



File No.: 11077
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment
Authority(SEIAA), TAMIL NADU)



Dated **06/09/2024**



To,

S GOKULNATH
S GOKULNATH

Thiru.S.Gokulnath, S/o. Sundaramoorthy, No.368, Pallikuda Theru, Uchimalaikuppam Village, Pachal Post, Chengam Taluk, Tiruvannamalai District., Tiruvannamalai , TIRUVANNAMALAI, TAMIL NADU, Tiruvannamalai , 606704
sgokulnath1992@gmail.com

Subject:

SEIAA-TN - Proposed Rough stone quarry lease over an extent of 1.00.0Ha at SF.No. 39/ 11 (Part) of Uchimalaikuppam Village, Chengam Taluk, Tiruvannamalai District, Tamil Nadu Thiru.S.Gokulnath - under project category - "B2" and Schedule S.No. 1(a) – Issue of Environmental Clearance – Regarding.

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application submitted to SEIAA vide proposal number SIA/TN/MIN/477732/2024 dated 12/06/2024 for grant of prior Environmental Clearance (EC) to the project under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006-and as amended thereof.

Ref:

1. Online Proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/477732/2024, Dated:12.06.2024.
2. Application seeking Environmental Clearance dated:15.07.2024.
3. Minutes of 490th SEAC meeting held on 09.08.2024.
4. Minutes of 751st SEIAA meeting held on 02.09.2024.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC24C0108TN5419912N
(ii) File No.	11077
(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 Quarry of Thiru.S.Gokulnath
(ix) Location of Project (District, State)	TIRUVANNAMALAI, TAMIL NADU
(x) Issuing Authority	SEIAA

3. In view of the particulars given in the Para 1 above, the project proposal interalia including Form-2(Part A, B and C)/ EIA & EMP Reports were submitted to the SEIAA for an appraisal by the SEAC under the provision of EIA notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments.
4. The above-mentioned proposal has been considered by SEIAA in the meeting held on 02/09/2024. 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. Brief description of the project is as under: [#Brief description on nature of the project activity-Auto fetch Para 1.1 Part B Form 1#]
5. Details of the minerals to be mined along with production capacity
6. The [EAC/SEAC], in its meeting held on 02/09/2024, based on information submitted viz: Form 1 (Part A, B and C), EIA/EMP report etc & clarifications provided by the project proponent and after detailed deliberations on all technical aspects and public hearing issues 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.
7. 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 SEIAA hereby accords Environment Clearance for the instant proposal to M/s. S GOKULNATH 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)
8. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary.
9. 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.
10. The PP is under obligation to implement commitments made in the Environment Management Plan, which forms part of this EC.

11. **Salient features of the proposal are as follows:**

Sl. No	Details of the Proposal	Data Furnished
1.	Name of the Owner/Firm	Thiru. S.Gokulnath, S/o. Sundaramoorthy, No.368, Pallikuda Theru, Uchimalaikuppam Village, Pachal Post, Chengam Taluk, Tiruvannamalai District-606704.
2.	Type of quarrying	Rough stone quarry
3.	S.F Nos. of the quarry site	39/11 (Part)
4.	Village in which situated	Uchimalaikuppam
5.	Taluk in which situated	Chengam
6.	District in which situated	Tiruvannamalai
7.	Extent of quarry (in ha.)	1.00.0Ha
8.	Latitude & Longitude of all corners of the quarry site	12°15'54.31" N to 12°15'58.06" N 78°54'24.54"E to 78°54'29.03" E
9.	Topo Sheet No.	57 L/15
10.	Type of mining	Opencast Semi Mechanized Mining
11.	Period of Current Mine Plan	5 Years
12.	Production (Quantity in m ³)	The lease period is for 5 Years. The Mining plan is for the period of 5 Years & the production should not exceed

		73,420m ³ of Rough stone with an ultimate depth of mining is 30m (3m AGL + 27m BGL).
13.	Depth of Quarrying	30m (3m AGL + 27m BGL)
14.	Depth of water table	66m BGL
15.	Man Power requirement per day	22 Employees
16.	Water requirement: 1. Drinking water 2. Dust suppression 3. Green belt	3.0 KLD 1.0 KLD 1.0 KLD 1.0 KLD
17.	Power requirement	TNEB 58.736 KL (Entire Project Life)
18.	Precise area communication approved by the Assistant Director, Department of G&M.	Rc.No.42/Kanimam/2024, dated 01.03.2024
19.	Mining Plan approved by Joint Director (Additional charge) o/o /Assistant Director, Department of G&M.	Rc.No.42/Mines/2024, dated 16.05.2024
20.	500m Cluster Letter approved by the Joint Director (Additional charge) o/o /Assistant Director, Department of G&M.	Rc.No.42/Mines/2024, dated 16.05.2024
21.	VAO Certificate Regarding Structures within 300m Radius	Letter Dated:18.05.2024
22.	Project Cost (excluding EMP cost)	Rs.84,10,000/-
23.	EMP cost (in Rs. Lakh).	Rs.149.47 Lakhs
24.	CER Cost (in Rs. Lakh).	Rs.5,00,000

Validity:

This Environmental Clearance is accorded for the quantity of 73,420m³ of Rough Stone to the depth of mining 30m (3m AGL + 27m BGL) and the annual peak production should not exceed 15,320m³ of Rough Stone.

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.

General Instructions:

1. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of SEIAA website where it is displayed.
2. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn must display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
3. The project proponent shall 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.
4. 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.

5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.

12. This issue with an approval of the Competent Authority.

Copy To

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

Annexure 1

Specific EC Conditions for (Mining Of Minerals)

1. Seiaa Specific Conditions

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	After detailed discussions, the Authority taking into account the recommendations of SEAC and also the safety aspects, and to ensure sustainable, Proximity of water table, kml and ecological consideration scientific and systematic mining, SEIAA decided to grant Environmental Clearance for the quantity of 73,420 m³ of Rough Stone to the depth of mining 30m (3m AGL + 27m BGL) and the annual peak production should not exceed 15,320 m³ of Rough Stone. This is also subject to the conditions imposed by SEAC, normal conditions stipulated by MOEF&CC in addition to the following conditions and the conditions in Annexure 'A' of this minutes 1. Keeping in view of MoEF&CC's notification S.O.1533(E) dated.14.09.2006 and S.O. 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022, this Environmental Clearance is valid as per the approved mine plan period. 2. The EC granted is subject to review by District Collector, Mines Dept. and TNPCB on completion of every 5 year 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.

S. No	EC Conditions
	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.

2. Seac Conditions - Site Specific

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	1. The prior Environmental Clearance granted for this mining project shall be valid subject to the standard conditions as per the Annexure I of this minutes & normal conditions stipulated by MOEF &CC. 2. Tree plantation & fencing and installation of garland drainage with siltation tank around the mine lease area shall be completed before execution of the mine lease. 3. The PP shall carry out the quarrying operations from the top to downwards in the hillock by maintaining adequate benches incorporating a dedicated, proper haul road of possessing gradient of not more than 1 in 14 with safety bunds. 4. The PP shall ensure that the loaded trucks are covered with a tarpaulin cover to avoid the spillage & dust pollution while transportation. 5. The PP shall register promptly through online in the Shram Suvidha Portal which is the official portal of Ministry of Labour & Employment, Govt of India to obtain Labour Identification Number (LIN) before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB. 6. As accepted by the Project Proponent the CER cost is Rs. 5 Lakhs and the amount shall be spent towards Panchayat Union Middle School, Uchimalaikuppam, Tiruvannamalai District for the activities as committed before obtaining CTO from TNPCB. 7. The PP shall abide by the mitigation and restoration measures provided in the final Environment Impact Assessment and Environment Management plan prepared for the project life. 8. The project proponent shall maintain 7.5m greenbelt in safety zone and such plantation should not be disturbed. 9. The PP shall abide by all the conditions as stipulated in accordance with the provisions of MMR 1961 and DGMS Circular No.7 of 1997 while carrying out the controlled blasting operations through a statutorily competent persons appointed by him. 10. The proponent shall carryout suppression of dust generated due to transport vehicles by continuous water spraying using tankers. 11. The project proponent shall not use village road for mineral transportation purpose. 12. The PP shall strictly satisfy the requirements of the provisions of Mines Act 1952, the

S. No	EC Conditions
	regulations of MMR 1961 and the DGMS Circulars, the Environment Act & Rules, 1986, Explosives Act 1884, Explosive rules 1983 and other laws, orders pertaining to the quarry operation without any deviation. 13. The PP shall not carry out the deep-hole larger diameter blasting and the secondary blasting of oversize fragments /boulders during the life of the lease period.

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.
	9.	Small diameter emulsion cartridge of 25 mm diameter (125 gm weight per cartridge) shall be used. However, ANFO explosives may also be used as main explosive charge.	Small diameter emulsion cartridge of 25 mm diameter (125 gm weight per cartridge) shall be used. However, ANFO explosives may also be used as main explosive charge.
10.	Electronic (or) Non-electric detonators (Nonel) shall be used in all the blasts for	Non-electric detonators (Nonel) shall be used in all the blasts for in-hole explosive initiation and surface	

S. No	EC Conditions						
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td><td>in-hole explosive initiation and surface hole-to-hole firing.</td></tr> <tr> <td>11.</td><td>Max. number of holes in a round: 30.</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>Max. number of holes in a round: 40 to 60.</td></tr> </table>		in-hole explosive initiation and surface hole-to-hole firing.	11.	Max. number of holes in a round: 30.		Max. number of holes in a round: 40 to 60.
	in-hole explosive initiation and surface hole-to-hole firing.						
11.	Max. number of holes in a round: 30.						
	Max. number of holes in a round: 40 to 60.						

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 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.

S. No	EC Conditions
	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. 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.

S. No	EC Conditions
	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 (TNPCCB) 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. Special Mitigation Measures For The Quarries Located Within 1 Km From The Reserve Forests

S. No	EC Conditions
5.1	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 TNPCCB.

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

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 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

S. No	EC Conditions
	compliance reports to SEIAA. At any stage, if it is observed that ground water table is getting depleted due to the mining activity; necessary corrective measures shall be carried out. 13. Garland drains and silt traps are to be provided in the slopes around the core area to channelize storm water. De-silting of Garland canal and silt traps have to be attended on a daily basis. A labour has to be specifically assigned for the purpose. The proponent shall ensure the quality of the discharging storm water as per the General Effluent Discharge Standards of CPCB. e) Air Environment – Protection and mitigation measures: 14. The activity should not result in CO₂ release and temperature rise and add to micro climate alternations. 15. The proponent shall ensure that Monitoring is carried out with reference to the quantum of particulate matter during excavation; blasting; material transport and also from cutting waste dumps and haul roads. f) Soil Environment – Protection and mitigation measures: 16. The proponent shall ensure that the operations neither result in loss of soil biological properties and nutrients nor deplete the indigenous soil seed bank and disturb the 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

S. No	EC Conditions
	types. Actions to be taken to promote agroforestry, mixed plants to support biodiversity conservation in the mine restoration effort. 24.The proponent shall ensure that all mitigation measures listed in the EIA/EMP are taken to protect the biodiversity and natural resources in the area. i) Climate Change: 25.There should be least disturbance to landscape resulting in land use change, contamination and alteration of soil profiles leading to Climate Change. 26.Operations should not result in GHG releases and extra power consumption leading to Climate Change. 27.Mining through operational efficiency, better electrification, energy use, solar usage, use of renewable energy should try to decarbonize the operations. 28.Mining should not result in water loss from evaporation, leaks and wastage and should support to improve the ground water. 29.Mining activity should be flood proof with designs and the drainage, pumping techniques shall ensure climate-proofing and socio-economic wellbeing in the area and vicinity. j) Reserve Forests & Protected Areas: 30.The activities should provide nature based support and solutions for forest protection and wildlife conservation. 31.The project activities should neither result in forest fires, encroachments nor create forest fragmentation and disruption of forest corridors and alter the geodiversity and geological heritage of the area. 32.There should be no disturbance to the freshwater flow from the forest impacting the water table and wetlands. 33.The project proponent should support all activities of the forest department in creating awareness to local communities on forest conservation. 34.The activities should not result in temperature rise due to increased fossil fuels usage disrupting the behaviour of wildlife and flora. 35.The activities should support and recognise the rights and roles of indigenous people and local communities and also support sustainable development. 36.The project activities should support the use of renewables for carbon capture and carbon storage in the project site and forest surrounds. 37.The project activities should not result in changes in forest structure, habitats and genetic diversity within forests. k) Green Belt Development: 38.The proponent shall ensure that in the green belt development more indigenous trees species as suggested in Appendix of SEAC Minutes are planted and that the area is restored and rehabilitated with native trees . l) Workers and their protection: 39.The project proponent is responsible for implementing all the provisions of labour laws applicable from time to time to quarrying /Mining operations. The workers on the site should be provided with on-site accommodation or facilities at a suitable boarding place, protective equipment such as ear muffs, helmet, etc. 40.The proponent has to provide insurance protection to the workers and the working hours and wages shall be implemented/enforced as per the Mines Act, 1952 in the case of existing mining or provide the affidavit in case of fresh lease before execution of mining lease. m) Transportation: 41.No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a bypass road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing

S. No	EC Conditions
	village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centres. 42.The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions. n) Storage of wastes 43.The project proponent shall store/dump the waste generated within the earmarked area of the project site for mine closure as per the approved mining plan. o) CER/EMP: 44.The CER should be fully Implemented and fact reflected in the Half-yearly compliance report. 45.The EMP shall also be implemented in consultation with local self-government institutions & Govt. departments as indicated in SEAC meeting. p) Directions for Reclamation of mine sites: 46.The mining closure plan should strictly adhere to appropriate soil rehabilitation measures to ensure ecological stability of the area. Reclamation/Restoration of the mine site should ensure that the Geotechnical, physical, chemical properties are sustainable that the soil structure composition is buildup, during the process of restoration. The proponent shall ensure that the mine closure plan is followed as per the mining plan and the mine restoration should be done with native species, and site restored to near original status. The proponent shall ensure that the area is ecologically restored to conserve the ecosystems and ensure flow of goods and services. 47.A crucial factor for success of reclamation site is to select sustainable species to enable develop a self-sustaining eco system. Species selected should easily establish, grow rapidly, and possess good crown and preferably be native species. Species to be planted in the boundary of project site should be un palatable for cattle's/ goats and should have proven capacity to add leaf-litter to soil and decompose. The species planted should be adaptable to the site conditions. Should be preferably pioneer species, deciduous in nature to allow maximum leaf-litter, have deep root system, fix atmospheric nitrogen and improve soil productivity. Species selected should have the ability to tolerate altered pit and toxicity of and site. They should be capable of meeting requirement of local people in regard to fuel fodder and should be able to attract bird, bees and butterflies. The species should be planted in mixed association. 48.Top soil with a mix of beneficial microbes (Bacteria/Fungi) to be used for reclamation of mine spoils. AM Fungi (Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi), plant growth promoting Rhizo Bacteria and nitrogen fixing bacteria to be utilized. Soil and moisture conservation and water harvesting structures to be used where ever possible for early amelioration and restoration of site. Top soil is most important for successful rehabilitation of mined sites. Topsoil contains majority of seeds and plant propagation, soil microorganism, Organic matter and plant nutrients. Wherever possible the topsoil should be immediately used in the area of the for land form reconstruction, to pre mining conditions. 49.Over burdens may be analyzed and tested for soil characteristics and used in the site for revegetation. Wherever possible seeds, rhizome, bulbs, etc., of pioneering spices should be collected, preserved and used in restoring the site. Native grasses seeds may be used as colonizers and soil binders, to prevent erosion and allow diverse self- sustaining plant communities to establish. Grasses may offer superior tolerance to drought, and climatic stresses.

S. No	EC Conditions
	50.Reclamation involves planned topographical reconstruction of site. Care to be taken to minimize erosion and runoff. Topsoil should have necessary physical, chemicals, ecological, properties and therefore should be stored with precautions and utilized for reclamation process. Stocked topsoil should be stabilized using grasses to protect from wind. Seeds of various indigenous and local species may be broad casted after topsoil and treated overburden are spread. Alkaline soils, acidic soils, Saline soils should be suitably treated/amended using green manure, mulches, farmyard manure to increase organic carbon. The efforts should be taken to landscape and use the land post mining. The EMP and mine closure plan should provide adequate budget for re-establishing the site to pre-mining conditions. Effective steps should be taken for utilization of over burden. Mine waste to be used for backfilling, reclamation, restoration, and rehabilitation of the terrain without affecting the drainage and water regimes. The rate of rehabilitation should be similar to rate of mining. Efforts should 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	The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
1.2	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.3	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.4	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).
1.5	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.6	Solid/hazardous waste generated in the mines needs to be addressed in accordance to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016/Hazardous & Other Waste Management Rules, 2016.
1.7	Permission of power supply to be taken from the concerned authority for meeting power demand of the project site.
1.8	The maximum production or peak production at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
1.9	Validity of EC is as per life of the mine mentioned in EC letter or 30 years as per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments therein

2. Air Quality Monitoring And Mitigation Measure

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO ₂ and NO _x . Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
2.2	Transportation of mineral, to the extent if permitted by road, shall be carried out by covered trucks/conveyors. Effective control measures such as regular water sprinkling/rain gun/ Fog cannon /mist sprinkling etc., shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution with higher level of particulate matter all through the mineral transport roads, loading/unloading and transfer points. Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be controlled regularly. It shall be ensured that the ambient air quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central/State Pollution Control Board.
2.3	Major approach roads shall be black topped and properly maintained.
2.4	PP to install solar lights along the road used for transportation of mineral to avoid the accidents at night and also seek its maintenance.
2.5	The transportation of mineral shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the mineral through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
2.6	Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining 'PUC' certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres.
2.7	Adequate number of Fog canon (mist sprayer) shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution at dust generating sources with time bound action plan.
2.8	Post environmental closure third party monitoring by reputed instituted in air quality, water, land & soil etc shall be carried out and analysed with EMP measures at regular interval. A suitable recommendation in this regard, shall be furnished to IRO, MoEF&CC for compliance. The data used for analysis shall be obtained from continuos AQMS, site specific water regime. Also third party shall analyses the implementation of river diversion, meeting to the requirement of project report.

3. Water Quality Monitoring And Mitigation Measures

S. No	EC Conditions
3.1	The monitoring data shall be uploaded on the company's website and displayed at the project site at a suitable location. The circular No.J-20012/1/2006-IA.11 (M) dated 27th May, 2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.

S. No	EC Conditions
3.2	Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease area by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operations. The monitoring of ground water levels shall be carried out four times a year i.e. pre-monsoon, monsoon, post-monsoon and winter. The ground water quality shall be monitored once a year, and the data thus collected shall be sent regularly to MOEFCC/RO.
3.3	Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of river including ponds, lakes, tanks shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
3.4	Ground water, excluding mine water, shall not be used for mining operations. Rainwater harvesting shall be implemented for conservation and augmentation of ground water resources.
3.5	The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
3.6	Garland drains (of suitable size, gradient and length) around the critical areas i.e. mine shaft and low lying areas, shall be designed keeping at least 50% safety margin over and above the peak sudden rainfall and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine sites. The sump capacity shall also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material of the surface runoff
3.7	The water pumped out from the mine, after siltation, shall be utilized for industrial purpose viz. watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after monsoon and maintained properly
3.8	Adequate groundwater recharge measures shall be taken up for augmentation of ground water. The project authorities shall meet water requirement of nearby village(s) in case the village wells go dry due to dewatering of mine.
3.9	The surface drainage plan including surface water conservation plan for the area of influence affected by the said mining operations shall be prepared, considering the presence of any river/rivulet/pond/lake etc., with impact of mining activities on it, and implemented by the project proponent. The surface drainage plan and/or any diversion of natural water courses shall be as per the provisions of the approved Mining Plan/ EIA-EMP submitted to this Ministry/SEIAA-TN and the same should be done with due approval of the concerned State/GoI Authority. The construction of embankment to prevent any danger against inrush of surface water into the mine should be as per the approved mining plan and as per the permission of DGMS.

4. Noise And Vibration Monitoring And Prevention

S. No	EC Conditions
4.1	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users

S. No	EC Conditions
	to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
4.2	The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.

5. Mining Plan

S. No	EC Conditions
5.1	Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
5.2	No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC)/SEIAA-TN.
5.3	Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws related to non-coal mining and the relevant circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
5.4	Underground work place environmental conditions shall be rendered ergonomic and air breathable with adequate illumination in conformance with DGMS standards.
5.5	No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
5.6	Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.

6. Land Recalculation

S. No	EC Conditions
6.1	Digital Survey of entire lease hold area/core zone using Satellite Remote Sensing survey shall be carried out at least once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report in 1:50,000 scale or as notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change(MOEFCC) from time to time shall be submitted to MOEFCC/Regional Office (RO).
6.2	Regular monitoring of subsidence movement on the surface over and around the working areas and its impact on natural drainage pattern, water bodies, vegetation, structure, roads and surroundings shall be continued till movement ceases completely. In case of observation of any high rate of subsidence beyond the limit prescribed, appropriate effective mitigation measures shall be taken to avoid loss of life and materials. Cracks should be effectively plugged in with ballast and clay soil/suitable material.
6.3	Fly ash shall be used for external dump of overburden, backfilling or stowing of mine as per

S. No	EC Conditions
	provisions contained in clause (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (8) of fly ash notification issued vide SO 2804 (E) dated 3rd November, 2009 as amended from time to time. Efforts shall be made to utilize gypsum generated from Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD), if any, along with fly ash for external dump of overburden, backfilling of mines. Compliance report shall be submitted to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, CPCB and SPCB.
6.4	A separate team for subsidence monitoring and surface mitigation measures shall be constituted and continuous monitoring & implementation of mitigation measures be carried out.
6.5	Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
6.6	The project proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements, if grazing land is involved in core zone, in consultation with the State government to provide alternate areas for livestock grazing, if any. In this context, the project proponent shall implement the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquiring grazing land.

7. Public Hearing And Human Health Issues

S. No	EC Conditions
7.1	Adequate illumination shall be ensured in all mine locations (as per DGMS standards) and monitored.
7.2	The project proponent shall undertake occupational health survey for initial and periodical medical examination of the personnel engaged in the project and maintain records accordingly as per the provisions of the Mines Rules, 1955 and DGMS circulars. Besides regular periodic health check-up, 20% of the personnel identified from workforce engaged in active mining operations shall be subjected to health check-up for occupational diseases and hearing impairment, if any, as amended time to time.
7.3	Personnel (including outsourced employees) working in core zone shall wear protective respiratory devices and shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
7.4	Skill training as per safety norms specified by DGMS shall be provided to all workmen including the outsourcing employees to ensure high safety standards in mines.
7.5	Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
7.6	Implementation of the time bound action plan on the issues raised during the public hearing shall be ensured. The project proponent shall undertake all the tasks/measures as per the time bound action plan submitted with budgetary provisions during the public hearing. Land oustees shall be compensated as per the norms laid down in the R&R policy of the company/State Government/Central Government, as applicable.
7.7	The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in this Ministry's OM No.Z-11013/5712014-IA.I1 (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

S. No	EC Conditions
	mine lease areas or habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area’.
7.8	PP to conduct need based assessment survey of the area to for in order to decide the activities to be carried under the CSR and to provide detail of the activity carried out with adequate budgetary provision and time bound action plan.
7.9	PP must ensure an emergency action plan during pandemic in order to provide assistance to the nearby villages located within the 10 km radius buffer zone (If required)
7.10	PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone with time bound action plan
7.11	PP to take measure for installation of Renewable Energy sources in nearby area falling within 10 km radius

8. Corporate Environment Responsibility

S. No	EC Conditions
8.1	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders.
8.2	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.
8.3	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
8.4	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
8.5	PP should establish in house (at project site) environment laboratory for measurement of environment parameter with respect to air quality and water (surface and ground. A dedicated team to oversee environment management shall be setup which should comprise of Environment Engineers, Laboratory chemist and staff for monitoring of air, water quality parameters on routine basis. Any non- compliance or infringement should be reported to the concerned authority

9. Miscellaneous

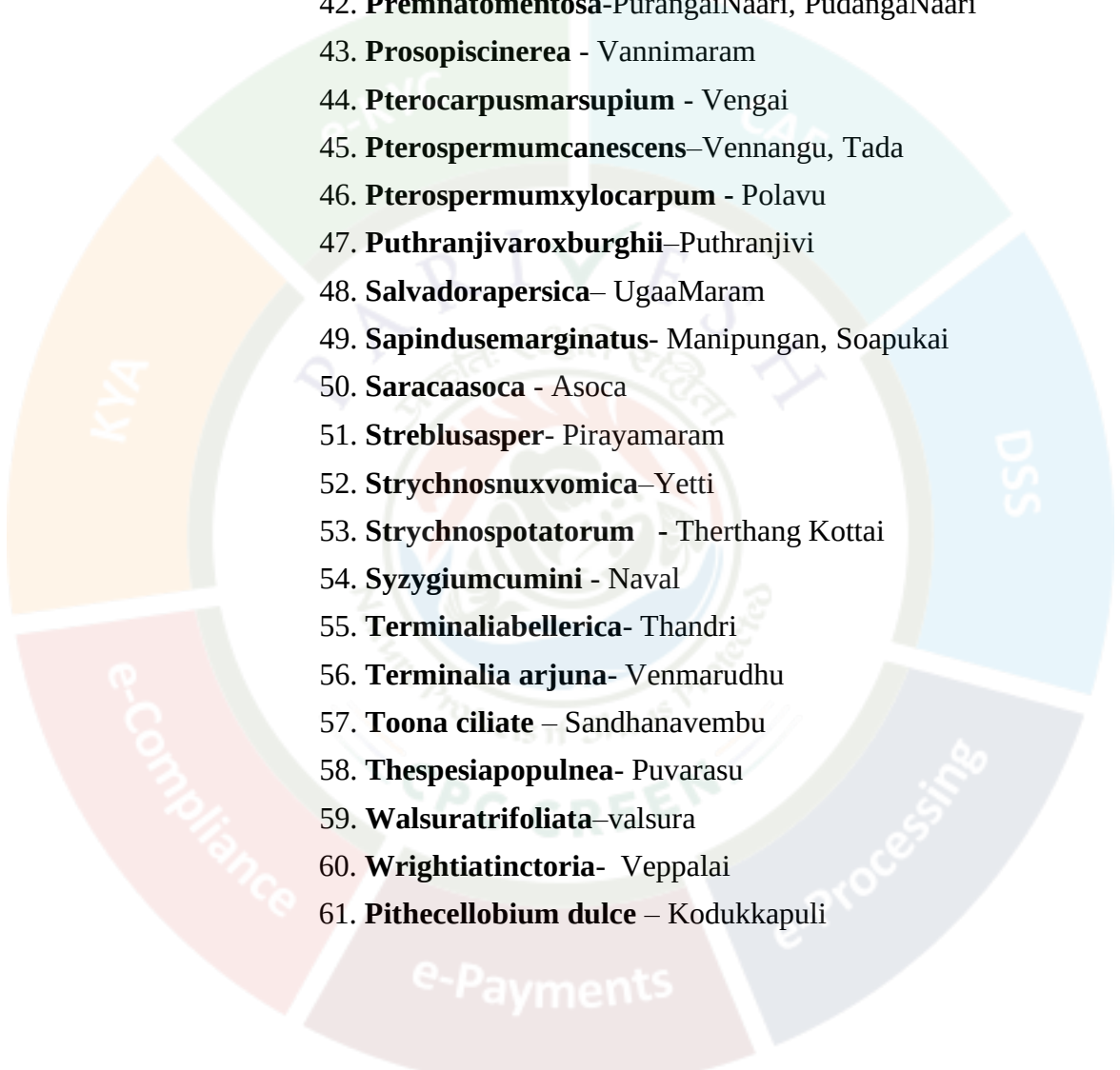
S. No	EC Conditions
9.1	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
9.2	The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
9.3	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
9.4	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
9.5	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
9.6	The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
9.7	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
9.8	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
9.9	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.
9.10	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
9.11	The Ministry/SEIAA-TN may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
9.12	The Ministry/SEIAA-TN reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
9.13	The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
9.14	The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention

S. No	EC Conditions
	& Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
9.15	The proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during presentation to the SEAC. All the commitments made on the issues raised during public hearing shall also be implemented in letter and spirit.
9.16	Compensation of the land acquired for the project shall be settled as per the R&R Policy. Adequate facility of drinking water, plantation and other social amenities should be provided to established R&R villages.
9.17	Persons of nearby villages shall be given training on livelihood and skill development to make them employable with its proper records.
9.18	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 light/night hours

Appendix -I

List of Native Trees Suggested for Planting

1. *Aeglemarmelos*–Vilvam
2. *Adenaantherapavonina*-Manjadi
3. *Albizialebbeck*–Vaagai
4. *Albiziaamara*-Usil
5. *Bauhinia purpurea* - Mantharai
6. *Bauhinia racemosa* - Aathi
7. *Bauhinia tomentosa*–Iruvathi
8. *Buchananiaaillaris*-Kattuma
9. *Borassusflabellifer*- Panai
10. *Buteamonosperma* - Murukkamaram
11. *Bobaxceiba*– Ilavu, Sevvilavu
12. *Calophylluminophyllum* - Punnai
13. *Cassia fistula*- Sarakondrai
14. *Cassia roxburghii*- Sengondrai
15. *Chloroxylonsweitenia* - Purasamaram
16. *Cochlospermumreligiosum*– Kongu, ManjalIlavu
17. *Cordiadichotoma*– Mookuchalimaram
18. *Cretevaadansonii*–Mavalingum
19. *Dilleniaindica*– Uva, Uzha
20. *Dilleniapentagyna*– SiruUva, Sitruzha
21. *Diospyrosebenum*- Karungali
22. *Diospyroschloroxylon*– Vaganai
23. *Ficusamplissima*– KalItchi
24. *Hibiscus tiliaceous*–Aatrupoovarasu
25. *Hardwickiabinata*– Aacha
26. *Holopteliaintegrifolia*-Aayili
27. *Lanneacoromandelica* - Odhiam
28. *Lagerstroemia speciosa* - Poo Marudhu
29. *Lepisanthustetraphylla*- Neikottaimaram
30. *Limoniaacidissima* - Vila maram
31. *Litseaglutinosa*–Pisinpattai
32. *Madhucalongifolia* - Illuppai
33. *Manilkarahexandra*–UlakkaiPaalai
34. *Mimusopselengi* - Magizhamaram

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35. ***Mitragynaparvifolia*** - Kadambu
 36. ***Morindapubescens***–Nuna
 37. ***Morindacitrifolia***– VellaiNuna
 38. ***Phoenix sylvestre***-Eachai
 39. ***Pongamiapinnata***–Pungam
 40. ***Premnamollissima***– Munnai
 41. ***Premnaserratifolia***– Narumunnai
 42. ***Premnatomentosa***-PurangaiNaari, PudangaNaari
 43. ***Prosopiscinerea*** - Vannimaram
 44. ***Pterocarpusmarsupium*** - Vengai
 45. ***Pterospermumcanescens***–Vennangu, Tada
 46. ***Pterospermumxylocarpum*** - Polavu
 47. ***Puthranjivaroxburghii***–Puthranjivi
 48. ***Salvadorapersica***– UgaaMaram
 49. ***Sapindusemarginatus***- Manipungan, Soapukai
 50. ***Saracaasoca*** - Asoca
 51. ***Streblusasper***- Pirayamaram
 52. ***Strychnosnuxvomica***–Yetti
 53. ***Strychnopotatorium*** - Therthang Kottai
 54. ***Syzygiumcumini*** - Naval
 55. ***Terminaliabellerica***- Thandri
 56. ***Terminalia arjuna***- Venmarudhu
 57. ***Toona ciliate*** – Sandhanavembu
 58. ***Thespesiapopulnea***- Puvarasu
 59. ***Walsuratrifoliata***–valsura
 60. ***Wrightiatinctoria***- Veppalai
 61. ***Pithecellobium dulce*** – Kodukkapuli

Appendix-II
Display Board
(Size 6' x 5' with Blue Background and White Letters)

-----சுரங்கம்

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

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

AFFIDAVIT FURNISHED BY THE PROPONENT

The Proponent has furnished affidavit in stamp paper attested by the Notary I, S. Gokulnath, S/o. Sundaramoorthy, No.368, Pallikuda Theru, Uchimalaikuppam Village, Pachal Post, Chengam Taluk, Tiruvannamalai District Pincode-606 704, have applied for Environmental Clearance to SEIAA - Tamil Nadu for my proposed Rough Stone Quarry lease over an extent of 1.00.0 Ha located at the S.F. No. 39/11(Part) of Uchimalaikuppam Village, Chengam Taluk, Tiruvannamalai District, Tamil Nadu State, do hereby solemnly declare and sincerely affirm that;

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

Sl. No.	PROPOSED CER ACTIVITIES	COST IN LAKHS.
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1.	☐ Plantations inside the school premises ☐ Providing area for Playground ☐ Providing Library ☐ Toilet Maintenance	5.00
Total CER Cost		5.00

I assure you that, I will complete the above proposed Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) activities before the commencement of the quarrying operations.

3. Revised proposal for Environment Management Plan (EMP) and its cost is given as follows;

Sl. No	Mitigation Measure	Capital cost (Lakhs)	Recurring Cost per Annum (Lakhs)
Air Environment			
1	Haul Road Maintenance	0.10	0.10
2	Water Sprinkler Arrangement	8.00	0.50
3	AAQ Monitoring	0.00	0.50
4	Control Blasting (Muffle blasting)	0.00	0.05
5	Wet Drilling	0.50	0.05
6	No overloading of trucks/tippers/tractors	0.00	0.05
7	Stone carrying trucks will be covered by tarpaulin	0.00	0.09
8	Enforcing speed limits of 20 km/hr within ML area	0.10	0.00
9	Regular monitoring of exhaust fumes as per RTO norms	0.00	0.03
10	Regular sweeping and maintenance of approach roads for at least about 200 m from ML Area	0.00	2.40
11	Installing wheel wash system near gate of quarry	0.50	0.20
Sub-Total (A)		9.20	3.97
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	1.92
Sub-Total (B)		0.50	1.96

Water Environment			
14	Provision for garland drain @ Rs. 10,000/- per Hectare with maintenance of Rs. 5,000/- per annum	0.10	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)		2.10	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	0.88	0.22
21	IME & PME Checkup	0.00	0.22
22	First Aid facility Provision	0.00	0.04
23	Signage & boards for safety precautions	0.10	0.02
24	Barbed Wire Fencing to quarry area	2.00	0.10
25	Parking yard Management	0.50	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)		9.33	12.30
GREEN BELT			
29	Plantation inside ML area (450 Nos.)	0.90	0.14
30	Plantation outside ML area (50 Nos.)	0.15	0.02
Sub-Total (E)		1.05	0.16
Additional Key EMP Expenses			

31	Constructing Rainwater Harvesting Structure	5.00	0.10
32	Environmental Awareness Programme	0.50	0.00
33	Mine Closure Plan	5.00	0.00
34	District Green Fund	6.61	0.00
Sub-Total (F)		17.11	0.10
Grant Total (A+B+C+D+E+F)		39.29	19.94
Total EMP Cost for 5 years is 149.47 lakhs i.e., Rs. 39.29 Lakhs of Capital Cost + Rs. 110.18 Lakhs of Recurring cost (For 5 Years)			

4. Details of quarries located within a 500m radius from the applied mine lease area:

Sl. No	Name of the Quarry Owner (Tvl.)	S.F.No, Village & Extent (Ha)	Lease Period	Remarks
a. Existing Quarry				
Nil				
b. Abandoned Quarry				
1	Tmt.N.S.Vijaya, No.67A, Periya Street, Tiruvannamalai.	S.F.No.39/11 (P) Uchimalaikuppam Village, 0.40.5 Ha	5 years (16.12.2010 to 15.12.2015)	Abandoned
2	Tmt.S.Vasanthkumari, Uchimalaikuppam (V), Chengam Taluk, Tiruvannamalai (D)	S.F.No.39/9, 11 (P) Uchimalaikuppam Village, 1.35.5 Ha	10 years (12.04.2010 to 11.04.2020)	Abandoned
c. Proposed Quarry				
1	Thiru.S.Gokulnath, S/o. Sundaramoorthy, No.368, Pallikuda Theru, Uchimalaikuppam Village, Pachal Post, Chengam Taluk, Tiruvannamalai District.	S.F.No.39/11 (P) Uchimalaikuppam Village 1.00.0 Ha	-	Proposed

5. There will be no hindrance/disturbance due to the proposed quarrying activities to the people living nearby my proposed quarry site.

6. There are no approved habitations within a 300m radius from the periphery of my proposed quarry lease.
7. I assure you that the greenbelt will be developed and maintained before commencing the quarrying operations as proposed in the EC application.
8. I assure you that the required life insurance policy for the employees engaged in the quarrying operations will be taken without fail.
9. The existing main road connecting the quarry road will be maintained in good condition and it will be utilized for the mineral transportation.
10. I assure you that I will not engage any child for labor in the quarrying operations and I am aware that engaging child labor is punishable under the law.
11. Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE) will be provided to all the employees engaged in the quarrying operations.
12. No permanent structures, such as temples, etc., are located within a 300 meter radius of the periphery of our quarry.
13. I will erect the wire fence with barbed wires all around the periphery of the quarry lease before the commencement of mining activities.
14. The mining operations will be carried out in a systematic and scientific manner by employing a qualified statutory person as per the requirement of the Mines Act, Mines Rules, and other Guidelines issued by Govt.
15. I will inform DGMS before the commencement of mining activities.
16. To the best of our knowledge, I ensure to do the social and environmental commitments as mentioned in the mining plan.

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

The Project Proponent has submitted a copy of the letter obtained from the Joint Director (Additional charge) o/o /Assistant Director, Department of Geology and Mining, Tiruvannamalai District in his letter Rc.No.42/Mines/2024, dated 16.05.2024 has stated that the details of other quarries within a radius 500m from the boundary of the proposed quarry site as follows:

I. Existing Quarries.

S.No.	Name of the owner	Village & S.F. Nos.	Extent in Hect	Lease Period	Remarks
---Nil---					

II. Abandoned / Expired quarries.

S.No.	Name of the owner	Village & S.F. Nos.	Extent in Hect	Lease Period	Remarks
1.	Tmt.N.S.Vijaya, No.67A, Periya Street, Tiruvannamalai.	Uchimalaikuppam 39/11 (P)	0.40.5	5 years (16.12.2010 to 15.12.2015)	Expired Quarry
2.	Tmt.S.Vasanthkumari, Uchimalaikuppam Village Chengam Taluk, Tiruvannamalai	Uchimalaikuppam 39/9 & 39/11 (Part)	1.35.5	10 years (12.04.2010 to 11.04.2020)	

III. Present Proposed quarries.

S.No.	Name of the owner	Village & S.F. Nos.	Extent in Hect
1.	Thiru.S.Gokulnath, S/o. Sundaramoorthy, No.368, Pallikuda Theru, Uchimalaikuppam Village, Pachal Post, Chengam Taluk, Tiruvannamalai District.	Uchimalaikuppam 39/11 (part)Village 1.00.0 Ha	1.00.0