

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

APPEAL NO. 45 OF 2024 (SZ)

M/s.Stone Trust Enterprises,

Rep. by its Partner Mr.K.P.Mithun Kumar,

... Appellant

Versus

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF & CC),

Rep. by its Secretary (EF & CC),

& 2 Others

... Respondents

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COMPILATION IV**

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Dated at Chennai on this 7th day of August, 2024


COUNSEL FOR APPELLANT



STONE TRUST ENTERPRISES

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In Person

To

18.03.2024

The Member Secretary

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA),
 3rd Floor, Panagal Maligai, No.1, Jeenis Road, Saidapet,
 Chennai – 600015

Respected Sir,

Sub : Environmental Clearance – File No.9641 – related to the Proposed Black Granite (Dolerite) Quarry Lease over an extent of 3.06.0 Hec.in S.F.Nos.22/1 23/1, 23/2, 24/7, 24/8, 25/1 & 25/2 of Semmedu Village, Vikravandi Taluk Villupuram District, by Tvl. Stone Trust Enterprises – 446th Meeting of SEAC Minutes uploaded in the Paivesh Portal - representation before the Authority (SEIAA) - reg

- Ref :** 1) The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (SZ), Chennai, its Judgement in Appeal No.38 of 2023 (SZ), Dated: 06.02.2024.
 2) 692nd Minutes of the Meeting of the SEIAA, Dated: 07.02.2024
 3) Our requisition letter, Dated: 08.02.2024
 4) 446th SEAC Agenda of the Appraisal meeting, Meeting Communication letter Dated: 13.02.2024 (received through E-mail)
 5) PPT Presentation report submitted to the SEAC (thro E-Mail) on 15.02.2024
 6) 446th SEAC's Appraisal Meeting (Sl.No.17) held on 16.02.2024
 7) Our representation letter to the MS, SEIAA, Dated: 22.02.2024
 8) SEAC's 446th Minutes of the meeting Uploaded on 13.03.2024 (3.45PM)

We invite your kind attention to the references cited as above, which includes our request letter (Ref-7) submitted on Dated 22.02.2024. In continuation to our letter, I hereby present the following representation as the proponent of the aforementioned proposal, for the Authority's kind consideration.

Over 45 Years of Experience in the Stone Industry

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We express our disappointment with the appraisal meeting conducted by the SEAC committee during their 446th Meeting on 16.02.2024. In response, we submitted a requisition seeking permission to present our representation on 22.02.2024 for which we have not received any reply until now. However, we were disheartened to find that the Minutes of the SEAC's 446th Meeting were uploaded to the Parivesh Portal on 13.03.2024.

We are particularly dismayed by the observations noted in the SEAC's recommendations for rejecting our proposal. Of the 6 observations noted by the SEAC, the committee only engaged in discussions regarding the water body and the mitigation measures, possibility of tank water flooding into the mine pit during heavy/excess rain, both of which were thoroughly addressed in our presentation slides. Regrettably, no other observations and its mitigation measures were transparently discussed during the appraisal meeting, as stipulated by the EIA Notification. Additionally, our Power Point presentation (PPT) was not reviewed comprehensively, despite containing the requisite details necessary for a comprehensive appraisal.

We hereby present the following as pointwise, supported by factual data, NOCs, conditions specified by relevant authorities, and mitigation measures outlined in our PPT presentation prior to appraisal. Regrettably, these crucial aspects were not considered during the appraisal process, leading to the SEAC's recommendations for rejecting our proposal.

Note 1: The proposed project site is abetting the major water tank which has larger capacity, and the project will adversely impact the storage capacity of the tank and thereby affecting the irrigation and livelihood of the local people of the downstream.

- i. Regrettably stated that, the SEAC endorsed the very same comment of the previous committee of their 136th SEAC meeting held on 21.09.2019 without considering subsequent efforts made by the proponent. Despite the proponent's substantial endeavors, including conducting impact studies from NIRM, University of Madras, and various experts, as well as obtaining a No Objection Certificate (NOC) from the EE, WRD, PWD, Villupuram who is the Custodian of the said Tank, the SEAC has failed to consider these factors into account during the appraisal process.
- ii. The proposed project site ensures a safety measure by maintaining a distance of about 50 meters from the nearby tank as per the Tamilnadu Minor Minerals Concession Rules and the same has been stipulated in the Precise Area Communication. This distance is designated for environmental conservation purposes, including the creation of a green belt, garland drains with settling ponds, and other landscaping features. Out of the total area spanning 3.06.0 hectares, 62%



(approximately 1.88.4 hectares) will be reserved for these environmental initiatives, while the remaining 38% (around 1.17.6 hectares) will be utilized for the mining operations.

- iii. The total capacity of the tank is approximately 0.280Mm³, covering an area of 35.84 hectares. According to WRD data spanning a decade, the highest recorded capacity during the pre-monsoon period was 0.196Mm³ in 2017, and during the post-monsoon period, a maximum of 0.260 Mm³ was recorded in 2018. It is clearly observed that in the past 10 years, the tank has never reached its full capacity.
- iv. As per the approved mining plan, mining operations will be limited to a depth of 37 meters, with the initial five years focusing on mining at a depth of 7 meters. Notably, the water table of this area is about depth of 47-51 meters. This substantial variance confirms that there will be no adverse effects on the groundwater table or its related repercussions. These details were extensively elaborated and documented during the Environmental Clearance (EC) process.
- v. Therefore, the proposed project is not expected to impact the storage capacity of the tank, the irrigation and livelihood of the local downstream community. This is further supported by the proposed mining area's location on the northeast corner, 50 meters away from the tank and minimizing any impacts towards which, the proponent has taken efforts to carry out in depth impact studies from various institutions and the key points of the reports are as follows:

NOC ISSUED BY THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, PWD, WRD, LOWER PENNAIYAR DIVISION, VILLUPURAM & DISTRICT COLLECTOR, VILLUPURAM:

The Semmedu PWD tank is located in S.F.No.34/- of Semmedu Village situated on the South and Western side of the proposed area. The Executive Engineer, PWD, WRD, Lower Pennaiyar Division, Villupuram who is the custodian of the said tank ,has issued No Objection Certificate(NOC) to this project area , mentioned as follows:-

- i. Semmedu PWD Tank in S.F.No.34 of Semmedu Village situated on the South and Western side of the applied area in S.F.Nos. 22/1, 23/1, 23/2, 24/7, 24/8, 25/1, 25/2 of Semmedu Village.
- ii. Semmedu PWD tank is situated 50 meters beyond the applied area.



- iii. The proposed area is situated on the Northeastern side of the PWD Tank, which does not affect the inflow and catchment of the PWD Tank.
- iv. Tank Sluice is situated at a distance of 800 meters beyond the proposed area and further the terrain is made by hard rock.

KEY POINTS OF IMPACT STUDY REPORT OF THE NIRM :

This report has been prepared based on field investigations, data provided by the client and generated by NIRM (National Institute of Rock Mechanics, Ministry of Mines, Govt. of India).

- i. The quarry operations do not cause any damage to the lake and do not cause any stability problem for the quarry. The quarry is very safe for commencing production based on scientific study.
- ii. The sub surface dolerite black granite deposit is lying in a plain terrain overlain by a soil cover of about 2m..
- iii. The analysis for the modified benches indicated that the maximum bench angle shall be 90, the maximum height shall be 5m and width of 4m. With these parameters, the quarry can be operated up to a depth of 67m and the factor of safety being 1.55. A comprehensive study will be required to work below 67m depth.
- iv. To reduce the ground water pressure, surface drains should be made and all visible or identified tension cracks should be filled up to restrict the rainwater from entering into the slopes during operational stage.
- v. The proposed quarry envisages to extract the dimensional stone blocks through non-explosive techniques. The quarry operations will use eco-friendly techniques like diamond wire saw, block cutters, silent demolition agents like expanding cement/slurry, hydraulic wedges, rock breakers, latest excavators and dumpers etc. Therefore, the impact of blasting is totally ruled out to the surrounding structures and thereby to the lake
- vi. A review study may be conducted after a period of 02 years to study the efficacy of the implementation of recommendations suggested for safe quarrying.



REPORT ON HYDROGEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION BY UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS:

The Department of Geology at the University of Madras has compiled a comprehensive report addressing the proponent's need for detailed information on groundwater occurrence and its impact on surrounding water bodies at the proposed project site. This investigation involved hydro-geological and geophysical field studies, along with a meticulous analysis of available geological and hydro-geological data. The collected data were scrutinized, collated, and evaluated in accordance with the client's specifications. Main data sources consulted included: a) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) data b) State & District Geological and Hydro-geological Reports and Maps, and c) Technical reports from various organizations pertaining to the area.

- i. The rocks are impervious to the proposed Black Granite quarry at Semmedu and hence will not affect the groundwater table as well as groundwater potential in the surrounding areas due to the geological formation.
- ii. The topography of the lake and surrounding areas are being intruded with massive dolerite and rocky formations, which will act as natural barrier to itself from external impacts and thereby the storage capacity of the lake will not be affected due to this proposed mining at the proposed area.
- iii. The Geophysical investigation has been carried out in the proposed area to identify the subsurface lithology and fracture system. Based on the geophysical investigation data, it is inferred that the area is comprised of a massive rock formation below 3m from ground level and there is not any fracture system available. (Report Page No. 18: DEPTH OF WATER TABLE AND GROUND WATER TABLE)
- iv. The Mining activity in the proposed area will have no impact on the surrounding aquifers, water bodies like Semmedu Lake. Since the Semmedu Lake Sluice and Bund area are more than 800m and 500m away from the proposed mining lease area respectively.
- v. Moreover, the proposed area, and surrounding areas is comprised with Dolerite Dyke intrusion (Black Granite) which will act as a barrier to the movement of water on either side. it is concluded that the project area is considered to have poor ground water potential and does not affect ground water and other water resources and mining up to a depth of 37 meters will not have impact on in the area over ground water conditions and will not affect any activities in the surrounding areas and the proposed mining will not affect the storage capacity (Report Page No. 18: IMPACT OF PROPOSED MINING ACTIVITY ON AQUIFER)



In fact, the project file underwent appraisal by the SEAC Committee during their 281st meeting held on 03.06.2022 in file No.9040. They thoroughly appraised all the above reports and recommended this proposal, as explicitly stated in the Minutes of the 281st meeting. However, it is disappointing to note that the SEAC did not consider the aforementioned factors during the ongoing appraisal in File No. 9641.

Note 2: The proposed project site is located within the catchment area of the abetting major water tank and thereby affects the Ayakkattu of the nearby surrounded agriculture fields.

- i. The Executive Engineer of PWD, WRD, Lower Pennaiyar Division, Villupuram, who is the custodian of the tank, has issued a No Objection Certificate (NOC). The NOC explicitly confirms that the proposed mine lease area is situated on the North-Eastern side of the PWD tank and poses no obstruction to its inflow and catchment.
- ii. Furthermore, it is important to highlight that the immediate vicinity surrounding the mine lease area predominantly comprises PP's Patta lands, where agricultural activities are not conducted. Additionally, the Ayakkattu, located downstream of the tank, is situated at a significant distance exceeding 800 meters from the mining site.
- iii. Despite the provision of these crucial details, the SEAC has failed to consider these during the appraisal process. It's essential for the SEAC to meticulously consider all relevant information and impact study reports submitted by us.

Note 3: Due to this mining activity. It will disturb the natural streams, water pollution due to the discharge of mine pit water and the source of water to the water tank located downstream.

- i. It's important to note that there are no natural streams within the mine areas or the surrounding PP's lands. This fact has been verified and documented through the NOC issued by WRD, PWD, which confirms that the primary water source for the tank is rainwater.
- ii. Moreover, our project proposal incorporates comprehensive measures to mitigate environmental impacts. This includes the implementation of garland drains and settling ponds around the mining areas, aimed at effectively managing water discharge. Additionally, the water extracted during mining operations will be repurposed for the development of green belts within the lease area and on our adjacent Patta lands. These initiatives underscore our dedication to environmental responsibility and ensuring the preservation of surrounding water sources.



Note 4: Due to dumping of mining waste into the waterbody, it will adversely affect the holding capacity (size of the water tank) apart from causing the water pollution as huge quantity of waste / reject blocks anticipated from this quarry and affects the safety features of the existing water tank.

- i. In response to concerns raised about the potential adverse effects of dumping mining waste into the waterbody, we want to reassure you that we are fully committed to adopting eco-friendly quarrying techniques in strict accordance with environmental rules and regulations. Our commitment to this has been documented and recorded with the SEAC during appraisal meeting.
- ii. Furthermore, as per the approved mining plan from the CGM and in compliance with all relevant rules and regulations, any mined-out waste and reject blocks will be stored within the leasehold areas as per the conditions stipulated in approved mining plan.
- iii. We are disappointed and dismayed by the assumption made by SEAC that we would disregard these regulations and engage in the prejudiced act of dumping mining waste into the waterbody. We assure you that such actions are contrary to our principles and values, and we remain fully committed to upholding environmental standards throughout our operations.

Note 5 : During heavy/excess rain, there is a possibility of tank water flooding into the mine pit and thereby affects the holding capacity of the water tank & safety of the men and machinery deployed.

- i. The proposed area, Semmedu Village, has been officially declared a flood-free zone by the Disaster Management Office and District Survey Office. There are no flood-prone areas surrounding our mine site, thereby eliminating the risk of tank water flooding into the mine pit.
- ii. The total capacity of the tank is approximately 0.280Mm³, covering an area of 35.84 Hects. Historical data from the WRD spanning a decade indicate that the tank has not reached its full capacity, with the highest recorded levels during the Pre-monsoon period in 2017 and post-monsoon period in 2018.
- iii. The proposed area is strategically situated in the northeast corner of the upstream, significantly reducing the risk if any. Furthermore, as a precautionary measure, we have proposed the construction of a bund along the South and West areas of our site to enhance precautionary measures.



- iv. In the event of heavy rains, we have established procedures as recommended by NIRM to address any tension or cracks that may develop. These measures will be promptly implemented to ensure the safety of our operations.

Note 6: Due to this mining activity, flora and fauna will be affected.

- i. It's crucial to emphasize that our approved mining plan, as approved by the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, has conclusively determined the absence of flora and fauna of botanical and zoological significance in the vicinity. This critical information is comprehensively detailed on page 23 of the approved mining plan.
- ii. Additionally, we have obtained a No Objection Certificate (NOC) for our mining activities from the District Forest Officer (DFO), which explicitly addresses and mitigates any potential impacts on flora and fauna. Regrettably, these pivotal aspects were inadvertently overlooked during our presentation to the State Environmental Appraisal Committee (SEAC).

7. Apart from the above, the minutes of the SEAC meeting included a Google imagery map indicating that the proposed area is abetting the tank.

- i. It's important to note that the proposed project site maintains a safety distance of 50 meters from the above tank. Furthermore, we provided a map clearly outlining the total proposed area, green belt allocation, and effective mining zone, demonstrating that the tank does not directly abet the project site.
- ii. An area spanning 1.88.4 hectares has been earmarked for environmental conservation purposes, such as the establishment of a green belt, installation of garland drains with settling ponds, and implementation of other landscaping features. The total proposed area for the project is 3.06.0 Hects, with 62% (approximately 1.88.4 Hects) allocated for green initiatives aimed at environmental preservation, while the remaining 38% (around 1.17.6 Hects) is designated for mining operations.
- iii. These measures were presented as mitigation strategies during the PowerPoint presentation (PPT), clearly illustrating our commitment to environmental sustainability. However, it appears that the SEAC did not take these factors into consideration during the appraisal process.



8. Additional Studies & Reports :

- i. In addition to the above, Comprehensive study reports were submitted by the Deputy Director (Geology) of the Groundwater Division, PWD (Retd) (PPT page: 19), and the Director of GSI (Retd) (PPT page: 23). The University of Madras conducted a detailed study on the 1km contour around the proposed area (PPT page: 24), while soil and water test reports were provided by Tamil Nadu Agricultural University (PPT page: 29). Further data included a Flood Prone Map (PPT page: 28) and the Semmedu Tank's 10-year details provided by the WRD Dept. (PPT page: 25-27). Additionally, a No Objection Certificate (NOC) was issued by the DFO, Villupuram (PPT page: 33-34). Despite the submission of these documents for inclusion in the PowerPoint (PPT) presentation, they were not viewed or discussed during the appraisal meeting by the SEAC.

- ii. As per the research report on Impact on Mining on Ground and Surface Waters carried out by Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Ltd and Central Ground Water Board, which has been published in International Mine Water Association Journal – It is clearly established that *“Mining over a small area may not have any impact on hydrological cycle, rainfall, and climate. Also, afforestation or green belt development would nullify the impact of mining if any (Page:191).”*

Furthermore, we would like to emphasize our concern raised during the appraisal meeting with the SEAC Committee. It was communicated that this project site signifies our initial venture into granite mining, entailing significant investments. Furthermore, we have provided assurances regarding the adoption of eco-friendly quarrying techniques, with a firm commitment to adhering strictly to environmental rules and regulations.

We request that the Authority (SEIAA) kindly consider the above details before taking a decision in this regard.

Thanking you,

Yours Sincerely,

For STONE TRUST ENTERPRISES



K.P. Mithunkumar
(Partner)



Received

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5. A
18/3/24.



STONE TRUST ENTERPRISES

Exporters of Granite & Natural Stones

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To

27.03.2024

The Hon'ble Chairman Avl,
 State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA),
 3rd Floor, Panagal Maligai, No.1, Jeenis Road, Saidapet,
 Chennai – 600015

Respected Sir,

Sub : Environmental Clearance – File No.9641 – related to the Proposed Black Granite (Dolerite) Quarry Lease over an extent of 3.06.0 Hec.in S.F.Nos.22/1 23/1, 23/2, 24/7, 24/8, 25/1 & 25/2 of Semmedu Village, Vikravandi Taluk Villupuram District, by Tvl. Stone Trust Enterprises – Appraisal meeting conducted by the Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) during their 446th Meeting – Submissions presented during the personal hearing before the Authority -reg

- Ref :** 1) The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (SZ),Chennai ,its Judgement in Appeal No.38 of 2023 (SZ), Dated: 06.02.2024.
 2) 692nd Minutes of the Meeting of the SEIAA-TN, Dated: 07.02.2024
 3) Our requisition letter, Dated: 08.02.2024
 4) 446th SEAC Agenda of the Appraisal meeting, Meeting Communication letter Dated: 13.02.2024(received through E-mail)
 5) PPT Presentation report submitted to the SEAC (via E-Mail) on 15.02.2024
 6) 446th SEAC's Appraisal Meeting (Sl.No.17)held on 16.02.2024
 7) Our requisition letter to the MS,SEIAA, Dated: 22.02.2024
 8) SEAC's 446th Minutes of the meeting Uploaded on 13.03.2024(3.45PM)
 9) Our detailed representation letter to the Member Secretary, SEIAA-TN, Dated: 18.03.2024
 10) The Member Secretary SEIAA-TN Letter No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.9641/2024, Dated: 20.03.2024

We would like to draw your kind attention to the references cited as above and as per the reference (10), we were advised to appear for a personal hearing before the Hon'ble Authority. Subsequently, we are attending today and would like to submit the following representation as the proponent of the aforementioned proposal, for the Authority's kind perusal and consideration.

2) We believe that the Hon'ble Authority is fully acquainted with the aforementioned subject and as the proponent for this project, I seek to highlight the directives provided by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (Southern Zone), Chennai, as stated in its order dated 06.02.2024, under Appeal No.38 of 2023 (SZ), particularly in paragraph 15, which is cited below:

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"As the impugned order has been passed based on the decision taken by the previous committee in its 136th meeting held on 21.09.2019 apparently there is no appraisal done afresh based on the proposal dated 13.12.2022. Therefore, it would be appropriate to set aside the impugned order dated 13.12.2022 passed by SEIAA and the same is remitted back to SEIAA for fresh consideration of the proposal No. 9641 dated 13.12.2022 afresh after according an opportunity of personal hearing to the appellant within a period of 04 weeks without influenced by any of the comments made in this order".

After receiving the order from the Hon'ble NGT, we were notified via email by the SEAC on 13.02.2024 to participate in SEAC appraisal. Our file was then slated for discussion during the 446th meeting of the SEAC on 16.02.2024, listed as Sl. No.17.

3) As the proponent, I diligently attended the appraisal meeting in accordance with the SEAC's email, fully equipped with all necessary documents and data. Our intention was to deliver a thorough presentation and provide all relevant reports for a fresh appraisal before the SEAC Chairman and Committee Members. However, I regret to state that our file appeared to have received an inadequate appraisal, as our presentation (PPT) was not reviewed in full during the meeting. This left me feeling deprived of the opportunity to effectively present our case. Consequently, we harbor significant concerns that our representation in this matter may not receive fair and just adjudication, despite our exhaustive efforts to present the SEAC committee with comprehensive reports and studies. Therefore, we express our disappointment with the appraisal meeting conducted by the SEAC committee during their 446th Meeting held on 16.02.2024.

4) In the above situation, we respectfully submitted a request for permission to present our representation to the Hon'ble Authority on 22.02.2024 and waited for the opportunity. In the meanwhile, we were disappointed to find that the minutes of the SEAC's 446th Meeting (held on 16.02.2024) were uploaded in the Parivesh Portal on 13.03.2024, in which our proposal was not recommended for grant of EC.

5) We were disappointed with the observations noted by the SEAC for not recommending our proposal as among the six observations highlighted by the SEAC, the committee during appraisal engaged only in discussions regarding the water body and mitigation measures to prevent tank water flooding into the mine pit during heavy rain, both of which were extensively addressed in our presentation slides. Regrettably, no other observations and their respective mitigation measures were transparently discussed during the appraisal meeting, as stipulated by the EIA Notification. Furthermore, our Power Point presentation (PPT) was not comprehensively reviewed, despite containing the necessary details for the observations noted in the SEAC minutes. Subsequently, on 18.03.2024, we submitted a detailed representation to the Hon'ble Authority, as a continuation of our earlier request letter submitted on 22.02.2024.

6) Following the submission of our representations on 22.02.2024 & 18.03.2024, we received a directive from the authority to attend a personal hearing on 27.03.2024 at 11:30 a.m., as indicated in the letter received by me. Hence, we are appearing before the authority to present the following as pointwise, supported by factual data, NOCs, conditions specified by relevant authorities, and mitigation measures outlined in our PPT presentation prior to appraisal. Regrettably, these crucial aspects were not considered during the appraisal process, leading to the SEAC's recommendations for not recommending our proposal.

7) We hereby present our pointwise submissions, supported by factual data derived from scientific field investigations and impact studies conducted by the National Institute of Rock Mechanics (NIRM) & NOCs issued by the relevant Authorities. NIRM, an arm of the Ministry of Mines, Government of India, is an institution recommended by the SEAC for conducting impact studies.

SEAC Note 1: The proposed project site is abetting the major water tank which has larger capacity, and the project will adversely impact the storage capacity of the tank and thereby affecting the irrigation and livelihood of the local people of the downstream.

- i. Regrettably state that, the SEAC endorsed the very same comment of the previous committee of their 136th SEAC meeting held on 21.09.2019 without considering subsequent efforts made by us. Despite the proponent's substantial endeavors, including conducting impact studies from NIRM, University of Madras, and various experts, as well as obtaining a No Objection Certificate (NOC) from the EE, WRD, PWD, Villupuram who is the Custodian of the said Tank, the SEAC has failed to consider these factors into account during the appraisal process.
- ii. The SEAC has observed that the water body is a "major water tank". However, as per the WRIS, Government of India, water bodies ranging from 10 to 100 Ha in extent are categorized as "small water bodies". The said water body has an extent of 35.84 Ha with a total capacity of 0.280 Mm³ and hence, this water body comes under small waterbodies. (https://bhuvan-bis.nrsr.gov.in./static/media/WBIS_V3_TechnicalDocument_7ddd29063cb3dd644478.pdf)
- iii. The SEAC has noted that the proposed site is abutting to the water body. But, the proposed mining area is located at a significant distance from the water body, maintaining a safety distance of 50 meters from the said tank. These conditions are explicitly outlined in the approved mining plan and precise Area Communication by the Government under rule 36(1) of the Tamil Nadu Minor Minerals Concession Rules, 1959. (Annexure-8)
- iv. The area covered in between the proposed mining area and water body will be utilized for environmental conservation objectives, incorporating the establishment of a green belt, garland drains with settling ponds, and other landscaping features as proposed by us during the

appraisal process. Out of the total area spanning 3.06 Ha, approximately 62% (1.88 Ha) will be allocated for these environmental initiatives, while only the remaining 38% (1.17 Ha) will be utilized for mining operations.

v. The total capacity of the tank is approximately 0.280Mm³. According to WRD data spanning a decade, the highest recorded capacity during the pre-monsoon period was 0.196Mm³ in 2017, and during the post-monsoon period, a maximum of 0.260 Mm³ was recorded in 2018. It is clearly observed that in the past 10 years, the tank has never reached its full capacity.

(Annexure-5)

vi. As per the approved mining plan, mining operations will be limited to a depth of 37 meters, with the initial five years focusing on mining at a depth of 7 meters. Notably, the water table of this area is about depth of 47-51 meters. This substantial variance confirms that there will be no impact to the groundwater table. These details were extensively elaborated and documented during the Environmental Clearance (EC) process.

vii. Therefore, the proposed project does not impact the storage capacity of the tank, the irrigation and livelihood of the local downstream community. This is further supported by the proposed mining area's location on the northeast corner, 50 meters away from the tank and minimizing any impacts towards which, the proponent has taken efforts to carry out in depth impact studies from various institutions and the key points of the reports are as follows:

I. NOC ISSUED BY THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, PWD, WRD, LOWER PENNAIYAR DIVISION, VILLUPURAM & DISTRICT COLLECTOR, VILLUPURAM: (Annexure-1 & Annexure-2)

The Semmedu PWD tank is located in S.F.No.34/- of Semmedu Village situated on the South and Western side of the proposed area. The Executive Engineer, PWD, WRD, Lower Pennaiyar Division, Villupuram who is the custodian of the said tank, has issued No Objection Certificate(NOC) to this project area , mentioned as follows:-

- i. Semmedu PWD Tank in S.F.No.34 of Semmedu Village situated on the South and Western side of the applied area in S.F.Nos. 22/1, 23/1, 23/2, 24/7, 24/8, 25/1, 25/2 of Semmedu Village.
- ii. Semmedu PWD tank is situated 50 meters beyond the applied area.
- iii. The proposed area is situated on the Northeastern side of the PWD Tank, which does not affect the inflow and catchment of the PWD Tank.
- iv. Tank Sluice is situated at a distance of 800 meters beyond the proposed area and further the terrain is made by hard rock.

II. IMPACT STUDY REPORT OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ROCK MECHANICS: (Annexure-3)

This report has been prepared based on field investigations, data provided by the client and generated by NIRM (<https://nirm.in/completed-projects.php>). NIRM (National Institute of Rock Mechanics), an arm of the Ministry of Mines, Government of India, is one of the reputed research institutions recommended by the expert committee (SEAC) for impact study reports.

- i. The quarry operations do not cause any damage to the lake and do not cause any stability problem for the quarry. The quarry is very safe for commencing production based on scientific study.
- ii. The sub surface dolerite black granite deposit is lying in a plain terrain overlain by a soil cover of about 2m.
- iii. The analysis for the modified benches indicated that the maximum bench angle shall be 90, the maximum height shall be 5m and width of 4m. With these parameters, the quarry can be operated up to a depth of 67m and the factor of safety being 1.55. A comprehensive study will be required to work below 67m depth.
- iv. To reduce the ground water pressure, surface drains should be made and all visible or identified tension cracks should be filled up to restrict the rainwater from entering into the slopes during operational stage.
- v. The proposed quarry envisages to extract the dimensional stone blocks through non-explosive techniques. The quarry operations will use eco-friendly techniques like diamond wire saw, block cutters, silent demolition agents like expanding cement/slurry, hydraulic wedges, rock breakers, latest excavators, and dumpers etc. Therefore, the impact of blasting is totally ruled out to the surrounding structures and thereby to the lake.
- vi. A review study may be conducted after a period of 02 years to study the efficacy of the implementation of recommendations suggested for safe quarrying.

III. REPORT ON HYDROGEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION BY UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS: (Annexure-4)

The Department of Geology at the University of Madras has compiled a comprehensive report addressing the proponent's need for detailed information on groundwater occurrence and its impact on surrounding water bodies at the proposed project site. This investigation involved hydro-geological and geophysical field studies, along with a meticulous analysis of available geological and hydro-geological data. The collected data were scrutinized, collated, and evaluated in accordance with the client's specifications. Main data sources consulted included: a) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) data b) State & District Geological and Hydro-geological Reports and Maps, and c) Technical reports from various organizations pertaining to the area.

- i. The rocks are impervious to the proposed Black Granite quarry at Semmedu and hence will not affect the groundwater table as well as groundwater potential in the surrounding areas due to the geological formation.

- ii. The topography of the lake and surrounding areas are being intruded with massive dolerite and rocky formations, which will act as natural barrier to itself from external impacts and thereby the storage capacity of the lake will not be affected due to this proposed mining at the proposed area.
- iii. The Geophysical investigation has been carried out in the proposed area to identify the subsurface lithology and fracture system. Based on the geophysical investigation data, it is inferred that the area is comprised of a massive rock formation below 3m from ground level and there is not any fracture system available.
- iv. The Mining activity in the proposed area will have no impact on the surrounding aquifers, water bodies like Semmedu Lake. Since the Semmedu Lake Sluice and Bund area are more than 800m and 500m away from the proposed mining lease area respectively.
- v. Moreover, the proposed area, and surrounding areas is comprised with Dolerite Dyke intrusion (Black Granite) which will act as a barrier to the movement of water on either side. It is concluded that the project area is considered to have poor ground water potential and does not affect ground water and other water resources and mining up to a depth of 37 meters will not have impact on in the area over ground water conditions and will not affect any activities in the surrounding areas and the proposed mining will not affect the storage capacity.

In fact, the project file underwent appraisal by the SEAC Committee during their 281st meeting held on 03.06.2022 in file No.9040. They have thoroughly appraised all the above reports and recommended this proposal, as explicitly stated in the Minutes of the 281st meeting. However, it is disappointing to note that the SEAC did not consider the aforementioned factors during the ongoing appraisal in File No. 9641.

SEAC Note 2: The proposed project site is located within the catchment area of the abetting major water tank and thereby affects the Ayakkattu of the nearby surrounded agriculture fields (Annexure-1 & Annexure-2).

- i. The Executive Engineer of PWD, WRD, Lower Pennaiyar Division, Villupuram, who is the custodian of the tank, has issued a No Objection Certificate (NOC). The NOC explicitly confirms that the proposed mine lease area is situated on the North-Eastern side of the PWD tank and poses no obstruction to its inflow and catchment area.
- ii. Furthermore, it is important to highlight that the adjacent lands to the mine lease area predominantly belong to the PP's own Patta lands, where agricultural activities are not undertaken due to poor viability.
- iii. The Ayakkattu, located downstream of the tank, is situated at a significant distance exceeding 800 meters from the mining site.

SEAC Note 3: Due to this mining activity. It will disturb the natural streams, water pollution due to the discharge of mine pit water and the source of water to the water tank located downstream (Annexure-1).

- i. There are no natural streams within the mine area and in the adjacent Patta lands belonging to the PP. This fact has been verified and documented through the NOC issued by WRD, PWD, which confirms that the primary water source for the tank is rainwater.
- ii. Our project proposal incorporates comprehensive measures to mitigate environmental impacts by implementation of garland drains and settling ponds around the mining areas, aimed at effectively managing water discharge. Additionally, the water extracted during mining operations will be repurposed for the development of green belts within the lease area and on our adjacent Patta lands. These initiatives underscore our dedication to environmental responsibility and ensuring the preservation of surrounding water sources.

SEAC Note 4: Due to dumping of mining waste into the waterbody, it will adversely affect the holding capacity (size of the water tank) apart from causing the water pollution as huge quantity of waste / reject blocks anticipated from this quarry and affects the safety features of the existing water tank (Annexure-1 & Annexure-8).

- i. This observation is merely an assumption, as there exists a condition stipulated in the approved mining plan, as outlined in the precise letter and NOC issued by the EE, WRD, who serves as the custodian of the said waterbody. It is clearly mandated that mining waste or debris should not be dumped into the waterbody. We have emphasized that there is a safety zone of approximately 50 meters between the proposed mining area and the waterbody, making such actions implausible. In this regard, we have already provided an undertaking to adhere to the conditions stipulated by them. Furthermore, we reiterate our commitment by providing the same undertaking once again before the Hon'ble Authority.
- ii. As per the condition stipulated in approved mining plan that any mined-out waste and reject blocks will be stored within the leasehold area.
- iii. In response to concerns raised about the potential adverse effects of dumping mining waste into the waterbody, we want to reassure you that we are fully committed to adopting eco-friendly quarrying techniques in strict accordance with environmental rules and regulations.

SEAC Note 5 :During heavy/excess rain, there is a possibility of tank water flooding into the mine pit and thereby affects the holding capacity of the water tank& safety of the men and machinery deployed. (Annexure-3, Annexure-5 & Annexure-6)

- i. The proposed area, Semmedu Village, has been officially declared a flood-free zone by the Disaster Management Office and District Survey Office, Govt. of Tamil Nadu (<https://cdn.s3waas.gov.in/s3e44fea3bec53bcea3b7513cccf5857ac/uploads/2018/10/2018102317-1.pdf>). Also, there are no flood-prone areas surrounding our mine site, thereby eliminating the risk of tank water flooding into the mine pit.

- ii. The total capacity of the tank is approximately 0.280Mm³ and as per the historical data from the WRD spanning a decade, clearly indicates that the tank has not reached its full capacity, with the highest recorded levels during the Pre-monsoon period in 2017 and post-monsoon period in 2018.
- iii. We have proposed to construct of a bund along the South and West areas of our site to enhance the precautionary measures in this regard.
- iv. The proposed area is strategically situated in the northeast corner of the upstream, significantly reducing the risk if any.
- v. In general, during the rainy season, there is no possibility to carry out the mining operations and therefore, there is no possibility of utilization of men and machineries.
- vi. In the event of heavy rains, we have established procedures as recommended by NIRM to address any tension or cracks that may develop. These measures will be promptly implemented to ensure the safety of our operations.

SEAC Note 6: Due to this mining activity, flora and fauna will be affected. (Annexure-7)

- i. It's crucial to emphasize that as per our approved mining plan, there is absence of flora and fauna of any botanical and zoological significance in the vicinity. This critical information is comprehensively detailed on page 23 of the approved mining plan. Infact, there is only a scanty presence of thorny bushes and wild shrubs in the area.
- ii. No Objection Certificate (NOC) issued by the District Forest Officer (DFO), Villupuram which explicitly addresses and mitigates any potential impacts on flora and fauna.

7. SEAC Minutes annexed Google Earth images mentioning the proposed project site and the abetting water tank. (Annexure-9)

- i. The proposed project site maintains a safety distance of 50 meters from the above tank. Furthermore, we have provided a map clearly outlining the total proposed area, green belt allocation, and effective mining zone, demonstrating that the tank does not directly abet the project site in which map presented during the PPT in page nos. 47 & 53

8. Additional Studies & Reports:

- i. In addition to the above, Comprehensive study reports were submitted by the Deputy Director (Geology) of the Groundwater Division, PWD (Retd) (PPT page: 19 – Impact Study Report – page no:5), and the Director of GSI (Retd) (PPT page: 23 – Impact Study Report – page no:4). The University of Madras conducted a detailed study on the 1km contour around the proposed area (PPT page: 24 – Contour Map Report – Plate Nos.:1-5), while soil and water test reports were provided by Tamil Nadu Agricultural University (PPT page: 29). These reports are available in the Parivesh portal in our file no.9641 for your kind perusal.

8) We further wish to submit the significance of our project site as it marks our initial entry into granite mining and this project involves substantial investments, and we are firmly committed to conduct mining operations using eco-friendly quarrying techniques while strictly adhering to environmental rules and regulations. Furthermore, we respectfully request your kind consideration of the extensive efforts and resources dedicated to this project since 2019. Despite the challenges faced during the COVID-19 period, we diligently conducted Impact Studies and obtained the necessary statutory approvals from the relevant authorities. These efforts underscore our unwavering dedication to following procedures in accordance with law and fulfilling our environmental responsibilities.

9) At this juncture, we kindly request the Hon'ble Authority to consider the aforementioned points concerning our request for granting Environmental Clearance for the project area mentioned above.

Thanking you,

Yours Sincerely,
For STONE TRUST ENTERPRISES



K.P. Mithunkumar
(Partner)



ANNEXURES:

- Annexure-1 : NOC issued by the Executive Engineer, WRD,PWD Villupuram
- Annexure-2 : Letter of the District Collector, Villupuram
- Annexure-3 : NIRM Report (Pages 19 - 20)
- Annexure-4 : University of Madras Report (Pages 18 - 19)
- Annexure-5 : Letter received from the AE, WRD, Villupuram
- Annexure-6 : District Survey office Report Published relates to Vulnerable areas
- Annexure-7 : NOC issued by the District Forest Officer Villupuram
- Annexure-8 : Mining Plan approval letter issued by the CGM, Chennai
- Annexure-9 : Maps Slides appended in the PPT (Pages 47 & 53)
- Annexure-10: PPT submitted before SEAC for 446th meeting

27/03/24 / 15 Hrs.

Today, attended P.H. before
the SEIAA, and submitted our
submissions.

~~27/03/24~~

**பொதுப்பணித்துறை
நீர்வள ஆதாரத் துறை**

அனுப்புநர்

பொறிஞர். அ.ஜவகர்,பி.இ.,
செயற்பொறியாளர், நீ-ஆ-து.,
கீழ்பெண்ணையாறு வடிநில கோட்டம்,
விழுப்புரம் 605 602.

பெறுநர்

துணை இயக்குநர்,
புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை,
விழுப்புரம்.

கடித எண். 373எம்/வபி/கோ.410/2020/ இவஅ-2/நாள்: 11-12-2020

அய்யா,

பொருள்: கனிமம் மற்றும் சுரங்கம் - விழுப்புரம் மாவட்டம், விக்ரவாண்டி வட்டம், செம்மேடு கிராமம் புல எண்கள் 22/1,23/1,23/2, 24/7,24/8,25/1,25/2.- 3.06.0 ஹெக்டேர் நிலம் திருவாளர்கள் Stone Trust Enterprisesஎன்ற நிறுவனத்திற்கு குவாரி குத்தகை அளிக்க தடையில்லா சான்று கோரியது - தொடர்பாக.

பார்வை: 1. மாவட்ட ஆட்சியர் விழுப்புரம் அவர்களின் கடித எண். Rc. No.B/G&M/108/2014/Dated: 29.09.2020
2. இவ்வலுவலக கடித எண். கோ.410/2020 /இவஅ2/ நாள்.09.11.2020
3. மாவட்ட ஆட்சியர் விழுப்புரம் அவர்களின் கடித எண்.ஆ/ பு & ச / 108 / 2013 / நாள்.11.11.2020.

பார்வை1 மற்றும் 3-ல் காணும் மாவட்ட ஆட்சியர் அவர்களின் கடிதங்களில் தெரிவித்த விழுப்புரம் மாவட்டம், விக்ரவாண்டி வட்டம், செம்மேடு கிராமம் புல எண்கள் 22/1,23/1,23/2,24/7,24/8,25/1,25/2,- 3.06.0 ஹெக்டேர் நிலம் திருவாளர்கள் Stone Trust Enterprisesஎன்ற நிறுவனத்திற்கு குவாரி குத்தகை அளிக்க தடையில்லா சான்று கோரியது தொடர்பாக தள ஆய்வு மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

மேலும் பார்வை-3ல் காணும் கடிதத்தில் இணைத்து அனுப்பப்பட்ட ஆவணங்களின் அடிப்படையில் கீழ்க்கண்ட நிபந்தனைகளின் அடிப்படையில் தடையில்லா சான்று அளிக்கப்படுகிறது.

1. விழுப்புரம் மாவட்டம்,விக்ரவாண்டி வட்டம்,செம்மேடு கிராமம் புல எண். 34- ல் செம்மேடு பொதுப்பணித்துறை ஏரியானது தடையில்லா சான்று கோரிய புல எண்களான 22/1,23/1,23/2,24/7,24/8,25/1,25/2,- 3.06.0 ஹெக்டேர் நிலங்களுக்கு தெற்கு மற்றும் மேற்கு பகுதியில் ஏரி அமைந்துள்ளது.
2. தடையில்லா சான்று கோரிய நிலம் செம்மேடு நீர்வள ஆதாரத் துறை ஏரியிலிருந்து 50மீட்டர் தொலைவுக்கு அப்பால் உள்ளது.
3. தடையில்லா சான்று கோரிய புல எண்கள் ஏரியின் நீர்வரத்துக்கோ, முற்றும் ஏரியின் நீர்ப்பிடிப்பு பகுதிக்கோ பாதிப்பு ஏற்படாவண்ணம் செம்மேடு நீர்வள ஆதாரத் துறை ஏரியின் வடகிழக்கு பகுதியில் அமையப்பெற்றுள்ளது.
4. செம்மேடு நீர்வள ஆதாரத் துறை ஏரி மதகிலிருந்து தடையில்லா சான்று கோரிய புல எண்கள் 800 மீட்டருக்கு அப்பால் உள்ளது.மேலும் இப்பகுதி கடின பாறைகளாலும் அமையப்பெற்றுள்ளது.

த.பி.பா

// 2 //

நிபந்தனைகள்.

1. தடையில்லா சான்று கோரிய புல எண்கள் தவிர்த்து ஏனைய பகுதிகளில் கற்கள் வெட்டி எடுக்கக்கூடாது. அனுமதி கோரிய புல எண்களில் மட்டுமே கற்கல் வெட்டி எடுக்கப்படவேண்டும்.
2. கற்கல் வெட்டி எடுக்கப்பட்டபின் கழிவுகளை எக்காரணம் கொண்டும் ஏரிப்பகுதியில் கொட்டக்கூடாது.
3. ஏரியின் கட்டுமானங்களான மதகு, கலிங்கல், தடுப்புக்கவர்கள் ஆகியவற்றிற்கு எவ்வித சேதமும் ஏற்படுத்தக்கூடாது.
4. வெடிமருந்து பயன்படுத்தி கற்கல் வெட்டி எடுக்கும்போது வெடியினால் ஏற்படும் அதிர்வுகளால் ஏரியின் கட்டுமானங்களான மதகு, கலிங்கல், தடுப்புக்கவர்கள் மற்றும் ஏரிக்கரை பகுதிகளுக்கு எவ்வித சேதமும் ஏற்படாவண்ணம் பாதுகாப்பு விதிமுறைகள் பின்பற்றப்படவேண்டும்.

மேற்காணும் நிபந்தனைகளின் அடிப்படையில் பொருளில் காணும் புல எண்களுக்கு தடையில்லா சான்று அளிக்கப்படுகிறது.


 11.12.20
 செயற்பொறியாளர், நீ.ஆ.து.
 கீழ்பெண்ணையாறு வடிநில கோட்டம்,
 விழுப்புரம்.


 11/12/20

From
Thiru. A. Annadurai, I.A.S.,
District Collector,
Viluppuram District,
Viluppuram.

To
Tvl. Stone Trust Enterprises,
7/4, 8th Street,
Nandanam Extension,
Chennai - 600 035.

Rc. No.B/G&M/108/2014 dt. 03.02.2021

Sir,

Sub: Mines and Quarries - Minor Mineral - Black Granite - Viluppuram District - Vikravandi Taluk - Siruvalai Village - S.F.Nos.22/1, 23/1, 23/2, 24/7, 24/8, 25/1, 25/2 - over an extent of 3.06.0 hec. of patta land - Quarry lease application preferred by Tvl.Stone Trust Enterprises, Chennai - NOC from TNPWD requested by the applicant - NOC issued by the PWD - forwarded - Regarding.

- Ref: 1) Quarry lease application preferred by Tvl.Stone Trust Enterprises, 7/4, 8th Street, Nandanam Extension, Chennai-600 035 dated 03.03.2014.
- 2) The District Collector, Viluppuram letter Rc.No.B/G&M/108/2014 dated 03.12.2018.
- 3) The Director of Geology and Mining, Chennai file Rc.No.9453/MM5/2018 dated 26.12.2018.
- 4) The Government letter No.118/Industries ((MMB.2) Department/2019-1 dated 04.02.2019.
- 5) Approval of mining plan by the Director of Geology and Mining letter Rc.No.9453/MM5/2018 dated 03.05.2019.
- 6) Representation dated 14.09.2020 received from Tvl.Stone Trust Enterprises, Chennai.
- 7) This office letter even number dated 29.09.2020 addressed to the Executive Engineer, PWD, WRD, Lower Pennaiyar Basin Division, Viluppuram.
- 8) Executive Engineer, PWD, WRD, Lower Pennaiyar Basin Division, Viluppuram letter No.373mb/mb/Gen.410/2020/2 dated 11.12.2020.

-oOo-

In the reference 1st cited, Tvl. Stone Trust Enterprises, Chennai has applied on 03.03.2014 for grant of quarry lease for quarrying Black Granite over an extent of 3.06.0 hec. of Patta lands in S.F.Nos.22/1 (0.70.5), 23/1 (0.58.5), 23/2 (0.61.5), 24/7 (0.28.5), 24/8 (0.18.5), 25/1 (0.28.0) & 25/2 (0.40.5) of Semmedu Village,

Vikravandi Taluk, Viluppuram District for a period of twenty years under rule 19-A of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959.

In the reference 6th cited Tvl. Stone Trust Enterprises, Chennai has requested to issue the NOC from TNPWD for obtaining Environment Clearance from SEIAA since a lake is situated near to the proposed area.

In the reference 7th cited the Executive Engineer, PWD, WRD, Lower Pennaiyar Basin Division, Viluppuram was requested to provide specific recommendation on the subject area since the Eri situated adjacent to the proposed area.

In the reference 8th cited the Executive Engineer, PWD, WRD, Lower Pennaiyar Basin Division, Viluppuram has furnished the NOC certificate for the proposed area with the following observation.

1. Semmedu PWD Tank in S.F.No.34 of Semmedu Village situated on the South and Western side of the applied area in S.F.Nos. 22/1, 23/1, 23/2, 24/7, 24/8, 25/1, 25/2 of Semmedu Village.
2. Semmedu PWD tank situated 50 meter beyond from the applied area.
3. The proposed area situated North Eastern side of the PWD Tank which does not affect the inflow and catchment of the PWD Tank.
4. Tank Sluice situated at a distance of 800 meter beyond from the proposed area and further the terrain is made by hard rock.

The following conditions have been imposed by the EE, PWD while issuing the NOC for the applied area.

1. No quarrying operation should be carried out other than the area for which NOC has been provided.
2. There is no wastage has to be dumped in the lake site after the quarry operation commenced.
3. No damage has been caused to the structures like sluice, passage of outflow and bunds of the lake.
4. While carrying out blasting safety measures has to be followed for the structures of sluice, passage of outflow and bunds of the lake from damage.

Encl : NOC certificate issued by the
EE, PWD, WRD, Viluppuram

Sd./- A.Annadurai,
District Collector,
Viluppuram.

//t.c.b.o.//

W.P.
5/2/21
For Collector,
Viluppuram.

20ms
5/2/21



7.0 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- This report is prepared based on field investigations, data provided by the client and generated by NIRM.
- The laboratory tested values of various parameters as per IS/ASTM standards indicates that the blocks produced at this quarry can be used as a good quality dimensional stone.
- The sub surface dolerite black granite deposit is lying in a plain terrain overlain by a soil cover of about 2m.
- The proposed quarry is located in the North East side behind a lake situated at about 100m from the quarry lease boundary and the lake sluice is located at a distance of about 800m.
- The lake located about 100m away from the quarry lease boundary do not cause any stability problem for the quarry operations. Similarly, the quarry operations do not cause any damage to the lake. The quarry is very safe for commencing production based on the scientific study.
- The proposed quarry envisages to extract the dimensional stone blocks through non-explosive techniques. The quarry operations will use eco-friendly techniques like diamond wire saw, block cutters, silent demolition agents like expanding cement/slurry, hydraulic wedges, rock breakers, latest excavators and dumpers etc. Therefore the impact of blasting is totally ruled out to the surrounding structures and thereby to the lake.
- The analysis for the modified benches indicated that the maximum bench angle shall be 90°, the maximum height shall be 5m and width of 4m. With these parameters, the quarry can be operated up to a depth of 67m and the factor of safety being 1.55. A comprehensive study will be required to work below 67m depth.
- To reduce the ground water pressure, surface drains should be made and all visible or identified tension cracks should be filled up to restrict the rain water from entering into the slopes during operational stage.



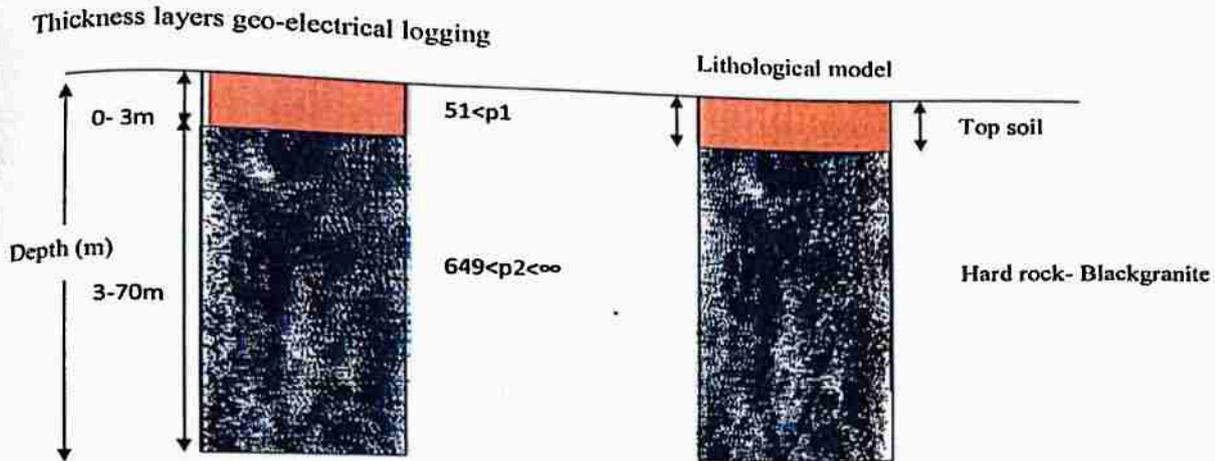
GC 2105

- Training of quarry personnel will be useful to enhance the knowledge on safety related to technical aspects such as slope stability, monitoring, environment impacts etc.
- A review study may be conducted after a period of 02 years to study the efficacy of the implementation of recommendations suggested for safe quarrying.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are thankful to the management of M/s. Stone Trust Enterprises, particularly Mr. K.P.Mithun Kumar, Partner and other officers of M/s. Stone Trust Enterprises for extending their support and cooperation for the successful completion of the project. We are extremely grateful to the Director, NIRM for his encouragement and advice throughout this project. The services of Shri S Udaya Kumar, Shri Vinod of NIRM is also acknowledged.

*****End of Report*****



DEPTH OF WATER TABLE AND GROUND WATER POTENTIAL

The rocks are impervious in the proposed Black Granite quarry at Semmedu and hence will not affect the ground water table as well as groundwater potential in the surrounding areas due to the geological formation. The topography of the lake and surrounding areas are being intruded with massive dolerite and rocky formations, which will act as natural barrier to itself from external impacts and thereby the storage capacity of the lake will not be affected due to this proposed mining at the lease applied area.

The Geophysical investigation has been carried out in lease applied area to identify the subsurface lithology and fracture system. Based on the geophysical investigation data, it is inferred that, the area is comprised with massive rock formation below 3m from ground level and there is no any fracture system available.

IMPACT OF PROPOSED MINING ACTIVITY ON AQUIFER

The mining activity in the lease applied areas will have no impact on the surrounding aquifers, water bodies like Semmedu Lake. Since, the Semmedu Lake Sluice and Bund are more than 800m and 500m away from the proposed mining lease area respectively. Moreover, the lease applied, and surrounding areas is comprised with Dolerite Dyke intrusion (Black Granite) which will act as a barrier to the movement of water on either side.

Based on the Geophysical investigation, the bore hole has been drilled within the lease applied area to study the water level impact in quarry area and surrounding areas (nearby lake), during pre-monsoon and post monsoon season. The drilling was carried out within the leased area and observed that, there was no water or moisture from bore well during drilling. Hence, it clearly indicates the area is comprised with massive formation without any fracture systems.

The Hydraulic gradient will not make any impact to the surrounding water bodies (nearby lake) since, the leased area is comprised with highly compact rock (Dolerite dyke) and it doesn't have any porosity, permeability and fracture system. Hence, there is no possibility to direction of water flow from nearby lake to quarry area and the dyke intrusion will act as barrier for movement of water.

MITIGATION MEASURES & MANAGEMENT PLANS

Based on the hydro-geological information of the area and its analysis and also on the geophysical investigation was carried out; it is inferred that this quarry doesn't affect the nearby water bodies and hence there is no necessity for any mitigation measures or management plans.

CONCLUSIONS AND GROUND WATER CONDITIONS:

Geophysical survey of the lease applied area is a flat terrain indicate that thickness of massive and hard formation below 3m to 70m. Topographically, the lease area is flat terrain and the black granite is clearly exposed at surface with few small detached boulders observed and the land dipping is towards the southeastern direction.

In the surveyed land and nearby area within 300metres radius, the sub-surface formation reveal that the thickness of weathered and jointed horizons is observed up to 3 m depths and rock below are have no jointed and tending to be massive. Hence, the Geophysical study shows high resistance ohm value so there is no moisture below 3.0 metres from ground level and the area is not feasible for ground water extraction.

Based on the Geological information and the Geophysical investigation, it is concluded that the project area is considered to have poor groundwater potential and does not affect any ground water and other water resources (Semmedu Tank) in the surrounding areas. Hence, mining of Black Granite for a depth up to 37 metres from ground level will not have any impact in the area over ground water conditions and will not affect any activities in the surrounding areas.

பதிவச்சல் ஒப்புக்கை அட்டையுடன்

//தகவல் அறியும் உரிமைச்சட்டம் 2005//

நீர்வளத்துறை

அனுப்புநர்

பொறிஞர். எஸ். ஐயப்பன்,பி.இ.,
உதவி செயற்பொறியாளர், நீ.வ.து.,
கீழ்பெண்ணையாறு வடிநில உபகோட்டம்,
திருக்கோவிலூர்(இ) விழுப்புரம்.

பெறுநர்

திரு.எஸ்.வெங்கட்ரமணி,
எண். 10, 5வது தெரு,
சஞ்ஜீவ் ராயர் பேட்டை,
திண்டிவனம் வட்டம்,
விழுப்புரம் வட்டம் 604001

கீ.பெ.வ.நீ.கோட்டம்
நீ.ஆ.நீ. பொ.பது.
விழுப்புரம்.

செ.பொ	12/12/2023
தொ.நு.நே.மு.உ	12/12/2023
கே.க.அ	
மு.நீ.வ.வ.அ.அ.	

கடித எண். 460 / கோ.த.அ.உ.ச. / 2023 / உ.செ.பொ/திருக்/ நாள்: 05-01-2024



தகவல் அறியும் உரிமைச்சட்டம்-2005-ன் கீழ்
திரு.எஸ்.வெங்கட்ரமணி, எண். 10, 5வது தெரு,
சஞ்ஜீவ் ராயர் பேட்டை, திண்டிவனம் வட்டம்,
விழுப்புரம் வட்டம் 604001 அவர்கள் சில தகவல் விவரங்கள்
கோரியுள்ளது பதிலறிக்கை சமர்ப்பித்தல் - குறித்து.

1. திரு.எஸ்.வெங்கட்ரமணி, எண். 10, 5வது தெரு,
சஞ்ஜீவ் ராயர் பேட்டை, திண்டிவனம் வட்டம், விழுப்புரம்
வட்டம் 604001 அவர்களின் மனு நாள்.12-12-2023
2. பொது தகவல் அலுவலர் மற்றும் செயற்பொறியாளரின்
தொழில் நுட்ப நேர்முக உதவியாளர், கீழ்பெண்ணையாறு
வடிநில கோட்டம், விழுப்புரம் அவர்களின் கடித எண்.
845எஸ்/ கோ.த.அ.உ.ச/ 2023/இவஅ2/நாள்.19-12-2023
3. உதவிப்பொறியாளர்,நீ.வ.து., பாசனப்பிரிவு-2, விழுப்புரம்
அவர்களின் கடித எண்.கோ.17/த.அ.உ.ச.2005/2024
/உ.பொ./விழு2/ நாள்: 05-01-2024

பார்வை (1)-ல் காணும் தங்களின் 12-12-2023 நாளிட்ட தகவல் அறியும்
உரிமைச் சட்டம் 2005-ன் கீழ் கேட்டுக்கொண்டுள்ள தகவல்களுக்கான பதில்
கீழ்காணுமாறு தெரிவித்துக் கொள்ளப்படுகின்றது.

கேள்வி எண்.1-க்கான தகவல் விவரம்

செம்மேடு ஏரி மற்றும் வெள்ளேரிப்பட்டு ஏரிகள் மழைநீர் பிடிப்பு (Rain Fed Tank) ஏரியாகும்.

கேள்வி எண்.2-க்கான தகவல் விவரம்

செம்மேடு ஏரியின் கொள்ளளவு - 0.28Mm³ (or) 2,80,000 M³

கேள்வி எண்.3-க்கான தகவல் விவரம்

ஏரிகளின் கொள்ளளவு (பருவமழைக்கு முன்பு) 10 ஆண்டிற்குண்டான
பட்டியல் பின்வருமாறு தெரிவித்துக்கொள்ளப்படுகிறது.

-2-

செம்மேடு ஏரியின் கொள்ளளவு

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
0.084Mm ³	0.014Mm ³	0.168Mm ³	0.180Mm ³	0.136Mm ³	0.180Mm ³

2019	2020	2021	2022
0.168Mm ³	0.196Mm ³	0.140Mm ³	0.190Mm ³

வெள்ளேரிப்பட்டு ஏரியின் முழுகொள்ளளவு

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
0.350Mm ³	0.420Mm ³	0.390Mm ³	0.250Mm ³	0.310Mm ³	0.470Mm ³

2019	2020	2021	2022
0.510Mm ³	0.360Mm ³	0.280Mm ³	0.450Mm ³

கேள்வி எண்.4-க்கான தகவல் விவரம்

ஏரியின் முழுகொள்ளளவு (பருவமழைக்கு பின்பு) 10 ஆண்டிற்குண்டான பட்டியல் பின்வருமாறு தெரிவித்துக்கொள்ளப்படுகிறது.

செம்மேடு ஏரியின் கொள்ளளவு

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
0.260Mm ³	0.250Mm ³	0.210Mm ³	0.190Mm ³	0.240Mm ³	0.260Mm ³

2019	2020	2021	2022
0.200Mm ³	0.210Mm ³	0.250Mm ³	0.240Mm ³

வெள்ளேரிப்பட்டு ஏரியின் முழுகொள்ளளவு

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
0.520Mm ³	0.510Mm ³	0.480Mm ³	0.475Mm ³	0.500Mm ³	0.490Mm ³

2019	2020	2021	2022
0.490Mm ³	0.530Mm ³	0.540Mm ³	0.520Mm ³

கேள்வி எண்.5-க்கான தகவல் விவரம்

செம்மேடு ஏரியின் நீர்ப்பிடிப்பு (முழு நீர்மட்டகொள்ளளவு) - 2.45 மீ

வெள்ளேரிப்பட்டு ஏரியின் நீர்ப்பிடிப்பு (முழு கொள்ளளவு) - 3.70 மீ

-3-

-3-

கேள்வி எண்.6-க்கான தகவல் விவரம்

மழைக்காலம் மற்றும் கோடைகாலங்களில் செம்மேடு மற்றும் வெள்ளேரிப்பட்டு ஏரிகளின் நீர் இருப்பு கடந்த 10 வருடத்திற்கு பின்வருமாறு தெரிவித்துக்கொள்ளப்படுகிறது.

வருடம்	செம்மேடு		வெள்ளேரிப்பட்டு	
	கோடைகாலம் மீட்டரில்	மழைக்காலம் மீட்டரில்	கோடைகாலம் மீட்டரில்	மழைக்காலம் மீட்டரில்
2013	1.10	2.30	1.10	3.50
2014	1.50	2.25	1.50	3.20
2015	1.15	2.45	1.00	3.60
2016	0.95	2.45	0.95	3.45
2017	0.90	2.10	0.90	3.55
2018	1.10	2.20	1.20	3.65
2019	1.50	2.45	1.10	3.50
2020	1.00	2.45	1.50	3.70
2021	0.95	2.45	1.15	3.70
2022	0.90	2.45	0.95	3.65
2023	1.20	2.45	0.90	3.70

கேள்வி எண்.7-க்கான தகவல் விவரம்

செம்மேடு ஏரியின் சராசரி மழையளவு கடந்த 10 ஆண்டுகளுக்கு இப்பிரிவு அலுவலகத்தில் பராமரிக்கப்படுவதில்லை என தெரிவித்துக் கொள்ளப்படுகிறது.

கேள்வி எண்.8-க்கான தகவல் விவரம்

செம்மேடு ஏரியின் பூச்சு ஆயக்கட்டு - 53.96.5 ஹெக்டேர் (அ) 133.29 ஏக்கர் ஆகும் என தெரிவித்துக்கொள்ளப்படுகிறது.

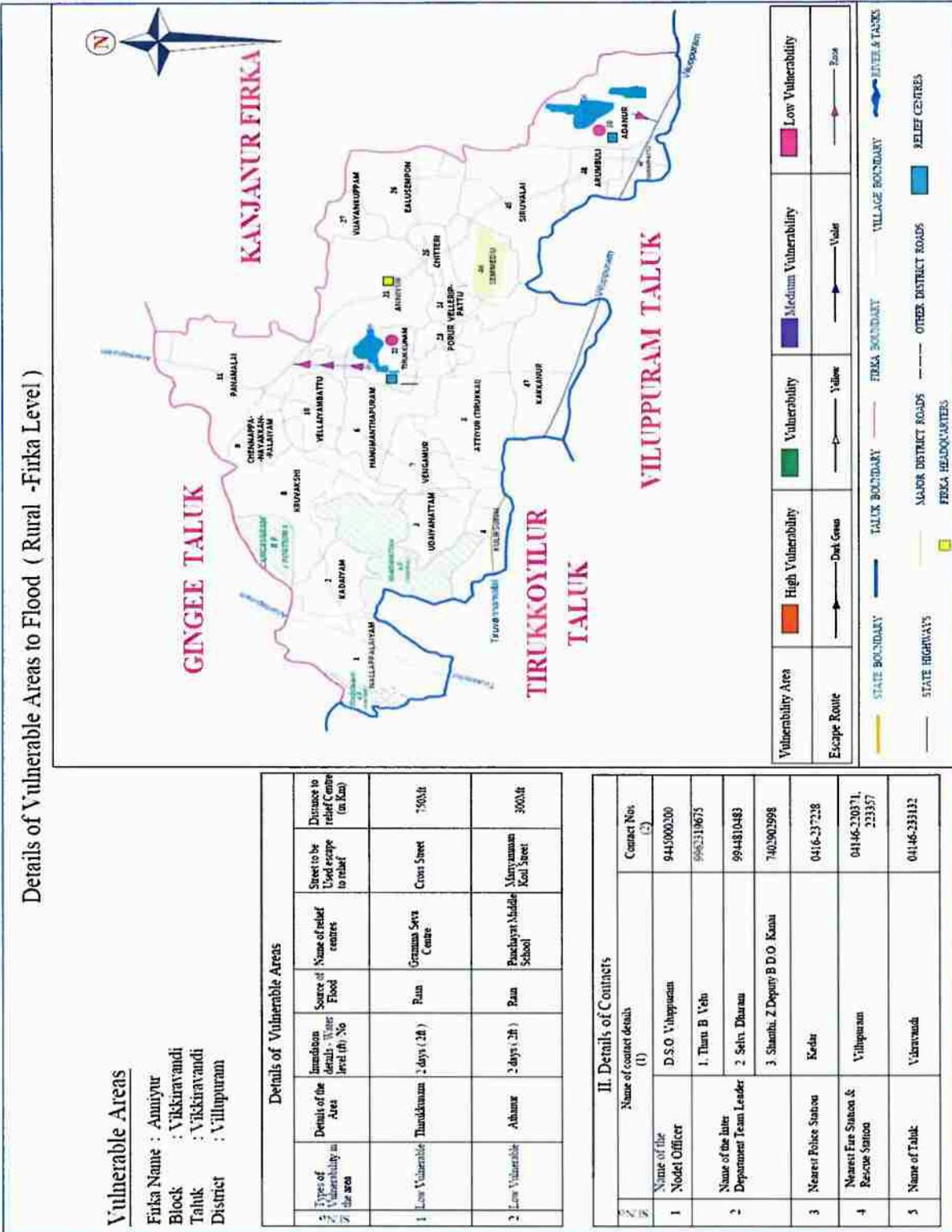
கேள்வி எண்.9-க்கான தகவல் விவரம்

கேள்வி எண். 9க்கான பதில் இவ்வலுவலத்தில் இல்லாத காரணத்தால் வழங்க இயலாது என தெரிவித்துக் கொள்ளப்படுகிறது.

ஒம்/—
உதவி செயற்பொறியாளர், நீ.வ.து.,
கீழ்பெண்ணையாறு வடிநில உபகோட்டம்,
திருக்கோவிலூர்(இ) விழுப்புரம்

நகல் பொது தகவல் அலுவலர் மற்றும் செயற்பொறியாளர் அவர்களின் தொழில்நுட்ப நேர்முக உதவியாளர், நீ.வ.து., கீழ்பெண்ணையாறு வடிநில உபகோட்டம் விழுப்புரம் அவர்களுக்கு தகவலுக்காக பணிநின்று அனுப்பப்படுகிறது.

உதவி செயற்பொறியாளர், நீ.வ.து.,
கீழ்பெண்ணையாறு வடிநில உபகோட்டம்,
திருக்கோவிலூர்(இ) விழுப்புரம்



வணிக் கார்ப்பீடரர்

வணிக் குறுகுேவரர்

TAMILNADU FOREST DEPARTMENT

From
Thiru. Abhishek Tomar, I.F.S.,
District Forest Officer,
Villuppuram Forest Division,
Villuppuram.

To
The Director,
Geology and mining,
Industrial Estate, Guindy,
Chennai - 600 032.

C. No. 6579/ 2019 / D, Dated: .07.2019

Sir,

Sub : Mines and Minerals - No objection Certificate -Black Granite
Villuppuram Dsitric - Vikravandi Taluk - Semmedu village -
over an extent of 3.06.0 hecets. of pata lands - S.F.Nos.
22/1(0.70.5), 23/1(0.58.5), 23/2(0.61.5), 24/7(0.28.5),
24/8(0.18.5), 25/1(0.28.0) and 25/2(0.40.5)- Quarry lease
application preferred by m/s. Stone Trust Enterprises -
Precise area communication issued by the Government -
Approved Mining Plan - No objection Certificate - Regarding.

Ref : 1) Director of Geology and mining. Rc.No.9453/MM5/2018,
dated.03.05.2019.
2) Forest Range Officer, Villuppuram C.No.197/2019,
Dated: 10.07.2019.

With reference to the above subject, remarks of the Forest Department is as detailed below

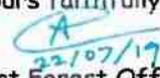
1. All the Proposed mining areas falls in the Government Revenue (Purambokku) and patta lands which is outside the Reserved Forest and Protected areas.
2. Mining activity up to 1.00 Km. Aerial distance from the Reserved Forest area and the areas falling under Proposed Eco-Sensitive Zone shall be prohibited to reduce / to have minimal Ecological Wild Life impact. And all the New and existing (Minor and Major minerals), Stone quarrying and

Crushing units present within the protected areas (i.e. Eco-Sensitive Zone) shall be prohibited, except for meeting the domestic needs of bona fide local residents including digging of earth for construction and repair of house and for manufacture of country tiles or bricks for housing and for other activities.

3. The mining operations shall be carried out in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court Dated 04.08.2006 in the matter of TN Godavarman Thirumulpad Vs. UOI in W.P.(C) No.202 of 1995 and dated 21.04.2014 in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. UOI in W.P.(C) No.435 of 2012.
4. 1/20th or 5% of Revenue realized from the mining activity should be utilized for Wild Life management and improvement of Green Cover through in consultation with Forest Department.

This is for further kind necessary action at your end please.

Yours faithfully,


22/07/19
District Forest Officer,
Villuppuram Forest Division,
Villuppuram.

Copy to Thiru. K.P.Mithun Kumar,
Stone Trust Enterprises,
7/4,8th street, Nandanam Extension, Chennai - 600 035.

PROFORMA

Sl.No	Name of Village	S.F.No.	Extent in Ha	Details of Reserved Forest		Details of Wild life Sanctuary		Remarks
				Actual Distance from the nearest Reserved Forest boundary	Name of Reserved Forest	Actual Distance from the nearest boundary of the wildlife Sanctuaries	Name of the Wildlife Sanctuaries / Birds Sanctuaries / National Part.	
1.	Semmedu	22/1(0.70.5), 23/1(0.58.5), 23/2(0.61.5), 24/7(0.28.5), 24/8(0.18.5), 25/1(0.28.0) 25/2(0.40.5)	3.06.0	6 K.m	Udayanatham RF	Nil	Nil	No, objection

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
 23/07/19
 District Forest Officer,
 Villuppuram Forest Division,
 Villuppuram.

[Signature]
 15/7/19

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING

From
Thiru E.Saravanelraj, I.A.S.,
Director of Geology and Mining,
Industrial Estate,
Guindy, Chennai - 600 032.

To
The Principal Secretary
to Government,
Industries Department,
Secretariat,
Chennai - 600 009.

Rc. No. 9453/MM5/2018, dated 03.05.2019

Sir,

Sub: Mines and Minerals - Minor Minerals - Black Granite - Villupuram District - Vikravandi Taluk - Semmedu village - over an extent of 3.06.0 hecets. of patta lands - S.F.Nos. 22/1 (0.70.5), 23/1 (0.58.5), 23/2 (0.61.5), 24/7 (0.28.5), 24/8 (0.18.5), 25/1 (0.28.0) and 25/2 (0.40.5) - Quarry lease application preferred by M/s. Stone Trust Enterprises - Precise area communication issued by the Government - Approved Mining Plan called for - Mining Plan submitted for approval - Recommended and forwarded by the Assistant Director - Approval accorded - Reg.

- Ref: 1) Quarry lease application preferred by M/s. Stone Trust Enterprises, No. 7/4, 8th Street, Nandanam Extension, Chennai - 600 035 dated 03.03.2014.
2) District Collector, Villupuram letter in Rc. No. B/G&M/108/2014 dated 03.12.2018.
3) The Director of Geology and Mining recommendations made in File No. 9453/MM5/2018 Dated 26.12.2018.
4) Government letter No.118/MMB.2/2019-1 Industries Department dated 04.02.2019.
5) M/s. Stone Trust Enterprises submitted Mining Plan to the Assistant Director (G&M), Villupuram vide letter dated 08.02.2019.
6) The Assistant Director, Geology and Mining, Villupuram letter Roc.No. B/G&M/108/2014 dated 29.03.2019.

Kind attention is invited to the references cited.

2) The Government in the reference 4th cited have communicated the precise area to the applicant M/s. Stone Trust Enterprises with a direction to produce an Approved Mining Plan in respect of the area applied for grant of quarry lease for quarrying Black Granite over an extent of 3.06.0 hecets of patta lands in S.F.Nos.22/1 (0.70.5), 23/1 (0.58.5), 23/2 (0.61.5), 24/7 (0.28.5),

24/8 (0.18.5), 25/1 (0.28.0) and 25/2 (0.40.5) of Semmedu village, Vikravandi Taluk, Villupuram District for a period of 20 years as per sub-rule (13) of Rule 19-A of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 by incorporating the conditions stipulated in the Government letter dated 04.02.2019.

3) In response to the precise area communication issued by the Government vide in the reference 4th cited, the applicant has submitted 5 copies of draft mining plan duly prepared by the Qualified Person for approval vide in the reference 5th cited.

4) The Assistant Director, Geology and Mining, Villupuram in the reference 6th cited has forwarded the draft mining plan for approval and stating that the mining plan has been verified and the details such as Geological Reserves, Mineable Reserves, year wise production and development program have been incorporated in the draft mining plan. Further the special conditions imposed in the precise area communication have also been incorporated in the mining plan. The mineable reserve estimated in the mining plan with a recovery of 20% to a depth persistence of 37 mts is 24,612 Cbm after leaving necessary safety zone.

5) The draft mining plan submitted in respect of the precise area communication, the report of the Assistant Director of Geology and Mining, Villupuram have been examined with reference to the provisions of Rule 12, 13 and 15 of Granite Conservation and Development Rules, 1999 and the followings are observed:-

- i) All the conditions stipulated in the Government letter No. 118/MMB.2/2019-1 Industries Department dated 04.02.2019 have been incorporated in the mining plan.
- ii) The GPS readings for the entire boundary pillars of the area have been incorporated and shown in the mining plan.
- iii) The waste material generated during the time of quarrying should be dumped only within the lease granted area and the same have been demarcated in the mining plan.
- iv) The reserves estimated in the Mining Plan is

Details	Geological reserves in Cbm	Mineable Reserves in Cbm	Production for 1 st five years in Cbm
Depth persistence in Mts	37mts	37mts	7.0mts
ROM	3,99,000	1,23,060	30,105
20% recovery	79,800	24,612	6,021

v) The Assistant Director (G&M) has recommended the Mining Plan for approval.

6) In the light of the above, in exercise of the powers conferred under Rules 12,13 and 15 of Granite Conservation and Development Rules, 1999 read with G.O.Ms.No.87, Industries (MMC1) Department Dated 22.2.2001, the mining plan submitted by M/s. Stone Trust Enterprises is hereby approved subject to the following conditions:-

- i) The mining plan is approved without prejudice to any other Law applicable to the quarry lease from time to time whether such Laws are made by the Central Government, State Government or any other authority.
- ii) The approval of the mining plan does not in any way imply the approval of the Government in terms of any other provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act 1957, or any other connected laws including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Forest Conservation Rules, 1981, Environment Protection Act, 1980, Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (Central Act IV of 1884) and the rules made there under and the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959.
- iii) The mining plan is approved without prejudice to any other order or direction from any court of competent jurisdiction.
- iv) A safety zone of 7.5 meters should be left out for the adjacent patta lands and should not cause any hindrance to them while quarrying.
- v) A safety distance of 50mts should be provided to the Eri in S.F.No. 34 situated on the west and southern side of the applied area.
- vi) The boundaries of the proposed area for the grant of Black Granite quarry lease over an extent of 3.06.0 hectares in S.F.No.22/1 etc of Semmedu village of Vikravandi Taluk of Villupuram District should be fixed and the district administration / Geology and Mining Department should ensure that the quarrying operation should be restricted only

- in the area granted on lease.
- vii) Barbed wire fencing or Compound wall should be erected all along the boundary of the lease granted area.
- viii) Quarrying activity should be carried out from 7.00 A.M. to 5.00 P.M. only.
- ix) As per rule 12 (v) of Mineral (other than Atomic and Hydro Carbons Energy Minerals) Concession Rules, 2016, the applicant shall at his own expense, erect, maintain and keep in repair all boundary pillars.
- x) The applicant should fence the lease granted area with barbed wire before the execution of lease deed as follows.
- The pillar post shall be firmly grounded with concrete foundation of height not less than 2 mts with a distance between two pillars shall not be more than 3mts.
 - The applicant shall incorporate the DGPS readings for the entire boundary pillars of the area and the same should be clearly shown in the mining plan.
 - A soft copy of the digitized map with DGPS readings should be submitted in the CD form to the Assistant Director (G&M), Villupuram.
- xi) Environment Clearance should be obtained from the competent authority in respect of the subject area as per rule 42 of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 and as per the notification of the Ministry of Environment and Forest and any other clearances if any.
- xii) The applicant shall strictly adhere to the statutory and safety requirements and the applicant should ensure the periodical medical checkup to the quarry workers to safeguard them from quarry related diseases.
- xiii) Quarrying shall be done as per the Approved Mining Plan and that the mining plan is approved without prejudice to any other law applicable to the quarry lease from time to time whether such Laws are made by the Central Government, State Government or any other authority.
- xiv) The applicant shall submit Scheme of Mining, mine closure plan and other statutory requirements within the time stipulated for submission of the above as per rules.
- xv) If necessary, the applicant should obtain exemptions from Director General of Mines Safety if any.
- xvi) The child labour should not be engaged in the quarry works and the quarry workers should be enrolled in the insurance

scheme with the help of Labour Department.

- xvii) No hindrance shall be caused to the adjacent Government poramboke lands while quarrying and transportation of granite.
- xviii) The conditions mentioned in G.O No. 79 Industries Department dated 06.04.2015 should be complied with.
- xix) The applicant firm should use mild explosives during quarrying.
- xx) The waste materials generated during the course of quarrying should be dumped only within the lease hold area that will be earmarked for this purpose in the mining plan as per rule 31 of GCDR, 1999.
- xxi) The District Collector, Villupuram shall obtain a sworn-in-affidavit from the applicant to adhere the above conditions scrupulously before execution of lease deed and also ensure that the instructions issued in Government letter 12789/MMB2/2002-7, Industries Department, dated 09.01.2003 are complied with.

A copy of the Approved Mining Plan is sent herewith for further necessary action.

Encl: Approved mining plan.

Forwarded / By Order

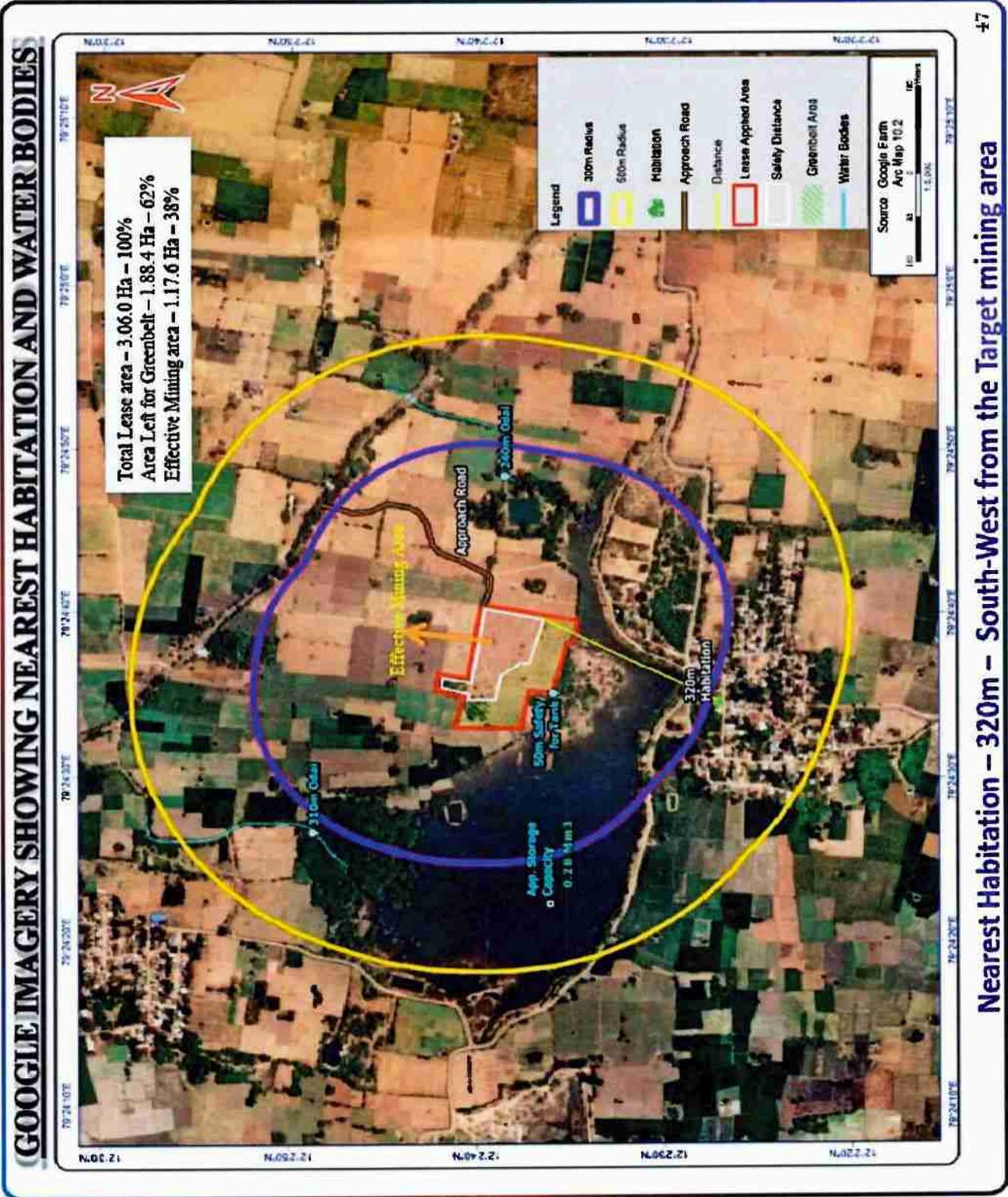
(S/d. E.Saravanelraj)
Director of Geology and Mining

Deputy Director

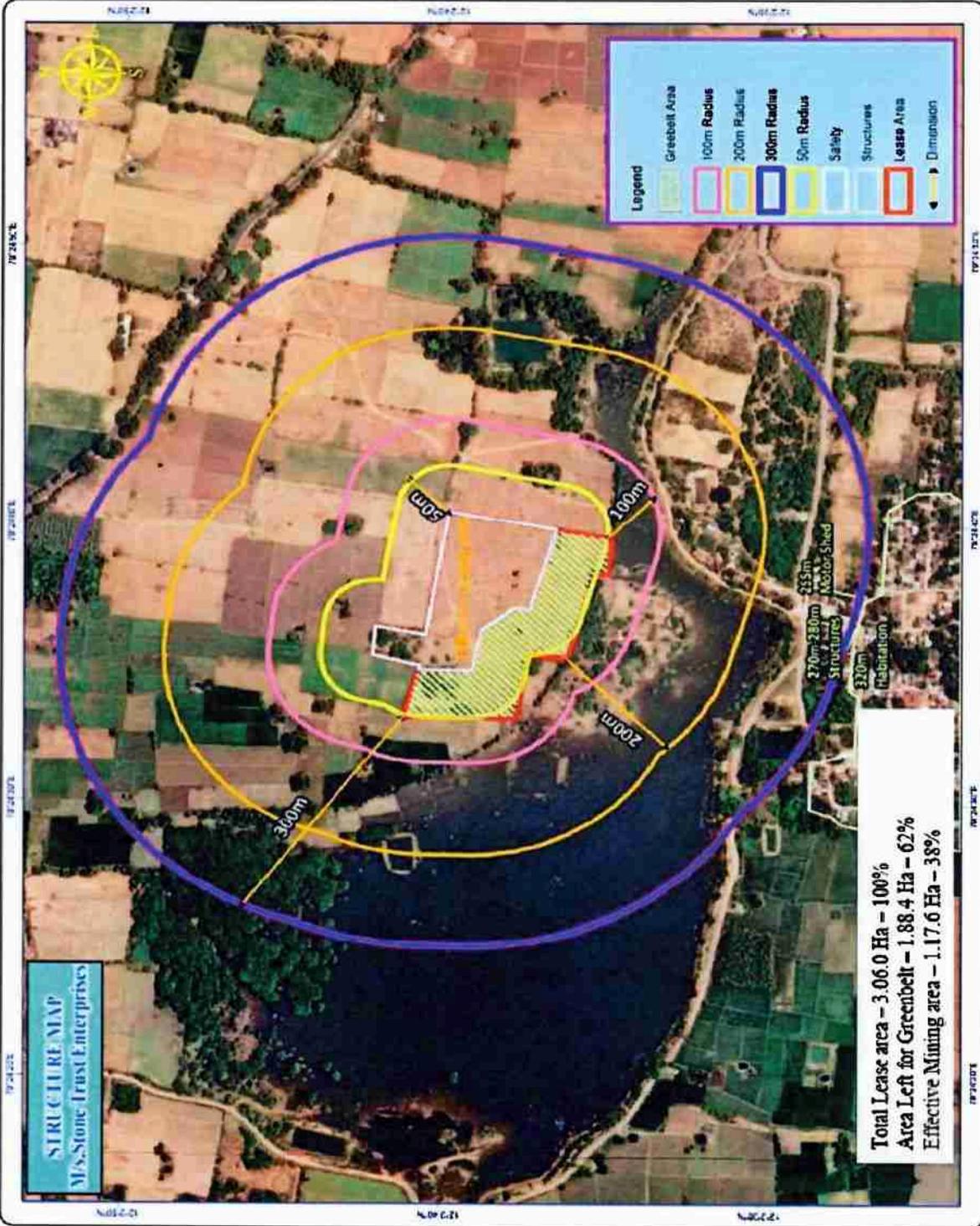
Copy to

- ✓ 1) M/s. Stone Trust Enterprises, No. 7/4, 8th Street, Nandanam Extension, Chennai - 600 035 (with AMP).
- 2) The District Collector, Villupuram (with AMP)
- 3) The Directorate of Mines Safety, Chennai-40 (with AMP).
- 4) The Assistant Director, Geology and Mining, Villupuram.

With a request to ensure that the quarrying operation is undertaken as per the approved mining plan /scheme of mining / Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 02.08.2017 in W.P.No.114/2014.



STRUCTURE MAP 200-300m RADIUS





सत्यमेव जयते

आज़ादी का
अमृत महोत्सव

भारत सरकार/Government of India

श्रम एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय/Ministry of Labour & Employment

खान सुरक्षा महानिदेशालय/Directorate General of Mines Safety



No. DGMS/SOMA/(Tech) Circular No. 02

Dhanbad Dated 22nd May 2024

To
The Owners, Agents and Managers of All Mines

Subject: Precautions against danger of inundation in mines.

The sudden rise in water level in or around the catchments area due to rains during monsoon is a common phenomenon. The heavy current of water may cut across the bunds and barriers by deviating its normal course of water and also may result in flooding of low lying area including mine workings, if they are not adequately guarded.

Precautions against the danger of inundation due to the surface water and underground water have been provided under Regulations 149 & 150 of CMR, 2017, Regulations 127 & 128 of the MMR 1961 respectively. Also learning from the earlier inundation incidents/accidents including major disasters, DGMS guidelines/circulars have been issued for implementation to safeguard against the inundation in mines.

Identification of possible sources of danger due to surface water, remedial measures to avoid such danger, monsoon preparation and precaution against danger of inundation from surface water were emphasized and circulated through DGMS Tech. Circular No. 2 of 1978 and DGMS/SOMA/(Tech) Circular No. 6 of 2004.

However, in spite of above guide lines and caution letters issued from this Directorate from time to time, there have been cases of inundation in underground and opencast mines, mainly because adequate precautions were not taken.

The following instances have been recorded during the recent years

- (i) Instances of flooding of mines due to the sudden rise of water in the river/nallahs which have over flown above the known HFL, breaching the bund constructed for the protection of opencast workings against the river/nallah, resulting in flooding of the mine workings.
- (ii) The workmen going to the place of work near the sump have been washed away into the sump by the flowing water in the mine during heavy rain.
- (iii) Drowning of persons in the sumps/waterlogged workings for attempting to enter the sump for various reasons.

- (iv) Rainwater entering the underground workings through the subsidence cracks of the shallow cover workings.
- (v) The Dumper operator driving the dumper on the haul road inadvertently entered the sump.

To prevent the occurrence of the incidents/accidents of inundation, all the mining companies shall prepare a principal hazard management plan specific to the mine and based on the risk assessed, prepare and implement the safety management plan which shall have bearing to and not limited to the following precautions:

1. Effective implementation of the provisions of the Regulations 149 & 150 of CMR, 2017, Regulations 127 & 128 of the MMR 1961, DGMS circulars issued on the subject and recommendations made by the courts of inquiry appointed on the disasters occurred in Indian mines due to inundation.
2. The pathways leading to the working places in the opencast mines shall be so situated that there is no danger to the passers thereby due to the water.
3. The rain water of the catchment area surrounding the mine shall be coursed away from the mine through a system of garland drains, so that even in heavy rains there is no danger to the persons working at the sump areas in the mine.
4. The bunds/retaining wall constructed against the river/ water courses shall be thoroughly examined and maintained according to the principles of engineering so that there occurs no breach during the incessant rains in the catchment area.
5. Proper fencing shall be maintained against the sump and the waterlogged old workings so that there is no unauthorized / inadvertent entry into such workings by any person.
6. Pontoon pumps shall be so maintained, that the necessity for the persons to go near the pumps for operation and all the repair/maintenance works is almost avoided. A proper safe operating procedure (SOP) to be framed and implemented for the repair and maintenance of the pumps near the sumps.
7. The travelling roads in the opencast mines shall be so designed that there is no danger to the persons from the water flowing into the sumps during the rains.
8. The haul roads passing by the side of waterlogged workings/sumps shall be suitably guarded by berm/ parapet wall against the vehicle drivers inadvertently driving into such workings.
9. A mechanism with adequate manpower to be established for inspection of surface area over the depillared panels and old workings for formation of cracks, if any, and the cracks shall be immediately filled up to prevent water entering into the underground workings.

Om

- 10. A close liasoning and communication with local meteorological department, water dams/ reservoir authorities shall be established to get alert of heavy rainfall, rise of water level and release of water from water dams etc.

I solicit your commitment in the effective implementation of the measures circulated, in the interest of safety of persons employed in the mines.

Prabhat Kumar

22/05/2024

(Prabhat Kumar)

Director General of Mines Safety

864**Annexure - A103**

STONE TRUST ENTERPRISES <stonetrust.enterprises@gmail.com>

Proposal(SIA/TN/MIN/256739/2022) Considered in next EAC meeting on dated- 12/06/2024

1 message

monitoring-ec@nic.in <monitoring-ec@nic.in>

Wed, Jul 3, 2024 at 2:30 PM

To: stonetrust.enterprises@gmail.com

Cc: monitoring-ec@nic.in, seacmstn@gmail.com, cman@yahoo.com, annevaigai@gmail.com, balamadeswaran@gmail.com, bgowtham23@gmail.com, kkumar.gct@gmail.com, nafsree@gmail.com, narasimhand@gmail.com, seacchairmantn@gmail.com, Vselvam45@hotmail.com, kavi@mse.ac.in, kuttiani@gmail.com, goldfish1956@gmail.com, pdtnpcb@gmail.com, hssvpreddy@gmail.com

Email alert to Proponent, It is to inform that the proposal with the details given below will be consider in the next EAC meeting dated(from 12/06/2024 to 12/06/2024)

- 1. Proposal No.** : SIA/TN/MIN/256739/2022
- 2. File No.** : 9040
- 3. Category of the Proposal** : Non-Coal Mining
- 4. Name of the proposal** :
- 5. Date of submission of EC** : 02 Jun 2022
- 6. Subject** : 475 SEAC Meeting
- 7. Venue** : SEAC Conference Hall
- 8. Form Date** : 12/06/2024
- 9. To date** : 12/06/2024
- 10 . Name of the Project proponent along with contact details**
 - a) Name of the proponent** : STONE TRUST ENTERPRISES
 - b) Mobile No.** : 9962084848
 - c) State** : Tamil Nadu
 - d) District** : Chennai
 - e) Pincode** : 600035

Note: ***This is an automatically generated email, please do not reply***

475 SEAC Meeting

AGENDA

Venue: SEAC Conference Hall

Please Check MoEF&CC Website at www.parivesh.nic.in for details and updates

From Date:12 Jun 2024

TO Date:12 Jun 2024

CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE					
S.No	Proposal				
(1)	MRF LIMITED				
	State of the project				
	S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
	NIL				
[SIA/TN/INFRA2/433358/2023 , 10198]					
(2)	M/s. Stone Trust Enterprises, Semmedu Black Granite (Dolerite) Quarry Project over an Extent of 3.06.0Ha in S.F.Nos.22/1, 23/1, 2, 24/7, 8, 25/1 and 25/2 of Semmedu Village of Vikravandi Taluk, Viluppuram District, Tamil Nadu State.				
	S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
	(1.)	Tamil Nadu	Viluppuram	Viluppuram	Semmedu
[SIA/TN/MIN/256739/2022 , 9040]					
(3)	K.Neelamegam, S.F.Nos. 117/3, 117/4, 117/5 & 112, Extent: 3.20.0 ha T.Pudukottai Village, Manamadurai Taluk, Sivagangai District				
	S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
	(1.)	Tamil Nadu	Sivaganga	Manamadurai	T.Pudhukottai
[SIA/TN/MIN/257294/2022 , 9018]					
(4)	Tmt. P. Ramayee Rough Stone & Gravel Quarry over an Extent of 1.57.5.0ha of Patta land in S.F.No. 232/2 of Kokkalai Village, Tiruchengode Taluk, Namakkal District, Tamil Nadu State.				
	State of the project				
	S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village

	NIL				
	[SIA/TN/MIN/437716/2023 , 7855]				
(5)	Subramaniapuram village Multi Colour Granite quarry (Extent 2.98.0 Ha)				
	State of the project				
	S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
	NIL				
	[SIA/TN/MIN/447017/2023 , 8024]				
(6)	M. Subbিরamanian Gravel Quarry Extent: 2.83.5ha .F.No. 248/1B2 of Vedhiyarendal (Pulikuthi) Village, Manamadurai Taluk and Sivagangai District				
	State of the project				
	S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
	NIL				
	[SIA/TN/MIN/452012/2023 , 10544]				
(7)	Existing Information Technology Park				
	S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
	(1.)	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Mylapore Triplicane	Mylapore
	[SIA/TN/MIS/192092/2021 , 2716]				
(8)	Existing Information Technology Park				
	S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
	(1.)	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Mylapore Triplicane	Mylapore
	[SIA/TN/MIS/192092/2021 , 2716]				

Discussion on any other item with permission of the Chair.

10.5

Important Note:

1. The project proponents are requested to send the project details in respect of establishment/identification of violation

(by SEIAA/MoEF&CC) in the format as per Annexure-I, Annexure-II, Annexure-III & Annexure-IV.

- (1) The project proponents should submit the Form-1, Pre-feasibility report for TOR along with other requisite documents, Environment Impact Assessment Report, public hearing report, queries subsequently raised by the Ministry, if any including details of the court matters/Orders of the Court pertaining to the project if any, in original, duly signed by the company authorized signatory for Environmental Clearance, well in advance before meeting to Ministry's

NOTE TO EIA COORDINATORS

1. Reply to the points raised by SEIAA should be furnished in a tabular format as under. References to EIA/PFR should invariably be given with page number, etc.

Sl.No.	SEIAAQUERY	REPLY	REFERENCE

Sl.No.	EDS/ADSQUERY	REPLY	REFERENCE

2. The power point presentation should be uploaded in Parivesh Portal and **the presentation has to be made from the PPT uploaded in Parivesh. Presentation made from pen drive/external hard disk will not be allowed.**
3. All the reply for ADS raised during committee shall be uploaded in the Parivesh Portal. Only upon the submission of ADS reply in Parivesh Portal, the subject will be placed before committee for appraisal.
4. Thus, you are advised to submit the additional documents/ information within a period of 30 days failing which your proposal will automatically get delisted from the list of pendency at PARIVESH portal.
5. In the power point presentation, all facts and data mentioned should be referenced to EIA report already furnished with page numbers.
6. The EIA Coordinator shall furnish the copy of the Form 1 submitted along with mining plan, in case of mining activity.
7. In case of mining proposal, RQP who is prepared the mining plan shall attend the meeting
8. Hard copies of the relevant portions of EIA Report in respect point 2 above should be circulated to all the expert members before making presentation.
9. In respect of ADS, replies must be given in a tabular form and sent to all the Members through email well in advance. Hard copy of the same should also be given to Members in the meeting.
10. The EIA coordinator shall furnish the details of Reserve Forests, Protected Areas, Sanctuaries, Tiger reserve etc., upto a radius of 25 km from the proposed site, after obtaining the details from the concerned DFO. The coordinator shall also state clearly that the proposed activity is not prohibited interms of any Government orders/Notifications related to Reserve Forest/Protected Area/Sanctuary/Tiger reserve.
11. Proposals of proponents defaulting in any of the above 10 requirements will not be taken for up consideration.

12. For construction projects concerned Architect should accompany with EIA coordinator during the meeting.
13. For construction projects, an undertaking as below should be submitted.
 - The proposed construction will conform with IGBC Platinum/Gold norms and IGBC certification will be obtained before CTO.
 - We assure that we are liable for the operation and maintenance of STP for a period of 10 years from operation of the project.
 - Provision of hot water will be met from Solar Water Heaters.
 - 50% of the roof coverage should be specifically allocated for solar panels and should be used for the generation of solar energy.
 - 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 assure that a temple pond in OSR will be maintained and surplus rainwater runoff will be drained in to the pond.
 - We assure that the pavements/parking pavements will be green/permeable pavements.
 - We assure that the CER activities will be completed as per the action plan submitted.
14. For B2 Rough Stone projects, the first slide of the PPT should be in the following format.

NAME OF THE PROPONANT				NAME OF EIA COORDINATOR		
File No:				Quarry Type:		
Category:				Land Type:		
Site Location				Lat-Long		
PP'S Address				Environmental Settings		
Description	Geological Reserves (m ³)	Mineable Reserves (m ³)		Annual Peak Production (m ³)	Description	Years
					Life of Mine	
Rough Stone (m ³)					Lease Period	
Gravel (m ³)						
Depth (m)	Existing	Mining Plan (Ultimate)	This Production Plan	Water Table	Mining Plan	
						Existing Pit
Previous History & CCR					Extent of Area	
						EMP (Rs.)
EC Quantities as per SEAC Norms	Total Production	Annual Peak Production		Depth	CER (Rs.)	

**Schedule to be Appraised for the 475th State Expert Appraisal Committee Meeting on
12.06.2024 (Wednesday) Time: 11:00AM through Offline mode only.**

Forenoon

Sl. No	File. No	Project Details	Proposal submitted	Proposal Online Number	Name of the Consultant	Units
Confirmation of Earlier Minutes						
1.	2716	M/s A.R.Foundations Pvt.Ltd S.F.No. 1147/11, 1148/2, etc, Mylapore Village, Triplicane - Mylapore Taluk	To consider Violation EC Construction (Refer back)	SIA/TN/MIS/192092/2021 https://environmentclearance.nic.in/TrackState_proposal.aspx?type=EC&status=EC_new&statername=Tamil%20Nadu&pno=SIA/TN/MIS/192092/2021&pid=158915	lalithamohan@alliancein.com HECS	Unit-VIII
2.	7855	Tmt.P.Ramayee S.F No. 232/2, Kokkalai Village Tiruchengode Taluk Namakkal District	To consider EC Rough stone & Gravel 1.57.5 Ha (Refer back)	SIA/TN/MIN/437716/2023 https://environmentclearance.nic.in/TrackState_proposal.aspx?type=EC&status=EC_new&statername=Tamil%20Nadu&pno=SIA/TN/MIN/437716/2023&pid=223074	besvari19@gmail.com Enviro resources	Unit-II
3.	8885	Tmt.K.Indirani S.F.Nos.95/12, 16, 18, 20(P) & 21(P), Chithannavasal Village Illuppur Taluk Pudukkottai District	To consider EC Rough Stone 1.44.0 Ha (Refer back)	SIA/TN/MIN/437540/2023 https://environmentclearance.nic.in/TrackState_proposal.aspx?type=EC&status=EC_new&statername=Tamil%20Nadu&pno=SIA/TN/MIN/437540/2023&pid=223051	Indranikaruppaiah@gmail.com Eco Tech	Unit-III
4.	10198	M/s. MRF Limited S.F No. 175 (part) of Ernavoor Village, S.No. 6/1A1 of Tiruvottiyur Village in T.S. No. 3, 5/1A, 5/2A Block No. 1, Ward No. I of Tiruvottiyur, Wimco Nagar, Thiruvallur District	To consider CRZ Clearance (Refer back)	SIA/TN/INFRA2/433358/2023 https://environmentclearance.nic.in/TrackState_proposal.aspx?type=EC&status=EC_new&statername=Tamil%20Nadu&pno=SIA/TN/INFRA2/433358/2023&pid=221438	mrfcrz123@gmail.com Eco Tech	Unit-III
5.	10275	Thiru.A.Shanmugam, S.F Nos. 19/7A, 19/7B,19/12, 19/13, 19/14A,19/14B of	To consider EC B1 Rough stone & Gravel	SIA/TN/MIN/461972/2024 https://parivesh.nic.in/newupgrade/#/trackYourProposal/proposal-	arumugamshan44@gmail.com GTMS	Unit-III

		Thollamur Village and S.F.No. 119/1A of Nemili Village, Vanur Taluk, Viluppuram District	3.66.45 Ha (Refer back)	details?proposalId=SIA%2FTN%2FMIN%2F461972%2F2024&proposal=44547650		
6.	10725	Thiru. A. Manickam , S.F.No. 614/2(Part), Kadaiyampatti North Village, Kadaiyampatti Taluk, Salem District	To consider EC B2 Rough stone 1.00.0 Ha (Refer back)	SIA/TN/MIN/431234/2023 https://parivesh.nic.in/newupgrade/#/trackYourProposal/proposal-details?proposalId=SIA%2FTN%2FMIN%2F431234%2F2023&proposal=5692509	srisakthibluemetals17@gmail.com GEMS	Unit-III
7.	10765	Thiru. T.R.Duraiselvam , S.F.Nos. 1022(P), 1023/2(P), 1024/2(P) & 1028(P), Puligunda Village, Bargur Taluk, Krishnagiri District	To consider EC B2 Grey Granite 2.02.5 Ha (Refer back)	SIA/TN/MIN/465888/2024 https://parivesh.nic.in/newupgrade/#/trackYourProposal/proposal-details?proposalId=SIA%2FTN%2FMIN%2F465888%2F2024&proposal=53367583	duraisel563@gmail.com GTMS	Unit-VI
8.	3296	Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd, Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project S.F.No. 51/85, 470/475, etc, Chettikulam Village, Radhapuram Taluk Tirunelveli District	To Consider EC Amendment 8(b) Construction (Refer back)	SIA/TN/MIS/295756/2022 https://environmentclearance.nic.in/TrackState_proposal.aspx?type=MODIEC&status=MODIEC_NEW&statername=Tamil%20Nadu&pno=SIA/TN/MIS/295756/2022&pid=56547	kknpp.npcil@gmail.com	Unit-VII
Forwarded to SEAC						
9.	8652	Tmt.P.Indhumathi 261/4(P), 262/3B & 262/4 C.N. Palayam Village Cuddalore Taluk Cuddalore District	To consider EC Gravel, Laterite & Pebbles 2.25.0Ha	SIA/TN/MIN/220328/2021 https://environmentclearance.nic.in/TrackState_proposal.aspx?type=EC&status=EC_new&statername=Tamil%20Nadu&pno=SIA/TN/MIN/220328/2021&pid=189294	gopal89krishnamoorthy@gmail.com GEMS	Unit-VIII
10.	9366	M/s. NTC Blue Metals LLP S.F.Nos.544/1,544/2,544/3,545/1 (P) Kuppam Village Pugalur Taluk Karur District	To consider ToR B1 Rough stone & Gravel 2.15.0Ha	SIA/TN/MIN/79178/2022 https://environmentclearance.nic.in/TrackState_proposal.aspx?type=TOR&status=TOR_new&statername=Tamil%20Nadu&pno=SIA/TN/MIN/79178/2022&pid=235341	muthusamysubbu1973@gmail.com GTMS	Unit-VIII

11.	8780	Tvl. R.P.P.Blue Metals S.F.No. 46 Kuttapalayam Village Kangayam Taluk Tiruppur District	To consider EC Rough stone & Gravel 4.97.0Ha	SIA/TN/MIN/454921/2 023 https://parivesh.nic.in/newupgrade/#/trackYourProposal/proposal-details?proposalId=SIA%2FTN%2FMIN%2F454921%2F2023&proposal=30488088	agm.accounts@rpp.se lvam.com GEMS	Unit-III
12.	9364	M/s. NTC Blue Metals LLP S.F.Nos. 543/1, 543/2, 543/3 & 557/2(P) Kuppam Village Aravakurichi Taluk Karur District	To consider ToR B1 Rough stone & Gravel 2.28.5Ha	SIA/TN/MIN/79175/20 22 https://environmentclearance.nic.in/TrackStatere_proposal.aspx?type=TOR&status=TOR_new&statename=Tamil%20Nadu&pno=SIA/TN/MIN/79175/2022&pid=235338	muthusamysubbu1973@gmail.com GTMS	Unit-VI
13.	2960	Thiru Kalpesh Bafna S.F.No. 338/1C, Kalapatti Village, Coimbatore North Taluk Coimbatore District	To consider EC B2 Construction			Unit-VII
Mining Projects – B2						
14.	10892	Thiru.K.Sureshkumar S.F.No. 25/1(Part-5) Panamarathupatti Village, Salem Taluk, Salem District	To consider EC B2 Rough stone 1.50.0 Ha	SIA/TN/MIN/441500/202 3 https://parivesh.nic.in/newupgrade/#/trackYourProposal/proposal-details?proposalId=SIA%2FTN%2FMIN%2F441500%2F2023&proposal=8232958	pskaamarajpilai@gmail.com GEMS	Unit-VIII
15.	10897	Thiru.S.A. Liyakkathali S.F.Nos. 39/2(Part), 41/1, 41/2, 41/3 (Part) & 41/4 (Part) Achankulam Village, Kalligudi Taluk, Madurai District.	To consider EC B2 Rough stone & Gravel 3.70.10Ha	SIA/TN/MIN/470975/202 4 https://parivesh.nic.in/newupgrade/#/trackYourProposal/proposal-details?proposalId=SIA%2FTN%2FMIN%2F470975%2F2024&proposal=64161913	salandcompary1@gmail.com GEMS	Unit-VIII
16.	10895	Thiru.P.Saravanan S.F.No. 159 (Part-3) Padmapuram Village, R.K.Pettai Taluk, Tiruvallur District.	To consider EC B2 Rough stone 1.00.0 Ha	SIA/TN/MIN/472046/202 4 https://parivesh.nic.in/newupgrade/#/trackYourProposal/proposal-details?proposalId=SIA%2FTN%2FMIN%2F472046%2F2024&proposal=66381167	saravananpuphpa117@gmail.com GEMS	unit- II
17.	10891	Thiru.S.Bharathidasan S.F.Nos. 215/8, 215/9,	To consider EC B2 Gravel	SIA/TN/MIN/473152/202 4 https://parivesh.nic.in/	bharathidasanparivesh@gmail.com	Unit-VI

	227/2A, 227/2B, 227/6, 227/7, 227/8, 227/9, Keelaramanathi Village, Kamuthi Taluk, Ramanathapuram District	2.13.50 Ha	newupgrade/#/trackYourProposal/proposal-details?proposalId=SI473152%2F2024&proposal=68673565	mail.com Eco Tech	
18.	To consider Sub Committee Reports				
19.	Refer back files				
20.	Any other matter				

State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC)

Minutes of 475th meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) held on 12.06.2024 (Wednesday) at SEIAA Conference Hall, 2nd Floor, Panagal Maligai, Saidapet, Chennai 600 015 for consideration of Building and Construction projects, CRZ projects and Mining Projects.

Confirmation of Earlier Minutes

The minutes of the 474th SEAC meeting held on 07.06.2024 were circulated to the Members in advance and as there were no remarks, the Committee decided to confirm the minutes.

Agenda No: 475-01

(File No: 2716/2018)

Existing Information Technology Park at Plot No. 148, S.F. Nos. 1148/2, 1148/3 and 1147/11 of Mylapore Village, Mylapore Taluk, Chennai District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. A.R. Foundations Pvt. Ltd. for Environmental Clearance under violation category. (SIA/TN/MIS/192092/2021, Dated: 08.01.2021)

The proposal was placed in 475th meeting of SEAC held on 12.06.2024. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The project proponent, M/s. A.R. Foundations Pvt. Ltd. has applied for Environmental Clearance under violation category window for the Existing Information Technology Park at Plot No. 148, S.F. Nos. 1148/2, 1148/3 and 1147/11 of Mylapore Village, Mylapore Taluk, Chennai District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under category "B" of Item 8(a) "Building and Construction Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. Violation ToR obtained vide Letter No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.2716/SEAC-CXXI/Violation/ToR-601/2019 dated: 11.01.2019.
4. The PP has furnished the EIA Report under violation category on 22.01.2021.
5. Earlier the proposal was placed in 335th SEAC meeting held on 06.12.2022. Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the PP, the SEAC


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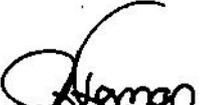
decided to make onsite inspection by the subcommittee to be constituted by SEAC to assess the environmental conditions. On the receipt of the report further deliberation will be done.

6. The proposal was again placed in the 422nd SEAC meeting held on 09.11.2023. During the meeting, the Committee noted that the project proponent was absent for the meeting. Hence the subject was not taken up for discussion. Further, SEAC decided that the proponent shall furnish the reason for absence. However, as per the earlier decision taken for sending a sub-committee to make onsite inspection by the subcommittee which was constituted by SEAC to assess the environmental conditions on 30.07.2023 vide Letter No. SEAC-TN/2716/ Site Inspection/2022 dated: 07.12.2022.

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

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

1. The project is seeking Environmental clearance for Existing IT Park. The Total plot area is 5281 Sq. m (1.30 Acres), built up area is 24182.79 Sq. m, which falls under schedule no. 8(a) (Building and Construction Project) Category B2 as per EIA Notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments. Existing IT Park was constructed without prior environmental clearance.
2. M/s. AR Foundations Private Ltd was originally incorporated on 6th July 1984 as Gemini Film Processing Industries Private Limited and subsequently changed its name to Vikran Resorts Private Limited on 2nd October 1988. Again the name of the company was changed to AR Foundations Private Limited on 15th 2004. AR Foundations Private Limited is the owners of the land Property situated at Plot No 148, S.F.Nos. 1148/2, 1148/3, 1147/11, Dr.Radhakrishnan Salai, Mylapore and Chennai.
3. The total power for the existing IT Park is 1700 kVA which is sourced from TANGEDCO. The DG sets of 3 x 1010 KVA capacity provided for power back up. DG stacks are connected to common Gas scrubber with stack height of 50m.
4. The total water consumption during entire construction periods from 01.04.2005 to 31.08.2006 is 50394 KL. It is used for construction, Drinking and


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domestic purpose for labour.

5. The daily requirement of water will be 97.4 KLD. Fresh water demand is 45.4 KLD. 52 KLD of remaining water will be met from recycling of sewage water. The fresh water demand will be met from CMWSSB and Private Tankers.
6. During operation, 76 KLD of wastewater is generated which is treated in sewage treatment plants of 80 KLD capacities and the treated sewage was utilized for flushing and gardening.
7. The project with an investment of approximately Rs.58 Crores of Indian rupees will bring in improvement in physical infrastructure like IT sectors.
8. The fire protection systems such as fire detection, fire alarm system, smoke detection, fire hydrant, hose reel and Emulsion system for electrical appliances are installed.
9. During the inspection, the following information was sought from the PP and the Representative of the EIA Coordinator:
 - i. Date of Commencement of building construction (CTE approval)
 - ii. List of building structures approved but yet to start the construction
 - iii. Water supply –Test report available for the outsourced water being used in the building.
 - iv. STP Capacity & Usage: Report of analysis of treated sewage from STP; Permission obtained for the disposal of excess treated sewage.
 - v. Greenbelt activities: DGPS coordinates for the greenbelt area.
 - vi. Solid waste management: Disposal of solid waste; Provision of OWC and its functioning capacity.
 - vii. DG Set: Planned no & installed no as on date; Capacity of DF; Location Plan indicating the installation of DG Set; Number of blocks benefitted from the DG sets; Storage of Diesel, if any.
 - viii. Rainwater harvesting: No of RWH pits; Sump- Numbers & Capacity; Excess storm water disposal method.
 - ix. OSR Area: any deed prepared for allocation of 10% towards OSR.
 - x. Compliance of conditions prescribed by the MoEF / TNPCB.
 - xi. Electricity Supply and Management – Back-up Power


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- xii. Infrastructure maintenance
- xiii. Automatic alarm & Fire detection and suppression system
- xiv. Availability of Environment Management Cell
- xv. Structural Stability certificate obtained from IIT Madras (OR) Anna University Chennai.
- xvi. Planning commission permission
- xvii. Fire NOC
- xviii. Traffic NOC
- xix. Land use certificate
- xx. Adequacy certificate / Report on STP obtained from IIT Madras (or) Anna University, Chennai.

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

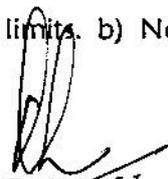
Damage Assessment as per the CPCB Guidelines

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

APPLICATION OF CPCB GUIDELINES

CPCB has suggested in a report methodology for assessment of environmental compensation which may be levied or imposed upon industrial establishments who are guilty of violation of environmental laws and have caused damage/degradation/loss to environment. It does not encompass individuals, statutory institutions and Government etc. Report is titled as "Report of the CPCB In-house Committee on Methodology for Assessing Environmental compensation and Action Plan to Utilize the Fund" which was finalized in the meeting held on 27.03.2019. It shortlisted the incidents requiring an occasion for determining environmental compensation. Six such incidents, shortlisted, are: "Cases considered for levying Environmental Compensation (EC): a) Discharges in violation of consent conditions, mainly prescribed standards/consent limits. b) Not


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complying with the directions issued, such as direction for closure due to non-installation of OCEMS, non-adherence to the action plans submitted etc. c) Intentional avoidance of data submission or data manipulation by tampering the Online Continuous Emission / Effluent Monitoring systems. d) Accidental discharges lasting for short durations resulting into damage to the environment. e) Intentional discharges to the environment -- land, water and air resulting into acute injury or damage to the environment. f) Injection of treated/partially treated/ untreated effluents to ground water."

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

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

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

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

where,

EC is Environmental Compensation in Rupees

PI = Pollution Index of Industrial Sector

N = Number of days of violation took place

R = A factor in Rupees for EC

S = Factor for Scale of Operation

LF = Location Factor.

"Note:


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

Table No. 1.1: Location Factor Values

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

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

- f) For notified Ecologically Sensitive areas, for beginning, LF may be assumed as 2.0. However, for critically Polluted Areas, LF may be explored in future.
- g) In any case, minimum Environmental Compensation shall be ₹ 5000/day.
- h) In order to include deterrent effect for repeated violations, EC may be increased on exponential basis, i.e. by 2 times on 1st repetition, 4 times on 2nd repetition and 8 times on further repetitions.


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- i) If the operations of the industry are inevitable and violator continues its operations beyond 3 months then for deterrent compensation, EC may be increased by 2, 4 and 8 times for 2nd, 3rd and 4th quarter, respectively. Even if the operations are inevitable beyond 12 months, violator will not be allowed to operate.
- j) Besides EC, industry may be prosecuted or closure directions may be issued, whenever required. It can be noticed that for all instances, EC for Red, Orange, and Green category of industries varies from 3,750 to 60,000 ₹/day.

Table No. 1.2: A sample calculation for Environmental Compensation

Industrial Category	Red	Orange	Green
Pollution Index (PI)	60-100	41-59	21-40
Average PI	80	50	30
R-Factor	250		
S-Factor	0.5-1.5		
L-Factor	1.00-2.00		
Environmental Compensation (₹/day)	10,000-60,000	6,250-37,500	5,000-22,500

- PI: PI has been considered as 60 because APL, even though it is the construction of buildings does not impact the environment heavily but the more number of floor levels observed during the site inspection, it has been decided to consider the value of 60.
- R: R has been considered as 250 even though M/s. A.R. Foundations has considerable money to safeguard the environment during the violation period, the Sub-Committee has adopted the value of as suggested by the CPCB Guidelines to consider R as 250, for "the Environmental Compensation" in cases of violation in general.
- S could be based on small/medium/large industry categorization, which may be 0.5 for micro or small, 1.0 for medium and 1.5 for large units. Considering the production volume of the Unit (Medium scale), it is decided to consider the value of 1.0.
- LF: LF has been considered as 1.25 as Mylapore village where the Unit is located <5km from municipal boundary and having population around 150,000 to


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300,000 but within municipal boundary or up to 10 km distance of the city/town.

- N: N has been considered as days of operation from the date of CTE application for the construction of building as until the date of submission of sub-committee report (or) as decided by the SEAC.

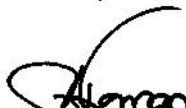
Calculation of the damage cost:

Pollution Index of Industrial Sector	PI	70
A factor in Rupees for Environmental Compensation	R	250
Factor for scale of operation	S	1.0
Location Factor	LF	1.0
Compensation per day		$= PI \times R \times S \times LF$ $= 60 \times 250 \times 1 \times 1.25$ $= \text{Rs } 18,750$
No. of days of violation	N	6003 (upto 30.07.2023)
Environmental Compensation	EC	$= (PI \times R \times S \times LF) \times N$ $= (60 \times 250 \times 1 \times 1.25) \times 6003$ $= \text{Rs } 11,25,56,250/=$

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

RECOMMENDATIONS & CONCLUSIONS:

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


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

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

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

The project proponent vide letter dated 30.01.2024 requested to revise the Ecological Damage assessment cost of Rs. 43.5 Lakhs as per TNSEAC methodology.

Hence, the proposal was placed in this 452nd meeting of SEAC held on 14.03.2024. In spite of the opportunity given, the PP has not furnished the details called for. As the proposal comes under violation category and is pending for a long time, SEAC had a detailed discussion and decided that there is no case for revising the damage assessment already made according to CPCB formula.

1. As the PP has not furnished the details, the PP may be directed to remit the entire amount of Rs. 11,25,56,250 /- to Tamil Nadu Green Company (TNGCC) for implementing Ecological Remediation Plan, Natural Resources Augmentation Plan & Community Resource Augmentation Plan within the boundary of Greater Chennai Corporation (GCC) and the Bank Guarantee for the same shall be


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submitted to TNPCB within a period of 4 weeks from the date of issue of the minutes by the Authority.

2. The project proponent shall carry out the works assigned under ecological damage, natural resource augmentation and community resource augmentation within a period of one year from the date of issue of EC, if not the bank guarantee will be forfeited to TNPCB without further notice.
3. The project proponent shall submit the proof for the action taken by the state Government/TNPCB against project proponent under the provisions of section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 as per the EIA Notification dated: 14.03.2017 and amended 08.03.2018.

Subsequently, the subject was placed in the 711th Authority meeting held on 12.04.2024. The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 452nd SEAC meeting held on 14.03.2024. SEAC has furnished its recommendations to the Authority for granting Environmental Clearance under violation category to the Project subject to the conditions stated therein.

The Authority, after detailed discussions, decided to call for the following particulars from the PP as recommended by SEAC:

1. The project proponent shall remit the entire amount of Rs. 11,25,56,250/- to Tamil Nadu Green Company (TNGCC) for implementing Ecological Remediation Plan, Natural Resources Augmentation Plan & Community Resource Augmentation Plan within the boundary of Greater Chennai Corporation (GCC) and the Bank Guarantee for the same shall be submitted to TNPCB within a period of 4 weeks from the date of issue of the minutes by the Authority.
2. The project proponent shall carry out the works assigned under ecological damage, natural resource augmentation and community resource augmentation within a period of one year from the date of issue of EC, if not the bank guarantee will be forfeited to TNPCB without further notice.
3. The project proponent shall submit the proof for the action taken by the state Government/TNPCB against project proponent under the provisions of section


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

A letter was communicated to the project proponent vide Letter No. SEIAA-TN/File No.2716/Violation/2024 dated: 16.04.2024 requesting the PP to furnish the above details.

Now, the Project Proponent has approached the Hon'ble High Court of Madras against the Environmental Compensation levied by SEIAA of Rs. 11,25,56,250/- for the said violation project. The Hon'ble High Court of Madras was pleased to order interim stay on condition that the PP shall deposit a sum of Rs. 43,50,000/- with SEIAA. The relevant portion of the Interim Stay Order vide W.M.P.No.13590 of 2024 in W.P.No.12444 of 2024 dated 30.04.2024 is extracted below.

"There shall be an order of interim stay on condition that the petitioner shall deposit a sum of Rs.43,50,000/- (Rupees Forty Three Lakhs and Fifty Thousand only) with the respondent. The amount shall be received by the respondent without prejudice to the contentions that may be raised by the respondent in this writ petition."

The subject was placed in the 721st Authority meeting held on 15.05.2024. In view of the above, the Authority decided to refer back the proposal to SEAC for remarks.

In the meantime, SEIAA communicated to the project proponent vide Letter No. SEIAA-TN/Legal-19/2024 dated: 04.06.2024 directing the PP to remit the amount by way of Bank Guarantee to the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) and furnish the acknowledgment and photocopy of the same to SEIAA-TN, so as to comply the Hon'ble High Court of Madras interim order dated 30.04.2024 in W.P.No.12444 of 2024.

The proponent vide his letter 06.06.2024 has furnished the copy of Bank Guarantee submitted to TNPCB & copy of acknowledgement obtained from TNPCB for the submission of Bank Guarantee (BG NO. 004GT02241570008, dated: 05.06.2024 for an amount of Rs. 43,50,000/-).

With these facts, the proposal was placed in the 475th meeting of SEAC held on 12.06.2024. The SEAC recorded the above facts and decided that the final orders of


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the Hon'ble High Court of Madras in the aforesaid case may be awaited, based on which further course of action may be taken by SEIAA.

Agenda No: 475-02

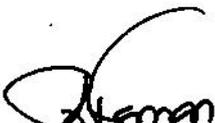
(File No: 7855/2020)

Existing Rough stone & Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 1.57.5ha at S.F.No.232/2 in Kokkalai Village, Tiruchengode Taluk, Namakkal District, Tamil Nadu by Tmt. P. Ramayee - For Environmental Clearance. (SI/TN/MIN/437716/2023 Dt. 22.07.2023)

The proposal was placed for appraisal in this 475th meeting of SEAC held on 12.06.2024. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The project proponent, Tmt.P.Ramayee has applied for Environmental Clearance for the existing Rough stone & Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 1.57.5ha at S.F.No.232/2 in Kokkalai Village, Tiruchengode Taluk, Namakkal District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under category "B1" of Item 1 (a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. Earlier, the PP has obtained EC from SEIAA vide Ec. No: Lr. No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.2792/EC/1(a)/1734/2015, Dated:13.03.2015 for the existing rough stone & Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 1.57.5ha at S.F.No.232/2 in Kokkalai Village, Tiruchengode Taluk, Namakkal District, Tamil Nadu for depth of 32m.
4. The precise area communication was issued for the period of 5 years. The approved mining plan is for the period of 1st five years & production should not exceed 1,27,278m³ of Rough Stone & 10836m³ of Gravel. The annual peak production is 29023m³ of Rough Stone (4th Year) & 5504m³ of Gravel (1st Year). The depth of mining is 42m BGL.
5. ToR was issued vide. Lr No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.7855/SEAC/ToR- 859/2020 Dated:12.03.2021 for the production of 1,12,043 m³ of Rough Stone & 10836m³ of Gravel by restricting the depth from 42 to 32m.
6. Public Hearing Conducted on 09.02.2023.


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7. EIA Received on 25.07.2023.

8. Earlier, the proposal was placed in 408th SEAC meeting held on 08.09.2023. Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to call for additional particulars as follows:

- The PP shall furnish Certified Compliance Report (CCR) obtained from IRO(SZ), MoEF&CC and with mitigation measures for the non-compliance Stated therein.

9. The proposal was again placed in 410th SEAC meeting held on 22.09.2023. During the presentation, EIA coordinator informed that they needed additional time to submit the additional details sought in the earlier meeting of SEAC. During the meeting the Committee noted that the project proponent was absent for the meeting. Hence the subject was not taken up for discussion and the project proponent shall furnish the reason for his absence.

10. Subsequently, the proposal was placed in 662nd authority Meeting held on Date:16.10.2023. The project Proponent furnished reply on 20.02.2024. Hence, the proposal was placed in 462nd meeting of SEAC held on 26.04.2024.

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 shall not exceed 29,023m³ of Rough stone & 5,504m³ of Gravel for the ultimate depth of mining up to 32m BGL for the project life of 5 years (or) expiry date of mine lease but subject to a maximum of thirty years, whichever is earlier, from the date of lease execution, vide MoEF&CC Notification S.O, 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022 and subject to the standard conditions as per the Annexure I of this minutes & normal conditions stipulated by MOEF &CC, in addition to the following specific conditions:

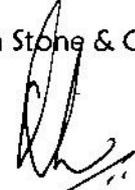
Subsequently, The subject was placed in the 721th Authority meeting held on 15.05.2024.

Reference:

1. Complaint petition received from Thiru. Mukilan & Thiru. K. Palanivel dated 29.04.2024.

Meanwhile, a personal representation through Thiru. Mukilan & Thiru. K. Palanivel was addressed to Member Secretary, SEIAA against Tmt. P. Ramayee Rough Stone & Gravel


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quarry located at SF No 232/2, Kokkalai village, Thiruchengode taluk, Namakkal district over an extent of 1.57.5 Ha.

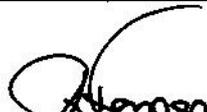
In the reference, cited above, the following issues were made out:

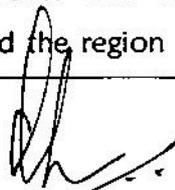
1. It is informed that the operation of quarrying activity is carried out at a distance of 406m from Government Borewells and EB lines & bitumen roads were located within 50m radius from the quarry site.
2. Since the quarry site does not fulfill the siting criteria, the quarry site is addressed as a "illegal quarrying".
3. The complainant has also furnished the details on the building ownership details & its distance details along with their survey numbers from the quarry site.
4. Further, the complainant has also made a request for not issuing the **Environmental Clearance** for Rough stone and gravel quarry in the proposed site.

However, the authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 462nd meeting of SEAC held on 26.04.2024 and SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein. Based on the complaint petition, the SEIAA requests SEAC for furnishing its remarks & recommendation on the above-mentioned concerns.

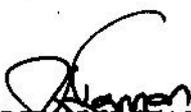
Now, the proposal was placed in this 475th meeting of SEAC held on 12.06.2024. The Project Proponent made a detailed presentation on the proposed project. The SEAC noted the reply furnished by Project Proponent, which is as follows:

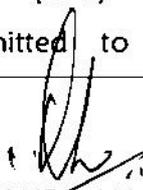
S.No	QUERY	REPLY
1.	It is informed that the operation of quarrying activity is carried out at a distance of 406m from Government Borewells and EB lines & bitumen roads were located within 50m radius from the quarry site.	<p>We wish to submit following reply for kind consideration:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Borewell was drilled in the year 2020-21 and it was reported that there was no yield. Also the hydrogeological study which was carried out as a part of EIA Study provided an inference that the water level around the region is


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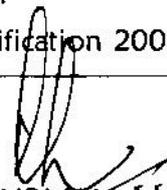
		<p>63-68m bgl and the current proposal is on a hard batholith (Charnockite) formation and shall not intersect the groundwater regime.</p> <p>2. The EB line is on the northern side of the lease area and an effective safety distance of 50m was recommended in the Precise Area Communication and accordingly the Mining Plan was also prepared and got approved after leaving the 50m safe distance.</p> <p>3. The bitumen (Tar) road is on the northern side of the lease area and it is classified as cart track for which an effective safety distance 10m was recommended in the Precise Area Communication and accordingly the Mining Plan was also prepared and got approved after leaving the 10m safe distance. Also, the EB line and the road are on the Northern Side so the distance provided to the EB line of 50m is a considerable factor as the Tar road also covers the 50m safety.</p>
<p>2.</p>	<p>Since the quarry site does not fulfill the siting criteria, the</p>	<p>We wish to bring to your kind notice and record that our quarry lease application was submitted to the</p>


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	<p>quarry site is addresses as a "illegal quarrying".</p>	<p>Department Geology and Mining as per the TNMCR 1959 and subsequently the Precise Area and Mining Plan were approved based on the provisions of TNMCR 1959.</p> <p>Besides, the joint committee report with the team of DE pollution control board, RDO and DD has also made a special committee in this area to state that there is no objection in granting the lease stating that there is no approved habitation within the radius of 300m and no sensitive areas like temples schools etc., within the radius of 300m.</p>
<p>3.</p>	<p>The complainant has also furnished the details on the building ownership details & its distance details along with their survey numbers from the quarry site</p>	<p>The joint committee report with the team of DE pollution control board, RDO and DD has also made a special committee in this area to state that there is no objection in granting the lease stating that there is no approved habitation within the radius of 300m and no sensitive areas like temples schools etc., within the radius of 300m. Structures and bore wells within a radius of 300m from the proposed project site are detailed and photographs are attached in slide No.10-12.</p>
<p>4.</p>	<p>Further, the complainant has also made a request for not issuing the Environmental Clearance for Rough Stone and</p>	<p>We wish to bring to your kind notice and record that we have made our application as per the provisions of TNMCR 1959 & EIA Notification 2006</p>


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Gravel quarry in the proposed site.	and completed the requisite studies, Statutory & Regulatory conditions and request the Honorable SEAC/SEIAA to grant the Environmental Clearance at the earliest.
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SEAC carefully examined the queries raised by the Authority and the replies submitted by the proponent. Based on the presentation made and the documents furnished by the Project proponent, SEAC decided to reiterate its recommendation already made in its 462nd meeting of SEAC held on 26.04.2024. All other conditions mentioned in the minutes will remain unchanged and unaltered.

Agenda No.475-03

(File No.8885/2023)

Proposed Rough stone quarry lease over an extent of 1.44.0 Ha at S.F.No.95/12, 16, 18, 20(P) & 21(P) of Chithannavasal Village, Illuppur Taluk, Pudukkotai District, Tamil Nadu by Tmt.K. Indirani – For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/437540/2023, Dated:21.07.2023).

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

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Proponent, Tmt.K. Indirani has applied for Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Rough stone quarry lease over an extent of 1.44.0 Ha at S.F.No.95/12, 16, 18, 20(P) & 21(P) of Chithannavasal Village, Illuppur Taluk, Pudukkotai District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. As per the mining plan the lease period is 5 years. The mining plan is for the period of 5 years & production should not exceed 1,21,198 m³ of rough stone with an ultimate depth of mining is 27m below ground level.


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4. TOR issued vide Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.8885/ToR- 1115/2022 Dated: 23.03.2022.
5. Minutes of Public Hearing Conducted on 19.01.2023.
6. EIA Report Submitted on 31.07.2023.

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 27,156 m³ of rough stone by maintaining the ultimate depth of mining up to 27m BGL and subject to the standard conditions as per the Annexure I of the minutes & normal conditions stipulated by MOEF &CC, in addition to the specific conditions stated therein. Subsequently, the subject was placed in the 662nd Authority meeting held on 16.10.2023. The Authority noted the following,

1. As per the kml uploaded in the Parivesh Portal, The Sithanavasal Cave (Archaeological site) is located at a distance of 520m and some stretches are closer to the proposed mining area.
2. In this connection, the president of Ahimsa Walk Chennai has sent a representation with objection for grant of Environmental Clearance to the subject quarry.
3. Further, the study report submitted by the PP has no Authentication.

After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to obtain the following details from the PP for further course of action.

- 1) Since the Sithanavasal Cave (Archaeological site) is located at a distance of 520m, the PP shall carry out the scientific studies, to design the controlled blast parameters for reducing the blast-induced ground/air- vibrations and eliminating the fly rock from the blasting operations carried out in the proposed 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 for further course of action.


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Meanwhile, the proponent had submitted a reply vide letter dated:29.04.2024 stating the following

"...We request SEIAA to give one year time to conduct the study. We have already spent huge amount in this quarry. We have conducted Sithanavasal Cave feasibility study and attached as Annexure 1. The report which includes all impact and mitigation measures due to mining activity."

Hence, the subject was again placed before the 717th Authority meeting held on 06.05.2024. The Authority has gone through the reply furnished by the PP and the authority ascertained that the PP has not carried out the scientific study to design the controlled blast parameters, by involving reputed Research and Academic Institution. The reply submitted by the PP is only opinion of NABET Consultant. Therefore, after detailed discussions, the Authority decided to request the Member Secretary SEIAA-TN to refer back the proposal to SEAC-TN to obtain remarks on the reply submitted by the PP for further course of action.

Now, the proposal was again placed for reappraisal in the 475th meeting of SEAC held on 12.06.2024. The Project proponent made a presentation along with the clarifications for the above shortcomings observed by the SEIAA.

S.No.	Query raised by the SEIAA	Reply submitted by the PP
1.	Since the Sithanavasal Cave (Archaeological site) is located at a distance of 520m, the PP shall carry out the scientific studies, to design the controlled blast parameters for reducing the blast-induced ground/air- vibrations and eliminating the fly rock from the blasting operations carried out in the proposed quarry, by involving anyone of these reputed Research and Academic Institution such as CSIR-Central Institute of Mining &	We commit to SEAC & SEIAA that we will carry out the scientific studies for the controlled blast parameters for reducing the blast induced ground air vibration and elimination the fly rock from blasting operation once the commencement of the mining operations is by involving reputed research and academic institution. We have conducted Sithanavasal Cave feasibility study and submitted. The report which includes all impact


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Fuel Research / Dhanbad, and mitigation measures due to NIRM/Bangalore, IIT-Madras, NIT- mining activity.

Dept of Mining Engg, Surathkal, and

Anna University Chennai-CEG

Campus.

The SEAC carefully examined the replies and SEAC decided to obtain the following details from the PP.

- 1) As committed, the PP shall carry out the scientific studies, to design the controlled blast parameters for reducing the blast-induced ground/air-vibrations and eliminating the fly rock from the blasting operations carried out in the proposed 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.
- 2) Based on the above studies, the PP shall draw up an action plan to implement the suggestions made in the study and incorporate the same in the EMP.

On receipt of the above details, the SEAC would 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 PARIVESH portal.

Agenda No:475-04

(File No: 10198/2023)

Proposed Expansion in Existing Warehouse storage & R & D building at S. No. 175 (part) of Ernavoor Village, S. No. 6/1A1 of Tiruvottiyur Village in T.S. No. 3, 5/1A, 5/2A Block No. 1, Ward No. 1 of Tiruvottiyur, Wimco Nagar, Ennore Express Road, Chennai - 600019, Thiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. MRF Limited– For Clearance under CRZ Notification 2011. (SIA/TN/INFRA2/433358/2023, Dated: 15.06.2023)

The proposal was earlier placed in the 398th meeting of SEAC held on 04.08.2023. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are available in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:


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1. The Project Proponent, M/s. MRF Limited has now applied for obtaining CRZ Clearance under CRZ Notification 2011 for the Proposed Expansion in Existing Warehouse storage & R & D building at S. No. 175 (part) of Ernavoor Village, S. No. 6/1A1 of Tiruvottiyur Village in T.S. No. 3, 5/1A, 5/2A Block No. 1, Ward No. I of Tiruvottiyur, Wimco Nagar, Ennore Express Road, Chennai - 600019, Thiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project area is falling on the landward side of the existing road at Tiruvottiyur and the project site is falling in CRZ-II.
3. Earlier the proponent had submitted application on 30.01.2017 to SEIAA for the proposed construction of warehouse in the same site for grant of Environmental Clearance and the proposal was placed in 92nd SEAC meeting and additional details were called for stated therein and the same was communicated to the proponent vide Lr. No. SEIAA-TN/F.-6227/2017 Dt: 13.07.2017. Subsequently, the project proponent in his letter dated: 07.08.2017 informed that since the project is an industrial shed which involves housing of raw materials and finished products, the proposed project is exempted from obtaining prior Environmental Clearance and hence he is withdrawing his application for EC. The proposal of the proponent was placed in 234th SEIAA meeting held on 21.08.2017 and the Authority directed the proponent to submit the application for seeking CRZ Clearance and only on receipt of the recommendation from Tamil Nadu Coastal Zone Management Authority for the issue of CRZ Clearance, the withdrawal of the EC application will be considered. There is, however, no record in SEIAA to show that the proponent had applied for CRZ clearance with the recommendation of TNCZMA, but in due course SEIAA had closed the file as withdrawn.

4. COMPARISON STATEMENT

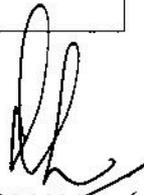
S. No.	Description	Existing	Expansion proposal	Incremental load
1	Land Area (Sqm)	48206.59 Sqm	50224.50 Sqm	2017.91


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2	FSI Area (Sqm)	29542.16 Sqm	33,607.89 Sqm	4065.73
3	No. of Blocks	1 Block of G.F + F.F warehouse building, 1 Block of G.F (Tyre testing activity) + F.F office building and 9 blocks of G.F Amenity building blocks totally 12 blocks	1 Block of G.F + F.F warehouse building, 1 Block of G.F (Tyre testing activity) + F.F office building and 9 blocks of G.F Amenity building blocks totally 12 blocks & Proposed Block - Ground Floor (Anechoic Chamber), Mezzanine Floor (Air Plenum), 1st floor and 2nd floor (Office) and Proposed 2nd floor over the Existing R&D building.	Proposed additional Block of Ground floor (Anechoic Chamber) Mezzanine floor (Air Plenum), 1 st floor and 2 nd floor (Office) and proposed 2 nd floor over the existing R&D building.
4	No. of Occupants	157 Nos	220 Nos	63 Nos
5	Fresh Water Requirement	6 KLD	8 KLD	2 KLD
6	Recycled water requirement	26 KLD	26 KLD	No increase


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7	Total Solid waste generated (kg/day)	27.7 kg/day	39/day	11.3 kg/day
8	Power requirement and DG sets	3910 Hp and DG 1250 KVA	7000 Hp and DG 1250 KVA	3090 Hp
9	STP capacity	12 KLD	12 KLD	--

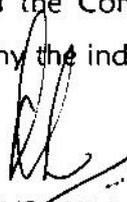
5. Earlier the proposal was placed in the 398th SEAC meeting held on 04.08.2023. Based on the documents furnished and the presentation made by the proponent, the SEAC, after detailed deliberations, decided to obtain the following details,

1. The PP shall furnish certified compliance report obtained from the TNPCB for the earlier CTE and CTO issued.
2. The PP shall explain the details of The Application No.224 of 2021 filed by Thiru MR. Thiyagarajan against M/s. MRF Limited on the existing clearance issued by TNSCZMA on the Tyre testing facility and warehouse in the same warehouse and it is pending with the Hon'ble NGT (SZ).
3. The PP shall furnish the details of Achievements, New technology adopted & design parameters so far made in the existing R&D facility.
4. The PP shall furnish the details of existing warehouse viz builtup area, type of activities carrying out and shall submit the videographic proof of the same.

6. Subsequently, based on the Proponent's reply, the proposal was again placed in the 412th meeting of SEAC held on 04.10.2023. Based on the documents furnished and the presentation made by the proponent, the SEAC, after detailed deliberations, decided to obtain the following details,

1. The industrial shed is located abutting MRF Tyre Industry. According to the PP, the shed is used for storing raw materials meant for the use of not Tiruvottiyur MRF factory but also for other factories of the Company located elsewhere. Hence, the PP is requested to clarify why the industrial


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shed which serves as storage for MRF factory/factories should not be considered as expansion of existing industry.

2. The PP stated that construction of building within CRZ is a permitted activity. Hence, the PP is requested to furnish information whether the term "Building" will cover industrial sheds and buildings used by an industry for R&D purposes.
3. The PP is requested to give details regarding any Hazardous chemical storage & log book extract.
4. The PP shall submit the details of Solid waste generated, discarded & disposed.
5. The PP shall submit the details of number of persons working in the existing facility & the proposed increase in workforce due to the proposed expansion of existing facility.

Now, based on the reply furnished by the proponent for the queries raised in 412th SEAC meeting, the proposal was again placed in the 436th SEAC meeting held on 29.12.2023. Based on the documents furnished by the proponent in the Parivesh Portal, Committee noted the following;

I. CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS – Based on TNCZMA 120th Minutes of Meeting held on 05.04.2023:

- (i) The Project Proponent has obtained CRZ Clearance from TNCZMA vide the office Proc. No. P1/2327/2017, dated 12.02.2018 under the CRZ Notification, 2011 for the "Construction of industrial shed, for raw material and finished products with allied facilities, which consisting of one Block of Ground Floor plus First Floor warehouse, one block of Ground Floor plus First Floor office and 9 blocks of Ground Floor Amenity buildings at S.No.175 (part) of Ernavoor Village, S.No.6/1A1 of Thiruvottiyur Village in T.S.No 3, 5/1A, 5/2A Block No.1, Ward No.1 of Thiruvottiyur Village, Ambattur Taluk, Tiruvallur district, with the Total Plot Area is 48,206.59 Sqm and the Total Built up area is 29515.80 Sqm.
- (ii) The project area has been changed as "Special and Hazardous Industrial Use Zone" to facilitate the setting up of "Tyre Testing Unit". The CMDA has


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informed that the reclassification is allowed only for setting up of a Tyre Testing Unit.

- (iii) Further, the Project Proponent has obtained amendment for the above Recommendation to erect "Tyre Testing Unit" in the warehouse, in the area of 1717.07 sq. m at Ground Floor and 1419.91 sq. m at First Floor for Research and Development activity vide the office Proc. No. P1/1721/2019, dated 31.07.2019.
- (iv) Again, the PP has obtained amendment for the Built-up area of the project, as 29,542.16 Sq.m instead of 29,515.80 Sq.m subject to the existing specific conditions issued in the Clearance vide the office Proc. No. P1/2327/2017, dated 12.02.2018 and vide the office Proc. No. P1/1721/2019, dated 31.07.2019.
- (v) The PP had obtained Consent to Operate from the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Borad vide Proceedings No. F.1849AMB/OL/DEE/TNPCB/AMB/A/2022 dated:03.09.2022 for operating the facility for the manufacture of Tyres for testing in tyre testing unit for Research and Development activity and warehouse for storage of Raw materials, finished products with allied facilities in a built-up area of 29542.16 Sq.m.
- (vi) Now, the Proponent has Proposed for additional construction of Block of Ground floor (Anechoic Chamber) Mezzanine floor (Air Plenum), 1st floor and 2nd floor (Office) and proposed 2nd floor over the existing R&D building. The existing FSI area for the project is 29542.16sqm and proposed FSI area is 4065.73 sqm.
- (vii) The above proposal was placed in DCZMA meeting held on 14.06.2022 and the DCZMA has resolved to recommend the above project to the Tamil Nadu State Coastal Zone Management Authority subject to the conditions stated therein.
- (viii) Subsequently, the proposal was examined by TNCZMA in the 118th meeting held on 14.10.2022 regarding the recommendation of DCZMA and the


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replies furnished submitted by the PP and decided to resubmit the proposal after receiving the legal opinion from the standing counsel.

- (ix) Subsequently, the subject was again placed before the 120th meeting of the Tamil Nadu State Coastal Zone Management Authority (TNSCZMA) held on 05.04.2023 and the SCZMA examined the recommendation of the DCZMA of Chennai district and also the legal opinion on the Original Application No. 224 of 2021 offered by Dr. D Shanmuganathan, Standing Counsel, NGT (Southern Zone) in the 120th meeting of TNSCZMA held on 05.04.2023 and decided to recommend the project to SEIAA for issuing CRZ Clearance, with the conditions stated therein.

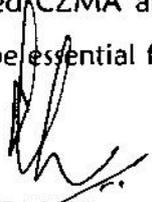
II. Provisions in the CRZ Notification, 2011 & EIA Notification, 2006

I. CRZ Notification, 2011

(i) S. O. 19(E) dated 06.01.2011 which inter-alia states as below

- As per the CRZ Notification, 2011 vide Para 1, the restrictions apply on the setting up and expansion of industries, operations or process and the like in the CRZ. Further, vide Para 3(1), setting up of new industries and expansion of existing industries are prohibited activities.
- As per Para 8 (1) II CRZ II (ii) of CRZ Notification 2011, buildings shall be permitted on the landward side of the existing and proposed roads or existing authorized structures subject to the existing Local Town and Country Planning regulations as modified from time to time, except the Floor Space Index or Floor Area Ratio, which shall be as per 1991 level.
- As per para 4 (i) (d) Construction involving more than 20,000sq mts built-up area in CRZ-II shall be considered in accordance with EIA notification, 2006 and in case of projects less than 20,000sq mts built-up area shall be approved by the concerned State or Union territory Planning authorities in accordance with this notification after obtaining recommendations from the concerned CZMA and prior recommendations of the concern CZMA shall be essential for


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considering the grant of environmental clearance under EIA notification, 2006 or grant of approval by the relevant planning authority.

- As per para 4.2

- in sub-para (ii)

The concerned CZMA shall examine the above documents in accordance with the approved CZMP and in compliance with CRZ notification and make recommendations within a period of sixty days from the date of receipt of complete application

(a) MoEF or State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (hereinafter referred to as the SEIAA) as the case may be for the project attracting EIA Notification, 2006;

(b) MoEF for the projects not covered in the EIA notification, 2006 but attracting para 4(ii) of the CRZ notification;

- in sub-para (iii)

MoEF or SEIAA shall consider such projects for clearance based on the recommendation of concerned CZMA within a period of sixty days.

(ii) S. O. No. 3085(E) dated 28.11.2014 which inter-alia states as below

- Under Para (3) of the above said Notification, following amendment has been made

In paragraph 4.2 in sub-paragraph (ii), after clause (b), the following clause shall be inserted, namely: -

“(c) SEIAA, for the projects specified under paragraph 4(i) (except with respect to item (d) thereof relating to building projects with less than 20,000 sq. mts of built-up area) and for the projects not attracting EIA Notification, 2006”

II. EIA Notification, 2006

- (i) As per MoEF & CC O.M dated 4th October, 2022:

“...the Ministry deems it necessary to clarify that, the word Industrial Shed mentioned in the Notification S.O. 3252 (E) dated 22/12/2014


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implies buildings/ warehouses/ sheds (whether RCC or otherwise) which are used for housing machinery of industrial units and/or storage of raw materials and finished goods and industrial products including but not limited to industrial and factory-made products, irrespective of the location and proximity of the Industrial Shed -- any Industry. These Industrial Sheds shall strictly implement the guidelines issued vide OM dated 9/06/2015 to ensure sustainable environmental management. However, if any of the activities/processes covered in the schedule to the EIA Notification 2006 are housed in the said Industrial Shed, then the state shall be required to obtain prior EC under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006".

(ii) As per MoEF & CC O.M dated 1st September, 2022:

"...R&D activities on laboratory scale/pilot scale carried out for the projects or activities which are listed in the schedule to the EIA Notification 2006, as amended and where no commercial production is involved, are exempted from the requirements of prior EC, provided such activities are clearly mentioned as R&D activities in the consents obtained from the respective State Pollution Control Board".

III. Litigation pending before the Hon'ble NGT (SZ):

There is a case pending before Hon'ble NGT (SZ) in the matter of OA No.224 of 2021 filed by Thiru. Thiyagarajan against M/s. MRF Limited on the existing CRZ clearance issued by TNSCZMA for the Tyre testing facility and warehouse, wherein the following order has been uploaded on 28.12.2023 as follows

"...

1. *This is an Interlocutory Application [I.A. No. 127 of 2023(SZ)] filed by the applicant for reopening the matter which was reserved for judgment on 12.07.2023. There is yet another Interlocutory Application [I.A. No. 113 of 2023(SZ)] filed for receiving the additional documents.*
2. *So, both the interlocutory applications [I.A. No. 113 of 2023(SZ) and I.A. No. 127 of 2023(SZ)] are allowed.*
3. *Heard the learned counsels. Judgment Reserved."*


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IV. Reply submitted by the proponent for the query raised by the Committee in its earlier 412th SEAC meeting held on 04.10.2023.

S. No.	Query	Reply
1.	<p>The industrial shed is located abutting MRF Tyre Industry. According to the PP, the shed issued for storing raw materials meant for the use of not Tiruvottiyur MRF factory but also for other factories of the Company located elsewhere. Hence, the PP is requested to clarify why the industrial shed, which serves as Storage for MRF factory/factories, should not be considered as expansion of existing industry.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ We would like to humbly submit that MRF Tiruvottiyur Factory has been in existence since 1962 and has been producing Bias Tyres and allied products from the said factory for use in heavy vehicles, tractor, truck etc. ➤ The factory has been independently functioning with all the requisite statutory approvals viz., Factories Act, Pollution Control Board etc. and has never found to be in violation of any applicable laws. ➤ The Bias tyre technology is an older technology and slowly shrinking in the tyre market. The factory has separate administrative set up inside the precincts of the factory. <p>The PP had spare land available outside the above existing factory premises which is well suited to build a Warehouse and R&D building being a permissible activity under the applicable CRZ Regulations, and also</p>


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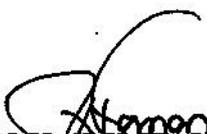

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having direct access to the highway for movement of goods and materials. The said area falls under CRZ II Zone.

The PP had applied for CRZ clearance for the above Warehouse and R&D Building and had obtained CRZ clearance vide Proceedings No. P1/2327/2017 dated 12.02.2018 and vide amended proceedings dated 03.10.2019.

The current approval pending before SEIAA is based on a recommendation from TNSCZMA for the approval of proposed construction of additional Block of Ground Floor (Anechoic Chamber) Mezzanine floor (Air Plenum), extension of the 1st floor and building of 2nd floor, in addition to the approved existing R&D building at S. No. 175 (part) of Ernavoor Village, S. No. 6/1A1 of Tiruvottiyur Village in T.S. No 3, 5/1A, 5/2A Block No. 1, Ward No. 1 of Tiruvottiyur, Wimco Nagar, Ennore Express Road, Chennai.

The CRZ notification permits the construction of buildings in CRZ II zone on the landward side of the existing or on the landward side of the existing authorized structure as per the existing local town and


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country planning regulations.

The restriction is only on setting up of new industries or expansion of existing industries. The PP is not undertaking any expansion of the existing factory or setting up a new factory. MRF would like to explain the rationale for not expanding the existing factory in the said premises.

- a) The existing factory is operated on an old technology of Bias Tyres whose demand is slowly shrinking in the market and revamp of the existing factory to the new Radial technology which is in demand would be unviable.
- b) The existing warehouse layout and design is not congruent and completely different to the layout and design of a manufacturing process of either Radial or Bias tyres. Hence, the reference in the query relating to expansion of the existing factory is prima facie not sustainable.
- c) There is a clear physical demarcation and separation of areas between the existing factory premises and the present Warehouse.


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d) The Warehouse is constructed principally for storage and distribution of imported raw materials to serve the imports from the three Ports viz., Kattupally, Ennore and Chennai. It has served as an independent entity ever since it became operational and never linked to production or manufacturing process.

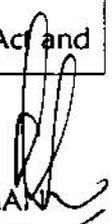
e) The Warehouse is operating in the nature of a separate private bonded warehouse where imported raw materials are stored for de-bonding and onward transit to other locations. This is not possible, if the Warehouse is also involved in the manufacturing activities of Tiruvottiyur factory.

f) The proximity of the Factory with that of the Warehouse is purely coincidental and does not have any direct connection either in its operations, administration or the statutory approvals.

The activity in the Warehouse has a separate consent order of the Pollution Control Board, whereas the factory is operating under the provisions of the Factories Act and


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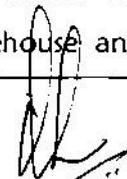

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with separate Pollution Control Board approvals.

- g) The rationale for locating this Warehouse is similar to other warehouses of the PP established in other Port towns namely Cochin, Krishnapatinam and Navseva which are ideally located to serve the Ports.
- h) The land wherein Tiruvottiyur warehouse is located has proximity to the National Highway and the Sea Ports stated above. It makes sense for the warehouse to have the imported containers unloaded at the closest location from the Ports since the containers have to be resent to the Ports after unloading.
- i) The existing factory is self-sufficient for its operations. The work done in the Warehouse and the R&D building coming under the CRZ Zone are not dependent in any way on the factory. The raw materials sent from the Warehouse to the Tiruvottiyur factory is miniscule and also undergoes the same process of receipt as is done in other factories of the PP. The logic of the Warehouse and the


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R&D building being an extension of the existing factory does not arise. The factory being an independent unit can function without the need for the bonded Warehouse in the factory and vice-versa.

- j) Even assuming that there was no Tiruvottiyur Factory of the PP in existence in the said place, the Warehouse will still have an independent separate existence and would be a permissible activity under the CRZ regulations and therefore cannot be treated as an expansion of the existing factory.
- k) The Warehouse and the R&D building will be functioning as an independent establishment under the Shops and Commercial Establishment Act of Tamil Nadu since no manufacturing activities are intended.
- l) The Warehouse is a private bonded warehouse under the supervision of the Customs Authorities and it is important to have an area earmarked specifically for the bonded house to avoid outside interference, pilferage etc. m) The

	<p>R&D activity being carried out in the said premises does not involve any commercial production and is therefore not an industrial activity. It is also not a prohibited activity under CRZ regulations.</p> <p>n) The management of the Warehouse is under the separate control of Executive Vice President- Finance. Likewise, the Research & Development Department comes under the management of the Executive Vice President - R&D. The Tiruvottiyur Factory is independent and comes under the management of the Vice President - Manufacturing.</p>
<p>2. The PP stated that construction of building within CRZ is a permitted activity. Hence, the PP is requested to furnish information whether the term "Building" will cover industrial sheds and buildings used by an industry for R&D purposes.</p>	<p>➤ The clarification whether the term 'building' will cover industrial sheds and buildings used for R&D purpose.</p> <p>➤ we submit that CRZ Regulations have been issued under the Environment Protection Act / Rules to conserve and protect coastal stretches and the livelihood of the local communities and also to promote development through sustainable manner based on</p>


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scientific principles.

- It contemplates declaring coastal stretches as Coastal Regulation Zones (CRZ), which restricts setting up of, and expansion of any industry, operations or processes or manufacture or handling oil storage or disposal of hazardous substances as specified in the Hazardous Substances (Handling, Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2009 in the said CRZ.

It also stipulates that in CRZ II, buildings shall be permitted on the landward side of the existing road or on the landward side of the existing authorized structures. It also lays down that the buildings permitted on the landward side of the existing and proposed roads or existing authorized structures shall be based on the existing local Town & Country planning regulations.

- The CMDA Development Regulations which would be applicable in this case define the building as under: -
- *Building includes a house, out house, stable, latrine, godown.*

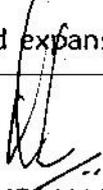

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shed, hut, wall (other than a boundary wall) and any other structure whether of masonry, bricks, mud, wood, metal or any other material whatsoever, a structure on wheels or simply resting on the ground without foundation, a ship, vessel, boat, tent, van and any other Structure used for human habitation or used for keeping or storing any article or goods, and the garden, grounds, carriages and stables, if any, appurtenant to any building

It is worth mentioning that the CRZ II only refers to the permissibility of the building being constructed in CRZ II and does not lay down the activities to be carried out in the building. The prohibition of activities in the CRZ is stated separately and among others includes setting up of new industries and expansion of existing industries. It is humbly submitted that we have got the CRZ approval for the warehouse and R&D Tyre Testing Facility vide Proceedings No. P1/2327/2017 dated 12.02.2018 and vide amended proceedings dated 03.10.2019 under CRZ Notification. Further, we would like to submit that the said expansion


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	<p>for which the approval is sought is not a prohibited activity in the CRZ II zone. The term 'building' is to be appropriately interpreted in the context of activity being undertaken and proposed in the said building and it is not falling under the prohibited activities of the CRZ Notification. There is no prohibited activity under the CRZ Notification being undertaken in the buildings proposed by the PP and under consideration for approval.</p>
<p>3. The PP is requested to give details regarding any Hazardous chemical storage & Log book extract.</p>	<p>There are no hazardous chemicals processed, packed or unpacked, stored for disposal in the warehouse as per the extant Notification G.S.R. No. 395 (E) dated 04.04.2016 in this regard. We would like to state that the CRZ approval, Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate for the above Warehouse has been obtained. The present application before the Committee deals only with the proposed R&D Building. There is no storage of hazardous chemicals in the proposed R&D building as per the extant Notification stated above. The current extract of the Bond Ledger for the last three months September, October and November 2023 has been submitted.</p>


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4.	The PP shall submit the details of Solid waste generated, discarded & disposed.	As regards Query No. 4, the solid waste generated from the warehouse material storage and tyre cut sections from the R&D tyre testing facility are disposed through the authorised recyclers. The dry tree leaves and vegetation waste along with STP dried sludge is disposed as manure for the green belt development. The details has been submitted.
5.	The PP shall submit the details of number of persons working in the existing facility & the proposed increase in workforce due to the proposed expansion of existing facility.	The details of the persons working in the approved existing Warehouse and R&D building and the proposed increase in workforce on account of the expansion of R & D building has been submitted.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

1. The PP and EIA Coordinator made a detailed presentation and submitted replies to the queries raised by the SEAC in its meeting 412th meeting held on 04.10.2023.
2. However, Committee noted that as per the CRZ Notification, 2011 vide S. O. No. 3085(E) dated 28.11.2014 which inter-alia states as below
Under Para (3) of the above said Notification, following amendment has been made in paragraph 4.2 in sub-paragraph (ii), after clause (b), the following clause shall be inserted, namely: -
“(c) SEIAA, for the projects specified under paragraph 4(i) (except with respect to item (d) thereof relating to building projects with less than 20,000 sq. mts of built-up area) and for the projects not attracting EIA Notification, 2006”
3. Although the present proposal is for expansion of built-up area, the question arises as to whether the PP had obtained CRZ clearance from the competent


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authority (SEIAA) for the existing construction with a built-area of 29,542.16 Sqm.

In view of the above facts and observations, recommendation made by the TNSCZMA and the provisions contained in CRZ Notification, 2011 as amended, SEAC is of the opinion that SEIAA may get the remarks of TNCZMA on the following points.

- A. As per CRZ Notification, "setting up of new industries and expansion of existing industries, operations or process," is a prohibited activity. The total built-area of the existing structures in the impugned area is 29,542.16 Sqm and the structure is used as warehouse-cum-trye testing (R&D) facility by the proponent. Whether the existing industrial shed or warehouse-cum-trye testing facility is a permitted activity within CRZ II area.
- B. It is found from the record that the PP has obtained CRZ clearance from TNCZMA and not from SEIAA which is the competent authority to issue CRZ clearance as per the CRZ Notification, 2011 amended vide S.O. No. 3085(E) dated 28.11.2014. Hence, the TNSCZMA may consider the following:
 - I. As the proponent has not obtained CRZ clearance for the existing structures from SEIAA, which is the competent authority, this proposal falls under violation category attracting the procedure prescribed by MoEF&CC for CRZ Clearance vide S.O. 3085(E) dated: 28.11.2014 and therefore, TNCZMA has to follow the SOP issued by MoEF&CC vide Office Memorandum Dated: 19.02.2021 for assessing Environmental Compensation and make its recommendations, if it arrives at the conclusion that the existing structures are not covered under prohibited activities.

Further, the SEAC also noted that the petition filed before the NGT, Southern Zone is still pending and the judgement is awaited. Hence, PP is directed to submit a copy of the judgment to the Committee, as soon as it is delivered.

Subsequently, the proposal was placed in the 693rd Authority meeting held on 08.02.2024. The Authority after detailed discussions, decided the following,

1. The MS, SEIAA is requested to get the remarks of TNCZMA on the following points.
 - a. As per CRZ Notification, "setting up of new industries and expansion of


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existing industries, operations or process.” is a prohibited activity. The total built-area of the existing structures in the impugned area is 29,542.16 Sqm and the structure is used as warehouse-cum-trye testing (R&D) facility by the proponent. Whether the existing industrial shed or warehouse-cum-trye testing facility is a permitted activity within CRZ II area.

b. It is found from the record that the PP has obtained CRZ clearance from TNCZMA and not from SEIAA which is the competent authority to issue CRZ clearance as per the CRZ Notification, 2011 amended vide S.O. No. 3085(E) dated 28.11.2014. Hence, the TNSCZMA may consider the following:

a. As the proponent has not obtained CRZ clearance for the existing structures from SEIAA, which is the competent authority, this proposal falls under violation category attracting the procedure prescribed by MoEF&CC for CRZ Clearance vide S.O. 3085(E) dated: 28.11.2014 and therefore, TNCZMA has to follow the SOP issued by MoEF&CC vide Office Memorandum Dated: 19.02.2021 for assessing Environmental Compensation and make its recommendations, if it arrives at the conclusion that the existing structures are not covered under prohibited activities.

2. The Authority further noted that the petition filed before the NGT, Southern Zone in Original Application No.224 of 2021 is disposed. Based on the Judgement, the Authority after detailed deliberation, decided to request the MS, SEIAA to do the following.

I. As per the NGT direction, the present proposal may be referred to TNCZMA for examination and for according recommendation by imposing additional conditions, if any based on the CRZ Notification, 2011 as amended.

II. The Judgement copy dated:30.01.2024 may be forwarded to SEAC to call the Chairman, CMDA for enquiry as directed by the NGT (SZ) in para 36 and to arrive at Environmental Compensation.


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Upon the receipt of the remarks from TNSCZMA, this proposal was again placed in the 458th meeting of SEAC held on 04.04.2024. During the meeting, the Committee noted the following from the remarks obtained from the TNSCZMA.

- The existing industrial shed or warehouse-cum-tyre testing facility is considered as a permitted activity within the CRZ-II area, subject to compliance with the specified conditions and regulations pertaining to Paragraph 8(i) II and CRZ II of the CRZ Notification 2011.
- The existing clearances for the "Construction of Warehouse Storage Shed and the amendment for the "Tyre Testing Unit" were issued by TNSCZMA in 2018 and 2019, respectively, in accordance with the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2011. At that time, there were no specific guidelines regarding to whom the Authority should recommend for clearance. Therefore, the Authority granted clearance based on its discretion.
- In O.M. dated 26.04.2022, the MoEF& CC, Govt. of India has issued "Guidelines for Clearance of permissible activities as per CRZ Notification, 2011". As per the said OM, the proposal should be recommended to other Authority viz., SEIAA, Local Planning Authority. Hence, the Authority has recommended the "Proposed Additional Construction for an Anechoic Chamber to the Existing Warehouse and R&D Building" in the 120th meeting held on 05.04.2023" to SEIAA.
- In accordance with the aforementioned guidelines and provisions of CRZ Notification 2011, the TNSCZMA has recommended the project to SEIAA. At this instance, it is also observed that no violations were identified during the inspection.

Based on the presentation & details furnished by the project proponent, the committee noted that

- a) The past construction carried out by the PP is based on the clearance obtained from TNCZMA vide the office Proc. No. P1/2327/2017, dated 12.02.2018 & the office Proc. No. P1/1721/2019, dated 31.07.2019 & office Proc. No. P1/1721/2019, dated 03.10.2019 which should have been carried out only after obtaining the CRZ Clearance from SEIAA-TN as per CRZ Notification 2011.
- b) In the Hon'ble NGT order dated 30.01.2024 in the matter of OA No. 224 of


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2021 which inter alia states as follows

"...37. It is also noted that the approval has been accorded by the SCZMA – Tamil Nadu to the Project Proponent invoking powers under Clause 8 - "Norms for regulation of activities permissible under this notification", interpreting that the power to regulate the construction activities in different categories of CRZ in accordance with the norms laid empowers them to grant approval under the Notification. However, the procedure for clearance of permissible activities has been clearly laid down in Clause 4.2 of the Notification, according to which, all projects attracting the Notification shall be considered for CRZ Clearance as per the prescribed procedure. Further, Clause 4.2 (i) (h) and Clause 4.2 (ii) clearly stipulates the SCZMA is empowered to make recommendations within a period of 60 days from the date of receipt of complete application either to the MoEF&CC or SEIAA as the case may be who are empowered to accord clearance for the permissible activities. Therefore, the present proposal is referred to the SEIAA for examination and for according formal clearance by imposing additional conditions, if any. However, the Project Proponent alone cannot be penalized for the acts of the SCZMA – Tamil Nadu in having granted the clearance at their level without referring to the SEIAA. It is made very clear to the SCZMA – Tamil Nadu that henceforth they shall examine the proposals submitted to them and make necessary recommendations either to the SEIAA or to the MoEF&CC for CRZ Clearance instead of granting the clearance at their level."

In the view of the above, the proponent cannot be held fully responsible for the non-compliance of the correct procedure by the TNCZMA in the past.

Hence, the Committee after detailed deliberations, decided to recommend the proposal by regularizing the existing structure constructed by the PP based on TNCZMA proc dated: 12.02.2018, 31.07.2019 & 03.10.2019 and decided to grant CRZ Clearance for the proposed expansion as recommended by TNCZMA vide Letter No.P1/1595/2022 dated:05.04.2023 under CRZ Notification 2011, subject to the conditions imposed by


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DCZMA, TNSCZMA, standard conditions imposed by MoEF&CC in addition to the specific conditions stated therein.

Subsequently, the subject was placed in the 717th Authority meeting held on 06.05.2024. After detailed discussion, the Authority noted as follows.

1. The Project Proponent, M/s. MRF Limited has now applied for obtaining CRZ Clearance under CRZ Notification 2011 for the Proposed Expansion in Existing Warehouse storage & R & D building at S. No. 175 (part) of Ernavoor Village, S. No. 6/1A1 of Tiruvottiyur Village in T.S. No. 3, 5/1A, 5/2A Block No. 1, Ward No. 1 of Tiruvottiyur, Wimco Nagar, Ennore Express Road, Chennai - 600019, Thiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The details of the project are as follows.

S. No.	Description	Existing	Expansion proposal	Incremental load
1	Land Area(Sqm)	48206.59 Sqm	50224.50 Sqm	2017.91
2	FSI Area (Sqm)	29542.16 Sqm	33,607.89 Sqm	4065.73
3	No. of Blocks	1 Block of G.F + F.F warehouse building, 1 Block of G.F (Tyre testing activity) + F.F office building and 9 blocks of G.F Amenity building blocks totally 12 blocks	1 Block of G.F + F.F warehouse building, 1 Block of G.F (Tyre testing activity) + F.F office building and 9 blocks of G.F Amenity building blocks totally 12 blocks & Proposed Block - Ground Floor (Anechoic Chamber), Mezzanine Floor (Air Plenum), 1st	Proposed additional Block of Ground floor (Anechoic Chamber) Mezzanine floor (Air Plenum), 1 st floor and 2 nd floor (Office) and proposed 2 nd floor


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			floor and 2nd floor (Office) and Proposed 2nd floor over the Existing R&D building.	over the existing R&D building.
4	No. of Occupants	157 Nos	220 Nos	63 Nos
5	Fresh Water Requirement	6 KLD	8 KLD	2 KLD
6	Recycled water requirement	26 KLD	26 KLD	No increase
7	Total Solid waste generated (kg/day)	27.7 kg/day	39/day	11.3 kg/day
8	Power requirement and DG sets	3910 Hp and DG 1250 KVA	7000 Hp and DG 1250 KVA	3090 Hp
9	STP capacity	12 KLD	12 KLD	--

3. Earlier the proponent had submitted application on 30.01.2017 to SEIAA for the proposed construction of warehouse in the same site for grant of Environmental Clearance and the proposal was placed in 92nd SEAC meeting and additional details were called for stated therein and the same was communicated to the proponent vide Lr. No. SEIAA-TN/F.-6227/2017 Dt: 13.07.2017.

4. Subsequently, the project proponent in his letter dated: 07.08.2017 informed that since the project is an industrial shed which involves housing of raw materials and finished products, the proposed project is exempted from obtaining prior Environmental Clearance and hence he is withdrawing his application for EC.


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5. The proposal of the proponent was placed in 234th SEIAA meeting held on 21.08.2017 and the Authority directed the proponent to submit the application for seeking CRZ Clearance and only on receipt of the recommendation from Tamil Nadu Coastal Zone Management Authority for the issue of CRZ Clearance.
6. The Ministry, vide Notification dated 22.12.2014, had made certain amendments in item 8 of the Schedule to the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006, inter alia for providing exemptions to industrial shed, school, college and hostel for educational institution, subject to such building ensuring sustainable environmental management, solid and liquid waste management, rainwater harvesting and use of recycled materials such as fly ash bricks.
7. The Hon'ble High Court of Kerala, vide order dated 06.03.2024, in WP (C) No. 3097 of 2016 in the matter titled One Earth One Life vs. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change & Anr., has quashed and set aside the aforesaid Notification dated 22.12.2014.
8. In this connection, the MoEF&CC has issued an OM F. No.3-85-2016-1A-III [E 81594] 30th April, 2024 regarding Circulation of the order dated 06.03.2024 of Hon'ble High Court of Kerala in WP (C) No. 3097 of 2016 in the matter titled One Earth One Life vs. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change & Anr with stating that the copy of the order which is self-explanatory is enclosed herewith for compliance.
9. Since the total built up area is 33,607.89 Sqm, the project activity of M/s. MRF Limited for construction of Warehouse storage & R & D building at S. No. 175 (part) of Ernavoor Village, S. No. 6/1A1 of Tiruvottiyur Village in T.S. No. 3, 5/1A, 5/2A Block No. 1, Ward No. 1 of Tiruvottiyur, Wimco Nagar, Ennore Express Road, Chennai - 600019 will attract the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended under item No. 8(a) of the schedule attached to this notification.

In view of the above, the Authority decided to refer back the proposal to SEAC with a request to examine the proposal by considering the OM F. No. 3-85-2016-1A-III [E81594] 30th April, 2024 and the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala order dated 06.03.2024 in WP (C) No. 3097 of 2016.


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Now, the proposal was placed in the 475th meeting of SEAC held on 12.06.2024. SEAC noted that in this case, SEAC already recommended the proposal for regularizing the existing structure constructed by the PP based on TNCZMA proc dated: 12.02.2018, 31.07.2019 & 03.10.2019 and decided to recommend grant of CRZ Clearance for the proposed expansion as recommended by TNCZMA vide Letter No.PI/1595/2022 dated:05.04.2023 under CRZ Notification 2011, subject to the conditions imposed by DCZMA, TNCSZMA, standard conditions imposed by MoEF&CC in addition to the conditions stated therein.

Since then, the MoEF in its OM F. No. 3-85-2016-1A-III [E81594] 30th April, 2024, communicated the decision of the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala and accordingly all construction activity, including industrial shed, exceeding 20,000 Sq.m, will require EC. The Project Proponent and EIA Coordinator were present & based on the presentation & documents furnished, it is ascertained that the total construction in the proposed area exceeded 20,000 sq.m, namely 29,542.16 sq.m. Further, in addition to the existing built-up area consisting of industrial shed and R&D Building, the Proponent has proposed to construct an additional building with a built up area of 4350.67 Sq.m. Further, the land area will also increase from 48,206.59 Sq.m to 50,224.50 Sq.m.

Therefore, the Committee decided that in view of OM F. No. 3-85-2016-1A-III [E81594] 30th April, 2024, the proposal required not only CRZ clearance but also EC. Proponent shall, therefore, submit the additional documents required for consideration of EC clearance through online Parivesh Portal.

On receipt of the above details, the SEAC would 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 PARIVESH portal.

Agenda No:475-05

(File No: 10275/2023)

Proposed Rough Stone & Gravel Quarry lease over an extent of 3.66.45 Ha at S.F.No.19/7A, 19/7B, 19/12, 19/13, 19/14A, 19/14B & 119/1A of Thollamur & Nemili Village, Vanur Taluk, Villupuram District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru.A.Shanmugam - For Environmental Clearance (SIA/TN/MIN/461972/2024 dt 07.02.2024).


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The proposal was earlier placed for appraisal in the 453rd meeting of SEAC held on 20.03.2024. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are available in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The project proponent, Thiru.A. Shanmugam has applied for Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Rough Stone & Gravel Quarry lease over an extent of 3.66.45 Ha at S.F.No.19/7A, 19/7B, 19/12, 19/13, 19/14A, 19/14B & 119/1A of Thollamur & Nemili Village, Vanur Taluk, Villupuram 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.

During the meeting, the Proponent has requested for additional time to submit the other field related documents. Therefore, SEAC decided to defer the proposal.

On receipt of the reply, the proposal was again placed for reappraisal in the 462nd meeting of SEAC held on 26.04.2024. During the meeting, the PP had submitted the photography/Drone video of fencing and Greenbelt development carried out in the proposed lease area.

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 shall not exceed 1,32,416 m³ of Rough stone & 33,156 m³ of Gravel for the ultimate depth of mining up to 40m BGL for the project life of 10 years (or) expiry date of mine lease but subject to a maximum of thirty years, whichever is earlier, from the date of lease execution, vide MoEF&CC Notification S.O. 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022 and subject to the standard conditions as per the Annexure 1 of this minutes & normal conditions stipulated by MOEF &CC, in addition to the specific conditions stated therein.

Subsequently, the subject was placed in the 720th authority meeting held on 03.05.2024. The Authority noted that this proposal has been recommended for life of the mine i.e., 10 years. It is seen that EMP for this project not covered the activity of mine closure, progressive mine closure & final mine closure, monitoring, contribution


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towards green fund. Also, the detailed budget for the same have not been included in the EMP.

Long-term Mining plan recommendations should have Mine closure & Site utility plan post mining either for agriculture, recreational or social activities. This proposal may be relooked in this context.

The Authority still insist that 10 years Mining plan has to be accompany with hydrogeological study, conceptual slope stability, impact of blast before issue of EC.

The Authority after detailed deliberation, decided to refer back the proposal to SEAC-TN to obtain recommendations for further course of action.

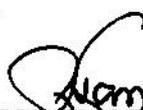
Hence, the proposal was again placed for reappraisal in the 475th meeting of SEAC held on 12.06.2024. The Project proponent made a presentation along with the clarifications for the above shortcomings observed by the SEIAA.

S.No	Query raised by SEIAA	Reply submitted by the PP
1.	<p>The Authority noted that this proposal has been recommended for life of the mine i.e., 10 years. It is seen that EMP for this project not covered the activity of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progressive mine closure & final mine closure, • Monitoring, • Contribution towards green fund, • Non-productive plan for the landscape, • Post mining like agriculture, Horticulture, plantation, aqua pond or water conservation. 	<p>In EIA report Chapter X, Environmental Management Plan Pg No:147-154 have the budgetary provisions of Mine closure activity, fencing, safety, monitoring, contribution towards green fund etc., were given.</p> <p>The proposed Rough stone mines become a open void after mining and it is used for rainwater storage structure. The open void created in the lease area will collect 11,00,000m³ of water.</p>


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2.	<p>Also, the detailed budget for the same have not been included in the EMP.</p> <p>Long-term Mining plan recommendations should have Mine closure & Site utility plan post mining either for agriculture, recreational or social activities. This proposal may be relooked in this context.</p>	<p>Specific condition: 42 in Terms of Reference the EMP for the entire life of the mine were given in Chapter X, Pg.No; 147-154 in EIA report.</p>
3.	<p>The authority still deems it appropriate that 10 years Mining plan for EC be accompanied with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydrogeological study • Conceptual slope stability 	<p>Specific condition No:20 in ToR the proponent shall conduct the hydrogeological study in the lease area and around 1km radius were done and reported in Section 3.2. Chapter-III, Pg.No. 42-54.</p> <p>Specific condition No:8 in ToR Slope stability plan for the proposed quarry during the appraisal while obtaining the EC when the depth of working is extended beyond 30m below ground level.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nature & stratigraphy, lithology of rock formation can be established only after the quarry is opened to a considerable depth of at least 30m to determine whether the rock formations possessing heterogeneous (or)


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homogeneous rock characteristics.

- Only after opening the mine and studying the structural lithology of the strata encountered during the quarrying operation, the angle of safety to ensure the Factor of Safety (F.O.S) of more than 1.0 ($F > 1.0$) can be determined.
 - Besides, the stress induced by the surrounding rock formation also be studied only when the depth reaches 30m to arrive at the required factor of safety in accordance with the DGMS circular no.2 of 2001.
 - The determination of F.O.S after exposing the lithological features will help in designing the benches of appropriate geometry in accordance with the provisions of the regulations and rules and circulars and orders made there under.
- Conceptual slope stability

462nd SEAC minutes Condition No:11 also resembles the Specific condition No:8 in ToR

For the safety of the persons employed in the quarry the PP shall carry out the scientific studies to assess the slope

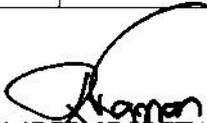
- Impact of blast before issue of EC.

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.

The specific condition 10 in ToR the conceptual design of blasting was included in Chapter II, Pg.No.20-28 in EIA report.

In 462th SEAC minutes the condition no:8 given as

However, after obtaining necessary permission from the DMS/Chennai Region, the PP shall carry out the scientific studies within a period of one year from the commencement of quarrying operations with prior permission from the DMS/Chennai Region, to design the controlled blast parameters 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


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	<p>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.</p>
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Based on the presentation made and the documents furnished by the Project proponent, SEAC discussed the following:

1. As structures are found within a radial distance of 500m. the pp has been asked to conduct a study to design the blast parameters within a period of 6 months:

The reasons for prescribing a period of 6 months for conducting the above study are based on the following.

1. The nature & stratigraphy, lithology of rock formation can be ascertained only after the quarry is opened to a depth of atleast 6 to 7 m to determine the optimum blast parameters for the blasts to be carried out in the rock formations possessing heterogeneous rock characteristics.
2. In the absence of real ground related data, any such study will be only theoretical as simulated data for the prediction of the vibration level will not be of much use in the operation of the mine and it may also misguide the blasting operation which is highly sensitive in nature.
3. Further, as per the provisions of Reg. 164 of MMR 1961, the PP shall carry out the controlled blasting techniques only after obtaining the prior approval from the competent authority (i.e. the Director of Mines Safety, DGMS-Chennai Region) which can be accomplished only after the execution of mine lease and then only it is legally comes under the purview of the Mines Act 1952.


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The Committee therefore decided to reiterate its recommendation that the study be carried out within minimum period of 6 months from the date of the commencement of the mining operations.

2. As there were few waterbodies nearby the proposed site, the committee has suggested that a study to find out the hydrogeological study to be carried out within a period of 6 months.

The Committee has examined the ground water levels in the vicinity, say within 500m, and the proposed depth and only after coming to the conclusion that the proposed mining operation will not interfere with the ground water levels of the vicinity. The committee has also examined the water bodies in the nearby area and considering the area of proposed mine and considering the fact that garland drain has been prescribed as part of EMP, the impact of mining operation on the nearby water bodies will be negligible.

However, the hydrogeological study is to establish that the proposed mining activity will have no/negligible impact on the ground water table and on the water bodies nearby.

Therefore, the reason for prescribing a period of 1 or 2 years is based on the following facts that

1. The nature & stratigraphy, lithology of rock formation can be established only after the quarry is opened to a considerable depth of atleast 10 to 15m to determine whether the rock formations possessing heterogeneous (or) homogeneous rock characteristics.
2. In the absence of real ground related data, any such study will be only theoretical as simulated data for the prediction of the ground water level table and characteristics of ground water anomalies which will not be of much use in maintaining the smooth operation of the mine.
3. Besides, the actual hydrological & hydrogeological characteristics of the site can be evaluated during the field investigations only after ascertaining the ground realities such as
 - Phreatic surface
 - Water seepage

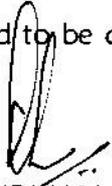

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- Permeability
 - Ground water condition
 - Water level and its impact
 - U/G water flow and its recharge
 - Proximity to other water reservoirs
4. Similarly, the quality of the ground water condition is affected due to the presence of any contaminated mineral constituents which can be ascertained only the rock / mineralized part of the quarry is exposed during the mining operations. Hence it is imperative to review the environmental and hydrological issues associated with mining processes according to the stages in the lifecycle of a mine, the mineral type, and the different mining facilities, as well as the characteristics of the contaminants, in a phased manner (periodically). By doing this, the objective of identifying the risk-associated points in the industrial mining chain related to the mining effects on water resources can be fulfilled and thus it provides suggestions for effective management, prevention, and conservation techniques for mining and water interaction.
5. Further, the mine management can adopt any techniques to identify water-related risks in mining sites and their prevention measures unless the mine is opened and operated for a considerable period. Because, based on the theoretical data used in the simulation techniques, it is difficult to accurately quantify the impact of mining on water resources due to the mining site's unique properties and diverse interactions with water bodies, the temporal nature of mining operations, the absence of inventory data on mining water use, data quality issues, poor assessment techniques to account for abnormal conditions and events (e.g., extreme weather conditions) and the accuracy of the spatial factors for impact assessment. Due to many unknown variables, mine water quality prediction is also gets complicated if the study is not carried out simultaneously during the mining operations.
6. In case of cluster of water bodies exist in and around the proposed mine (or) existence of the agricultural fields around the mine (or) presence of considerable number of habitations, such hydrogeological studies are required to be carried


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out by involving the reputed academic & research institutes annually for determining the impact of mining operations on the surrounding environmental settings.

7. The change in groundwater flow will modify the hydro-geochemical environment: mining activities will lead to serious deterioration of groundwater quality and cause a series of eco-environmental problems. Therefore, understanding hydrological cycle processes, including water origin, evaporation, and hydraulic connection between water bodies, is significant for the rational exploitation and utilization of water resources and local eco-environment protection, especially in the mining areas.

Therefore, this study during the mining operation stage is aimed at exploring the influence of mining disturbances on the hydrological cycle processes, taking river water and groundwater, including phreatic water and confined water, as the research objects and comprehensively analyzing their stable isotope compositions to determine the recharge source of river water and groundwater and the hydraulic connection between water bodies.

3. 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.

The stability of slopes in open-pit mining operations and quarries is extremely important from both environmental and safety points of view.

The reason for prescribing slope stability study to be conducted within one year in case of existing quarries/mines (or) during the 3rd/4th year from the commencement of mining operations in case of virgin quarries is based on the following facts that:


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1. The nature & stratigraphy, lithology of rock formation can be established only after the quarry is opened to a considerable depth of atleast 30 m to determine whether the rock formations possessing heterogeneous (or) homogeneous rock characteristics.
2. Besides, the actual hydrological & hydrogeological characteristics of the site can be evaluated during the field investigations only after ascertaining the ground realities once the mining operations are commenced which includes
 - Phreatic surface
 - Water seepage
 - Permeability
 - Ground water condition
 - Water level and its impact
 - Underground water flow and its recharge
 - Proximity to other water reservoirs
3. The stability of rock slopes entails the design of safe, economical, and functional excavated slopes to attain equilibrium conditions of natural slopes. It is generally accepted that during the design of a stable slope, a proper understanding of the geological processes, such as stratigraphy, weathering, geomorphology, petrography, and earthquakes, is absolutely necessary. The most significant structures that influence the stability of slopes are joints, bedding planes, and the intersection of joints, faults, and shear zones which cannot be used as assumptions in the slope stability evaluation techniques using linear equilibrium and numerical modeling as it may seriously produce the biased results affecting the safety of the quarry/mine.
4. Generally, the causes of slope failure and factors that can trigger failure in slope are categorized as internal and external factors. Here, the internal factors that can affect the stability of a sloping wall include the mineral composition of the rock, rock types, and geotechnical and structural strengths. In addition, environmental factors such as earthquakes, rainfall, and weathering that can reduce the strength of the rock mass are also categorized as internal factors, while


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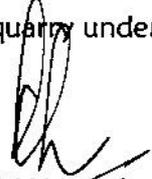

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the external factors are mainly caused by human activities which can be evaluated only after the commencement of mining operations.

5. Further, the most common factors that influence the stability of rock slopes are redistribution of in situ stresses, complexity in geology, anisotropy and inhomogeneity of the rock materials, pressure pores and seismic loading. Similarly, it has been reported during the scientific investigations that the effects of blasting and groundwater are another two major significant factors that control the stability of slopes. In addition, it was indicated that the heavy blasting operation handling huge quantity of high explosives and movement of loaded high capacity dumpers/trucks with loaded materials on the haulage roads existing adjacent to the highwall benches can cause ground vibration that in turn may have a significant influence on the stability of the highwall. Prior to the implementation of the design, the site investigation and data play important roles in evaluating the stability of a rock slope.
6. Failure of rock slope occurs when excess loading shear stress in a rock mass is redistributed and the load exceeds the strength of the rock. The shear strength of a rock mass plays an important role in the stability of the rock mass. Therefore, factors that tend to change the shear strength must be taken into consideration during the design of safe slope angle as these factors can be identified and evaluated only after the opening of the quarry & commencement of mining operations.
7. Finally, studying the structural lithology of the strata being encountered during the quarrying operation will be of immense value to determine angle of safety to ensure the factor of safety (F.O.S) in case of pit bench & dump which shall be maintained in accordance with the DGMS circular no. 3 of 2020 issued by the DGMS.
8. Besides, the SEAC has felt that it provides an opportunity for the proponent to construct the benches of appropriate geometry in accordance with the provisions of MMR 1961 to maintain the stability before he reaches a depth of 30m.
9. Further, the study will provide an opportunity for the proponents to prepare an appropriate scheme for mining and slope monitoring for the mine/quarry under


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their control on the basis of the scientific study inputs. This will help the proponents to see that the workings & operations are carried out strictly adhere to the mining scheme so prepared.

10. Further, as per the provisions of MMR 1961 & subsequent DGMS Circulars, the PP shall carry out the slope stability studies only after obtaining the prior approval from the competent authority (i.e. the Director of Mines Safety, DGMS-Chennai Region) which can be accomplished only after the execution of mine lease and then only it is legally comes under the purview of the Mines Act 1952.

The Committee therefore decided to reiterate its recommendation of prescribing slope stability study to be conducted within one year in case of existing quarries/mines (or) during the 3rd/4th year from the commencement of mining operations in case of virgin quarries.

Hence, SEAC decided to reiterate its recommendation already made in its 462nd meeting of SEAC held on 26.04.2024. All other conditions mentioned in the minutes will remain unchanged and unaltered.

Agenda No:475-06

(File No:10725/2024)

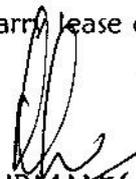
Proposed Rough Stone Quarry over an extent of 1.00.0Ha at S.F.Nos. 614/2 (P) of Kadayampatti North Village, Kadayampatti Taluk, Salem District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru.A.Manickam- For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/431234/2024, Dated:28.05.2023).

The proposal was earlier placed in the 461st Meeting of SEAC held on 25.04.2024. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are available in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. Earlier, the project proponent has obtained EC from DEIAA vide Lr.No/DEIAA-DIA/TN/MIN/18754/2018-SLM-EC.No.54/2018 dated: 05.12.2018 for the quantity of 2,59,625 cu.m of rough stone upto the depth of 36m AGL for the period of 5 years from the date of execution of the quarrying lease period.
2. The quarry lease was granted for a period of ten years. The quarry lease deed


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was executed on 08.03.2019 and the lease period is valid upto 07.03.2029.

3. Details of parameters attained during the earlier EC period

As per the letter obtained from the DD, G&M, Salem vide Roc.No.720/2023/Mines-B dated:28.02.2024, Details of permit obtained so far	As per the letter obtained from the DD, G&M, Salem vide Roc.No.720/2023/Mines-B dated:01.03.2024, Details of Existing pit
1,18,320 cu.m of rough stone	31m

4. As per the scheme of mining plan approval letter obtained from the DD, G&M, Salem vide Roc.No.1526/2023/Mines-A dated:01.03.2024, the subject area was inspected by the DD, G&M, Salem on 12.01.2024 and found the following violations committed by the PP

- The lessee has carried out quarrying operations, without maintaining safety distance to the adjoining Government Poramboke land on the North and South-Western side of the leased-out area.
- Further, the lessee has encroached the adjoining Government Poramboke land in S.F.No.614/2(P) to an extent of 310 sq.m with an average depth of 9m and illegally removed 1240 cu.m of Topsoil/Gravel and 1550 cu.m of Roughstone.
- In this connection, the Sub collector, Mettur has levied penalty to a tune of Rs.24,58,920/-
- The lessee, Thiru.A.Manickam has remitted the total penalty amount of Rs. 24,58,920/- on 01.03.2024.

5. This EC issued by the DEIAA has been filed before the SEIAA-TN for reappraisal in compliance to the order of the Hon'ble NGT in O.A142 of 2022 as per the Guidelines stipulated in MoEF &CC OM F.No. IA3-22/11/2023-IA.III (E-208230), dated. 28.04.2023.

6. The Project Proponent, Thiru.A.Manickam has applied for Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Rough Stone Quarry over an extent of 1.00.0Ha at S.F.Nos. 614/2 (P) of Kadayampatti North Village, Kadayampatti Taluk, Salem District, Tamil Nadu.


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

Based on the presentation 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 shall not exceed 17,970m³ of Rough stone for the ultimate depth of mining up to 51m (28m AGL+23m BGL) for the project life of 5 years (or) expiry date of mine lease but subject to a maximum of thirty years, whichever is earlier, from the date of lease execution, vide MoEF&CC Notification S.O. 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022 and subject to the standard conditions as per the Annexure 1 of this minutes & normal conditions stipulated by MOEF &CC, in addition to the following specific condition among others.

- 1) The Proponent shall submit Half yearly Compliance Report and appropriate mitigating measures for the non-compliance items, if any before obtaining EC from the SEIAA.

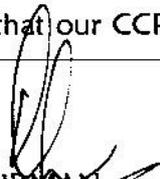
Subsequently, the subject was placed in the 720th Authority meeting held on 03.05.2024. The Authority noted that Certified Compliance report has been received from the IRO(SZ), MoEF&CC vide Lr.No.WP/12.1/2024-25/SEIAA/06/TN/582 dated:29.04.2024 for the EC obtained by the proponent vide Lr.No/DEIAA-DIA/TN/MIN/18754/2018-SLM-EC.No.54/2018 dated: 05.12.2018 for the quantity of 2,59,625 cu.m of rough stone up to the depth of 36m AGL for the period of 5 years from the date of execution of the quarrying lease period. The authority further noted that there 25 Nos. of Non-Compliances were observed by the IRO(SZ), MoEF&CC. In view of the above, The Authority after detailed discussions, decided to refer back the proposal to SEAC-TN to obtain its remarks on the letter received from the IRO(SZ), MoEF&CC to take further course of action.

Hence, the proposal was again placed for reappraisal in the 475th meeting of SEAC held on 12.06.2024. The Project proponent made a presentation along with the clarifications for the above shortcomings observed by the SEIAA.

S.NO	Query raised by the SEIAA	Reply submitted by the PP
1.	The Authority noted that Certified Compliance report has been received	We wish to bring to your kind notice and record that our CCR


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from the IRO(SZ), MoEF&CC vide Lr.No.WP/12.1/2024-25/SEIAA/06/TN/582 dated:29.04.2024 for the EC obtained by the proponent vide Lr.No/DEIAA-DIA/TN/MIN/18754/2018-SLM-EC.No.54/2018 dated: 05.12.2018 for the quantity of 2,59,625 cu.m of rough stone up to the depth of 36m AGL for the period of 5 years from the date of execution of the quarrying lease period. The authority further noted that there 25 Nos. of Non-Compliances were observed by the IRO(SZ), MoEF&CC.

is obtained from MoEF&CC, Chennai vide letter no. EP/12.1/2024-25/SEIAA/06/TN/641 Dated 06.05.2024. We here with submit the action taken report for the non-compliances observed by the IRO.

During the meeting, the Proponent claimed that there is a mistake in the present depth of quarry of 70m AGL against the approved depth of 36m AGL in the report obtained from the IRO(SZ), MoEF&CC. Further, the PP informed that he made a request to the IRO(SZ), MoEF&CC to correct the mistake. The Proponent further stated that IRO(SZ), MoEF&CC has scheduled a site visit on 13.06.2024.

Therefore, the SEAC decided to defer the subject and directed the proponent to submit the CCR based on the site visit.

On receipt of the above details, the SEAC would 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 PARIVESH portal.

Agenda No. 475 - 07

File No.10765/2024

Existing Grey Granite Quarry Lease over an extent of 2.02.50 Ha at S.F.Nos. 1022(P), 1023/2(P), 1024/2(P) & 1028(P) of Puligunda Village, Bargur Taluk, Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu by Mr. T. R. Duraiselvam – For Environmental Clearance.

(SIA/TN/MIN/465888/2024 dated: 14.03.2024)


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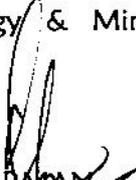

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The proposal was placed in the 475th meeting of SEAC held on 12.06.2024. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, Mr. T. R. Duraiselvam has applied for Environmental Clearance for the Existing Grey Granite Quarry Lease over an extent of 2.02.50 Ha at S.F.Nos. 1022(P), 1023/2(P), 1024/2(P) & 1028(P) of Puligunda Village, Bargur Taluk, Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B2" of item 1(a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. Earlier, the proposal was placed in the 462nd SEAC meeting held on 26.04.2024. Based on the presentation and details furnished by the proponent, SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.
4. Subsequently, the subject was placed in the 720th authority meeting held on 14.05.2024. The authority during deliberations noted that the lease period is for 20 years and the proponent has already completed two spells of mining activity. The current proposal is submitted for 2nd scheme of mining activity. Hence, the authority decided to refer back the proposal to SEAC for seeking the following:
 - i) The proponent shall furnish Progressive Mine Closure Plan and Final Mine Closure Plan. Further, the proponent shall furnish the details of activities carried out for Progressive Mine Closure during the previous two spells of Mining.
 - ii) The activities proposed for Progressive and Final Mine Closure shall be included in the EMP budget and the revised EMP shall be furnished accordingly.
 - iii) SEAC shall furnish details on the Anna University-Star Rating process mentioned in the Specific Condition No.7 of the Minutes. The details shall include the procedure followed, criteria and indicators used/involved in the assessment, circulars & bye laws connected to the above-mentioned rating system and the details on whether the rating system is approved by any Government agencies such as IBM, State Geology & Mining


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Department, MoEF&CC, etc.

5. In view of the above, the proposal is again placed in this 475th SEAC meeting.

6. The reply for the details sought by SEIAA is as follows:

Query I:

The proponent shall furnish Progressive Mine Closure Plan and Final Mine Closure Plan. Further, the proponent shall furnish the details of activities carried out for Progressive Mine Closure during the previous two spells of Mining.

Reply by PP:

As per Rule 22(1) of MCDR 2017, every mine shall have two types of Mine Closure Plan namely:

- Progressive Mine Closure Plan (PMCP) and
- Final Mine Closure Plan. (FMCP)

(Rule 23 of MCDR 2017 a progressive mine closure plan is required to be submitted by the holder of a mining lease to the competent authority as a component of the mining plan at the time of submission, modification and review of the mining plan).

The progressive mine closure plan is the component of the mining plan in section 12, Page no:43-45 in the approved 2nd scheme of mining.

The cost of progressive mine closure was included in the EMP budget are as follows

- Fencing cost of Rs. 2lakh per hectare was included in the previous EC and the fencing was erected all along the boundary over an extent of 2.02Hectares. Recurring cost was included in EMP budget for maintenance.
- Greenbelt of 1000trees per hectare planted in safety zone in two rows of 3m x 3m spacing and the remaining were planted around the lease area apart. The yield of mango trees in this year is well. The fencing and greenbelt photographs were furnished.
- Restoration/reclamation was not proposed as the state government issued an G.O.(D) No.94 Industries (MME.1) Department Dated 09.05.2022 that the granite waste may be sold by paying the seigniorage amount of Rs100/- per Cubic metre. The lessee will sell the waste. Quarry pit is not restored


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by the lessee and it will act as rainwater storage structure.

- Low lying area will be used for aquaculture post mining.
- Safety and security for working personnels cost had given in EMP budget.
- Risk assessment and Disaster Management: First aid facility, medical checkup cost had included in the EMP budget.
- Maintenance of the mine due to temporary discontinuance: Monitoring cost included in EMP.

Query 2:

The activities proposed for Progressive and Final Mine Closure shall be included in the EMP budget and the revised EMP shall be furnished accordingly.

Reply by PP:

The PMCP and FMCP cost were included in the revised affidavit. A copy of the same is furnished.

Query 3:

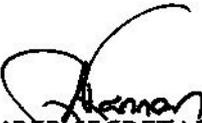
SEAC shall furnish details on the Anna University-Star Rating process mentioned in the Specific Condition No.7 of the Minutes. The details shall include the procedure followed, criteria and indicators used/involved in the assessment, circulars & bye laws connected to the above-mentioned rating system and the details on whether the rating system is approved by any Government agencies such as IBM, State Geology & Mining Department, MoEF&CC, etc.

Reply: Details of Star Rating System received from the Anna University is given below.

**STAR RATINGS VALUATION PROCESS OF MINOR MINERAL -GRANITE
QUARRIES IN TAMILNADU**

PREAMBLE:

- As per Rule 35 (1) of MCDR 2017 every holder of a mine lease shall take all possible precautions for undertaking sustainable mining while conducting prospecting, mining, beneficiation (or) metallurgical operations in the area.
- A system of "Star Rating" of mines in respect of major minerals has been already implemented by the Ministry of Mines, Government of India. The


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rating is given to mines of major minerals for the efforts and initiatives taken for implementation of the Sustainable Development Framework (SDF). One to five stars are given to the mines, with five stars being awarded to the best performing mines. The star rating scheme is designed to have a built-in compliance mechanism for environment and forest safeguards and will help in recognizing good performers in the sector while encouraging all mining lease holders to strive for excellence.

- Similarly, a 'Star Rating' has been advocated by the State Environmental Appraisal Committee (SEAC) – Tamil Nadu to the mine leases operating in case of granite, a minor mineral for their efforts and initiatives taken for implementation of the Sustainable Development Framework (SDF). The rating system in future may be useful in obtaining faster clearances from various regulatory bodies and also act as a tool for social licensing of mining operation. The scheme of star rating of mines is not only to ensure compliance with existing statutes, but also to adopt the best sustainable mining practices. Hence, the leaseholders can use the rating to enhance their credibility among stakeholders and exhibit their commitment to sustainable development.
- As referred by the State Environmental Appraisal Committee (SEAC) – Tamil Nadu, the Department of Mining Engineering has been entrusted with developing a system toward the rating in the scale of 1 to 5 to the minor mineral mines / quarries of Granite & Rough Stone located in the state of Tamil Nadu and the Standard Operating Procedures for implementing the Star Rating system for the quarries (termed as Financial Year / Reporting Year, FY/R Y) with effect from 2022-2023.
- The evaluation template for the assessment based on the following modules, both in Tamil and English, will be made available to the applicants (Proponents/Mine Managers):
 - Environment Related Parameters
 - Employee/Worker Related Compliance Parameters
 - Safety and Security of Workers


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➤ Statutory Compliances

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOP) FOR OBTAINING THE STAR RATINGS

1. The mine leases which have been operational for more than 180 days and their averagedaily employment is 15 (or) more in the concerned FY/Ry (ending on 31st March)in the year of reporting would be eligible for star rating.
2. All the Granite quarries have to ensure filling up self-assessment template before 1st July every year for previous Ry duly signed by the Owner/ Nominated person (or) Mines Manager on self-certification basis. Mine should not be under suspension on the day of submission of template.
3. The proponent of the concerned Granite quarry shall submit the duly filled star rating evaluation template with all relevant documents/certificates supporting its claim to star ratings before 1st July.
4. The Registration process shall be initially completed through online on a dedicated webportal of the agency (Dept. of Mining Engineering, Anna University) as stipulated by the SEAC-TN before 1st June for physical submission of duly filled evaluation template along with the concerned documents.
5. The Proponent/Owner of the concerned Granite quarry satisfying one of the following criteria at the time of registration for star rating evaluation shall pay Rs. 1 lakh towards the registration process to carry out the star evaluation as a part of Environmental Management Plan (EMP).
6. The Proponent / Lessee shall check its eligibility criteria before filing up self- assessment template.
7. The Proponent / Lessee should read and check all the modules that are applicable to him/her before filing the self-assessment template. The Owner/ Nominated Owner should sign on all the pages of the documents before submitting the same. Similarly, the copies of all the supporting documents submitted by the lessee shall be self-attested. If the lessee chooses "Not Applicable" options, he has to provide a justification for the


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same in the web portal maintained by the agency (Department of Mining Engineering, Anna University, Chennai).

8. The minimum applicability requirement for awarding the star rating for minor mineral leases is fixed at 60 % of the total maximum marks i.e., items of at least 60 points in the template should be 'applicable' for the mine. If they have not attained the aforesaid minimum requirement, the reasons shall be spelt out.
9. After receiving the documents and the payment from the lessee/proponent of the Granite quarry for awarding the star rating, the Department of Mining Engineering, Anna University, Chennai would scrutinize (or) examine the documents by making a field inspection through a team of expert(s) nominated for the concerned quarry.
10. The inspection committee will carry out the evaluation of concerned quarry after 1st July by examining the physical condition of the quarry through verification of the original documents submitted along with star rating template.
11. The evaluation process will commence after 1st July for the RY after the mine lessee proponent submitted their self-assessment process (template) before the month 1st July.
12. The evaluation team shall comprise of 1 to 2 members depending upon the size of the quarry operation for the evaluation of star ratings.
13. The team will have one member from the major mineral Industry / Organized mining sectors nominated by the Department of Mining Engineering, Anna University, Chennai and one faculty member representing the Department of Mining Engineering, Anna University (or) a faculty member working in the reputed State Govt Academic / Research Institution nominated by the Department of Mining Engineering, Anna University, Chennai.
14. The information regarding the date of inspection and documents required for the evaluation will be intimated to the concerned proponent/owner of the mine at least 7 days before the scheduled date of inspection by the


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agency (i.e., the Department of Mining Engineering, Anna University, Chennai).

15. The Results of Star rating valuation will be published after the completion of verifications after receiving the hard copy of the documents along with the star rating template duly filled by the proponent.
16. The mines would be awarded with star rating on the basis of the evaluation carried out accordingly and the proponent of the quarry can use this rating to get the benefits while applying to obtain prior environmental clearance for the enhancement of production capacity / modification of mining plan of the existing quarry (or) when the proponent apply for his/her new quarry proposal to obtain the prior environmental clearance.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES FOR OBTAINING THE STAR RATINGS

1. The Proponent / Lessee shall write a formal requisition letter address for application of Star Ratings of their firm to 'The Head, Department of Mining Engineering, CEG Campus, Anna University, Chennai – 600025' along with the attachment files such as approved mining plan, EIA and EMP reports duly signed by Asst. Director/Dy. Director(Geology & Mines) and Statutory Mines Manager of the Granite Quarry (applicant).
2. Based on the approved mining plan and authentication of the submitted reports, the application will be considered for the acceptance to field investigation with the permission of Centre for Technology Development and Transfer (CTDT), Anna University Chennai.
3. On the consideration of application, Proforma Invoice from the CTDT and template for star rating of mines of granite projects will be sent to the proponent.
4. The proponent should pay the processing fee of the application with GST of 18% for the amount of Rs. 1,18,000/- to the following University account

Name of the Payee : The Director, CTDT Bank : State Bank of India

Account Number : 37614464781 Branch : Anna University


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IFSC : SBIN0006463 MICR : 600002039

5. The proponent shall submit the payment receipt and filled self-assessment template along with the aforesaid supportive documents including the self-assessment evaluation template duly signed by the Proponent / Mines Manager addressed to the Professor & Head, Department of Mining Engineering, CEG Campus, Anna University Chennai - 600025.
6. After obtaining the prior permission letter from the 'Centre for Sponsored Research and Consultancy' (formerly known as CTDT), Anna University and self-assessment template evaluation from the Proponent, the Department of Mining Engineering shall appoint an inspection team comprises of members (one member from the major mineral Industry / Organized mining sectors nominated by the Department of Mining Engineering, Anna University, Chennai and one faculty member representing the Department of Mining Engineering/Centre for Environmental Studies (CES), Anna University (or) a faculty member working in the reputed State Govt Academic / Research Institution nominated by the Department of Mining Engineering, Anna University, Chennai) will inspect the lease area to inspect and verify the submitted documents for the further process of the application of star ratings of the site.
7. Based on inspection report and field observations, the star rating of the corresponding granite quarry will be granted with terms and conditions.

TEMPLATE FOR STAR RATING OF MINES OF GRANITE PROJECTS

Particulars	Details (To be filled up by Lessee)	Rating Points	Applicable Max Points	Points scored
MODULE-I CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION OR DECOMMISSIONING (MAXIMUM POINTS 15)				


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Facilities for storage of goods or Materials		Yes (3 points) No (0 points)	3	
Facilities for treatment or disposal of solid waste or liquid effluents		Yes (3 points) No (0 points)	3	
Fencing has done		Yes (3 points) No (0 points)	3	
Rejects (blocks having cracks) properly dumped in a stable ground and adequate environment		Yes (3 points) No (0 points)	3	
Garland drains has done		Yes (3 points) No (0 points)	3	
MODULE-II				
USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES FOR CONSTRUCTION OR OPERATION				
(MAXIMUM POINTS 12)				
Land especially used for agricultural purposes (ha)		Yes (3 points) No (0 points)	3	
Water (expected source & competing users) unit: KLD		80-100% (5 points) >50<80%	5	


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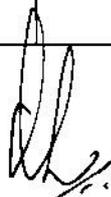
		(3 points) <= 50%(0 point) NA		
Energy including electricity and fuels (source, competing users) Usage of solar energy – 4 points Usage of electricity – 2 points Usage of diesel fuel – 0 point		80-100%(4 points) >50<80% (2 points) <= 50%(0 point)	4	
MODULE-III GENERATION OF NOISE AND VIBRATION, AND EMISSIONS AND RISKS (MAXIMUM POINTS 12)				
From operation of equipment e.g. engines, cranes, HEMM (within a permissible limit)		Yes (3 points) No (0 points)	3	
Compliance reporting of environmental parameters (air, water, etc.)	As per MoEFCC/SPCB norms	Yes (3 points) No (0 points)	3	
Mines safety precautions followed in controlling the noise, vibration, etc..		Yes (3 points) No (0 points)	3	
Whole body vibration test has been carried out while using HEMMs		Yes (3 points) No (0 points)	3	


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MODULE-IV				
POTENTIAL FOR CUMULATIVE IMPACTS WITH OTHER EXISTING OR PLANNED ACTIVITIES IN THE LOCALITY				
(MAXIMUM POINTS 33)				
Lead to development of supporting. Utilities, ancillary development or development stimulated by the project which could have impact on the environment e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting infrastructure (roads, power supply, waste or waste water treatment, etc.) • cutting and polishing unit. • housing development • extractive industries • supply industries • other 		80-100%(5 points) >50<80% (3 points) <=50%(0 point)	5	
Green belt development activities (If Yes, mention the activities)		Yes (3 points) No (0 points)	3	
Expenditure on green belt development	Committed	Actual	% expenditure (1 for 80% and 5 for	5


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			100%)		
Environment Monitoring Programme has formulated			Yes (3 points) No (0 points)	3	
Corporate Environmental Responsibility (If yes, mention the activities)			Yes (3 points) No (0 points)	3	
Expenditure on Corporate Environmental Responsibility	Committed	Actual	% expenditure (1 for 80% and 5 for 100%)	5	
RWH (Rain Water Harvesting) structure has maintained			Yes (3 points) No (0 points)	3	
Eco-parks have been opened or not in the surrounding nearby location.			Yes (3 points) No (0 points)	3	
Eco-restoration including the mine closure plan has done			Yes (3 points) No (0 points)	3	
MODULE-V					
HEALTH SAFETY AND WELFARE OF WORKERS					
(MAXIMUM POINTS 28)					


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The workers on the site should be provided with the required protective equipment such as earmuffs, helmet, etc.		Yes (3 points) No (0 points)	3		
Explosives should be stored in magazines in isolated place specified and approved by the explosives department used in accordance with MMDR act 1961		Yes (0 points) No (0 points) NA (3 points)	3		
Usage of non-explosive & innovative techniques such as cutting saw for block extraction		Yes (4 points) No (0 points)	4		
%of total employment for whom Periodical Medical Examination (PME)has been done as per Mine Rules 1955	Avg. total employment	% PME done	100% (3 points) >50<100 % (1 point) <=50% (0 point)	3	
IT initiatives to check pilferage such as CCTV camera, link with state authorities, usage of satellite images.		Yes (3 points) No (0 point)	3		


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Use of substances or materials, which are hazardous (as per MSIHC rules) to human health or the environment (flora, fauna, and water supplies)		Yes (0 point) No (2 points)	2	
Dust suppression measures within quarry and haul roads		Yes (5 points) No (0 points)	5	
Provision to tackle mine hazards / rescue operation		Yes (5 points) No (0 points)	5	

CRITERIA FOR STAR RATING:

Percentage obtained	Criteria
= >80 to 100 %	5 Star
= >70 to <80 %	4 Star
= >60 to <70 %	3 Star
= >50 to <60 %	2 Star
= >25 to <50 %	1 Star
< =25 %	No rating

Based on the presentation and reply furnished by the proponent, the Committee decided to re-iterate the recommendations already made in the 462nd SEAC meeting held on 26.04.2024 subject to the modified EMP as follows:

Mitigation measure	Provision for Implementation	Capital in Rs.	Recurring in Rs.


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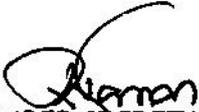
Compaction, gradation and drainage on both sides for Haulage Road	Rental Dozer & drainage construction on haul road @ Rs. 10,000/- per Hectare and Yearly Maintenance @ Rs. 10,000/- per Hectare	0	21,000
Fixed Water Sprinkling Arrangements + Water sprinkling by own water tankers	Fixed water Sprinkler with Installation charges and New Water Tanker in Capital cost and Water in recurring cost @ Rs. 150 per tanker @ Water Sprinkling Thrice a day	0	50,000
Air Quality will be regularly monitored as per norms within ML & Ambient Area	Yearly Compliance as per CPCB norms	0	50,000
Wet drilling procedure / latest eco-friendly drill machine with separate dust extractor unit	Dust extractor @ Rs. 25,000/- per unit deployed as capital & @ Rs. 2500 per unit recurring cost for maintenance	0	5,000
No overloading of trucks/tippers/tractors	Manual Monitoring through Security guard	0	5,000
Stone carrying trucks will be covered by tarpaulin	Monitoring if trucks will be covered by tarpaulin	0	10,000
Enforcing speed limits of 20 km/hr within ML area	Installation of Speed Governors @ Rs. 5000/- per Tipper/Dumper	0	0
Regular monitoring of exhaust fumes as per RTO norms	Monitoring of Exhaust Fumes	0	10,000


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Regular sweeping and maintenance of approach roads for at least about 200 m from ML Area	Provision for 2 labours @ Rs.10,000/labour (Contractual) per Hectare	0	40,000
Installing wheel wash system near gate of quarry	Installation + Maintenance + Supervision	0	20,000
Chemical blasting	Block wise mild cracks produced due to increase in enthalpy	0	10,000
Water management	Provision for garland drain @ Rs. 10,000/- per Hectare with maintenance of Rs. 5,000/- per annum	0	10,000
Waste management	Provision for domestic waste collection and disposal through authorized agency	0	20,000
	Installation of dust bins	0	2,000
Size 6' X 5' with blue background and white letters as mentioned in MoM Appendix II by the SEAC TN	Fixed Display Board at the Quarry Entrance as permanent structure mentioning Environmental Conditions	0	1,000
Workers will be provided with Personal Protective Equipment's	Provision of PPE @ Rs. 4000/- per employee with recurring based on wear and tear (say, @ Rs. 1000/- per employee)	0	21,000
Health check-up for workers will be provisioned	IME & PME Health check-up @ Rs. 1000/- per employee	0	21,000


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First aid facility will be provided	Provision of 2 Kits per Hectare @ Rs. 2000/-	0	4,000
Mine will have safety precaution signages. boards.	Provision for signages and boards made	0	2,000
Calvinized chain link Fencing of height 3.6m to quarry area will be provisioned (Rs.70/Kg)	Per Hectare fencing Cost @ Rs. 2,00,000/- with Maintenance of Rs 10,000/- per annum	0	21,000
No parking will be provided on the transport routes.	Parking area with shelter and flags @ Rs. 50,000/- per hectare project and Rs. 10,000/- as maintenance cost	0	21,000
Installation of CCTV cameras in the mines and mine entrance	Camera 6 Nos, DVR, Monitor with internet facility	0	5,000
Anna University star rating	Per Year @ Rs.1,00,000/- (5*1,00,000)	0	0
Green belt development - 500 trees per one hectare	1000 saplings should plant in the safety areas. (1000 Saplings x Rs.200)	0	20,000
Green fund G.O.(Ms).No.23, Dated: 28.09.2021	Section IVA of TNMMCR 1959 (an amount at the rate of ten percentage of the seigniorage fee) Seigniorage fee for Multi-Colour Granite = Rs. 3133	1,01,15,517	0
Progressive Mine Closure Cost	10% of Greenbelt, Fencing and Garland Drain	63,000	0
Final Mine closure cost	Rule 27(1) of MCDR 2017	5,00,000	0


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Total	Rs. 106.78 Lakhs	Rs. 3.69 Lakhs
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Agenda No: 475-08

(File No: 3296/2015)

Proposed Construction of additional residential and public buildings in Existing Township "Anuvijay Township" Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project at S.No.51/85,470/475,482,483,518/532 etc of Chettikulam Village, Radhapuram Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd (NPCIL) - For Amendment in Environmental Clearance.

(SIA/TN/MIS/295756/2022, dated:26.12.2022).

Earlier, the proposal was placed in 361st SEAC meeting held on 10.03.2023. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

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

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, M/s.Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd (NPCIL) has applied for Amendment in Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Construction of additional residential and public buildings in Existing Township "Anuvijay Township" Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project at S.No.51/85,470/475,482,483,518/532 etc of Chettikulam Village, Radhapuram Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B1" of item 8(b) "Township and Area development project" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. EC issued Vide letter No. SEIAA/TN/F.3296/EC/8(b)/497/2016 dated:05.10.2016.

The proposal was again placed in 402nd meeting of SEAC held on 17.08.2023. Based on the presentation and details furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to defer and call for additional particulars as follows.


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1. The PP shall furnish details of amendments asked for such as no. of dwelling units, built-up area, population details, height etc., in a tabular form for each amendment requested.
2. The PP shall submit Certified Compliance Report obtained from the office of the concerned DEE/TNPCB (or) IRO, MoEF & CC, Chennai and the PP shall furnish appropriate mitigating measures for the non-compliance items, if any.
3. The PP shall submit DTCP approval for the completed construction activities.
4. The PP furnish photographs and video of the township developed so far.
5. The PP shall furnish green belt details.
6. The PP shall furnish capacity of De-salination plant and disposal of brine water into the sea.
7. If there is an increase in population, then the PP shall discuss about increased amount of fresh water intake, waste water disposal, STP capacity, solid waste production and disposal, e-waste generation etc.,

Earlier the proposal was placed in 424th meeting of SEAC held on 16.11.2023. The SEAC noted that the project proponent has not attended the meeting. Hence the subject was not taken up for discussion and the project proponent shall furnish the reason for his absence.

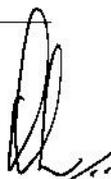
Now the proposal was placed in the 458th meeting of SEAC held on 04.04.2024.

Table 1A: Built-up Area (existing & expansion (for which EC is obtained)) for KKNPP Township

(Ref. SI No:6- Page No 3/20 of EC No: SEIAA/TN/F.3296/EC/8(b)/497/2016 dated 5.10.2016)

S. No.	Description	Built-up area (Sq.m) as per existing EC/ EIA Report	Built-up area (Sq.m) as per requested amended EC	Remarks
1.	Existing Build-up area	147883.00	147883.00	No Change in the build-up area. Details are given in Table 1B & Table 2A.


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S. No.	Description	Built-up area (Sq.m) as per existing EC/ EIA Report	Built-up area (Sq.m) as per requested amended EC	Remarks
2.	Expansion Build-up area (for which EC is obtained)	150459.73	148594.79	There is reduction of 1864.94 Sq. m as compared to existing EC. Details are given in Table 1B & Table 2B.
3.	Total Build-up area	298342.73	296477.79	There is reduction of 1864.94 Sq. m as compared to existing EC. Details are given in Table 1B & Table 2B.

Table No.1B: Decrease and Increase in Built up area

(Reference Table: 2B)

S. No.	Description	Decrease in Built up Area (sqm)	Description	Increase in Built up Area (Sqm)
1.	E Type -1 (Stilt+10 floors). (Please refer S.No.1 of Table 2B).	9242.67	D-Type-12 (Stilt+10 floors) (Please refer S.No.3 of Table 2B)	33798.0
2.	C-Type-4 (Stilt+10 floors) (Please refer S.No.4 of Table 2B)	19228.70	Dining (G+M floor) (Please refer S.No.8 of Table 2B)	78.82
3.	Executive Apartments (Stilt+10 floors) (Please refer S.No.5 of Table 2B)	4556.27	Substation (Please refer S.No.10 of Table 2B)	110.77


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4.	AECS - Higher Secondary Block (G+2 floors) (Please refer S.No.11 of Table 2B)	6064.03	Common Building (Please refer S.No.13 of Table 2B)	3239.14
5	Total	39091.67	Total	37226.73
6	Net Decrease in built area (SqM)	1864.94		

Table 1C: Dwelling units (existing & expansion (for which EC is obtained)) for KKNPP Township

(Ref. Sl No:6- Page No 3&4/20 of EC No: SEIAA/TN/F.3296/EC/8(b)/497/2016 dated 5.10.2016)

S. No.	Description	No. of Dwelling units as per existing EC/ EIA Report	No. of Dwelling units as per requested amended EC	Remarks
1.	Existing Dwelling Units	1263	1263	No Change in number of existing Dwelling Units Details are given in Table 2A.
2.	Expansion Dwelling Units (for which EC is obtained)	880	876	There is reduction of 4 units as compared to existing EC. Details are given in Table 2B.
3.	Total Dwelling Units	2143	2139	There is reduction of 4 proposed dwelling units as compared to existing EC. Details are given in Table 2A & Table 2B.


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Table 1D: Requested Amendment in Existing Building Elaboration & Nomenclature
 (Ref. SI No 7, Page No 3/20 of EC No: SEIAA/TN/F.3296/EC/8(b)/497/2016 dated
 5.10.2016)

S. No.	Existing Building Nomenclature as per existing EC/ EIA Report	Existing Building Nomenclature with elaboration as per requested amended EC	Reasons for amendment
Residential Buildings			
1	Type B-20 Blocks	i) Type B (2 Staircase) – G+2 floor: 9 Blocks ii) Type B (2 Staircase) – G+3 floor: 6 Blocks, iii) Type B (3 Staircase) – G+3 floor: 5 Blocks	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A .
	Type C – 32 Blocks	i) Type C (2 Staircase) – G+2 floor: 12 Blocks ii) Type C (3 Staircase) – G+2 floor: 12 Blocks iii) Type C (2 Staircase) – G+3 floor: 2 Blocks iv) Type C (3 Staircase) – G+3 floor: 6 Blocks	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A .
	Type D-35 Blocks	i) Type D- G+2 floor : 30 Blocks ii) Type D- G+3 floor : 5 Blocks	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A .
	Type D Special – 3 Blocks	Type D-Special - G+3 floor : 3 Blocks	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020.


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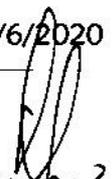
S. No.	Existing Building Nomenclature as per existing EC/ EIA Report	Existing Building Nomenclature with elaboration as per requested amended EC	Reasons for amendment
			Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.
	Type E – 48 Blocks	i) Type E (G+1 floor): 46 Blocks, ii) Type E (G+3 floor): 2 Blocks	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.
	Type F-4 Blocks	i) Type F-1 (G+1 floor): 2 Blocks. ii) Type F-2 (G+1 floor): 2 Blocks	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.
	Service Personnel Hostel – 8 Blocks	i) Service Personnel Hostel (G+2 floor): 4 Blocks ii) Service Personnel Hostel (G+3 floor): 4 Blocks	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.
Public Buildings			
2	Township office – 1 Block (G floor)	Township office (G+1 Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.


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S. No.	Existing Building Nomenclature as per existing EC/ EIA Report	Existing Building Nomenclature with elaboration as per requested amended EC	Reasons for amendment
	Environmental survey lab -1 Block (G floor)	Environmental survey lab (G+1 Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.
	Sagar Milan Guest House -1- Block (G floor)	Sagar Milan Guest House (G+2 Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.
	Surya Kiran Guest House (Officers Hostel) -1 Block (G floor)	Surya Kiran Guest House (G+2 Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.
	Sector Market	Sector Market (G Floor) : 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.
	Atomic Energy Central School	Atomic Energy Central School (G+1 Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 &


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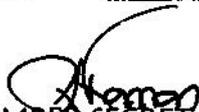

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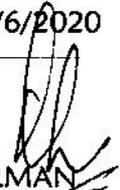
S. No.	Existing Building Nomenclature as per existing EC/ EIA Report	Existing Building Nomenclature with elaboration as per requested amended EC	Reasons for amendment
			typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.
	Club House & Badminton Hall	Club House & Badminton Hall (G+1 Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.
	Welfare Centre	Welfare Centre (G Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.
	Senior Hostel	Senior Hostel (G+2 Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.
	Junior Hostel	Junior Hostel (G+2 Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.


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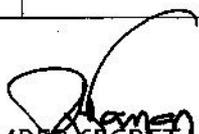

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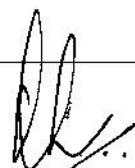
S. No.	Existing Building Nomenclature as per existing EC/ EIA Report	Existing Building Nomenclature with elaboration as per requested amended EC	Reasons for amendment
	Swimming Pool	Swimming Pool (G Floor): 1 No	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.
	Hospital	Hospital (G+1 Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.
	Telephone Exchange	Telephone Exchange (G Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.
	Shopping Complex	Shopping Complex (G+1 Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.
	Substation 1,2,3&4	i) Substation 1 (G Floor): 1 Block ii) Substation 2 (G Floor): 1 Block iii) Substation 3 (G Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 &


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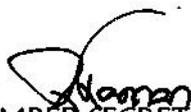

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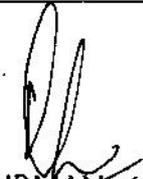
S. No.	Existing Building Nomenclature as per existing EC/ EIA Report	Existing Building Nomenclature with elaboration as per requested amended EC	Reasons for amendment
		iv) Substation 4 (G Floor): 1 Block	typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.
	R O Complex	RO Complex comprising of the following buildings: i) Under Ground Product water Tank-1 No, ii) RO Plant Building (G floor)-1 Block, iii) Underground Tank (Clarified water storage tank) -1 No, iv) Underground Tank (Reject water tank) – 1 No, v) Tube settler tank – 2 Nos, vi) Sea Water Pump House (G floor) – 1 Block, vii) ECS building (G floor)-1 No viii) Maintenance shop for RO Plant (G floor) – 1 Block. ix) Seismic Station (G floor) – 1 Block	For more clarity, but there are no changes
	Sewage treatment Plant	Sewage treatment Plant including the following i) Under Ground Sewage Collection Sump-1 No, ii) Raw Sewage Pump room (G floor)– 1 Nos.	For more clarity, but there are no changes


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S. No.	Existing Building Nomenclature as per existing EC/ EIA Report	Existing Building Nomenclature with elaboration as per requested amended EC	Reasons for amendment
		iii) FBBR -2 Nos. iv) Clarisettler tank – 1 v) Chlorine Contact tank – 1 vi) Feed water pump room (G floor)– 1 vii) Sludge Dry bed – 1 no viii) Under Ground treated sewage water sump-1 No. ix) Pump room and Office room (G floor) – 1 No. x) Tertiary treatment Plant – 1 No. xi) Treated water storage tank – 1 No.	
	Lifting Station	Sewage Lifting Station (G Floor): 2 Nos	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.
	Russian Club House	Russian Club House (G Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are


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S. No.	Existing Building Nomenclature as per existing EC/ EIA Report	Existing Building Nomenclature with elaboration as per requested amended EC	Reasons for amendment
			elaborated in in Table 2A.
	PDC & Isolation Ward	PDC & Isolation Ward (G Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.

Table 1E: Requested Amendment in Expansion Buildings Elaboration & Nomenclature (for which EC is obtained)

(Ref. SI No 7, Page No 3/20 of EC No: SEIAA/TN/F.3296/EC/8(b)/497/2016 dated 5.10.2016)

S. No.	Expansion Building Nomenclature as per existing EC/ EIA Report	Expansion Building Nomenclature with elaboration as per requested amended EC	Reasons for amendment
1.	Residential Buildings		
	E Type – 2 Blocks (Stilt+10 floors)	Type E (Stilt+10 floors) – 1 Block	Reduction in 1 block in line with the requirement of KKNPP. Details are elaborated in Table 2B
	D Special Type – 2 Blocks (Stilt+10 floors)	D Special Type (Stilt+10 floors) – 2 Blocks	No Change


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S. No.	Expansion Building Nomenclature as per existing EC/ EIA Report	Expansion Building Nomenclature with elaboration as per requested amended EC	Reasons for amendment
	D Type – 6 Blocks (Stilt+10 floors)	Type D (Stilt+10 floors) – 12 Blocks	The proposed increase of 6 blocks in line with the requirement of KKNPP. Details are elaborated in Table 2B
	C Type – 9 Blocks (Stilt+10 floors)	Type C (Stilt+10 floors) – 4 Blocks Type C (2 Staircase) – G+2 floor: 3 Blocks	Reduction in 5 blocks in line with the requirement of KKNPP. Details are elaborated in Table 2B.
	Exe Apartments – 3 Blocks (Stilt+10 floors)	Executive Apartments (Stilt+10 floors) – 2 Blocks	Reduction in 1 block in line with the requirement of KKNPP. Details are elaborated in Table 2B
Public Buildings			
	Hostel -1 Block (G+8 floors)	Hostel -1 Block (G+8 floors)	No Change
	Auditorium – 1 Block (G+3 floors)	Auditorium (G+M floors) – 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020.


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S. No.	Expansion Building Nomenclature as per existing EC/ EIA Report	Expansion Building Nomenclature with elaboration as per requested amended EC	Reasons for amendment
			Details are elaborated in in Table 2B.
	Dining – 1 Block (G+1 floor).	Dining (G+M floor) – 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020. Details are elaborated in in Table 2B.
	Telephone Exchange – 1 Block (G+1 floor).	Telephone Exchange – 1 Block (G+1 floor).	No Change
	Substation	i) Substation 1A (G Floor): 1 Block ii) Substation 3A (G Floor): 1 Block iii) Substation 5 (G Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020. Details are elaborated in in Table 2B.
	AECS – Higher Secondary Block – 1 Block (G+3 floors)	AECS – Higher Secondary Block – 1 Block (G+2 floors).	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020. Details are elaborated in in Table 2B.
	Common Building – 1 Block (G+1 floor)	New Sports Complex (G+1 floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020.


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S. No.	Expansion Building Nomenclature as per existing EC/ EIA Report	Expansion Building Nomenclature with elaboration as per requested amended EC	Reasons for amendment
		Miscellaneous Facilities Building (G floor): 1 Block	Details are elaborated in in Table 2B.
		Sector Shops (G floor) – 1 Block, Hospital Expansion (G+1 floor) – 1 Block, Crematorium (G floor) – 1 Block	In line with the requirement of KKNPP Township. Details are elaborated in in Table 2B.

Table 1F: Requested Amendment in Expansion Power Requirement – DG Sets for which EC is obtained

(Ref. SI No :15(ii)- Page No 5/20 of EC No: SEIAA/TN/F.3296/EC/8(b)/497/2016 dated 5.10.2016)

S. No.	Existing Para as per existing EC/ EIA Report	Requirement as per requested amended EC	Reasons for amendment
1.	5 x500 KVA (4 Nos Existing & 1 No Proposed)	9 x500 KVA (5 Nos Existing & 4 Nos Proposed)	In line with the requirement of KKNPP Township and Safety requirements of KKNPP Units.

Table 2A: Requested Amendments in Nomenclature & Features of Existing Buildings

(Ref. Table 1D in this document & SI No 7, Page No 3/20 of EC No: SEIAA/TN/F.3296/EC/8(b)/497/2016 dated 5.10.2016)


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S. No	Nomenclature & features of the Existing Building Block / Facility as per existing EC/ EIA Report	Nomenclature & features of the Existing Building Block / Facility as per requested amended EC	Remarks
Residential Buildings			
1.	Type B -20 Blocks	Type B (2 Staircase) – G+2 floor: 9 Blocks Type B (2 Staircase) – G+3 floor: 6 Blocks Type B (3 Staircase) – G+3 floor: 5 Blocks	No change in the no. of dwelling units, built up area & population
	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm
	Height of the building	Population	No. of Blocks
	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building
	Population	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units
	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building	Population
a)		9.65	9
b)	20	308	108
c)	19170	9.65	5670
	9.65 & 12.30	1540	6
		12.30	90
		1540	6000
Total	20	308	110
	19170	1540	7500
	1540	1540	12.30
	1540	1540	550
	1540	1540	550
Total	20	308	19170
	19170	1540	1540
2.	Type C – 32 Blocks	i) Type C (2 Staircase) – G+2 floor: 12 Blocks ii) Type C (3 Staircase) – G+2 floor: 12 Blocks iii) Type C (2 Staircase) – G+3 floor: 2 Blocks iv) Type C (3 Staircase) – G+3 floor: 6 Blocks	No change in the no. of dwelling units, built up


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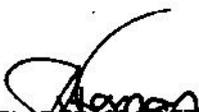

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S. No	Nomenclature & features of the Existing Building Block / Facility as per existing EC/ EIA Report					Nomenclature & features of the Existing Building Block / Facility as per requested amended EC					Remarks
	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building	Population	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area	Height of the building	Population	
a)	32	540	4155	9.75	2700	9	108	8100	9.75	540	area & population
b)			0	&		15	270	20250	9.75	1350	
c)				13.00		2	30	2400	13.00	150	
d)						6	132	10800	13.00	660	
Total	32	540	41550		2700	32	540	41550		2700	
3.	Type D – 35 Blocks					i) Type D- G+2 floor: 30 Blocks ii) Type D- G+3 floor: 5 Blocks					No change in the no. of dwelling units, built up area & population
	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building	Population	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area	Height of the building	Population	
a)	35	191	2376	9.85	955	30	156	19440	9.85	780	
b)			0	&		5	35	4320	12.5	175	
Total	35	191	23760		955	35	191	23760		955	
4.	Type D Special – 3 Blocks					Type D-Special - G+3 floor: 3 Blocks					


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S. No.	Nomenclature & features of the Existing Building Block / Facility as per existing EC/ EIA Report					Nomenclature & features of the Existing Building Block / Facility as per requested amended EC					Remarks
	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building	Population	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area	Height of the building	Population	No change in the no. of dwelling units, built up area & population
Total	03	42	6024	14.15	210	03	42	6024	14.15	210	
5.	Type E – 48 Blocks					i) Type E (G+1 floor): 46 Blocks, ii) Type E (G+3 floor): 2 Blocks					No change
	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building	Population	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area	Height of the building	Population	in the no. of dwelling units, built up area & population
a	48	66	1255	7.65	330	46	46	8142	7.65	230	No change
b			8	& 13.90		2	20	4416	13.90	100	
Total	48	66	1255 8		330	48	66	12558		330	
6.	Type F-4 Blocks					i) Type F-1 (G+1 floor): 2 Blocks, ii) Type F-2 (G+1 floor): 2 Blocks					No change


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S. No.	Nomenclature & features of the Existing Building Block / Facility as per existing EC/ EIA Report					Nomenclature & features of the Existing Building Block / Facility as per requested amended EC					Remarks
	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building	Population	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area	Height of the building	Population	in the no. of dwelling units, built up area & population
	4	4	1038	7.80	20	2	2	538	7.8	10	
						2	2	500	7.8	10	
Total	4	4	1038		20	4	4	1038		20	
7.	Service Personnel Hostel – 8 Blocks					i) Service Personnel Hostel (G+2 floor): 4 Blocks ii) Service Personnel Hostel (G+3 floor): 4 Blocks					No change in the no. of dwelling units, built up area & population
	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building	Population	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area	Height of the building	Population	
a	8	112	7280	9.90	560	4	48	3120	9.90	240	
b				& 12.50		4	64	4160	12.50	320	
Total	8	112	7280		560	8	112	7280		560	
Public Buildings											


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S. No.	Nomenclature & features of the Existing Building Block / Facility as per existing EC/ EIA Report					Nomenclature & features of the Existing Building Block / Facility as per requested amended EC					Remarks
8.	Township office – 1 Block (G floor)					Township office (G+1 Floor): 1 Block					No change in the built-up area & population
No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building	Population	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area	Height of the building	Population		
Total	1	-	575	6.50	50	1	-	575	6.50	50	
9.	Environmental survey lab –1 Block (G floor)					Environmental survey lab (G+1 Floor): 1 Block					No change in the built-up area & population
No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building	Population	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area	Height of the building	Population		
Total	1	-	1396	7.20	20	1	-	1396	7.20	20	
10.	Sagar Milan Guest House -1- Block (G floor)					Sagar Milan Guest House (G+2 Floor): 1 Block					No change in the built-up area &
No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building	Population	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area	Height of the building	Population		


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S. No	Nomenclature & features of the Existing Building Block / Facility as per existing EC/ EIA Report					Nomenclature & features of the Existing Building Block / Facility as per requested amended EC					Remarks
Total	1	-	2356	12.85	36	1	-	2356	12.85	36	population
11.	Surya Kiran Guest House (Officers Hostel) -1 Block (G floor)					Surya Kiran Guest House (G+2 Floor): 1 Block					No change
	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building	Population	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area	Height of the building	Population	in the built up area & population
Total	1	-	2765	9.35	157	1	-	2765	9.35	157	population
12.	Sector Market					Sector Market (G Floor) : 1 Block					No change
	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building	Population	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area	Height of the building	Population	in the built up area & population
Total	1	-	733	3.65	40	1	-	733	3.65	40	population
13	Atomic Energy Central School					Atomic Energy Central School (G+1 Floor): 1 Block					No change
	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building	Population	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area	Height of the building	Population	in the built up area & population


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S. No.	Nomenclature & features of the Existing Building Block / Facility as per existing EC/ EIA Report					Nomenclature & features of the Existing Building Block / Facility as per requested amended EC					Remarks
Total	1	-	3757	7.35	1000	1	-	3757	7.35	1000	population
14.	Club House & Badminton Hall					Club House & Badminton Hall (G+1 Floor): 1 Block					No change in the built up area & population
	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building	Population	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area	Height of the building	Population	
Total	1	-	1325	7.35	150	1	-	1325	7.35	150	
15	Welfare Centre					Welfare Centre (G Floor): 1 Block					No change in the built up area & population
	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building	Population	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area	Height of the building	Population	
Total	1	-	1632	9.30	48	1	-	1632	9.30	48	
16	Senior Hostel					Senior Hostel (G+2 Floor): 1 Block					No change in the built up area &
	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building	Population	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area	Height of the building	Population	


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S. No	Nomenclature & features of the Existing Building Block / Facility as per existing EC/ EIA Report					Nomenclature & features of the Existing Building Block / Facility as per requested amended EC					Remarks
Total	1	-	918	10.00	1000	1	-	918	10.00	1000	population
17	Junior Hostel					Junior Hostel (G+2 Floor): 1 Block					No change in the built up area & population
	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building	Population	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area	Height of the building	Population	
Total	1	-	1957	10.25	96	1	-	1957	10.25	96	population
18	Swimming Pool					Swimming Pool (G Floor): 1 No					No change in the built up area & population
	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building	Population	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area	Height of the building	Population	
Total	1	-	554	6.10	40	1	-	554	6.10	40	population
19	Hospital					Hospital (G+1 Floor): 1 Block					No change in the built up area & population
	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building	Population	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area	Height of the building	Population	
Total	1	-	992	7.30	20	1	-	992	7.30	20	population


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S. No.	Nomenclature & features of the Existing Building Block / Facility as per existing EC/ EIA Report					Nomenclature & features of the Existing Building Block / Facility as per requested amended EC					Remarks
20	Telephone Exchange					Telephone Exchange (G Floor): 1 Block					No change in the built up area & population
	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building	Population	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area	Height of the building	Population	
Total	1	-	76	3.55	5	1	-	76	3.55	5	
21	Shopping Complex					Shopping Complex (G+1 Floor): 1 Block					No change in the built up area & population
	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building	Population	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area	Height of the building	Population	
Total	1	-	1400	7.1	200	1	-	1400	7.1	200	
22	Substation 1,2,3&4					i) Substation 1 (G Floor): 1 Block ii) Substation 2 (G Floor): 1 Block iii) Substation 3 (G Floor): 1 Block iv) Substation 4 (G Floor): 1 Block					No change in the built up area & population
	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area	Height of the building	Population	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area	Height of the building	Population	


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S. No	Nomenclature & features of the Existing Building Block / Facility as per existing EC/ EIA Report					Nomenclature & features of the Existing Building Block / Facility as per requested amended EC					Remarks
	Blo cks	ling Units	in Sqm	buildi ng			ling Units		buildi ng		
a)	4	-	686	3.9 &	20	1	-	200	3.9	5	
b)				4.7		1	-	143	4.7	5	
c)						1	-	200	3.9	5	
d)						1	-	143	4.7	5	
Total	4	-	686		20	4	-	686		20	
23	R O Complex					RO Complex comprising of the following buildings: i) Under Ground Product water Tank-1 No, ii) RO Plant Building (G floor)-1 Block, iii) Underground Tank (Clarified water storage tank) -1 No, iv) Underground Tank (Reject water tank) – 1 No, v) Tube settler tank – 2 Nos, vi) Sea Water Pump House (G floor) – 1 Block, vii) ECS building (G floor)-1 No viii) Maintenance shop for RO Plant (G floor) – 1 Block. ix) Seismic Station (G floor) – 1 Block					For more clarity, but there are no changes


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S. No	Nomenclature & features of the Existing Building Block / Facility as per existing EC/ EIA Report	Nomenclature & features of the Existing Building Block / Facility as per requested amended EC	Remarks																				
24	Sewage treatment Plant	Sewage treatment Plant including the following i) Under Ground Sewage collection Sump-1 No, ii) Raw Sewage Pump room (G floor)- 1 Nos, iii) FBBR -2 Nos, iv) Clarisettler tank – 1 v) Chlorine Contact tank – 1 vi) Feed water pump room (G floor)- 1 vii) Sludge Dry bed – 1 no viii) Under Ground treated sewage water sump-1 No. ix) Pump room and Office room (G floor) – 1 No. x) Tertiary treatment Plant – 1 No. xi) Treated water storage tank – 1 No.	For more clarity, but there are no changes																				
25	Lifting Station	Sewage Lifting Station (G Floor): 2 Nos	No change in the built up area & population																				
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>No. of Blocks</th> <th>No. of Dwelling Units</th> <th>Built up Area in Sqm</th> <th>Height of the building</th> <th>Population</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1200</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.85</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building	Population	1	-	1200	2.85	4	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>No. of Blocks</th> <th>No. of Dwelling Units</th> <th>Built up Area</th> <th>Height of the building</th> <th>Population</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1200</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.85</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area	Height of the building	Population	1	-	1200	2.85	4	
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S. No.	Nomenclature & features of the Existing Building Block / Facility as per existing EC/ EIA Report					Nomenclature & features of the Existing Building Block / Facility as per requested amended EC					Remarks
26	Russian Club House					Russian Club House (G Floor): 1 Block					No change in the built up area & population
	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building	Population	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area	Height of the building	Population	
Total	1	-	906	5.4	5	1	-	906	5.4	5	
27	Personal Decontamination Center (PDC) & Isolation Ward					Personal Decontamination Center (PDC) & Isolation Ward (G Floor): 1 Block					No change in the built up area & population
	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building	Population	No. of Blocks	No. of Dwelling Units	Built up Area	Height of the building	Population	
Total	1	-	375	3.80	6	1	-	375	3.80	6	

Table 2B Requested Amendments in Nomenclature & Features of Expansion Buildings for which EC is obtained

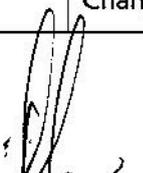
(Ref. Table 1E in this document & SI No 7, Page No 3/20 of EC No: SEIAA/TN/F.3296/EC/8(b)/497/2016 dated 5.10.2016)


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S. No	Nomenclature & features of the Expansion Building Block / Facility as per existing EC/ EIA Report	Nomenclature & features of the Expansion Building Block / Facility as per requested amended EC	Remarks										
Residential Buildings													
1.	E Type – 2 Blocks (Stilt+10 floors)	Type E (Stilt+10 floors) – 1 Block	Decrease										
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 5%;">No. of Blocks</th> <th style="width: 10%;">No of Dwelling Units</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Built up Area in Sqm</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Height of the building (m)</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Population</th> </tr> </table>	No. of Blocks	No of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building (m)	Population	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 5%;">No. of Blocks</th> <th style="width: 10%;">No of Dwelling Units</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Built up Area in Sqm</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Height of the building (m)</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Population</th> </tr> </table>	No. of Blocks	No of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building (m)	Population	in 1 block in line with the requirement of
No. of Blocks	No of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building (m)	Population									
No. of Blocks	No of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building (m)	Population									
Total	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 5%; text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">80</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">18485.34</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">34.80</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">400</td> </tr> </table>	2	80	18485.34	34.80	400	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 5%; text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">40</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">9242.67</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">34.80</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">200</td> </tr> </table>	1	40	9242.67	34.80	200	KKNPP. There is decrease in 40 Nos of Dwelling units and decrease in built up area of 9242.67 Sqm & this area is being utilized in S. No. 3 (D Type) below.
2	80	18485.34	34.80	400									
1	40	9242.67	34.80	200									
2.	D Special Type – 2 Blocks (Stilt+10 floors)	D Special Type (Stilt+10 floors) – 2 Blocks	No Change										


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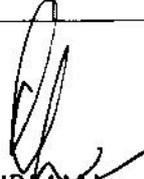
S. No.	Nomenclature & features of the Expansion Building Block / Facility as per existing EC/ EIA Report					Nomenclature & features of the Expansion Building Block / Facility as per requested amended EC					Remarks
	No. of Blocks	No of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building (m)	Population	No. of Blocks	No of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building (m)	Population	
Total	2	80	13923.46	34.80	400	1	80	13923.46	34.80	400	in dwelling units, Built-up area and population
3.	D Type – 6 Blocks (Stilt+10 floors)					Type D (Stilt+10 floors) – 12 Blocks					The proposed increase of 6 blocks in line with the requirement of KKNPP. There is increase of 240 Nos of Dwelling units and increase in built up area
	No. of Blocks	No of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building (m)	Population	No. of Blocks	No of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building (m)	Population	
Total	6	240	33798	34.80	1200	12	480	67596	34.80	2400	


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S. No	Nomenclature & features of the Expansion Building Block / Facility as per existing EC/ EIA Report	Nomenclature & features of the Expansion Building Block / Facility as per requested amended EC	Remarks
			of 33798 Sqm For this increase, 40 dwelling units of E type (S No. 1 above), 164 dwelling units of C type (S No. 4 below) and 40 dwelling units of Executive Type (S No. 5 below) totaling 244 Nos dwelling units are utilized.


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S. No.	Nomenclature & features of the Expansion Building Block / Facility as per existing EC/ EIA Report	Nomenclature & features of the Expansion Building Block / Facility as per requested amended EC	Remarks
			Similarly, the increase in built up area is utilized from 9242.67 of E type (S No. 1 above), built area 19228.70 of C type (S No. 4 below), built up area 4556.27 of Executive type (S No. 5 below) and built up area of


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5.	Nomenclature & features of the Expansion Building Block / Facility as per existing EC/ EIA Report					Nomenclature & features of the Expansion Building Block / Facility as per requested amended EC					Remarks	
												770.36 Sq.m from School building (S. No 11 below) totaling 33798.
4.	C Type – 9 Blocks (Stilt+10 floors)					Type C (Stilt+10 floors) – 4 Blocks Type C (2 Staircase) – G+2 floor: 3 Blocks					Decrease in 4 blocks in line with the requirement of KKNPP. There is a decrease in 164 Nos of Dwelling units and decrease in built up area of 19228.70 Sqm &	
	No. of Blocks	No of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building (m)	Population	No. of Blocks	No of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building (m)	Population		
a)	9	360	39471.66	34.8	1800	4	160	17542.96	34.8	800		
b)						3	36	2700	9.75	180		
Total						7	196	20242.96		980		


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S. No	Nomenclature & features of the Expansion Building Block / Facility as per existing EC/ EIA Report					Nomenclature & features of the Expansion Building Block / Facility as per requested amended EC					Remarks	
												this area is being utilized in S. No. 3 above (D Type)
5.	Executive Apartments – 3 Blocks (Stilt+10 floors)					Executive Apartments (Stilt+10 floors) – 2 Blocks					Decrease in 1 block is in line with the requirement of KKNPP. There is decrease in 40 Nos of Dwelling units and built up area of 4556.27 Sqm & this area is being utilized in S. No.	
	No. of Blocks	No of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building (m)	Population	No. of Blocks	No of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building (m)	Population		
Total	3	120	15455.97	34.8	600	2	80	10899.70	34.8	400		


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5.	Nomenclature & features of the Expansion Building Block / Facility as per existing EC/ EIA Report					Nomenclature & features of the Expansion Building Block / Facility as per requested amended EC					Remarks
											3 above (D Type)
Public Buildings											
6.	Hostel -1 Block (G+8 floors)					Hostel -1 Block (G+8 floors)					No Change in Built-up area and population
	No. of Blocks	No of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building (m)	Population	No. of Blocks	No of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building (m)	Population	
Total	1	-	9480.69	28.80	100	1	-	9480.69	28.80	100	
7.	Auditorium – 1 Block (G+3 floors)					Auditorium (G+M floors) – 1 Block					No change in the built up area & population. The proposed amendment is for change in the nomenclature of the floor
	No. of Blocks	No of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building (m)	Population	No. of Blocks	No of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building (m)	Population	
Total	1	-	3553.8	20.55	1000	1	-	3553.8	20.55	1000	
8.	Dining – 1 Block (G+1 floor)					Dining (G+M floor) – 1 Block					


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S. No.	Nomenclature & features of the Expansion Building Block / Facility as per existing EC/ EIA Report					Nomenclature & features of the Expansion Building Block / Facility as per requested amended EC					Remarks
	No. of Blocks	No of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building (m)	Population	No. of Blocks	No of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building (m)	Population	
Total	1	-	1156.18	4.6	250	1	-	1235	4.6	250	The proposed amendment is for change in the nomenclature of the buildings and increase in the built-up area of 78.82 Sq.m. This increase in built-up area will be utilized from balance 5293.67 Sq.m of School building


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S. No	Nomenclature & features of the Expansion Building Block / Facility as per existing EC/ EIA Report					Nomenclature & features of the Expansion Building Block / Facility as per requested amended EC					Remarks
											at S. No:11
9.	Telephone Exchange – 1 Block (G+1 floor)					Telephone Exchange – 1 Block (G+1 floor)					No change in the built up area & population
	No. of Blocks	No of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building (m)	Population	No. of Blocks	No of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building (m)	Population	
Total	1	-	340.89	7.65	10	1	-	340.89	7.65	10	
10.	Substation					i) Substation 1A (G Floor) : 1 Block ii) Substation 3A (G Floor) : 1 Block iii) Substation 5 (G Floor) : 1 Block					The proposed amendment is for change in the nomenclature of the buildings and increase in the built-up area of 110.77 sq.m.
	No. of Blocks	No of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building (m)	Population	No. of Blocks	No of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building (m)	Population	
a)	1	-	1382.07	6.25	10	1	-	496.13	5.9	3	
b)						1	-	513.49	5.9	4	
c)						1	-	483.22	6.25	3	
Total	1		1382.07	6.25	10	3		1492.84		10	


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S. No	Nomenclature & features of the Expansion Building Block / Facility as per existing EC/ EIA Report					Nomenclature & features of the Expansion Building Block / Facility as per requested amended EC					Remarks	
												This increase in built-up area will be utilized from balance of 5214.85 Sq.m of School building at S. No:11
11.	AECS – Higher Secondary Block – 1 Block (G+3 floors)					AECS – Higher Secondary Block – 1 Block (G+2 floors).					There is a decrease in built-up area of 6064.03 Sqm.	
	No. of Blo cks	No of Dwel ling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Heig ht of the build ing (m)	Popula tion	No. of Blo cks	No of Dwel ling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Heig ht of the build ing (m)	Popula tion		
Total	1	-	12764.03	15	100	1	-	6700	11.30	50	Out of this about 770.36 Sqm built-up area is	

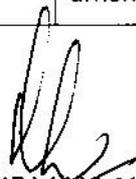

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S. No.	Nomenclature & features of the Expansion Building Block / Facility as per existing EC/ EIA Report	Nomenclature & features of the Expansion Building Block / Facility as per requested amended EC	Remarks
			being utilized in S. No. 3, 78.82 Sqm built-up area is being utilized in S. No. 8, 110.77 Sqm built-up area is being utilized in S. No. 10 & 3239.14 Sqm built-up area is being utilized in S. No. 12.
12.	Common Building – 1 Block (G+1 floor)	New Sports Complex (G+1 floor) : 1 Block Miscellaneous Facilities Building (G floor): 1 Block	The proposed amendm


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S. No	Nomenclature & features of the Expansion Building Block / Facility as per existing EC/ EIA Report					Nomenclature & features of the Expansion Building Block / Facility as per requested amended EC					Remarks
	No. of Blocks	No of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building (m)	Population	No. of Blocks	No of Dwelling Units	Built up Area in Sqm	Height of the building (m)	Population	
						Sector Shops (G floor) – 1 Block Hospital Expansion (G+1 floor) – 1 Block. Crematorium (G floor) – 1 Block					ent is for change in the nomenclature of the building and increase in the built-up area of 3239.14 sq.m. This increase in built-up area will be utilized from balance of 5104.08 Sq.m of School building at S. No11.
a)	1	-	647.6	7.50	50	1	-	897	11.00	40	
b)			4			1	-	399	3.8	10	
c)						3	-	600	-	10	
d)						1	-	1840.78		23	
e)						1	-	150		3	
Total	1	-	647.64	7.50	50	7	-	3886.78		86	


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Hence SEAC decided to recommend the above amendments in modification of the earlier recommendations made in its 64th SEAC meeting held on 20.03.2015 & 21.03.2015. All the other conditions stipulated in EC issued Vide letter No. SEIAA/TN/F.3296/EC/8(b)/497/2016 dated:05.10.2016.

The subject was placed in 717th Authority meeting held on 06.05.2024. The Authority noted that the subject was appraised in 458th SEAC meeting held on 04.04.2024. SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting amendment in Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.

After detailed discussions, the authority noted the following.

- (i) The PP has obtained EC vide Letter No.SEIAA/TN/F.3296/EC/8(b)/497/2016 dated: 05.10.2016 and its validity upto 5.10.2023 and same was expired.
- (ii) The PP requested to ask for too many typographical error, in this regard the PP shall point out the typographical error made in existing EC .

In view of these, the authority decided to refer back the proposal to SEAC for re-appraisal on the above said points.

Now the proposal was placed in the 475th SEAC meeting held on 12.06.2024 SEAC Noted that The PP has obtained obtained EC vide Letter No.SEIAA/TN/F.3296/EC/8(b)/497/2016 dated: 05.10.2016

As per the MoEF&CC S.O. 1807(E.) dated 12th April,2022 In Conjunction with MoEF&CC.O.M Dated 13.12.2022,

"It is hereby directed that The prior environmental clearance granted for an existing or new project or activity shall be valid for a period of,-In the case of Area Development projects and Townships [item 8(b)], the validity period of ten years shall be limited only to such activities as may be the responsibility of the applicant as a developer:

As per the S.O. 221(E) MoEF&CC, New Delhi, the 18th January, 2021,

It is hereby directed that,..."9A. Notwithstanding anything contained in this notification, the period from the 1st April, 2020 to the 31st March, 2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of Prior Environmental Clearances granted under the provisions of this notification in view of outbreak of Corona Virus (COVID-19) and subsequent lockdowns (total or partial)


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declared for its control, however, all activities undertaken during this period in respect of the Environmental Clearance granted shall be treated as valid."

As per the above Said, Environmental Clearance is extended for another one year, making Environmental Validity until 04.10.2027.

Further, The PP has submitted the revised particulars of Requested Amendment in Existing Building Elaboration & Nomenclature as follows.

Annexure-1

**Table 1D: Requested Amendment in Existing Building Elaboration & Nomenclature
(Ref. SI No 7, Page No 3/20 of EC No: SEIAA/TN/F.3296/EC/8(b)/497/2016 dated 5.10.2016)**

S. No.	Existing Building Nomenclature as per existing EC/ EIA Report	Existing Building Nomenclature with elaboration as per requested amended EC	Reasons for amendment	Remarks
Residential Buildings				
1	Type B-20 Blocks	i) Type B (2 Staircase) – G+2 floor: 9 Blocks ii) Type B (2 Staircase) – G+3 floor: 6 Blocks, iii) Type B (3 Staircase) – G+3 floor: 5 Blocks	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	NIL
	Type C – 32 Blocks	i) Type C (2 Staircase) – G+2 floor: 12 Blocks ii) Type C (3 Staircase) – G+2 floor: 12 Blocks iii) Type C (2 Staircase) – G+3 floor: 2 Blocks	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020. Details are	NIL

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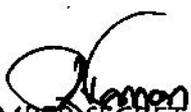
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S. No.	Existing Building Nomenclature as per existing EC/ EIA Report	Existing Building Nomenclature with elaboration as per requested amended EC	Reasons for amendment	Remarks
		iv) Type C (3 Staircase) – G+3 floor: 6 Blocks	elaborated in in Table 2A.	
	Type D-35 Blocks	i) Type D- G+2 floor : 30 Blocks ii) Type D- G+3 floor : 5 Blocks	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	NIL
	Type D Special – 3 Blocks	Type D-Special - G+3 floor : 3 Blocks	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	NIL
	Type E – 48 Blocks	i) Type E (G+1 floor): 46 Blocks, ii) Type E (G+3 floor): 2 Blocks	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020. Details are	NIL


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S. No.	Existing Building Nomenclature as per existing EC/ EIA Report	Existing Building Nomenclature with elaboration as per requested amended EC	Reasons for amendment	Remarks
			elaborated in in Table 2A.	
	Type F-4 Blocks	i) Type F-1 (G+1 floor): 2 Blocks, ii) Type F-2 (G+1 floor): 2 Blocks	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	NIL
	Service Personnel Hostel – 8 Blocks	i) Service Personnel Hostel (G+2 floor): 4 Blocks ii) Service Personnel Hostel (G+3 floor): 4 Blocks	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	NIL
Public Buildings				
2	Township office – 1 Block (G floor)	Township office (G+1 Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details	There is an error in floor details, it is specified as G floor instead of G+1 floor


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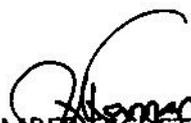

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S. No.	Existing Building Nomenclature as per existing EC/ EIA Report	Existing Building Nomenclature with elaboration as per requested amended EC	Reasons for amendment	Remarks
			are elaborated in in Table 2A.	
	Environmental survey lab –1 Block (G floor)	Environmental survey lab (G+1 Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	There is an error in floor details, it is specified as G floor instead of G+1 floor
	Sagar Milan Guest House - 1- Block (G floor)	Sagar Milan Guest House (G+2 Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	There is an error in floor details, it is specified as G floor instead of G+2 floor
	Surya Kiran Guest House (Officers Hostel) -1 Block (G floor)	Surya Kiran Guest House (G+2 Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details	There is an error in floor details, it is specified as G floor instead of G+2 floor


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S. No.	Existing Building Nomenclature as per existing EC/ EIA Report	Existing Building Nomenclature with elaboration as per requested amended EC	Reasons for amendment	Remarks
			are elaborated in in Table 2A.	
	Sector Market	Sector Market (G Floor) : 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	The block & floor details, are not specified and the same is to be corrected/amended as G floor and 1 Block
	Atomic Energy Central School	Atomic Energy Central School (G+1 Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	The block & floor details, are not specified and the same is to be corrected/amended as G+1 floor and 1 Block
	Club House & Badminton Hall	Club House & Badminton Hall (G+1 Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details	The block & floor details, are not specified and the same is to be corrected/amended as


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S. No.	Existing Building Nomenclature as per existing EC/ EIA Report	Existing Building Nomenclature with elaboration as per requested amended EC	Reasons for amendment	Remarks
			are elaborated in in Table 2A.	G+1 floor and 1 Block
	Welfare Centre	Welfare Centre (G Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	The block & floor details, are not specified and the same is to be corrected/amended as G floor and 1 Block
	Senior Hostel	Senior Hostel (G+2 Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	The block & floor details, are not specified and the same is to be corrected/amended as G+2 floor and 1 Block
	Junior Hostel	Junior Hostel (G+2 Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details	The block & floor details, are not specified and the same is to be corrected/amended as


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S. No.	Existing Building Nomenclature as per existing EC/ EIA Report	Existing Building Nomenclature with elaboration as per requested amended EC	Reasons for amendment	Remarks
			are elaborated in in Table 2A.	G+2 floor and 1 Block
	Swimming Pool	Swimming Pool (G Floor): 1 No	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	The block & floor details, are not specified and the same is to be corrected/amended as G floor and 1 No.
	Hospital	Hospital (G+1 Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	The block & floor details, are not specified and the same is to be corrected/amended as G+1 floor and 1 Block
	Telephone Exchange	Telephone Exchange (G Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details	The block & floor details, are not specified and the same is to be corrected/amended as G floor and 1 Block


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S. No.	Existing Building Nomenclature as per existing EC/ EIA Report	Existing Building Nomenclature with elaboration as per requested amended EC	Reasons for amendment	Remarks
			are elaborated in in Table 2A.	
	Shopping Complex	Shopping Complex (G+1 Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	The block & floor details, are not specified and the same is to be corrected/amended as G+1 floor and 1 Block
	Substation 1,2,3&4	i) Substation 1 (G Floor): 1 Block ii) Substation 2 (G Floor): 1 Block iii) Substation 3 (G Floor): 1 Block iv) Substation 4 (G Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	The block & floor details, are not specified and the same is to be corrected/amended as G floor and 1 Block (each)
	R O Complex	RO Complex comprising of the following buildings: x) Under Ground Product water Tank-1 No,	For more clarity, but there are no changes	NIL


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S. No.	Existing Building Nomenclature as per existing EC/ EIA Report	Existing Building Nomenclature with elaboration as per requested amended EC	Reasons for amendment	Remarks
		xi) RO Plant Building (G floor)-1 Block, xii) Underground Tank (Clarified water storage tank) -1 No, xiii) Underground Tank (Reject water tank) – 1 No, xiv) Tube settler tank – 2 Nos, xv) Sea Water Pump House (G floor) – 1 Block, xvi) ECS building (G floor)-1 No xvii) Maintenance shop for RO Plant (G floor) – 1 Block. xviii) Seismic Station (G floor) – 1 Block		

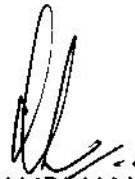

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S. No.	Existing Building Nomenclature as per existing EC/ EIA Report	Existing Building Nomenclature with elaboration as per requested amended EC	Reasons for amendment	Remarks
	Sewage treatment Plant	Sewage treatment Plant including the following xii) Under Ground Sewage Collection Sump- 1 No, xiii) Raw Sewage Pump room (G floor)- 1 Nos, xiv) FBBR -2 Nos, xv) Clarisettler tank - 1 xvi) Chlorine Contact tank - 1 xvii) Feed water pump room (G floor)- 1 xviii) Sludge Dry bed - 1 no xix) Under Ground treated sewage water sump-1 No.	For more clarity, but there are no changes	NIL


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S. No.	Existing Building Nomenclature as per existing EC/ EIA Report	Existing Building Nomenclature with elaboration as per requested amended EC	Reasons for amendment	Remarks
		xx) Pump room and Office room (G floor) – 1 No. xxi) Tertiary treatment Plant – 1 No. xxii) Treated water storage tank – 1 No.		
	Lifting Station	Sewage Lifting Station (G Floor): 2 Nos	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	The block & floor details, are not specified and the same is to be corrected/amended as G floor and 2 Nos
	Russian Club House	Russian Club House (G Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	The block & floor details, are not specified and the same is to be corrected/amended as G floor and 1 Block


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S. No.	Existing Building Nomenclature as per existing EC/ EIA Report	Existing Building Nomenclature with elaboration as per requested amended EC	Reasons for amendment	Remarks
	PDC & Isolation Ward	PDC & Isolation Ward (G Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	The block & floor details, are not specified and the same is to be corrected/amended as G floor and 1 Block

Hence SEAC decided to recommend the above amendments in modification of the earlier recommendations made in its 64th SEAC meeting held on 20.03.2015 & 21.03.2015. All the other conditions stipulated in EC issued Vide letter No. SEIAA/TN/F.3296/EC/8(b)/497/2016 dated:05.10.2016.

Agenda No: 475-09

(File No: 8652/2021)

Proposed Gravel, Laterite & Pebbles quarry over an extent of 2.25.0 Ha at S.F. Nos. 261/4(P), 262/3B & 262/4 of C.N.Palayam Village, Cuddalore Taluk, Cuddalore District, Tamil Nadu by Tmt. P. Indhumathi – For Environmental Clearance.

(SIA/TN/MIN/221237/2021, Dated: 22.07.2021)

The proposal was placed in 475th meeting of SEAC held on 12.06.2024. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, Tmt. P. Indhumathi has applied seeking Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Gravel, Laterite & Pebbles quarry over an extent of 2.25.0 Ha at S.F. Nos. 261/4(P), 262/3B & 262/4 of C.N.Palayam Village, Cuddalore Taluk, Cuddalore District, Tamil Nadu.

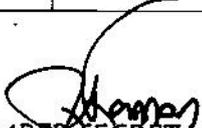

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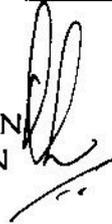
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- The project/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 1(a) "Mining Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
- Earlier, this proposal was placed in the 338th meeting of SEAC held on 14.12.2022. Based on the presentation and document furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to ask for the following additional details from the Project Proponent and it's reply is as follows

Sl.No	SEAC queries and PP's replies					
1.	The project proponent shall enumerate the Trees, Age of trees & its yield details.					
	S.No	Name of the Tree	Location and Number of Trees		Age	Yield (Per year)
			Core Zone	Buffer Zone		
	1	Cashew Tree	60	10	2-4 Years	5 kg
	2	Cashew Tree	65	15	6-8 Years	7 kg
	3	Neem Tree	0	10	> 10 Years	Approx. - 40 to 50 Kgs
	Total 160 trees are present inside the lease area.					
2.	Irrigation potential of surrounding areas.	• Generally, for agricultural purpose maximum amount of available water resources are utilized through minor irrigation schemes. The surface flow in the rivers can be observed only during monsoon periods. The deficient monsoon rainfall has effected the flow of				

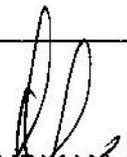

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		<p>surface water into reservoirs, anicuts, lakes etc. Hence under these circumstances the agriculturists have to totally depend upon an alternative source i.e., Ground Water to meet their irrigation requirement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydrogeological study has been carried out in and around the project area and it is inferred that on a regional trend, a area is hornblende biotite gneiss are intruded by Pegmatite and Granite terrain and the water table in the area (Fractured and Fissured zone) is below 35m to 40m. • There are no water bodies within the 500m radius. • The mining operation is proposed to carried out up to the depth of 7m (5m agl + 2m bgl).
<p>3.</p>	<p>Details of ground water table in the vicinity of the project site.</p>	<p>Hydrogeological Study has been conducted by Govt Approved Hydrogeologist, it is inferred from the report that the shallow aquifer is expected about 35m to 40m bgl and the productive aquifers are expected between 15-20m depth. The ultimate pit limit of the mining is 7m (5m agl + 2m bgl) which will have no impact on the ground water.</p>


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4.	DFO letter stating the proximity distance of nearest RF. WLS located within 25 Km radius from the project site	Hydrogeological Study has been conducted by Govt Approved Hydrogeologist, it is inferred from the report that the shallow aquifer is expected about 35m to 40m bgl and the productive aquifers are expected between 15-20m depth. The ultimate pit limit of the mining is 7m (5m agl + 2m bgl) which will have no impact on the ground water.
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5. The proposal was again placed in 366th SEAC meeting held on 30.3.2023. Based on the presentation & documents furnished and the Committee carefully examined the points raised by SEAC. The proposal involves cutting of several trees as noted above, resulting in ecological degradation and loss of top soil. SEAC, therefore, decided not to recommend the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance.

6. Subsequently, the proposal was placed in the 613th Authority meeting held on 21.04.2023. The authority noted that this proposal was placed for appraisal in 366th meeting of SEAC held on 30.03.2023.

In view of the above, the Authority decided to accept the decision made by SEAC and decided to request the Member Secretary, SEIAA to communicate the SEAC minutes to the project proponent.

7. Rejection Letter was granted to the proponent vide Letter No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.8652/2023 dated: 22.06.2023.

8. Now, the proponent has filed an Appeal petition in the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Southern Zone, Chennai vide Appeal No. 18 of 2023.

Subsequently, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Southern Zone has passed the Order on 14.05.2024 stated as below.

"29. In the result, the appeal [Appeal No.18 of 2023 (SZ)] is allowed and the impugned rejection order dated 22.06.2023 of the SEIAA – Tamil Nadu is set aside and remitted back to the SEIAA – Tamil Nadu for fresh


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consideration and pass a speaking order after affording an opportunity of personal hearing to the appellant within a period of 2 (Two) months.”

9. Based on the order dated 14.05.2024 passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Southern Zone, Chennai in Appeal No. 18 of 2023, the subject was placed in the 721st Authority meeting held on 15.05.2024.

In view of the above, the Authority after detailed deliberations decided to forward the court direction to SEAC for further course of action and direction.

The Project Proponent vide email dated 07.06.2024 has informed that she could not attend this 475th SEAC meeting, since, the PP have a close family function on 12.06.2024. The PP also requested the Committee to place this proposal in forthcoming meeting. Hence, the Committee decided to take up this proposal for appraisal in any one of the forthcoming meetings.

Agenda No: 475-10

(File No: 9366/2022)

Proposed Rough Stone & Gravel quarry over an extent of 2.15.0 Ha at S.F.Nos. 544/1, 544/2, 544/3, 545/1(P) of Kuppam Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. NTC Blue Metals LLP - For withdrawal of Terms of Reference issued earlier. (SIA/TN/MIN/79178/2022, Dated: 28.06.2022)

The proposal was placed in 475th meeting of SEAC held on 12.06.2024. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. Earlier, the project proponent M/s. NTC Blue Metals LLP has obtained Terms of Reference vide Lr No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.9366/SEAC/ToR-1283/2022 Dated: 08.10.2022 for the proposed Rough Stone & Gravel quarry over an extent of 2.15.0 Ha at S.F.Nos. 544/1, 544/2, 544/3, 545/1(P) of Kuppam Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu.
2. Now, the project proponent M/s. NTC Blue Metals LLP vide letter dated 03.05.2024 has requested for withdrawal of ToR proposal applied vide Online Proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/79178/2022, Dated: 28.06.2022. The PP decided to withdraw ToR obtained vide Lr No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.9366/SEAC/ToR-1283/2022 Dated: 08.10.2022 stating as follows:


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"The authority issued Terms of Reference for file No: 9366/2022, Dated on 08.10.2022. I have decided to sell this above-mentioned land. I can't continue final EIA report. So, I would like to withdraw this proposal. I humbly request you to accept the withdrawal request and process."

3. The subject was placed in the 720th Authority meeting held on 14.05.2024. After detailed discussions, the authority decided to forward the PP's request for withdrawal of the earlier issued ToR dated: 08.10.2022 to SEAC for remarks and recommendations.

During the meeting, the PP has stated that the said land has already been sold out to other person & he has submitted Encumbrance Certificate as proof of sale. SEAC therefore decided to recommend that PP's request to withdraw the proposal may be accepted.

Agenda No:475-11

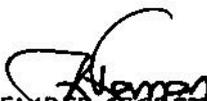
(File No:8780/2023)

Proposed Rough stone & Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 4.97.0 Ha at S.F.No. 46 of Kuttapalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District, Tamil Nadu by Tvl. R.P.P. Blue Metals - For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/454921/2023, Dated: 09.12.2023).

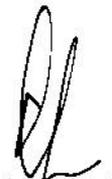
The proposal was placed in the 475th Meeting of SEAC held on 12.06.2024.

The SEAC noted the following.

1. Initially, The Proponent has obtained Environmental Clearance from the SEIAA, Tamil Nadu vide Lr. No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.4385/1(a)/EC.No.2884/2015, Dated: 15.02.2016 for quarrying of Rough stone and Gravel.
2. Certified Compliance Report (CCR) obtained from IRO(SZ), MoEF&CC vide Lr. EP/12.1/2023-24/SEIAA/148/TN/259 Dt:01.03.2024.
3. Again, The Project Proponent, Tvl. R.P.P. Blue Metals has applied for Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Rough stone & Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 4.97.0 Ha at S.F.No. 46 of Kuttapalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District, Tamil Nadu.
4. The proposed quarry/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.


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5. Tor Issued vide Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.8780/ToR-1091/2021 Dated 17.03.2022.
6. Public Hearing conducted on 22.08.2023.
7. EIA Report Submitted on 15.12.2023.
8. The Environmental Clearance has been issued vide EC23B0108TN5819034N dated:14.05.2024 for the Proposed Rough stone & Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 4.97.0 Ha at S.F.No. 46 of Kuttapalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District, Tamil Nadu.
9. In this connection, a petition has been received by the O/o SEIAA on 13.05.2024 from Thiru.Shanmugasekaran and Kuttapalayam village People with objection for grant of Environmental Clearance.
10. Hence, the subject was placed in the 722nd Authority meeting held on 20.05.2024. The Authority after detailed deliberations, decided to forward the Petition to SEAC for further course of action and direction.

Now, the proposal was placed in the 475th Meeting of SEAC held on 12.06.2024. SEAC noted that the project proposal has already been recommended after the proper examination of EIA report submitted by the PP, based on which the EC has also been granted on 14.05.2024. Hence, at this stage, the SEAC cannot inquire in to the veracity of any complaints received subsequently. However, SEIAA may forward the complaints to the **District Magistrate / District Collector** who is the Competent Authority, to enquire and submit a report.

Agenda No. 475 - 12

File No.9364/2024

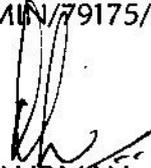
Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry lease over an extent of 2.28.5 Ha at S.F.Nos. 543/1, 543/2, 543/3 & 557/2 (P) of Kuppam Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. NTC Blue Metals LLP – For withdrawal of Terms of Reference. (SIA/TN/MIN/79175/2022 dated:28.06.2022)

The proposal was placed in the 475th meeting of SEAC held on 12.06.2024. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The proponent, M/s. NTC Blue Metals LLP submitted an application seeking Terms of Reference vide Proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/79175/2022


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dated.28.06.2022 for quarrying rough stone and gravel over an extent of 2.28.5 Ha at S.F.No. 543/1, 543/2, 543/3 & 557/2(P) of Kuppam Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu.

2. Subsequently, ToR was issued to the project proponent vide Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.9364/ToR-1277/2022 dated.08.10.2022.

Now, the proponent has submitted a request to withdraw the proposal stating that he has decided to sell the above-mentioned land in which mining was proposed. The ToR withdrawal request of the proponent is placed in this 475th SEAC meeting.

During the meeting, the PP has stated that the said land has already been sold out to other person & he has submitted Encumbrance Certificate as proof of sale. SEAC therefore decided to recommend that PP's request to withdraw the proposal may be accepted.

Agenda No: 475 - 13

(File No: 2960/2014)

Proposed Construction of apartments "Rain Drop" at SF.No. 338/IC of Kalapatti Village, Coimbatore North Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru Kalpesh Bafna, Executive Director C/o Mount Housing & Infrastructure Ltd- For Environmental Clearance. (No Online proposal)

Sl.No	Particulars	Remarks
1.	Date of Application	22.09.2014
2.	Details Regarding addressed to Government for taking action	Letter addressed to TNPCB and CMDA Vide Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/F.2960/2014 Dt.05.01.2018 for requesting present status on ground
3.	Remarks	The PP has not applied through Parivesh as per OM Dt.30.8.2019 & 23.02.2021.

Earlier, The Proposal was placed in the 566th authority meeting held on 02.11.2022.

After detailed discussion, SEIAA decided the following,

1. The MS SEIAA-TN requested to write a DO letter to the Chairman, TNPCB to ascertain current status of action.
2. The file may be recorded until the action taken report received from the TNPCB.
3. The file may be sent to record.


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In this continuation, The letter has been addressed to the chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board vide Lr.No.5EIAA-TN/F.No.2960/Violation/2014 dated:18.07.2023.

Further, the letter was received from the Chairperson, Tamil Nadu dated 18.04.2024. Now, the subject was placed in the 721st authority meeting held on 15.05.2024. After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to forward the proposal to SEAC to obtain its remarks.

Subsequently the proposal was placed in the 475th SEAC meeting held on 12.06.2024. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are available in the website. (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, Thiru Kalpesh Bafna, Executive Director C/o Mount Housing & Infrastructure Ltd has applied for Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Construction of apartments "Rain Drop" at SF.No. 338/IC of 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.

SEAC Noted that it is a long pending case which was reviewed by SEIAA. The Authority decided to request the Chairman, TNPCB to ascertain current status of the project.

Accordingly, the Chairperson in her letter dated 18.04.2024 as stated that the DEE, Coimbatore North has inspected the unit and informed the following:

1. The Residential construction property of M/s. Mount Housing & Infrastructure Limited –Rain drops, S.F.No.338/IC, Kalapatti Village, Coimbatore North Taluk, Coimbatore District was inspected by the TNPCB officials on 12.12. 2023.The unit was instructed to submit the authenticated documents to ascertain the build-up area of the project.
2. The unit vide letter dated 19.02.2024 received in this office on 21.02.2024 has stated that they are not able to trace the approval drawings since the project was completed long back and the related documents got misplaced while shifting their office. Also, the unit authority has submitted the architectural drawings and the area statement along with the same. Also, the unit authority added that the area of the project is only 15634 sq.m.


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In addition to that, during subsequent inspection of the unit on 20.03.2024, the following observations and violations were noticed.

1. As per EIA Notification 2006, the unit has not obtained Environmental Clearance for the construction of the residential development project from the SEIAA.
2. The unit has reported that the residential development project consists of four towers (Five Blocks) with 120 No. of dwelling units having built up area of 15634 sq.m and furnished a plan for their claim. However, the unit has not submitted any authenticated documents to ascertain the buildup area of the said project.
3. The unit has constructed the residential development project without obtaining the prior consent from the Board under Water (Prevention & Control Pollution) Act 1974 as amended and Air (Prevention & Control Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended and without obtaining Environmental Clearance from the Board.
4. The STP provided in the housing project is not operated and not maintained properly.

Further, the unit has reported that initially they applied for EC from SEIAA and planned to construct building project more than 20,000 sq.m and not processed their application to get Environmental Clearance.

In this connection, it is informed that the buildup area of the project could not be verified on field observations whether it is below 20,000 sq.m or above 20,000 sq.m, since the unit has not submitted any authenticated documents to ascertain the buildup area of the said project. Hence the unit was issued with Show Cause notice for violating the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986 vide this office Proceedings dated: 20.03.2024 to initiate credible action against the unit. Also, it is informed that further action will be initiated against the unit after the reply received from the unit.

In view of the report received from the TNPCB, SEAC decided that SEIAA may take the following actions.

1. Write to TNPCB to keep SEIAA informed of the details of any reply received from the PP for the show-cause notice issued.
2. Request the DTCP, to submit the following documents about the proposal.
 - I. Planning Permission issued with relevant documents.
 - II. Details of Building Plan Approval.


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III. Details of Completion Certificate.

Agenda No: 475-14

(File No: 10892/2024)

Proposed Rough Stone quarry over an extent of 1.50.0 Ha (Government Poramboke Land) at S.F.No. 25/1 (Part-5) of Panamarathupatti Village, Salem Taluk, Salem District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. K. Sureshkumar – For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/441500/2023, Dated: 23.08.2023)

The proposal was placed for appraisal in this 475th meeting of SEAC held on 12.06.2024. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The project proponent, Thiru. K. Sureshkumar has applied for Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Rough Stone quarry over an extent of 1.50.0 Ha (Government Poramboke Land) at S.F.No. 25/1 (Part-5) of Panamarathupatti Village, Salem Taluk, Salem District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 1(a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. Earlier, the PP has obtained EC from DEIAA vide Lr.No.DEIAA-DIA/TN/MIN/18907/2018-SLM-EC.No.60/2018 dated: 05.12.2018 for the production quantity of 3,87,025 m³ of Rough Stone upto the depth of 31m above ground level.
4. The precise area communication was issued for the period of 10 years. The approved mining plan is for 5 Years. As per the approved mine plan, the annual peak production shall not exceed 1,08,250 m³ of Rough Stone for an ultimate depth of 86m (41m above ground level + 45m below ground level).

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:

1. The PP shall obtain Certified Compliance Report (CCR) from Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Chennai for the earlier Environmental Clearance obtained from DEIAA.


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On receipt of the above details, the SEAC would 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 PARIVESH portal.

Agenda No: 475-15

(File No: 10897/2024)

Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel quarry over an extent of 3.70.10 Ha at S.F.Nos. 39/2(Part), 41/1, 41/2, 41/3 (Part) and 41/4 (Part) of Achankulam Village, Kalligudi Taluk, Madurai District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. S.A. Liyakkathali – For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/470975/2024, Dated: 29.04.2024)

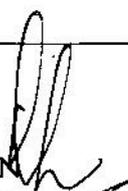
The proposal was placed for appraisal in this 475th meeting of SEAC held on 12.06.2024. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The project proponent, Thiru. S.A. Liyakkathali has applied for Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel quarry over an extent of 3.70.10 Ha at S.F.Nos. 39/2(Part), 41/1, 41/2, 41/3 (Part) and 41/4 (Part) of Achankulam Village, Kalligudi Taluk, Madurai District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category “B2” of Item 1(a) “Mining of Minerals Projects” of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. The precise area communication was issued for the period of 10 years. The approved mining plan is for 10 Years. As per the approved mine plan, the annual peak production shall not exceed 86,575 m³ of Rough Stone (3rd year) and 11,616 m³ of Gravel (2nd year) for an ultimate depth of 48.5m below ground level.
4. The salient features of the proposal are as follows:

File No.	10897 / 2024	Category	B2
	470975 / 2024		1(a)
Sl. No	Salient Features of the Proposal		


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1.	Name of the Owner/Firm	:	Thiru. S.A. Liyakkathali, S/o. K.S. Abdul Rajak Agni, 4/798, Kurunji Street, Thasildar Nagar, Madurai District – 625 020.
2.	Type of quarrying (Ordinary Stone/Sand/Granite/Limestone)	:	Rough Stone and Gravel
3.	S.F Nos. of the quarry site	:	39/2(Part), 41/1, 41/2, 41/3 (Part) and 41/4 (Part)
4.	Village in which situated	:	Achankulam
5.	Taluk in which situated	:	Kalligudi
6.	District in which situated	:	Madurai
7.	Extent of quarry (in ha.)	:	3.70.10 Ha
8.	Latitude & Longitude of all corners of the quarry site	:	09°45'36.09"N to 09°45'44.56"N 78°02'03.13"E to 78°02'11.30"E
9.	Topo Sheet No.	:	58 – K/01
10.	Type of mining	:	Opencast Mechanized Mining
11.	Details of Environmental Setting.	:	<p><u>Reserve Forest:</u> Kodimangalam B Block R.F – 19.2km – North</p> <p><u>Wildlife Sanctuary:</u> Srivilliputhur Megamalai Tiger Reserve – 27km – West</p> <p><u>Nearest Habitation:</u> 620m – South East</p> <p><u>Water bodies:</u> A safety distance of 50m shall be provided for Odai and kanmai passing from East to West on the Northern side of the lease applied area Odai – 70m – South East Odai – 150m – North West</p>


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		Achankulam Kanmoi – 210m North West (Approx. Storage Capacity: 75,000 m ³) <u>Structures:</u> Crusher – 40m – North Yasmin Crusher – 110m – East Crusher – 130m – NE Shed – 140m – NE Crusher Shed – 160m – NE Shed – 240m – NE Crusher Office – 250m – East Shed – 290m – NE <u>HT line:</u> A safety distance of 50m shall be provided for EB-HT line passing from Southeast to Northwest on the Western side of the lease applied area		
12.	NBWL Clearance/Conservation Measures	Nil		
13.	Details of Previous History	:	It is a Fresh Lease application	
14.	CCR If Applicable	:	Not Applicable	
15.	Life of Project	:	10 Years	
	Lease Period	:	10 Years	
	Mining Plan Period	:	10 Years	
16.	Mining Plan Details	:	As per approved Mining Plan	
	Geological Resources m ³ (RoM)	:	Rough Stone	Gravel
		:	16,66,575 m ³	37,035 m ³


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	Minable Resources m ³ (RoM)	:	Rough Stone	Gravel	Rough Stone	Gravel
		:	6.68,055 m ³	30,582 m ³	-	-
	Annual Peak Production in m ³	:	Rough Stone	Gravel	Rough Stone	Gravel
		:	86.575 m ³	11,616 m ³	-	-
	Maximum Depth in meters	:	48.5m below ground level		-	
17.	Depth of water table	:	68m–73m below ground level			
18.	Man Power requirement per day:	:	42 Nos.			
19.	Water requirement: 1. Drinking & Domestic 2. Dust Suppression 3. Green belt	:	2.4 KLD 0.7 KLD 0.8 KLD 0.9 KLD			
20.	Power requirement	:	TNEB 5,51,798 Liters of HSD			
21.	Precise area communication approved by the Deputy Director, Dept. of Geology & Mining.	:	Na.Ka.No.88/Kanimam/2024, dated:08.03.2024			
22.	Mining Plan approved by the Deputy Director, Dept. of Geology & Mining.	:	Roc.No.88/Mines/2024, dated: 14.03.2024			
23.	500m cluster letter issued by the Deputy Director, Dept. of Geology and Mining.	:	Roc.No.88/Mines/2024, dated: 14.03.2024			


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24.	VAO Certificate Regarding Structures within 300m Radius	:	Letter dated 29.03.2024		
25.	Project Cost (excluding EMP cost)	:	Rs. 2,33,49,000/-		
26.	EMP cost (in Rs. Lakhs).	:	Capital Cost - Rs. 35,77,270/- Recurring Cost - Rs. 21,34,654/-		
27.	CER cost (in Rs. Lakhs).	:	Rs. 5,00,000/-		
28.	SEAC Recommendation.	:	Recommended		
29.	Recommended Quantities	:		Rough Stone	Gravel
		:	Max Total RoM in m ³	6,68,055 m ³	30,582 m ³
		:	Annual Max RoM in m ³	86,575 m ³	11,616 m ³
		:	Ultimate Depth in mtrs	48.5m below ground level	
30.	Standard Conditions	:	Annexure I		
31.	Is the depth recommended more than 40m.	:	YES		
32.	If 30 above is YES	:	Special Conditions II		
33.	Is the proposed area located near Reserve Forest	:	NO		
34.	If 32 above is YES	:	Special Conditions III		
35.	Other Special Conditions	:	As below		

During the presentation made by the PP, the SEAC noted the following:

1. The PP has also presented the Slope Stability Action Plan, Blast-induced Ground Vibration Control measures based on theoretical model and Mine Closure plan activities applicable for the operation of the proposed mine for a project life of 10 years with the relevant scientific studies proposed as applicable during the mining operation.
2. The PP have submitted a comprehensive Environmental Management Plan for


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the project life of 10 years covering various aspects of environmental, safety and socio-economics with allocating the required budget.

3. The PP have also explained the environmental control measures including the transportation of ROM to the shortest distance to the Primary Crusher & Screening Plant, and the usage of NONEL initiation system-based blasting operation adopting the safe & eco-friendly operation.
4. The PP have also explained the steps being adopted to reduce the dust emission at the source in the premises of the crusher located within the mine lease area.
5. Further the PP has added that the plantation of suitable type of trees/shrubs around the mine lease, crusher premises and avenue roads for ensuring eco-balanced mining operation.

Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance for the annual peak production capacity not exceeding 86,575 m³ of Rough Stone and 11,616 m³ of Gravel by maintaining the ultimate depth of mining up to 48.5m below ground level, subject to the standard conditions as per the Annexure I of this minutes & normal conditions stipulated by MOEF&CC, in addition to the following specific conditions:

- 1) The prior Environmental Clearance granted for this mining project shall be valid for the project life including production value as laid down in the mining plan approved and renewed by competent authority, from time to time, subject to a maximum of thirty years, whichever is earlier, vide MoEF&CC Notification S.O, 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022.
- 2) The PP shall furnish the NOC obtained from the competent authority for the HT line passing at 40m from the proposed quarry lease boundary at the time of lease execution.
- 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 under the Rule 13 (1) of MCDR, 1988 within the lease boundary and protective bunds, before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.


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- 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) 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.
- 6) The PP shall abide by the mitigation and restoration measures provided in the Environment Management plan prepared for the project life.
- 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 proponent shall carryout suppression of dust generated due to transport vehicles by continuous water spraying using tankers.
- 11) 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.
11. As accepted by the Project Proponent the CER cost of Rs. 5 Lakhs and the amount shall be spent for the activities as committed towards Government High School, T-Pudur, Madurai District, before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.

Agenda No:475-16

File No: 10895/2024

Proposed Rough Stone Quarry over an extent of 1.00.0Ha at S.F.No. 159(Part-3) (Government Poramboke land) at Padmapuram Village, R.K.Pettai Taluk , Tiruvallur District by Thiru.P. Saravanan- For Environmental Clearance.


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(SIA/TN/MIN/472046/2024 dt: 07.05.2024)

The proposal was placed in 475th SEAC Meeting held on 12.06.2024. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The project proponent, Thiru. P. Saravanan has applied for Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Rough Stone Quarry over an extent of 1.00.0Ha at S.F.No. 159(Part-3) (Government Poramboke land) at Padmapuram Village, R.K.Pettai Taluk , Tiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under category "B2" of Item 1 (a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. The precise area communication was issued for the period of 10 Years. The approved mining plan is for the period of 10 Years & production should not exceed 2,86,250 m³ of Rough Stone. The annual peak production is 31,500 m³ of Rough Stone. The depth of mining is 61m [26m AGL + 35m BGL].

File No.	10895 472046	Category	B2 1(a)
Sl. No	Salient Features of the Proposal		
1.	Name of the Owner/Firm	:	P. Saravanan, S/o. Perumal, No. 99/1, Arakkonam Road, Sholinghur, Vellore District – 631102.
2.	Type of quarrying (Ordinary Stone/Sand/Granite/Limestone)	:	Rough Stone
3.	S.F Nos. of the quarry site	:	159 (Part-3)
4.	Village in which situated	:	Padmapuram
5.	Taluk in which situated	:	R.K.Pettai
6.	District in which situated	:	Tiruvallur
7.	Extent of quarry (in ha.)	:	1.00.0Ha


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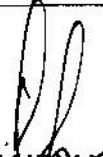
8.	Latitude & Longitude of all corners of the quarry site	:	13°05'27.93566"N to 13°05'31.10068"N 79°24'40.88856"E to 79°24'44.29684"E		
9.	Topo Sheet No.	:	57 O/08		
10.	Type of mining	:	Open cast mechanized Method		
11.	Details of Environmental Setting.	:	Water bodies: ➤ Odai- 320m-E ➤ Tank- 1.2km-N Habitation: ➤ Padmapuram – 310m-NW Reserve Forest: ➤ Peddanagapundi R.F – 7.5kmNW ➤ Ammur R.F -8.0km-SW Wildlife Sanctuary: ➤ Karikili Bird Sanctuary – 71.0km-SE		
12.	NBWL Clearance/Conservation Measures	:	Not Applicable		
13.	Details of Previous History	:	Not Applicable		
14.	CCR If Applicable	:	Not Applicable		
15.	Life of Project	:	10 Years		
	Lease Period	:	10 Years		
	Mining Plan Period	:	10 Years		
16.	Mining Plan Details	:	Scheme of Mining Plan (5year Mining Plan)	Rc.No.49/2 024/G&M-2 Dated: 30.04.2024	Revised Development & Production Quantity m ³
	Geological Resources m ³ (RoM)	:	Rough Stone	5.34,750m ³	4.34,750


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	Minable Resources m ³ (RoM)	: Rough Stone	2,86,250m ³	2,12,695
	Annual Peak Production in m ³	: Rough Stone	31,500 m ³	31,500 m ³
	Maximum Depth in meters	: Depth	61m [26m AGL + 35m BGL].	51m (26m AGL + 25m BGL)
17.	Depth of water table	: 60m-55m		
18.	Man Power requirement per day:	: 26Nos.		
19.	Water requirement: 1. Drinking & Domestic 2. Dust Suppression 3. Green belt	:	2.0KLD 0.5KLD 1.0KLD 0.5KLD	
20.	Power requirement	: 1,71,630 Liters of HSD		
21.	Precise area communication approved by the Department of Geology and Mining	: Rc.No.49/2024/Mines-2, Dated:11.03.2024		
22.	Mining Plan approved by Assistant Director, Department of Geology and Mining.	: Rc.No.49/2024/G&M-2 Dated: 30.04.2024		
23.	500m cluster letter issued by the Assistant Director, Department of Geology and Mining.	: Rc.No.49/2024/G&M-2 Dated: 30.04.2024		
24.	VAO Certificate Regarding Structures within 300m Radius	: Letter Dated:05.03.2024		
25.	Project Cost (excluding EMP cost)	: Rs.279.72 Lakhs		
26.	EMP cost (in Rs. Lakhs).	: Rs.220 Lakhs /-		
27.	CER cost (in Rs. Lakhs).	: Rs.7,00,000/-		
28.	SEAC Recommendation.	: Recommended.		
29.	Recommended Annual Peak Production Quantity m ³	: 31,500 m ³		


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		{1st Five Year Annual Peak production of Rough Stone (m ³)}	
30.	Standard Conditions	: Annexure I	
31.	Is the ultimate working depth recommended more than 40m.	: YES ✓	NO
32.	If 31 above is YES	: Special Conditions II	
33.	Is the proposed area located near Reserve Forest	: YES	NO ✓
34.	If 33 above is YES	: Special Conditions III	
35.	Other Special Conditions	: Nil	

During the presentation made by the PP, the SEAC noted the following:

1. Even though it is Govt Tendered Quarry, the PP has presented a Revised 'Year wise Development and Production Plan Mining Plan' as a part of the Mining Plan by leaving mandatorily 500 m distance in SW direction from the working boundary to the school structure located at a distance of 475m SW from the mine lease boundary, for ensuring the safety in the 'Danger Zone' during the blasting operations in accordance with the provisions of DGMS Circulars. This results in the revised production plan as given below:

Description	Proposed Production Plan		Revised Production plan	
	Rough stone in m ³	Topsoil m ³	Rough stone in m ³	Topsoil m ³
Geological Resources	5,34,750	10,000	4,34,750	10,000
Mineable Reserves	2,86,250	10,000	2,12,695	8,800
Year wise production for first five years	1,45,625	10,000	1,04,685	6,000
Year wise production for Second five years	1,40,625	-	1,08,010	2,800
Depth	61m (26m AGL + 35m BGL)		51m (26m AGL + 25m BGL)	

2. From the KML, it is also observed that the Padmapuram habitation located at a distance of about 300m NW from the mine lease boundary and the PP has


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confirmed that the proposed haul road will not pass through the habitation of Padmapuram village, but will use alternative route.

3. The PP has also presented the Slope Stability Action Plan, Blast-induced Ground Vibration Control measures based on theoretical model and Mine Closure plan activities applicable for the operation of the proposed mine for a project life of 10 years with the relevant scientific studies proposed during the mining.
4. The PP have submitted a comprehensive Environmental Management Plan for the project life of 10 years covering various aspects of environmental, safety and socio-economics with allocating the required budget.

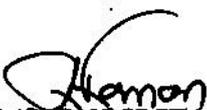
The Committee examined the mitigation measures proposed by the PP considering the environmental settings in detail and decided to recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance for the annual peak production capacity shall not exceed 31,500m³ of Rough stone for the ultimate working depth of mining up to 61m [26m AGL + 35m BGL], subject to the standard conditions as per the Annexure I & II of this minutes & normal conditions stipulated by MOEF &CC, in addition to the following specific conditions:

- 1) The prior Environmental Clearance granted for this mining project shall be valid for the project life including production value as laid down in the mining plan approved and renewed by competent authority, from time to time, subject to a maximum of thirty years, whichever is earlier, vide MoEF&CC Notification S.O, 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022.
- 2) The project proponent shall develop and maintain three rows of tree plantation periphery preferably short growing shrubs, medium & tall growing plants on the North & East side of the school building before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB.
- 3) The project proponent shall install the tall wind sheets around the periphery of the proposed site within 30 days from the date of lease execution and the arrangements for water shall be sprinkled continually to arrest the dust pollution during the mining operation.
- 4) The project proponent ensure that the loaded trucks are covered with a tarpaulin cover to avoid the spillage & dust pollution while transportation.


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- 5) The PP shall carry out the blasting operations only during non-operative hours of the school in consultation with the school management and also to ensure that all the person/school children are evacuated the danger zone of blasting (i.e., 500 m radial distance from the lease boundary). Besides, the PP shall scrupulously guard the access roads to the blast area by maintaining good blast site control.
- 6) The PP shall carry out the controlled blasting operations methodically by adopting 'Muffle blasting' technique with the support of dedicated 'blast mats' (or) old conveyor belts to protect the surrounding environment from hazardous flyrock.
- 7) 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.
- 8) 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.
- 9) 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.
- 10) The PP shall abide by the mitigation and restoration measures provided in the Environment Management plan prepared for the project life.
- 11) The project proponent shall maintain 7.5m greenbelt in safety zone and such plantation should not be disturbed.
- 12) 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 statutorily competent persons appointed by him.
- 13) The proponent shall carryout suppression of dust generated due to transport vehicles by continuous water spraying using tankers.


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- 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.
- 15) As accepted by the Project Proponent the CER cost of Rs.7,00,000/- and the amount shall be spent for the Panchayat Union Primary school, Padmapuram, Tiruvallur District before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.

Agenda No. 475 - 17

File No.10891/2024

Proposed Gravel Quarry lease over an extent 2.13.50 Ha (Patta Land) at S.F.Nos. 215/8, 215/9, 227/2A, 227/2B, 227/6, 227/7, 227/8, and 227/9 of Keelaramanathi Village, Kamuthi Taluk, Ramanthapuram District, Tamil Nadu by Mr. S. Bharathidasan - For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/473152/2024 dated:17.05.2024)

The proposal was placed in the 475th meeting of SEAC held on 12.06.2024. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The project proponent, Mr. Bharathidasan has applied for Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Gravel Quarry lease over an extent 2.13.50 Ha (Patta Land) at S.F.Nos. 215/8, 215/9, 227/2A, 227/2B, 227/6, 227/7, 227/8, and 227/9 of Keelaramanathi Village, Kamuthi Taluk, Ramanthapuram District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 1(a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. **PREVIOUS HISTORY:**
 - i) Earlier, the proponent, Thiru. M. Vadivel submitted an application seeking EC for the Proposed gravel quarry lease over an extent of 1.32.0 Ha at S.F. Nos.215/8, 215/9, 227/2A, 227/2B, 227/7 & 227/9 of Keelaramanadhi village, Kamuthi Taluk, Ramanathapuram District. The proposal was placed in the 355th SEAC meeting held on 15.02.2023. The SEAC noted the following:


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a) The soil test report dated.09.09.2022 submitted by the proponent obtained from NIT, Trichy indicated the total average % of sand present in the soil is to be above 40%, i.e. 56%.

b) A water tank is located at a distance of 370 m.

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

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

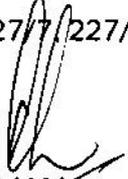
In view of the above, the Committee, therefore decided not to recommend the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance since the current proposal attracts the point (i) of letter No. 7240/MM6/2019 Dt. 30.7.2021 of Director of Geology and Mining, Govt. of Tamil Nadu, as mentioned above.

ii) Subsequently, the proposal was placed in the 601st SEIAA meeting held on 13.03.2023. The Authority, after discussions, accepted the decision of SEAC and decided to request Member Secretary, SEIAA-TN to grant rejection letter to proponent as per the 355th SEAC minutes. Further, Authority decided to close and record this proposal.

In view of the above, rejection letter dated.13.03.2023 was issued to the project proponent, Thiru.M.Vadivel.

4. Now, the project proponent, Mr.S.Bharathidasan has submitted an application seeking Environmental Clearance for quarrying Gravel over an extent 2.13.50 Ha (Patta Land) at S.F.Nos. 215/8, 215/9, 227/2A, 227/2B, 227/6, 227/7, 227/8,


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- and 227/9 of Keelaramanathi Village, Kamuthi Taluk, Ramanthapuram District.
5. During the meeting, the proponent stated that he had recently acquired land via registered sale deed from Thiru.M.Muniyasamy. Further, he stated that the previous lease deed between Thiru.M.Muniyasamy & Thiru.M.Vadivel got cancelled.
 6. Additional S.F.Nos. of 227/6 & 227/8 included in the current proposal was leased from Thiru. Kamaraj & Thiru. Pugazhenthii.
 7. Further, the project proponent has submitted soil test report obtained from 3 approved labs as follows:

S.No	Approved Lab	Details	Total Sand Content (%)
1.	Department of Geology and Mining, Govt. of Tamil Nadu, Alandur Road, Guindy, Chennai.	Certificate No.24050108 dated.14.05.2024.	22.41 %
2.	Department of Civil Engg., Anna University, Chennai.	Job No: SM&FE204RC/Soil Test/ Keelaramanathi Village/ 2024 dated.14.05.2024.	19%
3.	Department of Geology, University of Madras, Chennai.	Ref No:22/Dr.PS/ Bharathidasan/ Keelaramanathi/ Soil Test/ 2023 dated.19.12.2023.	19%

8. The other salient features of the proposal are as follows:

File No	10891/2024	Category	B2
	473152/2024		1(a)
Sl. No	Salient Features of the Proposal		
1.	Name of the Owner/Firm	:	Mr. S. Bharathidasan, 66, Melaramanathi Village, Kavadipatti Post, Kamuthi Taluk.


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		Ramanathapuram District – 623 603.	
2.	Type of quarrying	: Gravel Quarry	
3.	S.F Nos. of the quarry site	: 215/8, 215/9, 227/2A, 227/2B, 227/6, 227/7, 227/8, and 227/9	
4.	Village in which situated	: Keelaramanathi	
5.	Taluk in which situated	: Kamuthi	
6.	District in which situated	: Ramanthapuram	
7.	Extent of quarry (in ha.)	: 2.13.50 Ha	
8.	Latitude & Longitude of all corners of the quarry site	: 9°24'00.3"N to 9°24'10.18"N 78°17'53.9"E to 78°18'00.3"E	
9.	Toposheet No.	: 58K/7	
10.	Type of mining	: Opencast quarrying operation proposed without drilling and blasting.	
11	Details of Environmental Setting.	: Nearest village – Keelaramanathi village – 1km – NE Nearest Highway – SH - 47 – 2.0km - SE	
12.	NBWL Clearance/ Conservation Measures	: Not applicable	
13	Details of Previous History	: As detailed above.	
14.	CCR If Applicable	: Not applicable.	
15.	Life of Projects	: 1 year	
	Lease Period	: 1 year	
	Mining Plan Period	: 1 year	
16.	Mining Plan Details	: As per approved Mining Plan	As modified by SEAC
	Geological Resources	: Gravel – 74,725m ³	-
	Mineable Resources	: Gravel – 25,678m ³	-
	Annual Peak Production	: Gravel – 25,678m ³	-
	Maximum Depth in meters	: 2 m BGL	-
17.	Depth of water table	: 7-10 m BGL	


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18.	Man Power requirement per day:	: 7 Nos.	
19.	Water requirement:	: -	
20.	Power requirement	: 4,280 Litres of HSD for the entire project life.	
21.	Precise area communication approved by the Assistant Director, Dept. of G&M.	: Roc.No.316/G&M/2023, dated:13.12.2023.	
22.	Mining Plan approved by the Assistant Director, Dept. of Geology & Mining.	: Roc.No.316/G&M/2023, dated:24.01.2024.	
23.	500m cluster letter issued by the Assistant Director, Dept. of Geology and Mining.	: Roc.No.316/G&M/2023,dated:24.01.2024.	
24.	VAO Certificate Regarding Structures within 300m Radius	: Furnished	
25.	Project Cost (excluding EMP cost)	: Rs. 10,65,000/-	
26.	EMP cost (in Rs. Lakhs).	: Rs.1,58,000/-	
27.	CER cost (in Rs. Lakhs).	: Rs. 3,00,000 /-	
28.	EC Recommendation	: Validity	30 years subject to the following upper limits.
			Gravel
		: Max Total RoM	25,678m ³
		: Annual Max RoM	25,678m ³
	: Max Depth in mtrs	2m Below Ground Level	
29.	Standard Conditions	: Annexure I	
30.	Is the depth recommended more than 40m.	: YES NO	


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31.	If 30 above is YES	:	Special Conditions II
32.	Is the proposed area located near Reserve Forest	:	YES NO
33.	If 32 above is YES	:	Special Conditions III
34.	Other Special Conditions	:	As stipulated below

Based on the presentation and details furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to recommend the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance for the annual peak production quantity 25,678m³ of gravel for an ultimate depth of 2.0m below ground level, subject to the standard conditions & normal conditions stipulated by MOEF &CC, in addition to the following specific conditions and the conditions in Annexure I of this minutes:

1. The prior Environmental Clearance granted for this mining project shall be valid for the project life including production value as laid down in the mining plan approved and renewed by competent authority, from time to time, subject to a maximum of thirty years, whichever is earlier, vide MoEF&CC Notification S.O. 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022.
2. The PP shall 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.
3. The PP shall not carry out the drilling & blasting operations in the proposed quarry during the life of the lease.
4. The PP shall ensure that the loaded trucks are covered with a tarpaulin cover to avoid the spillage & dust pollution while transportation.
5. The PP shall install a temporary Rest Shelter and Bio-toilet for the persons employed in the mine before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
6. The PP shall deploy a dedicated water sprinkler for controlling the dust along the public road.
7. Tree plantation & fencing and installation of garland drainage with siltation tank around the mine lease.


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8. As accepted by the Project proponent, the CER cost is Rs.3 Lakhs and the amount shall be spent for the committed activities towards Panchayat Union Primary School, Pulichikulam Panchayat, Kamuthi Union, Kamuthi Taluk, Ramanathapuram District before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.

Agenda No – TA – 01

File No: 8667/2022

Proposed Rough Stone & Gravel Quarry lease over an extent of 2.64.50Ha at S.F.No.728/2, 728/3, 728/4, 728/5, 728/6, 728/7, 728/8, 728/9, 728/10, 728/11, 728/12, 728/13, 728/14, 728/15, 728/16, 728/17 & 728/18 of Magaral-B Village, Walajabad Taluk, Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Sri Sai Infrastructures - for Environmental Clearance- afresh consideration based on the order of Hon'ble NGT (SZ) in the matter of Appeal No.33 of 2023.

(SIA/TN/MIN/407145/2022, dt.19.11.2022).

Earlier, the proposal was placed for reappraisal in the 446th meeting of SEAC held on 16.02.2024. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

(A) PREVIOUS HISTORY

1. The Committee noted that the proposal was earlier placed in 369th SEAC meeting held on 20.04.2023. Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the project proponent, SEAC observed the following
 - i. During the Public Hearing, it was observed that high number of Public objections have been registered against this proposed quarry from the Villagers in regard to impact of mining & its transportation of quarried minerals was recorded in the minutes of public hearing conducted on 13.09.2022.
 - ii. Also, it was quoted by the EIA Coordinator that the Panchayat Union Primary School located in the haul road leading to the proposed quarry has been severely affected due to movement of large number of loaded trucks from the adjacent operating quarries and forcing the school management


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to shut down the doors & windows in order to reduce the dust and noise environment.

- iii. It was also observed that the roads are very poorly managed by the existing quarry operators resulting in creation of pot holes, etc.
- iv. It was also noted that the existing quarries located adjacent to the proposed quarries are operating huge number of trucks resulting in creation of crowded truck movement in the road leading to the village so as to create a dangerous situation for the pedestrians and other vehicle operators.

Further, SEAC noted that due the presence of a number of quarries & crushers, the area has been subjected to heavy load of pollution from the point sources and fugitive emissions and due to transportation of mined materials have led to deterioration of roads. The report submitted by the EIA coordinator indicated that the windows of the school on the roadside had to be kept closed to prevent dust affecting the health of students. The entry gate to the school also had to be shifted to the backside for the same reason. Allowing more mines in this area will be detrimental to the environment and health of people living in the area. **In view of the above, SEAC decided not to recommend EC for this project.**

2. Subsequently, the subject was placed before the Authority in its 616th meeting held on 09.05.2023. The authority after detailed discussion decided unanimously to accept the recommendation of SEAC, hence this proposal seeking EC is not recommended and stands rejected.
3. Subsequently, the rejection letter was granted vide letter dated:29.09.2023 and the same was uploaded in the Parivesh portal.
4. Based on the above, the PP had approached the Hon'ble NGT (SZ), Chennai in the matter of Appeal No.34 of 2023 challenging the letter issued by MS-SEIAA.
5. Based on the court direction, the proposal was placed in the 690th Authority meeting held on 05.02.2024. The NGT (SZ) Court order dt:30.01.2024 in the Appeal No.33 of 2023 as follows.
 - I. The impugned rejection order passed by the SEIAA – Tamil Nadu vide its Letter No.SEIAATN/F.No.8695/2021 dated 29.09.2023 which is under challenge in Appeal No.33 of 2023 (SZ) and the impugned rejection order


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passed by the SEIAA – Tamil Nadu vide its Letter No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.8667/2021 dated 29.09.2023 which is under challenge in Appeal No.34 of 2023 (SZ) are set aside and remitted back to the SEIAA – Tamil Nadu to examine the following direction along with other aspects:- Whether the mining operators can be imposed with the condition of laying a blacktopped/ concretized road on the approach roads and ensuring proper maintenance.

ii. After examining the above direction, the SEIAA – Tamil Nadu may consider the appellant's application afresh without being influenced by any of the observations made in this order, within a period of 4 (Four) weeks.

6. In this connection, the Authority after detailed deliberation decided to forward the above NGT (SZ) order to SEAC for further course of action.

Based on the above, the proposal was placed for reappraisal in in the 446th meeting of SEAC held on 16.02.2024 in reference to the court direction issued in the matter of Appeal No.34/2023 vide order dated: 30.01.2024.

Based on the presentation and details furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to make an on-spot inspection to assess the present status of the site by the sub-committee constituted by the SEAC. The Sub-committee shall study actual field conditions with particular reference to the existing quarries and crushers. The sub-committee shall inform minimum 10 days prior notice to PP. The PP and EIA coordinator should be available during inspection.

Upon the receipt of the same, further deliberation shall be done.

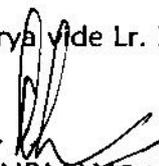
Now, the Committee had a detailed discussion on 475th meeting held on 12.06.2024 regarding the report submitted by Sub-committee.

The Sub-Committee made a detailed Site inspection & made the following:

(B) SITE INSPECTION REPORT:

The details of the project furnished by the proponent are available in the website (parivesh.nic.in). Though the extent is less than 5 Hectares, since there were other quarries located within a 500 m radius, the subject quarries were categorized as 'B1' Category. TOR was issued vide Lr. No. SEIAA-TN/F. No. 8667/ToR-1086/2021 Dated: 17.03.2022 to M/s. Sri Sai Infrastructures. TOR was issued to Thiru Surya vide Lr. No.


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SEIAATN/F. No. 8695/foR-1047/2022 Dated 31.01.2022, Minutes of public hearing conducted on 13.09.2022. Final EIA report submitted on 24.11.2022. The proposals were placed in 351st SEAC meeting held on 03.02.2023.

It was observed during the 351st Meeting of the SEAC – Tamil Nadu held on 03.02.2023 that there was a public complaint received and thus the Project Proponent was directed to carry out a Comprehensive Study on the details of the following:

- (i) Details of schools located at the vicinity of the project site.
- (ii) Details of timing of the school and mode of transport for the children.
- (iii) Details of mode of transport and details on the transportation route through which quarried materials are scheduled to be hauled.
- (iv) Standard Operating Procedure indicating the time schedule of proposed blasting operation.

The Project Proponent (PP) furnished reply vide his letter Dated: 10.03.2023. The proposal was then placed for appraisal in 366th meeting of SEAC held on 30.03.2023. The Committee decided to defer the proposal and to place this proposal in any one of the forthcoming SEAC meetings. Subsequently, the subject was placed in 613th authority meeting held on 18.04.2023. SEAC – Tamil Nadu, in its meeting held on 04.05.2023 and decided not to recommend the subject proposals for the following reasons:

- (i) There were large number of public objections registered against the proposed quarry from the villagers regarding the impact of mining and transportation of quarried minerals.
- (ii) The Panchayat Union Primary School is located in the haul road leading to the proposed quarry forcing the school to shut doors and windows in order to reduce the dust and noise pollution.
- (iii) The roads were poorly managed by the existing quarry operators.
- (iv) The existing quarries located adjacent to the proposed quarry are operating huge number of trucks resulting in creation of crowded truck movement in the road leading to the village and a dangerous situation for the pedestrians and other vehicle operators.

It was also noted that objections for the proposed quarries were received from the representatives of nearby villagers about impact of mining & transportation of quarried


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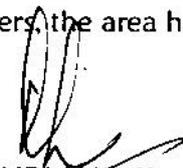
minerals and same was recorded in the minutes of public hearing conducted on 13.09.2022. Later a public complaint dt: 30.09.2022 was received by SEAC office Dt: 14.11.2022 objecting the proposed quarry activity. Also, it was noted that the Panchayat Union Primary School is located within the 2.48 km distance from this proposed quarry. In this connection, SEAC also noted that there are already several existing quarries & crushers nearby the proposed mining site contributing pollution load from the point source and fugitive emission due to transportation, attracting regular public complaints from the nearby villages. Hence, the proposed quarry and its transportation would contribute to additional pollution load. In view of the above, SEAC decided not to recommend EC for both the projects. The recommendation of the SEAC – Tamil Nadu was accepted by the SEIAA – Tamil Nadu and rejected the proposals on 26.05.2023. In short, the two proposals are in the same locality and EC clearance was not granted for both citing the same reasons.

The Proponents aggrieved by the decision of SEIAA appealed in the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Southern Zone, Chennai against the decision of SEIAA and sought fresh consideration of the case vide **Appeal No.14 of 2023 (SZ)** and **Appeal No.34 of 2023 (SZ)**: They have primarily contended that:

- (i) The rejection of Environmental Clearance was based on the grounds that were not brought to the notice of the appellant at the time of discussion.
- (ii) Even presuming that these are all the defects, they are only curable and the Project Proponent could rectify them, if additional conditions are being imposed.
- (iii) The Minutes of the SEAC – Tamil Nadu to reject the Environmental Clearance is contrary to the TOR issued.
- (iv) The observations of the SEAC – Tamil Nadu were merely on assumption without any basis and without making any site or field inspection to conclude that the subject quarry is not fit to operate.
- (v) The Comprehensive Study and its report with a reply dated 10.03.2023 of the appellant was not considered by the SEAC – Tamil Nadu.

SEIAA and SEAC filed the counter affidavit, reiterating the factual details of the projects, maintained that due to the presence of a number of quarries and crushers, the area has


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been subjected to the heavy load of pollution from the point sources and fugitive emissions. The transportation of mined minerals have led to the deterioration of roads. As the windows and doors of the school on the roadside had to be closed to prevent dust from affecting the health of the students, the entry gate of the school had to be shifted to the backside for the same reason. As allowing more mines in this area will be detrimental to the environment and health of the people, it was decided not to recommend the Environmental Clearance for the proposed quarry projects.

The Hon'ble NGT in its order dated 30th day of January, 2024 had set aside the order of SEIAA dated 15.09.2023 and the matter was remitted back to SEIAA. The NGT also directed SEIAA – TN to revisit the proposal afresh and assess the same by according an opportunity of personal hearing to the appellant, i.e., PP. NGT also wanted SEAC/SEIAA to consider whether the mining operators can be imposed with the condition of laying a blacktopped/concretized road on the approach roads and ensuring proper maintenance.

The case was placed before the 446th meeting of SEAC on 16.02.2024. The sub - committee sought a report within 30 days vide Lr.No.SEAC-TN/10115/Site Inspection /2024 dated 16.02.2024

Accordingly, the SEAC subcommittee inspected the Magaral B village school and proposed project sites on 12 March 2024. The observations of the committee are presented in this section.

Magaral B village has only one Panchayat Union Primary School which is at a distance of 2.48 km from the proposed lease area of Srisai Infrastructures and 2.80 km for Surya located in the western side of the lease area. The school has Grades from 1 to 8 with student strength of 201 and teacher strength of 19. The school is co-educational. The school compound is completely fenced by brick wall and an Iron Gate in the front. There is no entry point in the rear side of the School compound. Timing of the school is from 10.00 am to 4 pm. Mode of transport of children to school is by walk. Usually, the trucks start loading after 7 am and the peak hour is between 8 to 10 am. Again between 11 to 12 noon they start the next trip and the trucks return to the yard by 5 pm in a day. The Head Master of the school confirmed that at present the school activities are not significantly disturbed due to truck load movements.


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Figure 1: SEAC Sub-committee visit to Magaral B Village School and Proposed Project Sites

The two proposed quarries named Srisai and Surya have assured to access the Perumanallur route because the proposed quarries are on the way of the existing four quarries and 2 crushers. There is very little possibility to use the Magaral B village route by the proposed quarries.


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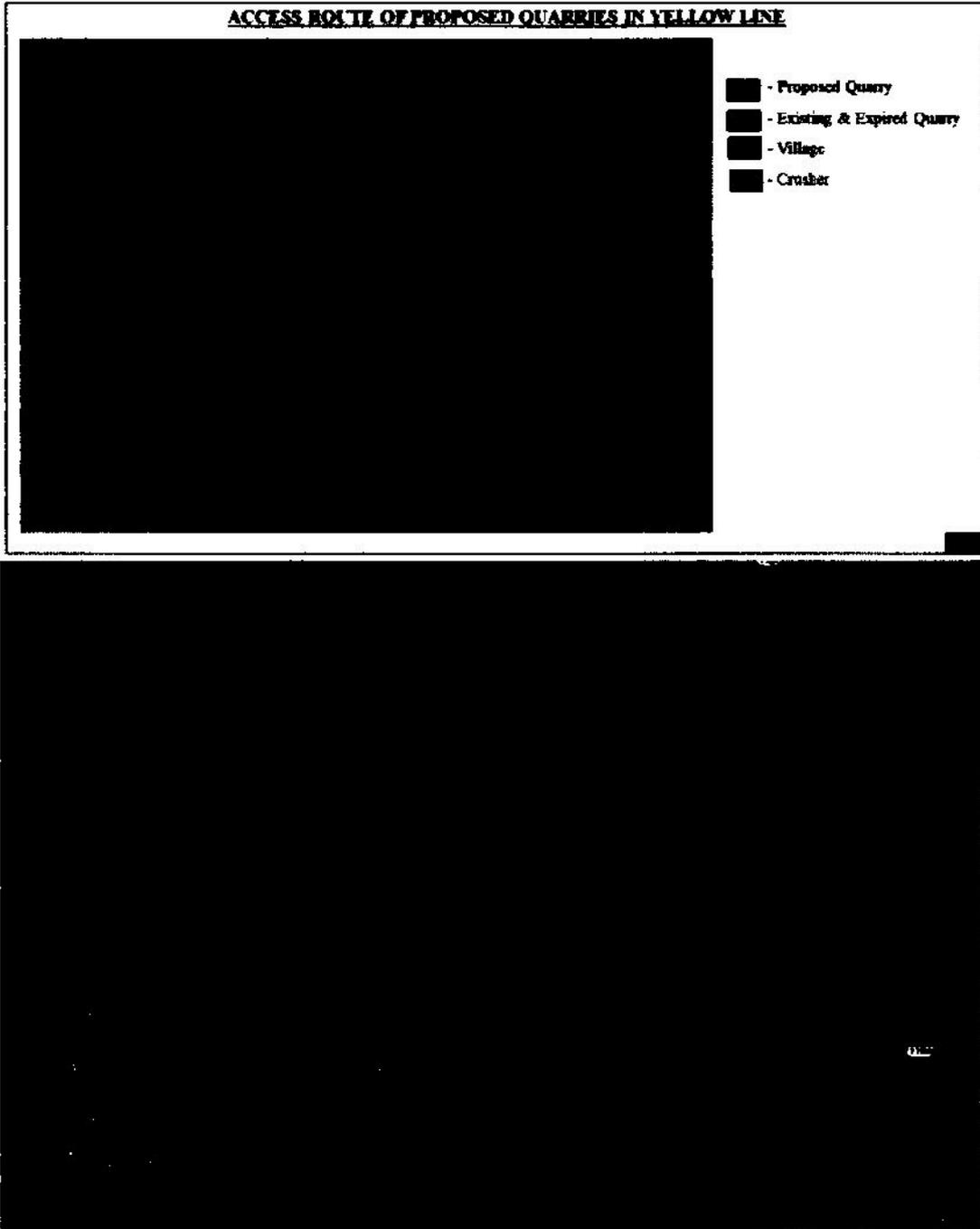


Figure 2: Proposed Access Routes of the Proposed Quarries

It was observed that the proposed alternate route is a mud road for about 1 km formed by the quarry owners using quarry dust. The remaining distance of about 2.1 km is the village road with tarred surface. The roads are maintained in very poor conditions and


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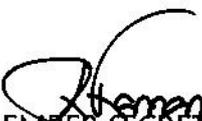

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thus are bumpy with potholes at several locations. The access road is through a social forestry area to reach Perumanallur village road. The plants and trees of the social forestry area enroute was found to be fully covered with road dust, indicative of the dust pollution due to vehicle movements from the quarries and crusher units (Figure 3). It was reported that there are four Stone crushing units (Aalayam Blue metals, Sakthi sai Blue Metals, SDL Blue metals, SSS Blue metals and P.Shankar Roughstone quarry located within 500 m radius from PUMS school. Considering 4 x 10 tipper trips per crushing units, at least 80 trips will be made every day. Ironically, on the day of sub-committee's visit there were no truck movements – possibly planned in advance by the quarry and crushing unit operators to present a rosy picture to the sub-committee.

People of Magaral B village have expressed their frustrations due to the high levels of pollution caused by vehicle movement from quarry and stone crusher activities. Few of the local public informed about some improvement in the situation due to alternate routes currently being used for quarry/crusher vehicles. Though, at present the truck movement via Magaral village has reduced, there is no system in place to ensure that the vehicles from quarry and stone crusher units use only the alternate route in future.

2.0 OBSERVATIONS

1. Based on the field observations and on perusal of the EIA Reports, Public Hearing reports, Comprehensive Study report and taking into account the views of the PPs and general public (near the project location) during the site inspection, the Sub - committee confirm the SEAC view that the project area and its surroundings are subjected to heavy load of dust pollution due to the operation of a number of quarries & stone crusher units and transportation of mined materials in the area. It is clear that the pollution caused by the existing quarries is due to mining operations, transportation of quarried minerals, on poorly managed roads. Lack of proper roads result in a grave situation for the pedestrian and the other vehicle operators. Fugitive emissions from mining operations is also of great concern. Though, water sprinkling twice a day is a good practice, the sprinkled water mixed with dust on road makes a paste that is slippery and harmful to two wheelers (say, due to skidding) and pedestrians.


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Figure 3: Dust Covered Leaves of Social Forest Plantation en route the Access Roads

The authorities received public objections during public hearing and later by SEAC due to the pollution caused by the existing operators of quarry and crusher units. The existing quarry operators are managing the access roads very poorly. Public has the apprehension that allowing further quarries there will aggravate the situation.


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2. The dust particles emanating from the quarries or from the crushers settle on the leaves and form a thick coat on the leaves. This reduces the photosynthetic efficiency of the plant, thereby reducing the productivity. The white dust particles settling as a thick coating on the leaves may also interfere with thermo regulation of leaves and vital processes such as respiration and photosynthesis.
3. Mining is an important industrial sector that is also allied to other industrial sector viz., crusher units. It is to be noted that the growth of the infrastructure is leading to an increase in demand for mining and crushing sectors which is a raw material for the infrastructure industry. It also provides livelihood opportunities to many connected with quarry, stone crusher and transport operations. However, it is not a justification to permit the operation of such industries with significant emission of fugitive dust from operations and transportation of the mined minerals as it poses significant health hazard not only to the persons involved in the operation but also to the public in general living around the project areas. When there are more quarries and crushers in clusters, maintaining the Ambient Air Quality becomes more challenging. While the crushing units emit more fugitive dust, the mining operations also equally contribute to the same due to the transportation with poor road conditions. The guidelines and conditions prescribed by the regulatory bodies such as SEIAA and SPCB have to be strictly followed and enforced for maintaining the Ambient Air Quality in these areas. At present there are no guidelines for quarry operators in terms of laying a blacktopped / concretized road on the approach road and inside the mining area. SEAC/SEIAA may consider the mining proposals for grant of Environmental Clearance, if appropriate mechanism is available to introduce control measures in bringing down the pollution like making it mandatory for the collective group of mining operators or the local body to have a blacktopped/concretized road, regulation of mineral transport vehicle movements and regular maintenance and dust control by regular water sprinkling arrangements. These kinds of permanent roads would not only bring down pollution but also be useful to the people living around that area and a better fuel efficiency for the transport vehicles.


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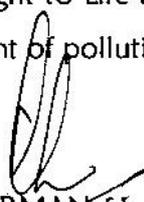
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4. The sub-committee observes the essence of the guaranteed right under Article 21 of the Constitution which states that “...it is important to notice that the material resources of the community like forests, tanks, ponds, hillock, mountain etc., are nature's bounty. They maintain delicate ecological balance. They need to be protected for a proper and healthy environment which enables people to enjoy a quality life...”
5. The sub-committee has considered the following remarks made by the Hon'ble High Court In M.C. Mehta vs. Kamal Nath & Others, (1998)1SCC388 a two Judges Bench had an occasion to examine, “whether natural resources can be allowed to be used or processed by private ownership for commercial purpose”. “...Earth can support only so many people and only so much human activity before limits are reached. Absolute finiteness of the environment when coupled with human dependency on the environment, leads to the unquestionable result that human activities will, at some point, be constrained. There is a commonly recognised link between laws and social value but to ecologists, a balance between laws and values is not alone sufficient to ensure a stable relationship between humans and their environment.....” “....Laws and values must also contend with the constraints imposed by the outside environment. Unfortunately, current legal doctrine rarely accounts for such constraints, and thus environmental stability is threatened. Historically, we have changed environment to fit our conceptions of property. We have fenced, plowed and paved. The environment has proven malleable and to a large extent still is. But there is a limit to this malleability, and certain types of ecologically important resources-for example, wetlands and riparian forests - can no longer be destroyed without enormous long-term effects on environmental and therefore social stability. Need for preserving sensitive resources does not reflect value choices but rather is the necessary result of objective observations of the laws of nature....”
6. Further, the sub-committee refers to the judgment in Subhash Kumar vs. State of Bihar (1991)1SCC598, the SEAC has critically observed that “...Right to Life is a fundamental right under Article 21 and included right to enjoyment of pollution


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free water and air for full enjoyment of life; natural resources of air, water and soil cannot be utilized if the utilization results in irreversible damage to environment. Court said that mining operation is hazardous in nature. It impairs ecology and people's right to natural resources...." "...Further, the court has commented about an equilibrium between the interest of environment and development that "protection of environment would have precedence over the economic interest." Precautionary principle requires anticipatory action to be taken to prevent harm. The harm can be prevented even on a reasonable suspicion. It is not necessary that there should always be direct evidence of harm to the environment...." From the 'Precautionary Principle' it is learnt that "The principle of precaution involves the anticipation of environmental harm and taking measures to avoid it or to choose the least environmentally harmful activity. It is based on scientific uncertainty. Environmental protection should not only aim at protecting health, property and economic interest but also protect the environment for its own sake. Precautionary duties must not be triggered by the suspicion of concrete danger but also by justified concern or risk potential".

7. Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in a recent judgment in IA No.1000 of 2003 dated 3rd June 2022 has underlined the necessity for following the **Precautionary Principle**. The judgment states that a situation may arise where there may be irreparable damage to environment after an activity is allowed to go ahead and if it is stopped, there may be irreparable damage to economic interest. The Hon'ble Court held that in case of a doubt,

- protection of environment would have precedence over economic interest. It was further held that precautionary principle requires
- anticipatory action to be taken to prevent harm and that harm can be prevented even on reasonable suspicion. Further, the Hon'ble Court emphasizes in the said judgment that
- it is not always necessary that there should be direct evidence of harm to the environment."


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8. Finally, the sub-committee has taken a note of the judgment delivered In T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad vs. Union of India & Others, (2006)15CC1. (order dated 23.09.2005) as it states that "...The damage to environment is a damage to the country's assets as a whole. Ecology knows no boundaries. It can have impact on the climate. The principles and parameters for valuation of the damage have to be evolved also keeping in view the likely impact of activities on future generation..."

3.0 RECOMMENDATION

1. The following reasons were given by SEAC-TN while not recommending the projects under consideration:
 - a. There were large number of public objections registered against the proposed quarry from the villagers regarding the impact of mining and transportation of quarried minerals.
 - b. The Panchayat Union Primary School is located in the haul road leading to the proposed quarry forcing the school to shut doors and windows in order to reduce the dust and noise pollution.
 - c. The roads were poorly managed by the existing quarry operators.
 - d. The existing quarries located adjacent to the proposed quarry are operating huge number of trucks resulting in creation of crowded truck movement in the road leading to the village and a dangerous situation for the pedestrians and other vehicle operators.

Based on the field-level observations, the sub-committee concurs with SEAC-TN with regard to all the above points with the exception of dust and noise pollution problems faced by the Panchayat Union Primary School. Due to the alternate transport route used by the quarry and crusher operators, the conditions at the school have improved, but the overall pollution level in the region remains significantly high.

2. The sub-committee keeping the above observations in mind, is of the opinion that both the project proposals are not fit enough to be recommended, considering the threshold levels of pollution intensity and its adverse impact on local populace and vegetation.


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3. While giving this recommendation, the sub-committee has also taken into consideration the fact that at least four more mining project proposals from the same village (viz., Magaral B) are currently at various stages of appraisal with SEAC/SEIAA-TN, and the possible implications that the recommendation for the projects under consideration (viz., M/s Sri Sai Infrastructures & Thiru R. Surya) would have on the appraisal of the other projects in pipeline.

The above Subcommittee report was submitted to SEAC-TN for further necessary action.

The Committee also looked into view of Hon'ble NGT order dated 30.01.2024 in the matter of Appeal No 33 of 2023(SZ) and Appeal No 34 of 2023(SZ).

In the above order tribunal has a following observation:

1. All the above-referred grounds for rejection of the proposal were a result of the existing quarries and nothing can be attributed to the appellant who is yet to commence his operations. If for the above-mentioned reasons for which the proposal was rejected, it is not known whether the SEIAA Tamil Nadu has taken any action on the existing operators or issued any additional conditions to bring down the pollution mentioned in all the above four grounds for rejection. If the existing operators are causing pollution, due to which the public school has to keep its doors and windows closed even during working hours, it is the duty of the SEIAA - Tamil Nadu to come in aid of the school to keep it pollution free for the children. When there is a cluster of quarry and crushing units in operation, undoubtedly the movement of heavy vehicles would be there which would endanger the life of the pedestrian particularly when there are no proper roads. If one ponders over the grounds for rejection of the proposal, everything revolves around the pollution that is caused by the existing quarries due to mining operations, transportation of quarried minerals, the dust caused due to poorly managed roads and the lack of proper roads resulting in a grave situation for the pedestrian and the other vehicle operators. The other reasons may be the fugitive emissions, etc. which basically are only from the mining operations.


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2. When mining is an important industrial sector that is also allied to another industrial sector viz., Crusher units, they substantially emit fugitive dust not only due to operations but also due to transportation of the mined minerals which poses a health hazard not only to the persons involved in the operation but also to the public in general living around these areas.
3. It is to be noted that the growth of the infrastructure is leading to an increase in demand for mining and crushing which is a raw material for the infrastructure industry. When there are more quarries and crushers, maintaining the Ambient Air Quality becomes more challenging. For maintaining the Ambient Air Quality in these areas, the guidelines prescribed in this regard by the regulatory bodies viz., SEIAA and SPCB have to be strictly followed and enforced. While the crushing units emit more fugitive dust, the mining operations also equally contribute to the same atleast due to the transportation with poor road conditions.
4. While the matter was being heard, it was questioned whether there is any guideline for quarry operators in terms of laying a blacktopped / concretized road on the approach road and inside the mining area, the answer is in the negative.
5. A perusal of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) Guidelines regarding the crusher units go to show that in Clause 5.1 'General Measures', the roads are to be provided with metalled/concrete topping within the premises. Ramps and the entire ground area inside the premises should also be metalled. Besides, in the source of emission near the unloading of raw material for storage, unloading of raw material into the hopper, etc., the water sprinkling with adequately designed nozzle should be provided during the raw materials unloading, water sprinkling should be provided on approach roads and crushed material should be taken in a completely closed vehicle with GI/MS sheets on top and atleast three sides completely from the ground level. One side should have the provision of a movable sheet/door for movement/maintenance. This depends upon the primary crusher and secondary crushing. Several of the pollution control measures were issued by the CPCB in this regard. If the mining activities also

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cause the same kind of pollution particularly when they are operating in clusters, it would be appropriate for the Pollution Control Board, be it State Pollution Control Boards or Central Pollution Control Board, to issue appropriate and suitable directions in this regard to control the dust pollution.

6. In this regard, it would be appropriate for the State Pollution Control Boards to ensure that the area within the premises and outside the premises viz., approach road to the main road be blacktopped/concretized depending upon the number of loaded trucks travelling on them, particularly when there is a cluster of mining operations.
7. Even in the instant case, the rejection is based only on the ground of pollution. As observed earlier, this is an industry that cannot be stopped, as it supports the other industries. Then how best the operations can be permitted if otherwise everything is in order except the pollution as has been stated in the Impugned order. Instead of rejecting the proposal on these grounds, it would be appropriate for the authorities to introduce the control measures in bringing down the pollution like making it mandatory for the mining operator to have a blacktopped/concretized road. If a good quality blacktopped road or concretized road had been recommended either for the present case or to the existing quarries, all four reasons for rejecting the proposal would have been addressed. If it is a concrete road, the question of deterioration of the road may not arise for fairly a long time. These kinds of permanent roads would not only bring down pollution but also be useful to the people living around that area and also the carbon footprint will be reduced, as the transporting vehicles will have better fuel efficiency.
8. Having not considered the above aspects and having rejected the proposal in a mechanical manner, citing a ground that can be easily rectified, the impugned order cannot be sustained. Therefore, the impugned orders are liable to be set aside and remitted back to the SEIAA Tamil Nadu for fresh consideration on merits and detailed examination.
9. In the result,


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I. The impugned rejection order passed by the SEIAA Tamil Nadu vide its Letter No.SEIAA- TN/F.No.8695/2021 dated 29.09.2023 which is under challenge in Appeal No.33 of 2023 (SZ) and the impugned rejection order passed by the SEIAA Tamil Nadu vide its Letter No.SEIAA- TN/F.No.8667/2021 dated 29.09.2023 which is under challenge in Appeal No.34 of 2023 (SZ) are set aside and remitted back to the SEIAA Tamil Nadu to examine the following direction along with other aspects:-

Whether the mining operators can be imposed with the condition of laying a blacktopped/ concretized road on the approach roads and ensuring proper maintenance.

II. After examining the above direction, the SEIAA Tamil Nadu may consider the appellant's application afresh without being influenced by any of the observations made in this order, within a period of 4 (Four) weeks.

(C) SEAC'S DECISION:

The Committee examined the proposal in detail in the light of the recommendations of the Sub-committee and also the views expressed by the Hon'ble Tribunal in the aforesaid case and noted the following.

- (i) When considering new proposals in the existing clusters, the pollution caused by the mines already operating in the cluster and crushers –an allied activity - in the area, have necessarily to be considered to determine the existing and anticipating pollution load.
- (ii) The Sub-committee had opined that the existing quarries are violating the conditions/norms as already imposed in the Environmental Clearance issued by SEIAA as well as other conditions stipulated in the other various acts such as Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended.
- (iii) There is a very strong public opinion against the mining operations in the area as evidenced in the concerns voiced during the Public Hearing, which cannot be disregarded.
- (iv) The EIA Notification S.O.637 (E), dated. 28.02.2014 which states that


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"...In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), the Central Government hereby delegates the powers vested in it under section 5 of the said Act to all the State and Union Territory Environment Impact Assessment Authorities (Hereinafter referred to as the said Authorities) constituted by the Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 3 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to issue show cause notice to project proponents in case of violation of the conditions of the environment clearances issued by the said Authorities to projects or activities within their jurisdiction and to issue directions to the said project proponents for keeping such environment clearances in abeyance or withdrawing them, if required, for violations, subject to the condition that the Central Government may revoke such delegations of powers or may itself invoke the provisions of section 5 of the said Act, if in the opinion of the Central Government such a Course of action is necessary in the public interest..."

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Authority/Officer</i>	<i>Jurisdiction</i>
<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>
1.	<i>State or Union Territory level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) constituted by the Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.</i>	<i>Whole of State or Union Territory</i>

SEAC therefore recommends that the Authority may direct the existing EC holders in the cluster to furnish the following details.

- (i) Whether CTE/CTO for mining & crushers were obtained?
- (ii) Whether the existing road used for transportation is owned by the quarry/crusher owners (or) leased of private land for hauling purposes by land owners (or) belongs to Govt?
- (iii) What is the actual quarried material being transported and number of trips performed every day using the above haulage road?
- (iv) Status on public roads used and the condition of these roads.
- (v) Provision of the regular water sprinkling (fixed and mist type, mobile) operation along the main haul roads.


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- (vi) Status on the development of the plantation along the sides of existing haulage roads.
- (vii) Details of HYCRs submitted.

The EC holders may be directed to submit the above details with supporting documents to SEIAA within two weeks on the pain of suspension of EC.

The Committee also decided to recommend that SEIAA may also seek a **Comprehensive Report from the District Collector** on the following:

- (i) Whether the District Administration has initiated any action to address the problem of pollution noticed in the area?
- (ii) Whether there is any proposal to improve the roads used by mining/crusher operators in the area by utilizing the District Mineral Foundation (DMF) Fund?
- (iii) Status on legality of operation of the five number of stone crushers located within the vicinity of the proposed quarry site.
- (iv) Status on the Half-yearly compliance required to be submitted by the PPs of the quarries in operation in accordance with the conditions as stipulated in the Environmental Clearance granted earlier by the SEIAA-TN.
- (v) Status of submission of compliance reports of the stone crushers in terms of requirement of EC/ Consent as per law and the status on the CTO & CTE granted to operate the quarries and crushers by the TNPCB.
- (vi) Status on the installation of high efficiency bagfilters, water sprinkling system to check fugitive emissions from crushing operations, and unloading areas including transfer points.

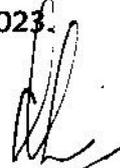
Hence the SEAC decided that the present proposal may be deferred until the above details are received and examined.

Agenda No – TA - 02

File No: 8695/2022

Proposed Rough stone & Gravel Quarry lease over an extent of 2.10.50Ha in S.F.Nos.718 & 720 of Magaral B Village, Walajabad Taluk, Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru.R.Surya- for Environmental Clearance- afresh consideration based on the order of Hon'ble NGT (SZ) in the matter of Appeal No. 33 of 2023.


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(SIA/TN/MIN/407149/2022, dt.21.11.2022).

The proposal was placed for reappraisal in the 446th meeting of SEAC held on 16.02.2024. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are given in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

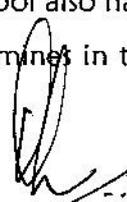
The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Committee noted that the proposal was earlier placed in 375th SEAC meeting held on 04.05.2023. Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the project proponent, SEAC observed the following
 - i. During the Public Hearing, it was observed that high number of public objections have been registered against this proposed quarry from the Villagers in regard to impact of mining & its transportation of quarried minerals was recorded in the minutes of public hearing conducted on 13.09.2022.
 - ii. Also, it was noted that the Panchayat Union Primary School located in the haul road leading to the proposed quarry has been severely affected due to movement of large number of loaded trucks from the adjacent operating quarries and forcing the school management to shut down the doors & windows in order to reduce the dust and noise environment.
 - iii. It was also observed that the roads are very poorly managed by the existing quarry operators resulting in creation of pot holes, etc.
 - iv. It was also noted that the existing quarries located adjacent to the proposed quarries are operating huge number of trucks resulting in creation of crowded truck movement in the road leading to the village so as to create a dangerous situation for the pedestrians and other vehicle operators.

Further, SEAC noted that due the presence of a number of quarries & crushers, the area has been subjected to heavy load of pollution from the point sources and fugitive emissions and due to transportation of mined materials have led to deterioration of roads. The report submitted by the EIA coordinator indicated that the windows of the school on the roadside had to be kept closed to prevent dust affecting the health of students. The entry gate to the school also had to be shifted to the backside for the same reason. Allowing more mines in this area


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will be detrimental to the environment and health of people living in the area.

In view of the above, SEAC decided not to recommend EC for this project.

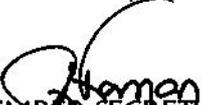
2. Subsequently, the subject was placed before the Authority in its 622nd meeting held on 26.05.2023. The authority after detailed discussion decided unanimously to accept the recommendation of SEAC, hence this proposal seeking EC is not recommended and stands rejected.
3. Subsequently, the rejection letter was granted vide letter dated:29.09.2023 and the same was uploaded in the Parivesh portal.
4. Based on the above, the PP had approached the Hon'ble NGT (SZ), Chennai in the matter of Appeal No.33 of 2023 challenging the letter issued by MS-SEIAA.
5. Based on the court direction, the proposal was placed in the 690th Authority meeting held on 05.02.2024. The NGT (SZ) Court order dt:30.01.2024 in the Appeal No.33 of 2023 as follows.

I. The impugned rejection order passed by the SEIAA – Tamil Nadu vide its Letter No.SEIAATN/F.No.8695/2021 dated 29.09.2023 which is under challenge in Appeal No.33 of 2023 (SZ) and the impugned rejection order passed by the SEIAA – Tamil Nadu vide its Letter No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.8667/2021 dated 29.09.2023 which is under challenge in Appeal No.34 of 2023 (SZ) are set aside and remitted back to the SEIAA – Tamil Nadu to examine the following direction along with other aspects:- Whether the mining operators can be imposed with the condition of laying a blacktopped/ concretized road on the approach roads and ensuring proper maintenance.

II. After examining the above direction, the SEIAA – Tamil Nadu may consider the appellant's application afresh without being influenced by any of the observations made in this order, within a period of 4 (Four) weeks.

6. In this connection, the Authority after detailed deliberation decided to forward the above NGT (SZ) order to SEAC for further course of action.

Based on the above, the proposal was placed for reappraisal in in the 446th meeting of SEAC held on 16.02.2024 in deference to the direction of the court issued in the matter of Appeal No.33/2023 vide order dated: 30.01.2024. Based on the presentation


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and details furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to make an on-spot inspection to assess the present status of the site by the sub-committee constituted by the SEAC. The sub-committee shall study actual field conditions with particular reference to the existing quarries and crushers. The sub-committee shall inform minimum 10 days prior notice to PP. The PP and EIA coordinator should be available during inspection. Upon the receipt of the same, further deliberation shall be done.

The committee had a detailed discussion on 475th meeting the report submitted by sub-committee

The Sub-Committee made a detailed Site inspection & made the follow.

The details of the project furnished by the proponent are available in the website (parivesh.nic.in). Though the extent is less than 5 Hectares, since there were other quarries located within a 500 m radius, the subject quarries were categorized as 'B1' Category. TOR was issued vide Lr. No. SEIAA-TN/F. No. 8667/ToR-1086/2021 Dated: 17.03.2022 to M/s. Sri Sai Infrastructures. TOR was issued to Thiru Surya vide Lr. No. SEIAATN/F. No. 8695/foR-1047/2022 Dated 31.01.2022, Minutes of public hearing conducted on 13.09.2022. Final EIA report submitted on 24.11.2022. The proposals were placed in 351st SEAC meeting held on 03.02.2023.

It was observed during the 351st Meeting of the SEAC – Tamil Nadu held on 03.02.2023 that there was a public complaint received and thus the Project Proponent was directed to carry out a Comprehensive Study on the details of the following:

- (i) Details of schools located at the vicinity of the project site.
- (ii) Details of timing of the school and mode of transport for the children.
- (iii) Details of mode of transport and details on the transportation route through which quarried materials are scheduled to be hauled.
- (iv) Standard Operating Procedure indicating the time schedule of proposed blasting operation.

The Project Proponent (PP) furnished reply vide his letter Dated: 10.03.2023. The proposal was then placed for appraisal in 366th meeting of SEAC held on 30.03.2023. The Committee decided to defer the proposal and to place this proposal in any one of the forthcoming SEAC meetings. Subsequently, the subject was placed in 613th authority


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meeting held on 18.04.2023. SEAC – Tamil Nadu, in its meeting held on 04.05.2023 and decided not to recommend the subject proposals for the following reasons:

- (i) There were large number of public objections registered against the proposed quarry from the villagers regarding the impact of mining and transportation of quarried minerals.
- (ii) The Panchayat Union Primary School is located in the haul road leading to the proposed quarry forcing the school to shut doors and windows in order to reduce the dust and noise pollution.
- (iii) The roads were poorly managed by the existing quarry operators.
- (iv) The existing quarries located adjacent to the proposed quarry are operating huge number of trucks resulting in creation of crowded truck movement in the road leading to the village and a dangerous situation for the pedestrians and other vehicle operators.

It was also noted that objections for the proposed quarries were received from the representatives of nearby villagers about impact of mining & transportation of quarried minerals and same was recorded in the minutes of public hearing conducted on 13.09.2022. Later a public complaint dt: 30.09.2022 was received by SEAC office Dt: 14.11.2022 objecting the proposed quarry activity. Also, it was noted that the Panchayat Union Primary School is located within the 2.48 km distance from this proposed quarry. In this connection, SEAC also noted that there are already several existing quarries & crushers nearby the proposed mining site contributing pollution load from the point source and fugitive emission due to transportation, attracting regular public complaints from the nearby villages. Hence, the proposed quarry and its transportation would contribute to additional pollution load. In view of the above, SEAC decided not to recommend EC for both the projects. The recommendation of the SEAC – Tamil Nadu was accepted by the SEIAA – Tamil Nadu and rejected the proposals on 26.05.2023. In short, the two proposals are in the same locality and EC clearance was not granted for both citing the same reasons.

The Proponents aggrieved by the decision of SEIAA appealed in the Hon`ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Southern Zone, Chennai against the decision of SEIAA and


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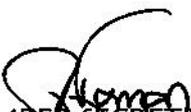

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sought fresh consideration of the case vide Appeal No.14 of 2023 (SZ) and Appeal No.34 of 2023 (SZ): They have primarily contended that:

- (i) The rejection of Environmental Clearance was based on the grounds that were not brought to the notice of the appellant at the time of discussion.
- (ii) Even presuming that these are all the defects, they are only curable and the Project Proponent could rectify them, if additional conditions are being imposed.
- (iii) The Minutes of the SEAC – Tamil Nadu to reject the Environmental Clearance is contrary to the TOR issued.
- (iv) The observations of the SEAC – Tamil Nadu were merely on assumption without any basis and without making any site or field inspection to conclude that the subject quarry is not fit to operate.
- (v) The Comprehensive Study and its report with a reply dated 10.03.2023 of the appellant was not considered by the SEAC – Tamil Nadu.

SEIAA and SEAC filed the counter affidavit, reiterating the factual details of the projects, maintained that due to the presence of a number of quarries and crushers, the area has been subjected to the heavy load of pollution from the point sources and fugitive emissions. The transportation of mined minerals have led to the deterioration of roads. As the windows and doors of the school on the roadside had to be closed to prevent dust from affecting the health of the students, the entry gate of the school had to be shifted to the backside for the same reason. As allowing more mines in this area will be detrimental to the environment and health of the people, it was decided not to recommend the Environmental Clearance for the proposed quarry projects.

The Hon'ble NGT in its order dated 30th day of January, 2024 had set aside the order of SEIAA dated 15.09.2023 and the matter was remitted back to SEIAA. The NGT also directed SEIAA – TN to revisit the proposal afresh and assess the same by according an opportunity of personal hearing to the appellant, i.e., PP. NGT also wanted SEAC/SEIAA to consider whether the mining operators can be imposed with the condition of laying a blacktopped/concretized road on the approach roads and ensuring proper maintenance.


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The case was placed before the 446th meeting of SEAC on 16.02.2024. The committee recommended for a field visit by the sub - committee comprising of Dr. Kurian Joseph, Thiru. K.S.S.V.P. Reddy, IFS (Retired), and Dr. K.S. Kavi Kumar as members of the subcommittee and sought a report within 30 days vide Lr.No.SEAC-TN/10115/Site Inspection /2024 dated 16.02.2024

Accordingly the SEAC subcommittee inspected the Magaral B village school and proposed project sites on 12 March 2024. The observations of the committee are presented in this section.

Magaral B village has only one Panchayat Union Primary School which is at a distance of 2.48 km from the proposed lease area of Srisai Infrastructures and 2.80 km for Surya located in the western side of the lease area. The school has Grades from 1 to 8 with student strength of 201 and teacher strength of 19. The school is co-educational. The school compound is completely fenced by brick wall and an Iron Gate in the front. There is no entry point in the rear side of the School compound. Timing of the school is from 10.00 am to 4 pm. Mode of transport of children to school is by walk. Usually, the trucks start loading after 7 am and the peak hour is between 8 to 10 am. Again between 11 to 12 noon they start the next trip and the trucks return to the yard by 5 pm in a day. The Head Master of the school confirmed that at present the school activities are not significantly disturbed due to truck load movements.



Figure 1: SEAC Sub-committee visit to Magaral B Village School and


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Proposed Project Sites

The two proposed quarries named Srisai and Surya have assured to access the Perumanallur route because the proposed quarries are on the way of the existing four quarries and 2 crushers. There is very little possibility to use the Magaral B village route by the proposed quarries.

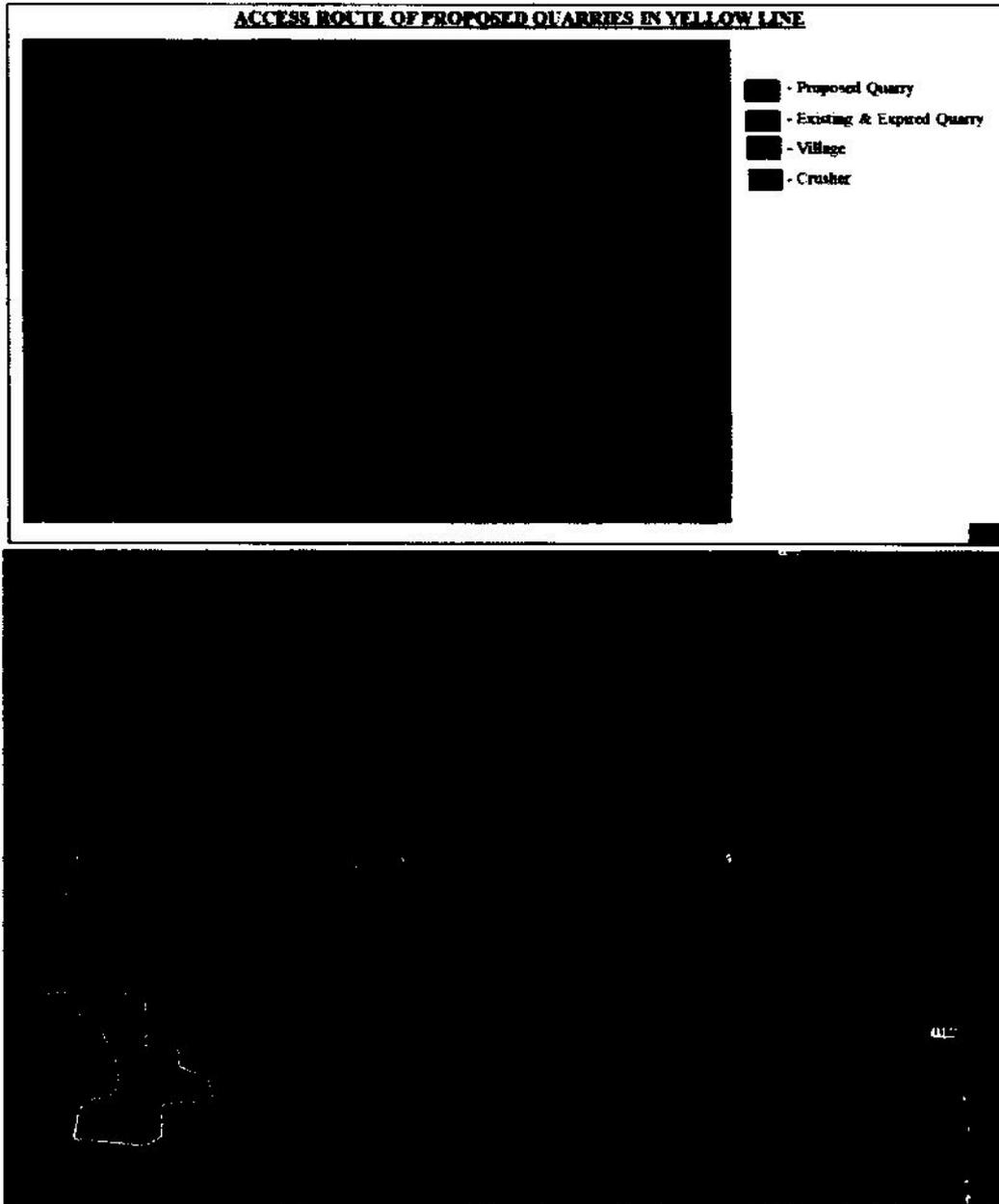


Figure 2: Proposed Access Routes of the Proposed Quarries


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It was observed that the proposed alternate route is a mud road for about 1 km formed by the quarry owners using quarry dust. The remaining distance of about 2.1 km is the village road with tarred surface. The roads are maintained in very poor conditions and thus are bumpy with potholes at several locations. The access road is through a social forestry area to reach Perumanallur village road. The plants and trees of the social forestry area enroute was found to be fully covered with road dust, indicative of the dust pollution due to vehicle movements from the quarries and crusher units (Figure 3). It was reported that there are four Stone crushing units (Aalayam Blue metals, Sakthi sai Blue Metals, SDL Blue metals, SSS Blue metals and P.Shankar Roughstone quarry located within 500 m radius from PUMS school. Considering 4 x 10 tipper trips per crushing units, at least 80 trips will be made every day. Ironically, on the day of sub-committee's visit there were no truck movements – possibly planned in advance by the quarry and crushing unit operators to present a rosy picture to the sub-committee.

People of Magaral B village have expressed their frustrations due to the high levels of pollution caused by vehicle movement from quarry and stone crusher activities. Few of the local public informed about some improvement in the situation due to alternate routes currently being used for quarry/crusher vehicles. Though, at present the truck movement via Magaral village has reduced, there is no system in place to ensure that the vehicles from quarry and stone crusher units use only the alternate route in future.

2.0 OBSERVATIONS

Based on the field observations and on perusal of the EIA Reports, Public Hearing reports, Comprehensive Study report and taking into account the views of the PPs and general public (near the project location) during the site inspection, the Sub - committee confirm the SEAC view that the project area and its surroundings are subjected to heavy load of dust pollution due to the operation of a number of quarries & stone crusher units and transportation of mined materials in the area. It is clear that the pollution caused by the existing quarries is due to mining operations, transportation of quarried minerals, on poorly managed roads. Lack of proper roads result in a grave situation for the pedestrian and the other vehicle operators. Fugitive emissions from mining operations is also of great concern. Though, water sprinkling twice a day is a good


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practice, the sprinkled water mixed with dust on road makes a paste that is slippery and harmful to two wheelers (say, due to skidding) and pedestrians.



Figure 3: Dust Covered Leaves of Social Forest Plantation en route the Access Roads

The authorities received public objections during public hearing and later by SEAC due to the pollution caused by the existing operators of quarry and crusher units. The existing quarry operators are managing the access roads very poorly.


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Public has the apprehension that allowing further quarries there will aggravate the situation.

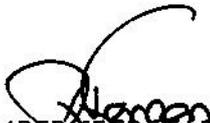
1. The dust particles emanating from the quarries or from the crushers settle on the leaves and form a thick coat on the leaves. This reduces the photosynthetic efficiency of the plant, thereby reducing the productivity. The white dust particles settling as a thick coating on the leaves may also interfere with thermo regulation of leaves and vital processes such as respiration and photosynthesis.
2. Mining is an important industrial sector that is also allied to other industrial sector viz., crusher units. It is to be noted that the growth of the infrastructure is leading to an increase in demand for mining and crushing sectors which is a raw material for the infrastructure industry. It also provides livelihood opportunities to many connected with quarry, stone crusher and transport operations. However, it is not a justification to permit the operation of such industries with significant emission of fugitive dust from operations and transportation of the mined minerals as it poses significant health hazard not only to the persons involved in the operation but also to the public in general living around the project areas. When there are more quarries and crushers in clusters, maintaining the Ambient Air Quality becomes more challenging. While the crushing units emit more fugitive dust, the mining operations also equally contribute to the same due to the transportation with poor road conditions. The guidelines and conditions prescribed by the regulatory bodies such as SEIAA and SPCB have to be strictly followed and enforced for maintaining the Ambient Air Quality in these areas. At present there are no guidelines for quarry operators in terms of laying a blacktopped / concretized road on the approach road and inside the mining area. SEAC/SEIAA may consider the mining proposals for grant of Environmental Clearance, if appropriate mechanism is available to introduce control measures in bringing down the pollution like making it mandatory for the collective group of mining operators or the local body to have a blacktopped/concretized road, regulation of mineral transport vehicle movements and regular maintenance and dust control by regular water sprinkling arrangements. These kinds of permanent


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roads would not only bring down pollution but also be useful to the people living around that area and a better fuel efficiency for the transport vehicles.

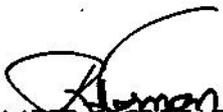
3. The sub-committee observes the essence of the guaranteed right under Article 21 of the Constitution which states that “....it is important to notice that the material resources of the community like forests, tanks, ponds, hillock, mountain etc., are nature's bounty. They maintain delicate ecological balance. They need to be protected for a proper and healthy environment which enables people to enjoy a quality life...”
4. The sub-committee has considered the following remarks made by the Hon'ble High Court In M.C. Mehta vs. Kamal Nath & Others, (1998)1SCC388 a two Judges Bench had an occasion to examine, “whether natural resources can be allowed to be used or processed by private ownership for commercial purpose”. “...Earth can support only so many people and only so much human activity before limits are reached. Absolute finiteness of the environment when coupled with human dependency on the environment, leads to the unquestionable result that human activities will, at some point, be constrained. There is a commonly recognised link between laws and social value but to ecologists, a balance between laws and values is not alone sufficient to ensure a stable relationship between humans and their environment.....” “....Laws and values must also contend with the constraints imposed by the outside environment. Unfortunately, current legal doctrine rarely accounts for such constraints, and thus environmental stability is threatened. Historically, we have changed environment to fit our conceptions of property. We have fenced, plowed and paved. The environment has proven malleable and to a large extent still is. But there is a limit to this malleability, and certain types of ecologically important resources-for example, wetlands and riparian forests - can no longer be destroyed without enormous long-term effects on environmental and therefore social stability. Need for preserving sensitive resources does not reflect value choices but rather is the necessary result of objective observations of the laws of nature....”


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5. Further, the sub-committee refers to the judgment in Subhash Kumar vs. State of Bihar (1991)15CC598, the SEAC has critically observed that "...Right to Life is a fundamental right under Article 21 and included right to enjoyment of pollution free water and air for full enjoyment of life; natural resources of air, water and soil cannot be utilized if the utilization results in irreversible damage to environment. Court said that mining operation is hazardous in nature. It impairs ecology and people's right to natural resources...." "....Further, the court has commented about an equilibrium between the interest of environment and development that "protection of environment would have precedence over the economic interest." Precautionary principle requires anticipatory action to be taken to prevent harm. The harm can be prevented even on a reasonable suspicion. It is not necessary that there should always be direct evidence of harm to the environment...." From the 'Precautionary Principle' it is learnt that "The principle of precaution involves the anticipation of environmental harm and taking measures to avoid it or to choose the least environmentally harmful activity. It is based on scientific uncertainty. Environmental protection should not only aim at protecting health, property and economic interest but also protect the environment for its own sake. Precautionary duties must not be triggered by the suspicion of concrete danger but also by justified concern or risk potential".
6. Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in a recent judgment in IA No.1000 of 2003 dated 3rd June 2022 has underlined the necessity for following the **Precautionary Principle**. The judgment states that a situation may arise where there may be irreparable damage to environment after an activity is allowed to go ahead and if it is stopped, there may be irreparable damage to economic interest. The Hon'ble Court held that in case of a doubt, protection of environment would have precedence over economic interest. It was further held that precautionary principle requires anticipatory action to be taken to prevent harm and that harm can be prevented even on reasonable suspicion. Further, the Hon'ble Court emphasizes in the said judgment that it is not always necessary that there should be direct evidence of harm to the environment.


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7. Finally, the sub-committee has taken a note of the judgment delivered In T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad vs. Union of India & Others, (2006)1SCCI, (order dated 23.09.2005) as it states that "...The damage to environment is a damage to the country's assets as a whole. Ecology knows no boundaries. It can have impact on the climate. The principles and parameters for valuation of the damage have to be evolved also keeping in view the likely impact of activities on future generation..."

3.0 RECOMMENDATION

4. The following reasons were given by SEAC-TN while not recommending the projects under consideration:
- a. There were large number of public objections registered against the proposed quarry from the villagers regarding the impact of mining and transportation of quarried minerals.
 - b. The Panchayat Union Primary School is located in the haul road leading to the proposed quarry forcing the school to shut doors and windows in order to reduce the dust and noise pollution.
 - c. The roads were poorly managed by the existing quarry operators.
 - d. The existing quarries located adjacent to the proposed quarry are operating huge number of trucks resulting in creation of crowded truck movement in the road leading to the village and a dangerous situation for the pedestrians and other vehicle operators.

Based on the field-level observations, the sub-committee concurs with SEAC-TN with regard to all the above points with the exception of dust and noise pollution problems faced by the Panchayat Union Primary School. Due to the alternate transport route used by the quarry and crusher operators, the conditions at the school have improved, but the overall pollution level in the region remains significantly high

5. The sub-committee keeping the above observations in mind, is of the opinion that both the project proposals are not fit enough to be recommended, considering the threshold levels of pollution intensity and its adverse impact on local populace and vegetation.


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6. While giving this recommendation, the sub-committee has also taken into consideration the fact that at least four more mining project proposals from the same village (viz., Magaral B) are currently at various stages of appraisal with SEAC/SEIAA-TN, and the possible implications that the recommendation for the projects under consideration (viz., M/s Sri Sai Infrastructures & Thiru R. Surya) would have on the appraisal of the other projects in pipeline.

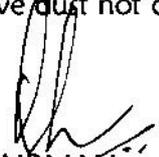
The above Subcommittee report was submitted to SEAC-TN for further necessary action.

The committee also looked into view of Hon'ble NGT order dated 30.01.2024 in the matter of Appeal No 33 of 2023(SZ) and Appeal No 34 of 2023(SZ).

In the above order tribunal has a following observations:

1. All the above-referred grounds for rejection of the proposal were a result of the existing quarries and nothing can be attributed to the appellant who is yet to commence his operations. If for the above-mentioned reasons for which the proposal was rejected, it is not known whether the SEIAA Tamil Nadu has taken any action on the existing operators or issued any additional conditions to bring down the pollution mentioned in all the above four grounds for rejection. If the existing operators are causing pollution, due to which the public school has to keep its doors and windows closed even during working hours, it is the duty of the SEIAA - Tamil Nadu to come in aid of the school to keep it pollution free for the children. When there is a cluster of quarries and crushing units in operation, undoubtedly the movement of heavy vehicles would be there which would endanger the life of the pedestrian particularly when there are no proper roads. If one ponders over the grounds for rejection of the proposal, everything revolves around the pollution that is caused by the existing quarries due to mining operations, transportation of quarried minerals, the dust caused due to poorly managed roads and the lack of proper roads resulting in a grave situation for the pedestrian and the other vehicle operators. The other reasons may be the fugitive emissions, etc. which basically are only from the mining operations.
2. When mining is an important industrial sector that is also allied to another industrial sector viz., Crusher units, they substantially emit fugitive dust not only


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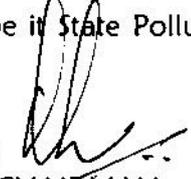

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due to operations but also due to transportation of the mined minerals which poses a health hazard not only to the persons involved in the operation but also to the public in general living around these areas.

3. It is to be noted that the growth of the infrastructure is leading to an increase in demand for mining and crushing which is a raw material for the infrastructure industry. When there are more quarries and crushers, maintaining the Ambient Air Quality becomes more challenging. For maintaining the Ambient Air Quality in these areas, the guidelines prescribed in this regard by the regulatory bodies viz., SEIAA and SPCB have to be strictly followed and enforced. While the crushing units emit more fugitive dust, the mining operations also equally contribute to the same atleast due to the transportation with poor road conditions.
4. While the matter was being heard, it was questioned whether there is any guideline for quarry operators in terms of laying a blacktopped / concretized road on the approach road and inside the milning area, the answer is in the negative.
5. A perusal of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) Guidelines regarding the crusher units go to show that in Clause 5.1 'General Measures', the roads are to be provided with metalled/concrete topping within the premises. Ramps and the entire ground area inside the premises should also be metalled. Besides, in the source of emission near the unloading of raw material for storage, unloading of raw material into the hopper, etc., the water sprinkling with adequately designed nozzle should be provided during the raw materials unloading, water sprinkling should be provided on approach roads and crushed material should be taken in a completely closed vehicle with GI/MS sheets on top and atleast three sides completely from the ground level. One side should have the provision of a movable sheet/door for movement/maintenance. This depends upon the primary crusher and secondary crushing. Several of the pollution control measures were issued by the CPCB in this regard. If the mining activities also cause the same kind of pollution particularly when they are operating in clusters, it would be appropriate for the Pollution Control Board, be it State Pollution


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Control Boards or Central Pollution Control Board, to issue appropriate and suitable directions in this regard to control the dust pollution.

6. In this regard, it would be appropriate for the State Pollution Control Boards to ensure that the area within the premises and outside the premises viz., approach road to the main road be blacktopped/concretized depending upon the number of loaded trucks travelling on them, particularly when there is a cluster of mining operations.
7. Even in the instant case, the rejection is based only on the ground of pollution. As observed earlier, this is an industry that cannot be stopped, as it supports the other industries. Then how best the operations can be permitted if otherwise everything is in order except the pollution as has been stated in the Impugned order. Instead of rejecting the proposal on these grounds, it would be appropriate for the authorities to introduce the control measures in bringing down the pollution like making it mandatory for the mining operator to have a blacktopped/concretized road. If a good quality blacktopped road or concretized road had been recommended either for the present case or to the existing quarries, all four reasons for rejecting the proposal would have been addressed. If it is a concrete road, the question of deterioration of the road may not arise for fairly a long time. These kinds of permanent roads would not only bring down pollution but also be useful to the people living around that area and also the carbon footprint will be reduced, as the transporting vehicles will have better fuel efficiency.
8. Having not considered the above aspects and having rejected the proposal in a mechanical manner, citing a ground that can be easily rectified, the impugned order cannot be sustained. Therefore, the impugned orders are liable to be set aside and remitted back to the SEIAA Tamil Nadu for fresh consideration on merits and detailed examination.
9. In the result,
 1. The impugned rejection order passed by the SEIAA Tamil Nadu vide its Letter No.SEIAA- TN/F.No.8695/2021 dated 29.09.2023 which is under challenge in Appeal No.33 of 2023 (SZ) and the impugned rejection order


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passed by the SEIAA Tamil Nadu vide its Letter No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.8667/2021 dated 29.09.2023 which is under challenge in Appeal No.34 of 2023 (SZ) are set aside and remitted back to the SEIAA Tamil Nadu to examine the following direction along with other aspects:-

Whether the mining operators can be imposed with the condition of laying a blacktopped/ concretized road on the approach roads and ensuring proper maintenance.

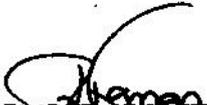
- II. After examining the above direction, the SEIAA Tamil Nadu may consider the appellant's application afresh without being influenced by any of the observations made in this order, within a period of 4 (Four) weeks.

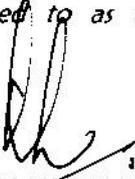
(C) SEAC'S DECISION:

The Committee examined the proposal in detail in the light of the recommendations of the Sub-committee and also the views expressed by the Hon'ble Tribunal in the aforesaid case and noted the following.

1. When considering new proposals in the existing clusters, the pollution caused by the mines already operating in the cluster and crushers –an allied activity - in the area, have necessarily to be considered to determine the existing and anticipating pollution load.
2. The Sub-committee had opined that the existing quarries are violating the conditions/norms as already imposed in the Environmental Clearance issued by SEIAA as well as other conditions stipulated in the other various acts such as Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended.
3. There is a very strong public opinion against the mining operations in the area as evidenced in the concerns voiced during the Public Hearing, which cannot be disregarded.
4. The EIA Notification S.O.637 (E), dated. 28.02.2014 which states that

"...In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), the Central Government hereby delegates the powers vested in it under section 5 of the said Act to all the State and Union Territory Environment Impact Assessment Authorities (Hereinafter referred to as the said


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Authorities) constituted by the Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 3 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to issue show cause notice to project proponents in case of violation of the conditions of the environment clearances issued by the said Authorities to projects or activities within their jurisdiction and to issue directions to the said project proponents for keeping such environment clearances in abeyance or withdrawing them, if required, for violations, subject to the condition that the Central Government may revoke such delegations of powers or may itself invoke the provisions of section 5 of the said Act, if in the opinion of the Central Government such a Course of action is necessary in the public interest..."

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Authority/Officer</i>	<i>Jurisdiction</i>
<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>
<i>1.</i>	<i>State or Union Territory level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) constituted by the Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.</i>	<i>Whole of State or Union Territory</i>

SEAC therefore recommends that the Authority may direct the existing EC holders in the cluster to furnish the following details.

- (i) Whether CTE/CTO for mining & crushers were obtained?
- (ii) Whether the existing road used for transportation is owned by the quarry/crusher owners (or) leased of private land for hauling purposes by land owners (or) belongs to Govt?
- (iii) What is the actual quarried material being transported and number of trips performed every day using the above haulage road?
- (iv) Status on public roads used and the condition of these roads.
- (v) Provision of the regular water sprinkling (fixed and mist type, mobile) operation along the main haul roads.
- (vi) Status on the development of the plantation along the sides of existing haulage roads.
- (vii) Details of HYCRs submitted.

The EC holders may be directed to submit the above details with supporting documents to SEIAA within two weeks on the pain of suspension of EC.

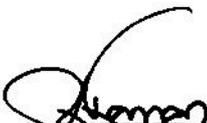

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The Committee also decided to recommend that SEIAA may also seek a Comprehensive Report from the District Collector on the following:

- (i) Whether the District Administration has initiated any action to address the problem of pollution noticed in the area?
- (ii) Whether there is any proposal to improve the roads used by mining/crusher operators in the area by utilizing the District Mineral Foundation (DMF) Fund?
- (iii) Status on legality of operation of the five number of stone crushers located within the vicinity of the proposed quarry site.
- (iv) Status on the Half-yearly compliance required to be submitted by the PPs of the quarries in operation in accordance with the conditions as stipulated in the Environmental Clearance granted earlier by the SEIAA-TN.
- (v) Status of submission of compliance reports of the stone crushers in terms of requirement of EC/ Consent as per law and the status on the CTO & CTE granted to operate the quarries and crushers by the TNPCB.
- (vi) Status on the installation of high efficiency bag filters, water sprinkling system to check fugitive emissions from crushing operations, and unloading areas including transfer points.

Hence the SEAC decided that the present proposal may be deferred until the above details are received and examined.


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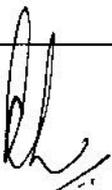
ANNEXURE-I

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

1. Since the R.F is located very close to the proposed quarry site, the PP shall develop Green Belt (Thick Tree plantation in two to three rows) along the boundary of the mine lease area before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
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.


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


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GRAVEL / RED EARTH & PEBBLES QUARRY – GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. The proponent shall mandatorily appoint the statutory competent persons and commence the quarry operations within the purview of Mines Act 1952.
2. The proponent shall erect fencing all around the boundary of the proposed area with gates for entry/exit before the commencement of the operation and shall furnish the photographs/map showing the same before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB.
3. Perennial maintenance of haulage road/village / Panchayat Road shall be done by the project proponent as required in connection with the concerned Govt. Authority.
4. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation. No change in basic mining proposal shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form of Short-Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.
5. Perennial sprinkling arrangement shall be in place on the haulage road for fugitive dust suppression. Fugitive emission measurements should be carried out during the mining operation at regular intervals.
6. The Proponent shall ensure that the noise level is monitored during mining operation at the project site for all the machineries deployed and adequate noise level reduction measures undertaken accordingly.
7. Proper barriers to reduce noise level and dust pollution should be established by providing greenbelt along the boundary of the quarrying site and suitable working methodology to be adopted by considering the wind direction.
8. The purpose of green belt around the project is to capture the fugitive emissions, carbon sequestration and to attenuate the noise generated, in addition to improving the aesthetics.


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9. Taller/one year old saplings raised in appropriate size of bags (preferably eco-friendly bags) should be planted in proper spacing as per the advice of local forest authorities/botanist/horticulturist with regard to site specific choices. The proponent shall earmark the greenbelt area with GPS coordinates all along the boundary of the project site with at least 3 meters wide and in between blocks in an organized manner.
10. **Noise and Vibration Related:** (i) Appropriate measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/muffs, (iii) Noise levels should be monitored regularly (on weekly basis) near the major sources of noise generation within the core zone.
11. The operation of the quarry should not affect the agricultural activities & water bodies near the project site and a 50 m safety distance from water body should be maintained without carrying any activity. The proponent shall take appropriate measures for "Silt Management" and prepare a SOP for periodical de-siltation indicating the possible silt content and size in case of any agricultural land exists around the quarry.
12. The proponent shall provide sedimentation tank / settling tank with adequate capacity for runoff management.
13. The proponent shall ensure that the transportation of the quarried granite stones shall not cause any hindrance to the Village people/Existing Village Road and shall take adequate safety precautionary measures while the vehicles are passing through the schools / hospital. The Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the quarried granite stones; and transport of granite stones will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.
14. To ensure safety measures along the boundary of the quarry site, security guards are to be posted during the entire period of the mining operation.
15. The Project Proponent shall comply with the provisions of the Mines Rules 1955 for ensuring safety, health and welfare of the people working in the mines and the surrounding habitants.


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16. The project proponent shall ensure that the provisions of the MMDR Act, 1957, the MCDR 2017 and Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959 are complied by carrying out the quarrying operations in a skillful, scientific and systematic manner keeping in view proper safety of the labour, structure and the public and public works located in that vicinity of the quarrying area and in a manner to preserve the environment and ecology of the area.
17. The quarrying activity shall be stopped if the entire quantity indicated in the Mining plan is quarried even before the expiry of the quarry lease period and the same shall be informed to the District AD/DD (Geology and Mining) District Environmental Engineer (TNPCB) by the proponent without fail.
18. The Project Proponent shall abide by the annual production scheduled specified in the approved mining plan and if any deviation is observed, it will render the Project Proponent liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws.
19. Prior clearance from Forestry & Wild Life including clearance from committee of the National Board for Wildlife as applicable shall be obtained before starting the quarrying operation, if the project site attracts the NBWL clearance, as per the existing law from time to time.
20. All the conditions imposed by the Assistant/Deputy Director, Geology & Mining, concerned District in the mining plan approval letter and the Precise area communication letter issued by concerned District Collector should be strictly followed.
21. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent.
22. The mining lease holders shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
23. As per the MoEF& CC Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 30.09.2020 and 20.10.2020 the proponent shall adhere EMP furnished.


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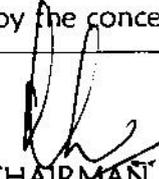

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ROUGH STONE/JELLY/BLUE METAL QUARRY

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

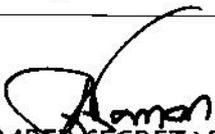

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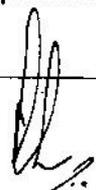

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AD (Mines) for the proposed quarry to the DEE/TNPCB at the time of obtaining the CTO.

- 9) The PP shall ensure that the persons employed in the quarry whether permanent, temporary or contractual are undergoing the initial/periodical medical examination in the DGMS approved OHS Clinics/Hospitals as per the DGMS Circular No. 01 of 2011 before they are engaged in mining activities.
- 10) The PP shall ensure that the persons employed in the quarry whether permanent, temporary or contractual are provided with adequate PPEs before engaged in mining operations.
- 11) The PP shall meticulously carry out the mitigation measures as spelt out in the approved EMP.
- 12) Proper barriers to reduce noise level and dust pollution should be established by providing greenbelt along the boundary of the quarrying site and suitable working methodology should be adopted by considering the wind direction.
- 13) The Project Proponent shall ensure that the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures are kept in a separate bank account and should not be diverted for other purposes. Year-wise expenditure should be included in the HYCR.
- 14) The Project Proponent shall send a copy of the EC to the concerned Panchayat/local body.
- 15) Perennial maintenance of haulage road/village / Panchayat Road shall be done by the project proponent as required, in coordination with the concerned Govt. Authority.
- 16) Perennial sprinkling arrangements shall be in place on the haulage road for fugitive dust suppression. Fugitive emission measurements should be carried out during the mining operation at regular intervals and submit the consolidated report to TNPCB once in six months.
- 17) The Proponent shall ensure that the noise level is monitored during mining operation at the project site for all the machineries deployed and adequate noise level reduction measures are undertaken accordingly. The report on the periodic monitoring shall be included in the HYCR.


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- 18) Proper barriers to reduce noise level and dust pollution should be established by providing greenbelt along the boundary of the quarrying site and suitable working methodology to be adopted by considering the wind direction.
- 19) The purpose of green belt around the project is to capture the fugitive emissions, carbon sequestration and to attenuate the noise generated, in addition to improving the aesthetics. A wide range of indigenous plant species should be planted as given in the appendix. The plant species with dense/moderate canopy of native origin should be chosen. Species of small/medium/tall trees alternating with shrubs should be planted in a mixed manner.
- 20) Taller/one year old saplings raised in appropriate size of bags (preferably eco-friendly bags) should be planted in proper spacing as per the advice of local forest authorities/botanist/horticulturist with regard to site specific choices. The proponent shall earmark the greenbelt area with GPS coordinates all along the boundary of the project site with at least 3 meters wide and in between blocks in an organized manner.
- 21) **Noise and Vibration Related:** (i) Appropriate measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/muffs, (ii) Noise levels should be monitored regularly (on weekly basis) near the major sources of noise generation within the core zone.
- 22) The PP shall carry out maximum of only one round of controlled blast per day, restricted to the maximum of 30 to 40 number of holes per round with maintaining maximum charge per delay in such a manner that the blast-induced ground vibration level (Peak Particle Velocity) measured in the houses/structures located at a distance of 500 m shall not exceed 2.0 mm/s and no fly rock shall travel beyond 20 m from the site of blasting.
- 23) The PP shall also ensure that the blasting operations are not carried out on a 'day after day' basis and a minimum 24 hours break should be observed between blasting days to reduce the environmental impacts effectively.


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

- shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the quarried granite stones; and transport of granite stones will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.
- 32) To ensure safety measures along the boundary of the quarry site, security guards are to be posted during the entire period of the mining operation.
- 33) The Project Proponent shall comply with the provisions of the Mines Act, 1952, MMR 1961 and Mines Rules 1955 for ensuring safety, health and welfare of the people working in the mines and the surrounding habitants.
- 34) The project proponent shall ensure that the provisions of the MMDR Act, 1957 & the MCDR 2017 and Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959 are complied by carrying out the quarrying operations in a skillful, scientific and systematic manner keeping in view proper safety of the labour, structure and the public and public works located in that vicinity of the quarrying area and in a manner to preserve the environment and ecology of the area.
- 35) The quarrying activity shall be stopped if the entire quantity indicated in the Mining plan is quarried even before the expiry of the quarry lease period and the same shall be informed to the District AD/DD (Geology and Mining) District Environmental Engineer (TNPCB) and the Director of Mines Safety (DMS), Chennai Region by the proponent without fail.
- 36) The Project Proponent shall abide by the annual production scheduled specified in the approved mining plan and if any deviation is observed, it will render the Project Proponent liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws.
- 37) All the conditions imposed by the Assistant/Deputy Director, Geology & Mining, concerned District in the mining plan approval letter and the Precise area communication letter issued by concerned District Collector should be strictly followed.
- 38) That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole


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and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent.

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

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

41) As per the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 30.09.2020 and 20.10.2020 the proponent shall adhere to the EMP as committed.


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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 not 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.


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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.


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

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


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7. In the case of proposed lease in an existing (or old) quarry where the benches are not formed (or) partially formed as per the approved Mining Plan, the Project Proponent (PP) shall the PP shall carry out the scientific studies to assess the slope stability of the working benches to be constructed and existing quarry wall, by involving any one of the reputed Research and Academic Institutions - CSIR-Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research / Dhanbad, NIRM/Bangalore, Division of Geotechnical Engineering-IIT-Madras, NIT-Dept of Mining Engg, Surathkal, and Anna University Chennai-CEG Campus. The PP shall submit a copy of the aforesaid report indicating the stability status of the quarry wall and possible mitigation measures during the time of appraisal for obtaining the EC.
8. However, in case of the fresh/virgin quarries, the Proponent shall submit a conceptual 'Slope Stability Plan' for the proposed quarry during the appraisal while obtaining the EC, when the depth of the working is extended beyond 30 m below ground level.
9. The PP shall furnish the affidavit stating that the blasting operation in the proposed quarry is carried out by the statutory competent person as per the MMR 1961 such as blaster, mining mate, mine foreman, II/I Class mines manager appointed by the proponent.
10. The PP shall present a conceptual design for carrying out only controlled blasting operation involving line drilling and muffle blasting in the proposed quarry such that the blast-induced ground vibrations are controlled as well as no fly rock travel beyond 30 m from the blast site.
11. The EIA Coordinators shall obtain and furnish the details of quarry/quarries operated by the proponent in the past, either in the same location or elsewhere in the State with video and photographic evidences.
12. If the proponent has already carried out the mining activity in the proposed mining lease area after 15.01.2016, then the proponent shall furnish the following details from AD/DD, mines.
13. What was the period of the operation and stoppage of the earlier mines with last work permit issued by the AD/DD mines?

14. Quantity of minerals mined out.
 - Highest production achieved in any one year
 - Detail of approved depth of mining.
 - Actual depth of the mining achieved earlier.
 - Name of the person already mined in that leases area.
 - If EC and CTO already obtained, the copy of the same shall be submitted.
 - Whether the mining was carried out as per the approved mine plan (or EC if issued) with stipulated benches.
15. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High-Resolution Imagery/Topo sheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology, lithology and geology of the mining lease area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
16. The PP shall carry out Drone video survey covering the cluster, green belt, fencing, etc..
17. The proponent shall furnish photographs of adequate fencing, green belt along the periphery including replantation of existing trees & safety distance between the adjacent quarries & water bodies nearby provided as per the approved mining plan.
18. The Project Proponent shall provide the details of mineral reserves and mineable reserves, planned production capacity, proposed working methodology with justifications, the anticipated impacts of the mining operations on the surrounding environment, and the remedial measures for the same.
19. The Project Proponent shall provide the Organization chart indicating the appointment of various statutory officials and other competent persons to be appointed as per the provisions of the Mines Act'1952 and the MMR, 1961 for carrying out the quarrying operations scientifically and systematically in order to ensure safety and to protect the environment.


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20. The Project Proponent shall conduct the hydro-geological study considering the contour map of the water table detailing the number of groundwater pumping & open wells, and surface water bodies such as rivers, tanks, canals, ponds, etc. within 1 km (radius) along with the collected water level data for both monsoon and non-monsoon seasons from the PWD / TWAD so as to assess the impacts on the wells due to mining activity. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided.
21. The proponent shall furnish the baseline data for the environmental and ecological parameters with regard to surface water/ground water quality, air quality, soil quality & flora/fauna including traffic/vehicular movement study.
22. The Proponent shall carry out the Cumulative impact study due to mining operations carried out in the quarry specifically with reference to the specific environment in terms of soil health, biodiversity, air pollution, water pollution, climate change and flood control & health impacts. Accordingly, the Environment Management plan should be prepared keeping the concerned quarry and the surrounding habitations in the mind.
23. Rain water harvesting management with recharging details along with water balance (both monsoon & non-monsoon) be submitted.
24. Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
25. Details of the land for storage of Overburden/Waste Dumps (or) Rejects outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be provided.
26. Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' (or) the Project areas which attracts the court restrictions for mining operations, should also be indicated

and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the TNPCB (or) Dept. of Geology and Mining should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.

27. Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
28. Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated.
29. A tree survey study shall be carried out (nos., name of the species, age, diameter etc..) both within the mining lease applied area & 300m buffer zone and its management during mining activity.
30. A detailed mine closure plan for the proposed project shall be included in EIA/EMP report which should be site-specific.
31. As a part of the study of flora and fauna around the vicinity of the proposed site, the EIA coordinator shall strive to educate the local students on the importance of preserving local flora and fauna by involving them in the study, wherever possible.
32. The purpose of Green belt around the project is to capture the fugitive emissions, carbon sequestration and to attenuate the noise generated, in addition to improving the aesthetics. A wide range of indigenous plant species should be planted as given in the appendix-I in consultation with the DFO, State Agriculture University. The plant species with dense/moderate canopy of native origin should be chosen. Species of small/medium/tall trees alternating with shrubs should be planted in a mixed manner.
33. Taller/one year old Saplings raised in appropriate size of bags, preferably ecofriendly bags should be planted as per the advice of local forest authorities/botanist/Horticulturist with regard to site specific choices. The proponent shall earmark the greenbelt area with GPS coordinates all along the boundary of the project site with at least 3 meters wide and in between blocks in an organized manner

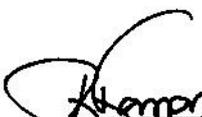
34. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report for the complete life of the proposed quarry (or) till the end of the lease period.
35. A Risk Assessment and management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report for the complete life of the proposed quarry (or) till the end of the lease period.
36. Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
37. Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
38. The Socio-economic studies should be carried out within a 5 km buffer zone from the mining activity. Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
39. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
40. Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
41. If any quarrying operations were carried out in the proposed quarrying site for which now the EC is sought, the Project Proponent shall furnish the detailed compliance to EC conditions given in the previous EC with the site photographs which shall duly be certified by MoEF&CC, Regional Office, Chennai (or) the concerned DEE/TNPCB.


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42. The PP shall prepare the EMP for the entire life of mine and also furnish the sworn affidavit stating to abide the EMP for the entire life of mine.
43. Concealing any factual information or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this Terms of Conditions besides attracting penal provisions in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.


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Annexure II

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

1. Statutory Compliance:

1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
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.


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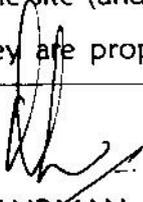
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9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy 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 and PM25) 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, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
 5. Sand, murrum, 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


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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


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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.


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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:

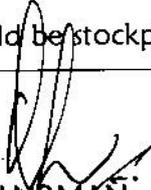
1. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
2. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on 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


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appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

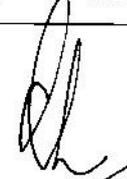
5. A wide range of indigenous plant species should be planted as given in the Appendix-I, in consultation with the Government Forest/Horticulture Departments and State Agriculture University.

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


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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.

10. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

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


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submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of Half Yearly Compliance Report (HYCR).

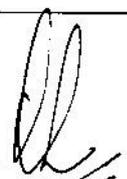
3. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
4. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility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

11. Miscellaneous:

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


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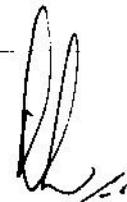

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prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

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.


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Appendix -I
List of Native Trees Suggested for Planting

No	Scientific Name	Tamil Name	Tamil Name
1	<i>Aegle marmelos</i>	Vilvam	விவம்
2	<i>Adenaanthera pavonina</i>	Manjadi	மஞ்சள, ஆகாசத்தேவந்திரிணி
3	<i>Albizia lebbek</i>	Vaagai	வாளை
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>	Inuvathi	இருவாத்தி
8	<i>Buchanania axillaris</i>	Kattuna	கட்டி நாடு
9	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>	Panai	பனை
10	<i>Butea monosperma</i>	Murakkamaram	முருக்கமரம்
11	<i>Bobax coiba</i>	Ilavu, Sevvilavu	இலை
12	<i>Calophyllum inophyllum</i>	Punai	புனை
13	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Sarakondrai	சரகண்டிரை
14	<i>Cassia roxburghii</i>	Sengondrai	செங்கண்டிரை
15	<i>Chloroxylon sweitenia</i>	Purasamaram	புரசம் மரம்
16	<i>Cochlospermum religiosum</i>	Kongu, Marjallavu	கேள்வ, மஞ்சள் இலை
17	<i>Cordia dichotoma</i>	Naruvuli	நருவூலி
18	<i>Cratva adansonii</i>	Mavalingum	மாவலிங்கம்
19	<i>Dillenia indica</i>	Uva, Uzha	உவா
20	<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	SiruUva, Sitruzha	சீரு உவா
21	<i>Diospyro sebanum</i>	Karungali	கரங்கலி
22	<i>Diospyro schloroxylon</i>	Vaganai	வாகனை
23	<i>Ficus amplissima</i>	Kalltchi	கல் இச்சி
24	<i>Hibiscus tiliaceou</i>	Aatrupoovarasu	ஆத்ரூபுவாரசு
25	<i>Harbuvickia binata</i>	Aacha	ஆச்சா
26	<i>Holoptelia integrifolia</i>	Aayili	ஆயில் மரம், ஆயில்
27	<i>Lansaa coromandelica</i>	Odhiam	ஒடியம்
28	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Poo Marudhu	பூ மருது
29	<i>Lepisanthus tetraphylla</i>	Neikottaimaram	நெய் கெட்டி மரம்
30	<i>Limonia acidissima</i>	Vila maram	வில்லி மரம்
31	<i>Litsea glutinos</i>	Pisinpattai	பிசின்பட்டை
32	<i>Madhuca longifolia</i>	Iluppai	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	நுனை
37	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i>	Vellai Nuna	வெள்ளை நுனை
38	<i>Phoenix sylvestre</i>	Eachai	ஏச்சம்
39	<i>Pongamia pinnat</i>	Pungam	புங்கம்

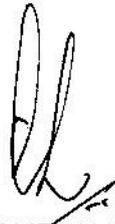

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40	<i>Premna mollissima</i>	Munnai	முனை
41	<i>Premna serratifolia</i>	Narumunnai	நறு முனை
42	<i>Premna tomentosa</i>	Malaiipoovarasu	மலை பூங்கா
43	<i>Prosopis cinerea</i>	Vanni maram	வாணி மரம்
44	<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>	Vengai	வேங்கை
45	<i>Pterospermum canescens</i>	Vennangu, Tada	வேண்டாங்க
46	<i>Pterospermum xylocarpum</i>	Polavu	புலவு
47	<i>Puthranjiza roxburghii</i>	Karipala	கரிபலா
48	<i>Salvadora persica</i>	Ugaa Maram	உகா மரம்
49	<i>Sapindus emarginatus</i>	Maripungan, Soapukai	மாறிப்புள்ளி சோப்புக்காய்
50	<i>Saraca asoca</i>	Asoca	அசோகா
51	<i>Streblus asper</i>	Piray maram	பிராய் மரம்
52	<i>Strychnos nuxtomia</i>	Yetti	யெட்டி
53	<i>Strychnos potatorum</i>	Therthang Kottai	தேர்தாங்க கோட்டை
54	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Navai	நாவை
55	<i>Terminalia belleric</i>	Thandri	தாண்டி
56	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	Ven marudhu	வேன் மருத்து
57	<i>Toona ciliata</i>	Sandhana vembu	சந்தாண வேம்பு
58	<i>Thespesia populnea</i>	Puvarasu	பூங்கா
59	<i>Walsuratrifoliata</i>	valsura	வால்சுரா
60	<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	Veppalai	வேப்பலை
61	<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i>	Kodukkapuli	கொடுக்காப்பழி


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1108**Annexure - A106**

STONE TRUST ENTERPRISES <stonetrust.enterprises@gmail.com>

Proposal(SIA/TN/MIN/256739/2022) Considered in next EAC meeting on dated- 01/07/2024

1 message

monitoring-ec@nic.in <monitoring-ec@nic.in>

Thu, Jul 4, 2024 at 2:50 PM

To: stonetrust.enterprises@gmail.com

Cc: monitoring-ec@nic.in, sejaamstn@gmail.com, cma@gmail.com, cmantnseiaa@gmail.com, hellogvs@gmail.com

Email alert to Proponent, It is to inform that the proposal with the details given below will be consider in the next EAC meeting dated(from 01/07/2024 to 01/07/2024)

- 1. Proposal No.** : SIA/TN/MIN/256739/2022
- 2. File No.** : 9040
- 3. Category of the Proposal** : Non-Coal Mining
- 4. Name of the proposal** :
- 5. Date of submission of EC** : 02 Jun 2022
- 6. Subject** : 734 SEIAA Meeting
- 7. Venue** : SEIAA Office
- 8. Form Date** : 01/07/2024
- 9. To date** : 01/07/2024
- 10 . Name of the Project proponent along with contact details**
 - a) Name of the proponent** : STONE TRUST ENTERPRISES
 - b) Mobile No.** : 9962084848
 - c) State** : Tamil Nadu
 - d) District** : Chennai
 - e) Pincode** : 600035

Note: ***This is an automatically generated email, please do not reply***

1109 **Annexure - A107**
State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA)
Tamil Nadu

734 SEIAA Meeting

AGENDA

Venue: SEIAA Office

Please Check MoEF&CC Website at www.parivesh.nic.in for details and updates

From Date:01 Jul 2024

TO Date:01 Jul 2024

CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE					
S.No	Proposal				
(1)	M/s. Stone Trust Enterprises, Semmedu Black Granite (Dolerite) Quarry Project over an Extent of 3.06.0Ha in S.F.Nos.22/1, 23/1, 2, 24/7, 8, 25/1 and 25/2 of Semmedu Village of Vikravandi Taluk, Viluppuram District, Tamil Nadu State.				
	S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
	(1.)	Tamil Nadu	Viluppuram	Viluppuram	Semmedu
[SIA/TN/MIN/256739/2022 , 9040]					
(2)	Tmt. P. Ramayee Rough Stone & Gravel Quarry over an Extent of 1.57.5.0ha of Patta land in S.F.No. 232/2 of Kokkalai Village, Tiruchengode Taluk, Namakkal District, Tamil Nadu State.				
	State of the project				
	S. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Village
	NIL				
[SIA/TN/MIN/437716/2023 , 7855]					

Discussion on any other item with permission of the Chair.

10.5

Important Note:

1. The project proponents are requested to send the project details in respect of establishment/identification of violation

(by SEIAA/MoEF&CC) in the format as per Annexure-I, Annexure-II, Annexure-III & Annexure-IV.

- (1) The project proponents should submit the Form-1, Pre-feasibility report for TOR along with other requisite documents, Environment Impact Assessment Report, public hearing report, queries subsequently raised by the Ministry, if

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any including details of the court matters/Orders of the Court pertaining to the project if any, in original, duly signed by the company authorized signatory for Environmental Clearance, well in advance before meeting to Ministry's project section or utmost at the time of presentation, without which the proposal will not be considered.

Note: Submit a copy of each of above documents - Hard and Soft Copies (CD) to the Member secretary, Violation (Note: Not by Name) by speed post so as to reach well in time.

- (ii) Compliance Report from Regional Office, MoEF&CC (Applicable for projects already having EC).
 - (iii) ***The KML/Shape files should be emailed to mentioned at para No. 7 below at least 5 days prior to the meeting.***
 - (iv) The above all documents are required to be forwarded to the Chairman/Members of the Expert Appraisal Committee along with soft copy.
- 2 All the documents including the hard copy of the presentation material should be legible and printed on both sides on ordinary paper. **In case the members of the Expert Appraisal Committee do not receive the proposals/documents before the meeting, the Committee will not consider the project.**
 - 3 The Project Proponent or his or her authorized representative /consultant should avoid delivery of documents by hand and seeking meeting with Chairman/Members. Members are also requested to discourage/ avoid the meeting with the PP/ consultants.
 - 4 Further, it is requested that the project proponent or his/her authorized representative should attend the presentation meeting of EAC. They may also depute senior officers from the company (preferably not more than two representatives) who can make a presentation on their behalf on the salient features of the project, the related environmental issues, proposed Environmental Management Plan and also respond to the queries/suggestions of the Committee.
 - 5 Any changes/modification with respect to the Agenda, Venue etc., would be indicated in Ministry's website. You are also requested to keep track of the status of your project from the Ministry/s Website i.e., www.envfor.nic.in / www.envclearance.nic.in.
 - 6 Distribution of writing pads, pens, plastic folders and unnecessary stationery items during the meeting is not permitted. Distribution of colour print out may be avoided unless it is stated specifically.
 - 7 No consultant is permitted into the meeting who has no accreditation with Quality Council of India (QCI)/National Accreditation Board of Education and Training (NABET) according to the MoEF OM dated 2nd December, 2009

MINUTES

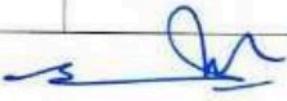
734th MEETING

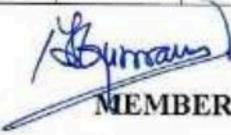
**STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT
ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY-TAMIL NADU**

Date: 01.07.2024

MINUTES OF THE 734th MEETING OF THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY HELD ON 01.07.2024.

Agenda No	Description	File No.	Minutes
a)	Confirmation of the minutes of the 733 rd meeting of the Authority held on 25.06.2024.		The minutes of the 733 rd meeting of the Authority held on 25.06.2024 was confirmed.
1.	Existing Information Technology Park at Plot No. 148, S.F. Nos. 1148/2, 1148/3 and 1147/11 of Mylapore Village, Mylapore Taluk, Chennai District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. A.R. Foundations Pvt. Ltd. for Environmental Clearance under violation category. (SIA/TN/MIS/192092/2021)	2716	<p>The Authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 475th SEAC meeting held on 12.06.2024. The SEAC decided that the final orders of the Hon'ble High Court of Madras in the aforesaid case may be awaited, based on which further course of action may be taken by SEIAA.</p> <p>After detailed discussions, the Authority further noted as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The petitioner M/s. A.R. Foundations Private Limited has filed a writ petition in the Hon'ble High Court of Madras praying "<i>Calling for the Records comprised in Letter No SELAA-TN/file No. 2716/Violation/2024 on the file of the Respondent Authority, dated 16.04.2024 and quash the same, and consequently direct the Respondent Authority to process the Environmental Clearance application of the Petitioner vide online proposal dt. 06.09.2017 and 08.01.2021</i>" in the matter of W.P.No.12444 of 2024. 2. The Hon'ble High Court of Madras vide its order dated 30.04.2024 stated that "<i>There shall be an order of interim stay on condition that the petitioner shall deposit a</i>


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		<p><i>sum of Rs.43,50,000/- (Rupees Forty Three Lakhs and Fifty Thousand only) with the respondent. The amount shall be received by the respondent without prejudice to the contentions that may be raised by the respondent in this writ petition."</i></p> <p>3. SEIAA-TN prepared a draft counter affidavit containing information validating the compensation imposed by the SEAC sub-committee. This draft was sent to the Standing Counsel of SEIAA via email on 03.06.2024. However, as of now, the finalized draft has not been sent for signature by the Standing Counsel of SEIAA-TN.</p> <p>4. Furthermore, SEIAA-TN filed a status report dated 04.06.2024 in the Hon'ble High Court of Madras, stating that the proponent was instructed to deposit the aforementioned amount as per the High Court's order in the form of a Bank Guarantee to TNPCCB, pursuant to EIA Notification S.O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017. The proponent deposited the amount in the form of Bank Guarantee with the TNPCCB and submitted the photocopy of the same with SEIAA.</p> <p>5. Subsequently, another direction was received from the Hon'ble High Court of Madras vide its order dated 20.06.2024 in the matter of W.P.No.12444 of 2024 which reads as follows.</p>
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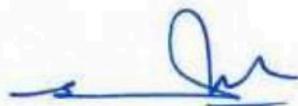
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			<p><i>"2. This court makes it clear that the pendency of this writ petition will not stand in the way of the respondents considering the petitioner's application for environmental clearance. In other words, the respondents shall consider the issue in accordance with law in the next meeting and due notice or intimation shall also be issued to the project proponent well in advance."</i></p> <p>In view of the above, the Authority decided to request the Member Secretary, SEIAA to urge the Standing Counsel, SEIAA to get the final orders of the Hon'ble High Court of Madras in the aforesaid case.</p>
2.	Existing Rough stone & Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 1.57.5ha at S.F.No.232/2 in Kokkalai Village, Tiruchengode Taluk, Namakkal District, Tamil Nadu by Tmt. P. Ramayee - For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/437716/2023)	7855	<p>Earlier, on receipt of a personal representation from Thiru. Mukilan & Thiru. K. Palanivel against Tmt. P. Ramayee Rough Stone & Gravel quarry located at SF No 232/2, Kokkalai village, Thiruchengode taluk, Namakkal district over an extent of 1.57.5 Ha, the following issues were made out:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is informed that the operation of quarrying activity is carried out at a distance of 406m from Government Borewells and EB lines & bitumen roads were located within 50m radius from the quarry site. 2. Since the quarry site does not fulfill the siting criteria, the quarry site is addressed as a "illegal quarrying". 3. The complainant has also furnished the details on the building ownership details &



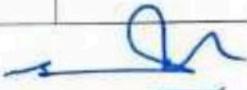
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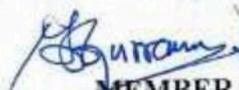


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		<p>its distance details along with their survey numbers from the quarry site.</p> <p>4. Further, the complainant has also made a request for not issuing the Environmental Clearance for Rough stone and gravel quarry in the proposed site.</p> <p>However, the authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 462nd meeting of SEAC held on 26.04.2024 and SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein. Based on the complaint petition, the SEIAA requests SEAC for furnishing its remarks & recommendation on the above-mentioned concerns.</p> <p>Subsequently, the subject was appraised in 475th meeting of SEAC held on 12.06.2024. The project proponent made a detailed presentation on the proposed project. SEAC carefully examined the queries raised by the Authority and the replies submitted by the proponent. Based on the presentation made and the documents furnished by the Project proponent, SEAC decided to reiterate its recommendation already made in its 462nd meeting of SEAC held on 26.04.2024. All other conditions mentioned in the minutes will remain unchanged and unaltered.</p> <p>Now, the subject was placed in the 735th Authority meeting held on 01.07.2024. The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 475th meeting of SEAC held on 12.06.2024 and reiterated its recommendation already made in its 462nd meeting of SEAC held on 26.04.2024. In view of the above,</p>
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the authority accepts the SEAC's decision & 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 production quantity of 1,12,043m³ of Rough Stone & 10,836m³ of Gravel and the annual peak production shall not exceed 29,023 m³ of Rough Stone & 5,504m³ of Gravel and restricting the ultimate depth of mining of upto 32m BGL. This is also subject to the conditions imposed by SEAC, normal conditions stipulated by MOEF&CC in addition to the following conditions and the conditions in Annexure 'A' of this minutes.

1. Keeping in view of MoEF&CC's notification S.O.1533(E) dated.14.09.2006 and S.O. 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022, this Environmental Clearance is valid as per the approved mine plan period.
2. The EC granted is subject to review by District Collector, Mines Dept. and TNPCB on completion of every 5 years and also during the mine plan period, till the project life so as to review the EC conditions and to ensure that they have all been adhered to and implemented.
3. The project proponent shall submit a Certified Compliance Report obtained from IRO of MoEF&CC to the monitoring, regulatory and other concerned authorities



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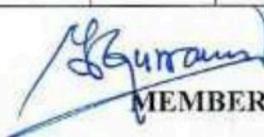


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		<p>including SEIAA, while seeking a renewal of the mining plan to cover the project life.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. There should be regular monitoring of air quality, water quality, ground water level and noise quality and reports regarding the same should be submitted to TNPCB, SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC once in every 6 months. 5. The proponent shall strictly adhere to the mining plan and half yearly and annual returns shall be submitted to the Director of Geology and Mining Department with copy marked to TNPCB, SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC. 6. Biodiversity in and around the project area should be monitored frequently and detailed biodiversity report should be submitted every year to SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC. 7. The progressive and final mine closure plan including the green belt implementation and environmental norms should be strictly followed as per the EMP and as per the amount committed and approved in EC for EMP. Status of progressive mine closure and green belt implementation should be included in the half yearly compliance report submitted to TNPCB, SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC. 8. As per the OM vide F. No. IA3-22/1/2022-IA-III [E- 172624] Dated: 14.06.2022, the Project Proponents are directed to submit the six-monthly compliance on the environmental conditions prescribed in the
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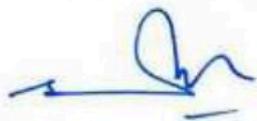
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			<p>prior environmental clearance letter(s) through newly developed compliance module in the PARIVESH Portal from the respective login.</p> <p>9. The amount allocated for EMP should be kept in a separate account and both the capital and recurring expenditures should be done year wise for the works identified, approved and as committed. The work & expenditure made under EMP should be elaborated in the bi-annual compliance report submitted and also should be brought to the notice of concerned authorities during inspections.</p>
3.	Proposed Rough stone quarry lease over an extent of 1.44.0 Ha at S.F.No.95/12, 16, 18, 20(P) & 21(P) of Chithannavasal Village, Illuppur Taluk, Pudukkottai District, Tamil Nadu by Tmt.K. Indirani – For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/437540/2023)	8885	<p>The Authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 475th meeting of SEAC held on 12.06.2024. The SEAC carefully examined the replies and SEAC decided to obtain the following details from the PP.</p> <p>1) As committed, the PP shall carry out the scientific studies, to design the controlled blast parameters for reducing the blast-induced ground/air- vibrations and eliminating the fly rock from the blasting operations carried out in the proposed 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,</p>



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			<p>Surathkal, and Anna University Chennai-CEG Campus.</p> <p>2) Based on the above studies, the PP shall draw up an action plan to implement the suggestions made in the study and incorporate the same in the EMP.</p> <p>On receipt of the above details, the SEAC would 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 PARIVESH portal.</p> <p>In view of the above, the Authority decided to request the Member Secretary, SEIAA to communicate the SEAC minutes to the project proponent held on 12.06.2024.</p>
4.	<p>Proposed Expansion in Existing Warehouse storage & R & D building at S. No. 175 (part) of Ernavoor Village, S. No. 6/1A1 of Tiruvottiyur Village in T.S. No. 3, 5/1A, 5/2A Block No. 1, Ward No. 1 of Tiruvottiyur, Wimco Nagar, Ennore Express Road, Chennai - 600019, Thiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. MRF Limited- For Clearance under CRZ Notification 2011. (SIA/TN/INFRA2/433358/2023)</p>	10198	<p>The Authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 475th meeting of SEAC held on 12.06.2024. SEAC noted that in this case, SEAC already recommended the proposal for regularizing the existing structure constructed by the PP based on TNCZMA proc dated: 12.02.2018, 31.07.2019 & 03.10.2019 and decided to recommend grant of CRZ Clearance for the proposed expansion as recommended by TNCZMA vide Letter No.P1/1595/2022 dated:05.04.2023 under CRZ Notification 2011, subject to the conditions imposed by DCZMA, TNSCZMA, standard conditions imposed by MoEF&CC in addition to the conditions stated therein.</p>



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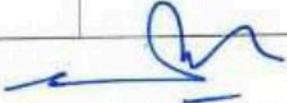
Since then, the MoEF in its OM F. No. 3-85-2016-1A-III [E81594] 30th April, 2024, communicated the decision of the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala and accordingly all construction activity, including industrial shed, exceeding 20,000 Sq.m, will require EC.

The Project Proponent and EIA Coordinator were present & based on the presentation & documents furnished, it is ascertained that the total construction in the proposed area exceeded 20,000 sq.m, namely 29,542.16 sq.m. Further, in addition to the existing built-up area consisting of industrial shed and R&D Building, the Proponent has proposed to construct an additional building with a built up area of 4350.67 Sq.m. Further, the land area will also increase from 48,206.59 Sq.m to 50,224.50 Sq.m.

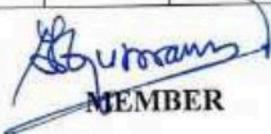
Therefore, the Committee decided that in view of OM F. No. 3-85-2016-1A-III [E81594] 30th April, 2024, the proposal required not only CRZ clearance but also EC. Proponent shall, therefore, submit the additional documents required for consideration of EC clearance through online Parivesh Portal.

On receipt of the above details, the SEAC would 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 PARIVESH portal.

In view of the above, the Authority decided to request the Member Secretary, SEIAA to



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		communicate the SEAC minutes to the project proponent held on 12.06.2024.
5.	File No: 3296	<p>Proposed Construction of additional residential and public buildings in Existing Township "Anuvijay Township" Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project at S.No. 51/85, 470/475, 482, 483, 518/532 etc of Chettikulam Village, Radhapuram Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd (NPCIL) - For Amendment in Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIS/295756/2022)</p> <p>Earlier, The subject was placed in 717th authority meeting held on 06.05.2024. The authority noted that the subject was appraised in 458th SEAC meeting held on 04.04.2024. SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting amendment in Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.</p> <p>After detailed discussions, the authority noted the following.</p> <p>(i) The PP has obtained EC vide Letter No.SEIAA/TN/F.3296/EC/8(b)/497/2016 dated: 05.10.2016 and its validity upto 5.10.2023 and same was expired.</p> <p>(ii) The PP requested for too many typographical error, in this regard the PP shall point out the typographical error made in existing EC .</p> <p>In view of these, the authority decided to refer back the proposal to SEAC for re-appraisal on the above said points.</p> <p>In this continuation , the proposal was placed in the 475th SEAC meeting held on 12.06.2024 SEAC Noted that The PP has obtained obtained EC vide Letter No.SEIAA/TN/F.3296/EC/8(b)/497/2016 dated: 05.10.2016</p> <p>As per the MoEF&CC S.O. 1807(E.) dated 12th April,2022 In Conjunction with MoEF&CC.O.M Dated 13.12.2022,</p> <p><i>“It is hereby directed that The prior environmental clearance granted for an existing or new project or activity shall be valid for a period of,-In the case of Area Development projects and Townships [item 8(b)], the validity period of ten years shall be limited only to such activities as may be the responsibility of the applicant as a developer:</i></p> <p>As per the S.O. 221(E) MoEF&CC, New Delhi, the 18th January, 2021,</p> <p><i>It is hereby directed that,...“9A. Notwithstanding anything contained in this notification, the period from the 1st April, 2020 to the 31st March, 2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of Prior Environmental Clearances granted</i></p>


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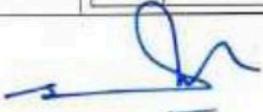
under the provisions of this notification in view of outbreak of Corona Virus (COVID-19) and subsequent lockdowns (total or partial) declared for its control, however, all activities undertaken during this period in respect of the Environmental Clearance granted shall be treated as valid."

As per the above Said, Environmental Clearance is extended for another one year, making Environmental Validity until 04.10.2027.

Further, The PP has submitted the revised particulars of Requested Amendment in Existing Building Elaboration & Nomenclature as follows,

Table 1D: Requested Amendment in Existing Building Elaboration & Nomenclature
(Ref. Sl No 7, Page No 3/20 of EC No: SEIAA/TN/F.3296/EC/8(b)/497/2016 dated 5.10.2016)

S. No.	Existing Building Nomenclature as per existing EC/ EIA Report	Existing Building Nomenclature with elaboration as per requested amended EC	Reasons for amendment	Remarks
Residential Buildings				
1	Type B-20 Blocks	i) Type B (2 Staircase) – G+2 floor: 9 Blocks ii) Type B (2 Staircase) – G+3 floor: 6 Blocks, iii) Type B (3 Staircase) – G+3 floor: 5 Blocks	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	NIL
	Type C – 32 Blocks	i) Type C (2 Staircase) – G+2 floor: 12 Blocks ii) Type C (3 Staircase) – G+2 floor: 12 Blocks iii) Type C (2 Staircase) – G+3 floor: 2 Blocks iv) Type C (3 Staircase) – G+3 floor: 6 Blocks	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	NIL

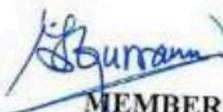

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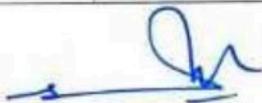
Type D-35 Blocks	i) Type D- G+2 floor : 30 Blocks ii) Type D- G+3 floor : 5 Blocks	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	NIL
Type D Special - 3 Blocks	Type D-Special - G+3 floor : 3 Blocks	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	NIL
Type E - 48 Blocks	i) Type E (G+1 floor): 46 Blocks, ii) Type E (G+3 floor): 2 Blocks	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	NIL
Type F-4 Blocks	i) Type F-1 (G+1 floor): 2 Blocks, ii) Type F-2 (G+1 floor): 2 Blocks	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	NIL
Service Personnel Hostel - 8 Blocks	i) Service Personnel Hostel (G+2 floor): 4 Blocks ii) Service Personnel Hostel (G+3 floor): 4 Blocks	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	NIL
Public Buildings			


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2	Township office - 1 Block (G floor)	Township office (G+1 Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	There is an error in floor details, it is specified as G floor instead of G+1 floor
	Environmental survey lab -1 Block (G floor)	Environmental survey lab (G+1 Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	There is an error in floor details, it is specified as G floor instead of G+1 floor
	Sagar Milan Guest House -1- Block (G floor)	Sagar Milan Guest House (G+2 Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	There is an error in floor details, it is specified as G floor instead of G+2 floor
	Surya Kiran Guest House (Officers Hostel) -1 Block (G floor)	Surya Kiran Guest House (G+2 Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	There is an error in floor details, it is specified as G floor instead of G+2 floor



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Sector Market	Sector Market (G Floor) : 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	The block & floor details, are not specified and the same is to be corrected/amended as G floor and 1 Block
Atomic Energy Central School	Atomic Energy Central School (G+1 Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	The block & floor details, are not specified and the same is to be corrected/amended as G+1 floor and 1 Block
Club House & Badminton Hall	Club House & Badminton Hall (G+1 Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	The block & floor details, are not specified and the same is to be corrected/amended as G+1 floor and 1 Block
Welfare Centre	Welfare Centre (G Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	The block & floor details, are not specified and the same is to be corrected/amended as G floor and 1 Block


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Senior Hostel	Senior Hostel (G+2 Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	The block & floor details, are not specified and the same is to be corrected/amended as G+2 floor and 1 Block
Junior Hostel	Junior Hostel (G+2 Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	The block & floor details, are not specified and the same is to be corrected/amended as G+2 floor and 1 Block
Swimming Pool	Swimming Pool (G Floor): 1 No	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	The block & floor details, are not specified and the same is to be corrected/amended as G floor and 1 No.
Hospital	Hospital (G+1 Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	The block & floor details, are not specified and the same is to be corrected/amended as G+1 floor and 1 Block



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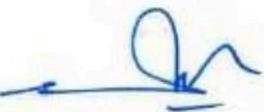


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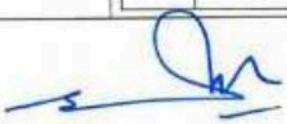
Telephone Exchange	Telephone Exchange (G Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	The block & floor details, are not specified and the same is to be corrected/amended as G floor and 1 Block
Shopping Complex	Shopping Complex (G+1 Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	The block & floor details, are not specified and the same is to be corrected/amended as G+1 floor and 1 Block
Substation 1,2,3&4	i) Substation 1 (G Floor): 1 Block ii) Substation 2 (G Floor): 1 Block iii) Substation 3 (G Floor): 1 Block iv) Substation 4 (G Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	The block & floor details, are not specified and the same is to be corrected/amended as G floor and 1 Block (each)
R O Complex	RO Complex comprising of the following buildings: i) Under Ground Product water Tank- 1 No, ii) RO Plant Building (G floor)-1 Block.	For more clarity, but there are no changes	NIL


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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii) Underground Tank (Clarified water storage tank) -1 No, iv) Underground Tank (Reject water tank) – 1 No, v) Tube settler tank – 2 Nos, vi) Sea Water Pump House (G floor) – 1 Block, vii) ECS building (G floor)-1 No viii) Maintenance shop for RO Plant (G floor) – 1 Block. ix) Seismic Station (G floor) – 1 Block 		
	Sewage treatment Plant	<p>Sewage treatment Plant including the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Under Ground Sewage Collection Sump-1 No, ii) Raw Sewage Pump room (G floor)– 1 Nos, iii) FBBR -2 Nos, iv) Clarissetler tank – 1 v) Chlorine Contact tank – 1 vi) Feed water pump room (G floor)– 1 	For more clarity, but there are no changes	NIL



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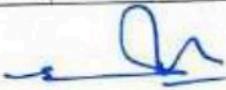
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> vii) Sludge Dry bed – 1 no viii) Under Ground treated sewage water sump-1 No. ix) Pump room and Office room (G floor) – 1 No. x) Tertiary treatment Plant – 1 No. xi) Treated water storage tank – 1 No. 		
Lifting Station	Sewage Lifting Station (G Floor): 2 Nos	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	The block & floor details, are not specified and the same is to be corrected/amended as G floor and 2 Nos
Russian Club House	Russian Club House (G Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	The block & floor details, are not specified and the same is to be corrected/amended as G floor and 1 Block
PDC & Isolation Ward	PDC & Isolation Ward (G Floor): 1 Block	To be in line with DTCP approval vide dated 4/6/2020 & typographical	The block & floor details, are not specified and the same is to be


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			error. Details are elaborated in in Table 2A.	corrected/amended as G floor and 1 Block
After detailed discussions, the Authority taking into account the recommendations of SEAC and decided to recommend the above amendments in modification of the earlier recommendations made in its 64 th SEAC meeting held on 20.03.2015 & 21.03.2015. All the other conditions stipulated in EC issued Vide letter No. SEIAA/TN/F.3296/EC/8(b)/497/2016 dated:05.10.2016.				
6.	Proposed Gravel, Laterite & Pebbles quarry over an extent of 2.25.0 Ha at S.F. Nos. 261/4(P), 262/3B & 262/4 of C.N.Palayam Village, Cuddalore Taluk, Cuddalore District, Tamil Nadu by Tmt. P. Indhumathi – For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/221237/2021)	8652	The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 475 th SEAC meeting held on 12.06.2024. The Project Proponent vide email dated 07.06.2024 has informed that she could not attend this 475 th SEAC meeting, since, the PP have a close family function on 12.06.2024. The PP also requested the Committee to place this proposal in forthcoming meeting. Hence, the Committee decided to take up this proposal for appraisal in any one of the forthcoming meetings. In view of the above, the Authority accepted the decision of SEAC and decided to request Member Secretary, SEIAA to communicate the minutes of 475 th SEAC meeting to the project proponent.	
7.	Proposed Rough Stone & Gravel quarry over an extent of 2.15.0 Ha at S.F.Nos. 544/1, 544/2, 544/3, 545/1(P) of Kuppam Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. NTC Blue Metals LLP - For withdrawal of Terms of Reference issued earlier. (SIA/TN/MIN/79178/2022)	9366	The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 475 th SEAC meeting held on 12.06.2024. During the meeting, the PP has stated that the said land has already been sold out to other person & he has submitted Encumbrance Certificate as proof of sale. SEAC therefore decided to recommend that PP's request to withdraw the proposal may be accepted. The authority further noted that the PP has submitted sale deed & encumbrance certificate as a proof of sale.	



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			In view of the above, the Authority after detailed deliberations decided to accept the decision of SEAC and accepts the proponent's request for withdrawal of the earlier issued ToR dated: 08.10.2022 (File No. 9366 and Online Proposal No. 79178).
8.	Proposed Rough stone & Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 4.97.0 Ha at S.F.No. 46 of Kuttapalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District, Tamil Nadu by Tvl. R.P.P. Blue Metals - For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/454921/2023)	8780	<p>The Authority noted the subject was earlier placed in the 722nd Authority meeting held on 20.05.2024. The Authority noted that The Environmental Clearance was issued vide EC23B0108TN5819034N dated:14.05.2024 for the Proposed Rough stone & Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 4.97.0 Ha at S.F.No. 46 of Kuttapalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District, Tamil Nadu. In this connection, a petition has been received by the O/o SEIAA on 13.05.2024 from Thiru.Shanmugasekaran and Kuttapalayam village People with objection for grant of Environmental Clearance. The Authority after detailed deliberations, decided to forward the Petition to SEAC for further course of action and direction.</p> <p>Subsequently, the subject was placed in the 475th SEAC meeting held on 12.06.2024. The SEAC noted that the project proposal has already been recommended after the proper examination of EIA report submitted by the PP, based on which the EC has also been granted on 14.05.2024. Hence, at this stage, the SEAC cannot inquire in to the veracity of any complaints received subsequently. However, SEIAA may forward the complaints to the District Magistrate / District Collector who is</p>


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			<p>the Competent Authority, to enquire and submit a report.</p> <p>After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to request the MS-SEIAA to forward the complaints to the District Magistrate / District Collector who is the Competent Authority, to enquire and submit a report.</p>
9.	<p>Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry lease over an extent of 2.28.5 Ha at S.F.Nos. 543/1, 543/2, 543/3 & 557/2 (P) of Kuppam Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. NTC Blue Metals LLP – For withdrawal of Terms of Reference. (SIA/TN/MIN/79175/2022)</p>	9364	<p>The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 475th SEAC meeting held on 12.06.2024. The proponent has submitted a request to withdraw the proposal stating that he has decided to sell the above-mentioned land in which mining was proposed. The ToR withdrawal request of the proponent is placed in this 475th SEAC meeting.</p> <p>During the meeting, the PP has stated that the said land has already been sold out to other person & he has submitted Encumbrance Certificate as proof of sale. SEAC therefore decided to recommend that PP's request to withdraw the proposal may be accepted.</p> <p>The authority, after deliberations, decided to accept the withdrawal request of the proponent as recommended by SEAC.</p>
10.	<p>Proposed Construction of apartments "Rain Drop" at SF.No. 338/1C of Kalapatti Village, Coimbatore North Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru Kalpesh Bafna, Executive Director C/o Mount Housing & Infrastructure Ltd- For Environmental Clearance.</p>	2960	<p>The Authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 475th meeting of SEAC held on 12.06.2024. SEAC Noted that it is a long pending case which was reviewed by SEIAA , After discussion, SEAC decided that SEIAA may write a letter to TNPCB and request to DTCP for further progression.</p> <p>In view of the above, the Authority after detailed deliberation accepts the decision of SEAC. Further, SEIAA decided to request the MS-SEIAA to write</p>



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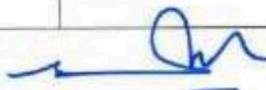
			<p>letter to the chairperson, TNPCB to . keep SEIAA informed of the details of any reply received from the PP for the show-cause notice issued. In addition to that the authority decided to request the MS-SEIAA to obtain a letter from DTCP, to submit the following documents about the proposal,</p> <p>I. Planning Permission issued with relevant documents.</p> <p>II. Details of Building Plan Approval.</p> <p>III .Details of Completion Certificate</p>
11.	<p>Proposed Rough Stone & Gravel Quarry lease over an extent of 2.64.50Ha at S.F.No.728/2, 728/3, 728/4, 728/5, 728/6, 728/7, 728/8, 728/9, 728/10, 728/11, 728/12, 728/13, 728/14, 728/15, 728/16, 728/17 & 728/18 of Magaral-B Village, Walajabad Taluk, Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Sri Sai Infrastructures - for Environmental Clearance- afresh consideration based on the order of Hon'ble NGT (SZ) in the matter of Appeal No.33 of 2023. (SIA/TN/MIN/407145/2022)</p>	8667	<p>The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 475th meeting of SEAC held on 12.06.2024 and SEAC has furnished its detailed sub-committee report and deferred the proposal for the reasons stated therein.</p> <p>SEIAA noted the recommendations of SEAC and directs Member Secretary, SEIAA as warranted by SEAC to furnish the following details from the existing EC holders in the cluster:</p> <p>(i) Whether CTE/CTO for mining & crushers were obtained?</p> <p>(ii) Whether the existing road used for transportation is owned by the quarry/crusher owners (or) leased of private land for hauling purposes by land owners (or) belongs to Govt?</p> <p>(iii) What is the actual quarried material being transported and number of trips performed every day using the above haulage road?</p> <p>(iv) Status on public roads used and the condition of these roads.</p>


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		<p>(v) Provision of the regular water sprinkling (fixed and mist type, mobile) operation along the main haul roads.</p> <p>(vi) Status on the development of the plantation along the sides of existing haulage roads.</p> <p>(vii) Details of HYCRs submitted.</p> <p>The EC holders may be directed to submit the above details with supporting documents to SEIAA within two weeks on the pain of suspension of EC. Further, SEIAA directs Member Secretary, SEIAA as warranted by SEAC to furnish the following details from the District Collector, Kancheepuram on the following:</p> <p>(viii) Whether the District Administration has initiated any action to address the problem of pollution noticed in the area?</p> <p>(ix) Whether there is any proposal to improve the roads used by mining/crusher operators in the area by utilizing the District Mineral Foundation (DMF) Fund?</p> <p>(x) Status on legality of operation of the five number of stone crushers located within the vicinity of the proposed quarry site.</p> <p>(xi) Status on the Half-yearly compliance required to be submitted by the PPs of the quarries in operation in accordance with the conditions as stipulated in the Environmental Clearance granted earlier by the SEIAA-TN.</p> <p>(xii) Status of submission of compliance reports of the stone crushers in terms of requirement of EC/ Consent as per law and the status on the CTO & CTE granted to operate the quarries and crushers by the TNPCB.</p>
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			(xiii) Status on the installation of high efficiency bag filters, water sprinkling system to check fugitive emissions from crushing operations, and unloading areas including transfer points.
12.	Proposed Rough stone & Gravel Quarry lease over an extent of 2.10.50Ha in S.F.Nos.718 & 720 of Magaral B Village, Walajabad Taluk, Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru.R.Surya- for Environmental Clearance- afresh consideration based on the order of Hon'ble NGT (SZ) in the matter of Appeal No. 33 of 2023. (SIA/TN/MIN/407149/2022)	8695	<p>The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 475th meeting of SEAC held on 12.06.2024 and SEAC has furnished its detailed sub-committee report and deferred the proposal for the reasons stated therein.</p> <p>SEIAA noted the recommendations of SEAC and directs Member Secretary, SEIAA as warranted by SEAC to furnish the following details from the existing EC holders in the cluster:</p> <p>(i) Whether CTE/CTO for mining & crushers were obtained?</p> <p>(ii) Whether the existing road used for transportation is owned by the quarry/crusher owners (or) leased of private land for hauling purposes by land owners (or) belongs to Govt?</p> <p>(iii) What is the actual quarried material being transported and number of trips performed every day using the above haulage road?</p> <p>(iv) Status on public roads used and the condition of these roads.</p> <p>(v) Provision of the regular water sprinkling (fixed and mist type, mobile) operation along the main haul roads.</p> <p>(vi) Status on the development of the plantation along the sides of existing haulage roads.</p> <p>(vii) Details of HYCRs submitted.</p>


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The EC holders may be directed to submit the above details with supporting documents to SEIAA **within two weeks** on the pain of suspension of EC. Further, SEIAA directs Member Secretary, SEIAA as warranted by SEAC to furnish the following details from the **District Collector, Kancheepuram** on the following:

- (viii) Whether the District Administration has initiated any action to address the problem of pollution noticed in the area?
- (ix) Whether there is any proposal to improve the roads used by mining/crusher operators in the area by utilizing the District Mineral Foundation (DMF) Fund?
- (x) Status on legality of operation of the five number of stone crushers located within the vicinity of the proposed quarry site.
- (xi) Status on the Half-yearly compliance required to be submitted by the PPs of the quarries in operation in accordance with the conditions as stipulated in the Environmental Clearance granted earlier by the SEIAA-TN.
- (xii) Status of submission of compliance reports of the stone crushers in terms of requirement of EC/ Consent as per law and the status on the CTO & CTE granted to operate the quarries and crushers by the TNPCB.
- (xiii) Status on the installation of high efficiency bag filters, water sprinkling system to check fugitive emissions from crushing operations, and unloading areas including transfer points.



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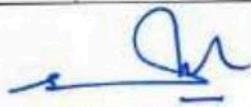
13.	<p>Proposed expansion of Existing hospital under violation category at S.F.Nos.1020, 1027 & 1055/2, at Krishnarayapuram Village, Coimbatore North Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. G. Kuppaswamy Naidu Memorial Hospital - For Environmental Clearance under violation category. (SIA/TN/MIS/204022/2021)</p>	6415	<p>The subject was earlier placed in this 699th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.02.2024. The SEIAA noted that EC has been issued vide T.O. Lr. No, SEIAA-TN/F.No.6415/ EC/8(a)/889/2022 dated: 29.11.2022 subject to the conditions stated therein. Now the PP vide letter dated 21.02.2024 has furnished the copy of CCR issued by IRO(SZ), MoEF&CC vide Lr. No.EP/12.1/2023-24/SEIAA/111/TN/164 dated 08.02.2024 and has requested the release of the bank guarantee submitted to TNPCB as per the directions of SEIAA-TN.</p> <p>The SEIAA, after detailed discussions decided to refer back the subject to SEAC for furnishing remarks on the following non-compliances reported in the CCR and on the PP's request for release of the bank guarantee:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. From - V was not submitted 2. Gap analysis study was not carried out. 3. Copy of the public Liability Insurance was not provided. 4. The PA has not uploaded the status of the compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data on his website. 5. Copy of the Environmental Clearance letter was not submitted to the Local body. 6. Solar lights for illumination of common areas were not provided. 7. Monitoring of ground water level and quality was not carried out in
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			<p>consultation with Ground Water Authority.</p> <p>The PP vide email dated 28.06.2024 has informed that the reply for the queries raised by SEIAA could not be furnished online as there is no provision to submit the details through PARIVESH after grant of EC. Hence the subject was placed in this 735th meeting of SEIAA held on 01.07.2024. The SEIAA, after detailed discussions decided to forward the reply furnished by the PP to SEAC for furnishing remarks and recommendation on the PP's request for release of Bank Guarantee.</p>
14.	Proposed Rough stone & Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 1.28.00Ha at SF.Nos. 127/3D, 127/3E, 127/3F, 157/2A, 157/2B & 157/2C of B.Meenatchipuram Village, Bodinaickanur Taluk, Theni District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru.M.Murugesan - For Environmental Clearance.	10662	<p>Earlier The subject was placed in the 713rd authority meeting held on 23.04.2024. The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 454th meeting of SEAC held on 21.03.2024. SEAC has decided to not recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance for the reasons stated therein.</p> <p>After detailed discussions, the Authority recommended the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SEIAA agrees with the recommendations of SEAC to not recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance. 2. KML reveals that this project is located amidst sensitive areas in the vicinity of Western Ghats surrounded by sensitive ecosystem, including the Kottagudi river stretches and Railway lines. Considering the fragility of the area & its ecosystem, for the conservation and preservation of water bodies, prevention of soil erosion, SEIAA



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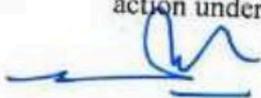

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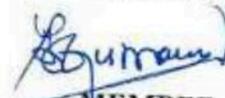
		<p>accepts the view of SEAC & decided to not recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance.</p> <p>Based on the above, the rejection letter of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed Project was uploaded in PARIVESH Portal on 7.05.2024.</p> <p>Meanwhile, The PP has requested continuously to reappraise the proposed project vide letter dated 29.05.2024,03.06.2024,6.06.2024 and 11.06.2024.</p> <p>Now The subject was placed in the 734th authority meeting held on 01.07.2024. After detailed discussions, The Authority decided to reiterate its recommendation that to not recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance.</p>
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Annexure 'A'

a) EC Compliance

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


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

d) Water Environment – Protection and mitigation measures

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



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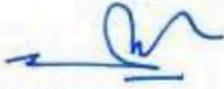


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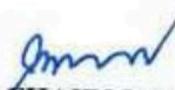


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11. Water level in the nearest dug well in the downstream side of the quarry should be monitored regularly and included in the Compliance Report.
 12. Quality of water discharged from the quarry should be monitored regularly as per the norms of State Pollution Control Board and included in the Compliance Report.
 13. Rain Water Harvesting facility should be installed as per the prevailing provisions of TNMBR/TNCDBR, unless otherwise specified. Maximum possible solar energy generation and utilization shall be ensured as an essential part of the project.
 14. Regular monitoring of flow rates and water quality upstream and downstream of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease area shall be carried out and reported in the compliance reports to SEIAA.
 15. Regular monitoring of ground water level and water quality shall be carried out around the mine area during mining operation. At any stage, if it is observed that ground water table is getting depleted due to the mining activity; necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.
 16. Garland drains and silt traps are to be provided in the slopes around the core area to channelize storm water. De-silting of Garland canal and silt traps have to be attended on a daily basis. A labour has to be specifically assigned for the purpose. The proponent shall ensure the quality of the discharging storm water as per the General Effluent Discharge Standards of CPCB.
- e) Air Environment – Protection and mitigation measures**
17. The activity should not result in CO₂ release and temperature rise and add to micro climate alternations.
 18. The proponent shall ensure that the activities undertaken do not result in carbon emission, and temperature rise, in the area.
 19. The proponent shall ensure that Monitoring is carried out with reference to the quantum of particulate matter during excavation; blasting; material transport and also from cutting waste dumps and haul roads.
- f) Soil Environment – Protection and mitigation measures**
20. The proponent shall ensure that the operations do not result in loss of soil biological properties and nutrients.
 21. The proponent shall ensure that activity does not deplete the indigenous soil seed bank and disturb the mycorrhizal fungi, soil organism, soil community nor result in eutrophication of soil and water.
 22. The activities should not disturb the soil properties and seed and plant growth. Soil amendments as required to be carried out, to improve soil health.


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23. Bio remediation using microorganisms should be carried out to restore the soil environment to enable carbon sequestration.
 24. The proponent shall ensure that the mine restoration is done using mycorrhizal VAM, vermin-composting, Biofertilizers to ensure soil health and biodiversity conservation.
 25. The proponent shall ensure that the topsoil is protected and used in planting activities in the area.
 26. The proponent shall ensure that topsoil to be utilized for site restoration and Green belt alone within the proposed area.
 27. The top soil shall be temporarily stored at earmarked place (s) and used for land reclamation and plantation. The over burden (OB) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked dump site(s) only. The OB dumps should be scientifically vegetated with suitable native species to prevent erosion and surface run off. At critical points, use of geotextile shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. Protective wall or gabions should be made around the dump to prevent erosion / flow of sediments during rains. The entire excavated area shall be backfilled.
 28. Activities should not result in invasion of site by exotic and alien plant and animal species and disturb the native biodiversity and soil micro flora and fauna.
- g) Noise Environment – Protection and mitigation measures**
29. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
 30. The sound at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Hence, the PP shall ensure that the biological clock of the villages are not disturbed because of the mining activity.
- h) Biodiversity - Protection and mitigation measures**
31. The proponent should ensure that there is no disturbance to the agriculture plantations, social forestry plantations, waste lands, forests, sanctuary or national parks. There should be no impact on the land, water, soil and biological environment and other natural resources due to the mining activities.
 32. No trees in the area should be removed and all the trees numbered and protected. In case trees fall within the proposed quarry site the trees may be transplanted in the Greenbelt zone. The proponent shall ensure that the activities in no way result in disturbance to forest and trees in vicinity. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the movement of grazing



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animals and free ranging wildlife. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the biodiversity, the flora & fauna in the ecosystem. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not result in invasion by invasive alien species. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the resident and migratory birds. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the vegetation and wildlife in the adjoining reserve forests and areas around.

33. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the agro biodiversity and agro farms. Actions to be taken to promote agroforestry, mixed plants to support biodiversity conservation in the mine restoration effort.

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

35. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not impact green lands/grazing fields of all types surrounding the mine lease area which are food source for the grazing cattle.

i) **Climate Change**

36. The project activity should not in any way impact the climate and lead to a rise in temperature.

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

38. Intensive mining activity should not add to temperature rise and global warming.

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

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

41. Mining Operation should not result in droughts, floods and water stress, and shortages, affecting water security both on site and in the vicinity.

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

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

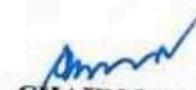
j) **Reserve Forests & Protected Areas**

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

45. The project activities should not result in forest fires, encroachments or create forest fragmentation and disruption of forest corridors.


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

k) Green Belt Development

53. The proponent shall ensure that in the green belt development more indigenous trees species (Appendix as per the SEAC Minutes) are planted.
54. The proponent shall ensure the area is restored and rehabilitated with native trees as recommended in SEAC Minutes (in Appendix).

l) Workers and their protection

55. The project proponent is responsible for implementing all the provisions of labour laws applicable from time to time to quarrying /Mining operations. The workers on the site should be provided with on-site accommodation or facilities at a suitable boarding place, protective equipment such as ear muffs, helmet, etc.
56. The proponent has to provide insurance protection to the workers in the case of existing mining or provide the affidavit in case of fresh lease before execution of mining lease.
57. The workers shall be employed for working in the mines and the working hours and the wages shall be implemented/enforced as per the Mines Act, 1952.

m) Transportation

58. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a bypass road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in



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consultation with nodal State Govt. Department, Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers.

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

n) Storage of wastes

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

o) CER/EMP

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

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

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

p) Directions for Reclamation of mine sites

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

65. The proponent shall ensure that the mine closure plan is followed as per the mining plan and the mine restoration should be done with native species, and site restored to near original


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status. The proponent shall ensure that the area is ecologically restored to conserve the ecosystems and ensure flow of goods and services.

66. A crucial factor for success of reclamation site is to select sustainable species to enable develop a self-sustaining eco system. Species selected should easily establish, grow rapidly, and possess good crown and preferably be native species. Species to be planted in the boundary of project site should be un palatable for cattle's/ goats and should have proven capacity to add leaf-litter to soil and decompose. The species planted should be adaptable to the site conditions. Should be preferably pioneer species, deciduous in nature to allow maximum leaf-litter, have deep root system, fix atmospheric nitrogen and improve soil productivity. Species selected should have the ability to tolerate altered pit and toxicity of and site. They should be capable of meeting requirement of local people in regard to fuel fodder and should be able to attract bird, bees and butterflies. The species should be planted in mixed association.
67. For mining area reclamation plot culture experiments to be done to identify/ determine suitable species for the site.
68. Top soil with a mix of beneficial microbes (Bacteria/Fungi) to be used for reclamation of mine spoils. AM Fungi (Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi), plant growth promoting Rhizo Bacteria and nitrogen fixing bacteria to be utilized.
69. Soil and moisture conservation and water harvesting structures to be used where ever possible for early amelioration and restoration of site.
70. Top soil is most important for successful rehabilitation of mined sites. Topsoil contains majority of seeds and plant propagation, soil microorganism, Organic matter and plant nutrients. Wherever possible the topsoil should be immediately used in the area of the for land form reconstruction, to pre mining conditions.
71. Over burdens may be analyzed and tested for soil characteristics and used in the site for revegetation. Wherever possible seeds, rhizome, bulbs, etc of pioneering spices should be collected, preserved and used in restoring the site.
72. Native grasses seeds may be used as colonizers and soil binders, to prevent erosion and allow diverse self- sustaining plant communities to establish. Grasses may offer superior tolerance to drought, and climatic stresses.
73. Reclamation involves planned topographical reconstruction of site. Care to be taken to minimize erosion and runoff. Topsoils should have necessary physical, chemicals, ecological, properties and therefore should be stored with precautions and utilized for reclamation process. Stocked topsoil should be stabilized using grasses to protect from wind. Seeds of various



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indigenous and local species may be broad casted after topsoil and treated overburden are spread.

74. Alkaline soils, acidic soils, Saline soils should be suitably treated/amended using green manure, mulches, farmyard manure to increase organic carbon. The efforts should be taken to landscape and use the land post mining. The EMP and mine closure plan should provide adequate budget for re-establishing the site to pre-mining conditions. Effective steps should be taken for utilization of over burden. Mine waste to be used for backfilling, reclamation, restoration, and rehabilitation of the terrain without affecting the drainage and water regimes. The rate of rehabilitation should be similar to rate of mining. The land disturbed should be reshaped for long term use. Mining should be as far as possible be eco-friendly. Integration of rehabilitation strategies with mining plan will enable speedy restoration.
75. Efforts should to taken to aesthetically improve the mine site. Generally, there are two approaches to restoration i.e Ecological approach which allows tolerant species to establish following the succession process allowing pioneer species to establish. The other approach i.e plantation approach is with selected native species are planted. A blend of both methods may be used to restore the site by adding soil humus and mycorrhiza.
76. Action taken for restoration of the site should be specifically mentioned in the EC compliances.

Annexure 'B'

Cluster Management Committee

1. Cluster Management Committee shall be framed which must include all the proponents in the cluster as members including the existing as well as proposed quarry.
2. The members must coordinate among themselves for the effective implementation of EMP as committed including Green Belt Development, Water sprinkling, tree plantation, blasting etc.,
3. The List of members of the committee formed shall be submitted to AD/Mines before the execution of mining lease and the same shall be updated every year to the AD/Mines.
4. Detailed Operational Plan must be submitted which must include the blasting frequency with respect to the nearby quarry situated in the cluster, the usage of haul roads by the individual quarry in the form of route map and network.
5. The committee shall deliberate on risk management plan pertaining to the cluster in a holistic manner especially during natural calamities like intense rain and the mitigation measures considering the inundation of the cluster and evacuation plan.


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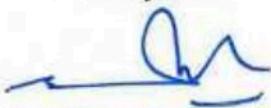
6. The Cluster Management Committee shall form Environmental Policy to practice sustainable mining in a scientific and systematic manner in accordance with the law. The role played by the committee in implementing the environmental policy devised shall be given in detail.
7. The committee shall furnish action plan regarding the restoration strategy with respect to the individual quarry falling under the cluster in a holistic manner.
8. The committee shall furnish the Emergency Management plan within the cluster.
9. The committee shall deliberate on the health of the workers/staff involved in the mining as well as the health of the public.
10. The committee shall furnish an action plan to achieve sustainable development goals with reference to water, sanitation & safety.
11. The committee shall furnish the fire safety and evacuation plan in the case of fire accidents.

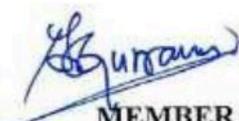
Impact study of mining

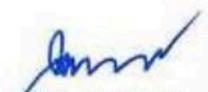
12. Detailed study shall be carried out in regard to impact of mining around the proposed mine lease area covering the entire mine lease period as per precise area communication order issued from reputed research institutions on the following
 - a) Soil health & soil biological, physical land chemical features .
 - b) Climate change leading to Droughts, Floods etc.
 - c) Pollution leading to release of Greenhouse gases (GHG), rise in Temperature, & Livelihood of the local people.
 - d) Possibilities of water contamination and impact on aquatic ecosystem health.
 - e) Agriculture, Forestry & Traditional practices.
 - f) Hydrothermal/Geothermal effect due to destruction in the Environment.
 - g) Bio-geochemical processes and its foot prints including environmental stress.
 - h) Sediment geochemistry in the surface streams.

Agriculture & Agro-Biodiversity

13. Impact on surrounding agricultural fields around the proposed mining Area.
14. Impact on soil flora & vegetation around the project site.
15. Details of type of vegetations including no. of trees & shrubs within the proposed mining area and. If so, transplantation of such vegetations all along the boundary of the proposed mining area shall committed mentioned in EMP.
16. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study the biodiversity, the natural ecosystem, the soil micro flora, fauna and soil seed banks and suggest measures to maintain the natural Ecosystem.


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17. Action should specifically suggest for sustainable management of the area and restoration of ecosystem for flow of goods and services.
18. The project proponent shall study and furnish the impact of project on plantations in adjoining patta lands, Horticulture, Agriculture and livestock.

Forests

19. The project proponent shall detailed study on impact of mining on Reserve forests free ranging wildlife.
20. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on forest, vegetation, endemic, vulnerable and endangered indigenous flora and fauna.
21. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on standing trees and the existing trees should be numbered and action suggested for protection.
22. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on protected areas, Reserve Forests, National Parks, Corridors and Wildlife pathways, near project site.

Water Environment

23. Hydro-geological study considering the contour map of the water table detailing the number of ground water pumping & open wells, and surface water bodies such as rivers, tanks, canals, ponds etc. within 1 km (radius) so as to assess the impacts on the nearby waterbodies due to mining activity. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided, covering the entire mine lease period.
24. Erosion Control measures.
25. Detailed study shall be carried out in regard to impact of mining around the proposed mine lease area on the nearby Villages, Water-bodies/ Rivers, & any ecological fragile areas.
26. The project proponent shall study impact on fish habitats and the food WEB/ food chain in the water body and Reservoir.
27. The project proponent shall study and furnish the details on potential fragmentation impact on natural environment, by the activities.
28. The project proponent shall study and furnish the impact on aquatic plants and animals in water bodies and possible scars on the landscape, damages to nearby caves, heritage site, and archaeological sites possible land form changes visual and aesthetic impacts.
29. The Terms of Reference should specifically study impact on soil health, soil erosion, the soil physical, chemical components and microbial components.


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30. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study on wetlands, water bodies, rivers streams, lakes and farmer sites.

Energy

31. The measures taken to control Noise, Air, Water, Dust Control and steps adopted to efficiently utilise the Energy shall be furnished.

Climate Change

32. The Environmental Impact Assessment shall study in detail the carbon emission and also suggest the measures to mitigate carbon emission including development of carbon sinks and temperature reduction including control of other emission and climate mitigation activities.

33. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on climate change, temperature rise, pollution and above soil & below soil carbon stock.

Mine Closure Plan

34. Detailed Mine Closure Plan covering the entire mine lease period as per precise area communication order issued.

EMP

35. Detailed Environment Management Plan along with adaptation, mitigation & remedial strategies covering the entire mine lease period as per precise area communication order issued.

36. The Environmental Impact Assessment should hold detailed study on EMP with budget for Green belt development and mine closure plan including disaster management plan.

Risk Assessment

37. To furnish risk assessment and management plan including anticipated vulnerabilities during operational and post operational phases of Mining.

Disaster Management Plan

38. To furnish disaster management plan and disaster mitigation measures in regard to all aspects to avoid/reduce vulnerability to hazards & to cope with disaster/untoward accidents in & around the proposed mine lease area due to the proposed method of mining activity & its related activities covering the entire mine lease period as per precise area communication order issued.

Others

39. The project proponent shall furnish VAO certificate with reference to 300m radius regard to approved habitations, schools, Archaeological sites, Structures, railway lines, roads, water bodies such as streams, odai, vaari, canal, channel, river, lake pond, tank etc.



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40. As per the MoEF& CC office memorandum F.No.22-65/2017-1A.III dated: 30.09.2020 and 20.10.2020 the proponent shall address the concerns raised during the public consultation and all the activities proposed shall be part of the Environment Management Plan.
41. The project proponent shall study and furnish the possible pollution due to plastic and microplastic on the environment. The ecological risks and impacts of plastic & microplastics on aquatic environment and fresh water systems due to activities, contemplated during mining may be investigated and reported.

Annexure 'C'

Climate Change

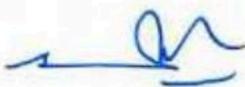
1. The proponent shall adopt strategies to decarbonize the building.
2. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce emissions during operation (operational phase and building materials).
3. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce temperature including the Building Façade.
4. The proponent shall adopt methodology to control thermal environment and other shocks in the building.
5. The proponent shall adopt detailed plan to reduce carbon footprints and also develop strategies for climate proofing and climate mitigation.
6. The proponent shall adopt strategies to ensure the buildings in blocks are not trapping heat to become local urban heat islands.
7. The proponent shall ensure that the building does not create artificial wind tunnels creating cold water and uncomfortable living conditions resulting in health issues.
8. 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.
9. The proponent shall ensure that the buildings should not cause any damage to water environment, air quality and should be carbon neutral building.

Health

10. The proponent shall adopt strategies to maintain the health of the inhabitants.

Energy

11. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce electricity demand and consumption.
12. The proponent shall provide provisions for automated energy efficiency.
13. The proponent shall provide provisions for controlled ventilation and lighting systems.


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14. The proponent shall provide solar panels and contribute to the grid from the solar panel as proposed.
15. All the construction of Buildings shall be energy efficient and conform to the green building norms. The PP shall ensure that carbon neutral building.
16. The proponent shall provide adequate capacity of DG set (standby) for the proposed STP so as to ensure continuous and efficient operation.

Regulatory Frameworks

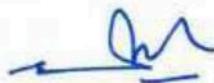
17. The proponent shall adopt methodologies to effectively implement the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 as amended, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, & Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001.
18. The project proponent shall ensure to provide adequate elevated closed 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.
19. The proponent shall provide elevator as per rules CMDA/DTCP.

Database maintenance & audits

20. The database record of environmental conditions of all the events from pre-construction, construction and post-construction should be maintained in digitized format.
21. The proponent should maintain environmental audits to measure and mitigate environmental concerns.

Biodiversity

22. There should not be any impact due to the modification of the habitat on critically endangered species, biodiversity, etc.,
23. The proponent shall ensure that the proposed activities in no way result in the spread of invasive species.



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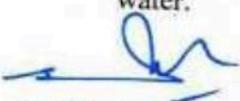
24. The proponent shall adopt sustainability criteria to protect the micro environment from wind turbulences and change in aerodynamics since high rise buildings may stagnate air movements.
25. The proponent shall ensure almost safety for the existing biodiversity, trees, flora & fauna shall not disturb under any circumstances.
26. 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.
27. The proponent shall adopt strategies to prevent bird hits.

Safety measures

28. The proponent should develop an emergency response plan in addition to the disaster management plan.
29. The proponent shall develop detailed evacuation plan for disabled people and safety evacuation plan in emergencies.
30. All bio-safety standards, hygienic standards and safety norms of working staff and patients to be strictly followed as stipulated in EIA/EMP.
31. The disaster management and disaster mitigation standards to be seriously adhered to avoid any calamities.
32. The proponent shall provide the emergency exit in the buildings.
33. The proponent shall adhere to the provision and norms regard to fire safety prescribed by competent authority.

Water/Sewage

34. The proponent shall ensure that no treated or untreated sewage shall be let outside the project site & shall find access to nearby water-bodies under any circumstances other than the permitted mode of disposal.
35. 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.
36. The proponent shall periodically test the treated sewage the through TNPCB lab /NABL accredited laboratory and submit report to the TNPCB.
37. The proponent shall periodically test the water sample for the general water quality core parameters including fecal coliform within the proposed project site through TNPCB lab /NABL accredited laboratory and submit report to the concerned authorities.
38. The proponent shall ensure that provision should be given for proper utilization of recycled water.


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39. The project proponent shall adhere to storm water management plan as committed.

Parking

40. The project proponent shall adhere to provide adequate parking space for visitors of all inmates including clean traffic plan as committed.

Solid waste Management

41. The proponent shall ensure that no form of municipal solid waste shall be disposed outside the proposed project site at any time.
42. 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

43. The proponent shall ensure that the EIA/EMP and disaster management plan should be adhered strictly.
44. The proponent shall ensure that all activities of EMP shall be completed before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.
45. The proponent shall provide and ensure the green belt plan is implemented as indicated in EMP. Also, the proponent shall explore possibilities to provide sufficient grass lawns.

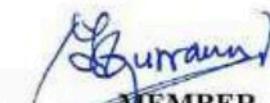
Others

46. 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.
47. The project proponent shall adhere to height of the buildings as committed.

Annexure - 'D'

1. Impacts on Energy requirement.
2. Impacts on living System (air ,water ,soil & micro organism).
3. Impacts on terrestrial & aquatic within and surrounding areas.
4. 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 furnish the detailed EMP mentioning all the CER activities as committed with the action plan.
5. All the construction of Buildings shall be energy efficient and confirm to the green building norms.


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6. The proponent shall provide adequate parking facility for vehicles of all the workers & visitors.
7. The proponent shall ensure that no treated or untreated trade effluent/sewage discharged outside the premises under any circumstances.
8. The disaster management and disaster mitigation standards to be seriously adhered to avoid of calamities.
9. The proponent shall provide the action taken for reduction of green house gas emissions to support the climatic action to make it sustainable buildings.
10. The project proponent shall furnish the action taken to provide adequate parking space for visitors of all inmates including clean traffic plan.
11. The project proponent shall furnish the action taken to improve water usage efficiency in the building.
12. The project proponent shall conduct detailed study of biodiversity flora & fauna including invasives /endemic vulnerable species.
13. The project proponent shall furnish NOC obtained from competent authority that there is no encroachment of water bodies (including canals).
14. The project proponent shall furnish impact of Green House Gases emissions and climate change likely due to activities.
15. The project proponent shall conduct detailed soil investigation including microflora /fauna.
16. The project proponent shall study impact on livelihoods of locals.
17. The project proponent shall furnish List of trees available in the area.
18. The project proponent shall study impact of activities on water bodies/wetlands.
19. The project proponent shall conduct studies on invasive and alien species



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S.No	Proposal Details	Location	Important Dates	Category	Company/Proponent	Current status	Attached Files	View TimeLine Details
1	<p>Proposal No : SIA/TN/MIN/256739/2022</p> <p>File No : 9040</p> <p>Proposal Name : M/s. Stone Trust Enterprises, Semmedu Black Granite (Dolerite) Quarry Project over an Extent of 3.06.0Ha in S.F.Nos.22/1, 23/1, 2, 24/7, 8, 25/1 and 25/2 of Semmedu Village of Vikravandi Taluk, Viluppuram District, Tamil Nadu State.</p>	<p>State : Tamil Nadu</p> <p>District : Viluppuram</p> <p>Tehsil : Viluppuram</p>	<p>Date of Submission for TOR :</p> <p>Date of Submission for EC : 02 Jun 2022</p>	Non-Coal Mining	STONE TRUST ENTERPRISES	Referred Back to SEAC		










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For any Technical support, Please Contact EFCCID, NIC, New Delhi, monitoring-fo(at)nic(dot)in

TimeLine Details**Proposal received date at each stage of flow.****Proposal No.* :** SIA/TN/MIN/256739/2022**Project Name* :** M/s. Stone Trust Enterprises, Semmedu Black Granite (Dolerite) Quarry Project over an Extent of 3.06.0Ha in S.F.Nos.22/1, 23/1, 24/7, 8, 25/1 and 25/2 of Semmedu Village of Vikravandi Taluk, Viluppuram District, Tamil Nadu State.**Project Sector* :** Non-Coal Mining**Date of submission* :** 02 Jun 2022

Submitted by Proponent	Query for Shortcoming(if any) by SEIAA	Resubmission of Proposal by Proponent	Accepted by SEIAA and forwarded to SEAC	Query for Shortcoming(if any) by SEAC	Resubmission of Proposal by Proponent	Accepted by SEAC	Forwarded to SEIAA for EC	EC Letter Uploaded On/EC Granted
15/02/2022	N/A	N/A	13/04/2022	30/05/2022	02/06/2022	20/06/2022	N/A	N/A



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S.No	Proposal Details	Location	Important Dates	Category	Company/Proponent	Current status	* Attached Files	View TimeLine Details
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THIRU. DEEPAK S. BILGI, I.F.S
MEMBER SECRETARY

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT
ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY-TAMILNADU
3rd Floor, Panagal Maaligai,
No.1, Jeenis Road, Saidapet
Chennai - 600 015.
Phone No. 044-24359973
Fax No. 044-24359975

Letter No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.9641/2023 dated: 11.10.2023

To

M/s. Stone Trust Enterprises,
No.7/4, 8th Street,
Nandanam Extension,
Chennai - 600 035.

Sir,

Sub: SEIAA-TN – Proposal seeking Environmental Clearance for Proposed Black Granite (Dolerite) quarry lease over an extent of 3.06.0 Ha at S.F. Nos. 22/1, 23/1, 23/2, 24/7, 24/8, 25/1 and 25/2 of Semmedu Village, Vikravandi Taluk, Viluppuram District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Stone Trust Enterprises – under 1(a) Mining projects of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 – Proposal not recommended / Rejected – Application closed and recorded – Regarding

- Ref:
1. Online Proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/37020/2019, Dated: 25.06.2019 (File No. 6873)
 2. Minutes of the 136th meeting of SEAC held on 21.09.2019
 3. Online Proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/256739/2022, Dated: 15.02.2022 (File No. 9040)
 4. Minutes of the 281st meeting of SEAC held on 03.06.2022
 5. Minutes of the 527th meeting of SEIAA held on 01.07.2022
 6. Minutes of the 322nd meeting of SEAC held on 19.10.2022
 7. Minutes of the 567th meeting of SEIAA held on 07.11.2022 & 08.11.2022
 8. Online Proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/409964/2022, Dated: 13.12.2022 (File No. 9641)
 9. PP request letter dated 30.06.2023
 10. Minutes of the 636th meeting of SEIAA held on 10.07.2023
 11. Minutes of the 404th meeting of SEAC held on 25.08.2023
 12. Minutes of the 655th meeting of SEIAA held on 19.09.2023

I invite your kind attention to the reference cited above, wherein the application received from M/s. Stone Trust Enterprises for Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Black Granite (Dolerite) quarry lease over an extent of 3.06.0 Ha at S.F. Nos. 22/1, 23/1, 23/2, 24/7, 24/8, 25/1 and 25/2 of Semmedu Village, Vikravandi Taluk, Viluppuram District, Tamil Nadu.

The proposal was placed in this 404th meeting of SEAC held on 25.08.2023.

The SEAC noted the following:

1. M/s. Stone Trust Enterprises earlier applied seeking Environment Clearance (File No. 6873 and Online Proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/37020/2019 dated: 25.06.2019) for the Proposed Black Granite (Dolerite) quarry lease over an extent of 3.06.0 Ha in S.F.Nos. 22/1, 23/1, 23/2, 24/7, 24/8, 25/1 and 25/2 of Semmedu Village, Vikravandi Taluk, Viluppuram District, Tamil Nadu. The subject was placed before the then Committee in its 136th meeting held on 21.09.2019. SEAC decided not to recommend for issue of Environmental Clearance for the project since the project site is abetting the water tank which has large capacity and the project will adversely impact the storage capacity of the tank and thereby affecting the irrigation and livelihood of the local people of the downstream. Hence SEAC collectively decided that the project is not recommended.

2. Suppressing the said facts to SEIAA and SEAC, the Proponent has applied again for the same project (File No. 9040 and Online Proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/256739/2022 dated: 15.02.2022) and the proposal was recommended by this Committee in its 281st meeting held on 03.06.2022. Subsequently the subject was placed before the Authority in its 527th meeting held on 01.07.2022 and it was referred back by the Authority for the reasons stated therein. When the subject was listed for discussion in 304th meeting of SEAC held on 20.08.2022, the EIA Coordinator informed the Committee that the Proponent has requested for withdrawal of the application and submitted the withdrawal request vide PARIVESH. Hence the subject was not taken up by the Committee for re-appraisal.

Subsequently, the Proponent vide letter dated 02.09.2022, stated that about 8 nos. of hydrogeological studies have been carried out in the past three years for the project and requested for reconsideration of the proposal. Hence the subject was placed before the Authority during its 559th meeting held on 15.10.2022 to decide on further course of action. The Authority decided to seek Committee's opinion on the withdrawal requested via PARIVESH and Proponent's letter dated 02.09.2022 seeking reconsideration of the Project.

Hence the subject was placed in this 322nd meeting of SEAC held on 19.10.2022. After detailed deliberations, **the SEAC decided to withdraw the recommendation already made in the 281st meeting held on 03.06.2022 and endorse the decision taken by the previous Committee in its 136th meeting held on 21.09.2019** and to call for the following:

1. SEIAA may call for the explanation of the dealing Engineer for having accepted an already rejected proposal and for not disclosing the history of the case to SEAC.
2. SEIAA may call for an explanation of the EIA Coordinator for deliberately hiding the facts regarding the history of the project proposal to the Committee during appraisal.
3. The subject was placed in the 567th Authority meeting held on 07.11.2022 & 08.11.2022. The Authority noted that the SEAC decided to withdraw the recommendation already made in the 281st meeting held on 03.06.2022 and endorse the decision taken by the previous Committee in its 136th meeting held on 21.09.2019 and to call for the following:
 - i) SEIAA may call for the explanation of the dealing Engineer for having accepted an already rejected proposal and for not disclosing the history of the case to SEAC.
 - ii) SEIAA may call for an explanation of the EIA Coordinator for deliberately hiding the facts regarding the history of the project proposal to the Committee during appraisal.

The Authority, after detailed deliberations, decided to request the Member Secretary, SEIAA TN the following:

- i) To call for explanation as recommended by the SEAC.
 - ii) To call for explanation from the proponent for having applied for EC for an already rejected proposal and not disclosing the facts regarding the history of the project proposal to the Committee during appraisal.
4. The PP has submitted requisition letter dated 30.06.2023 along with copy of the Hon'ble High Court of Madras Order dated 12.06.2023 in W.P. 17246 of 2023 stated as follows:

"Taking into consideration the limited relief sought for in this writ petition, there shall be a direction to the first respondent to consider the petitioner's application bearing file No.9641 dated 13.12.2022 on its own merits and in accordance with law and appropriate orders shall be passed within a period of three months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order."

In view of the above, the subject was placed in the 636th Authority meeting held on 10.07.2023. After detailed discussion, the Authority decided to forward the proposal to SEAC to look into the order dated 12.06.2023 passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Madras in W.P. 17246 of 2023.

The proposal was again placed in the 404th meeting of SEAC held on 25.08.2023. The SEAC noted that, already a decision has been taken by the previous Committee in its 136th meeting held on 21.09.2019. The Hon'ble High Court has directed the Authority to consider the application freshly filed. SEAC carefully examined the case and decided that the PP was dishonest in not disclosing the earlier decision of the Authority to deny EC to his proposal based on the recommendation of SEAC. Now again, the PP has made afresh application for the same proposal, albeit disclosing the history. None of the parameters based on which the EC was denied has changed. Further, reopening already

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decided cases based on fresh applications would be inappropriate and would lead to PPs filing fresh applications repeatedly till EC is granted. SEAC, therefore, decided that there would be no change in the recommendation already made.

The subject was placed in the 655th authority meeting held on 19.09.2023. The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 404th SEAC meeting held on 25.08.2023.

The Authority, after discussions, accepted the decision of SEAC, rejected the proposal and decided to request the Member Secretary, SEIAA-TN to send rejection letter to the proponent as per 404th SEAC minutes. Further, Authority decided to close and record this proposal.

Hence, the above mentioned file is **closed and recorded accordingly**.


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN


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

Appeal No. of 2024 (SZ)

M/s. Stone Trust Enterprises
... Appellant

-Versus-

Ministry of Environment Forest and
Climate Change (MoEF & CC),
& 2 Others

... Respondents

Volume IV

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