

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI
Appeal No. 52 of 2025 (SZ)

M/s VS Construction,
Rep by its Partner,

... Appellant

Vs

1.State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA),
Rep. by its Member Secretary,
& Ors.

... Respondents

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Dated at Chennai on this the 2nd day of April, 2026



COUNSEL FOR THE 1st RESPONDENT

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI
Appeal No. 52 of 2025 (SZ)**

M/s VS Construction,
Rep by its Partner,
Mr. V.Srinivasakumar,
S/o.Venkatapathy,
No.9/A, Savirithiri Illam,
Ambikai Nagar,4th Cross, Mill Road,
Gobichettipalayam-638476.

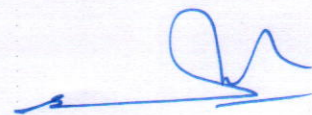
... Appellant

Vs

1.State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA),
Rep. by its Member Secretary,
No.327 Metros, 9th Floor, Anna Salai,
Nandanam, Chennai- 600 035
Email: seiaamstn@gmail.com
Phone No. 044-24359973

2. State Level Expert Appraisal Committee,
Through the Member Secretary,
No.327 Metros, 9th Floor, Anna Salai,
Nandanam, Chennai- 600 035
Email: seiaamstn@gmail.com
Phone No. 044-24359973

3. The Commissioner of Geology and Mining,
Guindy, Chenna-600032,
Email:cgmchennai32@gmail.com
Contact:+044 22501158



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

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

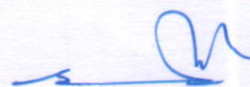
4. The District Collector,
Perambalur District,
Perambalur,
E.mail:collrpmb@nicin
Contact:04328225700

... Respondents

**COUNTER AFFIDAVIT FILED ON BEHALF OF SEIAA - TAMIL NADU,
THE 1st RESPONDENT**

I, A.R. Rahul Nadh, I.A.S., aged about 38 years; working as Member Secretary, State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Tamil Nadu (SEIAA-TN) having office at No.327 Metros, 9th Floor, Anna Salai, Nandanam, Chennai- 600 035 do hereby solemnly affirm and sincerely state as follows:

1. I am filing this counter affidavit on behalf of the 1st and 2nd 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 appeal 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 M/s.V.S. Construction Thiru.V.Sreenivashakumar, has applied seeking Environmental Clearance for Proposed Rough Stone quarry lease over an extent of 1.50.0 Ha in S.F. No: 172 (Block-3) Padalur (East) Village, Alathur Taluk, Perambalur District, Tamil Nadu. The project/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 1(a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended.
4. It is respectfully submitted that the proposal was placed in the 592nd meeting of SEAC-I and the Project Proponent made a presentation through



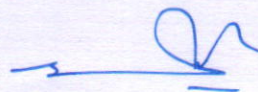
Member Secretary
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Member Secretary
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No. 327, Metros, 9th Floor,
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his consultant during the meeting. Based on the presentation and documents submitted,

*"The Committee decided **not** to recommend the Environmental Clearance proposal due to the following factors:*

1. *The mining plan has been badly drafted as it has been superimposed on an already mined area. The Committee is unable to understand how an already fully mined quarry can once again be proposed together with a portion being a fresh proposal.*
2. *There also appears to be an ill-motive in proposing such a site. Hence, the Commissioner Geology and Mining may be informed of such poorly drafted mining plans that has resulted in a full-fledged tender and participation by the tenderers even when most of the area has already been mined.*
3. *No particulars were made available by the AD mines explaining the deeply quarried areas.*
4. *Also, the entire area is dotted by heavily mined quarries that have been mined in an unscientific manner.*
5. *Further, there has been environmental degradation due to unscientific mining and such cannot be given post facto approval even in an indirect manner.*
6. *While going through the online KML satellite image, it is evident that the deep quarries have happened only in the past five years. This is the subject of a deeper enquiry by the Department and hence cannot be processed any further. Given these findings and the lack of application of mind by the district authorities related Mining department, the Committee rejects this proposal as it found the site unsuitable for the proposed activities and rejected the EC proposal to prioritize environmental safety."*
5. *It is respectfully submitted that the proposal was subsequently placed in the 867th meeting held on 07.08.2025.*

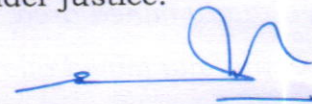


Member Secretary
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 Anna Salai, Nandanam, Chennai-600 035. 3/4

"the Authority accepts SEAC-I decision and rejects the proposal. Hence, the file is closed and recorded."

6. It is respectfully submitted that the rejection of EC was issued on 19/08/2025.

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.



Member Secretary
STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT
ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY - TAMIL NADU
 No. 327, Metros, 9th Floor,
 Anna Salai, Nandanam, Chennai-600 035. 4/4

Solemnly affirmed in Chennai
 On this the 30th of January 2026
 signed his name in my presence

Before me,

D. Arvind
(No. 317/2003)
(No. 104, Law chambers
Highcourt, Madras)

Advocate, Chennai

30.	Standard Conditions	:	Annexure IA
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Committee Recommendation:

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 16,200 m³ of Rough Stone subject to the following specific conditions 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 subject to the standard conditions as per the Annexure IA of this minutes & normal conditions stipulated by MOEF &CC, in addition to the following specific conditions:

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 and shall also erect fencing all around the boundary of the proposed area with gates for entry/exit before the commencement of the operation and shall furnish the photographs/map showing the same before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB.
2. The PP shall carry out the required number of plantations as committed in the EMP without deviation before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
3. The PP should strictly maintain the bench formation of 5m x 5m and the mine design parameters as per the approved mining plan.
4. The PP shall only carry out only the NONEL-based (or) Electronic Detonator based blasting operation along with statutory competent persons and should not carry out deep hole blasting.
5. As accepted by the Project Proponent the CER cost is Rs. 3,00,000 and the amount shall be spent towards Government Higher Secondary School, Palaiyanur Village for the activities as committed before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.

Agenda No: 592 -18

(File No:12338/2025)


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEAC -TN

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CHAIRMAN
SEAC- TN

Proposed Rough Stone quarry lease over an extent of 1.50.0 Ha in S.F. No: 172 (Block-3) Padalur (East) Village, Alathur Taluk, Perambalur District, Tamil Nadu By M/s.V.S. Construction Thiru.V.Sreenivashakumar (Partner), - For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/ 541643 /2024, Dated: 17.06.2025)

The proposal was placed in the 592nd meeting of SEAC held on 15.07.2025. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are available on the PARIVESH web portal (parivesh.nic.in). The project proponent made a detailed presentation.

The SEAC-I noted the following:

1. The project proponent, M/s.V.S. Construction Thiru.V.Sreenivashakumar (Partner), has applied seeking Environmental Clearance for Proposed Rough Stone quarry lease over an extent of 1.50.0 Ha in S.F. No: 172 (Block-3) Padalur (East) Village, Alathur Taluk, Perambalur District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 1(a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended.

Committee Decision:

Based on the presentation made by the project proponent, The Committee decided not to recommend the Environmental Clearance proposal due to the following factors:

1. The mining plan has been badly drafted as it has been superimposed on an already mined area. The Committee is unable to understand how an already fully mined quarry can once again be proposed together with a portion being a fresh proposal.
2. There also appears to be an ill-motive in proposing such a site. Hence, the Commissioner Geology and Mining may be informed of such poorly drafted mining plans that has resulted in a full-fledged tender and participation by the tenderers even when most of the area has already been mined.
3. No particulars were made available by the AD mines explaining the deeply quarried areas.
4. Also, the entire area is dotted by heavily mined quarries that have been mined in an unscientific manner.
5. Further, there has been environmental degradation due to unscientific mining and such cannot be given post facto approval even in an indirect manner.


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEAC -TN

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CHAIRMAN
SEAC- TN

6. While going through the online KML satellite image, it is evident that the deep quarries have happened only in the past five years. This is the subject of a deeper enquiry by the Department and hence cannot be processed any further. Given these findings and the lack of application of mind by the district authorities related Mining department, the Committee rejects this proposal as it found the site unsuitable for the proposed activities and rejected the EC proposal to prioritize environmental safety.



MEMBER SECRETARY
SEAC-TN

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CHAIRMAN
SEAC- TN

ANNEXURE-I

A. SEAC Standard condition – Ordinary Stone


Category	Conditions	
General	1.1.	The validity of Environmental Clearance (EC) shall be extended in accordance with EIA Notification, 2006 vide S.O.2944 (E) dated: 14.09.2016, as amended from time to time, if necessary.
	1.2.	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.
	1.3.	All the conditions imposed by the Assistant/Deputy Director, Geology & Mining, concerned District in the mining plan approval letter and the Precise area communication letter issued by concerned District Collector should be strictly followed.
Land	2.1	The ECH must not carry out any activity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
Water	3.1	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.
Safety	4.1	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.
	4.2	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 habitans.
	4.3	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.
	4.4	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 4 th 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.
Social & OHS	5.1	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.
	5.2	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.
	5.3	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.
	5.4	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.
Miscellaneous	6.1	The ECH shall ensure that the provisions of the MMDR Act, 1957 & TNMMCR, 1959 are complied by carrying out the quarrying operations in a skillful, scientific and systematic manner keeping in view proper safety of the labour, structure, 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.
	6.2	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.
	6.3	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.

	6.4	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.
	6.5	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
TNMMCR		Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEAC -TN


CHAIRMAN
SEAC- TN

Appendix -I
List of Native Trees Suggested for Planting

No	Scientific Name	Tamil Name	Tamil Name
1	<i>Aegle marmelos</i>	Vilvam	வில்வம்
2	<i>Adenaanthera pavonina</i>	Manjadi	மஞ்சாடி, ஆனைக்குன்றிமணி
3	<i>Albizia lebbeck</i>	Vaagai	வாகை
4	<i>Albizia amara</i>	Usil	உசில்
5	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>	Mantharai	மந்தாரை
6	<i>Bauhinia racemosa</i>	Aathi	ஆத்தி
7	<i>Bauhinia tomentos</i>	Iruvathi	இருவாத்தி
8	<i>Buchanania axillaris</i>	Kattuma	காட்டுமா
9	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>	Panai	பனை
10	<i>Butea monosperma</i>	Murukkamaram	முருக்கமரம்
11	<i>Bobax ceiba</i>	Ilavu, Sevvilavu	இலவு
12	<i>Calophyllum inophyllum</i>	Punnai	புன்னை
13	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Sarakondrai	சரக்கொன்றை
14	<i>Cassia roxburghii</i>	Sengondrai	செங்கொன்றை
15	<i>Chloroxylon sweitenia</i>	Purasamaram	புரசு மரம்
16	<i>Cochlospermum religiosum</i>	Kongu, Manjallavu	கோங்கு, மஞ்சள் இலவு
17	<i>Cordia dichotoma</i>	Naruvuli	நருவுளி.
18	<i>Creteva adansoni</i>	Mavalingum	மாவிளங்கம்
19	<i>Dillenia indica</i>	Uva, Uzha	உசா
20	<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	SiruUva, Sitruzha	சிறு உசா
21	<i>Diospyro sebenum</i>	Karungali	கருங்காலி
22	<i>Diospyro schloroxylon</i>	Vaganai	வாகணை
23	<i>Ficus amplissima</i>	Kalltchi	கல் இச்சி
24	<i>Hibiscus tiliaceou</i>	Aatrupoovarasu	ஆற்றுப்புலவரசு
25	<i>Hardwickia binata</i>	Aacha	ஆச்சா
26	<i>Holoptelia integrifolia</i>	Aayili	ஆயா மரம், ஆயிலி
27	<i>Lannea coromandelica</i>	Odhiam	ஒதியம்
28	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Poo Marudhu	பூ மருது
29	<i>Lepisanthus tetraphylla</i>	Neikottaimaram	நெய் கொட்டை மரம்
30	<i>Limonia acidissima</i>	Vila maram	விலா மரம்
31	<i>Litsea glutinos</i>	Pisinpattai	அரம்பா. பிசின்பட்டை
32	<i>Madhuca longifolia</i>	Illuppai	இலுப்பை
33	<i>Manilkara hexandra</i>	UlakkaiPaalai	உலக்கை பாலை
34	<i>Mimusops elengi</i>	Magizhamaram	மகிழ்மரம்
35	<i>Mitragyna parvifolia</i>	Kadambu	கடம்பு
36	<i>Morinda pubescens</i>	Nuna	நுணா
37	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i>	Vellai Nuna	வெள்ளை நுணா
38	<i>Phoenix sylvestre</i>	Eachai	ஈச்சமரம்
39	<i>Pongamia pinnat</i>	Pungam	புங்கம்

40	<i>Premna mollissima</i>	Munnai	முன்னை
41	<i>Premna serratifolia</i>	Narumunnai	நறு முன்னை
42	<i>Premna tomentosa</i>	Malaipoovarasu	மலை பூவரசு
43	<i>Prosopis cinerea</i>	Vanni maram	வன்னி மரம்
44	<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>	Vengai	வேங்கை
45	<i>Pterospermum canescens</i>	Vennangu, Tada	வெண்ணாங்கு
46	<i>Pterospermum xylocarpum</i>	Polavu	புலவு
47	<i>Puthranjiva roxburghii</i>	Karipala	கறிபாலா
48	<i>Salvadora persica</i>	Ugaa Maram	ஊகா மரம்
49	<i>Sapindus emarginatus</i>	Manipungan, Soapukai	மணிப்புங்கள் சோப்புக்காய்
50	<i>Saraca asoca</i>	Asoca	அசோகா
51	<i>Streblus asper</i>	Piray maram	பிராய் மரம்
52	<i>Strychnos nuxvomica</i>	Yetti	எட்டி
53	<i>Strychnos potatorum</i>	Therthang Kottai	தேத்தான் கொட்டை
54	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Naval	நாவல்
55	<i>Terminalia belleric</i>	Thandri	தான்றி
56	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	Ven marudhu	வெண் மருது
57	<i>Toona ciliata</i>	Sandhana vembu	சந்தன வேம்பு
58	<i>Thespesia populnea</i>	Puvarasu	பூவரசு
59	<i>Walsuratrifoliata</i>	valsura	வால்சுரா
60	<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	Veppalai	வெப்பாலை
61	<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i>	Kodukkapuli	கொடுக்காப்புளி

Appendix -II

Display Board

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

-----சுரங்கம்

சுரங்கங்களில் குவாரி செயல்பாடுகளுக்கான சுற்றுச்சூழல் அனுமதி கீழ்க்கண்ட நிபந்தனைகளுக்கு உட்பட்டு வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ளது SEIAA/-----, தேதியிடப்பட்டு, சுற்றுச்சூழல் அனுமதி _____ தேதி வரை செல்லத்தக்கதாக உள்ளது.

பகமை பகுதி வளர்ச்சி மேம்பாட்டுக்கான சுரங்கத் திட்டம்	குவாரியின் எல்லையைச் சுற்றி வேலி அமைக்க வேண்டும் சுரங்கப்பாதையின் ஆழம் தரைமட்டத்திலிருந்து மீட்டர்க்கு மிகாமல் இருக்க வேண்டும். காற்றில் மாக ஏற்படாதவாறு சுரங்க பணிகளை மேற்கொள்ள வேண்டும்.
நட்ப்பட்டு பராமரிக்கப்படவேண்டிய மரங்கள் எண்ணிக்கை:	வாகனங்கள் செல்லும் பாதையில் மாக ஏற்படாத அளவிற்கு தண்ணீரை முறையாக தண்ணீர் லாரிகளின் மூலமாக அவ்வப்போது தெளிக்க வேண்டும். இரைச்சல் அளவையும் தூசி மாகபாட்டையும் குறைப்பதற்காக குவாரியின் எல்லையை சுற்றி அடர்த்தியான பகமை பகுதியை ஏற்படுத்த வேண்டும்.
சுரங்கத்தில் வெடி வைக்கும்பொழுது நடவடிக்கைகளை உன்னிப்பாக செயல்படுத்தப்பட வேண்டும்.	நிலஅதிர்வுகள் ஏற்படாதவாறும் மற்றும் கற்கள் பறக்காதவாரும் பாதுகாப்பு நடவடிக்கைகளை மேற்கொள்ள வேண்டும்.
சுரங்கத்தில் இருந்து ஏற்படும் இரைச்சல் அளவு 85 டெசிபெல்ஸ் (dBA) அளவிற்கு மேல் ஏற்படாதவாறு மேற் கொள்ள வேண்டும்.	இரைச்சல் அளவையும் தூசி மாகபாட்டையும் குறைப்பதற்காக குவாரியின் எல்லையை சுற்றி அடர்த்தியான பகமை பகுதியை ஏற்படுத்த வேண்டும்.
சுரங்க சட்ட விதிகள் 1955ன் கீழ் சுரங்கத்தில் உள்ள பணியார்களுக்கு தகுந்த பாதுகாப்பு கருவிகள் வழங்குவதோடு க்காதாரமுள்ள கழிப்பறை வசதிகளை செய்து தர வேண்டும்.	சுரங்க சட்ட விதிகள் 1955ன் கீழ் சுரங்கத்தில் உள்ள பணியார்களுக்கு தகுந்த பாதுகாப்பு கருவிகள் வழங்குவதோடு க்காதாரமுள்ள கழிப்பறை வசதிகளை செய்து தர வேண்டும்.
கிராமம் அல்லது பஞ்சாயத்து வழியாக வாகனங்கள் செல்லும் சாலையை தொடர்ந்து நன்கு பராமரிக்க வேண்டும்.	கிராமம் அல்லது பஞ்சாயத்து வழியாக வாகனங்கள் செல்லும் சாலையை தொடர்ந்து நன்கு பராமரிக்க வேண்டும்.
சுரங்கப்பணிகளால் அருகில் உள்ள விவசாயப் பணிகள் மற்றும் நீர்நிலைகள் பாதிக்கப்படக் கூடாது.	சுரங்கப்பணிகளால் அருகில் உள்ள விவசாயப் பணிகள் மற்றும் நீர்நிலைகள் பாதிக்கப்படக் கூடாது.
நீர்நிலைகள் பாதிக்கப்படாமல் இருப்பதை உறுதி செய்யும் வகையில் நிலத்தடி நீரின் தரத்தினை தொடர்ந்து கண்காணிக்க வேண்டும்.	நீர்நிலைகள் பாதிக்கப்படாமல் இருப்பதை உறுதி செய்யும் வகையில் நிலத்தடி நீரின் தரத்தினை தொடர்ந்து கண்காணிக்க வேண்டும்.
சுரங்கத்திலிருந்து கனிம பொருட்களை எடுத்துச் செல்வது கிராம மக்களுக்கு எந்தத் சிரமத்தினையும் ஏற்படுத்தாதவாறு பாதுகாப்போடும் மற்றும் சுற்றுச்சூழல் பாதிக்கவாத வண்ணம் வாகனங்களை இயக்க வேண்டும்.	சுரங்கத்திலிருந்து கனிம பொருட்களை எடுத்துச் செல்வது கிராம மக்களுக்கு எந்தத் சிரமத்தினையும் ஏற்படுத்தாதவாறு பாதுகாப்போடும் மற்றும் சுற்றுச்சூழல் பாதிக்கவாத வண்ணம் வாகனங்களை இயக்க வேண்டும்.
சுரங்கப்பணிகள் முடிக்கப்பட்டவுடன் சுரங்க மூடல் திட்டத்தில் உள்ளவாறு சுரங்கத்தினை மூட வேண்டும்.	சுரங்கப்பணிகள் முடிக்கப்பட்டவுடன் சுரங்க மூடல் திட்டத்தில் உள்ளவாறு சுரங்கத்தினை மூட வேண்டும்.
சுரங்க நடவடிக்கைகளை முடித்தபின்னர் சுரங்கப் பகுதி மற்றும் சுரங்க நடவடிக்கைகளால் இடையூறு ஏற்படக்கூடிய வேறு எந்தப் பகுதியையும் மறுகட்டுமானம் செய்து தாவரங்கள் விலங்குகள் ஆகியவற்றின் வளர்ச்சிக்கு ஏற்ற வகையில் பகமைப்பகுதியை உருவாக்க வேண்டும்.	சுரங்க நடவடிக்கைகளை முடித்தபின்னர் சுரங்கப் பகுதி மற்றும் சுரங்க நடவடிக்கைகளால் இடையூறு ஏற்படக்கூடிய வேறு எந்தப் பகுதியையும் மறுகட்டுமானம் செய்து தாவரங்கள் விலங்குகள் ஆகியவற்றின் வளர்ச்சிக்கு ஏற்ற வகையில் பகமைப்பகுதியை உருவாக்க வேண்டும்.
முழுமையான நிபந்தனைகளை அறிய பாரிவேஷ் (http://parivesh.nic.in) என்கிற இணையதளத்தைப் பார்வையிடவும். மேலும் எந்தவித சுற்றுச்சூழல் சார்ந்த புகார்களுக்கு சென்னையில் உள்ள சுற்றுச்சூழல் மற்றும் வன அமைச்சகத்தின் ஒருங்கிணைந்த வட்டார அலுவலகம்: 044 - 28222325 (அல்லது) தமிழ்நாடு மாக கட்டுப்பாடு வாரியத்தின் மாவட்ட சுற்றுச்சூழல் பொறியாளரை அணுகவும்.	முழுமையான நிபந்தனைகளை அறிய பாரிவேஷ் (http://parivesh.nic.in) என்கிற இணையதளத்தைப் பார்வையிடவும். மேலும் எந்தவித சுற்றுச்சூழல் சார்ந்த புகார்களுக்கு சென்னையில் உள்ள சுற்றுச்சூழல் மற்றும் வன அமைச்சகத்தின் ஒருங்கிணைந்த வட்டார அலுவலகம்: 044 - 28222325 (அல்லது) தமிழ்நாடு மாக கட்டுப்பாடு வாரியத்தின் மாவட்ட சுற்றுச்சூழல் பொறியாளரை அணுகவும்.

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MINUTES**867th MEETING****STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT
AUTHORITY-TAMIL NADU****Date:07.08.2025.**

			<p>11. The plantation of saplings shall be carried out in the earmarked greenbelt area as a part of the tree plantation campaign “<i>Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam</i>” and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the MeriLiFE Portal (https://merilife.nic.in).</p>
18.	<p>Proposed Rough Stone quarry lease over an extent of 1.50.0 Ha in S.F. No: 172 (Block-3) Padalur (East) Village, Alathur Taluk, Perambalur District, Tamil Nadu By M/s.V.S. Construction - For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/541643/2024)</p>	12338	<p>The Authority noted that the subject was placed in the 592nd meeting of SEAC-I held on 15.07.2025.</p> <p>The Authority noted that the SEAC-I decided not to recommend the Environmental Clearance proposal due to the following factors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The mining plan has been badly drafted as it has been superimposed on an already mined area. The Committee is unable to understand how an already fully mined quarry can once again be proposed together with a portion being a fresh proposal. 2. There also appears to be an ill-motive in proposing such a site. Hence, the Commissioner Geology and Mining may be informed of such poorly drafted mining plans that has resulted in a full-fledged tender and participation by the tenderers even when most of the area has already been mined. 3. No particulars were made available by the AD mines explaining the deeply quarried areas. 4. Also, the entire area is dotted by heavily



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		<p>mined quarries that have been mined in an unscientific manner.</p> <p>5. Further, there has been environmental degradation due to unscientific mining and such cannot be given post facto approval even in an indirect manner.</p> <p>6. While going through the online KML satellite image, it is evident that the deep quarries have happened only in the past five years. This is the subject of a deeper enquiry by the Department and hence cannot be processed any further.</p> <p>Given these findings and the lack of application of mind by the district authorities related Mining department, the Committee rejects this proposal as it found the site unsuitable for the proposed activities and rejected the EC proposal to prioritize environmental safety.</p> <p>In view of the above, the Authority accepts SEAC-I decision and rejects the proposal. The Hence, the file is closed and recorded.</p> <p>Further, any appeal against this rejection 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.</p>
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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



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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,


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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.



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f) Soil Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

16. The proponent shall ensure that the operations neither result in loss of soil biological properties and nutrients nor deplete the indigenous soil seed bank and disturb the mycorrhizal fungi, soil organism, soil community and result in eutrophication of soil and water. Further, the activities should not disturb the soil properties and seed and plant growth. Soil amendments as required to be carried out, to improve soil health.
17. Bio remediation using microorganisms should be carried out to restore the soil Environment to enable carbon sequestration.
18. The proponent shall ensure that the mine restoration is done using mycorrhizal VAM, 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.



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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.


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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


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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


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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



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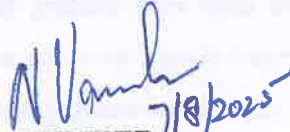
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affecting the drainage and water regimes. The rate of rehabilitation should be similar to rate of mining. Efforts should to taken to aesthetically improve the mine site. Action taken for restoration of the site should be specifically mentioned in the EC compliances.


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER 7/8/2025


CHAIRMAN 7/8/2025
SEIAA-TN



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File No: 12338
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority(SEIAA),
TAMIL NADU)



Date 19/08/2025



To,

M/s.V S CONSTRUCTION
sreenivashakumaar@gmail.com

Subject: **Rejection of Environmental Clearance (EC)** to the proposed Project under the EIA Notification 2006- and as amended thereof -regarding.

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application submitted to SEIAA-TN vide proposal number SIA/TN/MIN/541643/2025 for the Proposed Rough Stone quarry lease over an extent of 1.50.0 Ha in S.F. No: 172 (Block-3) Padalur (East) Village, Alathur Taluk, Perambalur District, Tamil Nadu - Rejected under the provisions of the EIA Notification 2006-and as amended thereof.

Ref: 1. Application for Environmental Clearance Dated: 19.06.2025
2. Online Proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/541643/2025, Dated: 16/07/2025
3. Minutes of the 592nd meeting of SEAC-I held on 15.07.2025.
4. Minutes of the 867th SEIAA meeting held on 07.08.2025

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC25C0108TN5434801N
(ii) File No.	12338
(iii) Clearance Type	Fresh EC (Mining)
(iv) Category	B2
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	1(a)
(vi) Name of Project	PROPOSED ROUGH STONE QUARRY OF M/s.V.S. CONSTRUCTION
(vii) Name of Company/Organization	V S CONSTRUCTION
(viii) Location of Project (District, State)	PERAMBALUR, , TAMIL NADU,
(ix) Issuing Authority	SEIAA
(x) Applicability of General Conditions as per EIA Notification, 2006	No

1. The SEAC-I noted the following:

1. The project proponent, M/s.V.S. Construction Thiru.V.Sreenivashakumar (Partner), has applied seeking Environmental Clearance for Proposed Rough Stone quarry lease over an extent of 1.50.0 Ha in S.F. No: 172 (Block-3) Padalur (East) Village, Alathur Taluk, Perambalur District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 1(a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended.

Committee Decision:

Based on the presentation made by the project proponent, The Committee decided **not to recommend** the **Environmental Clearance** proposal due to the following factors:

1. The mining plan has been badly drafted as it has been superimposed on an already mined area. The Committee is unable to understand how an already fully mined quarry can once again be proposed together with a portion being a fresh proposal.
2. There also appears to be an ill-motive in proposing such a site. Hence, the Commissioner Geology and Mining may be informed of such poorly drafted mining plans that has resulted in a full-fledged tender and participation by the tenderers even when most of the area has already been mined.
3. No particulars were made available by the AD mines explaining the deeply quarried areas.
4. Also, the entire area is dotted by heavily mined quarries that have been mined in an unscientific manner.
5. Further, there has been environmental degradation due to unscientific mining and such cannot be given post facto approval even in an indirect manner.
6. While going through the online KML satellite image, it is evident that the deep quarries have happened only in the past five years. This is the subject of a deeper enquiry by the Department and hence cannot be processed any further. Given these findings and the lack of application of mind by the district authorities related Mining department, the Committee rejects this proposal as it found the site unsuitable for the proposed activities and **rejected the EC** proposal to prioritize environmental safety.

SEIAA REMARKS:

The Authority noted that the subject was placed in the 592nd meeting of SEAC-I held on 15.07.2025.

The Authority noted that the SEAC-I decided not to recommend the Environmental Clearance proposal due to the following factors:

1. The mining plan has been badly drafted as it has been superimposed on an already mined area. The Committee is unable to understand how an already fully mined quarry can once again be proposed together with a portion being a fresh proposal.
2. There also appears to be an ill-motive in proposing such a site. Hence, the Commissioner Geology and Mining may be informed of such poorly drafted mining plans that has resulted in a full-fledged tender and participation by the tenderers even when most of the area has already been mined.
3. No particulars were made available by the AD mines explaining the deeply quarried areas.
4. Also, the entire area is dotted by heavily mined quarries that have been mined in an unscientific manner.
5. Further, there has been environmental degradation due to unscientific mining and such cannot be given post facto approval even in an indirect manner.
6. While going through the online KML satellite image, it is evident that the deep quarries have happened only in the past five years. This is the subject of a deeper enquiry by the Department and hence cannot be processed any further.

Given these findings and the lack of application of mind by the district authorities related Mining department, the Committee rejects this proposal as it found the site unsuitable for the proposed activities and rejected the EC proposal to prioritize environmental safety.

In view of the above, the Authority **accepts SEAC-I decision and rejects the proposal. The Hence, the file is closed and recorded.**

Further, any appeal against this rejection 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.

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Send Approval Copy To (In case of multiple use comma as separator)



Signature Not Verified

Digitally Signed by : A R Rahul Nadh IAS
Member Secretary, SEIAA

Date: 19/08/2025

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

Appeal No. 52 of 2025 (SZ)

M/s. VS Construction,

Rep by its partner,

Mr. V. Srinivasakumar,

S/o. Venkatapathy,

No.9/A, Savirithiri Illam,

Ambikai Nagar, 4th cross, Mill road,

Gopichettipalayam 638 476

...Appellant

Vs

**State Level Environment Impact Assessment
Authority (SEIAA),**

Rep. by its Member Secretary,

And Another

...Respondent

COUNTER AFFIDAVIT OF 1st RESPONDENT

COUNSEL FOR 1st RESPONDENTS