



File No.: 11180
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment
Authority(SEIAA), TAMIL NADU)



Dated 06/12/2024



To,

Thiru.K.Devaraj
DEVARAJ
AZHAGAPPAPUDAIYANUR, NALLUR, GUJILIAMPARAI TALUK, DINDIGUL, DINDIGUL,
TAMIL NADU, 624706
devaraj140970@gmail.com

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

Sir/Madam,

Sub: SEIAA-TN – Proposed Rough Stone & Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 1.40.5 Ha at S.F.Nos. 354/1(P) & 354/2 of Padiyur Village, Vedasandur Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru K. Devaraj – under Category “B2” of Item 1(a) “Mining of Minerals Projects” of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 issue of Environmental Clearance – Regarding.

Ref: 1. Online Proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/490299/2024 dated 30/07/2024.

2. Your Application for Environmental Clearance dated: 19.08.2024.

3. Minutes of the meeting 500th of SEAC held on 26.09.2024.

4. Minutes of the meeting 511th of SEAC held on 15.11.2024.

5. Minutes of the meeting 775th of SEIAA held on 02.12.2024.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC24C0108TN5893367N
(ii) File No.	11180
(iii) Clearance Type	Mining EC Under 5 Ha
(iv) Category	B2
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	1(a) Mining of minerals
(vii) Name of Project	Rough stone & Gravel Quarry of Thiru.K.Devaraj
(ix) Location of Project (District, State)	DINDIGUL, TAMIL NADU
(x) Issuing Authority	SEIAA
(xii) Applicability of General Conditions	No

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

2.The above-mentioned proposal has been considered by SEIAA in the meeting held on 02/12/2024. The minutes of the meeting and all the project documents are available on PARIVESH portal which can be accessed from the PARIVESH portal by scanning the QR Code above.

3.The SEAC, based on information submitted viz: Form2 (Part A, B)EMP report etc., & clarifications provided by the project proponent and after detailed deliberations on all technical aspects and compliance thereto furnished by the Project Proponent, recommended the proposal for grant of Environment Clearance under the provision of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof subject to stipulation of Specific and Standard EC conditions as detailed in the point below.

4.The SEIAA has examined the proposal in accordance with the provisions contained in the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 & further amendments thereto and based on the recommendations of the SEAC hereby accords Environment Clearance for the instant proposal to Thiru.K.Devaraj under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof subject to compliance of the Specific and Standard EC conditions as given in Annexure (2)

5.The Ministry/SEIAA-TN reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary.

6.The Environmental Clearance to the aforementioned project is under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. It does not tantamount to approvals/consent/permissions etc. required to be obtained under any other Act/Rule/regulation. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes, as applicable, to the project.

7.The PP is under obligation to implement commitments made in the Environment Management Plan, which forms part of this EC.

8.Salient features of the proposal are as follows:

Sl. No	Salient Features of the Proposal		
1	Name of the Owner/Firm and Address	:	Thiru.K.Devaraj, S/o Karupaiya, Azhagappapudaiyanur, Nallur, Gujiliamparai Taluk, Dindigul – 624706.
2	Type of quarrying (Ordinary Stone/Sand/Granite/Limestone)	:	Rough Stone and Gravel quarry
3	S.F Nos. of the quarry site	:	354/1(P) and 354/2
4	Village in which situated	:	Padiyur
5	Taluk in which situated	:	Vedasandur
6	District in which situated	:	Dindigul
7	Extent of quarry (in ha.)	:	1.40.5 Ha
8	Latitude & Longitude of all corners of the quarry site.	:	10°27'19.23"N to 10°27'23.22"N 78°02'03.07"E to 78°02'09.12"E
9	Topo Sheet No.	:	58- J/03
10	Type of mining	:	Opencast Mechanized Mining with drilling & blasting
11.	Period of Current Mine Plan	:	5 years
12.	Production (Quantity in m ³)	:	139210 m ³ of Rough Stone and 50835m ³ of Gravel
13.	Depth of mining	:	45m BGL
14.	Depth of water table	:	66m BGL
15.	Man power requirement per day:	:	25 Nos
16.	Water requirement: 1. Drinking & Domestic 2. Dust Suppression 3. Green belt	:	4.5 KLD 1.0 KLD 1.5 KLD 2.0 KLD
17.	Power requirement	:	1,19,841 L for entire life of the project.
18.	Precise area communication approved by the Assistant Director of Dept. of G&M	:	Letter No.Rc.No.232/2023 (Mines), dated 22.02.2024

19.	Mining Plan approved by the Assistant Director of Dept. of Geology & Mining	:	Letter No. Rc.No.232/2023 (Mines), dated 04.05.2024.
20.	500m cluster letter issued by the Assistant Director of Dept. of Geology and Mining.	:	Letter Rc.No.232/2023 (Mines), dated 04.06.2024.
21.	VAO Certificate Regarding Structures within 300m Radius	:	letter dated 21.06.2024
22.	Project Cost (excluding EMP cost)	:	Rs. 62.93 Lakhs
23.	EMP cost (in Rs. Lakhs).	:	Capital cost Rs. 51,67,000/- Recurring cost Rs. 128,42,000/-(for five years)
24.	CER cost (in Rs. Lakhs).	:	Rs. 5.00 Lakh
Validity: This Environmental Clearance is accorded for the production quantity of 139210 m³ of Rough Stone and 50835m³ of Gravel up to the restricted depth of 45m BGL and the annual peak production should not 28,980 m³ of Rough Stone & 34,920 m³ of Gravel as per approved mining plan. The Environmental Clearance issued is valid as per the approved mine plan period and as per MoEF&CC's notification S.O.1533(E) dated.14.09.2006 and S.O. 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022			

9.General Instructions:

- (i)The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- (ii)The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn must display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- (iii)The project proponent shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors (in case of Company) or competent authority, duly prescribing standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions.
- (iv)Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the project proponent (during construction phase) and authorized entity mandated with compliance of conditions (during operational phase) shall be prepared. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Six monthly progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report.
- (v)Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- The Regional Office of this SEIAA shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- (vi)Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

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

Copy To

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Mines, Government of India, ShastriBhawan, New Delhi.
2. The Principal Secretary to Government, Environment and Forests Department, Tamil Nadu.
3. The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Natural Resource Department, Tamil Nadu.
4. The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Regional Office (SZ), 34, HEPC Building, 1st& 2nd Floor, Cathedral Garden Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai – 34.
5. The Chair Person, Central Pollution Control Board, PariveshBhawan, CBD-Cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-110 032.
6. The Chair Person, TNPC Board, 76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai-32
7. The District Collector, Dindigul District

8. The Commissioner of Geology and Mines, Guindy, Chennai-32
9. The Assistant Director, Department of Geology & Mining, Dindigul District
10. EI Division, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Paryavaran Bhawan, New Delhi.
11. File Copy.

Annexure 1

Specific EC Conditions for (Mining Of Minerals)

1. Seac Conditions - Site Specific

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	1. The PP shall mark the DGPS reference pillars painted with blue & white colour indicating the safety barrier of 7.5 m to be left under the Rule 13 (1) of MCDR, 1988 within the lease boundary and protective bunds, before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB. 2. The PP shall carry out the required number of plantations as committed in the EMP without deviation before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB. 3. The PP shall register promptly through online in the Shram Suvidha Portal which is the official portal of Ministry of Labour & Employment, Govt of India to obtain Labour Identification Number (LIN) before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB. 4. Since the village is located at a distance of 585 m from the lease boundary, the PP shall carry out the scientific studies within a period of six months from the commencement of quarrying operations after obtaining the prior permission from the Director of Mines Safety/Chennai Region, to design the controlled blast parameters including the type of explosive, maximum charge per delay & maximum total charge (kg) per round, maximum number of holes per round, etc along with indicating the statutory competent person responsible for the blasting operation, for reducing the blast-induced ground/air- vibrations and eliminating the fly rock from the blasting operations carried out in the quarry, by involving anyone of these reputed Research and Academic Institution such as CSIR-Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research / Dhanbad, NIRM/Bangalore, IIT-Madras, NIT-Dept of Mining Engg, Surathkal, and 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. 5. As accepted by the Project Proponent the CER cost is Rs. 5 Lakhs and the amount shall be spent towards Panchayat Union Primary School, Sundarapuri Village, Vadamadurai, Dindigul district for the activities as committed before obtaining CTO from TNPCB. 6. The PP shall regularly carry out the controlled blasting operation by adopting line drilling and muffle technique using flexible/rigid mats designed to reduce fly rock, and to enhance safety for personnel, equipment, and surrounding structures by containing and suppressing projectile. 7. 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. 8. The PP shall only carry out the NONEL-based (or) Electronic Detonator based blasting operation for controlling the environmental impacts with keeping the security guards at a radial distance of 500 m by ensuring that all persons within such area have taken proper shelter. 9. The PP shall appoint a First Class/Second Class Mine Manager for managing the quarrying operations before the execution of lease and a copy of the appointment shall be sent to the Director of Mines Safety, Chennai Region along with Notice of Opening of the Mine under the provisions of

S. No	EC Conditions
	MMR 1961.

2. Special Mitigation Measures For The Quarries Located Within 1 Km From The Reserve Forests

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	1. Since the R.F is located very close to the proposed quarry site, the PP shall develop Green Belt (Thick Tree plantation in two to three rows) along the boundary of the mine lease area before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB. 2. The proponent shall construct and maintain proper fencing all around the boundary of the proposed working quarry adjacent to the direction of the location of the Reserved Forest before the commencement of the operation and shall furnish the photographs showing the same before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB. 3. The PP shall take steps so that the overburden, waste rock, rejects and fines generated during the mining operations shall be stored in separate dumps positioned in opposite direction to the location of the reserved forest. 4. The PP shall ensure that such waste/reject dumps shall be properly secured to prevent escape of material there from in harmful quantities which may cause degradation of environment and to prevent causation of floods. 5. The PP shall select the site for dumps on impervious ground to ensure minimum leaching effects due to precipitations. 6. The PP shall take necessary steps that wherever possible, the waste rock, overburden etc. shall be back-filled into the mine excavations with a view to restoring the land to its original use as far as possible. 7. Wherever back-filling of waste rock in the area excavated during mining operations is not feasible, the PP shall take adequate steps in discussion with the concerned DFO to suitably terrace the waste dumps ensuring the stability through vegetation to consolidate the green belt development in the areas adjacent to the reserved forest location. 8. The PP shall carry out the scientific investigations in order to keep the ground and noise vibrations caused by blasting operations and movement of HEMM such as Excavators, Trucks within safe limit. 9. The PP shall not perform secondary breakage involving the drilling & blasting in the quarrying operations and it can be replaced with non-conventional methods such as noise-controlled rock breakers, usage of non-explosive expansive materials/chemicals, Hydraulic Splitting based on the suitable scientific studies carried out by any reputed scientific and academic institutions. 10. The PP shall take adequate steps to control the air pollution due to fines, dust, smoke or gaseous emissions during the quarrying operations within 'Permissible Limits' specified under the environmental laws. 11. The Quarrying and Mining activities shall be restricted in the Eco-sensitive Zone of 60 m from the boundary of the Reserved area and hence the PP shall not even indulge in constructing the haul roads in these areas. 12. No development on existing steep hill slopes or slopes with a high degree of erosion shall be permitted. Hence, the PP shall not carry out the quarrying on steep hill slopes with a gradient of 20° 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

S. No	EC Conditions
	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 runoff 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.

3. Special Mitigation Measures For The Quarries Located In Close Proximity To The Windmills

S. No	EC Conditions		
3.1	Sl. No	Existing (or) Virgin Quarry	
		Wind Mills located at a distance of 150 m to 300 m	Wind Mills located beyond 300 m Up to 500 m
	1.	Appointment of I/II Class Mines Manager Certificate of Competency under MMR 1961.	Appointment of I/II Class Mines Manager Certificate of Competency under MMR 1961.
	2.	Special precautions are to be taken during blasting within danger zone such as posting guards, etc.	Blast design parameters should be mentioned in mining plan/scheme. and may be reviewed by a competent mining engineer.
	3.	Blast design parameters should be mentioned in mining plan/scheme.	MCPD and total charge should be fixed such that it should 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.
	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.

S. No	EC Conditions
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.
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.
11.	Max. number of holes in a round: 30.

4. Seac Standard Conditions

S. No	EC Conditions
4.1	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 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

S. No	EC Conditions
	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. 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. 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.

S. No	EC Conditions
	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 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.

5. Seiaa Specific Conditions:

S. No	EC Conditions
5.1	After detailed discussions, the Authority taking into account the recommendations of SEAC and also the safety aspects and to ensure sustainable, scientific and systematic mining, decided to grant Environmental Clearance for the quantity of 139210 m³ of Rough Stone and 50835m³ of Gravel up to the restricted depth of 45m BGL and the annual peak production should not 28,980 m³ of Rough Stone & 34,920 m³ of Gravel as per approved mining plan. This is also subject to the conditions imposed by SEAC, normal conditions stipulated by MOEF&CC in addition to the following conditions and the conditions in Annexure of this minutes. 1. Keeping in view of MoEF&CC's notification S.O.1533(E) dated.14.09.2006 and S.O. 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022, this Environmental Clearance is valid as per the approved mine plan period. 2. The EC granted is subject to review by District Collector, Mines Dept. and TNPCB on completion of every 5 years and also during the mine plan period, till the project life so as to review the EC conditions and to ensure that they have all been adhered to and implemented. 3. The project proponent shall submit a Certified Compliance Report obtained from IRO of MoEF&CC to the monitoring, regulatory and other concerned authorities including SEIAA, while seeking a renewal of the mining plan to cover the project life. 4. There should be regular monitoring of air quality, water quality, ground water level and noise quality and reports regarding the same should be submitted to TNPCB, SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC once in every 6 months. 5. The proponent shall strictly adhere to the mining plan and half yearly and annual returns shall be submitted to the Director of Geology and Mining Department with copy marked to TNPCB, SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC. 6. Biodiversity in and around the project area should be monitored frequently and detailed biodiversity report should be submitted every year to SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC. 7. The progressive and final mine closure plan including the green belt implementation and environmental norms should be strictly followed as per the EMP and as per the amount committed and approved in EC for EMP. Status of progressive mine closure and green belt implementation should be included in the half yearly compliance report submitted to TNPCB, SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC. 8. As per the OM vide F. No. IA3-22/1/2022-IA-III [E- 172624] Dated: 14.06.2022, the Project Proponents are directed to submit the six-monthly compliance on the environmental conditions prescribed in the prior environmental clearance letter(s) through newly developed compliance module in the PARIVESH Portal from the respective login. 9. The amount allocated for EMP should be kept in a separate account and both the capital and recurring expenditures should be done year wise for the works identified, approved and as committed. The work & expenditure made under EMP should be elaborated in the bi-annual compliance report submitted and also should be brought to the notice of concerned authorities during inspections. 10. The plantation of saplings shall be carried out in the earmarked greenbelt area as a part of the tree plantation campaign "Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam" and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the MeriLiFE Portal (https://merilife.nic.in).

6. Seiaa Standard Conditions:

S. No	EC Conditions
6.1	a) EC Compliance: 1. The Environmental Clearance is accorded based on the assurance from the project proponent that there will be full and effective implementation of all the undertakings given in the Application Form, Pre-feasibility Report, mitigation measures as assured in the Environmental Impact Assessment/ Environment Management Plan and the mining features including Progressive Mine

S. No	EC Conditions
	Closure Plan as submitted with the application. 2. All the conditions as presented by the proponent in the PPT during SEAC appraisal should be addressed in Full. 3. The proponent shall submit Compliance Reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data. It shall be sent to the respective Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Govt. of India and also to the Office of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA). 4. Concealing the factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. b) Applicable Regulatory Frameworks: 5. The project proponent shall strictly adhere to the provisions of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, along with their amendments, Minor Mineral Conservation & Development Rules, 2010 framed under MMDR Act 1957, National Commission for protection of Child Right Rules, 2006, Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, Forest Conservation Act, 1980, Biodiversity Conservation Act, 2016, the Biological Diversity Act, 2002, Biological diversity Rules, 2004 & TN Forest Act, 1882 and Rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/Hon'ble High Court of Madras and any other Courts of Law relating to the subject matter. c) Safe mining Practices: 6. The AD/DD, Dept. of Geology & Mining shall ensure operation of the proposed quarry after the submission of slope stability study conducted through the reputed research & Academic Institutions such as NIRM, IITs, NITS Anna University, and any CSIR Laboratories etc and ensure strict compliance and implementation of bench wise recommendations/action plans as recommended in the scientific slope stability study. 7. A minimum buffer distance specified as per existing rules and statutory orders shall be maintained from the boundary of the quarry to the nearest dwelling unit or other structures, and from forest boundaries or any other ecologically sensitive and archeologically important areas or the specific distance specified by SEIAA in EC as per the recommendations of SEAC depending on specific local conditions. d) Water Environment – Protection and mitigation measures: 8. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the water bodies, neighboring open wells, bore wells and natural flow of surface and groundwater, nor cause any pollution, to water sources in the area nor effect the water quality and water quantity in the water sources. 9. Water level in the nearest dug well in the downstream side of the quarry should be monitored regularly and included in the Compliance Report. 10. Quality of water discharged from the quarry should be monitored regularly as per the norms of State Pollution Control Board and included in the Compliance Report. 11. Rain Water Harvesting facility should be installed as per the prevailing provisions of TNMBR/TNCDBR, unless otherwise specified. Maximum possible solar energy generation and utilization shall be ensured as an essential part of the project. 12. Regular monitoring of flow rates and water quality upstream and downstream of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease area shall be carried out and reported in the compliance reports to SEIAA. At any stage, if it is observed that ground water table is getting depleted due to the mining activity; necessary corrective measures shall be carried out. 13. Garland drains and silt traps are to be provided in the slopes around the core area to channelize storm water. De-silting of Garland canal and silt traps have to be attended on a daily basis. A labour has to be specifically assigned for the purpose. The proponent shall ensure the quality of the discharging storm water as per the General Effluent Discharge Standards of CPCB. e) Air Environment – Protection and mitigation measures: 14. The activity should not result in CO2 release and temperature rise and add to micro climate

S. No	EC Conditions
	alternations. 15. The proponent shall ensure that Monitoring is carried out with reference to the quantum of particulate matter during excavation; blasting; material transport and also from cutting waste dumps and haul roads. f) Soil Environment – Protection and mitigation measures: 16. The proponent shall ensure that the operations neither result in loss of soil biological properties and nutrients nor deplete the indigenous soil seed bank and disturb the mycorrhizal fungi, soil organism, soil community and result in eutrophication of soil and water. Further, the activities should not disturb the soil properties and seed and plant growth. Soil amendments as required to be carried out, to improve soil health. 17. Bio remediation using microorganisms should be carried out to restore the soil environment to enable carbon sequestration. 18. The proponent shall ensure that the mine restoration is done using mycorrhizal VAM, vermincomposting, Biofertilizers and the topsoil is protected and used in planting activities, site restoration and establishment of green belt in the area to ensure soil health and biodiversity conservation. 19. The top soil shall be temporarily stored at earmarked place (s) and used for land reclamation and plantation. The over burden (OB) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked dump site(s) only. The OB dumps should be scientifically vegetated with suitable native species to prevent erosion and surface run off. At critical points, use of geotextile shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. Protective wall or gabions should be made around the dump to prevent erosion / flow of sediments during rains. The entire excavated area shall be backfilled. 20. Activities should not result in invasion of site by exotic and alien plant and animal species and disturb the native biodiversity and soil micro flora and fauna. g) Noise Environment – Protection and mitigation measures: 21. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. The activity of the proponent should not effect the biological clock of the villages resulting in stress, sleeping disorders affecting health. h) Biodiversity - Protection and mitigation measures: 22. The proponent should ensure that there is no disturbance to the agriculture plantations, social forestry plantations, waste lands, forests, sanctuary or national parks. There should be no impact on the land, water, soil and biological environment and other natural resources due to the mining activities. 23. No trees in the area should be removed and all the trees numbered and protected. In case trees fall within the proposed quarry site the trees may be transplanted in the Greenbelt zone. The proponent shall ensure that the activities in no way result in disturbance to forest and trees in vicinity. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the movement of grazing animals and free ranging wildlife. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the biodiversity, the flora & fauna in the ecosystem. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the resident and migratory birds. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the vegetation and wildlife in the adjoining reserve forests and areas around. Also, the activities should not disturb the agro biodiversity, agro farms, green lands and grazing fields of all types. Actions to be taken to promote agroforestry, mixed plants to support biodiversity conservation in the mine restoration effort. 24. The proponent shall ensure that all mitigation measures listed in the EIA/EMP are taken to protect the biodiversity and natural resources in the area. i) Climate Change: 25. There should be least disturbance to landscape resulting in land use change, contamination and alteration of soil profiles leading to Climate Change. 26. Operations should not result in GHG releases and extra power consumption leading to Climate

S. No	EC Conditions
	Change. 27. Mining through operational efficiency, better electrification, energy use, solar usage, use of renewable energy should try to decarbonize the operations. 28. Mining should not result in water loss from evaporation, leaks and wastage and should support to improve the ground water. 29. Mining activity should be flood proof with designs and the drainage, pumping techniques shall ensure climate-proofing and socio-economic wellbeing in the area and vicinity. j) Reserve Forests & Protected Areas: 30. The activities should provide nature based support and solutions for forest protection and wildlife conservation. 31. The project activities should neither result in forest fires, encroachments nor create forest fragmentation and disruption of forest corridors and alter the geodiversity and geological heritage of the area. 32. There should be no disturbance to the freshwater flow from the forest impacting the water table and wetlands. 33. The project proponent should support all activities of the forest department in creating awareness to local communities on forest conservation. 34. The activities should not result in temperature rise due to increased fossil fuels usage disrupting the behaviour of wildlife and flora. 35. The activities should support and recognise the rights and roles of indigenous people and local communities and also support sustainable development. 36. The project activities should support the use of renewables for carbon capture and carbon storage in the project site and forest surrounds. 37. The project activities should not result in changes in forest structure, habitats and genetic diversity within forests. k) Green Belt Development: 38. The proponent shall ensure that in the green belt development more indigenous trees species as suggested in Appendix of SEAC Minutes are planted and that the area is restored and rehabilitated with native trees . l) Workers and their protection: 39. The project proponent is responsible for implementing all the provisions of labour laws applicable from time to time to quarrying /Mining operations. The workers on the site should be provided with on-site accommodation or facilities at a suitable boarding place, protective equipment such as ear muffs, helmet, etc. 40. The proponent has to provide insurance protection to the workers and the working hours and wages shall be implemented/enforced as per the Mines Act, 1952 in the case of existing mining or provide the affidavit in case of fresh lease before execution of mining lease. m) Transportation: 41. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a bypass road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centres. 42. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted

S. No	EC Conditions
	regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. n) Storage of wastes 43. The project proponent shall store/dump the waste generated within the earmarked area of the project site for mine closure as per the approved mining plan. o) CER/EMP: 44. The CER should be fully Implemented and fact reflected in the Half-yearly compliance report. 45. The EMP shall also be implemented in consultation with local self-government institutions & Govt. departments as indicated in SEAC meeting. p) Directions for Reclamation of mine sites: 46. The mining closure plan should strictly adhere to appropriate soil rehabilitation measures to ensure ecological stability of the area. Reclamation/Restoration of the mine site should ensure that the Geotechnical, physical, chemical properties are sustainable that the soil structure composition is buildup, during the process of restoration. The proponent shall ensure that the mine closure plan is followed as per the mining plan and the mine restoration should be done with native species, and site restored to near original status. The proponent shall ensure that the area is ecologically restored to conserve the ecosystems and ensure flow of goods and services. 47. A crucial factor for success of reclamation site is to select sustainable species to enable develop a self-sustaining eco system. Species selected should easily establish, grow rapidly, and possess good crown and preferably be native species. Species to be planted in the boundary of project site should be un palatable for cattle's/ goats and should have proven capacity to add leaf-litter to soil and decompose. The species planted should be adaptable to the site conditions. Should be preferably pioneer species, deciduous in nature to allow maximum leaf-litter, have deep root system, fix atmospheric nitrogen and improve soil productivity. Species selected should have the ability to tolerate altered pit and toxicity of and site. They should be capable of meeting requirement of local people in regard to fuel fodder and should be able to attract bird, bees and butterflies. The species should be planted in mixed association. 48. Top soil with a mix of beneficial microbes (Bacteria/Fungi) to be used for reclamation of mine spoils. AM Fungi (Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi), plant growth promoting Rhizo Bacteria and nitrogen fixing bacteria to be utilized. Soil and moisture conservation and water harvesting structures to be used where ever possible for early amelioration and restoration of site. Top soil is most important for successful rehabilitation of mined sites. Topsoil contains majority of seeds and plant propagation, soil microorganism, Organic matter and plant nutrients. Wherever possible the topsoil should be immediately used in the area of the for land form reconstruction, to pre mining conditions. 49. Over burdens may be analyzed and tested for soil characteristics and used in the site for revegetation. Wherever possible seeds, rhizome, bulbs, etc., of pioneering spices should be collected, preserved and used in restoring the site. Native grasses seeds may be used as colonizers and soil binders, to prevent erosion and allow diverse self- sustaining plant communities to establish. Grasses may offer superior tolerance to drought, and climatic stresses. 50. Reclamation involves planned topographical reconstruction of site. Care to be taken to minimize erosion and runoff. Topsoil should have necessary physical, chemicals, ecological, properties and therefore should be stored with precautions and utilized for reclamation process. Stocked topsoil should be stabilized using grasses to protect from wind. Seeds of various indigenous and local species may be broad casted after topsoil and treated overburden are spread. Alkaline soils, acidic soils, Saline soils should be suitably treated/amended using green manure, mulches, farmyard manure to increase organic carbon. The efforts should be taken to landscape and use the land post mining. The EMP and mine closure plan should provide adequate budget for re-establishing the site

S. No	EC Conditions
	to pre-mining conditions. Effective steps should be taken for utilization of over burden. Mine waste to be used for backfilling, reclamation, restoration, and rehabilitation of the terrain without affecting the drainage and water regimes. The rate of rehabilitation should be similar to rate of mining. Efforts should be taken to aesthetically improve the mine site. Action taken for restoration of the site should be specifically mentioned in the EC compliances.

Standard EC Conditions for (Mining of minerals)

1. Statutory Compliance

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
1.2	State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
1.3	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.4	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.5	The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations.
1.6	The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred. PP needs to apply for transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
1.7	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Honble Supreme Court of India, Honble High Court, Honble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
1.8	The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
1.9	The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area."
1.10	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation)

S. No	EC Conditions
	Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.11	The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of Schedule-I species in the study area).
1.12	The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.
1.13	The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.

2.

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
2.2	The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.

3. Air Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
3.1	Wind shelter fence and chemical spraying shall be provided on the raw material stock piles.
3.2	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying mineral and cover them with tarpaulin.
3.3	The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every

S. No	EC Conditions
	quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. 9) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to SO2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each). covering upwind and downwind directions.
3.4	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
3.5	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.

4. Water Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
4.1	The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent.
4.2	The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
4.3	The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
4.4	The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
4.5	The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
4.6	In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from SGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from SGWA and MoEF&CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.

S. No	EC Conditions
4.7	The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease including upstream and downstream. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Regional Director, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
4.8	Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J- 20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
4.9	Adhere to Zero Liquid Discharge
4.10	Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEFCC annually.
4.11	Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
4.12	Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.

5. Noise Monitoring And Prevention

S. No	EC Conditions
5.1	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
5.2	The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

6. Noise And Vibration Monitoring And Prevention

S. No	EC Conditions
6.1	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
6.2	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
6.3	The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours.

7. Mining Plan

S. No	EC Conditions
7.1	The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
7.2	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).

8. Energy Conservation Measures

S. No	EC Conditions
8.1	Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
8.2	Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas.

9. Waste Management

S. No	EC Conditions
9.1	The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
9.2	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.(to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant)

10. Land Reclamation

S. No	EC Conditions
10.1	The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
10.2	Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
10.3	Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.
10.4	The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.

11. Transportation

S. No	EC Conditions
11.1	No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after

S. No	EC Conditions
	required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. [If applicable in case of road transport].
11.2	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.

12. Green Belt And Emp

S. No	EC Conditions
12.1	Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant
12.2	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.

13. Green Belt

S. No	EC Conditions
13.1	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.

14. Public Hearing And Human Health Issues

S. No	EC Conditions
14.1	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
14.2	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

S. No	EC Conditions
14.3	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
14.4	The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
14.5	Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated in order to avoid contamination of underground water.

15. Corporate Environment Responsibility

S. No	EC Conditions
15.1	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
15.2	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
15.3	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest I wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
15.4	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.
15.5	All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Mineral Beneficiation plants shall be implemented.

16. Miscellaneous

S. No	EC Conditions
16.1	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

S. No	EC Conditions
16.2	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
16.3	44) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
16.4	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
16.5	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
16.6	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
16.7	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, SO2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
16.8	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponents website permanently.
16.9	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
16.10	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA-TN.
16.11	The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
16.12	In pursuant to Ministry's O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

S. No	EC Conditions
16.13	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
16.14	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
16.15	A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF&CC.
16.16	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
16.17	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
16.18	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
16.19	The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
16.20	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
16.21	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

AFFIDAVIT FURNISHED BY THE PROPONENT

I, Thiru.K. Devaraj, S/o.Karupaiya, residing at Azhagappapudaiyanur, Nallur, Gujiliamparai Taluk, Dindigul District, Pin Code– 624 706, do hereby solemnly declare and sincerely affirm that, I have applied for getting environmental clearance to SEIAA, Tamil Nadu for quarry lease for Rough Stone and gravel quarry over an extent of 1.40.5 Ha of Patta land at S.F.Nos 354/1(P) and 354/2 in Padiyur Village, Vendasandur Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu State.

1. None of the following features are located within a 10 km radius of the proposed quarry site;
 1. Protected areas notified under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (NBWL).
 2. Wild Life Sanctuary
 3. Critically polluted areas as notified by the central pollution control board constituted under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974.
2. The revised proposal for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) activities is given as follows;

Sl. No.	PROPOSED CER ACTIVITIES	COST IN LAKHS.
1	• Plantations inside the school premises • Providing New Windows • Laying Tiles for floors and Tiled roof • Providing with materials for Painting	5.0
Total		5.0

The above proposed CER cost will be spent on Panchayat Union Primary School, Sundarapuri Village, Vadamadurai and I assure you that the proposed CER activities will be completed before the commencement of quarrying operations.

3. The revised proposal for an Environment Management Plan and its cost is given as follows;

S. No	Mitigation Measure	Capital cost	Recurring Cost per Annum
Air Environment			
1	Haul Road Maintenance	0.14	0.14

2	Water Sprinkler Arrangement	8.00	0.50
3	AAQ Monitoring	0.00	0.50
4	Control Blasting (Muffle blasting)	0.00	0.20
5	Wet Drilling	0.75	0.08
6	No overloading of trucks/tippers/tractors	0.00	0.05
7	Stone carrying trucks will be covered by tarpaulin	0.00	0.14
8	Enforcing speed limits of 20 km/hr within ML area	0.15	0.00
9	Regular monitoring of exhaust fumes as per RTO norms	0.00	0.05
10	Regular sweeping and maintenance of approach roads for at least about 200 m from ML Area	0.00	3.37
11	Installing wheel wash system near gate of quarry	0.50	0.20
Sub-Total (A)		9.54	5.23
Noise Environment			
12	Provision for Portable blaster shed	0.50	0.04
13	NONEL Blasting will be practiced to control Ground vibration and fly rocks	0.00	3.62
Sub-Total (B)		0.50	3.66
Water Environment			
14	Provision for garland drain @ Rs. 10,000/- per Hectare with maintenance of Rs. 5,000/- per annum	0.14	0.05
15	Installation of Bio toilet (Portable)	2.00	0.20
16	Sump Maintenance	0.00	0.20

17	Dewatering Cost	0.00	1.00
Sub-Total (C)		2.14	1.45
Implementation of EC, Mining Plan & DGMS Condition			
18	Waste management (Spent Oil, Grease etc.,)	0.35	0.23
19	Environmental Parameters Display Board	0.20	0.02
20	Issue of PPE's	1.00	0.25
21	IME & PME Checkup	0.00	0.25
22	First Aid facility Provision	0.00	0.06
23	Signage & boards for safety precautions	0.10	0.02
24	Barbed Wire Fencing to quarry area	2.81	0.10
25	Parking yard Management	0.70	0.10
26	Installation of CCTV cameras in the mines and mine entrance	0.30	0.05
27	Implementation as per Mining Plan and ensure safe quarry working (Statutory)	0.00	10.80
28	Slope Stability Analysis	5.00	0.50
Sub-Total (D)		10.46	12.38
Green Belt			
29	Plantation inside ML area (450 Nos.)	0.90	0.14
30	Plantation outside ML area (250 Nos.)	0.75	0.08
Sub-Total (E)		1.65	0.22
Additional Key EMP Expenses			
31	Constructing Rainwater Harvesting Structure	5.00	0.10
32	Mine Closure Plan	5.00	0.00
33	Environmental Awareness Programmee	0.50	0.00
34	District Green Fund	15.38	0.00

35	Installation of G.I sheet fencing in the southern side of the lease area	1.50	0.20
Sub-Total (F)		27.38	0.30
Grant Total (A+B+C+D+E+F)		51.67	23.24
Total EMP Cost for 5 years is 180.09 lakhs i.e., Rs. 51.67 Lakhs of Capital Cost + Rs. 128.42 Lakhs of Recurring cost (For 5 Years)			

4. Details of quarry within a 500m radius of the applied area

S.No	Name of the Quarry Owner	S.F. Nos & Village	Lease Period	Area
a. Lease Expired				
1.	Thiru.S.Ramesh S/o. Subbarajan, Chhellakuttiyur, Kovilur (PO), Vesadandur	344 (P), 355 Padiyur	26.07.2016 to 25.07.2021	0.93.0
2.	Thiru.M.Ravichandran, S/o.Murugesan, Reddiyapatti P.Kombai Village, Vedasandur Taluk, Dindigul	356 Padiyur	20.09.2018 to 19.09.2023	0.68.5

b. Existing Quarry				
1.	Thiru.S.Ramesh S/o. Subbarajan, Chhellakuttiyur, Kovilur (PO), Vesadandur	354/1(P), 357/1A, 358 & 359 Padiyur	30.12.2020 to 29.12.2025	2.66.0
c. Proposed Quarry				
1.	Thiru.K.Devaraj	354/1(P) and 354/2 Padiyur Village	-	1.40.5 Ha

	Azhagappapudaiyanur, Nallur, Gujiliamparai Taluk, Dindigul District. Pin Code– 624706			
Area of Proposed Quarry		4.06.5 Ha		

The total lease within the 500m radius (Existing- 1No +Proposed- 1No) works out to 4.06.5 Ha including this lease area. **As such, cluster situation is not applicable and Environmental Clearance for this project is applied under B2 Category.**

5. There will not be any hindrance or disturbance to the people living no uprooted/ nearby our quarry site while transporting the minerals and due to quarrying activities.
6. There is no approved habitation within a 300m radius from the periphery of our quarry.
7. I swear that afforestation will be carried out during the course of the quarrying operation and maintained.
8. The required insurance will be taken in the name of the laborers working in our quarry site.
9. The existing road from the main road to quarry is in good condition and the same will be maintained and utilized for Transportation of Rough Stone.
10. I will not engage in any child labor in our quarry site and I aware that engaging in child labor is punishable under the law.
11. All types of safety / protective equipment will be provided to all the laborers working in our quarry.
12. No permanent structures, temples etc., are located within a 500m radius of the periphery of our quarry.
13. I will erect fencing around the quarry lease before commencement of mining activities.
14. I will carry out systematic and scientific mining employing a qualified mine manager, blaster.
15. I will inform DGMS before commencement of mining activities.
16. I will ensure that all the EMP measures are followed for the entire lease period.
17. I ensure to do the social and environmental commitment as mentioned in the mining plan to the best of our knowledge.

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

The Project Proponent has submitted a copy of the letter obtained from the Assistant Director, Department of Geology and Mining, Dindigul District in his letter Letter No. Rc.No.232/2023(Mines), Dated:04.06.2024 has stated that the details of other quarries (Proposed / Existing / Abandoned Quarries) within a radius 500m from the boundary of the proposed quarry site as follows

1. Proposed Area:

S.No	Name of the application	Village & Taluk	S.F.No	Extent
1.	Thiru.K.Devaraj Azhagappapudaiyanur, Nallur, Gujiliamparai Taluk, Dindigul District.	Padiyur/Vedasandur	354/1(P) and 354/2	1.40.5

2. Existing Other Quarries:

S.No	Name of the application	Village & Taluk	S.F.No	Extent	Lease Period
1.	Thiru. S. Ramesh, S/o. Subbarajan, Chellakuttiyur, Kovilur Post, Vedasandur	Padiyur/Vedasandur	354/1(P), 357/1A, 358 & 359	2.66.0	30.12.2020 to 29.12.2025

3. Lease Expired:

S.No	Name of the lessee/Permit holder	Village & Taluk	S.F.No	Extent	Lease Period
1.	Thiru.S.Ramesh S/o. Subbarajan, Chhellakuttiyur, Kovilur (PO), Vesadandur	Padiyur Village,	344 (P), 355	0.93.0	26.07.2016 to 25.07.2021

2.	Thiru.M.Ravichandran, S/o.Murugesan, Reddiyapatti P.Kombai Village, Vedasandur Taluk, Dindigul	Padiyur Village,	356	0.68.5	20.09.2018 to 19.09.2023
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STANDARD CONDITIONS

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

1. **The project proponent shall advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing the public that**
 - I. The project has been accorded Environmental Clearance.**
 - II. Copies of clearance letters are available with the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.**
 - III. Environmental Clearance may also be seen on the website of the SEIAA.**
 - IV. The advertisement should be made within 7 days from the date of receipt of the clearance letter and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the SEIAA.**
2. Mining activity should be reviewed by the District Collector after three years and decide for further extension.
3. NOC from the Standing committee of the NBWL shall be obtained, if protected areas are located within 10 Km from the proposed project site.
4. The project proponent shall comply the conditions laid down in the Section V, Rule 36 of Tamil Nadu Minor Minerals Concession Rules 1959.
5. **A copy of the Environment Clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to the concerned Panchayat, Town Panchayat / Panchayat union/ Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the proponent and also kept at the site, for the general public to see.**
6. Quarry lease area should be demarcated on the ground with wire fencing to show the boundary of the lease area on all sides with red flags on every pillar shall be erected before commencement of quarrying.

7. The proponent shall ensure that First Aid Box is available at site.
8. The excavation activity shall not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
9. The excavated pit shall be restored by the project proponent for useful purposes.
10. The proponent shall quarry and remove only in the permitted areas as per the approved Mining Plan details.
11. The quarrying operation shall be restricted between 7AM and 5 PM.
12. The proponent shall take necessary measures to ensure that there shall not be any adverse impacts due to quarrying operation on the nearby human habitations, by way of pollution to the environment.
13. A minimum distance of 50mts. from any civil structure shall be kept from the periphery of any excavation area.
14. Depth of quarrying should be as per approved mining plan.
15. The mined out pits should be backfilled where warranted and area should be suitably landscaped to prevent environmental degradation. The mine closure plan as furnished in the proposal shall be strictly followed with back filling and tree plantation.
16. Wet drilling method is to be adopted to control dust emissions. Delay detonators and shock tube initiation system for blasting shall be used so as to reduce vibration and dust.
17. Drilling and blasting shall be done only either by licensed explosive agent or by the proponent after obtaining required approvals from Competent Authorities.
18. Blasting shall be carried out after announcing to the public adequate through public address system to avoid any accident.
19. A study has to be conducted to assess the optimum blast parameters and blast design to keep the vibration limits less than prescribed levels and only such design and parameters should be implemented while blasting is done. Periodical monitoring of the vibration at specified location to be conducted and records kept for inspection.
20. The Proponent shall take appropriate measures to ensure that the GLC shall comply with the revised NAAQ norms notified by MoEF& CC, GoI on 16.11.2009.
21. The following measures are to be implemented to reduce Air Pollution during transportation of mineral
 - i. Roads shall be graded to mitigate the dust emission.
 - ii. Water shall be sprinkled at regular interval on the main road and other service roads to suppress dust
22. The following measures are to be implemented to reduce Noise Pollution
 - i. Proper and regular maintenance of vehicles and other equipment

- ii. Limiting time exposure of workers to excessive noise.
 - iii. The workers employed shall be provided with protection equipment and earmuffs etc.
 - iv. Speed of trucks entering or leaving the mine is to be limited to moderate speed of 25 kmph to prevent undue noise from empty trucks.
 - v. All noise generating machinery the compressor, generator to be enclosed in acoustic enclosure so as to reduce noise in working area.
23. Measures should be taken to comply with the provisions laid under Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) (Amendment) Rules, 2010, dt: 11.01.2010 issued by the MoEF& CC, GoI to control noise to the prescribed levels.
24. Suitable conservation measures to augment groundwater resources in the area shall be planned and implemented in consultation with Regional Director, CGWB. Suitable measures should be taken for rainwater harvesting.
25. Permission from the competent authority should be obtained for drawl of ground water, if any, required for this project.
26. Topsoil, if any, shall be stacked properly with proper slope with adequate measures and should be used for plantation purpose.
27. The following measures are to be adopted to control erosion of dumps:-
- i. Retention/ toe walls shall be provided at the foot of the dumps.
 - ii. Worked out slopes are to be stabilized by planting appropriate shrub/ grass species on the slopes.
28. Waste oils, used oils generated from the EM machines, mining operations, if any, shall be disposed as per the Hazardous& other wastes (Management, and Trans Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and its amendments thereof to the recyclers authorized by TNPCB.
29. Concealing the factual data or failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
30. Rain water harvesting to collect and utilize the entire water falling in land area should be provided.
31. Rain water getting accumulated in the quarry floor shall not be discharged directly to the nearby stream or water body. If it is to be let into the nearby water body, it has to be discharged into a silt trap on the surface within the lease area and only the overflow after allowing settling of soil be let into the nearby waterways. The silt trap should be

of sufficient dimensions to catch all the silt water being pumped out during one season. The silt trap should be cleaned of all the deposited silt at the end of the season and kept ready for taking care of the silt in the next season.

32. The lease holder shall undertake adequate safeguard measures during extraction of material and ensure that due to this activity, the hydro-geological regime of the surrounding area shall not be affected. Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out around the mine lease area during the mining operation. If at any stage, if it is observed that the groundwater table is getting depleted due to the mining activity; necessary corrective measures shall be carried out. District Collector/mining officer shall ensure this.
33. No tree-felling shall be done in the leased area, except only with the permission from competent Authority.
34. To take up environmental monitoring of the proposed quarry site before, during and after the mining activities including vibration study data, water, air & flora/fauna environment, slurry water generated/disposed and method of disposal, involving a reputed academic Institution.
35. It shall be ensured that the total extent of nearby quarries(existing, abandoned and proposed) located within 500 meter radius from the periphery of this quarry is not exceeding 5 hectares within the mining lease period of this application.
36. It shall be ensured that there is no habitation is located within 300 meter radius from the periphery of the quarry site and also ensure that no hindrance will be caused to the people of the habitation located within 300m radius from the periphery of the quarry site.
37. Free Silica test should be conducted and reported to TNPCB, Department of Geology and Mining and Regional Director, MoEF& CC, GOI.
38. Air sampling at intersection point should be conducted and reported to TNPCB, Department of Geology and Mining and Regional Director, MoEF& CC, GOI.
39. Bunds to be provided at the boundary of the project site.
40. The project proponent shall undertake plantation/afforestation work by planting the native species on all side of the lease area at the rate of 400/Ha. Suitable tall tree saplings should be planted on the bunds and other suitable areas in and around the work place.
41. Floor of excavated pit to be levelled and sides to be sloped with gentle slope (Except for granite quarries) in the mine closure phase.

42. The Project Proponent shall ensure a minimum of 2.5% of the annual turnover will be utilized for the CSR Activity
43. The Project Proponent shall provide solar lighting system to the nearby villages.
44. Earthen bunds and barbed wire fencing around the pits with green belt all along the boundary shall be developed and maintained.
45. Safety equipments to be provided to all the employees.
46. Safety distance of 50m has to be provided in case of railway, reservoir, canal/odai
47. The Assistant/Deputy Director, Department of Geology & mining shall ensure that the proponent has engaged the blaster with valid Blasting license/certificate obtained from the competent authority before execution of mining lease.
48. The proponent shall furnish the Baseline data covering the Air, Water, Noise and land environment quality for the proposed quarry site before execution of mining lease.
49. The proponent shall erect the pillars in accordance with the Rules for depicting GPS details in the earmarked boundary of the quarry site to monitor electronically before execution of mining.
50. 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.
51. The proponent has to display the name board at the quarry site showing the details of Proponent, lease period, extent, etc., with respect to the existing activity before execution of mining.
52. Heavy earth machinery equipments if utilized, after getting approval from the competent authority.
53. The Proponent shall ensure that the project activity including blasting, mining transportation etc should in no way have adverse impact to the other forests, such as reserve forests and social forests, tree plantation and bio diversity, surrounding water bodies etc.
54. The proponent shall provide Green Belt development at the rate of not less than 400 trees/Hectare. The tree saplings shall be not less than 3m height.
55. The fugitive emissions should be monitored during the mining activity and should be reported to TNPCB once in a month and the operation of the quarry should no way impact the agriculture activity & water bodies near the project site.
56. All the commitment made by the project proponent in the proposal shall be strictly followed.

57. 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.

Part B: General Conditions:

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

12. Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained. For the purpose, schedule of health examination of the workers should be drawn and followed accordingly. The workers shall be provided with personnel protective measures such as masks, gloves, boots etc.
13. Workers/labourers shall be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation facility for Female and Male separately.
14. The project proponent shall ensure that child labour is not employed in the project as per the sworn affidavit furnished.
15. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the Ministry of Environment and Forests and its Regional Office located at Chennai.
16. The Environmental Clearance does not absolve the applicant/proponent of his obligation/requirement to obtain other statutory and administrative clearances from other statutory and administrative authorities.
17. This Environmental Clearance does not imply that the other statutory / administrative clearances shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Such authorities would be considering the project on merits and be taking decisions independently of the Environmental Clearance
18. The SEIAA, Tamil Nadu may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further conditions in the interest of environment protection.
19. The SEIAA, Tamil Nadu may cancel the Environmental Clearance granted to this project under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006, at any stage of the validity of this Environmental Clearance, if it is found or if it comes to the knowledge of this SEIAA, TN that the project proponent has deliberately concealed and/or submitted false or misleading information or inadequate data for obtaining the Environmental Clearance.
20. Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
21. The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, along with their amendments, Minor Mineral Conservation &

Development Rules, 2010 framed under MMDR Act 1957, National Commission for protection of Child Right Rules, 2006, Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, Forest Conservation Act, 1980, Biodiversity Conservation Act, 2016, the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and Biological diversity Rules, 2004 and Rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/Hon'ble High Court of Madras and any other Courts of Law relating to the subject matter.

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

