PP shall abide by all the conditions as stipulated in accordance with the provisions of MMR 1961 and DGMS Circular No.7 of 1997 while carrying out the controlled blasting operations through a statutorily competent persons appointed by him.
8. **The PP shall not carry out the deep hole larger diameter blasting** and the secondary blasting of oversize fragments /boulders during the life of the lease period.
9. However, s**ince structures are situated within a radial distance of 500 m,** the PP shall

	carry out the scientific studies **within a period of six months** from the commencement of quarrying operations after obtaining the prior permission from the Director of Mines Safety/Chennai Region, **to design the controlled blast parameters** including **the type of explosive, maximum charge per delay & maximum total charge (kg) per round, maximum number of holes per round**, etc along with **indicating the statutory competent person responsible for the blasting operation,** for reducing the blast-induced ground/air- vibrations and eliminating the fly rock from the blasting operations carried out in the quarry, by involving anyone of these reputed Research and Academic Institution such as CSIR-Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research / Dhanbad, NIRM/Bangalore, IIT-Madras, NIT-Dept of Mining Engg, Surathkal, and Dept of Mining Engg-Anna University Chennai. A copy of such scientific study report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, MoEF, TNPCB, AD/Mines-DGM and DMS, Chennai as a part of Environmental Compliance without any deviation. 10. 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 4th 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 Dept of Mining Engg-Anna University Chennai. 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. 11. The proponent shall make necessary arrangements to suppress the dust pollution caused during the quarrying & truck transportation by continuous mode of water spraying. 12. The PP shall fulfil the requirements of the provisions of Mines Act 1952, the regulations of MMR 1961 and the DGMS Circulars, the Environment Act & Rules, 1986, Explosives Act 1884, Explosive rules 1983 and other laws, orders pertaining to the geometry of quarry and its operation without any deviation.
SPECIAL MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE QUARRIES LOCATED WITHIN 1 KM FROM THE RESE RVE FORESTS	
1.	1. Since the R.F is located very close to the proposed quarry site, the PP shall develop Green Belt (Thick Tree plantation in two to three rows) along the boundary of the mine lease area before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB. 2. The proponent shall construct and maintain proper fencing all around the boundary of the proposed working quarry adjacent to the direction of the location of the Reserved Forest before the commencement of the operation and shall furnish the photographs showing the same before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB. 3. The PP shall take steps so that the overburden, waste rock, rejects and fines generated during the mining operations shall be stored in separate dumps positioned in opposite direction to the location of the reserved forest. 4. The PP shall ensure that such waste/reject dumps shall be properly secured to prevent escape

of material there from in harmful quantities which may cause degradation of environment and to prevent causation of floods.

5. The PP shall select the site for dumps on impervious ground to ensure minimum leaching effects due to precipitations.
6. The PP shall take necessary steps that wherever possible, the waste rock, overburden etc. shall be back-filled into the mine excavations with a view to restoring the land to its original use as far as possible.
7. Wherever back-filling of waste rock in the area excavated during mining operations is not feasible, the PP shall take adequate steps in discussion with the concerned DFO to suitably terrace the waste dumps ensuring the stability through vegetation to consolidate the green belt development in the areas adjacent to the reserved forest location.
8. The PP shall carry out the scientific investigations in order to keep the ground and noise vibrations caused by blasting operations and movement of HEMM such as Excavators, Trucks within safe limit.
9. The PP shall not perform secondary breakage involving the drilling & blasting in the quarrying operations and it can be replaced with non-conventional methods such as noise-controlled rock breakers, usage of non-explosive expansive materials/chemicals, Hydraulic Splitting based on the suitable scientific studies carried out by any reputed scientific and academic institutions.
10. The PP shall take adequate steps to control the air pollution due to fines, dust, smoke or gaseous emissions during the quarrying operations within 'Permissible Limits' specified under the environmental laws.
11. The Quarrying and Mining activities shall be restricted in the Eco-sensitive Zone of 60 m from the boundary of the Reserved area and hence the PP shall not even indulge in constructing the haul roads in these areas.
12. No development on existing steep hill slopes or slopes with a high degree of erosion shall be permitted. Hence, the PP shall not carry out the quarrying on steep hill slopes with a gradient of 20^0 or more or areas with a high degree of erosion on forestland.
13. The PP shall give an affidavit at the time of lease execution that there will be no felling of trees (or) any encroachment will not be made on these Reserved Forest lands and also within the Eco- sensitive Zone of 60 m without the prior permission of the State Government in case of reserve forest land as per the procedures laid down by the State Government.
14. The PP shall not use plastic carry bags within the quarry area.
15. The PP shall ensure that all the haul roads within the quarry lease shall be provided with adequate number of road side drains and these drains shall be kept free form blockage for runoff disposals. This run off from the road side drainage shall relate to the natural drainage system in the area.
16. The PP shall adhere to the provisions of the MoEF had issued Notification No. S.O. 1545 dated 25th June 2009 regulating certain activities in the eco-sensitive zone to conserve and protect the reserved forest area from ecological and environmental point of view.

SPECIAL MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE QUARRIES LOCATED IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE

WINDMILLS

Sl. No	Existing (or) Virgin Quarry	
	Wind Mills located at a distance of 150 m to 300 m	**Wind Mills located beyond 300 m Up to 500 m**
1.	Appointment of I/II Class Mines Manager Certificate of Competency under MMR 1961.	Appointment of I/II Class Mines Manager Certificate of Competency under MMR 1961.
2.	Special precautions are to be taken during blasting within danger zone such as posting guards, etc.	Blast design parameters should be mentioned in mining plan/scheme. and may be reviewed by a competent mining engineer.
3.	Blast design parameters should be mentioned in mining plan/scheme.	MCPD and total charge should be fixed such that it should nott exceed 1.3 kg and 26.50 kg respectively.
4.	The recommendations of scientific organisation need to be incorporated in the mining plan/scheme before its approval.	Fresh scientific study may be conducted if mine management wants to increase the MCPD and total explosive charge above the quantity of 1.30 kg and 26.50 kg respectively. Continuous monitoring using seismograph should also be done in such cases by the mine management.
5.	Engagement of blasting in-charge having Diploma/Degree in mining engineering for day-to-day blasting.	Engagement of blasting in-charge having Diploma/Degree in mining engineering for day-to-day blasting.
6.	Training of the blasting crew on controlled blasting practices before engaged in operation.	Training of the blasting crew on controlled blasting practices before engaged in operation.
7.	Submission of monthly report on blast design pattern and detailed explosive consumption as well as volume of rock excavation to a statutory body viz. DGMS, DMG, PESO or SPCB.	Submission of monthly report on blast design pattern and detailed explosive consumption as well as volume of rock excavation to a statutory body viz. DGMS, DMG, SPCB. Report of recorded ground vibration need to be added in monthly report.
8.	Report of recorded ground vibration need to be added in monthly report which shall be sent to all the statutory body viz. DGMS, DMG, SPCB.	Report of recorded ground vibration need to be added in monthly report which shall be sent to all the statutory body viz. DGMS, DMG, SPCB.
9.	Small diameter emulsion cartridge of 25 mm diameter (125 gm weight per cartridge) shall be used. However, ANFO explosives may also be used as main explosive charge.	Small diameter emulsion cartridge of 25 mm diameter (125 gm weight per cartridge) shall be used. However, ANFO explosives may also be used as main explosive charge.

1.

10.	Electronic (or) Non-electric detonators (Nonel) shall be used in all the blasts for in-hole explosive initiation and surface hole-to-hole firing.	Non-electric detonators (Nonel) shall be used in all the blasts for in-hole explosive initiation and surface hole-to-hole firing.
11.	Max. number of holes in a round: 30.	Max. number of holes in a round: 40 to 60.

SEAC Standard Conditions

Category	Conditions	
1. **General**	1.1.	Prior approval shall be secured from the SEIAA for any modification / change in the Project mentioned in the Environmental Clearance (EC).
		The Environmental Clearance (EC) shall be renewed in accordance with EIA Notification, 2006 vide S.O.2944 (E) dated: 14.09.2016, as amended from time to time.
		The EC does not exempt the Proponent and/or his appointed contractors and operator from securing other government approvals or preclude other agencies/departments from enforcing their rules and regulations.
		CTO from TNPCB shall be obtained and complied with.
		A copy of the EC shall be kept at the Project site at all times. The Project Owner and/or its appointed contractors and operator shall allow access, and provide assistance to the authorised SEIAA officers and engineers in carrying out inspections, incident investigations, taking of pictures, and in obtaining relevant information such as onsite sources of emissions and effluent discharges at any time.
		Any environment-related incidents and complaints shall be reported to SEIAA within twenty-four (24) hours. The incident report shall describe the likely cause, the time of occurrence, and the conditions under which an incident occurred, the extent of impact, and the remedial actions undertaken.
		A Half-Yearly Compliance Report (HYCR), including environmental protection measures implementation and monitoring, and a brief description with photo documentation shall be submitted to SEIAA and IRO, MoEF&CC.
		The EC Holder shall send 'Notice of Opening', to the Director of Mine Safety, Chennai Region, as required under the section 16 of the Mines Act 1952 before commencement of mining

		operations.
		While transporting the mined material, the ECH shall ensure that there is no over loading of trucks/trippers/tractors. Every load transported should be weighed in an approved weighing station and the details should be maintained by the ECH.
	2.1	Topsoil shall be segregated, stockpiled, and protected from wind and water erosion, or contaminants. The segregated top soil shall not be disturbed by surface operations, such as roads and areas upon which support facilities are to be sited.
	2.2	As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF & CC, the ECH 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.
	2.3	The ECH must not carry out any activity: • Within 60 m from the Reserve Forest. • Within the notified environmentally sensitive area of notified protected areas. • Within 1 km of protected areas where the environmentally sensitive area has not been notified.
	2.4	The ECH must design, install and maintain adequate erosion and sediment control structures wherever necessary to prevent or minimise erosion of disturbed areas and the sedimentation and/or blockage of any watercourse, waterway, or water body.
	2.5	The ECH 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.
	2.6	The ECH must not carry out any activity within 300m of an identified historical and archaeological site.
	3.1	Monitoring of drainage water should be carried out at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and any discharged water into the natural stream should meet CPCB standards.
	3.2	Ground water quality monitoring should be conducted once in every six months and the report should be submitted to TNPCB. As a part of Ground Water Management, the ECH

		shall carry out the scientific studies **to assess the existing hydrogeological conditions (water table in the core & buffer zones) and impacts of the quarrying operation on the ground water level present in the core zone**, during the 2nd year of the mining operation, by involving any one of the reputed Research and Academic Institutions. A copy the report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, MoEF&CC, TNPCB, WRD and DMS, Chennai.
	3.3	The ECH shall construct a garland drain of appropriate size, gradient and length around the proposed quarry incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain prior to the commencement of mining. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be de-silted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the HYCR.
	3.4	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.
	4.1	The ECH must not cause any release of dust that is not in conformity with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards.
	4.2	The following measures along with any other measures shall be implemented by the ECH to control dust pollution. • Installing pollution control equipment (e.g. fitting bag filters or a cyclone to dust generating equipment). • Altering work practices to avoid or minimise the generation of dust. • Scheduling activities during times when they will have least impact. • Spraying water on roads and tracks. • Re-vegetating disturbed areas as soon as possible.
	4.3	The ECH shall ensure that the loaded trucks are **covered** to avoid the spillage & dust pollution while transportation.
	4.4	The ECH 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.
5. Noise & Vibration	5.1	Appropriate measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. (i) 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.
5.2	The ECH must ensure that the ground vibration (peak particle velocity) shall not exceed the threshold limits prescribed by DGMS vide the DGMS Circular No. 7, of 1997.
5.3	The ECH shall monitor the whole-body vibration level of all the machineries deployed and shall undertake adequate measures to reduce whole-body vibration (WBV) exposure to eliminate the adverse occupational health hazards/impacts caused to the operators. The report on the periodic monitoring shall be included in the HYCR.
5.4	The ECH shall carry out blasting in such a manner that the blast-induced ground vibration level (Peak Particle Velocity) measured in the houses/structures located at a distance of 300 m shall not exceed 2.0 mm/s and no fly rock shall travel beyond 20 m from the site of blasting.
5.5	Proper barriers to reduce noise level and dust pollution should be established by providing greenbelt along the boundary of the quarrying site.
5.6	The ECH shall ensure that the blasting operations shall be carried out with a prior notice to the habitations situated around the proposed quarry. The ECH also should post sentries/guards adequately to ensure safety to the public.
5.7	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 of native origin with dense/moderate canopy should be chosen. Species of small/medium/tall trees alternating with shrubs should be planted in a mixed manner.
5.8	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/botanists/horticulturists with regard to site specific choices.
5.9	The ECH shall maintain a register of all the trees planted and the survival rate.
5.10	Adequate water 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.
	5.11	If a credible, supported complaint is made that noise or vibration is adversely impacting human noise receptors, then the ECH shall consult with affected stakeholders to develop mitigation strategies to resolve the complaint.
6. Social & OHS	6.1	The ECH 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.
		The PP shall mark the DGPS reference pillars painted with blue & white colour indicating the safety barrier of 7.5 m to be left under the Rule 13 (1) of MCDR, 1988 within the lease boundary and protective bunds, before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
	6.2	The proponent shall install the 'S3 (or) G2' type of fencing with reflectors 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.
	6.3	The ECH shall ensure that the persons employed in the quarry whether permanent, temporary or contractual are provided with adequate PPEs before engaged in mining operations.
	6.4	The ECH shall use only the road indicated in the mining plan for transportation purposes. ECH shall monitor the condition of the road at all times and if the roads are damaged, ECH shall approach the District Collector for the maintenance of haulage road/village / Panchayat Road under DMF.
	6.5	During the operation of mine, the ECH shall take adequate safety precautionary measures while the vehicles pass through schools / hospitals.
	6.6	The ECH shall ensure that the blasting operations are carried out by the blaster/Mine Mate/Mine Foreman **duly employed** by him/her in accordance with the provisions of MMR 1961.
	6.7	The ECH shall register promptly through online in the **Shram Suvidha Portal** which is the official portal of Ministry of Labour & Employment, Govt of India to obtain **Labour Identification Number (LIN)** before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
	6.8	The ECH shall **annually** carry out an Occupational Health Survey (OHS) **in accordance with the guidelines & period**

		of examination laid in the DGMS (Tech.) (S&T) Circular No. 01 of 2011, on OHS of the persons working in mines prone to generate the airborne dust, under Section 9A of Mines Act, 1952 and a copy of the annual compliance certificate shall be submitted to the SEIAA, IRO, MoEF&CC, TNPCB, AD/Mines-DGM and DMS, Chennai.
	6.9	The ECH shall install a 'Bio-toilet' and Rest shelter facility for the persons employed in the mine before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
7. Financial	7.1	The ECH shall ensure that the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures are kept in a separate bank account and such funds should not be diverted for other purposes. Year-wise expenditure should be included in the HYCR.
	7.2	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.
8. Others	8.1	The ECH shall ensure that the provisions of the MMDR Act, 1957 & Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959 are compiled by carrying out the quarrying operations in a skillful, scientific and systematic manner keeping in view proper safety of the labour, structure, 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.
	8.2	The ECH shall abide by the production schedule specified in the approved mining plan and if any deviation is observed, it will render the ECH liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws.
	8.3	The PP to erect Display board as Appendix-II

Abbreviations:

ECH	=	Environment Clearance Holder
HYCR	=	Half Yearly Compliance Report.
CTO	=	Consent to Operate
DMF	=	District Mining Fund
IRO	=	Integrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC
CPCB	=	Central Pollution Control Board
WRD	=	Water Resources Department
DMS	=	Director of Mine Safety
OHS	=	Occupational Health and Safety
NABL	=	National Accreditation board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories

SEIAA STANDARD CONDITIONS :

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:

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

c) Safe mining Practices:

6. The AD/DD, Dept. of Geology & Mining shall ensure operation of the proposed quarry after the submission of slope stability study conducted through the reputed research & Academic Institutions such as NIRM, IITs, NITS Anna University, and any CSIR Laboratories, etc., and ensure strict compliance and implementation of bench wise recommendations/action plans as recommended in the scientific slope stability study.

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

d) Water Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

8. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the water bodies, neighboring open wells, bore wells and natural flow of surface and groundwater, nor cause any pollution, to water sources in the area nor effect the water quality and water quantity in the water sources.

9. Water level in the nearest dug well in the downstream side of the quarry should be monitored regularly and included in the Compliance Report.

10. Quality of water discharged from the quarry should be monitored regularly as per the norms of State Pollution Control Board and included in the Compliance Report.

11. Rain Water Harvesting facility should be installed as per the prevailing provisions of TNMBR/TNCDBR, unless otherwise specified. Maximum possible solar energy generation and utilization shall be ensured as an essential part of the project.

12. Regular monitoring of flow rates and water quality upstream and downstream of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease area shall be carried out and reported in the compliance reports to SEIAA. At any stage, if it is observed that ground water table is getting depleted due to the mining activity; necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.

13. Garland drains and silt traps are to be provided in the slopes around the core area to channelize storm water. De-silting of Garland canal and silt traps have to be attended on a daily basis. A labour has to be specifically assigned for the purpose. The proponent shall ensure the quality of the discharging storm water as per the General Effluent Discharge Standards of CPCB.

e) Air Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

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

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

f) Soil Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

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

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

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

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

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

g) Noise Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

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

h) Biodiversity - Protection and mitigation measures:

22. The proponent should ensure that there is no disturbance to the agriculture plantations, social forestry plantations, waste lands, forests, sanctuary or national parks. There should be no impact on the land, water, soil and biological Environment and other natural resources due to the mining activities.

23. No trees in the area should be removed and all the trees numbered and protected. In case trees fall within the proposed quarry site the trees may be transplanted in the Greenbelt zone. The proponent shall ensure that the activities in no way result in disturbance to forest and trees in vicinity. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the movement of grazing animals and free ranging wildlife. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the biodiversity, the flora & fauna in the ecosystem. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the resident and migratory birds. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the vegetation and wildlife in the adjoining reserve forests and areas around. Also, the activities should not disturb the agro biodiversity, agro farms, green lands and grazing fields of all types. Actions to be taken to promote agroforestry, mixed plants to support biodiversity conservation in the mine restoration effort.

24. The proponent shall ensure that all mitigation measures listed in the EIA/EMP are taken to protect the biodiversity and natural resources in the area.

i) Climate Change:

25. There should be least disturbance to landscape resulting in land use change, contamination and alteration of soil profiles leading to Climate Change.

26. Operations should not result in GHG releases and extra power consumption leading to Climate Change.

27. Mining through operational efficiency, better electrification, energy use, solar usage, use of renewable energy should try to decarbonize the operations.

28. Mining should not result in water loss from evaporation, leaks and wastage and should support to improve the ground water.

29. Mining activity should be flood proof with designs and the drainage, pumping techniques shall ensure climate-proofing and socio-economic wellbeing in the area and vicinity.

j) Reserve Forests & Protected Areas:

30. The activities should provide nature-based support and solutions for forest protection and wildlife conservation.

31. The project activities should neither result in forest fires, encroachments nor create forest fragmentation and disruption of forest corridors and alter the geodiversity and geological heritage of the area.

32. There should be no disturbance to the freshwater flow from the forest impacting the water table and wetlands.

33. The project proponent should support all activities of the forest department in creating

awareness to local communities on forest conservation.

34. The activities should not result in temperature rise due to increased fossil fuels usage disrupting the behaviour of wildlife and flora.

35. The activities should support and recognise the rights and roles of indigenous people and local communities and also support sustainable development.

36. The project activities should support the use of renewables for carbon capture and carbon storage in the project site and forest surrounds.

37. The project activities should not result in changes in forest structure, habitats and genetic diversity within forests.

k) Green Belt Development:

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

l) Workers and their protection:

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

40. The proponent has to provide insurance protection to the workers and the working hours and wages shall be implemented/enforced as per the Mines Act, 1952 in the case of existing mining or provide the affidavit in case of fresh lease before execution of mining lease.

m) Transportation:

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

42. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt- conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

n) Storage of wastes

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

o) CER/EMP:

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

45. The EMP shall also be implemented in consultation with local self-government institutions & Govt. departments as indicated in SEAC meeting.

p) Directions for Reclamation of mine sites:

46. The mining closure plan should strictly adhere to appropriate soil rehabilitation measures to ensure ecological stability of the area. Reclamation/Restoration of the mine site should ensure that the Geotechnical, physical, chemical properties are sustainable that the soil structure composition is buildup, during the process of restoration. The proponent shall ensure that the mine closure plan is followed as per the mining plan and the mine restoration should be done with native species, and site restored to near original status. The proponent shall ensure that the area is ecologically restored to conserve the ecosystems and ensure flow of goods and services.

47. A crucial factor for success of reclamation site is to select sustainable species to enable develop a self-sustaining eco system. Species selected should easily establish, grow rapidly, and possess good crown and preferably be native species. Species to be planted in the boundary of project site should be un palatable for cattle's/ goats and should have proven capacity to add leaf-litter to soil and decompose. The species planted should be adaptable to the site conditions. Should be preferably pioneer species, deciduous in nature to allow maximum leaf-litter, have deep root system, fix atmospheric nitrogen and improve soil productivity. Species selected should have the ability to tolerate altered pit and toxicity of and site. They should be capable of meeting requirement of local people in regard to fuel fodder and should be able to attract bird, bees and butterflies. The species should be planted in mixed association.

48. Top soil with a mix of beneficial microbes (Bacteria/Fungi) to be used for reclamation of mine spoils. AM Fungi (Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi), plant growth promoting Rhizo Bacteria and nitrogen fixing bacteria to be utilized. Soil and moisture conservation and water harvesting structures to be used where ever possible for early amelioration and restoration of site. Top soil is most important for successful rehabilitation of mined sites. Topsoil contains majority of seeds and plant propagation, soil microorganism, Organic matter and plant nutrients. Wherever possible the topsoil should be immediately used in the area of the for land form reconstruction, to pre mining conditions.

49. Over burdens may be analyzed and tested for soil characteristics and used in the site for revegetation. Wherever possible seeds, rhizome, bulbs, etc., of pioneering spices should be collected, preserved and used in restoring the site. Native grasses seeds may be used as colonizers and soil binders, to prevent erosion and allow diverse self- sustaining plant communities to establish. Grasses may offer superior tolerance to drought, and climatic stresses.

50. Reclamation involves planned topographical reconstruction of site. Care to be taken to minimize erosion and runoff. Topsoil 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. Alkaline soils, acidic soils, Saline soils should be suitably treated/amended using green manure, mulches, farmyard manure to increase organic carbon. The efforts should be taken to landscape and use the land post mining. The EMP and mine closure plan should provide adequate budget for re-establishing the site to pre-mining conditions. Effective steps should be taken for utilization of over burden. Mine waste to be used for backfilling, reclamation, restoration, and rehabilitation of the terrain without affecting the drainage and water regimes. The rate of rehabilitation should be similar to rate of mining. Efforts should to taken to aesthetically improve the mine site. Action taken for restoration of the site should be specifically mentioned in the EC compliances.

3.4.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
null	
1.	The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
1.	The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
Statutory compliance	
1.	State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
1.	The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area."
1.	The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred. PP needs to apply for transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
1.	The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
1.	A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.

1.	The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.
1.	The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations.
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of Schedule-I species in the study area).
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
1.	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Honble Supreme Court of India, Honble High Court, Honble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. 9) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to S02 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each). covering upwind and downwind directions.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying mineral and cover them with tarpaulin.
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.

Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
1.	Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
1.	The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
1.	Adhere to Zero Liquid Discharge
1.	Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.
1.	The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent.
1.	Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEFCC annually.
1.	Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J- 20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
1.	The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease including upstream and downstream. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Regional Director, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
1.	In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from SGWA. In case, mining operation involves

	intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from SGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The illumination and sound at night 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. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours.
1.	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
Mining plan	
1.	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).
Energy Conservation measures	
1.	Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
1.	Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas.
Mining plan	
1.	The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
Waste management	
1.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis

	depending on type and size of plant)
1.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
Land reclamation	
1.	Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
1.	Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.
Land reclamation	
1.	The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
1.	The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant
Transportation	
1.	The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.
Transportation	
1.	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. [If applicable in case of road transport].
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
1.	The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
1.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
Green Belt	
1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Public hearing and human health issues	
1.	Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest I wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
1.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
1.	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 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA-TN.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF&CC.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponents website permanently.
1.	The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
1.	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 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)	
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the

	MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.

3.5. Agenda Item No 5:

3.5.1. Details of the proposal

Anjur Village rough stone mining project by **KOUSIC & CO BLUE METALS** located at **KARUR,TAMIL NADU**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/TN/MIN/512321/2024	11554	05/12/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.5.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :21/02/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The project proponent, **M/s. Kousic & Co Blue Metals** has applied seeking Environmental Clearance for the Existing Rough Stone Quarry over an extent of 3.23.0 Ha in S.F.No. 770/2B (Part), 778/3B1 (Part) and 778/3B2 (Part) at Anjur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The proposed quarry/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining of Mineral Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended.
3. Earlier, EC issued vide Lr. No. SEIAA-TN/ F.NO.5835/1(a)/ EC. No: 3926/2016 Dated 07.06.2017.
4. ToR issued vide ToR Identification No. TO23B0108TN5620847N Dated 13.03.2024.
5. Public Hearing conducted on 20.09.2024.
6. Final EIA submitted on 06.12.2024.
7. As environmental settings, it is observed that the Check Dam is located at a distance of 3.14 km and the about 8 to 10 number of houses/permanent structures are existing within 200-250 m from the lease boundary.
8. The quarry is existing with a depth of excavation varies from 1 m to 13 m without benches of appropriate dimension (or) partially formed as per the approved Mining Plan.

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 of not exceeding 63,505 m^3 of Rough Stone up to the ultimate depth of 45 m below ground level and it shall be valid for the project life including production value as laid down in the mining plan approved and renewed by competent authority, from time to time, subject to a maximum of thirty years, whichever is earlier, vide MoEF&CC Notification S.O, 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022.**

3.5.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The Authority noted that the subject was placed in the 535th meeting of SEAC held on 21.02.2025. The 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, decided to grant Environmental Clearance for the quantity of 2,77,958 m3 of Rough Stone up to the depth of 45m BGL and the annual peak production should not exceed 63,505 m3 of Rough Stone. 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 of this minutes.

3.5.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.5.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.5.5.1. Specific

	SEIAA SPECIFIC CONDITIONS :
1.	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 RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 Environmental conditions prescribed in the prior Environmental clearance letter(s) through newly developed compliance module in the PARIVESH Portal from the respective login. A copy of the half yearly compliance report should be mailed to envcompseiaatn@gmail.com. 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 plantation of saplings shall be carried out in the earmarked greenbelt area as a part of the tree plantation campaign "Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam" and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the MeriLiFE Portal (https://merilife.nic.in).
	SEAC conditions - Site specific

1. The prior Environmental Clearance granted for this mining project shall be valid subject to the standard conditions as per the **Annexure I** of this minutes & normal conditions stipulated by MOEF &CC.
2. The PP shall mark the DGPS reference pillars painted with blue & white colour indicating the safety barrier of 7.5 m to be left within the lease boundary and protective bunds, before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
3. The PP shall ensure that the loaded trucks are covered with a tarpaulin cover to avoid the spillage & dust pollution while transportation.
4. The PP shall **register promptly through online in the Shram Suvidha Portal** which is the official portal of Ministry of Labour & Employment, Govt of India to obtain **Labour Identification Number** (LIN) **before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB**.
5. As accepted by the Project Proponent, the CER cost is **Rs. 5 Lakhs** and the amount shall be spent towards **Government Higher Secondary School, Muthur Village, Tiruppur District** for the activities as committed before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.
6. The PP shall carry out the mining operations in a systematic manner with the appointment of the statutory competent person possessing First Class Mines Manager Certificate of Competency under MMR 1961 and the copy of such appointment shall be sent to the Director of Mines Safety, Chennai Region within 30 days from the date of lease execution.
7. The PP shall abide by the mitigation and restoration measures provided in the Environment Management plan prepared for the project life.
8. The project proponent shall maintain 7.5m greenbelt in safety zone and such plantation should not be disturbed.

1.

9. The PP shall strictly satisfy the requirements of the provisions of Mines Act 1952, the regulations of MMR 1961 and the DGMS Circulars, the Environment Act & Rules, 1986, and other laws, orders pertaining to the quarry operation without any deviation.
10. **Since the structures are situated at a distance of 300 m,** the PP shall carry out only one blast per day with muffle technique, for not more than 30 to 40 holes in a round, with maximum charge of 375g/hole.
11. However, s**ince the structures are situated at a distance of 300 m,** the PP shall carry out the scientific studies **within a period of one year** from the commencement of quarrying operations after obtaining the prior permission from the Director of Mines Safety/Chennai Region, **to design the controlled blast parameters** including **the type of explosive, maximum charge per delay & maximum total charge (kg) per round, maximum number of holes per round**, etc along with **indicating the statutory competent person responsible for the blasting operation,** for reducing the blast-induced ground/air-vibrations and eliminating the fly rock from the blasting operations carried out in the quarry, by involving anyone of these reputed Research and Academic Institution such as CSIR-Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research / Dhanbad, NIRM/Bangalore, 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.
12. 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.
SPECIAL MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE QUARRIES LOCATED WITHIN 1 KM FROM THE RESE RVE FORESTS	
1.	1. Since the R.F is located very close to the proposed quarry site, the PP shall develop Green Belt (Thick Tree plantation in two to three rows) along the boundary of the mine lease area before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB. 2. The proponent shall construct and maintain proper fencing all around the boundary of the proposed working quarry adjacent to the direction of the location of the Reserved Forest before the commencement of the operation and shall furnish the photographs showing the same before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB. 3. The PP shall take steps so that the overburden, waste rock, rejects and fines generated during the mining operations shall be stored in separate dumps positioned in opposite direction to the location of the reserved forest. 4. The PP shall ensure that such waste/reject dumps shall be properly secured to prevent escape of material there from in harmful quantities which may cause degradation of environment and to prevent causation of floods. 5. The PP shall select the site for dumps on impervious ground to ensure minimum leaching effects due to precipitations. 6. The PP shall take necessary steps that wherever possible, the waste rock, overburden etc. shall be back-filled into the mine excavations with a view to restoring the land to its original use as far as possible. 7. Wherever back-filling of waste rock in the area excavated during mining operations is not feasible, the PP shall take adequate steps in discussion with the concerned DFO to suitably terrace the waste dumps ensuring the stability through vegetation to consolidate the green belt development in the areas adjacent to the reserved forest location. 8. The PP shall carry out the scientific investigations in order to keep the ground and noise vibrations caused by blasting operations and movement of HEMM such as Excavators, Trucks within safe limit. 9. The PP shall not perform secondary breakage involving the drilling & blasting in the quarrying operations and it can be replaced with non-conventional methods such as noise-controlled rock breakers, usage of non-explosive expansive materials/chemicals, Hydraulic Splitting based on the suitable scientific studies carried out by any reputed scientific and academic institutions. 10. The PP shall take adequate steps to control the air pollution due to fines, dust, smoke or

gaseous emissions during the quarrying operations within 'Permissible Limits' specified under the environmental laws.

11. The Quarrying and Mining activities shall be restricted in the Eco-sensitive Zone of 60 m from the boundary of the Reserved area and hence the PP shall not even indulge in constructing the haul roads in these areas.
12. No development on existing steep hill slopes or slopes with a high degree of erosion shall be permitted. Hence, the PP shall not carry out the quarrying on steep hill slopes with a gradient of 20^0 or more or areas with a high degree of erosion on forestland.
13. The PP shall give an affidavit at the time of lease execution that there will be no felling of trees (or) any encroachment will not be made on these Reserved Forest lands and also within the Eco- sensitive Zone of 60 m without the prior permission of the State Government in case of reserve forest land as per the procedures laid down by the State Government.
14. The PP shall not use plastic carry bags within the quarry area.
15. The PP shall ensure that all the haul roads within the quarry lease shall be provided with adequate number of road side drains and these drains shall be kept free form blockage for runoff disposals. This run off from the road side drainage shall relate to the natural drainage system in the area.
16. The PP shall adhere to the provisions of the MoEF had issued Notification No. S.O. 1545 dated 25th June 2009 regulating certain activities in the eco-sensitive zone to conserve and protect the reserved forest area from ecological and environmental point of view.

SPECIAL MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE QUARRIES LOCATED IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE WINDMILLS

1.

Sl. No	Existing (or) Virgin Quarry	
	Wind Mills located at a distance of 150 m to 300 m	**Wind Mills located beyond 300 m Up to 500 m**
1.	Appointment of I/II Class Mines Manager Certificate of Competency under MMR 1961.	Appointment of I/II Class Mines Manager Certificate of Competency under MMR 1961.
2.	Special precautions are to be taken during blasting within danger zone such as posting guards, etc.	Blast design parameters should be mentioned in mining plan/scheme. and may be reviewed by a competent mining engineer.
3.	Blast design parameters should be mentioned in mining plan/scheme.	MCPD and total charge should be fixed such that it should nott exceed 1.3 kg and 26.50 kg respectively.
4.	The recommendations of scientific organisation need to be incorporated in the mining plan/scheme before its approval.	Fresh scientific study may be conducted if mine management wants to increase the MCPD and total explosive charge above the quantity of 1.30 kg and 26.50 kg respectively. Continuous monitoring using seismograph should also be done in such cases by the mine management.

5.	Engagement of blasting in-charge having Diploma/Degree in mining engineering for day-to-day blasting.	Engagement of blasting in-charge having Diploma/Degree in mining engineering for day-to-day blasting.
6.	Training of the blasting crew on controlled blasting practices before engaged in operation.	Training of the blasting crew on controlled blasting practices before engaged in operation.
7.	Submission of monthly report on blast design pattern and detailed explosive consumption as well as volume of rock excavation to a statutory body viz. DGMS, DMG, PESO or SPCB.	Submission of monthly report on blast design pattern and detailed explosive consumption as well as volume of rock excavation to a statutory body viz. DGMS, DMG, SPCB. Report of recorded ground vibration need to be added in monthly report.
8.	Report of recorded ground vibration need to be added in monthly report which shall be sent to all the statutory body viz. DGMS, DMG, SPCB.	Report of recorded ground vibration need to be added in monthly report which shall be sent to all the statutory body viz. DGMS, DMG, SPCB.
9.	Small diameter emulsion cartridge of 25 mm diameter (125 gm weight per cartridge) shall be used. However, ANFO explosives may also be used as main explosive charge.	Small diameter emulsion cartridge of 25 mm diameter (125 gm weight per cartridge) shall be used. However, ANFO explosives may also be used as main explosive charge.
10.	Electronic (or) Non-electric detonators (Nonel) shall be used in all the blasts for in-hole explosive initiation and surface hole-to-hole firing.	Non-electric detonators (Nonel) shall be used in all the blasts for in-hole explosive initiation and surface hole-to-hole firing.
11.	Max. number of holes in a round: 30.	Max. number of holes in a round: 40 to 60.

SEAC Standard Conditions

	Category		Conditions
1.	**1. General**	1.1.	Prior approval shall be secured from the SEIAA for any modification / change in the Project mentioned in the Environmental Clearance (EC).
			The Environmental Clearance (EC) shall be renewed in accordance with EIA Notification, 2006 vide S.O.2944 (E) dated: 14.09.2016, as amended from time to time.
			The EC does not exempt the Proponent and/or his appointed contractors and operator from securing other government approvals or preclude other agencies/departments from enforcing their rules and regulations.

	CTO from TNPCB shall be obtained and complied with.
	A copy of the EC shall be kept at the Project site at all times. The Project Owner and/or its appointed contractors and operator shall allow access, and provide assistance to the authorised SEIAA officers and engineers in carrying out inspections, incident investigations, taking of pictures, and in obtaining relevant information such as onsite sources of emissions and effluent discharges at any time.
	Any environment-related incidents and complaints shall be reported to SEIAA within twenty-four (24) hours. The incident report shall describe the likely cause, the time of occurrence, and the conditions under which an incident occurred, the extent of impact, and the remedial actions undertaken.
	A Half-Yearly Compliance Report (HYCR), including environmental protection measures implementation and monitoring, and a brief description with photo documentation shall be submitted to SEIAA and IRO, MoEF&CC.
	The EC Holder shall send 'Notice of Opening', to the Director of Mine Safety, Chennai Region, as required under the section 16 of the Mines Act 1952 before commencement of mining operations.
	While transporting the mined material, the ECH shall ensure that there is no over loading of trucks/trippers/tractors. Every load transported should be weighed in an approved weighing station and the details should be maintained by the ECH.
2.1	Topsoil shall be segregated, stockpiled, and protected from wind and water erosion, or contaminants. The segregated top soil shall not be disturbed by surface operations, such as roads and areas upon which support facilities are to be sited.
2.2	As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF & CC, the ECH 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.
2.3	The ECH must not carry out any activity: • Within 60 m from the Reserve Forest. • Within the notified environmentally sensitive area of

	notified protected areas. • Within 1 km of protected areas where the environmentally sensitive area has not been notified.
2.4	The ECH must design, install and maintain adequate erosion and sediment control structures wherever necessary to prevent or minimise erosion of disturbed areas and the sedimentation and/or blockage of any watercourse, waterway, or water body.
2.5	The ECH 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.
2.6	The ECH must not carry out any activity within 300m of an identified historical and archaeological site.
3.1	Monitoring of drainage water should be carried out at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and any discharged water into the natural stream should meet CPCB standards.
3.2	Ground water quality monitoring should be conducted once in every six months and the report should be submitted to TNPCB. As a part of Ground Water Management, the ECH shall carry out the scientific studies **to assess the existing hydrogeological conditions (water table in the core & buffer zones) and impacts of the quarrying operation on the ground water level present in the core zone**, during the 2nd year of the mining operation, by involving any one of the reputed Research and Academic Institutions. A copy the report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, MoEF&CC, TNPCB, WRD and DMS, Chennai.
3.3	The ECH shall construct a garland drain of appropriate size, gradient and length around the proposed quarry incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain prior to the commencement of mining. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be de-silted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the HYCR.
3.4	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.
4.1	The ECH must not cause any release of dust that is not in

		conformity with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards.
	4.2	The following measures along with any other measures shall be implemented by the ECH to control dust pollution. • Installing pollution control equipment (e.g. fitting bag filters or a cyclone to dust generating equipment). • Altering work practices to avoid or minimise the generation of dust. • Scheduling activities during times when they will have least impact. • Spraying water on roads and tracks. • Re-vegetating disturbed areas as soon as possible.
	4.3	The ECH shall ensure that the loaded trucks are **covered** to avoid the spillage & dust pollution while transportation.
	4.4	The ECH 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.
5. Noise & Vibration	5.1	Appropriate measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. (i) 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.
	5.2	The ECH must ensure that the ground vibration (peak particle velocity) shall not exceed the threshold limits prescribed by DGMS vide the DGMS Circular No. 7, of 1997.
	5.3	The ECH shall monitor the whole-body vibration level of all the machineries deployed and shall undertake adequate measures to reduce whole-body vibration (WBV) exposure to eliminate the adverse occupational health hazards/impacts caused to the operators. The report on the periodic monitoring shall be included in the HYCR.
	5.4	The ECH shall carry out blasting in such a manner that the blast-induced ground vibration level (Peak Particle Velocity) measured in the houses/structures located at a distance of 300 m shall not exceed 2.0 mm/s and no fly rock shall travel beyond 20 m from the site of blasting.
	5.5	Proper barriers to reduce noise level and dust pollution should be established by providing greenbelt along the boundary of the quarrying site.
	5.6	The ECH shall ensure that the blasting operations shall be carried out with a prior notice to the habitations situated

		around the proposed quarry. The ECH also should post sentries/guards adequately to ensure safety to the public.
	5.7	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 of native origin with dense/moderate canopy should be chosen. Species of small/medium/tall trees alternating with shrubs should be planted in a mixed manner.
	5.8	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/botanists/horticulturists with regard to site specific choices.
	5.9	The ECH shall maintain a register of all the trees planted and the survival rate.
	5.10	Adequate water 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.
	5.11	If a credible, supported complaint is made that noise or vibration is adversely impacting human noise receptors, then the ECH shall consult with affected stakeholders to develop mitigation strategies to resolve the complaint.
6. Social & OHS	6.1	The ECH 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.
		The PP shall mark the DGPS reference pillars painted with blue & white colour indicating the safety barrier of 7.5 m to be left under the Rule 13 (1) of MCDR, 1988 within the lease boundary and protective bunds, before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
	6.2	The proponent shall install the 'S3 (or) G2' type of fencing with reflectors 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.

	6.3	The ECH shall ensure that the persons employed in the quarry whether permanent, temporary or contractual are provided with adequate PPEs before engaged in mining operations.
	6.4	The ECH shall use only the road indicated in the mining plan for transportation purposes. ECH shall monitor the condition of the road at all times and if the roads are damaged, ECH shall approach the District Collector for the maintenance of haulage road/village / Panchayat Road under DMF.
	6.5	During the operation of mine, the ECH shall take adequate safety precautionary measures while the vehicles pass through schools / hospitals.
	6.6	The ECH shall ensure that the blasting operations are carried out by the blaster/Mine Mate/Mine Foreman **duly employed** by him/her in accordance with the provisions of MMR 1961.
	6.7	The ECH shall register promptly through online in the **Shram Suvidha Portal** which is the official portal of Ministry of Labour & Employment, Govt of India to obtain **Labour Identification Number (LIN)** before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
	6.8	The ECH shall **annually** carry out an Occupational Health Survey (OHS) **in accordance with the guidelines & period of examination laid in the DGMS (Tech.) (S&T) Circular No. 01 of 2011**, on OHS of the persons working in mines prone to generate the airborne dust, under Section 9A of Mines Act, 1952 and a copy of the annual compliance certificate shall be submitted to the SEIAA, IRO, MoEF&CC, TNPCB, AD/Mines-DGM and DMS, Chennai.
	6.9	The ECH shall install a 'Bio-toilet' and Rest shelter facility for the persons employed in the mine before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
7. Financial	7.1	The ECH shall ensure that the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures are kept in a separate bank account and such funds should not be diverted for other purposes. Year-wise expenditure should be included in the HYCR.
	7.2	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.
8. Others	8.1	The ECH shall ensure that the provisions of the MMDR Act, 1957 & Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959 are compiled by carrying out the quarrying operations in a

		skillful, scientific and systematic manner keeping in view proper safety of the labour, structure, 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.
	8.2	The ECH shall abide by the production schedule specified in the approved mining plan and if any deviation is observed, it will render the ECH liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws.
	8.3	The PP to erect Display board as Appendix-II

Abbreviations:

ECH	=	Environment Clearance Holder
HYCR	=	Half Yearly Compliance Report.
CTO	=	Consent to Operate
DMF	=	District Mining Fund
IRO	=	Integrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC
CPCB	=	Central Pollution Control Board
WRD	=	Water Resources Department
DMS	=	Director of Mine Safety
OHS	=	Occupational Health and Safety
NABL	=	National Accreditation board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories

SEIAA STANDARD CONDITIONS :

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.

1. 3. The proponent shall submit Compliance Reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data. It shall be sent to the respective Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Govt. of India and also to the Office of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA).

4. Concealing the factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

b) Applicable Regulatory Frameworks:

5. The project proponent shall strictly adhere to the provisions of Water (Prevention & Control

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

c) Safe mining Practices:

6. The AD/DD, Dept. of Geology & Mining shall ensure operation of the proposed quarry after the submission of slope stability study conducted through the reputed research & Academic Institutions such as NIRM, IITs, NITS Anna University, and any CSIR Laboratories, etc., and ensure strict compliance and implementation of bench wise recommendations/action plans as recommended in the scientific slope stability study.

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

d) Water Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

8. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the water bodies, neighboring open wells, bore wells and natural flow of surface and groundwater, nor cause any pollution, to water sources in the area nor effect the water quality and water quantity in the water sources.

9. Water level in the nearest dug well in the downstream side of the quarry should be monitored regularly and included in the Compliance Report.

10. Quality of water discharged from the quarry should be monitored regularly as per the norms of State Pollution Control Board and included in the Compliance Report.

11. Rain Water Harvesting facility should be installed as per the prevailing provisions of TNMBR/TNCDBR, unless otherwise specified. Maximum possible solar energy generation and utilization shall be ensured as an essential part of the project.

12. Regular monitoring of flow rates and water quality upstream and downstream of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease area shall be carried out and reported in the compliance reports to SEIAA. At any stage, if it is observed that ground water table is getting depleted due to the mining activity; necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.

13. Garland drains and silt traps are to be provided in the slopes around the core area to channelize storm water. De-silting of Garland canal and silt traps have to be attended on a daily basis. A labour has to be specifically assigned for the purpose. The proponent shall ensure the quality of the discharging storm water as per the General Effluent Discharge Standards of CPCB.

e) Air Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

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

15. The proponent shall ensure that Monitoring is carried out with reference to the quantum of

particulate matter during excavation; blasting; material transport and also from cutting waste dumps and haul roads.

f) Soil Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

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

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

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

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

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

g) Noise Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

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

h) Biodiversity - Protection and mitigation measures:

22. The proponent should ensure that there is no disturbance to the agriculture plantations, social forestry plantations, waste lands, forests, sanctuary or national parks. There should be no impact on the land, water, soil and biological Environment and other natural resources due to the mining activities.

23. No trees in the area should be removed and all the trees numbered and protected. In case trees fall within the proposed quarry site the trees may be transplanted in the Greenbelt zone. The proponent shall ensure that the activities in no way result in disturbance to forest and trees in vicinity. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the movement of grazing animals and free ranging wildlife. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the biodiversity, the flora & fauna in the ecosystem. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the resident and migratory birds. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the vegetation and wildlife in the adjoining reserve forests and areas around. Also, the activities should not disturb the agro biodiversity, agro farms, green lands and grazing fields of all types. Actions to be taken to promote agroforestry, mixed plants to support biodiversity

conservation in the mine restoration effort.

24. The proponent shall ensure that all mitigation measures listed in the EIA/EMP are taken to protect the biodiversity and natural resources in the area.

i) Climate Change:

25. There should be least disturbance to landscape resulting in land use change, contamination and alteration of soil profiles leading to Climate Change.

26. Operations should not result in GHG releases and extra power consumption leading to Climate Change.

27. Mining through operational efficiency, better electrification, energy use, solar usage, use of renewable energy should try to decarbonize the operations.

28. Mining should not result in water loss from evaporation, leaks and wastage and should support to improve the ground water.

29. Mining activity should be flood proof with designs and the drainage, pumping techniques shall ensure climate-proofing and socio-economic wellbeing in the area and vicinity.

j) Reserve Forests & Protected Areas:

30. The activities should provide nature-based support and solutions for forest protection and wildlife conservation.

31. The project activities should neither result in forest fires, encroachments nor create forest fragmentation and disruption of forest corridors and alter the geodiversity and geological heritage of the area.

32. There should be no disturbance to the freshwater flow from the forest impacting the water table and wetlands.

33. The project proponent should support all activities of the forest department in creating awareness to local communities on forest conservation.

34. The activities should not result in temperature rise due to increased fossil fuels usage disrupting the behaviour of wildlife and flora.

35. The activities should support and recognise the rights and roles of indigenous people and local communities and also support sustainable development.

36. The project activities should support the use of renewables for carbon capture and carbon storage in the project site and forest surrounds.

37. The project activities should not result in changes in forest structure, habitats and genetic diversity within forests.

k) Green Belt Development:

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

l) Workers and their protection:

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

40. The proponent has to provide insurance protection to the workers and the working hours and

wages shall be implemented/enforced as per the Mines Act, 1952 in the case of existing mining or provide the affidavit in case of fresh lease before execution of mining lease.

m) Transportation:

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

42. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt- conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

n) Storage of wastes

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

o) CER/EMP:

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

45. The EMP shall also be implemented in consultation with local self-government institutions & Govt. departments as indicated in SEAC meeting.

p) Directions for Reclamation of mine sites:

46. The mining closure plan should strictly adhere to appropriate soil rehabilitation measures to ensure ecological stability of the area. Reclamation/Restoration of the mine site should ensure that the Geotechnical, physical, chemical properties are sustainable that the soil structure composition is buildup, during the process of restoration. The proponent shall ensure that the mine closure plan is followed as per the mining plan and the mine restoration should be done with native species, and site restored to near original status. The proponent shall ensure that the area is ecologically restored to conserve the ecosystems and ensure flow of goods and services.

47. A crucial factor for success of reclamation site is to select sustainable species to enable develop a self-sustaining eco system. Species selected should easily establish, grow rapidly, and possess good crown and preferably be native species. Species to be planted in the boundary of

	project site should be un palatable for cattle's/ goats and should have proven capacity to add leaf-litter to soil and decompose. The species planted should be adaptable to the site conditions. Should be preferably pioneer species, deciduous in nature to allow maximum leaf-litter, have deep root system, fix atmospheric nitrogen and improve soil productivity. Species selected should have the ability to tolerate altered pit and toxicity of and site. They should be capable of meeting requirement of local people in regard to fuel fodder and should be able to attract bird, bees and butterflies. The species should be planted in mixed association. 48. Top soil with a mix of beneficial microbes (Bacteria/Fungi) to be used for reclamation of mine spoils. AM Fungi (Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi), plant growth promoting Rhizo Bacteria and nitrogen fixing bacteria to be utilized. Soil and moisture conservation and water harvesting structures to be used where ever possible for early amelioration and restoration of site. Top soil is most important for successful rehabilitation of mined sites. Topsoil contains majority of seeds and plant propagation, soil microorganism, Organic matter and plant nutrients. Wherever possible the topsoil should be immediately used in the area of the for land form reconstruction, to pre mining conditions. 49. Over burdens may be analyzed and tested for soil characteristics and used in the site for revegetation. Wherever possible seeds, rhizome, bulbs, etc., of pioneering spices should be collected, preserved and used in restoring the site. Native grasses seeds may be used as colonizers and soil binders, to prevent erosion and allow diverse self- sustaining plant communities to establish. Grasses may offer superior tolerance to drought, and climatic stresses. 50. Reclamation involves planned topographical reconstruction of site. Care to be taken to minimize erosion and runoff. Topsoil 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. Alkaline soils, acidic soils, Saline soils should be suitably treated/amended using green manure, mulches, farmyard manure to increase organic carbon. The efforts should be taken to landscape and use the land post mining. The EMP and mine closure plan should provide adequate budget for re-establishing the site to pre-mining conditions. Effective steps should be taken for utilization of over burden. Mine waste to be used for backfilling, reclamation, restoration, and rehabilitation of the terrain without affecting the drainage and water regimes. The rate of rehabilitation should be similar to rate of mining. Efforts should to taken to aesthetically improve the mine site. Action taken for restoration of the site should be specifically mentioned in the EC compliances.

3.5.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
null	
1.	The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should

	essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
1.	The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations.
1.	The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area."
1.	State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
1.	The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.
1.	A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
1.	The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
1.	The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred. PP needs to apply for transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of Schedule-I species in the study area).
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.

1.	The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
1.	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Honble Supreme Court of India, Honble High Court, Honble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. 9) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to S02 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each). covering upwind and downwind directions.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying mineral and cover them with tarpaulin.
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
1.	The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
1.	Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognised under

	Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
1.	Adhere to Zero Liquid Discharge
1.	Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEFCC annually.
1.	The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent.
1.	Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J- 20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
1.	The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease including upstream and downstream. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Regional Director, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
1.	Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.
1.	In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from SGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from SGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
1.	The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
1.	The illumination and sound at night 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. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and

	keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
Mining plan	
1.	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).
Energy Conservation measures	
1.	Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
1.	Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas.
Mining plan	
1.	The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
Waste management	
1.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
1.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)
Land reclamation	
1.	Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.
1.	Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
Land reclamation	
1.	The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and

	help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
1.	The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant
Transportation	
1.	The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.
Transportation	
1.	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. [If applicable in case of road transport].
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

1.	The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
Green Belt	
1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Public hearing and human health issues	
1.	Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest I wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
1.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as

	amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
1.	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 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA-TN.
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

1.	A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF&CC.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
1.	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 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponents website permanently.
Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)	
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.

3.6. Agenda Item No 6:

3.6.1. Details of the proposal

ANJUR VILLAGE ROUGH STONE QUARRY LEASE by **PERIASAMY PAZHANISAMI** located at **KARUR,TAMIL NADU**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/TN/MIN/512560/2024	11548	05/12/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.6.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :21/02/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, **Thiru. Mr. P. Pazhanisami** has applied for Environmental Clearance for the proposed **Rough Stone quarry over an extent of 4.47.85Ha at S.F.Nos:773/2, 776/3, 777/1, 778/1A (Part) & 807/2C2, Anjur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District**, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. ToR issued vide Lr No. TOR Identification No: TO23B0108TN5960581N, Dated: 13/03/2024
4. Public Hearing conducted on 20.09.2024.
5. As environmental settings, it is observed that the Check Dam is located at a distance of 3.14 km and the Coconut Fiber Grinding Small Factory situated @ 200m from the lease boundary.
6. The quarry is existing with a depth of excavation varies from 5 m to 19 m without benches of appropriate dimension (or) partially formed as per the approved Mining Plan.

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 of not exceeding Rough Stone –1,64,150m^3 by maintaining the ultimate working depth of mining upto 50 m BGL and it shall be valid for the project life including production value as laid down in the mining plan approved and renewed by competent authority, from time to time, subject to a maximum of thirty years, whichever is earlier, vide MoEF&CC Notification S.O, 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022.**

3.6.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 535th SEAC meeting held on 21.02.2025 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, decided to grant Environmental **Clearance for the quantity of 5,96,924m3 of rough stone up to the depth of 50 m BGL and the annual peak production should not exceed of 1,64,150m3 rough stone.** 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 of this minutes

3.6.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.6.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.6.5.1. Specific

SEIAA SPECIFIC CONDITIONS :	
1.	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 RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 Environmental conditions prescribed in the prior Environmental clearance letter(s) through newly developed compliance module in the PARIVESH Portal from the respective login. A copy of the half yearly compliance report should be mailed to envcompseiaatn@gmail.com. 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 plantation of saplings shall be carried out in the earmarked greenbelt area as a part of the tree plantation campaign "Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam" and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the MeriLiFE Portal (https://merilife.nic.in).
SEAC conditions - Site specific	
1.	1) The PP shall mark the DGPS reference pillars painted with blue & white colour indicating the safety barrier of 7.5 m to be left within the lease boundary and protective bunds, before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB. 2) Tree plantation & fencing and installation of garland drainage with siltation tank around the mine lease area shall be completed before execution of the mine lease. 3) The PP shall **register promptly through online in the Shram Suvidha Portal** which is the official portal of Ministry of Labour & Employment, Govt of India to obtain **Labour Identification Number** (LIN) **before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB**. 4) The PP shall carry out the mining operations in a systematic manner with the appointment of the statutory competent person possessing First Class Mines Manager Certificate of Competency under MMR 1961 and the copy of such appointment shall be sent to the Director of Mines Safety, Chennai Region within 30 days from the date of lease execution. 5) As accepted by the Project Proponent, an amount of Rs. 5 Lakhs will be allocated for the Panchayat Union Primary School, Murugampalayam Village before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB. 6) The project proponent shall maintain 7.5m greenbelt in safety zone and such plantation should not be disturbed. 7) The PP shall ensure that the loaded trucks are covered with a tarpaulin cover to avoid the spillage & dust pollution while transportation. 8) The PP shall abide by all the conditions as stipulated in accordance with the provisions of MMR 1961 and DGMS Circular No.7 of 1997 while carrying out the controlled blasting operations through a statutorily competent persons appointed by him.

	9) **The PP shall not carry out the deep hole larger diameter blasting** and the secondary blasting of oversize fragments /boulders during the life of the lease period. 10) **Since the structures including the Coconut Fiber Grinding Small Factory & houses are situated within a radial distance of 300 m,** the PP shall carry out only one blast per day with muffle technique, for not more than 30 to 40 holes in a round, with maximum charge of 375g/hole. 11) The PP shall regularly carry out the controlled blasting operation by adopting the muffle technique using flexible/rigid mats designed to reduce fly rock, and to enhance safety for personnel, equipment, and surrounding structures by containing and suppressing projectile. 12) However, the PP shall jointly with the other quarries situated in the cluster carry out the Scientific Studies on the cumulative impacts due to the blasting operation in the cluster to design the controlled blasting techniques and the preparation of SoP for safe & eco-friendly blasting operation, **within a period of six months from the commencement of mining operation,** 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 Dept of Mining Engg -Anna University Chennai. 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. 13) For the safety of the persons employed in the quarry, the PP shall implement the slope monitoring mechanism to monitor the movement of the slopes in the highwall and the working benches of existing quarry **within a period of one year from the date of lease execution**, 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 Dept of Mining Engg -Anna University Chennai. 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. 14) The proponent shall make necessary arrangements to suppress the dust pollution caused during the quarrying & truck transportation by continuous mode of water spraying. 15) The PP shall fulfil the requirements of the provisions of Mines Act 1952, the regulations of MMR 1961 and the DGMS Circulars, the Environment Act & Rules, 1986, Explosives Act 1884, Explosive rules 1983 and other laws, orders pertaining to the geometry of quarry and its operation without any deviation.
SPECIAL MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE QUARRIES LOCATED WITHIN 1 KM FROM THE RESE RVE FORESTS	
1.	1. Since the R.F is located very close to the proposed quarry site, the PP shall develop Green Belt (Thick Tree plantation in two to three rows) along the boundary of the mine lease area before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB. 2. The proponent shall construct and maintain proper fencing all around the boundary of the proposed working quarry adjacent to the direction of the location of the Reserved Forest

before the commencement of the operation and shall furnish the photographs showing the same before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB.

3. The PP shall take steps so that the overburden, waste rock, rejects and fines generated during the mining operations shall be stored in separate dumps positioned in opposite direction to the location of the reserved forest.
4. The PP shall ensure that such waste/reject dumps shall be properly secured to prevent escape of material there from in harmful quantities which may cause degradation of environment and to prevent causation of floods.
5. The PP shall select the site for dumps on impervious ground to ensure minimum leaching effects due to precipitations.
6. The PP shall take necessary steps that wherever possible, the waste rock, overburden etc. shall be back-filled into the mine excavations with a view to restoring the land to its original use as far as possible.
7. Wherever back-filling of waste rock in the area excavated during mining operations is not feasible, the PP shall take adequate steps in discussion with the concerned DFO to suitably terrace the waste dumps ensuring the stability through vegetation to consolidate the green belt development in the areas adjacent to the reserved forest location.
8. The PP shall carry out the scientific investigations in order to keep the ground and noise vibrations caused by blasting operations and movement of HEMM such as Excavators, Trucks within safe limit.
9. The PP shall not perform secondary breakage involving the drilling & blasting in the quarrying operations and it can be replaced with non-conventional methods such as noise-controlled rock breakers, usage of non-explosive expansive materials/chemicals, Hydraulic Splitting based on the suitable scientific studies carried out by any reputed scientific and academic institutions.
10. The PP shall take adequate steps to control the air pollution due to fines, dust, smoke or gaseous emissions during the quarrying operations within 'Permissible Limits' specified under the environmental laws.
11. The Quarrying and Mining activities shall be restricted in the Eco-sensitive Zone of 60 m from the boundary of the Reserved area and hence the PP shall not even indulge in constructing the haul roads in these areas.
12. No development on existing steep hill slopes or slopes with a high degree of erosion shall be permitted. Hence, the PP shall not carry out the quarrying on steep hill slopes with a gradient of 20^0 or more or areas with a high degree of erosion on forestland.
13. The PP shall give an affidavit at the time of lease execution that there will be no felling of trees (or) any encroachment will not be made on these Reserved Forest lands and also within the Eco- sensitive Zone of 60 m without the prior permission of the State Government in case of reserve forest land as per the procedures laid down by the State Government.
14. The PP shall not use plastic carry bags within the quarry area.
15. The PP shall ensure that all the haul roads within the quarry lease shall be provided with adequate number of road side drains and these drains shall be kept free form blockage for

runoff disposals. This run off from the road side drainage shall relate to the natural drainage system in the area.

16. The PP shall adhere to the provisions of the MoEF had issued Notification No. S.O. 1545 dated 25th June 2009 regulating certain activities in the eco-sensitive zone to conserve and protect the reserved forest area from ecological and environmental point of view.

SPECIAL MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE QUARRIES LOCATED IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE WINDMILLS

1.

Sl. No	Existing (or) Virgin Quarry	
	Wind Mills located at a distance of 150 m to 300 m	**Wind Mills located beyond 300 m Up to 500 m**
1.	Appointment of I/II Class Mines Manager Certificate of Competency under MMR 1961.	Appointment of I/II Class Mines Manager Certificate of Competency under MMR 1961.
2.	Special precautions are to be taken during blasting within danger zone such as posting guards, etc.	Blast design parameters should be mentioned in mining plan/scheme. and may be reviewed by a competent mining engineer.
3.	Blast design parameters should be mentioned in mining plan/scheme.	MCPD and total charge should be fixed such that it should nott exceed 1.3 kg and 26.50 kg respectively.
4.	The recommendations of scientific organisation need to be incorporated in the mining plan/scheme before its approval.	Fresh scientific study may be conducted if mine management wants to increase the MCPD and total explosive charge above the quantity of 1.30 kg and 26.50 kg respectively. Continuous monitoring using seismograph should also be done in such cases by the mine management.
5.	Engagement of blasting in-charge having Diploma/Degree in mining engineering for day-to-day blasting.	Engagement of blasting in-charge having Diploma/Degree in mining engineering for day-to-day blasting.
6.	Training of the blasting crew on controlled blasting practices before engaged in operation.	Training of the blasting crew on controlled blasting practices before engaged in operation.
7.	Submission of monthly report on blast design pattern and detailed explosive consumption as well as volume of rock excavation to a statutory body viz. DGMS, DMG, PESO or SPCB.	Submission of monthly report on blast design pattern and detailed explosive consumption as well as volume of rock excavation to a statutory body viz. DGMS, DMG, SPCB. Report of recorded ground vibration need to be added in monthly report.
8.	Report of recorded ground vibration need to be added in monthly report which shall be sent to all the statutory	Report of recorded ground vibration need to be added in monthly report which shall be sent to all the statutory body viz. DGMS, DMG, SPCB.

	body viz. DGMS, DMG, SPCB.	
9.	Small diameter emulsion cartridge of 25 mm diameter (125 gm weight per cartridge) shall be used. However, ANFO explosives may also be used as main explosive charge.	Small diameter emulsion cartridge of 25 mm diameter (125 gm weight per cartridge) shall be used. However, ANFO explosives may also be used as main explosive charge.
10.	Electronic (or) Non-electric detonators (Nonel) shall be used in all the blasts for in-hole explosive initiation and surface hole-to-hole firing.	Non-electric detonators (Nonel) shall be used in all the blasts for in-hole explosive initiation and surface hole-to-hole firing.
11.	Max. number of holes in a round: 30.	Max. number of holes in a round: 40 to 60.

SEAC Standard Conditions

Category		Conditions
1. General	1.1.	Prior approval shall be secured from the SEIAA for any modification / change in the Project mentioned in the Environmental Clearance (EC).
		The Environmental Clearance (EC) shall be renewed in accordance with EIA Notification, 2006 vide S.O.2944 (E) dated: 14.09.2016, as amended from time to time.
		The EC does not exempt the Proponent and/or his appointed contractors and operator from securing other government approvals or preclude other agencies/departments from enforcing their rules and regulations.
		CTO from TNPCB shall be obtained and complied with.
		A copy of the EC shall be kept at the Project site at all times. The Project Owner and/or its appointed contractors and operator shall allow access, and provide assistance to the authorised SEIAA officers and engineers in carrying out inspections, incident investigations, taking of pictures, and in obtaining relevant information such as onsite sources of emissions and effluent discharges at any time.
		Any environment-related incidents and complaints shall be reported to SEIAA within twenty-four (24) hours. The incident report shall describe the likely cause, the time of occurrence, and the conditions under which an incident occurred, the extent of impact, and the remedial actions undertaken.
		A Half-Yearly Compliance Report (HYCR), including

1.

		environmental protection measures implementation and monitoring, and a brief description with photo documentation shall be submitted to SEIAA and IRO, MoEF&CC.
		The EC Holder shall send 'Notice of Opening', to the Director of Mine Safety, Chennai Region, as required under the section 16 of the Mines Act 1952 before commencement of mining operations.
		While transporting the mined material, the ECH shall ensure that there is no over loading of trucks/trippers/tractors. Every load transported should be weighed in an approved weighing station and the details should be maintained by the ECH.
	2.1	Topsoil shall be segregated, stockpiled, and protected from wind and water erosion, or contaminants. The segregated top soil shall not be disturbed by surface operations, such as roads and areas upon which support facilities are to be sited.
	2.2	As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF & CC, the ECH 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.
	2.3	The ECH must not carry out any activity: • Within 60 m from the Reserve Forest. • Within the notified environmentally sensitive area of notified protected areas. • Within 1 km of protected areas where the environmentally sensitive area has not been notified.
	2.4	The ECH must design, install and maintain adequate erosion and sediment control structures wherever necessary to prevent or minimise erosion of disturbed areas and the sedimentation and/or blockage of any watercourse, waterway, or water body.
	2.5	The ECH 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.
	2.6	The ECH must not carry out any activity within 300m of an identified historical and archaeological site.
	3.1	Monitoring of drainage water should be carried out at

		different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and any discharged water into the natural stream should meet CPCB standards.
	3.2	Ground water quality monitoring should be conducted once in every six months and the report should be submitted to TNPCB. As a part of Ground Water Management, the ECH shall carry out the scientific studies **to assess the existing hydrogeological conditions (water table in the core & buffer zones) and impacts of the quarrying operation on the ground water level present in the core zone**, during the 2nd year of the mining operation, by involving any one of the reputed Research and Academic Institutions. A copy the report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, MoEF&CC, TNPCB, WRD and DMS, Chennai.
	3.3	The ECH shall construct a garland drain of appropriate size, gradient and length around the proposed quarry incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain prior to the commencement of mining. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be de-silted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the HYCR.
	3.4	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.
	4.1	The ECH must not cause any release of dust that is not in conformity with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards.
	4.2	The following measures along with any other measures shall be implemented by the ECH to control dust pollution. • Installing pollution control equipment (e.g. fitting bag filters or a cyclone to dust generating equipment). • Altering work practices to avoid or minimise the generation of dust. • Scheduling activities during times when they will have least impact. • Spraying water on roads and tracks. • Re-vegetating disturbed areas as soon as possible.
	4.3	The ECH shall ensure that the loaded trucks are **covered** to avoid the spillage & dust pollution while transportation.
	4.4	The ECH 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.
5. Noise & Vibration	5.1	Appropriate measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. (i) 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.
	5.2	The ECH must ensure that the ground vibration (peak particle velocity) shall not exceed the threshold limits prescribed by DGMS vide the DGMS Circular No. 7, of 1997.
	5.3	The ECH shall monitor the whole-body vibration level of all the machineries deployed and shall undertake adequate measures to reduce whole-body vibration (WBV) exposure to eliminate the adverse occupational health hazards/impacts caused to the operators. The report on the periodic monitoring shall be included in the HYCR.
	5.4	The ECH shall carry out blasting in such a manner that the blast-induced ground vibration level (Peak Particle Velocity) measured in the houses/structures located at a distance of 300 m shall not exceed 2.0 mm/s and no fly rock shall travel beyond 20 m from the site of blasting.
	5.5	Proper barriers to reduce noise level and dust pollution should be established by providing greenbelt along the boundary of the quarrying site.
	5.6	The ECH shall ensure that the blasting operations shall be carried out with a prior notice to the habitations situated around the proposed quarry. The ECH also should post sentries/guards adequately to ensure safety to the public.
	5.7	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 of native origin with dense/moderate canopy should be chosen. Species of small/medium/tall trees alternating with shrubs should be planted in a mixed manner.
	5.8	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/botanists/horticulturists with regard to site specific choices.

	5.9	The ECH shall maintain a register of all the trees planted and the survival rate.
	5.10	Adequate water 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.
	5.11	If a credible, supported complaint is made that noise or vibration is adversely impacting human noise receptors, then the ECH shall consult with affected stakeholders to develop mitigation strategies to resolve the complaint.
6. Social & OHS	6.1	The ECH 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.
		The PP shall mark the DGPS reference pillars painted with blue & white colour indicating the safety barrier of 7.5 m to be left under the Rule 13 (1) of MCDR, 1988 within the lease boundary and protective bunds, before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
	6.2	The proponent shall install the 'S3 (or) G2' type of fencing with reflectors 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.
	6.3	The ECH shall ensure that the persons employed in the quarry whether permanent, temporary or contractual are provided with adequate PPEs before engaged in mining operations.
	6.4	The ECH shall use only the road indicated in the mining plan for transportation purposes. ECH shall monitor the condition of the road at all times and if the roads are damaged, ECH shall approach the District Collector for the maintenance of haulage road/village / Panchayat Road under DMF.
	6.5	During the operation of mine, the ECH shall take adequate safety precautionary measures while the vehicles pass through schools / hospitals.
	6.6	The ECH shall ensure that the blasting operations are carried out by the blaster/Mine Mate/Mine Foreman **duly employed** by him/her in accordance with the provisions of MMR 1961.
	6.7	The ECH shall register promptly through online in the **Shram**

		Suvidha Portal which is the official portal of Ministry of Labour & Employment, Govt of India to obtain **Labour Identification Number (LIN)** before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
	6.8	The ECH shall **annually** carry out an Occupational Health Survey (OHS) **in accordance with the guidelines & period of examination laid in the DGMS (Tech.) (S&T) Circular No. 01 of 2011**, on OHS of the persons working in mines prone to generate the airborne dust, under Section 9A of Mines Act, 1952 and a copy of the annual compliance certificate shall be submitted to the SEIAA, IRO, MoEF&CC, TNPCB, AD/Mines-DGM and DMS, Chennai.
	6.9	The ECH shall install a 'Bio-toilet' and Rest shelter facility for the persons employed in the mine before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
7. Financial	7.1	The ECH shall ensure that the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures are kept in a separate bank account and such funds should not be diverted for other purposes. Year-wise expenditure should be included in the HYCR.
	7.2	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.
8. Others	8.1	The ECH shall ensure that the provisions of the MMDR Act, 1957 & Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959 are compiled by carrying out the quarrying operations in a skillful, scientific and systematic manner keeping in view proper safety of the labour, structure, 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.
	8.2	The ECH shall abide by the production schedule specified in the approved mining plan and if any deviation is observed, it will render the ECH liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws.
	8.3	The PP to erect Display board as Appendix-II

Abbreviations:

ECH	=	Environment Clearance Holder
HYCR	=	Half Yearly Compliance Report.
CTO	=	Consent to Operate
DMF	=	District Mining Fund
IRO	=	Integrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC

CPCB	=	Central Pollution Control Board
WRD	=	Water Resources Department
DMS	=	Director of Mine Safety
OHS	=	Occupational Health and Safety
NABL	=	National Accreditation board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories

SEIAA STANDARD CONDITIONS :

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:

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

c) Safe mining Practices:

6. The AD/DD, Dept. of Geology & Mining shall ensure operation of the proposed quarry after the submission of slope stability study conducted through the reputed research & Academic Institutions such as NIRM, IITs, NITS Anna University, and any CSIR Laboratories, etc., and ensure strict compliance and implementation of bench wise recommendations/action plans as recommended in the scientific slope stability study.

7. A minimum buffer distance specified as per existing rules and statutory orders shall be maintained from the boundary of the quarry to the nearest dwelling unit or other structures, and

from forest boundaries or any other ecologically sensitive and archeologically important areas or the specific distance specified by SEIAA in EC as per the recommendations of SEAC depending on specific local conditions.

d) Water Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

8. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the water bodies, neighboring open wells, bore wells and natural flow of surface and groundwater, nor cause any pollution, to water sources in the area nor effect the water quality and water quantity in the water sources.

9. Water level in the nearest dug well in the downstream side of the quarry should be monitored regularly and included in the Compliance Report.

10. Quality of water discharged from the quarry should be monitored regularly as per the norms of State Pollution Control Board and included in the Compliance Report.

11. Rain Water Harvesting facility should be installed as per the prevailing provisions of TNMBR/TNCDBR, unless otherwise specified. Maximum possible solar energy generation and utilization shall be ensured as an essential part of the project.

12. Regular monitoring of flow rates and water quality upstream and downstream of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease area shall be carried out and reported in the compliance reports to SEIAA. At any stage, if it is observed that ground water table is getting depleted due to the mining activity; necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.

13. Garland drains and silt traps are to be provided in the slopes around the core area to channelize storm water. De-silting of Garland canal and silt traps have to be attended on a daily basis. A labour has to be specifically assigned for the purpose. The proponent shall ensure the quality of the discharging storm water as per the General Effluent Discharge Standards of CPCB.

e) Air Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

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

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

f) Soil Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

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

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

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

19. The top soil shall be temporarily stored at earmarked place (s) and used for land reclamation and plantation. The over burden (OB) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked dump site(s) only. The OB dumps should be scientifically vegetated with suitable native

species to prevent erosion and surface run off. At critical points, use of geotextile shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. Protective wall or gabions should be made around the dump to prevent erosion / flow of sediments during rains. The entire excavated area shall be backfilled.

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

g) Noise Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

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

h) Biodiversity - Protection and mitigation measures:

22. The proponent should ensure that there is no disturbance to the agriculture plantations, social forestry plantations, waste lands, forests, sanctuary or national parks. There should be no impact on the land, water, soil and biological Environment and other natural resources due to the mining activities.

23. No trees in the area should be removed and all the trees numbered and protected. In case trees fall within the proposed quarry site the trees may be transplanted in the Greenbelt zone. The proponent shall ensure that the activities in no way result in disturbance to forest and trees in vicinity. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the movement of grazing animals and free ranging wildlife. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the biodiversity, the flora & fauna in the ecosystem. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the resident and migratory birds. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the vegetation and wildlife in the adjoining reserve forests and areas around. Also, the activities should not disturb the agro biodiversity, agro farms, green lands and grazing fields of all types. Actions to be taken to promote agroforestry, mixed plants to support biodiversity conservation in the mine restoration effort.

24. The proponent shall ensure that all mitigation measures listed in the EIA/EMP are taken to protect the biodiversity and natural resources in the area.

i) Climate Change:

25. There should be least disturbance to landscape resulting in land use change, contamination and alteration of soil profiles leading to Climate Change.

26. Operations should not result in GHG releases and extra power consumption leading to Climate Change.

27. Mining through operational efficiency, better electrification, energy use, solar usage, use of renewable energy should try to decarbonize the operations.

28. Mining should not result in water loss from evaporation, leaks and wastage and should support to improve the ground water.

29. Mining activity should be flood proof with designs and the drainage, pumping techniques shall ensure climate-proofing and socio-economic wellbeing in the area and vicinity.

j) Reserve Forests & Protected Areas:

30. The activities should provide nature-based support and solutions for forest protection and

wildlife conservation.

31. The project activities should neither result in forest fires, encroachments nor create forest fragmentation and disruption of forest corridors and alter the geodiversity and geological heritage of the area.

32. There should be no disturbance to the freshwater flow from the forest impacting the water table and wetlands.

33. The project proponent should support all activities of the forest department in creating awareness to local communities on forest conservation.

34. The activities should not result in temperature rise due to increased fossil fuels usage disrupting the behaviour of wildlife and flora.

35. The activities should support and recognise the rights and roles of indigenous people and local communities and also support sustainable development.

36. The project activities should support the use of renewables for carbon capture and carbon storage in the project site and forest surrounds.

37. The project activities should not result in changes in forest structure, habitats and genetic diversity within forests.

k) Green Belt Development:

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

l) Workers and their protection:

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

40. The proponent has to provide insurance protection to the workers and the working hours and wages shall be implemented/enforced as per the Mines Act, 1952 in the case of existing mining or provide the affidavit in case of fresh lease before execution of mining lease.

m) Transportation:

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

42. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water

sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt- conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

n) Storage of wastes

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

o) CER/EMP:

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

45. The EMP shall also be implemented in consultation with local self-government institutions & Govt. departments as indicated in SEAC meeting.

p) Directions for Reclamation of mine sites:

46. The mining closure plan should strictly adhere to appropriate soil rehabilitation measures to ensure ecological stability of the area. Reclamation/Restoration of the mine site should ensure that the Geotechnical, physical, chemical properties are sustainable that the soil structure composition is buildup, during the process of restoration. The proponent shall ensure that the mine closure plan is followed as per the mining plan and the mine restoration should be done with native species, and site restored to near original status. The proponent shall ensure that the area is ecologically restored to conserve the ecosystems and ensure flow of goods and services.

47. A crucial factor for success of reclamation site is to select sustainable species to enable develop a self-sustaining eco system. Species selected should easily establish, grow rapidly, and possess good crown and preferably be native species. Species to be planted in the boundary of project site should be un palatable for cattle's/ goats and should have proven capacity to add leaf-litter to soil and decompose. The species planted should be adaptable to the site conditions. Should be preferably pioneer species, deciduous in nature to allow maximum leaf-litter, have deep root system, fix atmospheric nitrogen and improve soil productivity. Species selected should have the ability to tolerate altered pit and toxicity of and site. They should be capable of meeting requirement of local people in regard to fuel fodder and should be able to attract bird, bees and butterflies. The species should be planted in mixed association.

48. Top soil with a mix of beneficial microbes (Bacteria/Fungi) to be used for reclamation of mine spoils. AM Fungi (Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi), plant growth promoting Rhizo Bacteria and nitrogen fixing bacteria to be utilized. Soil and moisture conservation and water harvesting structures to be used where ever possible for early amelioration and restoration of site. Top soil is most important for successful rehabilitation of mined sites. Topsoil contains majority of seeds and plant propagation, soil microorganism, Organic matter and plant nutrients. Wherever possible the topsoil should be immediately used in the area of the for land form reconstruction, to pre mining conditions.

49. Over burdens may be analyzed and tested for soil characteristics and used in the site for

	revegetation. Wherever possible seeds, rhizome, bulbs, etc., of pioneering spices should be collected, preserved and used in restoring the site. Native grasses seeds may be used as colonizers and soil binders, to prevent erosion and allow diverse self- sustaining plant communities to establish. Grasses may offer superior tolerance to drought, and climatic stresses. 50. Reclamation involves planned topographical reconstruction of site. Care to be taken to minimize erosion and runoff. Topsoil 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. Alkaline soils, acidic soils, Saline soils should be suitably treated/amended using green manure, mulches, farmyard manure to increase organic carbon. The efforts should be taken to landscape and use the land post mining. The EMP and mine closure plan should provide adequate budget for re-establishing the site to pre-mining conditions. Effective steps should be taken for utilization of over burden. Mine waste to be used for backfilling, reclamation, restoration, and rehabilitation of the terrain without affecting the drainage and water regimes. The rate of rehabilitation should be similar to rate of mining. Efforts should to taken to aesthetically improve the mine site. Action taken for restoration of the site should be specifically mentioned in the EC compliances.

3.6.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
null	
1.	The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
1.	The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area."
1.	The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.

1.	The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations.
1.	The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred. PP needs to apply for transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
1.	State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
1.	A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
1.	The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of Schedule-I species in the study area).
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
1.	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Honble Supreme Court of India, Honble High Court, Honble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. 9) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to S02 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each). covering upwind and downwind directions.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying mineral and cover them with tarpaulin.

1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
1.	The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
1.	The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Adhere to Zero Liquid Discharge
1.	In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from SGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from SGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
1.	Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEFCC annually.
1.	Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J- 20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
1.	Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognised under

	Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
1.	The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease including upstream and downstream. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Regional Director, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent.
Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
1.	The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The illumination and sound at night 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. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours.
1.	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
Mining plan	
1.	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).
Energy Conservation measures	
1.	Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas.
1.	Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;

Mining plan	
1.	The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
Waste management	
1.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)
1.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
Land reclamation	
1.	Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
1.	Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.
Land reclamation	
1.	The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
1.	The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant
Transportation	
1.	The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other

	areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.
Transportation	
1.	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. [If applicable in case of road transport].
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
1.	The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
Green Belt	
1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Public hearing and human health issues	
1.	Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of

	temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest I wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.
1.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	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 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.

Miscellaneous	
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA-TN.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF&CC.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
Miscellaneous	
1.	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 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponents website permanently.

1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)	
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.

3.7. Agenda Item No 7:

3.7.1. Details of the proposal

S. Durairaj Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry Project, Extent: 1.47.5ha, S.F. Nos: 408/3B and 408/3C Pachapalay am Village, Sulur Taluk, Coimbatore District. by **SELLAPPAN DURAIRAJ** located at **COIMBATORE,TAMIL NADU**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/TN/MIN/512531/2024	11573	06/12/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.7.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :21/02/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, Thiru. S. Durairaj has applied for Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 1.47.5Ha at S.F. Nos. 408/3B & 408/3C of Pachapalayam Village, Sulur Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The proposed quarry/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. Previously, the lease area was operated by Mr. Sellapan between the lease period 02.03.2011 and 01.03.2016. Hence, the CCR is not applicable.
4. As per the precise area communication, the lease period is 5 years, and the mining plan period is for 5 years & production should not exceed 1,12,701m^3 of Rough Stone & 2,220m^3 of Gravel. As per the approved mining plan, the annual peak production shall not exceed 23,875m^3 of Rough stone & 1200m^3 of Gravel for an ultimate depth of 44m BGL.
5. ToR was issued vide ToR vide, Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.9172/SEAC/ToR-1186/2022 Dated:06.07.2022.
6. Public hearing was conducted on 14.08.2024.

8. The Committee noted that the following proposals form a part of the same cluster.

Sl. No.	Name	File No	SF. No.	Site Location
1.	Thiru. L. Thangarasu	11545	408/3B & 408/2C	Pachapalayam village, Sulur Taluk, Coimbatore District
2.	Thiru. S. Durairaj	11573	408/3B & 408/3C	
3.	Thiru. N. Thangavelu	11578	407/2A & 407/2B	
4.	Thiru. D. Karthikeyan	11594	409/1A1(P), 409/1A2(P), 409/1B1 & 409/1B2	

9. The Committee also noted that all four mines are contiguous in nature.
10. The Committee also noted that in respect of these four mines, six are operated without formation of proper benches and providing safety barrier of 7.5m from the adjacent mine.

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 of not exceeding 23,875m^3 of Rough Stone & 1,200m^3 of Weathered Gravel & by maintaining the ultimate working depth of mining upto 44m BGL, and it shall be valid for the project life including production value as laid down in the mining plan approved and renewed by competent authority, from time to time, subject to a maximum of thirty years, whichever is earlier, vide MoEF&CC Notification S.O, 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022**

3.7.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The Authority noted that the subject was placed in the 535th meeting of SEAC held on 21.02.2025. The 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, decided to grant Environmental Clearance for the quantity of 1,12,701 m3 of Rough Stone up to the depth of 44m BGL and the annual peak production should not exceed 23,875 m3 of Rough Stone. 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 of this minutes.

3.7.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.7.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.7.5.1. Specific

	SEIAA SPECIFIC CONDITIONS :
1.	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 RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 Environmental conditions prescribed in the prior Environmental clearance letter(s) through newly developed compliance module in the PARIVESH Portal from the respective login. A copy of the half yearly compliance report should be mailed to envcompseiaatn@gmail.com. 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 plantation of saplings shall be carried out in the earmarked greenbelt area as a part of the tree plantation campaign "Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam" and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the MeriLiFE Portal (https://merilife.nic.in).
	SEAC conditions - Site specific

1) The PP shall mark the DGPS reference pillars painted with blue & white colour indicating the safety barrier of 7.5 m to be left within the lease boundary and protective bunds, before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
2) Tree plantation & fencing and installation of garland drainage with siltation tank around the mine lease area shall be completed before execution of the mine lease.
3) The PP shall **register promptly through online in the Shram Suvidha Portal** which is the official portal of Ministry of Labour & Employment, Govt of India to obtain **Labour Identification Number** (LIN) **before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB**.
4) The project proponent shall maintain 7.5m greenbelt in safety zone and such plantation should not be disturbed.
5) As accepted by the Project Proponent the CER cost is **Rs. 5 Lakhs** and the amount shall be spent towards Panchayat Union Primary School, Thekani Village, Pachapalayam, Sulthanpettai Union, Sulur Taluk, Coimbatore District for the activities as committed before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.
6) The PP shall ensure that the loaded trucks are covered with a tarpaulin cover to avoid the spillage & dust pollution while transportation.
7) The PP shall abide by all the conditions as stipulated in accordance with the provisions of MMR 1961 and DGMS Circular No.7 of 1997 while carrying out the controlled blasting operations through a statutorily competent persons appointed by him.
8) **The PP shall not carry out the deep hole larger diameter blasting** and the secondary blasting of oversize fragments /boulders during the life of the lease period.

1.

9) However, the PP shall jointly with the other quarries situated in the cluster carry out the Scientific Studies on the cumulative impacts due to the blasting operation in the cluster to design the controlled blasting techniques and the preparation of SoP for safe & eco-friendly blasting operation, **within a period of six months from the commencement of mining operation,** 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 Dept of Mining Engg -Anna University Chennai. A copy of such scientific study report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, MoEF, TNPCB, AD/Mines-DGM and DMS, Chennai as a part of Environmental Compliance without any deviation.
10) For the safety of the persons employed in the quarry, the PP shall implement the slope monitoring mechanism to monitor the movement of the slopes in the highwall and the working benches of existing quarry **within a period of one year from the date of lease execution**, 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 Dept of Mining Engg -Anna University Chennai, for evolving the stability mitigation measures along with . 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.
11) The proponent shall make necessary arrangements to suppress the dust pollution caused

	during the quarrying & truck transportation by continuous mode of water spraying. 12) The PP shall fulfil the requirements of the provisions of Mines Act 1952, the regulations of MMR 1961 and the DGMS Circulars, the Environment Act & Rules, 1986, Explosives Act 1884, Explosive rules 1983 and other laws, orders pertaining to the geometry of quarry and its operation without any deviation.
SPECIAL MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE QUARRIES LOCATED WITHIN 1 KM FROM THE RESE RVE FORESTS	
1.	1. Since the R.F is located very close to the proposed quarry site, the PP shall develop Green Belt (Thick Tree plantation in two to three rows) along the boundary of the mine lease area before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB. 2. The proponent shall construct and maintain proper fencing all around the boundary of the proposed working quarry adjacent to the direction of the location of the Reserved Forest before the commencement of the operation and shall furnish the photographs showing the same before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB. 3. The PP shall take steps so that the overburden, waste rock, rejects and fines generated during the mining operations shall be stored in separate dumps positioned in opposite direction to the location of the reserved forest. 4. The PP shall ensure that such waste/reject dumps shall be properly secured to prevent escape of material there from in harmful quantities which may cause degradation of environment and to prevent causation of floods. 5. The PP shall select the site for dumps on impervious ground to ensure minimum leaching effects due to precipitations. 6. The PP shall take necessary steps that wherever possible, the waste rock, overburden etc. shall be back-filled into the mine excavations with a view to restoring the land to its original use as far as possible. 7. Wherever back-filling of waste rock in the area excavated during mining operations is not feasible, the PP shall take adequate steps in discussion with the concerned DFO to suitably terrace the waste dumps ensuring the stability through vegetation to consolidate the green belt development in the areas adjacent to the reserved forest location. 8. The PP shall carry out the scientific investigations in order to keep the ground and noise vibrations caused by blasting operations and movement of HEMM such as Excavators, Trucks within safe limit. 9. The PP shall not perform secondary breakage involving the drilling & blasting in the quarrying operations and it can be replaced with non-conventional methods such as noise-controlled rock breakers, usage of non-explosive expansive materials/chemicals, Hydraulic Splitting based on the suitable scientific studies carried out by any reputed scientific and academic institutions. 10. The PP shall take adequate steps to control the air pollution due to fines, dust, smoke or gaseous emissions during the quarrying operations within 'Permissible Limits' specified under the environmental laws.

11. The Quarrying and Mining activities shall be restricted in the Eco-sensitive Zone of 60 m from the boundary of the Reserved area and hence the PP shall not even indulge in constructing the haul roads in these areas.
12. No development on existing steep hill slopes or slopes with a high degree of erosion shall be permitted. Hence, the PP shall not carry out the quarrying on steep hill slopes with a gradient of 20^0 or more or areas with a high degree of erosion on forestland.
13. The PP shall give an affidavit at the time of lease execution that there will be no felling of trees (or) any encroachment will not be made on these Reserved Forest lands and also within the Eco- sensitive Zone of 60 m without the prior permission of the State Government in case of reserve forest land as per the procedures laid down by the State Government.
14. The PP shall not use plastic carry bags within the quarry area.
15. The PP shall ensure that all the haul roads within the quarry lease shall be provided with adequate number of road side drains and these drains shall be kept free form blockage for runoff disposals. This run off from the road side drainage shall relate to the natural drainage system in the area.
16. The PP shall adhere to the provisions of the MoEF had issued Notification No. S.O. 1545 dated 25th June 2009 regulating certain activities in the eco-sensitive zone to conserve and protect the reserved forest area from ecological and environmental point of view.

SPECIAL MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE QUARRIES LOCATED IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE WINDMILLS

1.

Sl. No	Existing (or) Virgin Quarry	
	Wind Mills located at a distance of 150 m to 300 m	**Wind Mills located beyond 300 m Up to 500 m**
1.	Appointment of I/II Class Mines Manager Certificate of Competency under MMR 1961.	Appointment of I/II Class Mines Manager Certificate of Competency under MMR 1961.
2.	Special precautions are to be taken during blasting within danger zone such as posting guards, etc.	Blast design parameters should be mentioned in mining plan/scheme. and may be reviewed by a competent mining engineer.
3.	Blast design parameters should be mentioned in mining plan/scheme.	MCPD and total charge should be fixed such that it should nott exceed 1.3 kg and 26.50 kg respectively.
4.	The recommendations of scientific organisation need to be incorporated in the mining plan/scheme before its approval.	Fresh scientific study may be conducted if mine management wants to increase the MCPD and total explosive charge above the quantity of 1.30 kg and 26.50 kg respectively. Continuous monitoring using seismograph should also be done in such cases by the mine management.
5.	Engagement of blasting in-charge having Diploma/Degree in mining	Engagement of blasting in-charge having Diploma/Degree in mining engineering for day-

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

SEAC Standard Conditions

	Category		Conditions
1.	**1. General**	1.1.	Prior approval shall be secured from the SEIAA for any modification / change in the Project mentioned in the Environmental Clearance (EC).
			The Environmental Clearance (EC) shall be renewed in accordance with EIA Notification, 2006 vide S.O.2944 (E) dated: 14.09.2016, as amended from time to time.
			The EC does not exempt the Proponent and/or his appointed contractors and operator from securing other government approvals or preclude other agencies/departments from enforcing their rules and regulations.
			CTO from TNPCB shall be obtained and complied with.
			A copy of the EC shall be kept at the Project site at all times.

		The Project Owner and/or its appointed contractors and operator shall allow access, and provide assistance to the authorised SEIAA officers and engineers in carrying out inspections, incident investigations, taking of pictures, and in obtaining relevant information such as onsite sources of emissions and effluent discharges at any time.
		Any environment-related incidents and complaints shall be reported to SEIAA within twenty-four (24) hours. The incident report shall describe the likely cause, the time of occurrence, and the conditions under which an incident occurred, the extent of impact, and the remedial actions undertaken.
		A Half-Yearly Compliance Report (HYCR), including environmental protection measures implementation and monitoring, and a brief description with photo documentation shall be submitted to SEIAA and IRO, MoEF&CC.
		The EC Holder shall send 'Notice of Opening', to the Director of Mine Safety, Chennai Region, as required under the section 16 of the Mines Act 1952 before commencement of mining operations.
		While transporting the mined material, the ECH shall ensure that there is no over loading of trucks/trippers/tractors. Every load transported should be weighed in an approved weighing station and the details should be maintained by the ECH.
	2.1	Topsoil shall be segregated, stockpiled, and protected from wind and water erosion, or contaminants. The segregated top soil shall not be disturbed by surface operations, such as roads and areas upon which support facilities are to be sited.
	2.2	As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF & CC, the ECH 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.
	2.3	The ECH must not carry out any activity: • Within 60 m from the Reserve Forest. • Within the notified environmentally sensitive area of notified protected areas. • Within 1 km of protected areas where the

		environmentally sensitive area has not been notified.
	2.4	The ECH must design, install and maintain adequate erosion and sediment control structures wherever necessary to prevent or minimise erosion of disturbed areas and the sedimentation and/or blockage of any watercourse, waterway, or water body.
	2.5	The ECH 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.
	2.6	The ECH must not carry out any activity within 300m of an identified historical and archaeological site.
	3.1	Monitoring of drainage water should be carried out at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and any discharged water into the natural stream should meet CPCB standards.
	3.2	Ground water quality monitoring should be conducted once in every six months and the report should be submitted to TNPCB. As a part of Ground Water Management, the ECH shall carry out the scientific studies **to assess the existing hydrogeological conditions (water table in the core & buffer zones) and impacts of the quarrying operation on the ground water level present in the core zone**, during the 2nd year of the mining operation, by involving any one of the reputed Research and Academic Institutions. A copy the report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, MoEF&CC, TNPCB, WRD and DMS, Chennai.
	3.3	The ECH shall construct a garland drain of appropriate size, gradient and length around the proposed quarry incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain prior to the commencement of mining. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be de-silted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the HYCR.
	3.4	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.
	4.1	The ECH must not cause any release of dust that is not in conformity with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards.
	4.2	The following measures along with any other measures shall

		be implemented by the ECH to control dust pollution. • Installing pollution control equipment (e.g. fitting bag filters or a cyclone to dust generating equipment). • Altering work practices to avoid or minimise the generation of dust. • Scheduling activities during times when they will have least impact. • Spraying water on roads and tracks. • Re-vegetating disturbed areas as soon as possible.
	4.3	The ECH shall ensure that the loaded trucks are **covered** to avoid the spillage & dust pollution while transportation.
	4.4	The ECH 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.
5. Noise & Vibration	5.1	Appropriate measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. (i) 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.
	5.2	The ECH must ensure that the ground vibration (peak particle velocity) shall not exceed the threshold limits prescribed by DGMS vide the DGMS Circular No. 7, of 1997.
	5.3	The ECH shall monitor the whole-body vibration level of all the machineries deployed and shall undertake adequate measures to reduce whole-body vibration (WBV) exposure to eliminate the adverse occupational health hazards/impacts caused to the operators. The report on the periodic monitoring shall be included in the HYCR.
	5.4	The ECH shall carry out blasting in such a manner that the blast-induced ground vibration level (Peak Particle Velocity) measured in the houses/structures located at a distance of 300 m shall not exceed 2.0 mm/s and no fly rock shall travel beyond 20 m from the site of blasting.
	5.5	Proper barriers to reduce noise level and dust pollution should be established by providing greenbelt along the boundary of the quarrying site.
	5.6	The ECH shall ensure that the blasting operations shall be carried out with a prior notice to the habitations situated around the proposed quarry. The ECH also should post sentries/guards adequately to ensure safety to the public.

	5.7	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 of native origin with dense/moderate canopy should be chosen. Species of small/medium/tall trees alternating with shrubs should be planted in a mixed manner.
	5.8	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/botanists/horticulturists with regard to site specific choices.
	5.9	The ECH shall maintain a register of all the trees planted and the survival rate.
	5.10	Adequate water 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.
	5.11	If a credible, supported complaint is made that noise or vibration is adversely impacting human noise receptors, then the ECH shall consult with affected stakeholders to develop mitigation strategies to resolve the complaint.
6. Social & OHS	6.1	The ECH 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.
		The PP shall mark the DGPS reference pillars painted with blue & white colour indicating the safety barrier of 7.5 m to be left under the Rule 13 (1) of MCDR, 1988 within the lease boundary and protective bunds, before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
	6.2	The proponent shall install the 'S3 (or) G2' type of fencing with reflectors 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.
	6.3	The ECH shall ensure that the persons employed in the quarry whether permanent, temporary or contractual are provided

		with adequate PPEs before engaged in mining operations.
	6.4	The ECH shall use only the road indicated in the mining plan for transportation purposes. ECH shall monitor the condition of the road at all times and if the roads are damaged, ECH shall approach the District Collector for the maintenance of haulage road/village / Panchayat Road under DMF.
	6.5	During the operation of mine, the ECH shall take adequate safety precautionary measures while the vehicles pass through schools / hospitals.
	6.6	The ECH shall ensure that the blasting operations are carried out by the blaster/Mine Mate/Mine Foreman **duly employed** by him/her in accordance with the provisions of MMR 1961.
	6.7	The ECH shall register promptly through online in the **Shram Suvidha Portal** which is the official portal of Ministry of Labour & Employment, Govt of India to obtain **Labour Identification Number (LIN)** before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
	6.8	The ECH shall **annually** carry out an Occupational Health Survey (OHS) **in accordance with the guidelines & period of examination laid in the DGMS (Tech.) (S&T) Circular No. 01 of 2011**, on OHS of the persons working in mines prone to generate the airborne dust, under Section 9A of Mines Act, 1952 and a copy of the annual compliance certificate shall be submitted to the SEIAA, IRO, MoEF&CC, TNPCB, AD/Mines-DGM and DMS, Chennai.
	6.9	The ECH shall install a 'Bio-toilet' and Rest shelter facility for the persons employed in the mine before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
7. Financial	7.1	The ECH shall ensure that the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures are kept in a separate bank account and such funds should not be diverted for other purposes. Year-wise expenditure should be included in the HYCR.
	7.2	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.
8. Others	8.1	The ECH shall ensure that the provisions of the MMDR Act, 1957 & Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959 are compiled by carrying out the quarrying operations in a skillful, scientific and systematic manner keeping in view proper safety of the labour, structure, 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.
	8.2	The ECH shall abide by the production schedule specified in the approved mining plan and if any deviation is observed, it will render the ECH liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws.
	8.3	The PP to erect Display board as Appendix-II

Abbreviations:

ECH	=	Environment Clearance Holder
HYCR	=	Half Yearly Compliance Report.
CTO	=	Consent to Operate
DMF	=	District Mining Fund
IRO	=	Integrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC
CPCB	=	Central Pollution Control Board
WRD	=	Water Resources Department
DMS	=	Director of Mine Safety
OHS	=	Occupational Health and Safety
NABL	=	National Accreditation board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories

SEIAA STANDARD CONDITIONS :

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.

1. 3. The proponent shall submit Compliance Reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data. It shall be sent to the respective Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Govt. of India and also to the Office of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA).

4. Concealing the factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

b) Applicable Regulatory Frameworks:

5. The project proponent shall strictly adhere to the provisions of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment(Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, along with their

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

c) Safe mining Practices:

6. The AD/DD, Dept. of Geology & Mining shall ensure operation of the proposed quarry after the submission of slope stability study conducted through the reputed research & Academic Institutions such as NIRM, IITs, NITS Anna University, and any CSIR Laboratories, etc., and ensure strict compliance and implementation of bench wise recommendations/action plans as recommended in the scientific slope stability study.

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

d) Water Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

8. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the water bodies, neighboring open wells, bore wells and natural flow of surface and groundwater, nor cause any pollution, to water sources in the area nor effect the water quality and water quantity in the water sources.

9. Water level in the nearest dug well in the downstream side of the quarry should be monitored regularly and included in the Compliance Report.

10. Quality of water discharged from the quarry should be monitored regularly as per the norms of State Pollution Control Board and included in the Compliance Report.

11. Rain Water Harvesting facility should be installed as per the prevailing provisions of TNMBR/TNCDBR, unless otherwise specified. Maximum possible solar energy generation and utilization shall be ensured as an essential part of the project.

12. Regular monitoring of flow rates and water quality upstream and downstream of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease area shall be carried out and reported in the compliance reports to SEIAA. At any stage, if it is observed that ground water table is getting depleted due to the mining activity; necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.

13. Garland drains and silt traps are to be provided in the slopes around the core area to channelize storm water. De-silting of Garland canal and silt traps have to be attended on a daily basis. A labour has to be specifically assigned for the purpose. The proponent shall ensure the quality of the discharging storm water as per the General Effluent Discharge Standards of CPCB.

e) Air Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

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

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

f) Soil Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

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

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

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

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

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

g) Noise Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

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

h) Biodiversity - Protection and mitigation measures:

22. The proponent should ensure that there is no disturbance to the agriculture plantations, social forestry plantations, waste lands, forests, sanctuary or national parks. There should be no impact on the land, water, soil and biological Environment and other natural resources due to the mining activities.

23. No trees in the area should be removed and all the trees numbered and protected. In case trees fall within the proposed quarry site the trees may be transplanted in the Greenbelt zone. The proponent shall ensure that the activities in no way result in disturbance to forest and trees in vicinity. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the movement of grazing animals and free ranging wildlife. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the biodiversity, the flora & fauna in the ecosystem. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the resident and migratory birds. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the vegetation and wildlife in the adjoining reserve forests and areas around. Also, the activities should not disturb the agro biodiversity, agro farms, green lands and grazing fields of all types. Actions to be taken to promote agroforestry, mixed plants to support biodiversity conservation in the mine restoration effort.

24. The proponent shall ensure that all mitigation measures listed in the EIA/EMP are taken to

protect the biodiversity and natural resources in the area.

i) Climate Change:

25. There should be least disturbance to landscape resulting in land use change, contamination and alteration of soil profiles leading to Climate Change.

26. Operations should not result in GHG releases and extra power consumption leading to Climate Change.

27. Mining through operational efficiency, better electrification, energy use, solar usage, use of renewable energy should try to decarbonize the operations.

28. Mining should not result in water loss from evaporation, leaks and wastage and should support to improve the ground water.

29. Mining activity should be flood proof with designs and the drainage, pumping techniques shall ensure climate-proofing and socio-economic wellbeing in the area and vicinity.

j) Reserve Forests & Protected Areas:

30. The activities should provide nature-based support and solutions for forest protection and wildlife conservation.

31. The project activities should neither result in forest fires, encroachments nor create forest fragmentation and disruption of forest corridors and alter the geodiversity and geological heritage of the area.

32. There should be no disturbance to the freshwater flow from the forest impacting the water table and wetlands.

33. The project proponent should support all activities of the forest department in creating awareness to local communities on forest conservation.

34. The activities should not result in temperature rise due to increased fossil fuels usage disrupting the behaviour of wildlife and flora.

35. The activities should support and recognise the rights and roles of indigenous people and local communities and also support sustainable development.

36. The project activities should support the use of renewables for carbon capture and carbon storage in the project site and forest surrounds.

37. The project activities should not result in changes in forest structure, habitats and genetic diversity within forests.

k) Green Belt Development:

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

l) Workers and their protection:

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

40. The proponent has to provide insurance protection to the workers and the working hours and wages shall be implemented/enforced as per the Mines Act, 1952 in the case of existing mining or provide the affidavit in case of fresh lease before execution of mining lease.

m) Transportation:

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

42. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt- conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

n) Storage of wastes

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

o) CER/EMP:

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

45. The EMP shall also be implemented in consultation with local self-government institutions & Govt. departments as indicated in SEAC meeting.

p) Directions for Reclamation of mine sites:

46. The mining closure plan should strictly adhere to appropriate soil rehabilitation measures to ensure ecological stability of the area. Reclamation/Restoration of the mine site should ensure that the Geotechnical, physical, chemical properties are sustainable that the soil structure composition is buildup, during the process of restoration. The proponent shall ensure that the mine closure plan is followed as per the mining plan and the mine restoration should be done with native species, and site restored to near original status. The proponent shall ensure that the area is ecologically restored to conserve the ecosystems and ensure flow of goods and services.

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

	be preferably pioneer species, deciduous in nature to allow maximum leaf-litter, have deep root system, fix atmospheric nitrogen and improve soil productivity. Species selected should have the ability to tolerate altered pit and toxicity of and site. They should be capable of meeting requirement of local people in regard to fuel fodder and should be able to attract bird, bees and butterflies. The species should be planted in mixed association. 48. Top soil with a mix of beneficial microbes (Bacteria/Fungi) to be used for reclamation of mine spoils. AM Fungi (Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi), plant growth promoting Rhizo Bacteria and nitrogen fixing bacteria to be utilized. Soil and moisture conservation and water harvesting structures to be used where ever possible for early amelioration and restoration of site. Top soil is most important for successful rehabilitation of mined sites. Topsoil contains majority of seeds and plant propagation, soil microorganism, Organic matter and plant nutrients. Wherever possible the topsoil should be immediately used in the area of the for land form reconstruction, to pre mining conditions. 49. Over burdens may be analyzed and tested for soil characteristics and used in the site for revegetation. Wherever possible seeds, rhizome, bulbs, etc., of pioneering spices should be collected, preserved and used in restoring the site. Native grasses seeds may be used as colonizers and soil binders, to prevent erosion and allow diverse self- sustaining plant communities to establish. Grasses may offer superior tolerance to drought, and climatic stresses. 50. Reclamation involves planned topographical reconstruction of site. Care to be taken to minimize erosion and runoff. Topsoil 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. Alkaline soils, acidic soils, Saline soils should be suitably treated/amended using green manure, mulches, farmyard manure to increase organic carbon. The efforts should be taken to landscape and use the land post mining. The EMP and mine closure plan should provide adequate budget for re-establishing the site to pre-mining conditions. Effective steps should be taken for utilization of over burden. Mine waste to be used for backfilling, reclamation, restoration, and rehabilitation of the terrain without affecting the drainage and water regimes. The rate of rehabilitation should be similar to rate of mining. Efforts should to taken to aesthetically improve the mine site. Action taken for restoration of the site should be specifically mentioned in the EC compliances.

3.7.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
null	
1.	The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.

1.	The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
Statutory compliance	
1.	The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
1.	The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred. PP needs to apply for transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
1.	The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.
1.	State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
1.	A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
1.	The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations.
1.	The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area."
Statutory compliance	
1.	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Honble Supreme Court of India, Honble High Court, Honble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.

1.	The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of Schedule-I species in the study area).
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. 9) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to S02 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each). covering upwind and downwind directions.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
1.	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying mineral and cover them with tarpaulin.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
1.	Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
1.	The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from SGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from SGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.

1.	Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEFCC annually.
1.	The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease including upstream and downstream. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Regional Director, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
1.	Adhere to Zero Liquid Discharge
1.	The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
1.	Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.
1.	The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent.
1.	Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J- 20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
1.	The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
1.	The illumination and sound at night 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. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	

1.	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
Mining plan	
1.	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).
Energy Conservation measures	
1.	Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas.
1.	Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
Mining plan	
1.	The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
Waste management	
1.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)
1.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
Land reclamation	
1.	Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
1.	Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.
Land reclamation	
1.	The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.

1.	The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant
Transportation	
1.	The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.
Transportation	
1.	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. [If applicable in case of road transport].
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
1.	The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

Green Belt	
1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Public hearing and human health issues	
1.	Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest I wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.
1.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the

	stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
1.	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 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA-TN.
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF&CC.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the

	requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponents website permanently.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	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 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)	
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.

3.8. Agenda Item No 8:

3.8.1. Details of the proposal

N.Thangavelu, Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry Extent of 4.62.0Ha S.F.Nos. 407/2A & 407/2B of Pachapalayam Village, Sulur Taluk, Coimbatore District by **NACHIMUTHUGOUNDER THANGAVELU** located at **COIMBATORE,TAMIL NADU**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/TN/MIN/512697/2024	11578	09/12/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.8.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :21/02/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, Thiru.N.Thangavelu has applied for Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 4.62.0Ha at S.F. Nos. 407/2A & 407/2B of Pachapalayam Village, Sulur Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The proposed quarry/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. Earlier, the proponent has obtained EC vide Lr. No. SEIAA-TN/F. No.5486/1(a)/Ec. No:3898/2016, Dated: 05.06.2017.
4. As per the precise area communication, the lease period is 5 years, and the mining plan period is 5 years & production should not exceed 4,40,285m^3 of Rough Stone & 3,372m^3 of Gravel (Existing Dump). As per the approved mining plan, the annual peak production shall not exceed 89,417m^3 of Rough stone & 1,480m^3 of Gravel for an ultimate depth of 40m BGL.
5. ToR was issued vide Lr No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.10099/ToR1515/2023 Dated:01.08.2023.
6. Public hearing was conducted on 14.08.2024.
7. The PP has obtained CCR vide Lr. No. E.P/12.1/2023-/SEIAA/22/TN/731, Dated: 15.06.2023.

9. The committee noted that the following proposals form a part of the same cluster.

Sl. No.	Name	File No	SF. No.	Site Location
1.	Thiru. L. Thangarasu	11545	408/3B & 408/2C	Pachapalayam village, Sulur Taluk, Coimbatore District
2.	Thiru. S. Durairaj	11573	408/3B & 408/3C	
3.	Thiru. N. Thangavelu	11578	407/2A & 407/2B	
4.	Thiru. D. Karthikeyan	11594	409/1A1(P), 409/1A2(P), 409/1B1 & 409/1B2	

10. The Committee also noted that all four mines are contiguous in nature.
11. The Committee also noted that in respect of these four mines, six are operated without formation of proper benches and providing safety barrier of 7.5m from the adjacent mine.

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 of not exceeding 89,417m^3 of Rough Stone & 1,480m^3 of Gravel (Existing Gravel dump) & by maintaining the ultimate working depth of mining upto 40m BGL, and it shall be valid for the project life including production value as laid down in the mining plan approved and renewed by competent authority, from time to time, subject to a**

maximum of thirty years, whichever is earlier, vide MoEF&CC Notification S.O, 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022.

3.8.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The Authority noted that the subject was placed in the 535th meeting of SEAC held on 21.02.2025. The 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, decided to grant Environmental Clearance for the quantity of 4,40,285 m3 of Rough Stone and 3,372 m3 of Existing Gravel Dump up to the depth of 40m BGL and the annual peak production should not exceed 89,417 m3 of Rough Stone and 1,480 m3 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 of this minutes.

3.8.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.8.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.8.5.1. Specific

	SEIAA SPECIFIC CONDITIONS :
1.	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 RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 Environmental conditions prescribed in the prior Environmental clearance letter(s) through newly developed compliance module in the PARIVESH Portal from the respective login. A copy of the half yearly compliance report should be mailed to envcompseiaatn@gmail.com. 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 plantation of saplings shall be carried out in the earmarked greenbelt area as a part of the tree plantation campaign "Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam" and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the MeriLiFE Portal (https://merilife.nic.in).
SEAC conditions - Site specific	
	1) The PP shall mark the DGPS reference pillars painted with blue & white colour indicating the safety barrier of 7.5 m to be left within the lease boundary and protective bunds, before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB. 2) Tree plantation & fencing and installation of garland drainage with siltation tank around the mine lease area shall be completed before execution of the mine lease. 3) The PP shall **register promptly through online in the Shram Suvidha Portal** which is the official portal of Ministry of Labour & Employment, Govt of India to obtain **Labour Identification Number** (LIN) **before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB**. 4) The project proponent shall maintain 7.5m greenbelt in safety zone and such plantation should not be disturbed. 5) As accepted by the Project Proponent, the CER cost is **Rs. 5 Lakhs**, and the amount shall be spent towards Panchayat Union Middle School, Sulthanpettai Union, Sulur taluk, Coimbatore District, for the activities as committed before obtaining CTO from TNPCB. 6) The PP shall ensure that the loaded trucks are covered with a tarpaulin cover to avoid the spillage & dust pollution while transportation. 7) The PP shall abide by all the conditions as stipulated in accordance with the provisions of MMR 1961 and DGMS Circular No.7 of 1997 while carrying out the controlled blasting operations through a statutorily competent persons appointed by him. 1. 8) **The PP shall not carry out the deep hole larger diameter blasting** and the secondary blasting of oversize fragments /boulders during the life of the lease period. 9) However, the PP shall jointly with the other quarries situated in the cluster carry out the Scientific Studies on the cumulative impacts due to the blasting operation in the cluster to design the controlled blasting techniques and the preparation of SoP for safe & eco-friendly blasting operation, **within a period of six months from the commencement of mining operation,** 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 Dept of Mining Engg -Anna University Chennai. A copy of such scientific study report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, MoEF, TNPCB, AD/Mines-DGM and DMS, Chennai as a part of Environmental Compliance without any deviation. 10) For the safety of the persons employed in the quarry, the PP shall implement the slope monitoring mechanism to monitor the movement of the slopes in the highwall and the working benches of existing quarry **within a period of one year from the date of lease execution**, 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 Dept of Mining Engg -Anna University Chennai, for evolving the stability mitigation measures along

	with . 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. 11) The proponent shall make necessary arrangements to suppress the dust pollution caused during the quarrying & truck transportation by continuous mode of water spraying. 12) The PP shall fulfil the requirements of the provisions of Mines Act 1952, the regulations of MMR 1961 and the DGMS Circulars, the Environment Act & Rules, 1986, Explosives Act 1884, Explosive rules 1983 and other laws, orders pertaining to the geometry of quarry and its operation without any deviation.
SPECIAL MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE QUARRIES LOCATED WITHIN 1 KM FROM THE RESE RVE FORESTS	
1.	1. Since the R.F is located very close to the proposed quarry site, the PP shall develop Green Belt (Thick Tree plantation in two to three rows) along the boundary of the mine lease area before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB. 2. The proponent shall construct and maintain proper fencing all around the boundary of the proposed working quarry adjacent to the direction of the location of the Reserved Forest before the commencement of the operation and shall furnish the photographs showing the same before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB. 3. The PP shall take steps so that the overburden, waste rock, rejects and fines generated during the mining operations shall be stored in separate dumps positioned in opposite direction to the location of the reserved forest. 4. The PP shall ensure that such waste/reject dumps shall be properly secured to prevent escape of material there from in harmful quantities which may cause degradation of environment and to prevent causation of floods. 5. The PP shall select the site for dumps on impervious ground to ensure minimum leaching effects due to precipitations. 6. The PP shall take necessary steps that wherever possible, the waste rock, overburden etc. shall be back-filled into the mine excavations with a view to restoring the land to its original use as far as possible. 7. Wherever back-filling of waste rock in the area excavated during mining operations is not feasible, the PP shall take adequate steps in discussion with the concerned DFO to suitably terrace the waste dumps ensuring the stability through vegetation to consolidate the green belt development in the areas adjacent to the reserved forest location. 8. The PP shall carry out the scientific investigations in order to keep the ground and noise vibrations caused by blasting operations and movement of HEMM such as Excavators, Trucks within safe limit. 9. The PP shall not perform secondary breakage involving the drilling & blasting in the quarrying operations and it can be replaced with non-conventional methods such as noise-controlled rock breakers, usage of non-explosive expansive materials/chemicals, Hydraulic Splitting based on the suitable scientific studies carried out by any reputed scientific and academic institutions.

10. The PP shall take adequate steps to control the air pollution due to fines, dust, smoke or gaseous emissions during the quarrying operations within 'Permissible Limits' specified under the environmental laws.
11. The Quarrying and Mining activities shall be restricted in the Eco-sensitive Zone of 60 m from the boundary of the Reserved area and hence the PP shall not even indulge in constructing the haul roads in these areas.
12. No development on existing steep hill slopes or slopes with a high degree of erosion shall be permitted. Hence, the PP shall not carry out the quarrying on steep hill slopes with a gradient of 20^0 or more or areas with a high degree of erosion on forestland.
13. The PP shall give an affidavit at the time of lease execution that there will be no felling of trees (or) any encroachment will not be made on these Reserved Forest lands and also within the Eco- sensitive Zone of 60 m without the prior permission of the State Government in case of reserve forest land as per the procedures laid down by the State Government.
14. The PP shall not use plastic carry bags within the quarry area.
15. The PP shall ensure that all the haul roads within the quarry lease shall be provided with adequate number of road side drains and these drains shall be kept free form blockage for runoff disposals. This run off from the road side drainage shall relate to the natural drainage system in the area.
16. The PP shall adhere to the provisions of the MoEF had issued Notification No. S.O. 1545 dated 25th June 2009 regulating certain activities in the eco-sensitive zone to conserve and protect the reserved forest area from ecological and environmental point of view.

SPECIAL MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE QUARRIES LOCATED IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE WINDMILLS

1.

Sl. No	Existing (or) Virgin Quarry	
	Wind Mills located at a distance of 150 m to 300 m	**Wind Mills located beyond 300 m Up to 500 m**
1.	Appointment of I/II Class Mines Manager Certificate of Competency under MMR 1961.	Appointment of I/II Class Mines Manager Certificate of Competency under MMR 1961.
2.	Special precautions are to be taken during blasting within danger zone such as posting guards, etc.	Blast design parameters should be mentioned in mining plan/scheme. and may be reviewed by a competent mining engineer.
3.	Blast design parameters should be mentioned in mining plan/scheme.	MCPD and total charge should be fixed such that it should nott exceed 1.3 kg and 26.50 kg respectively.
4.	The recommendations of scientific organisation need to be incorporated in the mining plan/scheme before its approval.	Fresh scientific study may be conducted if mine management wants to increase the MCPD and total explosive charge above the quantity of 1.30 kg and 26.50 kg respectively. Continuous monitoring using seismograph should also be

		done in such cases by the mine management.
5.	Engagement of blasting in-charge having Diploma/Degree in mining engineering for day-to-day blasting.	Engagement of blasting in-charge having Diploma/Degree in mining engineering for day-to-day blasting.
6.	Training of the blasting crew on controlled blasting practices before engaged in operation.	Training of the blasting crew on controlled blasting practices before engaged in operation.
7.	Submission of monthly report on blast design pattern and detailed explosive consumption as well as volume of rock excavation to a statutory body viz. DGMS, DMG, PESO or SPCB.	Submission of monthly report on blast design pattern and detailed explosive consumption as well as volume of rock excavation to a statutory body viz. DGMS, DMG, SPCB. Report of recorded ground vibration need to be added in monthly report.
8.	Report of recorded ground vibration need to be added in monthly report which shall be sent to all the statutory body viz. DGMS, DMG, SPCB.	Report of recorded ground vibration need to be added in monthly report which shall be sent to all the statutory body viz. DGMS, DMG, SPCB.
9.	Small diameter emulsion cartridge of 25 mm diameter (125 gm weight per cartridge) shall be used. However, ANFO explosives may also be used as main explosive charge.	Small diameter emulsion cartridge of 25 mm diameter (125 gm weight per cartridge) shall be used. However, ANFO explosives may also be used as main explosive charge.
10.	Electronic (or) Non-electric detonators (Nonel) shall be used in all the blasts for in-hole explosive initiation and surface hole-to-hole firing.	Non-electric detonators (Nonel) shall be used in all the blasts for in-hole explosive initiation and surface hole-to-hole firing.
11.	Max. number of holes in a round: 30.	Max. number of holes in a round: 40 to 60.

SEAC Standard Conditions

	Category		Conditions
1.	**1. General**	1.1.	Prior approval shall be secured from the SEIAA for any modification / change in the Project mentioned in the Environmental Clearance (EC).
			The Environmental Clearance (EC) shall be renewed in accordance with EIA Notification, 2006 vide S.O.2944 (E) dated: 14.09.2016, as amended from time to time.
			The EC does not exempt the Proponent and/or his appointed contractors and operator from securing other government approvals or preclude other agencies/departments from

		enforcing their rules and regulations.
		CTO from TNPCB shall be obtained and complied with.
		A copy of the EC shall be kept at the Project site at all times. The Project Owner and/or its appointed contractors and operator shall allow access, and provide assistance to the authorised SEIAA officers and engineers in carrying out inspections, incident investigations, taking of pictures, and in obtaining relevant information such as onsite sources of emissions and effluent discharges at any time.
		Any environment-related incidents and complaints shall be reported to SEIAA within twenty-four (24) hours. The incident report shall describe the likely cause, the time of occurrence, and the conditions under which an incident occurred, the extent of impact, and the remedial actions undertaken.
		A Half-Yearly Compliance Report (HYCR), including environmental protection measures implementation and monitoring, and a brief description with photo documentation shall be submitted to SEIAA and IRO, MoEF&CC.
		The EC Holder shall send 'Notice of Opening', to the Director of Mine Safety, Chennai Region, as required under the section 16 of the Mines Act 1952 before commencement of mining operations.
		While transporting the mined material, the ECH shall ensure that there is no over loading of trucks/trippers/tractors. Every load transported should be weighed in an approved weighing station and the details should be maintained by the ECH.
	2.1	Topsoil shall be segregated, stockpiled, and protected from wind and water erosion, or contaminants. The segregated top soil shall not be disturbed by surface operations, such as roads and areas upon which support facilities are to be sited.
	2.2	As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF & CC, the ECH 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.
	2.3	The ECH must not carry out any activity: • Within 60 m from the Reserve Forest.

	• Within the notified environmentally sensitive area of notified protected areas. • Within 1 km of protected areas where the environmentally sensitive area has not been notified.
2.4	The ECH must design, install and maintain adequate erosion and sediment control structures wherever necessary to prevent or minimise erosion of disturbed areas and the sedimentation and/or blockage of any watercourse, waterway, or water body.
2.5	The ECH 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.
2.6	The ECH must not carry out any activity within 300m of an identified historical and archaeological site.
3.1	Monitoring of drainage water should be carried out at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and any discharged water into the natural stream should meet CPCB standards.
3.2	Ground water quality monitoring should be conducted once in every six months and the report should be submitted to TNPCB. As a part of Ground Water Management, the ECH shall carry out the scientific studies **to assess the existing hydrogeological conditions (water table in the core & buffer zones) and impacts of the quarrying operation on the ground water level present in the core zone**, during the 2nd year of the mining operation, by involving any one of the reputed Research and Academic Institutions. A copy the report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, MoEF&CC, TNPCB, WRD and DMS, Chennai.
3.3	The ECH shall construct a garland drain of appropriate size, gradient and length around the proposed quarry incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain prior to the commencement of mining. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be de-silted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the HYCR.
3.4	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.

	4.1	The ECH must not cause any release of dust that is not in conformity with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards.
	4.2	The following measures along with any other measures shall be implemented by the ECH to control dust pollution. • Installing pollution control equipment (e.g. fitting bag filters or a cyclone to dust generating equipment). • Altering work practices to avoid or minimise the generation of dust. • Scheduling activities during times when they will have least impact. • Spraying water on roads and tracks. • Re-vegetating disturbed areas as soon as possible.
	4.3	The ECH shall ensure that the loaded trucks are **covered** to avoid the spillage & dust pollution while transportation.
	4.4	The ECH 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.
5. Noise & Vibration	5.1	Appropriate measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. (i) 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.
	5.2	The ECH must ensure that the ground vibration (peak particle velocity) shall not exceed the threshold limits prescribed by DGMS vide the DGMS Circular No. 7, of 1997.
	5.3	The ECH shall monitor the whole-body vibration level of all the machineries deployed and shall undertake adequate measures to reduce whole-body vibration (WBV) exposure to eliminate the adverse occupational health hazards/impacts caused to the operators. The report on the periodic monitoring shall be included in the HYCR.
	5.4	The ECH shall carry out blasting in such a manner that the blast-induced ground vibration level (Peak Particle Velocity) measured in the houses/structures located at a distance of 300 m shall not exceed 2.0 mm/s and no fly rock shall travel beyond 20 m from the site of blasting.
	5.5	Proper barriers to reduce noise level and dust pollution should be established by providing greenbelt along the boundary of the quarrying site.
	5.6	The ECH shall ensure that the blasting operations shall be

		carried out with a prior notice to the habitations situated around the proposed quarry. The ECH also should post sentries/guards adequately to ensure safety to the public.
	5.7	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 of native origin with dense/moderate canopy should be chosen. Species of small/medium/tall trees alternating with shrubs should be planted in a mixed manner.
	5.8	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/botanists/horticulturists with regard to site specific choices.
	5.9	The ECH shall maintain a register of all the trees planted and the survival rate.
	5.10	Adequate water 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.
	5.11	If a credible, supported complaint is made that noise or vibration is adversely impacting human noise receptors, then the ECH shall consult with affected stakeholders to develop mitigation strategies to resolve the complaint.
6. Social & OHS	6.1	The ECH 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.
		The PP shall mark the DGPS reference pillars painted with blue & white colour indicating the safety barrier of 7.5 m to be left under the Rule 13 (1) of MCDR, 1988 within the lease boundary and protective bunds, before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
	6.2	The proponent shall install the 'S3 (or) G2' type of fencing with reflectors 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.
	6.3	The ECH shall ensure that the persons employed in the quarry whether permanent, temporary or contractual are provided with adequate PPEs before engaged in mining operations.
	6.4	The ECH shall use only the road indicated in the mining plan for transportation purposes. ECH shall monitor the condition of the road at all times and if the roads are damaged, ECH shall approach the District Collector for the maintenance of haulage road/village / Panchayat Road under DMF.
	6.5	During the operation of mine, the ECH shall take adequate safety precautionary measures while the vehicles pass through schools / hospitals.
	6.6	The ECH shall ensure that the blasting operations are carried out by the blaster/Mine Mate/Mine Foreman **duly employed** by him/her in accordance with the provisions of MMR 1961.
	6.7	The ECH shall register promptly through online in the **Shram Suvidha Portal** which is the official portal of Ministry of Labour & Employment, Govt of India to obtain **Labour Identification Number (LIN)** before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
	6.8	The ECH shall **annually** carry out an Occupational Health Survey (OHS) **in accordance with the guidelines & period of examination laid in the DGMS (Tech.) (S&T) Circular No. 01 of 2011**, on OHS of the persons working in mines prone to generate the airborne dust, under Section 9A of Mines Act, 1952 and a copy of the annual compliance certificate shall be submitted to the SEIAA, IRO, MoEF&CC, TNPCB, AD/Mines-DGM and DMS, Chennai.
	6.9	The ECH shall install a 'Bio-toilet' and Rest shelter facility for the persons employed in the mine before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
7. Financial	7.1	The ECH shall ensure that the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures are kept in a separate bank account and such funds should not be diverted for other purposes. Year-wise expenditure should be included in the HYCR.
	7.2	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.
8. Others	8.1	The ECH shall ensure that the provisions of the MMDR Act, 1957 & Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959

		are compiled by carrying out the quarrying operations in a skillful, scientific and systematic manner keeping in view proper safety of the labour, structure, 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.
	8.2	The ECH shall abide by the production schedule specified in the approved mining plan and if any deviation is observed, it will render the ECH liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws.
	8.3	The PP to erect Display board as Appendix-II

Abbreviations:

ECH	=	Environment Clearance Holder
HYCR	=	Half Yearly Compliance Report.
CTO	=	Consent to Operate
DMF	=	District Mining Fund
IRO	=	Integrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC
CPCB	=	Central Pollution Control Board
WRD	=	Water Resources Department
DMS	=	Director of Mine Safety
OHS	=	Occupational Health and Safety
NABL	=	National Accreditation board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories

SEIAA STANDARD CONDITIONS :

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

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

c) Safe mining Practices:

6. The AD/DD, Dept. of Geology & Mining shall ensure operation of the proposed quarry after the submission of slope stability study conducted through the reputed research & Academic Institutions such as NIRM, IITs, NITS Anna University, and any CSIR Laboratories, etc., and ensure strict compliance and implementation of bench wise recommendations/action plans as recommended in the scientific slope stability study.

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

d) Water Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

8. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the water bodies, neighboring open wells, bore wells and natural flow of surface and groundwater, nor cause any pollution, to water sources in the area nor effect the water quality and water quantity in the water sources.

9. Water level in the nearest dug well in the downstream side of the quarry should be monitored regularly and included in the Compliance Report.

10. Quality of water discharged from the quarry should be monitored regularly as per the norms of State Pollution Control Board and included in the Compliance Report.

11. Rain Water Harvesting facility should be installed as per the prevailing provisions of TNMBR/TNCDBR, unless otherwise specified. Maximum possible solar energy generation and utilization shall be ensured as an essential part of the project.

12. Regular monitoring of flow rates and water quality upstream and downstream of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease area shall be carried out and reported in the compliance reports to SEIAA. At any stage, if it is observed that ground water table is getting depleted due to the mining activity; necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.

13. Garland drains and silt traps are to be provided in the slopes around the core area to channelize storm water. De-silting of Garland canal and silt traps have to be attended on a daily basis. A labour has to be specifically assigned for the purpose. The proponent shall ensure the quality of the discharging storm water as per the General Effluent Discharge Standards of CPCB.

e) Air Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

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

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

f) Soil Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

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

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

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

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

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

g) Noise Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

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

h) Biodiversity - Protection and mitigation measures:

22. The proponent should ensure that there is no disturbance to the agriculture plantations, social forestry plantations, waste lands, forests, sanctuary or national parks. There should be no impact on the land, water, soil and biological Environment and other natural resources due to the mining activities.

23. No trees in the area should be removed and all the trees numbered and protected. In case trees fall within the proposed quarry site the trees may be transplanted in the Greenbelt zone. The proponent shall ensure that the activities in no way result in disturbance to forest and trees in vicinity. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the movement of grazing animals and free ranging wildlife. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the biodiversity, the flora & fauna in the ecosystem. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the resident and migratory birds. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the vegetation and wildlife in the adjoining reserve forests and areas around. Also, the activities should not disturb the agro biodiversity, agro farms, green lands and grazing fields of all

types. Actions to be taken to promote agroforestry, mixed plants to support biodiversity conservation in the mine restoration effort.

24. The proponent shall ensure that all mitigation measures listed in the EIA/EMP are taken to protect the biodiversity and natural resources in the area.

i) Climate Change:

25. There should be least disturbance to landscape resulting in land use change, contamination and alteration of soil profiles leading to Climate Change.

26. Operations should not result in GHG releases and extra power consumption leading to Climate Change.

27. Mining through operational efficiency, better electrification, energy use, solar usage, use of renewable energy should try to decarbonize the operations.

28. Mining should not result in water loss from evaporation, leaks and wastage and should support to improve the ground water.

29. Mining activity should be flood proof with designs and the drainage, pumping techniques shall ensure climate-proofing and socio-economic wellbeing in the area and vicinity.

j) Reserve Forests & Protected Areas:

30. The activities should provide nature-based support and solutions for forest protection and wildlife conservation.

31. The project activities should neither result in forest fires, encroachments nor create forest fragmentation and disruption of forest corridors and alter the geodiversity and geological heritage of the area.

32. There should be no disturbance to the freshwater flow from the forest impacting the water table and wetlands.

33. The project proponent should support all activities of the forest department in creating awareness to local communities on forest conservation.

34. The activities should not result in temperature rise due to increased fossil fuels usage disrupting the behaviour of wildlife and flora.

35. The activities should support and recognise the rights and roles of indigenous people and local communities and also support sustainable development.

36. The project activities should support the use of renewables for carbon capture and carbon storage in the project site and forest surrounds.

37. The project activities should not result in changes in forest structure, habitats and genetic diversity within forests.

k) Green Belt Development:

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

l) Workers and their protection:

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

40. The proponent has to provide insurance protection to the workers and the working hours and wages shall be implemented/enforced as per the Mines Act, 1952 in the case of existing mining or provide the affidavit in case of fresh lease before execution of mining lease.

m) Transportation:

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

42. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt- conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

n) Storage of wastes

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

o) CER/EMP:

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

45. The EMP shall also be implemented in consultation with local self-government institutions & Govt. departments as indicated in SEAC meeting.

p) Directions for Reclamation of mine sites:

46. The mining closure plan should strictly adhere to appropriate soil rehabilitation measures to ensure ecological stability of the area. Reclamation/Restoration of the mine site should ensure that the Geotechnical, physical, chemical properties are sustainable that the soil structure composition is buildup, during the process of restoration. The proponent shall ensure that the mine closure plan is followed as per the mining plan and the mine restoration should be done with native species, and site restored to near original status. The proponent shall ensure that the area is ecologically restored to conserve the ecosystems and ensure flow of goods and services.

47. A crucial factor for success of reclamation site is to select sustainable species to enable develop a self-sustaining eco system. Species selected should easily establish, grow rapidly, and

	possess good crown and preferably be native species. Species to be planted in the boundary of project site should be un palatable for cattle's/ goats and should have proven capacity to add leaf-litter to soil and decompose. The species planted should be adaptable to the site conditions. Should be preferably pioneer species, deciduous in nature to allow maximum leaf-litter, have deep root system, fix atmospheric nitrogen and improve soil productivity. Species selected should have the ability to tolerate altered pit and toxicity of and site. They should be capable of meeting requirement of local people in regard to fuel fodder and should be able to attract bird, bees and butterflies. The species should be planted in mixed association. 48. Top soil with a mix of beneficial microbes (Bacteria/Fungi) to be used for reclamation of mine spoils. AM Fungi (Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi), plant growth promoting Rhizo Bacteria and nitrogen fixing bacteria to be utilized. Soil and moisture conservation and water harvesting structures to be used where ever possible for early amelioration and restoration of site. Top soil is most important for successful rehabilitation of mined sites. Topsoil contains majority of seeds and plant propagation, soil microorganism, Organic matter and plant nutrients. Wherever possible the topsoil should be immediately used in the area of the for land form reconstruction, to pre mining conditions. 49. Over burdens may be analyzed and tested for soil characteristics and used in the site for revegetation. Wherever possible seeds, rhizome, bulbs, etc., of pioneering spices should be collected, preserved and used in restoring the site. Native grasses seeds may be used as colonizers and soil binders, to prevent erosion and allow diverse self- sustaining plant communities to establish. Grasses may offer superior tolerance to drought, and climatic stresses. 50. Reclamation involves planned topographical reconstruction of site. Care to be taken to minimize erosion and runoff. Topsoil 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. Alkaline soils, acidic soils, Saline soils should be suitably treated/amended using green manure, mulches, farmyard manure to increase organic carbon. The efforts should be taken to landscape and use the land post mining. The EMP and mine closure plan should provide adequate budget for re-establishing the site to pre-mining conditions. Effective steps should be taken for utilization of over burden. Mine waste to be used for backfilling, reclamation, restoration, and rehabilitation of the terrain without affecting the drainage and water regimes. The rate of rehabilitation should be similar to rate of mining. Efforts should to taken to aesthetically improve the mine site. Action taken for restoration of the site should be specifically mentioned in the EC compliances.

3.8.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
null	
1.	The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing

	land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
1.	The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
Statutory compliance	
1.	A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
1.	State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
1.	The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.
1.	The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred. PP needs to apply for transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
1.	The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations.
1.	The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
1.	The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area."
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of Schedule-I

	species in the study area).
1.	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Honble Supreme Court of India, Honble High Court, Honble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. 9) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to S02 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each). covering upwind and downwind directions.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
1.	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying mineral and cover them with tarpaulin.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
1.	The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	

1.	Adhere to Zero Liquid Discharge
1.	The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease including upstream and downstream. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Regional Director, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
1.	Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J- 20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
1.	In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from SGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from SGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
1.	Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.
1.	Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEFCC annually.
Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The illumination and sound at night 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. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours.
1.	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including

	laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
Mining plan	
1.	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).
Energy Conservation measures	
1.	Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
1.	Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas.
Mining plan	
1.	The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
Waste management	
1.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
1.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)
Land reclamation	
1.	Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.
1.	Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
Land reclamation	

1.	The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
1.	The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant
Transportation	
1.	The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.
Transportation	
1.	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. [If applicable in case of road transport].
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.

1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
1.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
Green Belt	
1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Public hearing and human health issues	
1.	Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest I wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.
1.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as

	amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	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 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA-TN.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF&CC.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of

	India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	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 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponents website permanently.
Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)	
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.

3.9. Agenda Item No 9:

3.9.1. Details of the proposal

D. Karthikeyan Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry Project, Extent: 1.21.0ha, S.F. Nos: 409/1A1(Part), 409/1A2(Part), 409/1B1 and 409/1B2, Pachapalayam Village, Sulur Taluk, Coimbatore District. by **KARTHIKEYAN D SULUR** located at **COIMBATORE,TAMIL NADU**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/TN/MIN/511665/2024	11594	11/12/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.9.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :21/02/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The project proponent Thiru. D. Karthikeyan has applied for Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry lease over an extent of 1.21.0 Ha at S.F.Nos : 409/1A1(P), 1A2(P), 1B1 and 1B2 Pachapalayam Village, Sulur Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The SEAC noted that this proposal is part of a cluster that includes (File No. 11573, Thiru S. Durairaj, covering 1.47.5 Ha; File No. 11578, Thiru N. Thangavelu, covering 4.62.0 Ha; and File No. 11594, Thiru D. Karthikeyan, covering 1.21.0 Ha). All the mines are contiguous in nature. The committee also noted that, in the case of all four quarries, operations have been carried out without:

(i)Formation of proper benches

(ii) A safety barrier of 7.5 meters from the adjacent mine

3. The committee expressed concern that the current operations of the mines may pose a safety risk. Therefore, the SEAC decided to request the authority to send a letter to the Department of Geology and Mining, asking them to examine whether the four mines should be amalgamated to ensure the safety of personnel and machinery, in compliance with Rule 111(1) and 111(3) of the TNMMDR, 1961."
4. The project/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
5. ToR was issued to the project proponent vide Lr No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.8860/SEAC/ToR/1122/2021, Dated : 23.03.2022.
6. Public Hearing was conducted on 14.08.2024.
7. The proponent has submitted the EIA Report in the PARIVESH Portal on 11/12/2024.
8. Final EIA submitted on 13.12.2024.

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 of not exceeding Rough Stone – 29,993 m^3 & 650 m^3 of Gravel subject by maintaining the ultimate working depth of mining upto 37m BGL, and it shall be valid for the project life including production value as laid down in the mining plan approved and renewed by competent authority, from time to time, subject to a maximum of thirty years, whichever is earlier, vide MoEF&CC Notification S.O, 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022.**

3.9.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 535th SEAC meeting held on 21.02.2025. 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, decided to grant Environmental Clearance **for the quantity of 1,03,868 m3 of rough stone & 650m3 of gravel up to the depth of 37m BGL and the annual**

peak production should not exceed 29,993m3 of rough stone & 650m3of 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 of this minutes.

3.9.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.9.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.9.5.1. Specific

SEIAA SPECIFIC CONDITIONS :	
1.	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 RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 Environmental conditions prescribed in the prior Environmental clearance letter(s) through newly developed compliance module in the PARIVESH Portal from the respective login. A copy of the half yearly compliance report should be mailed to envcompseiaatn@gmail.com. 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 plantation of saplings shall be carried out in the earmarked greenbelt area as a part of the tree plantation campaign "Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam" and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the MeriLiFE Portal (https://merilife.nic.in).
SEAC conditions - Site specific	
1.	1) However, the PP shall mark the DGPS reference pillars painted with blue & white colour

indicating the safety barrier of 7.5 m to be left within the lease boundary and protective bunds, before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.

2) Tree plantation & fencing and installation of garland drainage with siltation tank around the mine lease area shall be completed before execution of the mine lease.
3) The PP shall **register promptly through online in the Shram Suvidha Portal** which is the official portal of Ministry of Labour & Employment, Govt of India to obtain **Labour Identification Number** (LIN) **before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB**.
4) The project proponent shall maintain 7.5m greenbelt in safety zone and such plantation should not be disturbed.
5) As accepted by the Project Proponent the CER cost is **Rs. 5 Lakhs** and the amount shall be spent towards Government High School, Ponnagani, Sulur Taluk, Coimbatore District, for the activities as committed before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.
6) The PP shall ensure that the loaded trucks are covered with a tarpaulin cover to avoid the spillage & dust pollution while transportation.
7) The PP shall abide by all the conditions as stipulated in accordance with the provisions of MMR 1961 and DGMS Circular No.7 of 1997 while carrying out the controlled blasting operations through a statutorily competent persons appointed by him.
8) **The PP shall not carry out the deep hole larger diameter blasting** and the secondary blasting of oversize fragments /boulders during the life of the lease period.
9) However, the PP shall jointly with the other quarries situated in the cluster carry out the Scientific Studies on the cumulative impacts due to the blasting operation in the cluster to design the controlled blasting techniques and the preparation of SoP for safe & eco-friendly blasting operation, **within a period of six months from the commencement of mining operation,** 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 Dept of Mining Engg -Anna University Chennai. A copy of such scientific study report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, MoEF, TNPCB, AD/Mines-DGM and DMS, Chennai as a part of Environmental Compliance without any deviation.
10) For the safety of the persons employed in the quarry, the PP shall implement the slope monitoring mechanism to monitor the movement of the slopes in the highwall and the working benches of existing quarry **within a period of one year from the date of lease execution**, 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 Dept of Mining Engg -Anna University Chennai, for evolving the stability mitigation measures along with . 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.
11) The proponent shall make necessary arrangements to suppress the dust pollution caused during the quarrying & truck transportation by continuous mode of water spraying.
12) The PP shall fulfil the requirements of the provisions of Mines Act 1952, the regulations of

	MMR 1961 and the DGMS Circulars, the Environment Act & Rules, 1986, Explosives Act 1884, Explosive rules 1983 and other laws, orders pertaining to the geometry of quarry and its operation without any deviation.
SPECIAL MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE QUARRIES LOCATED WITHIN 1 KM FROM THE RESE RVE FORESTS	
1.	1. Since the R.F is located very close to the proposed quarry site, the PP shall develop Green Belt (Thick Tree plantation in two to three rows) along the boundary of the mine lease area before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB. 2. The proponent shall construct and maintain proper fencing all around the boundary of the proposed working quarry adjacent to the direction of the location of the Reserved Forest before the commencement of the operation and shall furnish the photographs showing the same before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB. 3. The PP shall take steps so that the overburden, waste rock, rejects and fines generated during the mining operations shall be stored in separate dumps positioned in opposite direction to the location of the reserved forest. 4. The PP shall ensure that such waste/reject dumps shall be properly secured to prevent escape of material there from in harmful quantities which may cause degradation of environment and to prevent causation of floods. 5. The PP shall select the site for dumps on impervious ground to ensure minimum leaching effects due to precipitations. 6. The PP shall take necessary steps that wherever possible, the waste rock, overburden etc. shall be back-filled into the mine excavations with a view to restoring the land to its original use as far as possible. 7. Wherever back-filling of waste rock in the area excavated during mining operations is not feasible, the PP shall take adequate steps in discussion with the concerned DFO to suitably terrace the waste dumps ensuring the stability through vegetation to consolidate the green belt development in the areas adjacent to the reserved forest location. 8. The PP shall carry out the scientific investigations in order to keep the ground and noise vibrations caused by blasting operations and movement of HEMM such as Excavators, Trucks within safe limit. 9. The PP shall not perform secondary breakage involving the drilling & blasting in the quarrying operations and it can be replaced with non-conventional methods such as noise-controlled rock breakers, usage of non-explosive expansive materials/chemicals, Hydraulic Splitting based on the suitable scientific studies carried out by any reputed scientific and academic institutions. 10. The PP shall take adequate steps to control the air pollution due to fines, dust, smoke or gaseous emissions during the quarrying operations within 'Permissible Limits' specified under the environmental laws. 11. The Quarrying and Mining activities shall be restricted in the Eco-sensitive Zone of 60 m from the boundary of the Reserved area and hence the PP shall not even indulge in

constructing the haul roads in these areas.

12. No development on existing steep hill slopes or slopes with a high degree of erosion shall be permitted. Hence, the PP shall not carry out the quarrying on steep hill slopes with a gradient of 20^0 or more or areas with a high degree of erosion on forestland.
13. The PP shall give an affidavit at the time of lease execution that there will be no felling of trees (or) any encroachment will not be made on these Reserved Forest lands and also within the Eco- sensitive Zone of 60 m without the prior permission of the State Government in case of reserve forest land as per the procedures laid down by the State Government.
14. The PP shall not use plastic carry bags within the quarry area.
15. The PP shall ensure that all the haul roads within the quarry lease shall be provided with adequate number of road side drains and these drains shall be kept free form blockage for runoff disposals. This run off from the road side drainage shall relate to the natural drainage system in the area.
16. The PP shall adhere to the provisions of the MoEF had issued Notification No. S.O. 1545 dated 25th June 2009 regulating certain activities in the eco-sensitive zone to conserve and protect the reserved forest area from ecological and environmental point of view.

SPECIAL MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE QUARRIES LOCATED IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE WINDMILLS

1.

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

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

SEAC Standard Conditions

	Category		Conditions
1.	**1. General**	1.1.	Prior approval shall be secured from the SEIAA for any modification / change in the Project mentioned in the Environmental Clearance (EC).
			The Environmental Clearance (EC) shall be renewed in accordance with EIA Notification, 2006 vide S.O.2944 (E) dated: 14.09.2016, as amended from time to time.
			The EC does not exempt the Proponent and/or his appointed contractors and operator from securing other government approvals or preclude other agencies/departments from enforcing their rules and regulations.
			CTO from TNPCB shall be obtained and complied with.
			A copy of the EC shall be kept at the Project site at all times. The Project Owner and/or its appointed contractors and operator shall allow access, and provide assistance to the

		authorised SEIAA officers and engineers in carrying out inspections, incident investigations, taking of pictures, and in obtaining relevant information such as onsite sources of emissions and effluent discharges at any time.
		Any environment-related incidents and complaints shall be reported to SEIAA within twenty-four (24) hours. The incident report shall describe the likely cause, the time of occurrence, and the conditions under which an incident occurred, the extent of impact, and the remedial actions undertaken.
		A Half-Yearly Compliance Report (HYCR), including environmental protection measures implementation and monitoring, and a brief description with photo documentation shall be submitted to SEIAA and IRO, MoEF&CC.
		The EC Holder shall send 'Notice of Opening', to the Director of Mine Safety, Chennai Region, as required under the section 16 of the Mines Act 1952 before commencement of mining operations.
		While transporting the mined material, the ECH shall ensure that there is no over loading of trucks/trippers/tractors. Every load transported should be weighed in an approved weighing station and the details should be maintained by the ECH.
	2.1	Topsoil shall be segregated, stockpiled, and protected from wind and water erosion, or contaminants. The segregated top soil shall not be disturbed by surface operations, such as roads and areas upon which support facilities are to be sited.
	2.2	As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF & CC, the ECH 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.
	2.3	The ECH must not carry out any activity: • Within 60 m from the Reserve Forest. • Within the notified environmentally sensitive area of notified protected areas. • Within 1 km of protected areas where the environmentally sensitive area has not been notified.
	2.4	The ECH must design, install and maintain adequate erosion

		and sediment control structures wherever necessary to prevent or minimise erosion of disturbed areas and the sedimentation and/or blockage of any watercourse, waterway, or water body.
	2.5	The ECH 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.
	2.6	The ECH must not carry out any activity within 300m of an identified historical and archaeological site.
	3.1	Monitoring of drainage water should be carried out at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and any discharged water into the natural stream should meet CPCB standards.
	3.2	Ground water quality monitoring should be conducted once in every six months and the report should be submitted to TNPCB. As a part of Ground Water Management, the ECH shall carry out the scientific studies **to assess the existing hydrogeological conditions (water table in the core & buffer zones) and impacts of the quarrying operation on the ground water level present in the core zone**, during the 2nd year of the mining operation, by involving any one of the reputed Research and Academic Institutions. A copy the report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, MoEF&CC, TNPCB, WRD and DMS, Chennai.
	3.3	The ECH shall construct a garland drain of appropriate size, gradient and length around the proposed quarry incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain prior to the commencement of mining. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be de-silted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the HYCR.
	3.4	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.
	4.1	The ECH must not cause any release of dust that is not in conformity with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards.
	4.2	The following measures along with any other measures shall be implemented by the ECH to control dust pollution. • Installing pollution control equipment (e.g. fitting bag

		filters or a cyclone to dust generating equipment). • Altering work practices to avoid or minimise the generation of dust. • Scheduling activities during times when they will have least impact. • Spraying water on roads and tracks. • Re-vegetating disturbed areas as soon as possible.
	4.3	The ECH shall ensure that the loaded trucks are **covered** to avoid the spillage & dust pollution while transportation.
	4.4	The ECH 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.
5. Noise & Vibration	5.1	Appropriate measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. (i) 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.
	5.2	The ECH must ensure that the ground vibration (peak particle velocity) shall not exceed the threshold limits prescribed by DGMS vide the DGMS Circular No. 7, of 1997.
	5.3	The ECH shall monitor the whole-body vibration level of all the machineries deployed and shall undertake adequate measures to reduce whole-body vibration (WBV) exposure to eliminate the adverse occupational health hazards/impacts caused to the operators. The report on the periodic monitoring shall be included in the HYCR.
	5.4	The ECH shall carry out blasting in such a manner that the blast-induced ground vibration level (Peak Particle Velocity) measured in the houses/structures located at a distance of 300 m shall not exceed 2.0 mm/s and no fly rock shall travel beyond 20 m from the site of blasting.
	5.5	Proper barriers to reduce noise level and dust pollution should be established by providing greenbelt along the boundary of the quarrying site.
	5.6	The ECH shall ensure that the blasting operations shall be carried out with a prior notice to the habitations situated around the proposed quarry. The ECH also should post sentries/guards adequately to ensure safety to the public.
	5.7	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 of native origin with dense/moderate canopy should be chosen. Species of small/medium/tall trees alternating with shrubs should be planted in a mixed manner.
	5.8	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/botanists/horticulturists with regard to site specific choices.
	5.9	The ECH shall maintain a register of all the trees planted and the survival rate.
	5.10	Adequate water 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.
	5.11	If a credible, supported complaint is made that noise or vibration is adversely impacting human noise receptors, then the ECH shall consult with affected stakeholders to develop mitigation strategies to resolve the complaint.
6. Social & OHS	6.1	The ECH 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.
		The PP shall mark the DGPS reference pillars painted with blue & white colour indicating the safety barrier of 7.5 m to be left under the Rule 13 (1) of MCDR, 1988 within the lease boundary and protective bunds, before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
	6.2	The proponent shall install the 'S3 (or) G2' type of fencing with reflectors 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.
	6.3	The ECH shall ensure that the persons employed in the quarry whether permanent, temporary or contractual are provided with adequate PPEs before engaged in mining operations.
	6.4	The ECH shall use only the road indicated in the mining plan

		for transportation purposes. ECH shall monitor the condition of the road at all times and if the roads are damaged, ECH shall approach the District Collector for the maintenance of haulage road/village / Panchayat Road under DMF.
	6.5	During the operation of mine, the ECH shall take adequate safety precautionary measures while the vehicles pass through schools / hospitals.
	6.6	The ECH shall ensure that the blasting operations are carried out by the blaster/Mine Mate/Mine Foreman **duly employed** by him/her in accordance with the provisions of MMR 1961.
	6.7	The ECH shall register promptly through online in the **Shram Suvidha Portal** which is the official portal of Ministry of Labour & Employment, Govt of India to obtain **Labour Identification Number (LIN)** before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
	6.8	The ECH shall **annually** carry out an Occupational Health Survey (OHS) **in accordance with the guidelines & period of examination laid in the DGMS (Tech.) (S&T) Circular No. 01 of 2011**, on OHS of the persons working in mines prone to generate the airborne dust, under Section 9A of Mines Act, 1952 and a copy of the annual compliance certificate shall be submitted to the SEIAA, IRO, MoEF&CC, TNPCB, AD/Mines-DGM and DMS, Chennai.
	6.9	The ECH shall install a 'Bio-toilet' and Rest shelter facility for the persons employed in the mine before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
7. Financial	7.1	The ECH shall ensure that the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures are kept in a separate bank account and such funds should not be diverted for other purposes. Year-wise expenditure should be included in the HYCR.
	7.2	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.
8. Others	8.1	The ECH shall ensure that the provisions of the MMDR Act, 1957 & Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959 are compiled by carrying out the quarrying operations in a skillful, scientific and systematic manner keeping in view proper safety of the labour, structure, 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.

	8.2	The ECH shall abide by the production schedule specified in the approved mining plan and if any deviation is observed, it will render the ECH liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws.
	8.3	The PP to erect Display board as Appendix-II

Abbreviations:

ECH	=	Environment Clearance Holder
HYCR	=	Half Yearly Compliance Report.
CTO	=	Consent to Operate
DMF	=	District Mining Fund
IRO	=	Integrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC
CPCB	=	Central Pollution Control Board
WRD	=	Water Resources Department
DMS	=	Director of Mine Safety
OHS	=	Occupational Health and Safety
NABL	=	National Accreditation board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories

SEIAA STANDARD CONDITIONS :

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

1. Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Govt. of India and also to the Office of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA).

4. Concealing the factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

b) Applicable Regulatory Frameworks:

5. The project proponent shall strictly adhere to the provisions of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, along with their amendments, Minor Mineral Conservation &Development Rules, 2010 framed under MMDR Act 1957, National Commission for protection of Child Right Rules, 2006, Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, Forest

Conservation Act, 1980, Biodiversity Conservation Act, 2016, the Biological Diversity Act, 2002, Biological diversity Rules, 2004 & TN Forest Act, 1882 and Rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/Hon'ble High Court of Madras and any other Courts of Law relating to the subject matter.

c) Safe mining Practices:

6. The AD/DD, Dept. of Geology & Mining shall ensure operation of the proposed quarry after the submission of slope stability study conducted through the reputed research & Academic Institutions such as NIRM, IITs, NITS Anna University, and any CSIR Laboratories etc and ensure strict compliance and implementation of bench wise recommendations/action plans as recommended in the scientific slope stability study.

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

d) Water Environment – Protection and mitigation measures:

8. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the water bodies, neighboring open wells, bore wells and natural flow of surface and groundwater, nor cause any pollution, to water sources in the area nor effect the water quality and water quantity in the water sources.

9. Water level in the nearest dug well in the downstream side of the quarry should be monitored regularly and included in the Compliance Report.

10. Quality of water discharged from the quarry should be monitored regularly as per the norms of State Pollution Control Board and included in the Compliance Report.

11. Rain Water Harvesting facility should be installed as per the prevailing provisions of TNMBR/TNCDBR, unless otherwise specified. Maximum possible solar energy generation and utilization shall be ensured as an essential part of the project.

12. Regular monitoring of flow rates and water quality upstream and downstream of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease area shall be carried out and reported in the compliance reports to SEIAA. At any stage, if it is observed that ground water table is getting depleted due to the mining activity; necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.

13. Garland drains and silt traps are to be provided in the slopes around the core area to channelize storm water. De-silting of Garland canal and silt traps have to be attended on a daily basis. A labour has to be specifically assigned for the purpose. The proponent shall ensure the quality of the discharging storm water as per the General Effluent Discharge Standards of CPCB.

e) Air Environment – Protection and mitigation measures:

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

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

f) Soil Environment – Protection and mitigation measures:

16. The proponent shall ensure that the operations neither result in loss of soil biological

properties and nutrients nor deplete the indigenous soil seed bank and disturb the mycorrizal fungi, soil organism, soil community and result in eutrophication of soil and water. Further, the activities should not disturb the soil properties and seed and plant growth. Soil amendments as required to be carried out, to improve soil health.

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

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

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

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

g) Noise Environment – Protection and mitigation measures:

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

h) Biodiversity - Protection and mitigation measures:

22. The proponent should ensure that there is no disturbance to the agriculture plantations, social forestry plantations, waste lands, forests, sanctuary or national parks. There should be no impact on the land, water, soil and biological environment and other natural resources due to the mining activities.

23. No trees in the area should be removed and all the trees numbered and protected. In case trees fall within the proposed quarry site the trees may be transplanted in the Greenbelt zone. The proponent shall ensure that the activities in no way result in disturbance to forest and trees in vicinity. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the movement of grazing animals and free ranging wildlife. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the biodiversity, the flora & fauna in the ecosystem. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the resident and migratory birds. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the vegetation and wildlife in the adjoining reserve forests and areas around. Also, the activities should not disturb the agro biodiversity, agro farms, green lands and grazing fields of all types. Actions to be taken to promote agroforestry, mixed plants to support biodiversity conservation in the mine restoration effort.

24. The proponent shall ensure that all mitigation measures listed in the EIA/EMP are taken to protect the biodiversity and natural resources in the area.

i) Climate Change:

25. There should be least disturbance to landscape resulting in land use change, contamination and alteration of soil profiles leading to Climate Change.

26. Operations should not result in GHG releases and extra power consumption leading to Climate Change.

27. Mining through operational efficiency, better electrification, energy use, solar usage, use of renewable energy should try to decarbonize the operations.

28. Mining should not result in water loss from evaporation, leaks and wastage and should support to improve the ground water.

29. Mining activity should be flood proof with designs and the drainage, pumping techniques shall ensure climate-proofing and socio-economic wellbeing in the area and vicinity.

j) Reserve Forests & Protected Areas:

30. The activities should provide nature based support and solutions for forest protection and wildlife conservation.

31. The project activities should neither result in forest fires, encroachments nor create forest fragmentation and disruption of forest corridors and alter the geodiversity and geological heritage of the area.

32. There should be no disturbance to the freshwater flow from the forest impacting the water table and wetlands.

33. The project proponent should support all activities of the forest department in creating awareness to local communities on forest conservation.

34. The activities should not result in temperature rise due to increased fossil fuels usage disrupting the behaviour of wildlife and flora.

35. The activities should support and recognise the rights and roles of indigenous people and local communities and also support sustainable development.

36. The project activities should support the use of renewables for carbon capture and carbon storage in the project site and forest surrounds.

37. The project activities should not result in changes in forest structure, habitats and genetic diversity within forests.

k) Green Belt Development:

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

l) Workers and their protection:

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

40. The proponent has to provide insurance protection to the workers and the working hours and wages shall be implemented/enforced as per the Mines Act, 1952 in the case of existing mining or provide the affidavit in case of fresh lease before execution of mining lease.

m) Transportation:

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

42. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

n) Storage of wastes

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

o) CER/EMP:

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

45. The EMP shall also be implemented in consultation with local self-government institutions & Govt. departments as indicated in SEAC meeting.

p) Directions for Reclamation of mine sites:

46. The mining closure plan should strictly adhere to appropriate soil rehabilitation measures to ensure ecological stability of the area. Reclamation/Restoration of the mine site should ensure that the Geotechnical, physical, chemical properties are sustainable that the soil structure composition is buildup, during the process of restoration. The proponent shall ensure that the mine closure plan is followed as per the mining plan and the mine restoration should be done with native species, and site restored to near original status. The proponent shall ensure that the area is ecologically restored to conserve the ecosystems and ensure flow of goods and services.

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

system, fix atmospheric nitrogen and improve soil productivity. Species selected should have the ability to tolerate altered pit and toxicity of and site. They should be capable of meeting requirement of local people in regard to fuel fodder and should be able to attract bird, bees and butterflies. The species should be planted in mixed association.

48. Top soil with a mix of beneficial microbes (Bacteria/Fungi) to be used for reclamation of mine spoils. AM Fungi (Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi), plant growth promoting Rhizo Bacteria and nitrogen fixing bacteria to be utilized. Soil and moisture conservation and water harvesting structures to be used where ever possible for early amelioration and restoration of site. Top soil is most important for successful rehabilitation of mined sites. Topsoil contains majority of seeds and plant propagation, soil microorganism, Organic matter and plant nutrients. Wherever possible the topsoil should be immediately used in the area of the for land form reconstruction, to pre mining conditions.

49. Over burdens may be analyzed and tested for soil characteristics and used in the site for revegetation. Wherever possible seeds, rhizome, bulbs, etc., of pioneering spices should be collected, preserved and used in restoring the site. Native grasses seeds may be used as colonizers and soil binders, to prevent erosion and allow diverse self- sustaining plant communities to establish. Grasses may offer superior tolerance to drought, and climatic stresses.

50. Reclamation involves planned topographical reconstruction of site. Care to be taken to minimize erosion and runoff. Topsoil 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. Alkaline soils, acidic soils, Saline soils should be suitably treated/amended using green manure, mulches, farmyard manure to increase organic carbon. The efforts should be taken to landscape and use the land post mining. The EMP and mine closure plan should provide adequate budget for re-establishing the site to pre-mining conditions. Effective steps should be taken for utilization of over burden. Mine waste to be used for backfilling, reclamation, restoration, and rehabilitation of the terrain without affecting the drainage and water regimes. The rate of rehabilitation should be similar to rate of mining. Efforts should to taken to aesthetically improve the mine site. Action taken for restoration of the site should be specifically mentioned in the EC compliances.

3.9.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
null	
1.	The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.

1.	The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
Statutory compliance	
1.	The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
1.	The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred. PP needs to apply for transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
1.	The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations.
1.	State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
1.	The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.
1.	A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
1.	The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area."
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.	The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of Schedule-I species in the study area).
1.	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Honble Supreme Court of India, Honble High Court, Honble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.

1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. 9) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to S02 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each). covering upwind and downwind directions.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying mineral and cover them with tarpaulin.
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
1.	Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEFCC annually.
1.	The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease including upstream and downstream. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. The

	parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Regional Director, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
1.	In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from SGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from SGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
1.	Adhere to Zero Liquid Discharge
1.	The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
1.	The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent.
1.	Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J- 20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
1.	Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.
Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
1.	The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
1.	The illumination and sound at night 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. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be

	monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
Mining plan	
1.	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).
Energy Conservation measures	
1.	Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
1.	Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas.
Mining plan	
1.	The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
Waste management	
1.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)
1.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
Land reclamation	
1.	Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
1.	Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.
Land reclamation	
1.	The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
1.	The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope

	stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant
Transportation	
1.	The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.
Transportation	
1.	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. [If applicable in case of road transport].
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
1.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
1.	The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.

Green Belt	
1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Public hearing and human health issues	
1.	Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest I wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final

	approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
1.	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 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA-TN.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF&CC.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a

	period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
Miscellaneous	
1.	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 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponents website permanently.
Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)	
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.

3.10. Agenda Item No 10:

3.10.1. Details of the proposal

Tvl. Suganya Blue Metals, Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry Project at over an Extent of 3.48.0Ha of Patta lands i n S.F.Nos. 108/2D, 109/1, 109/2C, 109/3A, 109/3B, 109/4, 109/6, 109/10A, 109/10B, 109/12, 110/1A, 110/1B, 110/1 C, 110/1D, 110/1E, 110/1F, 110/1G, 110/1H, 110/1I, 110/1J, 110/1K, 110/1L and 110/1M of Ulagani Village, Kallik udi Taluk, Madurai District, Tamil Nadu State by **SUGANYA BLUE METALS** located at **MADURAI,TAMIL N ADU**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/TN/MIN/513336/2024	11607	16/12/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.10.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :21/02/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, **Tvl. Suganya Blue Metals** has applied for Environmental Clearance for the proposed **rough stone and gravel & over an extent of 3.48.0Ha at S.F.Nos.108/2D, 109/1, 2C, 3A, 3B, 4, 6, 10A, 10B, 12, 110/1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 1E, 1F, 1G, 1H, 1I, 1J, 1K, 1L & 1M, Ulagani Village, Kallikudi Taluk, Madurai District**, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. ToR issued vide Lr No. TO24B0108TN5218529N, Dated 25.06.2024
4. Public Hearing conducted on 06.11.2024.

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 of not exceeding Rough Stone – 83,010 m^3 and Gravel – 17,422 m^3 by maintaining the ultimate working depth of mining upto 42 m BGL and it shall be valid for the project life including production value as laid down in the mining plan approved and renewed by competent authority, from time to time, subject to a maximum of thirty years, whichever is earlier, vide MoEF&CC Notification S.O, 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022.**

3.10.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 535th SEAC meeting held on 21.02.2025. 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, decided to grant Environmental Clearance for the quantity of 3,84,905m3 of rough stone & 48,946m3 of gravel up to the depth of 42m BGL and the annual peak production should not exceed 83,010m3 of rough stone & 17,422m3 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 of this minutes.

3.10.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.10.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.10.5.1. Specific

SEIAA SPECIFIC CONDITIONS :	
1.	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 RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 Environmental conditions prescribed in the prior Environmental clearance letter(s) through newly developed compliance module in the PARIVESH Portal from the respective login. A copy of the half yearly compliance report should be mailed to envcompseiaatn@gmail.com. 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 plantation of saplings shall be carried out in the earmarked greenbelt area as a part of the tree plantation campaign "Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam" and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the MeriLiFE Portal (https://merilife.nic.in).
SEAC conditions - Site specific	
1.	1) As the Gundaru River flows 70 meters east of the proposed quarry, the PP shall install a garland drain along with a settling tank prior to obtaining the CTO from TNPCB. 2) The PP shall make ensure that the EB line is shifted to new location before obtaining the CTO. 3) The PP shall mark the DGPS reference pillars painted with blue & white colour indicating the safety barrier of 7.5 m to be left within the lease boundary and protective bunds, before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB. 4) Tree plantation & fencing and installation of garland drainage with siltation tank around the mine lease area shall be completed before execution of the mine lease. 5) As accepted by the Project Proponent, an amount of Rs. 5 Lakhs will be allocated for the Panchayat Union Middle School, Periyaulagani village, Kallikudi Union, Madurai District before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB. 6) The PP shall **register promptly through online in the Shram Suvidha Portal** which is the official portal of Ministry of Labour & Employment, Govt of India to obtain **Labour Identification Number** (LIN) **before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB**. 7) The project proponent shall maintain 7.5m greenbelt in safety zone and such plantation should not be disturbed. 8) The PP shall ensure that the loaded trucks are covered with a tarpaulin cover to avoid the spillage & dust pollution while transportation. 9) The PP shall abide by all the conditions as stipulated in accordance with the provisions of MMR 1961 and DGMS Circular No.7 of 1997 while carrying out the controlled blasting operations through a statutorily competent persons appointed by him. 10) **The PP shall not carry out the deep hole larger diameter blasting** and the secondary blasting of oversize fragments /boulders during the life of the lease period.

	11) However, **since structures are situated within a radial distance of 500 m,** the PP shall carry out the scientific studies **within a period of six months** from the commencement of quarrying operations after obtaining the prior permission from the Director of Mines Safety/Chennai Region, **to design the controlled blast parameters** including **the type of explosive, maximum charge per delay & maximum total charge (kg) per round, maximum number of holes per round**, etc along with **indicating the statutory competent person responsible for the blasting operation,** for reducing the blast-induced ground/air-vibrations and eliminating the fly rock from the blasting operations carried out in the quarry, by involving anyone of these reputed Research and Academic Institution such as CSIR-Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research / Dhanbad, NIRM/Bangalore, IIT-Madras, NIT-Dept of Mining Engg, Surathkal, and Dept of Mining Engg-Anna University Chennai. 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. 12) 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 4th 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. 13) The proponent shall make necessary arrangements to suppress the dust pollution caused during the quarrying & truck transportation by continuous mode of water spraying. 14) The PP shall fulfil the requirements of the provisions of Mines Act 1952, the regulations of MMR 1961 and the DGMS Circulars, the Environment Act & Rules, 1986, Explosives Act 1884, Explosive rules 1983 and other laws, orders pertaining to the geometry of quarry and its operation without any deviation.
SPECIAL MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE QUARRIES LOCATED WITHIN 1 KM FROM THE RESE RVE FORESTS	
1.	1. Since the R.F is located very close to the proposed quarry site, the PP shall develop Green Belt (Thick Tree plantation in two to three rows) along the boundary of the mine lease area before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB. 2. The proponent shall construct and maintain proper fencing all around the boundary of the proposed working quarry adjacent to the direction of the location of the Reserved Forest before the commencement of the operation and shall furnish the photographs showing the same before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB. 3. The PP shall take steps so that the overburden, waste rock, rejects and fines generated during the mining operations shall be stored in separate dumps positioned in opposite direction to the location of the reserved forest. 4. The PP shall ensure that such waste/reject dumps shall be properly secured to prevent escape

of material there from in harmful quantities which may cause degradation of environment and to prevent causation of floods.

5. The PP shall select the site for dumps on impervious ground to ensure minimum leaching effects due to precipitations.
6. The PP shall take necessary steps that wherever possible, the waste rock, overburden etc. shall be back-filled into the mine excavations with a view to restoring the land to its original use as far as possible.
7. Wherever back-filling of waste rock in the area excavated during mining operations is not feasible, the PP shall take adequate steps in discussion with the concerned DFO to suitably terrace the waste dumps ensuring the stability through vegetation to consolidate the green belt development in the areas adjacent to the reserved forest location.
8. The PP shall carry out the scientific investigations in order to keep the ground and noise vibrations caused by blasting operations and movement of HEMM such as Excavators, Trucks within safe limit.
9. The PP shall not perform secondary breakage involving the drilling & blasting in the quarrying operations and it can be replaced with non-conventional methods such as noise-controlled rock breakers, usage of non-explosive expansive materials/chemicals, Hydraulic Splitting based on the suitable scientific studies carried out by any reputed scientific and academic institutions.
10. The PP shall take adequate steps to control the air pollution due to fines, dust, smoke or gaseous emissions during the quarrying operations within 'Permissible Limits' specified under the environmental laws.
11. The Quarrying and Mining activities shall be restricted in the Eco-sensitive Zone of 60 m from the boundary of the Reserved area and hence the PP shall not even indulge in constructing the haul roads in these areas.
12. No development on existing steep hill slopes or slopes with a high degree of erosion shall be permitted. Hence, the PP shall not carry out the quarrying on steep hill slopes with a gradient of 20^0 or more or areas with a high degree of erosion on forestland.
13. The PP shall give an affidavit at the time of lease execution that there will be no felling of trees (or) any encroachment will not be made on these Reserved Forest lands and also within the Eco- sensitive Zone of 60 m without the prior permission of the State Government in case of reserve forest land as per the procedures laid down by the State Government.
14. The PP shall not use plastic carry bags within the quarry area.
15. The PP shall ensure that all the haul roads within the quarry lease shall be provided with adequate number of road side drains and these drains shall be kept free form blockage for runoff disposals. This run off from the road side drainage shall relate to the natural drainage system in the area.
16. The PP shall adhere to the provisions of the MoEF had issued Notification No. S.O. 1545 dated 25th June 2009 regulating certain activities in the eco-sensitive zone to conserve and protect the reserved forest area from ecological and environmental point of view.

SPECIAL MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE QUARRIES LOCATED IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE

WINDMILLS

Sl. No	Existing (or) Virgin Quarry	
	Wind Mills located at a distance of 150 m to 300 m	**Wind Mills located beyond 300 m Up to 500 m**
1.	Appointment of I/II Class Mines Manager Certificate of Competency under MMR 1961.	Appointment of I/II Class Mines Manager Certificate of Competency under MMR 1961.
2.	Special precautions are to be taken during blasting within danger zone such as posting guards, etc.	Blast design parameters should be mentioned in mining plan/scheme. and may be reviewed by a competent mining engineer.
3.	Blast design parameters should be mentioned in mining plan/scheme.	MCPD and total charge should be fixed such that it should nott exceed 1.3 kg and 26.50 kg respectively.
4.	The recommendations of scientific organisation need to be incorporated in the mining plan/scheme before its approval.	Fresh scientific study may be conducted if mine management wants to increase the MCPD and total explosive charge above the quantity of 1.30 kg and 26.50 kg respectively. Continuous monitoring using seismograph should also be done in such cases by the mine management.
5.	Engagement of blasting in-charge having Diploma/Degree in mining engineering for day-to-day blasting.	Engagement of blasting in-charge having Diploma/Degree in mining engineering for day-to-day blasting.
6.	Training of the blasting crew on controlled blasting practices before engaged in operation.	Training of the blasting crew on controlled blasting practices before engaged in operation.
7.	Submission of monthly report on blast design pattern and detailed explosive consumption as well as volume of rock excavation to a statutory body viz. DGMS, DMG, PESO or SPCB.	Submission of monthly report on blast design pattern and detailed explosive consumption as well as volume of rock excavation to a statutory body viz. DGMS, DMG, SPCB. Report of recorded ground vibration need to be added in monthly report.
8.	Report of recorded ground vibration need to be added in monthly report which shall be sent to all the statutory body viz. DGMS, DMG, SPCB.	Report of recorded ground vibration need to be added in monthly report which shall be sent to all the statutory body viz. DGMS, DMG, SPCB.
9.	Small diameter emulsion cartridge of 25 mm diameter (125 gm weight per cartridge) shall be used. However, ANFO explosives may also be used as main explosive charge.	Small diameter emulsion cartridge of 25 mm diameter (125 gm weight per cartridge) shall be used. However, ANFO explosives may also be used as main explosive charge.

1.

10.	Electronic (or) Non-electric detonators (Nonel) shall be used in all the blasts for in-hole explosive initiation and surface hole-to-hole firing.	Non-electric detonators (Nonel) shall be used in all the blasts for in-hole explosive initiation and surface hole-to-hole firing.
11.	Max. number of holes in a round: 30.	Max. number of holes in a round: 40 to 60.

SEAC Standard Conditions

Category	Conditions	
1. **General**	1.1.	Prior approval shall be secured from the SEIAA for any modification / change in the Project mentioned in the Environmental Clearance (EC).
		The Environmental Clearance (EC) shall be renewed in accordance with EIA Notification, 2006 vide S.O.2944 (E) dated: 14.09.2016, as amended from time to time.
		The EC does not exempt the Proponent and/or his appointed contractors and operator from securing other government approvals or preclude other agencies/departments from enforcing their rules and regulations.
		CTO from TNPCB shall be obtained and complied with.
		A copy of the EC shall be kept at the Project site at all times. The Project Owner and/or its appointed contractors and operator shall allow access, and provide assistance to the authorised SEIAA officers and engineers in carrying out inspections, incident investigations, taking of pictures, and in obtaining relevant information such as onsite sources of emissions and effluent discharges at any time.
		Any environment-related incidents and complaints shall be reported to SEIAA within twenty-four (24) hours. The incident report shall describe the likely cause, the time of occurrence, and the conditions under which an incident occurred, the extent of impact, and the remedial actions undertaken.
		A Half-Yearly Compliance Report (HYCR), including environmental protection measures implementation and monitoring, and a brief description with photo documentation shall be submitted to SEIAA and IRO, MoEF&CC.
		The EC Holder shall send 'Notice of Opening', to the Director of Mine Safety, Chennai Region, as required under the section 16 of the Mines Act 1952 before commencement of mining

		operations.
		While transporting the mined material, the ECH shall ensure that there is no over loading of trucks/trippers/tractors. Every load transported should be weighed in an approved weighing station and the details should be maintained by the ECH.
	2.1	Topsoil shall be segregated, stockpiled, and protected from wind and water erosion, or contaminants. The segregated top soil shall not be disturbed by surface operations, such as roads and areas upon which support facilities are to be sited.
	2.2	As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF & CC, the ECH 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.
	2.3	The ECH must not carry out any activity: • Within 60 m from the Reserve Forest. • Within the notified environmentally sensitive area of notified protected areas. • Within 1 km of protected areas where the environmentally sensitive area has not been notified.
	2.4	The ECH must design, install and maintain adequate erosion and sediment control structures wherever necessary to prevent or minimise erosion of disturbed areas and the sedimentation and/or blockage of any watercourse, waterway, or water body.
	2.5	The ECH 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.
	2.6	The ECH must not carry out any activity within 300m of an identified historical and archaeological site.
	3.1	Monitoring of drainage water should be carried out at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and any discharged water into the natural stream should meet CPCB standards.
	3.2	Ground water quality monitoring should be conducted once in every six months and the report should be submitted to TNPCB. As a part of Ground Water Management, the ECH

		shall carry out the scientific studies **to assess the existing hydrogeological conditions (water table in the core & buffer zones) and impacts of the quarrying operation on the ground water level present in the core zone**, during the 2nd year of the mining operation, by involving any one of the reputed Research and Academic Institutions. A copy the report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, MoEF&CC, TNPCB, WRD and DMS, Chennai.
	3.3	The ECH shall construct a garland drain of appropriate size, gradient and length around the proposed quarry incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain prior to the commencement of mining. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be de-silted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the HYCR.
	3.4	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.
	4.1	The ECH must not cause any release of dust that is not in conformity with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards.
	4.2	The following measures along with any other measures shall be implemented by the ECH to control dust pollution. • Installing pollution control equipment (e.g. fitting bag filters or a cyclone to dust generating equipment). • Altering work practices to avoid or minimise the generation of dust. • Scheduling activities during times when they will have least impact. • Spraying water on roads and tracks. • Re-vegetating disturbed areas as soon as possible.
	4.3	The ECH shall ensure that the loaded trucks are **covered** to avoid the spillage & dust pollution while transportation.
	4.4	The ECH 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.
5. Noise & Vibration	5.1	Appropriate measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. (i) 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.
5.2	The ECH must ensure that the ground vibration (peak particle velocity) shall not exceed the threshold limits prescribed by DGMS vide the DGMS Circular No. 7, of 1997.
5.3	The ECH shall monitor the whole-body vibration level of all the machineries deployed and shall undertake adequate measures to reduce whole-body vibration (WBV) exposure to eliminate the adverse occupational health hazards/impacts caused to the operators. The report on the periodic monitoring shall be included in the HYCR.
5.4	The ECH shall carry out blasting in such a manner that the blast-induced ground vibration level (Peak Particle Velocity) measured in the houses/structures located at a distance of 300 m shall not exceed 2.0 mm/s and no fly rock shall travel beyond 20 m from the site of blasting.
5.5	Proper barriers to reduce noise level and dust pollution should be established by providing greenbelt along the boundary of the quarrying site.
5.6	The ECH shall ensure that the blasting operations shall be carried out with a prior notice to the habitations situated around the proposed quarry. The ECH also should post sentries/guards adequately to ensure safety to the public.
5.7	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 of native origin with dense/moderate canopy should be chosen. Species of small/medium/tall trees alternating with shrubs should be planted in a mixed manner.
5.8	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/botanists/horticulturists with regard to site specific choices.
5.9	The ECH shall maintain a register of all the trees planted and the survival rate.
5.10	Adequate water 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.
	5.11	If a credible, supported complaint is made that noise or vibration is adversely impacting human noise receptors, then the ECH shall consult with affected stakeholders to develop mitigation strategies to resolve the complaint.
6. Social & OHS	6.1	The ECH 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.
		The PP shall mark the DGPS reference pillars painted with blue & white colour indicating the safety barrier of 7.5 m to be left under the Rule 13 (1) of MCDR, 1988 within the lease boundary and protective bunds, before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
	6.2	The proponent shall install the 'S3 (or) G2' type of fencing with reflectors 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.
	6.3	The ECH shall ensure that the persons employed in the quarry whether permanent, temporary or contractual are provided with adequate PPEs before engaged in mining operations.
	6.4	The ECH shall use only the road indicated in the mining plan for transportation purposes. ECH shall monitor the condition of the road at all times and if the roads are damaged, ECH shall approach the District Collector for the maintenance of haulage road/village / Panchayat Road under DMF.
	6.5	During the operation of mine, the ECH shall take adequate safety precautionary measures while the vehicles pass through schools / hospitals.
	6.6	The ECH shall ensure that the blasting operations are carried out by the blaster/Mine Mate/Mine Foreman **duly employed** by him/her in accordance with the provisions of MMR 1961.
	6.7	The ECH shall register promptly through online in the **Shram Suvidha Portal** which is the official portal of Ministry of Labour & Employment, Govt of India to obtain **Labour Identification Number (LIN)** before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
	6.8	The ECH shall **annually** carry out an Occupational Health Survey (OHS) **in accordance with the guidelines & period**

		of examination laid in the DGMS (Tech.) (S&T) Circular No. 01 of 2011, on OHS of the persons working in mines prone to generate the airborne dust, under Section 9A of Mines Act, 1952 and a copy of the annual compliance certificate shall be submitted to the SEIAA, IRO, MoEF&CC, TNPCB, AD/Mines-DGM and DMS, Chennai.
	6.9	The ECH shall install a 'Bio-toilet' and Rest shelter facility for the persons employed in the mine before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
7. Financial	7.1	The ECH shall ensure that the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures are kept in a separate bank account and such funds should not be diverted for other purposes. Year-wise expenditure should be included in the HYCR.
	7.2	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.
8. Others	8.1	The ECH shall ensure that the provisions of the MMDR Act, 1957 & Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959 are compiled by carrying out the quarrying operations in a skillful, scientific and systematic manner keeping in view proper safety of the labour, structure, 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.
	8.2	The ECH shall abide by the production schedule specified in the approved mining plan and if any deviation is observed, it will render the ECH liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws.
	8.3	The PP to erect Display board as Appendix-II

Abbreviations:

ECH	=	Environment Clearance Holder
HYCR	=	Half Yearly Compliance Report.
CTO	=	Consent to Operate
DMF	=	District Mining Fund
IRO	=	Integrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC
CPCB	=	Central Pollution Control Board
WRD	=	Water Resources Department
DMS	=	Director of Mine Safety
OHS	=	Occupational Health and Safety
NABL	=	National Accreditation board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories

SEIAA STANDARD CONDITIONS :

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:

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

c) Safe mining Practices:

6. The AD/DD, Dept. of Geology & Mining shall ensure operation of the proposed quarry after the submission of slope stability study conducted through the reputed research & Academic Institutions such as NIRM, IITs, NITS Anna University, and any CSIR Laboratories etc and ensure strict compliance and implementation of bench wise recommendations/action plans as recommended in the scientific slope stability study.

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

d) Water Environment – Protection and mitigation measures:

8. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the water bodies, neighboring open wells, bore wells and natural flow of surface and groundwater, nor cause any pollution, to water sources in the area nor effect the water quality and water quantity in the water sources.

9. Water level in the nearest dug well in the downstream side of the quarry should be monitored regularly and included in the Compliance Report.

10. Quality of water discharged from the quarry should be monitored regularly as per the norms of State Pollution Control Board and included in the Compliance Report.

11. Rain Water Harvesting facility should be installed as per the prevailing provisions of TNMBR/TNCDBR, unless otherwise specified. Maximum possible solar energy generation and utilization shall be ensured as an essential part of the project.

12. Regular monitoring of flow rates and water quality upstream and downstream of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease area shall be carried out and reported in the compliance reports to SEIAA. At any stage, if it is observed that ground water table is getting depleted due to the mining activity; necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.

13. Garland drains and silt traps are to be provided in the slopes around the core area to channelize storm water. De-silting of Garland canal and silt traps have to be attended on a daily basis. A labour has to be specifically assigned for the purpose. The proponent shall ensure the quality of the discharging storm water as per the General Effluent Discharge Standards of CPCB.

e) Air Environment – Protection and mitigation measures:

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

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

f) Soil Environment – Protection and mitigation measures:

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

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

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

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

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

g) Noise Environment – Protection and mitigation measures:

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

h) Biodiversity - Protection and mitigation measures:

22. The proponent should ensure that there is no disturbance to the agriculture plantations, social forestry plantations, waste lands, forests, sanctuary or national parks. There should be no impact on the land, water, soil and biological environment and other natural resources due to the mining activities.

23. No trees in the area should be removed and all the trees numbered and protected. In case trees fall within the proposed quarry site the trees may be transplanted in the Greenbelt zone. The proponent shall ensure that the activities in no way result in disturbance to forest and trees in vicinity. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the movement of grazing animals and free ranging wildlife. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the biodiversity, the flora & fauna in the ecosystem. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the resident and migratory birds. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the vegetation and wildlife in the adjoining reserve forests and areas around. Also, the activities should not disturb the agro biodiversity, agro farms, green lands and grazing fields of all types. Actions to be taken to promote agroforestry, mixed plants to support biodiversity conservation in the mine restoration effort.

24. The proponent shall ensure that all mitigation measures listed in the EIA/EMP are taken to protect the biodiversity and natural resources in the area.

i) Climate Change:

25. There should be least disturbance to landscape resulting in land use change, contamination and alteration of soil profiles leading to Climate Change.

26. Operations should not result in GHG releases and extra power consumption leading to Climate Change.

27. Mining through operational efficiency, better electrification, energy use, solar usage, use of renewable energy should try to decarbonize the operations.

28. Mining should not result in water loss from evaporation, leaks and wastage and should support to improve the ground water.

29. Mining activity should be flood proof with designs and the drainage, pumping techniques shall ensure climate-proofing and socio-economic wellbeing in the area and vicinity.

j) Reserve Forests & Protected Areas:

30. The activities should provide nature based support and solutions for forest protection and wildlife conservation.

31. The project activities should neither result in forest fires, encroachments nor create forest fragmentation and disruption of forest corridors and alter the geodiversity and geological heritage of the area.

32. There should be no disturbance to the freshwater flow from the forest impacting the water table and wetlands.

33. The project proponent should support all activities of the forest department in creating awareness to local communities on forest conservation.

34. The activities should not result in temperature rise due to increased fossil fuels usage disrupting the behaviour of wildlife and flora.

35. The activities should support and recognise the rights and roles of indigenous people and local communities and also support sustainable development.

36. The project activities should support the use of renewables for carbon capture and carbon storage in the project site and forest surrounds.

37. The project activities should not result in changes in forest structure, habitats and genetic diversity within forests.

k) Green Belt Development:

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

l) Workers and their protection:

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

40. The proponent has to provide insurance protection to the workers and the working hours and wages shall be implemented/enforced as per the Mines Act, 1952 in the case of existing mining or provide the affidavit in case of fresh lease before execution of mining lease.

m) Transportation:

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

42. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while

transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

n) Storage of wastes

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

o) CER/EMP:

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

45. The EMP shall also be implemented in consultation with local self-government institutions & Govt. departments as indicated in SEAC meeting.

p) Directions for Reclamation of mine sites:

46. The mining closure plan should strictly adhere to appropriate soil rehabilitation measures to ensure ecological stability of the area. Reclamation/Restoration of the mine site should ensure that the Geotechnical, physical, chemical properties are sustainable that the soil structure composition is buildup, during the process of restoration. The proponent shall ensure that the mine closure plan is followed as per the mining plan and the mine restoration should be done with native species, and site restored to near original status. The proponent shall ensure that the area is ecologically restored to conserve the ecosystems and ensure flow of goods and services.

47. A crucial factor for success of reclamation site is to select sustainable species to enable develop a self-sustaining eco system. Species selected should easily establish, grow rapidly, and possess good crown and preferably be native species. Species to be planted in the boundary of project site should be un palatable for cattle's/ goats and should have proven capacity to add leaf-litter to soil and decompose. The species planted should be adaptable to the site conditions. Should be preferably pioneer species, deciduous in nature to allow maximum leaf-litter, have deep root system, fix atmospheric nitrogen and improve soil productivity. Species selected should have the ability to tolerate altered pit and toxicity of and site. They should be capable of meeting requirement of local people in regard to fuel fodder and should be able to attract bird, bees and butterflies. The species should be planted in mixed association.

48. Top soil with a mix of beneficial microbes (Bacteria/Fungi) to be used for reclamation of mine spoils. AM Fungi (Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi), plant growth promoting Rhizo Bacteria and nitrogen fixing bacteria to be utilized. Soil and moisture conservation and water harvesting structures to be used where ever possible for early amelioration and restoration of site. Top soil is most important for successful rehabilitation of mined sites. Topsoil contains majority of seeds and plant propagation, soil microorganism, Organic matter and plant nutrients. Wherever possible the topsoil should be immediately used in the area of the for land form reconstruction, to pre mining conditions.

49. Over burdens may be analyzed and tested for soil characteristics and used in the site for revegetation. Wherever possible seeds, rhizome, bulbs, etc., of pioneering spices should be collected, preserved and used in restoring the site. Native grasses seeds may be used as colonizers and soil binders, to prevent erosion and allow diverse self- sustaining plant communities to establish. Grasses may offer superior tolerance to drought, and climatic stresses.

50. Reclamation involves planned topographical reconstruction of site. Care to be taken to minimize erosion and runoff. Topsoil 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. Alkaline soils, acidic soils, Saline soils should be suitably treated/amended using green manure, mulches, farmyard manure to increase organic carbon. The efforts should be taken to landscape and use the land post mining. The EMP and mine closure plan should provide adequate budget for re-establishing the site to pre-mining conditions. Effective steps should be taken for utilization of over burden. Mine waste to be used for backfilling, reclamation, restoration, and rehabilitation of the terrain without affecting the drainage and water regimes. The rate of rehabilitation should be similar to rate of mining. Efforts should to taken to aesthetically improve the mine site. Action taken for restoration of the site should be specifically mentioned in the EC compliances.

3.10.5.2. Standard

1(a)	**Mining of minerals**
null	
1.	The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
1.	The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.
1.	The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred. PP needs to apply for transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
1.	The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations.
1.	The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in

	Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
1.	The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area."
1.	A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
1.	State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
1.	The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of Schedule-I species in the study area).
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Honble Supreme Court of India, Honble High Court, Honble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. 9) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to S02 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each). covering upwind and downwind directions.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
1.	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying mineral and cover them with tarpaulin.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including

	fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
1.	The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
1.	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
1.	The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent.
1.	Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.
1.	The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease including upstream and downstream. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Regional Director, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
1.	Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEFCC annually.
1.	In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from SGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from SGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
1.	Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J- 20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.

1.	The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
1.	Adhere to Zero Liquid Discharge
Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
1.	The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
1.	The illumination and sound at night 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. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
Mining plan	
1.	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).
Energy Conservation measures	
1.	Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas.
1.	Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
Mining plan	
1.	The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
Waste management	

1.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)
1.	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
Land reclamation	
1.	Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
1.	Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.
Land reclamation	
1.	The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
1.	The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant
Transportation	
1.	The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.
Transportation	
1.	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. [If applicable in case of road transport].
Green Belt and EMP	
1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
1.	The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
Green Belt	
1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
Public hearing and human health issues	
1.	Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest I wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this

	regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	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 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
Miscellaneous	
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA-TN.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated

	environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF&CC.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
Miscellaneous	
1.	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 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
1.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponents website permanently.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)	

1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.

3.11. Agenda Item No 11:

3.11.1. Details of the proposal

Construction of High Rise Residential Group Development Building by M/s. Alliance Infrastructure Projects Pri vate Limited by **ALLIANCE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **KANCHIPURA M,TAMIL NADU**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/TN/INFRA2/515722/ 2024	11714	06/02/2025	Townships/ Area Development Projects / R ehabilitation Centres (8(b))

3.11.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.11.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

3.11.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.11.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.11.5.1. Specific

SEIAA SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:	
1.	i) The building plan & design should strictly adhere to LCA norms. ii) The building geometry, design & engineering should ensure congestion free atmosphere within and outside. iii) The wind direction & the aerodynamics should not be disturbed because of the proposed building. iv) The building design should not impair the visibility of structures & features around. v) There should be enough green space within and outside the building. vi) The building design and engineering should not lead to oxygen starvation. vii) Cool roofs should be provided to curtail heat absorption. viii) As per the OM vide F. No. IA3-22/1/2022-IA-Ill [E- 172624] Dated: 14.06.2022, the Project Proponents are directed to submit the six-monthly compliance on the Environmental conditions prescribed in the prior Environmental clearance letter(s) through newly developed compliance module in the PARIVESH Portal from the respective login. A copy of the half yearly compliance report should be mailed to envcompseiaatn@gmail.com. ix) The plantation of saplings shall be carried out in the earmarked greenbelt area as a part of the tree plantation campaign "Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam" and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the MeriLiFE Portal

	(https://merilife.nic.in).
SEIAA STANDARD CONDITIONS:	
	Climate Change 1. The proponent shall adopt strategies to decarbonize the building, reduce carbon footprints and develop strategies for climate proofing and mitigation. 2. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce carbon & GHG emissions during operation (operational phase and building materials). 3. The proponent shall adopt methodology to control thermal Environment and other shocks in the building. 4. The proponent shall adopt strategies to ensure the buildings in blocks are not trapping heat to become local urban heat islands. 5. The proponent shall ensure that the building does not create artificial wind tunnels creating cold water and uncomfortable living conditions resulting in health issues. 6. The activities should in no way cause emission and build-up Green House Gases. All actions to be eco-friendly and support sustainable management of the natural resources within and outside the campus premises. 7. The proponent shall ensure that the buildings does not cause any damage to water Environment, air quality and should be carbon neutral building. **Health** 8. The proponent shall adopt strategies to maintain the health of the inhabitants within and in the vicinity. 1. **Energy** 9. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce electricity demand and consumption. 10. The proponent shall provide provisions for automated energy efficiency. 11. The proponent shall provide provisions for controlled ventilation and lighting systems. 12. The proponent shall provide adequate capacity of DG set (standby) for the proposed STP so as to ensure continuous and efficient operation. **Regulatory Frameworks** 13. The proponent shall effectively implement and strictly adhere to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 as amended, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, & Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001. 14. The proponent shall provide elevator as per rules CMDA/DTCP. **Database maintenance & audits** 15. The database record of Environmental conditions of all the events from pre- construction, construction and post-construction should be maintained in digitized format. 16. The proponent should maintain Environmental audits to measure and mitigate Environmental concerns. **Biodiversity**

17. The proponent shall ensure that the proposed activities in no way result in the spread of invasive species.

18. The proponent shall adopt sustainability criteria to protect the micro-Environment from wind turbulences and change in aerodynamics since high rise buildings may stagnate air movements.

19. The proponent shall ensure utmost safety for the existing biodiversity, trees, flora & fauna and the critically endangered species & endangered species shall not disturb under any circumstances.

20. The proponent shall develop building-friendly pest control strategies by using non chemical measures so as to control the pest population thereby not losing beneficial organisms.

21. The proponent shall adopt strategies to prevent birds getting hit by the high buildings.

Safety measures

22. The proponent should develop an emergency response plan & safety evacuation plan (including disabled people) in addition to the disaster management plan.

23. All bio-safety standards, hygienic standards and safety norms of working staff to be strictly followed as stipulated in EIA/EMP.

24. The disaster management/disaster mitigation standards& fire safety standards as prescribed by competent authorities.

25. The proponent shall provide the emergency exit in the buildings.

Water/Sewage

26. The proponent shall ensure that no untreated sewage is let outside the project site under any circumstances. Further, the treated water shall not be disposed off through any other means other than the permitted mode of disposal.

27. The proponent shall provide STP of adequate capacity as committed and shall continuously & efficiently operate STP so as to satisfy the treated sewage discharge standards prescribed by the TNPCB time to time.

28. The proponent shall periodically test the treated sewage the through TNPCB lab /NABL accredited laboratory and submit report to the TNPCB & RO of MoEF&CC.

29. The proponent shall ensure that provision should be given for proper utilization of recycled water.

30. The project proponent shall adhere to storm water management plan as committed.

Parking

31. The project proponent shall provide sufficient parking space for the visitors and sufficient space shall be made inside the project area for free turn of vehicles, so as to avoid traffic congestion inside the premises. Separate In-gate and out gate shall be provided for the vehicular movement.

Solid waste Management

32. The proponent shall ensure that no form of municipal solid waste shall be disposed outside the proposed project site at any time.

33. The proponent should strictly comply with, Tamil Nadu Government order regarding ban on one time use and throwaway plastics irrespective of thickness with effect from 01.01.2019 under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

	EMP 34. The proponent shall strictly adhere to the EIA/EMP report. 35. The proponent shall ensure that the green belt plan is implemented as indicated in EMP. Also, the proponent shall explore possibilities to provide sufficient grass lawns. **Others** 36. As per the 'Polluter Pay Principle', the proponent will be held responsible for any Environmental damage caused due to the proposed activity including withdrawal of EC and stoppage of work. 37. The project proponent shall adhere to height of the buildings as committed.

3.12. Agenda Item No 12:

3.12.1. Details of the proposal

ANJUR VILLAGE ROUGH STONE AND GRAVEL QUARRY LEASE by **PALANISAMY SAMPATHKUMAR** located at **KARUR,TAMIL NADU**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/TN/MIN/466929/2024	11712	21/02/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.12.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.12.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The Authority noted that the subject was placed in the 535th meeting of SEAC held on 21.02.2025. The 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, decided to grant Environmental Clearance for the quantity of 5,14,164 m3 of Rough Stone and 2,880 m3 of Gravel up to the depth of 45m BGL and the annual peak production should not exceed 1,21,959 m3 of Rough Stone and 2,880 m3 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 of this minutes.

3.12.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.12.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.12.5.1. Specific

	SEIAA SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:
1.	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 RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 Environmental conditions prescribed in the prior Environmental clearance letter(s) through newly developed compliance module in the PARIVESH Portal from the respective login. A copy of the half yearly compliance report should be mailed to envcompseiaatn@gmail.com. 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 plantation of saplings shall be carried out in the earmarked greenbelt area as a part of the tree plantation campaign "Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam" and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the MeriLiFE Portal (https://merilife.nic.in).
	SEIAA STANDARD CONDITIONS:
1.	**a) EC Compliance:** 1. The Environmental Clearance is accorded based on the assurance from the project proponent that there will be full and effective implementation of all the undertakings given in the Application Form, Pre-feasibility Report, mitigation measures as assured in the Environmental Impact Assessment/ Environment Management Plan and the mining features including Progressive Mine Closure Plan as submitted with the application. 2. All the conditions as presented by the proponent in the PPT during SEAC appraisal should be addressed in Full. 3. The proponent shall submit Compliance Reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data. It shall be sent to the respective Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Govt. of India and also to the Office of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA). 4. Concealing the factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

b) Applicable Regulatory Frameworks:

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

c) Safe mining Practices:

6. The AD/DD, Dept. of Geology & Mining shall ensure operation of the proposed quarry after the submission of slope stability study conducted through the reputed research & Academic Institutions such as NIRM, IITs, NITS Anna University, and any CSIR Laboratories etc and ensure strict compliance and implementation of bench wise recommendations/action plans as recommended in the scientific slope stability study.

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

d) Water Environment – Protection and mitigation measures:

8. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the water bodies, neighboring open wells, bore wells and natural flow of surface and groundwater, nor cause any pollution, to water sources in the area nor effect the water quality and water quantity in the water sources.

9. Water level in the nearest dug well in the downstream side of the quarry should be monitored regularly and included in the Compliance Report.

10. Quality of water discharged from the quarry should be monitored regularly as per the norms of State Pollution Control Board and included in the Compliance Report.

11. Rain Water Harvesting facility should be installed as per the prevailing provisions of TNMBR/TNCDBR, unless otherwise specified. Maximum possible solar energy generation and utilization shall be ensured as an essential part of the project.

12. Regular monitoring of flow rates and water quality upstream and downstream of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease area shall be carried out and reported in the compliance reports to SEIAA. At any stage, if it is observed that ground water table is getting depleted due to the mining activity; necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.

13. Garland drains and silt traps are to be provided in the slopes around the core area to channelize storm water. De-silting of Garland canal and silt traps have to be attended on a daily basis. A labour has to be specifically assigned for the purpose. The proponent shall ensure the quality of the discharging storm water as per the General Effluent Discharge Standards of CPCB.

e) Air Environment – Protection and mitigation measures:

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

alternations.

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

f) Soil Environment – Protection and mitigation measures:

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

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

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

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

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

g) Noise Environment – Protection and mitigation measures:

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

h) Biodiversity - Protection and mitigation measures:

22. The proponent should ensure that there is no disturbance to the agriculture plantations, social forestry plantations, waste lands, forests, sanctuary or national parks. There should be no impact on the land, water, soil and biological environment and other natural resources due to the mining activities.

23. No trees in the area should be removed and all the trees numbered and protected. In case trees fall within the proposed quarry site the trees may be transplanted in the Greenbelt zone. The proponent shall ensure that the activities in no way result in disturbance to forest and trees in vicinity. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the movement of grazing animals and free ranging wildlife. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the biodiversity, the flora & fauna in the ecosystem. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the resident and migratory birds. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not

disturb the vegetation and wildlife in the adjoining reserve forests and areas around. Also, the activities should not disturb the agro biodiversity, agro farms, green lands and grazing fields of all types. Actions to be taken to promote agroforestry, mixed plants to support biodiversity conservation in the mine restoration effort.

24. The proponent shall ensure that all mitigation measures listed in the EIA/EMP are taken to protect the biodiversity and natural resources in the area.

i) Climate Change:

25. There should be least disturbance to landscape resulting in land use change, contamination and alteration of soil profiles leading to Climate Change.

26. Operations should not result in GHG releases and extra power consumption leading to Climate Change.

27. Mining through operational efficiency, better electrification, energy use, solar usage, use of renewable energy should try to decarbonize the operations.

28. Mining should not result in water loss from evaporation, leaks and wastage and should support to improve the ground water.

29. Mining activity should be flood proof with designs and the drainage, pumping techniques shall ensure climate-proofing and socio-economic wellbeing in the area and vicinity.

j) Reserve Forests & Protected Areas:

30. The activities should provide nature based support and solutions for forest protection and wildlife conservation.

31. The project activities should neither result in forest fires, encroachments nor create forest fragmentation and disruption of forest corridors and alter the geodiversity and geological heritage of the area.

32. There should be no disturbance to the freshwater flow from the forest impacting the water table and wetlands.

33. The project proponent should support all activities of the forest department in creating awareness to local communities on forest conservation.

34. The activities should not result in temperature rise due to increased fossil fuels usage disrupting the behaviour of wildlife and flora.

35. The activities should support and recognise the rights and roles of indigenous people and local communities and also support sustainable development.

36. The project activities should support the use of renewables for carbon capture and carbon storage in the project site and forest surrounds.

37. The project activities should not result in changes in forest structure, habitats and genetic diversity within forests.

k) Green Belt Development:

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

l) Workers and their protection:

39. The project proponent is responsible for implementing all the provisions of labour laws applicable from time to time to quarrying /Mining operations. The workers on the site should be

provided with on-site accommodation or facilities at a suitable boarding place, protective equipment such as ear muffs, helmet, etc.

40. The proponent has to provide insurance protection to the workers and the working hours and wages shall be implemented/enforced as per the Mines Act, 1952 in the case of existing mining or provide the affidavit in case of fresh lease before execution of mining lease.

m) Transportation:

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

42. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

n) Storage of wastes

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

o) CER/EMP:

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

45. The EMP shall also be implemented in consultation with local self-government institutions & Govt. departments as indicated in SEAC meeting.

p) Directions for Reclamation of mine sites:

46. The mining closure plan should strictly adhere to appropriate soil rehabilitation measures to ensure ecological stability of the area. Reclamation/Restoration of the mine site should ensure that the Geotechnical, physical, chemical properties are sustainable that the soil structure composition is buildup, during the process of restoration. The proponent shall ensure that the mine closure plan is followed as per the mining plan and the mine restoration should be done with native species, and site restored to near original status. The proponent shall ensure that the area is ecologically restored to conserve the ecosystems and ensure flow of goods and services.

47. A crucial factor for success of reclamation site is to select sustainable species to enable develop a self-sustaining eco system. Species selected should easily establish, grow rapidly, and possess good crown and preferably be native species. Species to be planted in the boundary of project site should be un palatable for cattle's/ goats and should have proven capacity to add leaf-litter to soil and decompose. The species planted should be adaptable to the site conditions. Should be preferably pioneer species, deciduous in nature to allow maximum leaf-litter, have deep root system, fix atmospheric nitrogen and improve soil productivity. Species selected should have the ability to tolerate altered pit and toxicity of and site. They should be capable of meeting requirement of local people in regard to fuel fodder and should be able to attract bird, bees and butterflies. The species should be planted in mixed association.

48. Top soil with a mix of beneficial microbes (Bacteria/Fungi) to be used for reclamation of mine spoils. AM Fungi (Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi), plant growth promoting Rhizo Bacteria and nitrogen fixing bacteria to be utilized. Soil and moisture conservation and water harvesting structures to be used where ever possible for early amelioration and restoration of site. Top soil is most important for successful rehabilitation of mined sites. Topsoil contains majority of seeds and plant propagation, soil microorganism, Organic matter and plant nutrients. Wherever possible the topsoil should be immediately used in the area of the for land form reconstruction, to pre mining conditions.

49. Over burdens may be analyzed and tested for soil characteristics and used in the site for revegetation. Wherever possible seeds, rhizome, bulbs, etc., of pioneering spices should be collected, preserved and used in restoring the site. Native grasses seeds may be used as colonizers and soil binders, to prevent erosion and allow diverse self- sustaining plant communities to establish. Grasses may offer superior tolerance to drought, and climatic stresses.

50. Reclamation involves planned topographical reconstruction of site. Care to be taken to minimize erosion and runoff. Topsoil 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. Alkaline soils, acidic soils, Saline soils should be suitably treated/amended using green manure, mulches, farmyard manure to increase organic carbon. The efforts should be taken to landscape and use the land post mining. The EMP and mine closure plan should provide adequate budget for re-establishing the site to pre-mining conditions. Effective steps should be taken for utilization of over burden. Mine waste to be used for backfilling, reclamation, restoration, and rehabilitation of the terrain without affecting the drainage and water regimes. The rate of rehabilitation should be similar to rate of mining. Efforts should to taken to aesthetically improve the mine site. Action taken for restoration of the site should be specifically mentioned in the EC compliances.

3.13. Agenda Item No 13:

3.13.1. Details of the proposal

Tmt. V. Ellammal Rough Stone Quarry by **MUNIYAPPAN ELLAMMAL** located at **KRISHNAGIRI,TAMIL NA**

DU			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/TN/MIN/508082/2024	11579	21/02/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.13.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.13.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 535th SEAC meeting held on 21.02.2025. 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, decided to grant Environmental Clearance for the quantity of 1,66,475m3 of rough stone up to the depth of 26m AGL and the annual peak production should not exceed 23,575m3 of rough stone. 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 of this minutes.

3.13.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.13.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.13.5.1. Specific

SEIAA SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:	
1.	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 RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 Environmental conditions prescribed in the prior Environmental clearance letter(s) through newly developed compliance module in the PARIVESH Portal from the respective login. A copy of the half yearly compliance report should be mailed to envcompseiaatn@gmail.com.
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 plantation of saplings shall be carried out in the earmarked greenbelt area as a part of the tree plantation campaign "Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam" and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the MeriLiFE Portal (https://merilife.nic.in).

SEIAA STANDARD CONDITIONS:

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.

1. **b) Applicable Regulatory Frameworks:**

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

c) Safe mining Practices:

6. The AD/DD, Dept. of Geology & Mining shall ensure operation of the proposed quarry after the submission of slope stability study conducted through the reputed research & Academic Institutions such as NIRM, IITs, NITS Anna University, and any CSIR Laboratories etc and ensure strict compliance and implementation of bench wise recommendations/action plans as recommended in the scientific slope stability study.

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

d) Water Environment – Protection and mitigation measures:

8. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the water bodies, neighboring open wells, bore wells and natural flow of surface and groundwater, nor cause any pollution, to water sources in the area nor effect the water quality and water quantity in the water sources.

9. Water level in the nearest dug well in the downstream side of the quarry should be monitored regularly and included in the Compliance Report.

10. Quality of water discharged from the quarry should be monitored regularly as per the norms of State Pollution Control Board and included in the Compliance Report.

11. Rain Water Harvesting facility should be installed as per the prevailing provisions of TNMBR/TNCDBR, unless otherwise specified. Maximum possible solar energy generation and utilization shall be ensured as an essential part of the project.

12. Regular monitoring of flow rates and water quality upstream and downstream of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease area shall be carried out and reported in the compliance reports to SEIAA. At any stage, if it is observed that ground water table is getting depleted due to the mining activity; necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.

13. Garland drains and silt traps are to be provided in the slopes around the core area to channelize storm water. De-silting of Garland canal and silt traps have to be attended on a daily basis. A labour has to be specifically assigned for the purpose. The proponent shall ensure the quality of the discharging storm water as per the General Effluent Discharge Standards of CPCB.

e) Air Environment – Protection and mitigation measures:

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

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

f) Soil Environment – Protection and mitigation measures:

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

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

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

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

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

g) Noise Environment – Protection and mitigation measures:

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

h) Biodiversity - Protection and mitigation measures:

22. The proponent should ensure that there is no disturbance to the agriculture plantations, social forestry plantations, waste lands, forests, sanctuary or national parks. There should be no impact on the land, water, soil and biological environment and other natural resources due to the mining activities.

23. No trees in the area should be removed and all the trees numbered and protected. In case trees fall within the proposed quarry site the trees may be transplanted in the Greenbelt zone. The proponent shall ensure that the activities in no way result in disturbance to forest and trees in vicinity. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the movement of grazing animals and free ranging wildlife. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the biodiversity, the flora & fauna in the ecosystem. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the resident and migratory birds. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the vegetation and wildlife in the adjoining reserve forests and areas around. Also, the activities should not disturb the agro biodiversity, agro farms, green lands and grazing fields of all types. Actions to be taken to promote agroforestry, mixed plants to support biodiversity conservation in the mine restoration effort.

24. The proponent shall ensure that all mitigation measures listed in the EIA/EMP are taken to protect the biodiversity and natural resources in the area.

i) Climate Change:

25. There should be least disturbance to landscape resulting in land use change, contamination and alteration of soil profiles leading to Climate Change.

26. Operations should not result in GHG releases and extra power consumption leading to Climate Change.

27. Mining through operational efficiency, better electrification, energy use, solar usage, use of renewable energy should try to decarbonize the operations.

28. Mining should not result in water loss from evaporation, leaks and wastage and should support to improve the ground water.

29. Mining activity should be flood proof with designs and the drainage, pumping techniques

shall ensure climate-proofing and socio-economic wellbeing in the area and vicinity.

j) Reserve Forests & Protected Areas:

30. The activities should provide nature based support and solutions for forest protection and wildlife conservation.

31. The project activities should neither result in forest fires, encroachments nor create forest fragmentation and disruption of forest corridors and alter the geodiversity and geological heritage of the area.

32. There should be no disturbance to the freshwater flow from the forest impacting the water table and wetlands.

33. The project proponent should support all activities of the forest department in creating awareness to local communities on forest conservation.

34. The activities should not result in temperature rise due to increased fossil fuels usage disrupting the behaviour of wildlife and flora.

35. The activities should support and recognise the rights and roles of indigenous people and local communities and also support sustainable development.

36. The project activities should support the use of renewables for carbon capture and carbon storage in the project site and forest surrounds.

37. The project activities should not result in changes in forest structure, habitats and genetic diversity within forests.

k) Green Belt Development:

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

l) Workers and their protection:

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

40. The proponent has to provide insurance protection to the workers and the working hours and wages shall be implemented/enforced as per the Mines Act, 1952 in the case of existing mining or provide the affidavit in case of fresh lease before execution of mining lease.

m) Transportation:

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

regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centres.

42. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

n) Storage of wastes

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

o) CER/EMP:

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

45. The EMP shall also be implemented in consultation with local self-government institutions & Govt. departments as indicated in SEAC meeting.

p) Directions for Reclamation of mine sites:

46. The mining closure plan should strictly adhere to appropriate soil rehabilitation measures to ensure ecological stability of the area. Reclamation/Restoration of the mine site should ensure that the Geotechnical, physical, chemical properties are sustainable that the soil structure composition is buildup, during the process of restoration. The proponent shall ensure that the mine closure plan is followed as per the mining plan and the mine restoration should be done with native species, and site restored to near original status. The proponent shall ensure that the area is ecologically restored to conserve the ecosystems and ensure flow of goods and services.

47. A crucial factor for success of reclamation site is to select sustainable species to enable develop a self-sustaining eco system. Species selected should easily establish, grow rapidly, and possess good crown and preferably be native species. Species to be planted in the boundary of project site should be un palatable for cattle's/ goats and should have proven capacity to add leaf-litter to soil and decompose. The species planted should be adaptable to the site conditions. Should be preferably pioneer species, deciduous in nature to allow maximum leaf-litter, have deep root system, fix atmospheric nitrogen and improve soil productivity. Species selected should have the ability to tolerate altered pit and toxicity of and site. They should be capable of meeting requirement of local people in regard to fuel fodder and should be able to attract bird, bees and butterflies. The species should be planted in mixed association.

48. Top soil with a mix of beneficial microbes (Bacteria/Fungi) to be used for reclamation of mine spoils. AM Fungi (Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi), plant growth promoting Rhizo Bacteria and nitrogen fixing bacteria to be utilized. Soil and moisture conservation and water harvesting structures to be used where ever possible for early amelioration and restoration of site. Top soil is most important for successful rehabilitation of mined sites. Topsoil contains majority of seeds and plant propagation, soil microorganism, Organic matter and plant nutrients. Wherever possible the

topsoil should be immediately used in the area of the for land form reconstruction, to pre mining conditions.

49. Over burdens may be analyzed and tested for soil characteristics and used in the site for revegetation. Wherever possible seeds, rhizome, bulbs, etc., of pioneering spices should be collected, preserved and used in restoring the site. Native grasses seeds may be used as colonizers and soil binders, to prevent erosion and allow diverse self- sustaining plant communities to establish. Grasses may offer superior tolerance to drought, and climatic stresses.

50. Reclamation involves planned topographical reconstruction of site. Care to be taken to minimize erosion and runoff. Topsoil 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. Alkaline soils, acidic soils, Saline soils should be suitably treated/amended using green manure, mulches, farmyard manure to increase organic carbon. The efforts should be taken to landscape and use the land post mining. The EMP and mine closure plan should provide adequate budget for re-establishing the site to pre-mining conditions. Effective steps should be taken for utilization of over burden. Mine waste to be used for backfilling, reclamation, restoration, and rehabilitation of the terrain without affecting the drainage and water regimes. The rate of rehabilitation should be similar to rate of mining. Efforts should to taken to aesthetically improve the mine site. Action taken for restoration of the site should be specifically mentioned in the EC compliances.

3.14. Agenda Item No 14:

3.14.1. Details of the proposal

R. Raju, Rough Stone Quarry Project by **RANGASWAMY NAIDU RAJU** located at **COIMBATORE,TAMIL N ADU**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/TN/MIN/527453/2025	9221	04/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.14.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.14.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 535th SEAC meeting held on 21.02.2025. 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, decided to grant Environmental Clearance **for the quantity of 1,48,565m3 of rough stone up to the depth of 44m BGL and the annual peak production should not exceed 30,815 m3 of rough stone.** 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 of this minutes.

3.14.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.14.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.14.5.1. Specific

SEIAA SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

1.	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 RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 Environmental conditions prescribed in the prior Environmental clearance letter(s) through newly developed compliance module in the PARIVESH Portal from the respective login. A copy of the half yearly compliance report should be mailed to envcompseiaatn@gmail.com. 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 plantation of saplings shall be carried out in the earmarked greenbelt area as a part of the tree plantation campaign "Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam" and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the MeriLiFE Portal (https://merilife.nic.in).

SEIAA STANDARD CONDITIONS:

1.	**a) EC Compliance:** 1. The Environmental Clearance is accorded based on the assurance from the project proponent that there will be full and effective implementation of all the undertakings given in the Application Form, Pre-feasibility Report, mitigation measures as assured in the Environmental Impact Assessment/ Environment Management Plan and the mining features including Progressive Mine Closure Plan as submitted with the application. 2. All the conditions as presented by the proponent in the PPT during SEAC appraisal should be addressed in Full. 3. The proponent shall submit Compliance Reports on the status of compliance of the

stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data. It shall be sent to the respective Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Govt. of India and also to the Office of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA).

4. Concealing the factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

b) Applicable Regulatory Frameworks:

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

c) Safe mining Practices:

6. The AD/DD, Dept. of Geology & Mining shall ensure operation of the proposed quarry after the submission of slope stability study conducted through the reputed research & Academic Institutions such as NIRM, IITs, NITS Anna University, and any CSIR Laboratories etc and ensure strict compliance and implementation of bench wise recommendations/action plans as recommended in the scientific slope stability study.

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

d) Water Environment – Protection and mitigation measures:

8. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the water bodies, neighboring open wells, bore wells and natural flow of surface and groundwater, nor cause any pollution, to water sources in the area nor effect the water quality and water quantity in the water sources.

9. Water level in the nearest dug well in the downstream side of the quarry should be monitored regularly and included in the Compliance Report.

10. Quality of water discharged from the quarry should be monitored regularly as per the norms of State Pollution Control Board and included in the Compliance Report.

11. Rain Water Harvesting facility should be installed as per the prevailing provisions of TNMBR/TNCDBR, unless otherwise specified. Maximum possible solar energy generation and utilization shall be ensured as an essential part of the project.

12. Regular monitoring of flow rates and water quality upstream and downstream of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease area shall be carried out and reported in the compliance reports to SEIAA. At any stage, if it is observed that ground water table is getting depleted due to the mining activity; necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.

13. Garland drains and silt traps are to be provided in the slopes around the core area to channelize storm water. De-silting of Garland canal and silt traps have to be attended on a daily basis. A labour has to be specifically assigned for the purpose. The proponent shall ensure the quality of the discharging storm water as per the General Effluent Discharge Standards of CPCB.

e) Air Environment – Protection and mitigation measures:

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

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

f) Soil Environment – Protection and mitigation measures:

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

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

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

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

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

g) Noise Environment – Protection and mitigation measures:

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

h) Biodiversity - Protection and mitigation measures:

22. The proponent should ensure that there is no disturbance to the agriculture plantations, social forestry plantations, waste lands, forests, sanctuary or national parks. There should be no impact on the land, water, soil and biological environment and other natural resources due to the mining activities.

23. No trees in the area should be removed and all the trees numbered and protected. In case

trees fall within the proposed quarry site the trees may be transplanted in the Greenbelt zone. The proponent shall ensure that the activities in no way result in disturbance to forest and trees in vicinity. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the movement of grazing animals and free ranging wildlife. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the biodiversity, the flora & fauna in the ecosystem. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the resident and migratory birds. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the vegetation and wildlife in the adjoining reserve forests and areas around. Also, the activities should not disturb the agro biodiversity, agro farms, green lands and grazing fields of all types. Actions to be taken to promote agroforestry, mixed plants to support biodiversity conservation in the mine restoration effort.

24. The proponent shall ensure that all mitigation measures listed in the EIA/EMP are taken to protect the biodiversity and natural resources in the area.

i) Climate Change:

25. There should be least disturbance to landscape resulting in land use change, contamination and alteration of soil profiles leading to Climate Change.

26. Operations should not result in GHG releases and extra power consumption leading to Climate Change.

27. Mining through operational efficiency, better electrification, energy use, solar usage, use of renewable energy should try to decarbonize the operations.

28. Mining should not result in water loss from evaporation, leaks and wastage and should support to improve the ground water.

29. Mining activity should be flood proof with designs and the drainage, pumping techniques shall ensure climate-proofing and socio-economic wellbeing in the area and vicinity.

j) Reserve Forests & Protected Areas:

30. The activities should provide nature based support and solutions for forest protection and wildlife conservation.

31. The project activities should neither result in forest fires, encroachments nor create forest fragmentation and disruption of forest corridors and alter the geodiversity and geological heritage of the area.

32. There should be no disturbance to the freshwater flow from the forest impacting the water table and wetlands.

33. The project proponent should support all activities of the forest department in creating awareness to local communities on forest conservation.

34. The activities should not result in temperature rise due to increased fossil fuels usage disrupting the behaviour of wildlife and flora.

35. The activities should support and recognise the rights and roles of indigenous people and local communities and also support sustainable development.

36. The project activities should support the use of renewables for carbon capture and carbon storage in the project site and forest surrounds.

37. The project activities should not result in changes in forest structure, habitats and genetic diversity within forests.

k) Green Belt Development:

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

l) Workers and their protection:

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

40. The proponent has to provide insurance protection to the workers and the working hours and wages shall be implemented/enforced as per the Mines Act, 1952 in the case of existing mining or provide the affidavit in case of fresh lease before execution of mining lease.

m) Transportation:

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

42. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

n) Storage of wastes

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

o) CER/EMP:

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

45. The EMP shall also be implemented in consultation with local self-government institutions & Govt. departments as indicated in SEAC meeting.

p) Directions for Reclamation of mine sites:

46. The mining closure plan should strictly adhere to appropriate soil rehabilitation measures to

ensure ecological stability of the area. Reclamation/Restoration of the mine site should ensure that the Geotechnical, physical, chemical properties are sustainable that the soil structure composition is buildup, during the process of restoration. The proponent shall ensure that the mine closure plan is followed as per the mining plan and the mine restoration should be done with native species, and site restored to near original status. The proponent shall ensure that the area is ecologically restored to conserve the ecosystems and ensure flow of goods and services.

47. A crucial factor for success of reclamation site is to select sustainable species to enable develop a self-sustaining eco system. Species selected should easily establish, grow rapidly, and possess good crown and preferably be native species. Species to be planted in the boundary of project site should be un palatable for cattle's/ goats and should have proven capacity to add leaf-litter to soil and decompose. The species planted should be adaptable to the site conditions. Should be preferably pioneer species, deciduous in nature to allow maximum leaf-litter, have deep root system, fix atmospheric nitrogen and improve soil productivity. Species selected should have the ability to tolerate altered pit and toxicity of and site. They should be capable of meeting requirement of local people in regard to fuel fodder and should be able to attract bird, bees and butterflies. The species should be planted in mixed association.

48. Top soil with a mix of beneficial microbes (Bacteria/Fungi) to be used for reclamation of mine spoils. AM Fungi (Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi), plant growth promoting Rhizo Bacteria and nitrogen fixing bacteria to be utilized. Soil and moisture conservation and water harvesting structures to be used where ever possible for early amelioration and restoration of site. Top soil is most important for successful rehabilitation of mined sites. Topsoil contains majority of seeds and plant propagation, soil microorganism, Organic matter and plant nutrients. Wherever possible the topsoil should be immediately used in the area of the for land form reconstruction, to pre mining conditions.

49. Over burdens may be analyzed and tested for soil characteristics and used in the site for revegetation. Wherever possible seeds, rhizome, bulbs, etc., of pioneering spices should be collected, preserved and used in restoring the site. Native grasses seeds may be used as colonizers and soil binders, to prevent erosion and allow diverse self- sustaining plant communities to establish. Grasses may offer superior tolerance to drought, and climatic stresses.

50. Reclamation involves planned topographical reconstruction of site. Care to be taken to minimize erosion and runoff. Topsoil 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. Alkaline soils, acidic soils, Saline soils should be suitably treated/amended using green manure, mulches, farmyard manure to increase organic carbon. The efforts should be taken to landscape and use the land post mining. The EMP and mine closure plan should provide adequate budget for re-establishing the site to pre-mining conditions. Effective steps should be taken for utilization of over burden. Mine waste to be used for backfilling, reclamation, restoration, and rehabilitation of the terrain without affecting the drainage and water regimes. The rate of rehabilitation should be similar to rate of mining. Efforts should to taken to aesthetically improve the mine site. Action taken for restoration of the site should be specifically mentioned in the EC compliances.

3.15. Agenda Item No 15:

3.15.1. Details of the proposal

Thiru.R.K. Palanisamy Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry Extent of 4.90.0ha S.F.Nos. 340 (Part) & 341/3 (Part) of Bellathi Village, Mettupalayam Taluk, Coimbatore District. by **RAMAMPALAYAM PALANISWAMY** located a t **COIMBATORE,TAMIL NADU**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
SIA/TN/MIN/527484/2025	9309	04/03/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.15.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.15.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 535th SEAC meeting held on 21.02.2025. 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, decided to grant Environmental Clearance for the quantity of 2,15,905 m3 of Rough stone & 22,512 m3 of gravel up to the depth of 32m BGL and the annual peak production should not exceed 46,250 m3 of rough stone & 9,246m3 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 of this minutes.

3.15.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.15.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.15.5.1. Specific

SEIAA SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:	
1.	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 RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 & RO 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 Environmental conditions prescribed in the prior Environmental clearance letter(s) through newly developed compliance module in the PARIVESH Portal from the respective login. A copy of the half yearly compliance report should be mailed to envcompseiaatn@gmail.com. 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 plantation of saplings shall be carried out in the earmarked greenbelt area as a part of the tree plantation campaign "Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam" and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the MeriLiFE Portal (https://merilife.nic.in).
SEIAA STANDARD CONDITIONS:	
1.	**a) EC Compliance:** 1. The Environmental Clearance is accorded based on the assurance from the project proponent that there will be full and effective implementation of all the undertakings given in the Application Form, Pre-feasibility Report, mitigation measures as assured in the Environmental Impact Assessment/ Environment Management Plan and the mining features including Progressive Mine Closure Plan as submitted with the application. 2. All the conditions as presented by the proponent in the PPT during SEAC appraisal should be addressed in Full. 3. The proponent shall submit Compliance Reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data. It shall be sent to the respective Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Govt. of India and also to the Office of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA). 4. Concealing the factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. **b) Applicable Regulatory Frameworks:** 5. The project proponent shall strictly adhere to the provisions of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, along with their amendments, Minor Mineral Conservation &Development Rules, 2010 framed under MMDR Act 1957, National Commission for protection of Child Right Rules, 2006, Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, Forest Conservation Act, 1980, Biodiversity Conservation Act, 2016, the Biological Diversity Act, 2002, Biological diversity Rules, 2004 & TN Forest Act, 1882 and Rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/Hon'ble High Court of Madras and any other Courts of Law relating to the subject matter.

c) Safe mining Practices:

6. The AD/DD, Dept. of Geology & Mining shall ensure operation of the proposed quarry after the submission of slope stability study conducted through the reputed research & Academic Institutions such as NIRM, IITs, NITS Anna University, and any CSIR Laboratories etc and ensure strict compliance and implementation of bench wise recommendations/action plans as recommended in the scientific slope stability study.

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

d) Water Environment – Protection and mitigation measures:

8. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the water bodies, neighboring open wells, bore wells and natural flow of surface and groundwater, nor cause any pollution, to water sources in the area nor effect the water quality and water quantity in the water sources.

9. Water level in the nearest dug well in the downstream side of the quarry should be monitored regularly and included in the Compliance Report.

10. Quality of water discharged from the quarry should be monitored regularly as per the norms of State Pollution Control Board and included in the Compliance Report.

11. Rain Water Harvesting facility should be installed as per the prevailing provisions of TNMBR/TNCDBR, unless otherwise specified. Maximum possible solar energy generation and utilization shall be ensured as an essential part of the project.

12. Regular monitoring of flow rates and water quality upstream and downstream of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease area shall be carried out and reported in the compliance reports to SEIAA. At any stage, if it is observed that ground water table is getting depleted due to the mining activity; necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.

13. Garland drains and silt traps are to be provided in the slopes around the core area to channelize storm water. De-silting of Garland canal and silt traps have to be attended on a daily basis. A labour has to be specifically assigned for the purpose. The proponent shall ensure the quality of the discharging storm water as per the General Effluent Discharge Standards of CPCB.

e) Air Environment – Protection and mitigation measures:

14. The activity should not result in CO_2 release and temperature rise and add to micro climate alternations.

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

f) Soil Environment – Protection and mitigation measures:

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

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

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

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

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

g) Noise Environment – Protection and mitigation measures:

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

h) Biodiversity - Protection and mitigation measures:

22. The proponent should ensure that there is no disturbance to the agriculture plantations, social forestry plantations, waste lands, forests, sanctuary or national parks. There should be no impact on the land, water, soil and biological environment and other natural resources due to the mining activities.

23. No trees in the area should be removed and all the trees numbered and protected. In case trees fall within the proposed quarry site the trees may be transplanted in the Greenbelt zone. The proponent shall ensure that the activities in no way result in disturbance to forest and trees in vicinity. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the movement of grazing animals and free ranging wildlife. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the biodiversity, the flora & fauna in the ecosystem. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the resident and migratory birds. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the vegetation and wildlife in the adjoining reserve forests and areas around. Also, the activities should not disturb the agro biodiversity, agro farms, green lands and grazing fields of all types. Actions to be taken to promote agroforestry, mixed plants to support biodiversity conservation in the mine restoration effort.

24. The proponent shall ensure that all mitigation measures listed in the EIA/EMP are taken to protect the biodiversity and natural resources in the area.

i) Climate Change:

25. There should be least disturbance to landscape resulting in land use change, contamination and alteration of soil profiles leading to Climate Change.

26. Operations should not result in GHG releases and extra power consumption leading to

Climate Change.

27. Mining through operational efficiency, better electrification, energy use, solar usage, use of renewable energy should try to decarbonize the operations.

28. Mining should not result in water loss from evaporation, leaks and wastage and should support to improve the ground water.

29. Mining activity should be flood proof with designs and the drainage, pumping techniques shall ensure climate-proofing and socio-economic wellbeing in the area and vicinity.

j) Reserve Forests & Protected Areas:

30. The activities should provide nature based support and solutions for forest protection and wildlife conservation.

31. The project activities should neither result in forest fires, encroachments nor create forest fragmentation and disruption of forest corridors and alter the geodiversity and geological heritage of the area.

32. There should be no disturbance to the freshwater flow from the forest impacting the water table and wetlands.

33. The project proponent should support all activities of the forest department in creating awareness to local communities on forest conservation.

34. The activities should not result in temperature rise due to increased fossil fuels usage disrupting the behaviour of wildlife and flora.

35. The activities should support and recognise the rights and roles of indigenous people and local communities and also support sustainable development.

36. The project activities should support the use of renewables for carbon capture and carbon storage in the project site and forest surrounds.

37. The project activities should not result in changes in forest structure, habitats and genetic diversity within forests.

k) Green Belt Development:

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

l) Workers and their protection:

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

40. The proponent has to provide insurance protection to the workers and the working hours and wages shall be implemented/enforced as per the Mines Act, 1952 in the case of existing mining or provide the affidavit in case of fresh lease before execution of mining lease.

m) Transportation:

41. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a bypass road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and

strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centres.

42. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

n) Storage of wastes

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

o) CER/EMP:

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

45. The EMP shall also be implemented in consultation with local self-government institutions & Govt. departments as indicated in SEAC meeting.

p) Directions for Reclamation of mine sites:

46. The mining closure plan should strictly adhere to appropriate soil rehabilitation measures to ensure ecological stability of the area. Reclamation/Restoration of the mine site should ensure that the Geotechnical, physical, chemical properties are sustainable that the soil structure composition is buildup, during the process of restoration. The proponent shall ensure that the mine closure plan is followed as per the mining plan and the mine restoration should be done with native species, and site restored to near original status. The proponent shall ensure that the area is ecologically restored to conserve the ecosystems and ensure flow of goods and services.

47. A crucial factor for success of reclamation site is to select sustainable species to enable develop a self-sustaining eco system. Species selected should easily establish, grow rapidly, and possess good crown and preferably be native species. Species to be planted in the boundary of project site should be un palatable for cattle's/ goats and should have proven capacity to add leaf-litter to soil and decompose. The species planted should be adaptable to the site conditions. Should be preferably pioneer species, deciduous in nature to allow maximum leaf-litter, have deep root system, fix atmospheric nitrogen and improve soil productivity. Species selected should have the ability to tolerate altered pit and toxicity of and site. They should be capable of meeting requirement of local people in regard to fuel fodder and should be able to attract bird, bees and butterflies. The species should be planted in mixed association.

48. Top soil with a mix of beneficial microbes (Bacteria/Fungi) to be used for reclamation of mine spoils. AM Fungi (Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi), plant growth promoting Rhizo Bacteria and nitrogen fixing bacteria to be utilized. Soil and moisture conservation and water harvesting structures to be used where ever possible for early amelioration and restoration of site. Top soil is most important for successful rehabilitation of mined sites. Topsoil contains majority of seeds and plant propagation, soil microorganism, Organic matter and plant nutrients. Wherever possible the topsoil should be immediately used in the area of the for land form reconstruction, to pre mining conditions.

49. Over burdens may be analyzed and tested for soil characteristics and used in the site for revegetation. Wherever possible seeds, rhizome, bulbs, etc., of pioneering spices should be collected, preserved and used in restoring the site. Native grasses seeds may be used as colonizers and soil binders, to prevent erosion and allow diverse self- sustaining plant communities to establish. Grasses may offer superior tolerance to drought, and climatic stresses.

50. Reclamation involves planned topographical reconstruction of site. Care to be taken to minimize erosion and runoff. Topsoil 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. Alkaline soils, acidic soils, Saline soils should be suitably treated/amended using green manure, mulches, farmyard manure to increase organic carbon. The efforts should be taken to landscape and use the land post mining. The EMP and mine closure plan should provide adequate budget for re-establishing the site to pre-mining conditions. Effective steps should be taken for utilization of over burden. Mine waste to be used for backfilling, reclamation, restoration, and rehabilitation of the terrain without affecting the drainage and water regimes. The rate of rehabilitation should be similar to rate of mining. Efforts should to taken to aesthetically improve the mine site. Action taken for restoration of the site should be specifically mentioned in the EC compliances.

4. Any Other Item(s)

N/A

5. List of Attendees

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Email ID	Remarks
1	A R Rahul Nadh IAS	Member Secretary, SEIAA	sei******@gmail.com	
2	Dr N Vasudevan	SEIAA Member	sei*********@gmail.com	
3	Thiru.Syed Muzammil Abbas, IFS (Retd)	CHAIRMAN SEIAA	cma********@gmail.com	

e-KYC
CAF
KYA
DSS
e-Compliance
e-Payments
e-Processing
PARIVESH
CPC GREEN
Nature Protects if She is Protected

SEIAA MINUTES

File No: 8844/2021

The subject was placed in this **801st meeting of SEIAA held on 17.03.2025.** The Authority noted the following:

1. Earlier, the subject was appraised in the 272nd meeting of SEAC held on 13.05.2022.
2. The SEAC noted that the Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve is located within 10 km. As the ESZ for the Reserve is yet to be notified, the deemed ESZ is 10 km from the boundary of the Tiger Reserve. The Committee therefore decided to not recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance.
3. Subsequently, the subject was placed in the 517th meeting of SEIAA held on 06.06.2022.
4. After detailed discussions, the Authority agreed with the recommendations of SEAC and rejected the proposal for the same.
5. In the view of above, the rejection letter has been communicated to the PP vide 517th Minutes of meeting of SEIAA held on 06.06.2022.
6. Meanwhile, the PP has requested to reconsider the proposed project vide letter dated 06.02.2025.
7. So, the reconsideration request of PP was placed in the 793rd meeting of SEIAA held on 10.02.2025.
8. After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to conduct a personal hearing for the PP on 17.03.2025 at 11.00 A.M.

Accordingly, the PP appeared before the Authority on 17.03.2025 at 11.00 AM. During the personal hearing, the PP has submitted the letter from O/o PCCF, Guindy vide Ref.No. WL5/9517/2024 dated 18.04.2024 and O/o District Forest Officer, Tirunelveli clarification letter vide C.No. 4607/2023/D1 dated 06.05.2024 for reconsideration of this proposal. The PCCF letter dated 18.04.2024 states as follows:

"...As per reference 2nd cited the proposed project is located outside the proposed Eco Sensitive Zone of Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve. Hence, prior clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife is not required."

Based on the above, the Authority directed the PP to resubmit their request along with the relevant letter dated 18.04.2024 of PCCF and letter dated 06.05.2024 of DFO, Tirunelveli.

On receipt of the representation from PP, further deliberations shall be done.

17/3/25
MEMBER SECRETARY

17/3/2025
MEMBER

17/3/25
CHAIRMAN

			vii) Cool roofs should be provided to curtail heat absorption. viii) As per the OM vide F. No. IA3-22/1/2022-IA-III [E- 172624] Dated: 14.06.2022, the Project Proponents are directed to submit the six-monthly compliance on the Environmental conditions prescribed in the prior Environmental clearance letter(s) through newly developed compliance module in the PARIVESH Portal from the respective login. A copy of the half yearly compliance report should be mailed to envcompseiaatn@gmail.com. ix) The plantation of saplings shall be carried out in the earmarked greenbelt area as a part of the tree plantation campaign "Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam" and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the MeriLiFE Portal (https://merilife.nic.in).
19.	The Hon,ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P (MD)No.5481 of 2018 dated 11.03.2025,		The Authority noted the following: Thiru P. Mookiah Naicker, Kaathanpatty, Tiruchuli Taluk, Virudhunagar District, has filed a writ petition (WP(MD) No. 5481 of 2018) before the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of the Madras High Court, Madurai, against the District Collector of Virudhunagar District

MEMBER SECRETARY **MEMBER** **CHAIRMAN SEIAA-TN**

			and five others regarding the illegal quarrying of soil at Survey Nos. 13/2, 13/3-A, 29/38, 29/4-A, 29/4-B, admeasuring 2.39.5 hectares in Chokkampatty village, and from Survey Nos. 413/2, 414/1, 414/3, admeasuring 3.15.0 hectares, as well as from the Gundaru River adjacent to the aforesaid lands situated at Tiruchuli Village, Virudhunagar District, in violation of the license granted to quarry "SAVADU SOIL." The Hon,ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P (MD)No.5481 of 2018 dated 11.03.2025 has stated the following, *"4.We also call upon Mr. Dilip Kumar, learned Standing counsel to obtain written response from the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority on the following aspects:-* *a)How the Environmental authority are monitoring compliance of conditions imposed by them while granting permission for conducting quarry operations?* *b)In the event, whether any mechanism is available with the environmental authority to find out the breach of conditions if any?* *5.We also expect the environmental authority who granted permission for the fifth respondent, to visit the place and identify the distance between survey Nos.413/2,414/1,414/3 and river Gundaru and find out whether any quarry operations*

MEMBER SECRETARY **MEMBER** **CHAIRMAN**
SEIAA-TN

			have been conducted in river Gundaru taking advantage of the grant of quarry in survey Nos.413/2,414/1,414/3. *6.The State Environmental Impact Assesment Authority (SEIAA),3rd Floor, Panagal Maaligai,No.1,Jeenis Road,Saidapet,Chennai- 600 015 is suo motu impleaded as ninth respondent."* In light of the above circumstances, SEIAA has forwarded it to the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee -2 to form a Sub-Committee to comply with the order dated 11.03.2025 of Hon'ble Madras High Court Madurai Bench as regards to visit the place and identify the distance between Survey Nos. 413/2,414/1,414/3 and river Gundaru and find out whether any quarry operations have been conducted in river Gundaru taking advantage of the grant of quarry in survey Nos.413/2,414/1 and 414/3. This visit will be carried out *within two weeks* and report will be submitted to the Hon'ble court accordingly.

ANNEXURE 'A' – FOR MINING EC

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.

Signature Not Verified

Digitally Signed by : A R Rahul Nadh IAS
Member Secretary, SEIAA

Date: 01/04/2025

MEMBER SECRETARY **MEMBER** **CHAIRMAN SEIAA-TN**


GOLD HOUSE & PROPERTIES
Balaji Lingam Home
Aishwarya Home
Panchavati Kishkinta
ABC LANDS+SHRI VENUE
Image © 2025 Airbus
Google Earth
1985
Imagery Date: 2/29/2024 12°56'12.35" N 80°04'10.15" E elev 29 m eye alt 733 m

BEFORE THE HON'BLE

NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI

Appeal No. 13 of 2025 (SZ)

1. G Mohana Priya,
   D/o Gopinath,
   N-4, Bajanai koil street,
   Gurupatham Nagar,
   Varadharajapuram,
   Kancheepuram 600 044

2. A. R. Rathnakumar,
   S/o. Rathnasabapathy,
   N-9, Moogambigai Nagar,
   Varadharajapuram,
   Kancheepuram 600 044

3. Rayappan Veeraraghavan,
   S/o. Veeraraghavan,
   N-3, Christhu Raja kovil street,
   Erumiyur, Tirumudivakkam,
   Sriperumbudur,
   Kancheepuram 600 044

4. Jose Punnoose,
   S/o. M.C. Punnose,
   N-82, Navodaya,
   Varadharajapuram,
   Kancheepuram 600 044

...Appellant

Vs

1. **State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA),**

   Rep. by its Member Secretary,

   And Another

...Respondents

COUNTER AFFIDAVIT OF 1st RESPONDENT

COUNSEL FOR 1st RESPONDENTS