



सत्यमेव जयते

File No: 11562
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority(SEIAA),
TAMIL NADU)



Dated 02/05/2025



To,
Thiru. S. Soundararajan
D.No. 2/115A2, Main Road, Mamsapuram, Sivakasi West (Post), Sivakasi Taluk, Virudhunagar District – 626124. , Nathikudi, VIRUDHUNAGAR, TAMIL NADU, 626124
srvmsand@gmail.com

Subject: Grant of Terms of Reference under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006- as amended regarding.

Sir/Madam,

Sub: SEIAA, Tamil Nadu – Terms of Reference along with Public Hearing (ToR) for the Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry of survey No. 922/2, 922/3, 922/4 over an area of 2.92.00 Ha in Nathikudi Village, Vembakottai Taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. S. Soundararajan - under project category – “B1” and Schedule S.No.1(a) – ToR issued along with Public Hearing- preparation of EIA report – Regarding.

Ref: 1. Online proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/508838/2024, Dated: 06/12/2024.
2. Your application submitted for Terms of Reference dated: 09.12.2024.
3. Minutes of the 523rd Meeting of SEAC held on 27.12.2024.
4. Minutes of the 540th Meeting of SEAC held on 20.03.2025.
5. Minutes of the 787th Meeting of Authority held on 08.01.2025
6. Minutes of the 811th Meeting of Authority held on 22.04.2025.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) TOR Identification No.	TO24B0108TN5411304N
(ii) File No.	11562
(iii) Clearance Type	TOR
(iv) Category	B1
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	1(a) Mining of minerals
(vii) Name of Project	Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry of Thiru. S. Soundararajan
(viii) Name of Company/Organization	S SOUNDARARAJAN
(ix) Location of Project (District, State)	VIRUDHUNAGAR, TAMIL NADU
(x) Issuing Authority	SEIAA

(xii) Applicability of General Conditions	no
(xiii) Applicability of Specific Conditions	no

3. In view of the particulars given in the Para 1 above, the project proposal interalia including Form-1(Part A and B) were submitted to the Ministry for an appraisal by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority(SEIAA) Appraisal Committee (SEIAA) in the Ministry under the provision of EIA notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments.
4. The above-mentioned proposal has been considered by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority(SEIAA) Appraisal Committee of SEIAA in the meeting held on 22/04/2025. The minutes of the meeting and all the Application and documents submitted [(viz. Form-1 Part A, Part B, Part C EIA, EMP)] are available on PARIVESH portal which can be accessed by scanning the QR Code above.
5. The brief about configuration of plant/equipment, products and byproducts and salient features of the project along with environment settings, as submitted by the Project proponent in Form-1 (Part A, B and C)/EIA & EMP Reports/presented during SEIAA are annexed to this EC as Annexure (1).
6. The SEIAA, in its meeting held on 22/04/2025, based on information & clarifications provided by the project proponent and after detailed deliberations recommended the proposal for grant of Terms of Reference under the provision of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof subject to stipulation of specific and general conditions as detailed in Annexure (2).
7. The SEIAA has examined the proposal in accordance with the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 & further amendments thereto and after accepting the recommendations of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority(SEIAA) Appraisal Committee hereby decided to grant Terms of Reference for instant proposal of M/s. S SOUNDARARAJAN under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof.
8. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary.
9. The Terms of Reference 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. This issues with the 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 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 Chair Person, TNPC Board, 76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai-32
7. The District Collector, Virudhunagar District.
8. The Commissioner of Geology and Mines, Guindy, Chennai-32
9. Assistant Director, Department of Geology & Mining, Virudhunagar District.
10. EI Division, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Paryavaran Bhawan, New Delhi.
11. File Copy.

Annexure 1

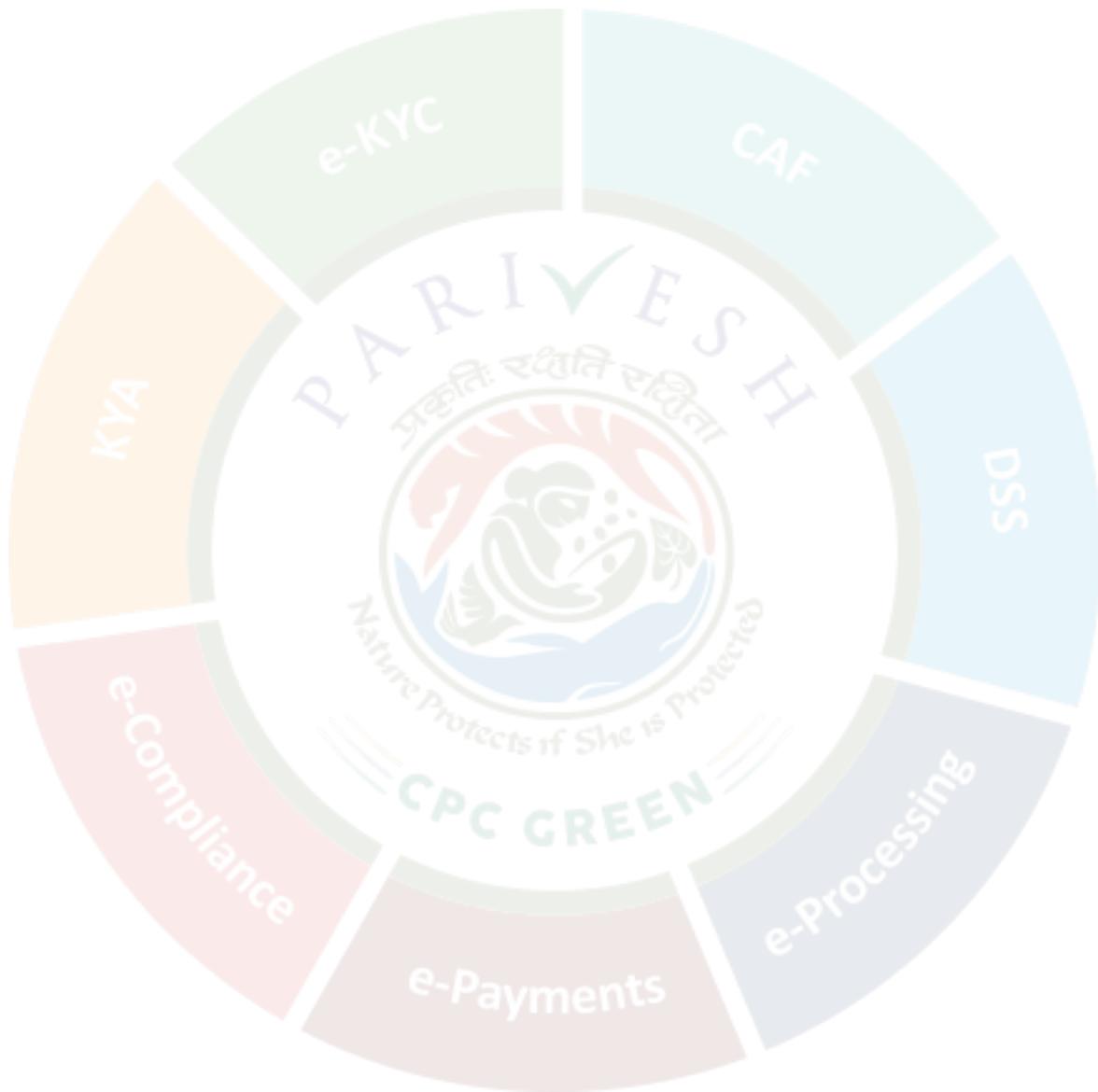
Specific Terms of Reference for (Mining Of Minerals)

1. Seiaa Standard Conditions:

S. No	Terms of Reference
1.1	<p><u>Cluster Management Committee</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cluster Management Committee shall be framed which must include all the proponents in the cluster as members including the existing as well as proposed quarry. 2. The members must coordinate among themselves for the effective implementation of EMP as committed including Green Belt Development, Water sprinkling, tree plantation, blasting etc., 3. The List of members of the committee formed shall be submitted to AD/Mines before the execution of mining lease and the same shall be updated every year to the AD/Mines. 4. Detailed Operational Plan must be submitted which must include the blasting frequency with respect to the nearby quarry situated in the cluster, the usage of haul roads by the individual quarry in the form of route map and network. 5. The committee shall deliberate on risk & emergency management plan, fire safety & evacuation plan and sustainable development goals pertaining to the cluster in a holistic manner especially during natural calamities like intense rain and the mitigation measures considering the inundation of the cluster and evacuation plan. 6. The Cluster Management Committee shall form Environmental Policy to practice sustainable mining in a scientific and systematic manner in accordance with the law. The role played by the committee in implementing the Environmental policy devised shall be given in detail in the EIA Report. 7. The committee shall furnish action plan regarding the restoration strategy with respect to the individual quarry falling under the cluster in a holistic manner. 8. The committee shall deliberate on the health of the workers/staff involved in the mining as well as the health of the public in the vicinity. <p><u>Agriculture & Agro-Biodiversity</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Impact on surrounding agricultural fields around the proposed mining Area. 10. Impact on soil flora & vegetation around the project site. 11. Details of type of vegetation including no. of trees & shrubs within the proposed mining area and. If so, transplantation of such vegetation all along the boundary of the proposed mining area shall committed mentioned in EMP. 12. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study the agro-biodiversity, agro- forestry, horticultural plantations, the natural ecosystem, the soil micro flora, fauna and soil seed banks and suggest measures to maintain the natural Ecosystem. 13. Action should specifically suggest for sustainable management of the area and restoration of ecosystem for flow of goods and services. 14. The project proponent shall study and furnish the impact of project on plantations in adjoining patta lands, Horticulture, Agriculture and livestock. <p><u>Forests</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 15. The project proponent shall detailed study on impact of mining on Reserve forests and free ranging wildlife. 16. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on forest, vegetation, endemic, vulnerable and endangered indigenous flora and fauna. 17. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on standing trees and the existing trees should be numbered and action suggested for protection. 18. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on protected areas, Reserve Forests, National Parks, Corridors and Wildlife pathways, near project site. <p><u>Water Environment</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 19. Hydro-geological study considering the contour map of the water table detailing the number of ground water pumping & open wells, and surface water bodies such as rivers, tanks, canals, ponds etc. within 1 km (radius) so as to assess the impacts on the nearby waterbodies due to mining activity. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect

S. No	Terms of Reference
	<p>groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided, covering the entire mine lease period.</p> <p>20. Erosion Control measures.</p> <p>21. Detailed study shall be carried out in regard to impact of mining around the proposed mine lease area on the nearby Villages, Water-bodies/ Rivers, & any ecological fragile areas.</p> <p>22. The project proponent shall study impact on fish habitats and the food WEB/ food chain in the water body and Reservoir.</p> <p>23. The project proponent shall study and furnish the details on potential fragmentation impact on natural Environment, by the activities.</p> <p>24. The project proponent shall study and furnish the impact on aquatic plants and animals in water bodies and possible scars on the landscape, damages to nearby caves, heritage site, and archaeological sites possible land form changes visual and aesthetic impacts.</p> <p>25. The Terms of Reference should specifically study impact on soil health, soil erosion, the soil physical, chemical components and microbial components.</p> <p>26. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study on wetlands, water bodies, rivers streams, lakes and farmer sites.</p> <p>27. The EIA shall include the impact of mining activity on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Hydrothermal/Geothermal effect due to destruction in the Environment. b) Bio-geochemical processes and its foot prints including Environmental stress. c) Sediment geochemistry in the surface streams. <p><u>Energy</u></p> <p>28. The measures taken to control Noise, Air, Water, Dust Control and steps adopted to efficiently utilise the Energy shall be furnished.</p> <p><u>Climate Change</u></p> <p>29. The Environmental Impact Assessment shall study in detail the carbon emission and also suggest the measures to mitigate carbon emission including development of carbon sinks and temperature reduction including control of other emission and climate mitigation activities.</p> <p>30. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on climate change, temperature rise, pollution and above soil & below soil carbon stock, soil health and physical, chemical & biological soil features.</p> <p>31. Impact of mining on pollution leading to GHGs emissions and the impact of the same on the local livelihood.</p> <p><u>Mine Closure Plan</u></p> <p>32. Detailed Mine Closure Plan covering the entire mine lease period as per precise area communication order issued.</p> <p><u>EMP</u></p> <p>33. Detailed Environment Management Plan along with adaptation, mitigation & remedial strategies covering the entire mine lease period as per precise area communication order issued and the scope for achieving SDGs.</p> <p>34. The Environmental Impact Assessment should hold detailed study on EMP with budget for Green belt development and mine closure plan including disaster management plan.</p> <p><u>Risk Assessment</u></p> <p>35. To furnish risk assessment and management plan including anticipated vulnerabilities during operational and post operational phases of Mining.</p> <p><u>Disaster Management Plan</u></p> <p>36. To furnish disaster management plan and disaster mitigation measures in regard to all aspects to avoid/reduce vulnerability to hazards & to cope with disaster/untoward accidents in & around the proposed mine lease area due to the proposed method of mining activity & its related activities covering the entire mine lease period as per precise area communication order issued.</p> <p><u>Others</u></p> <p>37. The project proponent shall furnish VAO certificate with reference to 300m radius regard to approved habitations, schools, Archaeological sites, Structures, railway lines, roads, water bodies</p>

S. No	Terms of Reference
	<p>such as streams, odai, vaari, canal, channel, river, lake pond, tank etc.</p> <p>38. 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 address the concerns raised during the public consultation and all the activities proposed shall be part of the Environment Management Plan.</p> <p>39. The project proponent shall study and furnish the possible pollution due to plastic and microplastic on the Environment. The ecological risks and impacts of plastic & microplastics on aquatic Environment and fresh water systems due to activities, contemplated during mining may be investigated and reported.</p>



SEIAA SPECIFIC CONDITIONS: -

The Authority noted that the subject was placed in the 540th meeting of SEAC-2 held on 20.03.2025. After detailed discussions, the Authority accepts the recommendation of SEAC-2 and decided to grant **Terms of Reference (ToR) along with Public Hearing for the quantity of 1,75,840m³ of Rough Stone & 22,080m³ of Gravel up to the depth of 39m BGL** as per the approved mining plan, under cluster for undertaking the combined Environment Impact Assessment Study and preparation of separate Environment Management Plan subject to the conditions as recommended by SEAC-2 & normal conditions & the conditions mentioned in Annexure of this minutes.

Discussion by SEAC and the Remarks: -

Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry of survey No. 922/2, 922/3, 922/4 over an area of 2.92.00 Ha in Nathikudi Village, Vembakottai Taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. S. Soundararajan - For Terms of Reference.

(SIA/TN/MIN/508838/2024, Dated: 06/12/2024)

The proposal was placed in the 540th meeting of SEAC held on 20.03.2025. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are available on the PARIVESH web portal (parivesh.nic.in). The project proponent made a detailed presentation.

The SEAC-II noted the following:

1. The project proponent, Thiru. S.Soundararajan has applied seeking Terms of Reference for EIA study for rough stone and gravel quarry of survey No. 922/2, 922/3, 922/4 over an area of 2.92.00 Ha in Nathikudi Village, Vembakottai Taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The proposed quarry/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended.
3. As per the precise area communication letter, the lease period is 5 years and mining plan period is for 5 years & production should not exceed 2,69,708m³ of Rough Stone & 48,256m³ of Gravel. As per the approved mining plan, the annual peak production shall not exceed 82,600m³ of Rough Stone and 24,544m³ of Gravel for an ultimate depth of 39m BGL.

4. Considering the safety & leaving 50m from Sevalkulam Kanmai water-spread area on the South & East, the PP has proposed a revised production of not exceeding 1,75,840m³ of Rough Stone & 22,080m³ of Gravel and the annual peak production of not exceeding 47,850m³ of Rough Stone and 11,040m³ of Gravel for an ultimate depth of 39m BGL.
5. Earlier, the proposal was placed in the 523rd meeting of SEAC held on 27.12.2024. **SEAC decided to grant Terms of Reference (TOR) with Public Hearing. And** subsequently placed in the **787th Authority meeting held on 08.01.2025**. The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 523rd meeting of SEAC held on 27.12.2024 and SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting **Terms of Reference with Public Hearing** subject to the conditions stated therein. After a detailed discussion, the authority decided to seek additional clarification on the following aspects:
 - i. From the KML, it is seen that the proposed area falls within the water catchment area of red lake. The authority is of the view that the proposed site is in a sensitive region with respect to water table and water holding capacity. Hence, the issuance of ToR for the proposed area needs to be re-examined.
 - ii. Since the number of crackers manufacturing units present within 500m & 1km are 2 nos and 5 nos, respectively, the safety and security of the workers in these units needs to be considered.
 - iii. SEIAA also notices that the proposed area is an existing quarry and benches formations in the previous lease period seems to be lacking.

In view of the above, the Authority decided to **refer back** the proposal to SEAC for additional remarks.

Now the committee examined the ADS replied Furnished by the PP as follows:

- i. **From the KML, it is seen that the proposed area falls within the water catchment area of Redlake. The authority is of the view that the proposed site is in a sensitive region with respect to water table and water holding capacity. Hence, the issuance of ToR for the proposed area needs to be re-examined.**

Reply:

- Sevalkulam named as "Red Lake" is located south of the lease area. As per precise area condition and Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959, its subsequent rules, 50m safety distance is left from the Kanmai.
- In fact, mining activity in the southern side of the applied lease area was already carried out in the earlier lease period.
- Lease area is at an higher elevation and it does not form as a water-spread area.
- This kanmoi is more of a seasonal rainwater water harvesting structure with intake water mainly from the streams located 300m, E & 180m, W respectively from the lease area.
- Besides, the elevation of the tank varies from 114m RL to 120m RL with deeper portion south of the tank area.
- Normally even during the post monsoon, the rainwater is observed in the deeper southern side of the lease area which is more than 250m from the lease area. Google map for the different periods shown in Figure 1 validates the same.
- It is of shallow depth with rock exposure and bushes and it remains dry for the most months of the year.
- By proper surface runoff management, the rainwater from the lease periphery will be channelized through the peripheral garland drain all around the lease area and then through a settling pond to be located in the southern side of the lease area. Supernatant clear water will be discharged to the kanmoi on the southern side ensuring proper flow of rainwater for downstream users.
- The southern side of the lease area will be fenced and protective earthen embankment of atleast 2m height will be created in the safety zone on the southern side so that the kanmai and the Government poramboke land south of the lease area is not disturbed.
- Detailed hydrogeological study will be carried out and the findings along with suitable mitigative measures will be given in the Final EIA/EMP report.
- Photographs of Kanmai, odai on the west & east is shown in. Photos of Surface runoff management arrangements & kanmai protection measures are shown in Figure 2.

- ii. **Since the number of crackers manufacturing units present within 500m & 1km are 2 nos and 5 nos, respectively, the safety and security of the workers in these units needs to be considered.**

Reply:

- Nearest cracker unit is located at the distance of 380 mts eastern side satisfying the statutory norms. Others are located more than 500m away.
- Since the average daily rough stone production is less which only comes around 180m³ per day. By adopting/following control measures, blast induced ground vibration will be maintained within the limits prescribed by DGMS, Dhanbad at the mining areas vide Circular No. 7 dated 29-08-1997 within 100m itself:
- Carrying out controlled blasting using Nonel delay detonator.
- Optimum design for burden and spacing.
- Reducing explosive charge per delay to minimum.
- The peak particle velocity (PPV) of ground vibration will be kept very low through optimally controlled blasting techniques, after necessary field trials.
- To contain fly rocks, stemming column to be less than burden of the hole. Blasting area will also be muffled, if necessary, to stop fly rocks propagation.
- Proper care and supervision during blasting by a competent and experienced person to be carried out. Further details in this regard including the safety and security of the workers will be given in the EIA report.

- iii. **SEIAA also notices that the proposed area is an existing quarry and benches formations in the previous lease period seems to be lacking.**

Reply:

- The existing pits of 3m to 13m deep are in the middle of the lease in a portion of the area. As such, it is possible and future mining is planned to be carried out with proper bench pattern as per the present approved mining plan. The benching profile as per the AMP is given in below

Now, the proposal was placed in the 540th meeting of SEAC held on 20.03.2025. Based on the presentation and details furnished by the project proponent, **SEAC-II decided to grant Terms of Reference (TOR) with Public Hearing** subject to the following conditions, in addition to the standard terms of reference for EIA study for non-coal mining projects and details issued by the MOEF & CC to be included in EIA/EMP Report:

1. The structures within the radius of (i) 50 m, (ii) 100 m, (iii) 200 m and (iv) 300 m & upto 1km shall be enumerated with details such as dwelling houses with number of occupants, whether it belongs to the owner (or) not, places of worship, industries, fireworks manufacturing units, factories, sheds, educational institutions, colleges, schools, etc., and spell out the mitigation measures to be proposed for the protection of the above structures, if any, during the quarrying operations.
2. **A Cluster Management Committee (CMC) shall be constituted including all the mines in the cluster as Committee Members for the effective management of the mining operation in the cluster through systematic & scientific approach with appointment of statutory personnel, appropriate environmental monitoring, good maintenance of haul roads and village/panchayat roads, authorized blasting operation, etc. The PP shall submit the following details in the form of an Affidavit during the EIA appraisal:**
 - (i) **Copy of the agreement forming CMC.**
 - (ii) **The Organisation chart of the Committee with defining the role of the members**
 - (iii) **The 'Standard Operating Procedures' (SoP) towards executing the planned activities.**
3. Since waterbodies are situated nearby, the PP shall carry out the scientific studies to assess the hydrological and hydrogeological conditions including the water flow pattern in the area adjacent to the quarry, to determine impacts of the mining operation on the ground water conditions & waterbodies and vice-versa. The report shall also include the studies to fixup impacts of the mining operation on the ground water table in the

proposed region as the proposed mining depth is 49m and the water table is found to be located at 55-60m.

4. **The PP shall furnish the Compliance Certificate Report for the EC obtained earlier, by duly audited by the RO, MoEF & CC, Chennai with the percentage of non-compliances, reasons for non-compliances, status on half-yearly compliance report submitted during the mine operation, actions taken on the non-compliances, etc during the EIA appraisal without fail.**
5. The PP shall erect 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 and submit the photographic/videographic evidence along with the EIA report.
6. The proponent shall furnish photographs of adequate fencing, garland drainage built with siltation tank & green belt along the periphery including replantation of existing trees; maintaining the safety distance between the adjacent quarries & water bodies nearby provided as per the approved mining plan.
7. The Proponent shall carry out Bio diversity study as a part of EIA study and the same shall be included in the Report.
8. The PP shall prepare the EMP for the entire project life of mine, i.e., 10 years and also furnish the sworn affidavit stating to abide the EMP for the entire life of mine.
9. The PP shall carry out the comprehensive studies on the cumulative environmental impacts of the existing & proposed quarries which included drilling & blasting, loading & hauling on the surrounding villages and structures.
10. The PP shall prepare a conceptual working plan accommodating the inclusion of haul road accessibility keeping the benches intact, by ensuring the slope stability of the working benches to be constructed and existing quarry wall.

11. As this is an existing quarry, the PP shall ensure that the CCTV Cameras are installed inside the mine premises and the photographs of the same shall be submitted at the time of EIA appraisal.

SEAC STANDARD CONDITIONS:

1. In the case of existing/operating mines, a letter obtained from the concerned AD (Mines) shall be submitted and it shall include the following:

- (i) Original pit dimension
- (ii) Quantity achieved Vs EC Approved Quantity
- (iii) Balance Quantity as per Mineable Reserve calculated.
- (iv) Mined out Depth as on date Vs EC Permitted depth
- (v) Details of illegal/illicit mining
- (vi) Violation in the quarry during the past working.
- (vii) Quantity of material mined out outside the mine lease area
- (viii) Condition of Safety zone/benches
- (ix) Revised/Modified Mining Plan showing the benches of not exceeding 6 m height and ultimate depth of not exceeding 50m.

2. Details of habitations around the proposed mining area and latest VAO certificate regarding the location of habitations within 300m radius from the periphery of the site.

3. The proponent is requested to carry out a survey and enumerate on the structures located within the radius of (i) 50 m, (ii) 100 m, (iii) 200 m and (iv) 300 m (v) 500m shall be enumerated with details such as dwelling houses with number of occupants, whether it belongs to the owner (or) not, places of worship, industries, factories, sheds, etc with indicating the owner of the building, nature of construction, age of the building, number of residents, their profession and income, etc.

4. The PP shall submit a detailed hydrological report indicating the impact of proposed quarrying operations on the water bodies like lake, water tanks, etc are located within 1 km of the proposed quarry.

5. The Proponent shall carry out Bio diversity study through reputed Institution and the same shall be included in EIA Report.
6. The DFO letter stating that the proximity distance of Reserve Forests, Protected Areas, Sanctuaries, Tiger reserve etc., up to a radius of 25 km from the proposed site.
7. In the case of proposed lease in an existing (or old) quarry where the benches are not formed (or) partially formed as per the approved Mining Plan, the Project Proponent (PP) shall the PP shall carry out the scientific studies to assess the slope stability of the working benches to be constructed and existing quarry wall, by involving any one of the reputed Research and Academic Institutions - CSIR-Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research / Dhanbad, NIRM/Bangalore, Division of Geotechnical Engineering-IIT-Madras, NIT-Dept of Mining Engg, Surathkal, and Anna University Chennai-CEG Campus. The PP shall submit a copy of the aforesaid report indicating the stability status of the quarry wall and possible mitigation measures during the time of appraisal for obtaining the EC.
8. However, in case of the fresh/virgin quarries, the Proponent shall submit a conceptual 'Slope Stability Plan' for the proposed quarry during the appraisal while obtaining the EC, when the depth of the working is extended beyond 30 m below ground level.
9. The PP shall furnish the affidavit stating that the blasting operation in the proposed quarry is carried out by the statutory competent person as per the MMR 1961 such as blaster, mining mate, mine foreman, II/I Class mines manager appointed by the proponent.
10. The PP shall present a conceptual design for carrying out only controlled blasting operation involving line drilling and muffle blasting in the proposed quarry such that the blast-induced ground vibrations are controlled as well as no fly rock travel beyond 30 m from the blast site.
11. The EIA Coordinators shall obtain and furnish the details of quarry/quarries operated by the proponent in the past, either in the same location or elsewhere in the State with video and photographic evidences.
12. If the proponent has already carried out the mining activity in the proposed mining lease area after 15.01.2016, then the proponent shall furnish the following details from AD/DD, mines,

13. What was the period of the operation and stoppage of the earlier mines with last work permit issued by the AD/DD mines?

14. Quantity of minerals mined out.

- Highest production achieved in any one year
- Detail of approved depth of mining.
- Actual depth of the mining achieved earlier.
- Name of the person already mined in that leases area.
- If EC and CTO already obtained, the copy of the same shall be submitted.
- Whether the mining was carried out as per the approved mine plan (or EC if issued) with stipulated benches.

15. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High-Resolution Imagery/Topo sheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology, lithology and geology of the mining lease area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).

16. The PP shall carry out Drone video survey covering the cluster, green belt, fencing, etc.,

17. The proponent shall furnish photographs of adequate fencing, green belt along the periphery including replantation of existing trees & safety distance between the adjacent quarries & water bodies nearby provided as per the approved mining plan.

18. The Project Proponent shall provide the details of mineral reserves and mineable reserves, planned production capacity, proposed working methodology with justifications, the anticipated impacts of the mining operations on the surrounding environment, and the remedial measures for the same.

19. The Project Proponent shall provide the Organization chart indicating the appointment of various statutory officials and other competent persons to be appointed as per the provisions of the Mines Act'1952 and the MMR, 1961 for carrying out the quarrying operations scientifically and systematically in order to ensure safety and to protect the environment.

20. The Project Proponent shall conduct the hydro-geological study considering the contour map of the water table detailing the number of groundwater pumping & open wells, and surface water bodies such as rivers, tanks, canals, ponds, etc. within 1 km (radius) along with the collected water level data for both monsoon and non-monsoon seasons from the PWD / TWAD so as to assess the impacts on the wells due to mining activity. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided.

21. The proponent shall furnish the baseline data for the environmental and ecological parameters with regard to surface water/ground water quality, air quality, soil quality & flora/fauna including traffic/vehicular movement study.

22. The Proponent shall carry out the Cumulative impact study due to mining operations carried out in the quarry specifically with reference to the specific environment in terms of soil health, biodiversity, air pollution, water pollution, climate change and flood control & health impacts. Accordingly, the Environment Management plan should be prepared keeping the concerned quarry and the surrounding habitations in the mind.

23. Rain water harvesting management with recharging details along with water balance (both monsoon & non-monsoon) be submitted.

24. Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.

25. Details of the land for storage of Overburden/Waste Dumps (or) Rejects outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be provided.

26. Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' (or) the Project areas which attracts the court restrictions for mining operations, should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the TNPCB (or) Dept. of Geology and Mining should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.

27. Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.

28. Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated.

29. A tree survey study shall be carried out (nos., name of the species, age, diameter etc..) both within the mining lease applied area & 300m buffer zone and its management during mining activity.

30. A detailed mine closure plan for the proposed project shall be included in EIA/EMP report which should be site-specific.

31. As a part of the study of flora and fauna around the vicinity of the proposed site, the EIA coordinator shall strive to educate the local students on the importance of preserving local flora and fauna by involving them in the study, wherever possible.

32. The purpose of Green belt around the project is to capture the fugitive emissions, carbon sequestration and to attenuate the noise generated, in addition to improving the aesthetics. A wide range of indigenous plant species should be planted as given in the appendix-I in consultation with the DFO, State Agriculture University. The plant species with dense/moderate canopy of native origin should be chosen. Species of small/medium/tall trees alternating with shrubs should be planted in a mixed manner.

33. Taller/one year old Saplings raised in appropriate size of bags, preferably ecofriendly bags should be planted as per the advice of local forest authorities/botanist/Horticulturist with regard to site specific choices. The proponent shall earmark the greenbelt area with GPS coordinates all along the boundary of the project site with at least 3 meters wide and in between blocks in an organized manner

34. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report for the complete life of the proposed quarry (or) till the end of the lease period.

35. A Risk Assessment and management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report for the complete life of the proposed quarry (or) till the end of the lease period.

36. Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and

periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detail ed.

37. Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.

38. The Socio-economic studies should be carried out within a 5 km buffer zone from the mining activity. Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.

39. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.

40. Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.

41. If any quarrying operations were carried out in the proposed quarrying site for which now the EC is sought, the Project Proponent shall furnish the detailed compliance to EC conditions given in the previous EC with the site photographs which shall duly be certified by MoEF&CC, Regional Office, Chennai (or) the concerned DEE/TNPCB.

42. The PP shall prepare the EMP for the entire life of mine and also furnish the sworn affidavit stating to abide the EMP for the entire life of mine.

43. Concealing any factual information or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this Terms of Conditions besides attracting penal provisions in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1)Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed

whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.

- 2) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
- 3) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
- 4) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High-Resolution Imagery/ topo sheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
- 5) Information should be provided in Survey of India Topo sheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
- 6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
- 7) It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.
- 8) Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.

- 9) The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
- 10) Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
- 11) Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
- 12) Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
- 13) Status of forestry clearance for the broken-up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of Net Present Value (NPV) and Compensatory Afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
- 14) Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
- 15) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
- 16) A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.

- 17) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.
- 18) A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan along with budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
- 19) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.
- 20) Similarly, for Coastal Projects, a CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL, HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease with respect to CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).
- 21) R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the

State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.

- 22) One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season); December-February (winter season)] primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.
- 23) Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of Vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
- 24) The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
- 25) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
- 26) Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
- 27) Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.

- 28) Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
- 29) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
- 30) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and Bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
- 31) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.
- 32) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
- 33) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.

- 34) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
- 35) Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
- 36) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
- 37) Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
- 38) Detailed Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
- 39) Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
- 40) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
- 41) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
- 42) A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
- 43) Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
- 44) Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed: -

- a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report
- b) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
- c) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
- d) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.
- e) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
- f) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
- g) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA. II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.
- h) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the ToR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.
- i) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA. II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the Environment Clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.
- j) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological

maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

In addition to the above, the following shall be furnished: -

The Executive summary of the EIA/EMP report in about 8-10 pages should be prepared incorporating the information on following points:

1. Project name and location (Village, District, State, Industrial Estate (if applicable)).
2. Process description in brief, specifically indicating the gaseous emission, liquid effluent and solid and hazardous wastes.
3. Measures for mitigating the impact on the environment and mode of discharge or disposal.
4. Capital cost of the project, estimated time of completion.
5. The proponent shall furnish the contour map of the water table detailing the number of wells located around the site and impacts on the wells due to mining activity.
6. A detailed study of the lithology of the mining lease area shall be furnished.
7. Details of village map, "A" register and FMB sketch shall be furnished.
8. Detailed mining closure plan for the proposed project approved by the Geology of Mining department shall be submitted along with EIA report.
9. Obtain a letter /certificate from the Assistant Director of Geology and Mining standing that there is no other Minerals/resources like sand in the quarrying area within the approved depth of mining and below depth of mining and the same shall be furnished in the EIA report.
10. EIA report should strictly follow the Environmental Impact Assessment Guidance Manual for Mining of Minerals published February 2010.
11. Detail plan on rehabilitation and reclamation carried out for the stabilization and restoration of the mined areas.
12. The EIA study report shall include the surrounding mining activity, if any.
13. Modeling study for Air, Water and noise shall be carried out in this field and incremental increase in the above study shall be substantiated with mitigation measures.

14. A study on the geological resources available shall be carried out and reported.
15. A specific study on agriculture & livelihood shall be carried out and reported.
16. Impact of soil erosion, soil physical chemical and biological property changes may be assumed.
17. Site selected for the project - Nature of land - Agricultural (single/double crop), barren, Govt./ private land, status of its acquisition, nearby (in 2-3 km.) water body, population, within 10km other industries, forest, eco-sensitive zones, accessibility, (note - in case of industrial estate this information may not be necessary)
18. Baseline environmental data - air quality, surface and ground water quality, soil characteristic, flora and fauna, socio-economic condition of the nearby population
19. Identification of hazards in handling, processing and storage of hazardous material and safety system provided to mitigate the risk.
20. Likely impact of the project on air, water, land, flora-fauna and nearby population
21. Emergency preparedness plan in case of natural or in plant emergencies
22. Issues raised during public hearing (if applicable) and response given
23. CER plan with proposed expenditure.
24. Occupational Health Measures
25. Post project monitoring plan
26. The project proponent shall carry out detailed hydro geological study through intuitions/NABET Accredited agencies.
27. A detailed report on the green belt development already undertaken is to be furnished and also submit the proposal for green belt activities.
28. The proponent shall propose the suitable control measure to control the fugitive emissions during the operations of the mines.
29. A specific study should include impact on flora & fauna, disturbance to migratory pattern of animals.
30. Reserve funds should be earmarked for proper closure plan.

31. A detailed plan on plastic waste management shall be furnished. Further, the proponent should strictly comply with, Tamil Nadu Government Order (Ms) No.84 Environment and forests (EC.2) Department dated 25.06.2018 regarding ban on one time use and throw away plastics irrespective of thickness with effect from 01.01.2019 under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. In this connection, the project proponent has to furnish the action plan.

Besides the above, the below mentioned general points should also be followed: -

- a. A note confirming compliance of the TOR, with cross referencing of the relevant sections / pages of the EIA report should be provided.
- b. All documents may be properly referenced with index, page numbers and continuous page numbering.
- c. Where data are presented in the report especially in tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
- d. While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the proponents and instructions for the consultants issued by MoEF& CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry should also be followed.
- e. The consultants involved in the preparation of EIA/EMP report after accreditation with Quality Council of India (QCI)/National Accreditation Board of Education and Training (NABET) would need to include a certificate in this regard in the EIA/EMP reports prepared by them and data provided by other organization/Laboratories including their status of approvals etc. In this regard circular no F. No.J -11013/77/2004-IA-II(I) dated 2nd December, 2009, 18th March 2010, 28th May 2010, 28th June 2010, 31st December 2010 & 30th September 2011 posted on the Ministry's website <http://www.moef.nic.in/> may be referred.
 - After preparing the EIA (as per the generic structure prescribed in Appendix-III of the EIA Notification, 2006) covering the above-mentioned points, the proponent will take further necessary action for obtaining environmental clearance in accordance with the procedure prescribed under the EIA Notification, 2006.

- The final EIA report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Tamil Nadu for obtaining Environmental Clearance.
- The TORs with public hearing prescribed shall be **valid for a period of three years** from the date of issue, for submission of the EIA/EMP report as per OMNo.J-11013/41/2006-IA-II(I)(part) dated 29th August, 2017.

