



Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment
Authority (SEIAA),
TAMIL NADU)



**Minutes of 1005th State Environment Impact Assessment Authority meeting
g held from 08/05/2026 to 08/05/2026**

Date: 08/05/2026

MoM ID: EC/MOM/SEIAA/533775/5/2026

Agenda ID: EC/AGENDA/SEIAA/533775/5/2026

Meeting Venue: SEIAA OFFICE

Meeting Mode: Hybrid

Date & Time:

08/05/2026	10:00 AM	06:00 PM
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1. Opening remarks

MS-SEIAA welcomed Chairman & Member to the 1005th SEIAA Meeting.

2. Confirmation of the minutes of previous meeting

The minutes of the 1004th meeting of the Authority held on 06.05.2026 was confirmed.

3. Details of proposals considered by the committee

Day 1 -08/05/2026

3.1. Agenda Item No 1:

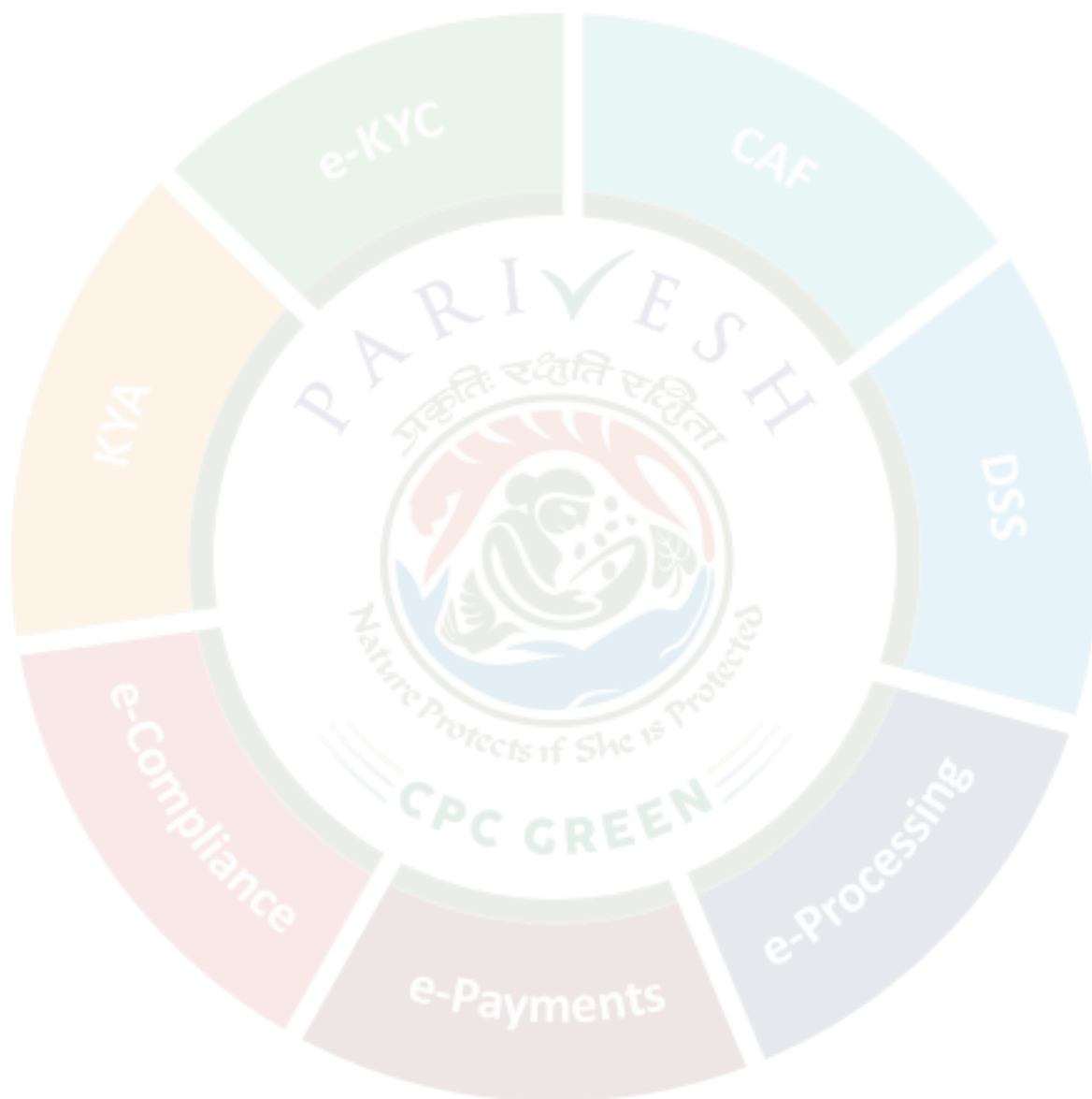
3.1.1. Details of the proposal

Magaral B Village rough stone and gravel quarry lease by SIVASWAMY RATHNAVELU located at KANCHIPURAM, TAMIL NADU

Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/TN/MIN/556942/2025	12957	03/11/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.1.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :12/03/2026



Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

The SEAC-I noted the following:

1. The project proponent, **Thiru S. Rathnavelu** has applied seeking Environmental Clearance for Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 0.89.5 Hect in S.F.No: 700/1(P) Magaral- B Village, Walajabad Taluk, Kancheepuram District Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category “B1” of Item 1(a) “Mining of Minerals Projects” of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended.
3. ToR obtained vide TOR Identification No- TO24B0108TN5967835N, Dated: 14.05.2024.
4. Public Hearing conducted on 19.08.2025.
5. Final EIA report submission on 03.11.2025.
6. As per the precise area communication, the lease period is 5 years. As per the approved revised mining plan, the mining plan is for 5 years and total production shall not exceed **36,261m³** of Rough Stone & **16,630m³** of Gravel and annual peak production shall not exceed **9,449m³** of Rough Stone & **10,490m³** of Gravel for a depth of mining **15m BGL**.
7. Earlier, the Proposal was placed in the 665th meeting of SEAC held on 19.01.2025. During the meeting, the PP requested additional time to submit the necessary documents. Hence, SEAC-I decided to defer the proposal.

Now, the PP furnished the reply and hence, the proposal was placed in this **691st meeting of SEAC held on 12.03.2026**. The reply submitted by the PP is as follow:

S. No	665 th SEAC ADS Quarry	Reply Furnished by PP
1.	During the appraisal the PP request ed additional time to submit the re quired documents. (approved mining plan & PPTx)	Herewith, I enclose the appr oved mining plan & PPTx

Based on the presentation and the documents furnished by the project proponent, the SEAC decided to call for the following details from the project proponent:

- i. The EIA report is uploaded with front page of Sri Vinayaga Granite. Hence, the PP shall upload the EIA report with corrected cover page that accurately reflects the project title.
- ii. The Application shall be revised for the excavation quantity and mining depth as per the approved mining plan.

Upon receipt of the above details, the SEAC-1 will further deliberate on this project and decide the further course of action. Hence, the Proponent is advised to submit the additional documents/information as sought above within the period of 30 days failing which your proposal will automatically get delisted from the PARIVRESH portal.

Date of SEAC 2 :08/04/2026

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

The SEAC-I noted the following:

1. The project proponent, **Thiru S. Rathnavelu** has applied for Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 0.89.5 Hect in S.F.No: 700/1(P) Magaral- B Village, Walajabad Taluk, Kancheepuram District Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category “B1” of Item 1(a) “Mining of Minerals Projects” of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended.
3. ToR obtained vide TOR Identification No- TO24B0108TN5967835N, Dated: 14.05.2024.
4. Public Hearing conducted on 19.08.2025.
5. Final EIA report submission on 03.11.2025.
6. As per the precise area communication, the lease period is 5 years. As per the approved revised mining plan, the mining plan is for 5 years and total production shall not exceed **36,261m³** of Rough Stone & **16,630m³** of Gravel and annual peak production shall not exceed **9,449m³** of Rough Stone & **10,490m³** of Gravel for a depth of mining **15m BGL**.
7. Earlier, the Proposal was placed in the 665th meeting of SEAC held on 19.01.2025. During the meeting, the PP requested additional time to submit the necessary documents. Hence, SEAC-I decided to defer the proposal.

Based on the reply furnished by the Project Proponent the proposal was placed before the **691st meeting of the SEAC held on 12.03.2026**. The reply submitted by the PP is as follows:

S. No	665 th SEAC ADS Query	Reply Furnished by PP
1.	During the appraisal the PP requested additional time to submit the required documents. (approved mining plan & PPTx)	Herewith, I enclose the approved mining plan & PPTx

Based on the presentation and the documents furnished by the project proponent, the SEAC decided to call for the following details from the project proponent:

- i. The EIA report is uploaded with front page of Sri Vinayaga Granite. Hence, the PP shall upload the EIA report with corrected cover page that accurately reflects the project title.
- ii. The Application shall be revised for the excavation quantity and mining depth as per the approved mining plan.

Based on the reply furnished by the Project Proponent, now again the proposal was placed in the 701st meeting of SEAC-1 held on 08.04. 2026. The reply submitted by the PP is as follows:

Sl.No	691 st SEAC ADS	Reply furnished by PP
1.	Based on the presentation and the documents furnished by the project proponent the SEAC decided to call for the following de	The revised Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report which features a corrected cover page accurately reflec

	tails from the project proponent. i. The EIA report is uploaded with front page of Sri Vinayaga Granite. Hence, the PP shall upload the EIA report with corrected cover page that accurately reflects the project title.	ting the correct project title was uploaded in PARIVESH 2.O.
2.	ii. The application shall be revised for the excavation quantity and mining depth as per the approved mining plan.	Part C for the proposal no: SIA/TN/MIN/556942/2025 in PARIVESH was revised as per the mining plan.

Committee 's Recommendation

Based on the presentation, documents furnished by the project proponent, SEAC-I decided to recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance for the annual peak production capacity not exceeding 9,449m³ of Rough Stone & 10,490m³ of Gravel and it shall be valid for the project life including production value as laid down in the mining plan approved and renewed by competent authority, from time to time, subject to a maximum of thirty years, whichever is earlier, vide MoEF&CC Notification S.O, 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022.

Date of SEIAA 3 :27/04/2026

Deliberations of SEIAA 3 :

The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the **701st SEAC -I Meeting held on 08.04.2026**. SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.

After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to defer the proposal for obtaining the following details from the project proponent:

1. Earlier, the Project Proponent obtained Environmental Clearance (EC) from the District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA) vide Lr. No.DEIAA-DIA/TN/MIN/195/Q3/2018-KPM,EC.No.27-2018, dated. 03.10.2018, for an extent of 2.34.50 Ha at S.F. No: 700/1(P) & 700/2 of Magaral- B Village, Walajabad Taluk, Kancheepuram District Tamil Nadu. Hence, the PP shall furnish the Certified Compliance Report obtained from the competent Authority.

Upon receipt of the same, further deliberations will be done.

3.1.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The authority noted the following:

1. Earlier, the subject was appraised in the 701st SEAC -I Meeting held on 08.04.2026. SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.
2. Subsequently, the subject was placed in the 998th Authority meeting held on 27.04.2026. After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to defer the proposal for calling additional particulars from the PP as stated therein.
3. On receipt of the PP's reply through the PARIVESH portal on 04.05.2026, the subject is again placed in this

1005th Authority meeting held on 08.05.2026.

After detailed discussions, the Authority taking into account the reply furnished by the proponent and the recommendations of SEAC and also the safety aspects and to ensure sustainable, scientific and systematic mining, decided to grant **Environmental Clearance for the quantity of 36,261m³ of rough stone & 16,630m³ of gravel up to the depth of 15m (BGL) and the annual peak production should not exceed 9,449m³ of rough stone & 10,490m³ of gravel.** This is also subject to the conditions imposed by SEAC, normal conditions stipulated by MOEF&CC in addition to the SEIAA Specific & Standard Conditions.

3.1.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.1.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.1.5.1. Specific

SEAC conditions - Site specific

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| 1. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The PP shall mark the DGPS reference pillars painted with blue & white colour indicating the safety barrier of 7.5 m to be left within the lease boundary and protective bunds and shall also erect fencing all around the boundary of the proposed area with gates for entry/exit before the commencement of the operation and shall furnish the photographs/map showing the same before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB. 2. The PP shall carry out the required number of plantations as committed in the EMP without deviation before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB. 3. The PP should strictly maintain the bench formation of 5m x 5m and the mine design parameters as per the approved mining plan. 4. The PP shall only carry out only the NONEL-based (or) Electronic Detonator based blasting operation along with statutory competent persons and should not carry out deep hole blasting. 5. As agreed by the project proponent, the CER cost of Rs. 5,00,000/- shall be spent towards the Panchayat union middle School, Margaral Village, Kanchipuram District for the activities as committed before obtaining CTO from TNPCB. The entries for these activities shall also be made on the Namma School Foundation. The project proponent is permitted to directly involve themselves in the schools and complete the same. However, the work committed to, shall be entered on the Namma School Foundation website against the schools mentioned. |
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SEAC Standard condition - Ordinary Stone

1.	SEAC Standard condition - Ordinary Stone		
	Category	Conditions	
	General	1.1.	The validity of Environmental Clearance (EC) shall be

		extended in accordance with EIA Notification, 2006 vide S.O.2944 (E) dated: 14.09.2016, as amended from time to time, if necessary.
	1.2.	The EC does not exempt the Proponent and/or his appointed contractors and operator from securing other government approvals or preclude other agencies/departments from enforcing their rules and regulations.
	1.3.	All the conditions imposed by the Assistant/Deputy Director, Geology & Mining, concerned District in the mining plan approval letter and the Precise area communication letter issued by concerned District Collector should be strictly followed.
Land	2.1	The ECH must not carry out any activity: · Within 60 m from the Reserve Forest. · Within the notified environmentally sensitive area of notified protected areas. · Within 1 km of protected areas where the environmentally sensitive area has not been notified.
Water	3.1	The operation of the quarry should not affect the agricultural activities & water bodies near the project site and a 50 m safety distance from water body should be maintained without carrying any activity.
Safety	4.1	The ECH shall ensure that the blasting operations shall be carried out with a prior notice to the habitations situated around the proposed quarry. The ECH also should post sentries/guards adequately to ensure safety to the public.
	4.2	The ECH shall comply with the provisions of the Mines Act, 1952, MMR 1961 and Mines Rules 1955 for ensuring safety, health and welfare of the people working in the mines and the surrounding habitants.
	4.3	The ECH shall ensure that the blasting operations are carried out by the blaster/Mine Mate/Mine Foreman duly employed by him/her in accordance with the provisions of MMR 1961.
	4.4	For the safety of the persons employed in the quarry, the PP shall carry out the scientific studies to assess the slope stability of the working benches and existing quarry wall during the 4th year or when the depth exceeds 30m whichever is earlier , by involving any one of the reputed

		Research and Academic Institutions - CSIR-Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research / Dhanbad, NIRM/Bangalore, Division of Geotechnical Engineering-IIT-Madras, NIT-Dept of Mining Engg, Surathkal, and Dept of Mining Engg-Anna University Chennai. A copy of such scientific study report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, MoEF, TNPCB, AD/Mines-DGM and DMS, Chennai as a part of Environmental Compliance without any deviation.
Social & OHS	5.1	The ECH shall register promptly through online in the Shram Suvidha Portal which is the official portal of Ministry of Labour & Employment, Govt of India to obtain Labour Identification Number (LIN) before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
	5.2	The ECH shall annually carry out an Occupational Health Survey (OHS) in accordance with the guidelines & period of examination laid in the DGMS (Tech.) (S&T) Circular No. 01 of 2011 , on OHS of the persons working in mines prone to generate the airborne dust, under Section 9A of Mines Act, 1952 and a copy of the annual compliance certificate shall be submitted to the SEIAA, IRO, MoEF&CC, TNPCB, AD/Mines-DGM and DMS, Chennai.
	5.3	The ECH shall install a 'Bio-toilet' and Rest shelter facility for the persons employed in the mine before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
	5.4	The ECH shall monitor the whole-body vibration level of all the machineries deployed and shall undertake adequate measures to reduce whole-body vibration (WBV) exposure to eliminate the adverse occupational health hazards/impacts caused to the operators. The report on the periodic monitoring shall be included in the HYCR.
Miscellaneous	6.1	The ECH shall ensure that the provisions of the MMDR Act, 1957 & TNMMCR, 1959 are complied by carrying out the quarrying operations in a skillful, scientific and systematic manner keeping in view proper safety of the labour, structure, the public and public works located in that vicinity of the quarrying area and in a manner to preserve the environment and ecology of the area.
	6.2	As per the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 30.09.2020 and 20.10.2020 the proponent shall adhere to the EMP as committed.
	6.3	The ECH shall use only the road indicated in the mining

		plan for transportation purposes. ECH shall monitor the condition of the road at all times and if the roads are damaged, ECH shall approach the District Collector for the maintenance of haulage road/village / Panchayat Road under DMF.
	6.4	The ECH shall abide by the production schedule specified in the approved mining plan and if any deviation is observed, it will render the ECH liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws.
	6.5	The PP to erect Display board as Appendix-II
Abbreviations:		
ECH	=	Environment Clearance Holder
HYCR	=	Half Yearly Compliance Report.
CTO	=	Consent to Operate
DMF	=	District Mining Fund
IRO	=	Integrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC
CPCB	=	Central Pollution Control Board
WRD	=	Water Resources Department
DMS	=	Director of Mine Safety
OHS	=	Occupational Health and Safety
NABL	=	National Accreditation board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories
TNMMCR		Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules

SEIAA STANDARD CONDITIONS :

1.	A) MAJOR CONDITIONS: 1. The EC granted is subject to review by District Collector, Mines Dept. and TNPCB on completion of every 5 years and also during the mine plan period, till the project life so as to review the EC Conditions and to ensure that they have all been adhered to and implemented. 2. The project proponent shall submit a Certified Compliance Report obtained from RO 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. 3. 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 & RO of MoEF&CC once in every 6 months. 4. 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 & RO of MoEF&CC. 5. Biodiversity in and around the project area should be monitored frequently and detailed biodiversity report should be submitted every year to SEIAA & RO of MoEF&CC. 6. 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
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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 & RO of MoEF&CC.

7. 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. The half yearly compliance reports shall also contain the depth achieved and quantity of mineral mined as on date.
8. 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.
9. The plantation of saplings shall be carried out in the earmarked greenbelt area as a part of the tree plantation campaign “Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam” and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the MeriLiFE Portal (<https://merilife.nic.in>).

b) EC Compliance:

10. 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.
11. All the conditions as presented by the proponent in the PPT during SEAC appraisal should be addressed in Full.
12. 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).
13. 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.

c) Applicable Regulatory Frameworks:

14. 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.

d) Safe mining Practices:

15. 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.

16. 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.

e) Water Environment- Protection and mitigation measures:

17. 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.
18. Water level in the nearest dug well in the downstream side of the quarry should be monitored regularly and included in the Compliance Report.
19. 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.
20. 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.
21. Regular monitoring of flow rates and water quality upstream and downstream of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease area shall be carried out and reported in the compliance reports to SEIAA. At any stage, if it is observed that ground water table is getting depleted due to the mining activity; necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.
22. 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.

f) Air Environment- Protection and mitigation measures:

23. The activity should not result in CO₂ release and temperature rise and add to micro climate alternations.
24. 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.

g) Soil Environment- Protection and mitigation measures:

25. 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.
26. Bio remediation using microorganisms should be carried out to restore the soil Environment to enable carbon sequestration.
27. The proponent shall ensure that the mine restoration is done using mycorrhizal VAM, vermin composting, Biofertilizers and the topsoil is protected and used in planting activities, site restoration and establishment of green belt in the area to ensure soil health and biodiversity conservation.
28. 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.

29. 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.

h) Noise Environment- Protection and mitigation measures:

30. 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.

i) Biodiversity - Protection and mitigation measures:

31. The proponent should ensure that there is no disturbance to the agriculture plantations, social forestry plantations, waste lands, forests, sanctuary or national parks. There should be no impact on the land, water, soil and biological Environment and other natural resources due to the mining activities.
32. No trees in the area should be removed and all the trees numbered and protected. In case trees fall within the proposed quarry site the trees may be transplanted in the Greenbelt zone. The proponent shall ensure that the activities in no way result in disturbance to forest and trees in vicinity. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the movement of grazing animals and free ranging wildlife. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the biodiversity, the flora & fauna in the ecosystem. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the resident and migratory birds. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the vegetation and wildlife in the adjoining reserve forests and areas around. Also, the activities should not disturb the agro biodiversity, agro farms, green lands and grazing fields of all types. Actions to be taken to promote agroforestry, mixed plants to support biodiversity conservation in the mine restoration effort.
33. 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.

j) Climate Change:

34. There should be least disturbance to landscape resulting in land use change, contamination and alteration of soil profiles leading to Climate Change.
35. Operations should not result in GHG releases and extra power consumption leading to Climate Change.
36. Mining through operational efficiency, better electrification, energy use, solar usage, use of renewable energy should try to decarbonize the operations.
37. Mining should not result in water loss from evaporation, leaks and wastage and should support to improve the ground water.
38. 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.

k) Reserve Forests & Protected Areas:

39. The activities should provide nature-based support and solutions for forest protection and wildlife conservation.
40. 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.
41. There should be no disturbance to the freshwater flow from the forest impacting the water table and wetlands.
42. The project proponent should support all activities of the forest department in creating awareness to local communities on forest conservation.
43. The activities should not result in temperature rise due to increased fossil fuels usage disrupting

the behaviour of wildlife and flora.

44. The activities should support and recognise the rights and roles of indigenous people and local communities and also support sustainable development.
45. The project activities should support the use of renewables for carbon capture and carbon storage in the project site and forest surrounds.
46. The project activities should not result in changes in forest structure, habitats and genetic diversity within forests.

l) Green Belt Development:

47. 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.

m) Workers and their protection:

48. 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.
49. 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.

n) Transportation:

50. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a bypass road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the Environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centres.
51. 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.

o) Storage of wastes

52. 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.

p) CER/EMP:

53. The CER should be fully Implemented and fact reflected in the Half-yearly compliance report.
54. The EMP shall also be implemented in consultation with local self-government institutions & Govt. departments as indicated in SEAC meeting.

q) Directions for Reclamation of mine sites:

55. 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.
56. 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.
57. 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.
58. 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.
59. 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 to taken to aesthetically improve the mine site. Action taken for restoration of the site should be specifically mentioned in the EC compliances.

SEIAA SPECIFIC CONDITIONS :

1. 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.

3.1.5.2. Standard

1(a)	Mining of minerals
Statutory compliance	
1.	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Honble Supreme Court of India, Honble High Court, Honble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
null	
1.	The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
1.	The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC/SEIAA-TN for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred. PP needs to apply for transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
1.	The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
1.	The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.
1.	The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations.

1.	The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area."
1.	State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
1.	A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEFCC annually.
1.	In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from SGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from SGWA and MoEFCC/SEIAA-TN is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours.
1.	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
Mining plan	

1.	The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
Mining plan	
1.	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).
Land reclamation	
1.	The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
1.	The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
Land reclamation	
1.	Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.
1.	Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
Transportation	
1.	No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that

	the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. [If applicable in case of road transport].
Transportation	
1.	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.
Green Belt	
1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Public hearing and human health issues	
1.	Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)	
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
1.	A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF&CC.

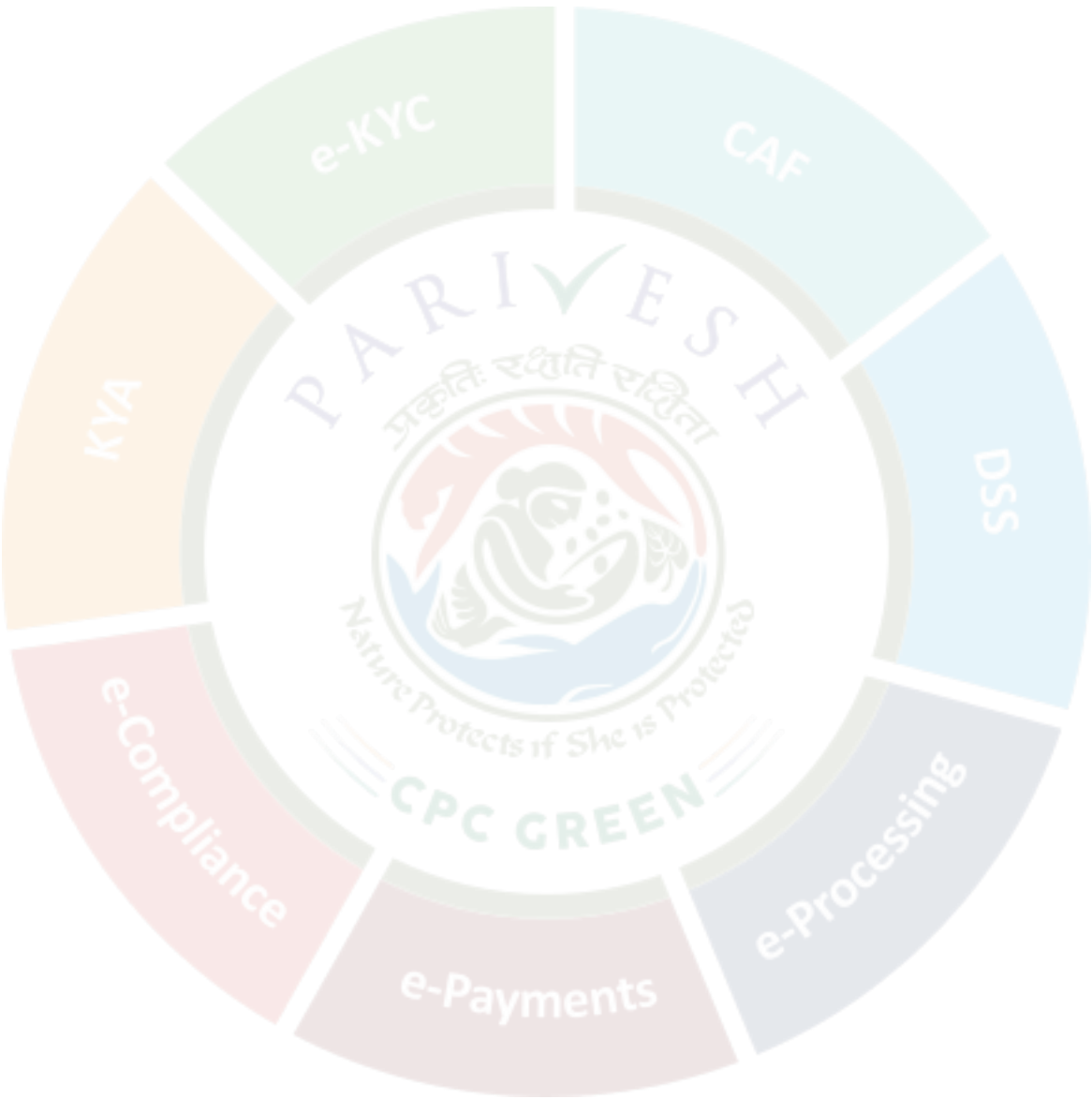
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	In pursuant to Ministry's O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.

3.2. Agenda Item No 2:

3.2.1. Details of the proposal

Proposed Expansion for Manufacturing of Synthetic Organic Chemicals – API (Bulk Drugs & Intermediates) by orchid pharma limited located at CHENGALPATTU, TAMIL NADU			
Proposal For		Expansion EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/TN/IND3/560635/2025	12011	09/12/2025	Synthetic organic chemicals industry (5(f))

3.2.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings



Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent M/s. Orchid pharma limited has applied for Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Expansion for Manufacturing of Synthetic Organic Chemicals – API (Bulk Drugs & Intermediates) as S.F.No 53, 54, 55, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 98, 99, 100, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 128A, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164 in Alathur Village, Tiruporur Taluk, Chengalpattu District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category “B1” of Item 5(f) “Synthetic organic chemicals industry” of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. The PP obtained Terms of Reference vide TOR Identification No. TO25B2405TN5530954N, Dated 02/07/2025.
4. EIA report submitted on 09.12.2025.
5. Manufacturing of **Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs)** and intermediates, specifically focusing on the **Cephalosporin** range of products. The facility currently has a production capacity of **672 TPA**. The company proposes to enhance its production capacity to **5324 TPA**. The expansion will also involve the generation of **2621.29 TPA of by-products**.

Committee's Decision:

Based on the presentation and details furnished by the project proponent, SEAC-1 decided to defer the proposal and call for additional particulars as follows.

1. The Project Proponent shall submit **all crucial technical data**, including the **detailed material balance (Annexure 9)** and **MSDS for all chemicals (Annexure 10)**, attached with the EIA Report for independent verification of total pollution load.
2. The Project Proponent shall provide detailed information on the “**new and untested technologies**” mentioned in Section 2.12, including:
 - o The specific technologies being introduced,
 - o Their associated environmental impacts, and
 - o The **Worst Case Scenarios** from the Quantitative Risk Assessment (QRA) for the storage of moisture-sensitive and highly reactive chemicals such as **Thionyl Chloride** and **Phosphorus Oxychloride**.
3. The Project Proponent shall submit the **agreements with third-party users** for the proposed **2621.29 TPA of by-products**, ensuring environmentally safe handling and disposal.
4. The Project Proponent shall submit a detailed plan justifying the increased water

requirement of **3,531.35 KLD**, clearly specifying the proposed source from **CMWSSB (TTRO water)** and enclosing the corresponding agreement/commitment for the supply of **fresh water**.

5. The Project Proponent shall provide a **technical justification and efficiency assessment** for the proposed **two-stage cooling system (30°C and 10°C)** and **Activated Charcoal Adsorption Columns**, specifically addressing management of increased solvent vapors due to the 8-fold production scale-up.
6. The Project Proponent shall submit specific **odor mitigation measures**, especially for **neighboring industries within the SIDCO complex**, to address odor issues common in Cephalosporin manufacturing.
7. The Project Proponent shall provide a **product-wise yield and waste generation report** for high-volume products such as **Enmetazobactam**, including any deviations from existing production data.
8. The Project Proponent shall submit a **capacity assessment** demonstrating whether the existing **Agitated Thin Film Dryers (ATFD)** and **Reverse Osmosis (RO)** systems can handle the projected **8,570.61 TPA of chemical sludge**, highlighting any additional infrastructure requirements.
9. The Project Proponent shall clarify the **greenbelt development plan**, including:
 - o Confirmation of current 23% greenbelt coverage,
 - o Feasibility and legal permissibility of off-site planting to achieve 33% greenbelt,
 - o Species selection, survival plan, and monitoring mechanism for off-site plantations.
10. The Project Proponent shall provide a **technical justification for not meeting the on-site rooftop solar requirement (50% coverage)** as per ToR, explaining reliance on **off-site Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs)** and any environmental implications.
11. The Project Proponent shall submit all **missing annexures**, including **Annexure 13 with its five sub-reports**, ensuring a complete and verifiable EIA documentation.

Date of SEAC 2 :06/03/2026

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent M/s. Orchid pharma limited has applied for Expansion in Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Expansion for Manufacturing of Synthetic Organic Chemicals – API (Bulk Drugs & Intermediates) as Plot Nos. 53 (Pt), 54 (Pt), 55 (Pt), 82 (Pt), 83 (Pt), 84, 85, 86, 87, 98, 99, 100, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 128A, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164 in Alathur Village, Tiruporur Taluk, Chengalpattu District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category “B1” of Item 5(f) “Synthetic organic chemicals industry” of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. Earlier, EC has been issued from MoEF&CC vide Ref: MoEF&CC 11011/13/96-IA II dated. 05.08.1996.
4. The PP obtained Terms of Reference vide TOR Identification No. TO25B2405TN5530954N, Dated 02/07/2025.
5. EIA report submitted on 09.12.2025.
6. Manufacturing of **Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs)** and intermediates, specifically focusing on the **Cephalosporin** range of products. The facility currently has a production capacity of **672 TPA**. The company proposes to enhance its production capacity to **5324 TPA**. The expansion will also involve the generation of **2621.29 TPA of by-products**.
7. PP has submitted CCR from MoEF&CC vide ref. EP/12.1/89/TN/1905 Dated: 17.12.2025.
8. Earlier, the proposal was placed in this **662nd meeting of SEAC-I held on 06.01.2026**. Based on the presentation and details furnished by the project proponent, SEAC-1 decided to defer the proposal and called for additional particulars as follows.
 1. The Project Proponent shall submit **all crucial technical data**, including the **detailed material balance (Annexure 9)** and **MSDS for all chemicals (Annexure 10)**, attached with the EIA Report for independent verification of total pollution load.
 2. The Project Proponent shall provide detailed information on the “**new and untested technologies**” mentioned in Section 2.12, including:
 - o The specific technologies being introduced,
 - o Their associated environmental impacts, and
 - o The **Worst Case Scenarios** from the Quantitative Risk Assessment (QRA) for the storage of moisture-sensitive and highly reactive chemicals such as **Thionyl Chloride** and **Phosphorus Oxychloride**.
 3. The Project Proponent shall submit the **agreements with third-party users** for the proposed **2621.29 TPA of by-products**, ensuring environmentally safe handling and disposal.
 4. The Project Proponent shall submit a detailed plan justifying the increased water requirement of **3,531.35 KLD**, clearly specifying the proposed source from **CMWSSB (TTRO water)** and enclosing the corresponding agreement/commitment for the supply of **fresh water**.

5. The Project Proponent shall provide a **technical justification and efficiency assessment** for the proposed **two-stage cooling system (30°C and 10°C)** and **Activated Charcoal Adsorption Columns**, specifically addressing management of increased solvent vapors due to the 8-fold production scale-up.
6. The Project Proponent shall submit specific **odor mitigation measures**, especially for **neighboring industries within the SIDCO complex**, to address odor issues common in Cephalosporin manufacturing.
7. The Project Proponent shall provide a **product-wise yield and waste generation report** for high-volume products such as **Enmetazobactam**, including any deviations from existing production data.
8. The Project Proponent shall submit a **capacity assessment** demonstrating whether the existing **Agitated Thin Film Dryers (ATFD)** and **Reverse Osmosis (RO)** systems can handle the projected **8,570.61 TPA of chemical sludge**, highlighting any additional infrastructure requirements.
9. The Project Proponent shall clarify the **greenbelt development plan**, including:
 - o Confirmation of current 23% greenbelt coverage,
 - o Feasibility and legal permissibility of off-site planting to achieve 33% greenbelt,
 - o Species selection, survival plan, and monitoring mechanism for off-site plantations.
10. The Project Proponent shall provide a **technical justification for not meeting the on-site rooftop solar requirement (50% coverage)** as per ToR, explaining reliance on **off-site Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs)** and any environmental implications.
11. The Project Proponent shall submit all **missing annexures**, including **Annexure 13 with its five sub-reports**, ensuring a complete and verifiable EIA documentation.

Now, the PP has submitted the reply as follows. Hence, the proposal was placed for appraisal in this **687th meeting of SEAC-1 held on 06.03.2026**.

S.N o.	SEAC Query	Reply by PP
1	The Project Proponent shall submit all crucial technical data, including the detailed material balance (Annexure 9) and MSDS for all chemicals (Annexure 10), attached with the EIA Report for independent verification of total pollution load.	The Technical Data with detailed Material Balance (Annexure – 9) and MSDS for Chemicals (Annexure -10) for the existing and Proposed Products for verification of Pollution Load enclosed as Annexure - I
2	The Project Proponent shall	We humbly submit that all our technologies are already

	provide detailed information on the “new and untested technologies” mentioned in Section 2.12, including: · The specific technologies being introduced, · Their associated environmental impacts, and · The Worst Case Scenarios from the Quantitative Risk Assessment (QRA) for the storage of moisture-sensitive and highly reactive chemicals such as Thionyl Chloride and Phosphorus Oxychloride.	dy tested and well proven one. We are not going to introduce any new and untested technology in our expansion proposal. • NA • NA Quantitative Risk Assessment details of Worst-case scenarios for storage of Moisture- sensitive and highly reactive chemicals including Isolated Storage Control System with adequate mitigation measures. Enclosed as Annexure - II
3	The Project Proponent shall submit the agreements with third-party users for the proposed 2621.29 TPA of by-products, ensuring environmentally safe handling and disposal.	We made agreement with third-party users. for the proposed 2621.29 TPA of by-products, ensuring environmentally safe handling and disposal. Copy of the agreements signed with the third parties enclosed as Annexure -III
4	The Project Proponent shall submit a detailed plan justifying the increased water requirement of 3,531.35 KLD, clearly specifying the proposed source from CMWSSB (TTRO water) and enclosing the corresponding agreement/commitment for the supply of fresh water.	Detailed plan justifying the increased water requirement enclosed as Annexure-IV. Fresh water sourced from CMWSSB (TTRO-Plant) Copy of agreement enclosed as Annexure -IV
5	The Project Proponent shall provide a technical justification and efficiency assessment	· The proposed cephalosporin manufacturing expansion will boost production eightfold, with no solvent vapor emissions during the reaction, extraction

	nt for the proposed two-stage cooling system (30°C and 10°C) and Activated Charcoal Adsorption Columns, specifically addressing management of increased solvent vapours due to the 8-fold production scale-up.	n, or crystallization stages. These processes operate at room temperature for reaction and extraction, followed by cooling crystallization. This process carried out in a closed-loop system with full automation. · Solvent storage tanks are provided with nitrogen blanketing systems, and their vent lines are connected to a hydraulic seal arrangement to effectively control VOC emissions. · In Solvent Recovery Unit (SRU) 1. To Mitigate the Solvent Vapours, first stage Cooling 30oC via cooling towers handles primary condensers to condense 100 % of solvent and Second stage of Cooling @ 7 to10oC provides precise control for low temperature to preventing emission . 2. Activated Charcoal Columns post cooling captures the vapours. 3. Periodic LDAR study carried out to control solvent vapours. The details of the Efficiency Assessment for the Expansion activities enclosed as Annexure – V.
6	The Project Proponent shall submit specific odor Mitigation measures, especially for neighbouring industries within the SIDCO complex, to address odor issues common in Cephalosporin manufacturing.	1. Automated Process controls (SCADA & PLC) through Batch Manufacturing System (BMS). 2. The Two Stage Cooling System with Activated Charcoal Adsorption columns, Wet Scrubber systems, Nitrogen Blanketing & Vent Condensers with Water Seal controls solvent vapours. 3. Periodic LDAR study carried out to control solvent vapours. 4. Proposed Anaerobic Process in the Effluent Treatment Plant will reduce Odour issues. 5. Sludge collection from Decanter in Hydraulic Trailers with Aerosol Dispenser to minimize Odour. 6. We propose to increase Vegetative Barriers (plantation density) trees like Pongamia pinnata, Casuarina equisetifolia within the project site. 7. Periodical Misting with Lemon Grass Oil using Aerosol Dispenser for Odour Control within the Plant. 8. Periodic Odour Monitoring within site will be done.

		Photos Enclosed as annexure-VI
7	The Project Proponent shall provide a product-wise yield and waste generation report for high-volume products such as Enmetazobactam, including any deviations from existing production data.	The Details of Product wise yield and waste Generation for high volume products enclosed as Annexure - VII
8	The Project Proponent shall submit a capacity assessment demonstrating whether the existing Agitated Thin Film Dryers (ATFD) and Reverse Osmosis (RO) systems can handle the projected 8,570.61 TPA of chemical sludge, Highlighting any additional infrastructure requirements.	The Details of Capacity Assessment of the Existing and Proposed Agitated Thin Film Dryers, Reverse Osmosis System for the proposed expansion project enclosed as Annexure - VIII
9	The Project Proponent shall clarify the greenbelt development plan, including: - o Confirmation of current 23% greenbelt coverage, - o Feasibility and legal permissibility of off-site planting to achieve 33% greenbelt, - o Species selection, survival plan, and monitoring mechanism for off-site plantations.	The Details of Greenbelt developed and Proposed development plan including Feasibility and legal permissibility of off-site to achieve 33% greenbelt including species selection, survival and monitoring enclosed in Annexure - IX
10	The Project Proponent shall provide a technical justification for not meeting the on-site rooftop solar requirement	We would like to humbly submit that we invested about 8.38 Crore for getting SOLAR and wind Power with M/s Dalavaipuram renewables and Nellai renewables for solar power production and utilization. Also, w

ent (50% coverage) as per ToR, explaining reliance on off-site Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) and any environmental implications.

e committed to invest Rs. 3.64 Crore with M/s Nvaia two power solar power production and utilization at our companies to fulfil.

Presently, about 60 % of our overall annual power requirement is currently being met through renewable energy sources (solar + wind). details of solar power utilized during year 2024-2025 are given in the table below.

Details of the renewable power consumption is shown in below table.

Sl.No	Name of renewable power producer	Solar Power KWH / Annun	% Consumption
1	Solar	12144750	33
2	Wind	10061659	27

Renewable energy purchase agreement enclosed as Annexure - X

Constraints in erecting roof top solar panels.

A significant portion of the rooftop area is already occupied by essential process and utility equipment required for continuous plant operation and statutory environmental control.

These include:

- Air Handling Units (AHUs) and ventilation systems.
- Emission control scrubbers and stacks
- Condensers and vacuum pump systems
- Cooling towers and associated piping networks
- Water storage tanks and maintenance access corridors

Coastal Environmental Conditions (Corrosion)

The facility is located in a coastal region characterized by high salinity, humidity, and corrosive atmospheric conditions. These factors accelerate corrosion of metallic solar mounting structures and electrical components, resulting in:

- Increased maintenance frequency and lifecycle costs
- Reduced operational reliability

		· Potential safety hazards due to material degradation This limits the practical and sustainable extent of rooftop solar installations Shading and Layout Constraints Based on site coordinates (12.69°N latitude), a worst-case solar shadow analysis was carried out considering winter solstice solar elevation (~53.9° at noon). Using standard shadow geometry (shadow length ≈ 0.74 × building height), shadow modelling was performed for all existing buildings. The assessment indicates that approximately 53.84% of the total available rooftop area (~10,514.96 m² out of 19,611 m²) is affected by mutual shading due to building height variations and dense industrial layout. Several tall buildings (up to 30 m height) generate shadow lengths exceeding 20 m, resulting in significant obstruction of solar exposure especially during morning and afternoon periods. Due to this extensive inter-building shading, effective solar photovoltaic deployment is technically constrained and large portions of the rooftop area are unsuitable for efficient solar power generation. Rooftop equipment and inter-building shadows significantly reduce effective solar exposure. Partial shading leads to: - Reduced PV system efficiency - Mismatch losses in solar arrays - Suboptimal energy generation relative to installed capacity Due to the above constraints installation of on-site rooftop solar requirement (50% coverage) is not feasible at our site.
11	The Project Proponent shall submit all missing annexures, including Annexure 13 with its five sub-reports, ensuring a complete and verifiable EIA documentation.	The details of List of Annexures including Annexure 13 with its five sub reports enclosed as Annexure - XI

During the meeting, PP has submitted the water commitment letter obtained from CMWSSB

vide letter dated 14.12.2023 and the Committee noted the same. Also, PP submitted an affidavit that *no construction or project activity will be carried out in the area which falls under Coastal Regulation Zone and specifically categorized under No Development Zone.*

Based on the presentation made and documents furnished by the project proponent, **SEAC-I has decided to recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance.**

Date of SEIAA 3 :23/03/2026

Deliberations of SEIAA 3 :

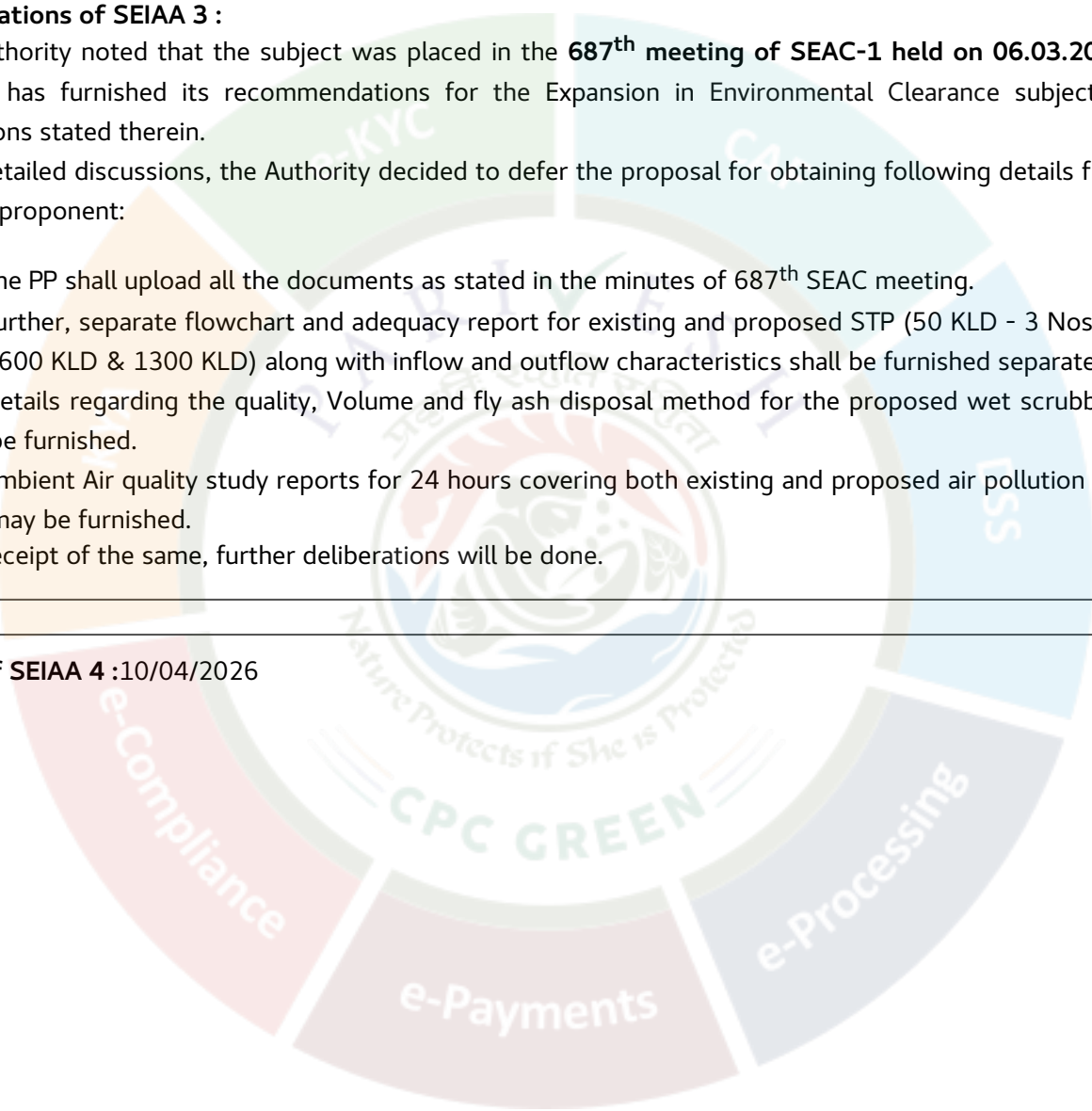
The Authority noted that the subject was placed in the **687th meeting of SEAC-1 held on 06.03.2026**. The SEAC-I has furnished its recommendations for the Expansion in Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.

After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to defer the proposal for obtaining following details from the project proponent:

1. The PP shall upload all the documents as stated in the minutes of 687th SEAC meeting.
2. Further, separate flowchart and adequacy report for existing and proposed STP (50 KLD - 3 Nos) & ETP (600 KLD & 1300 KLD) along with inflow and outflow characteristics shall be furnished separately.
3. Details regarding the quality, Volume and fly ash disposal method for the proposed wet scrubber shall be furnished.
4. Ambient Air quality study reports for 24 hours covering both existing and proposed air pollution sources may be furnished.

Upon receipt of the same, further deliberations will be done.

Date of SEIAA 4 :10/04/2026



Deliberations of SEIAA 4 :

The authority noted the following:

1. Earlier, the subject was placed in the 687th meeting of SEAC-1 held on 06.03.2026. The SEAC-I has furnished its recommendations for the Expansion in Environmental Clearance, subject to the conditions stated therein.
2. Then, the subject was placed in the 983rd Authority meeting held on 23.03.20206. After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to defer the proposal for the reasons stated therein.
3. On receipt of PP's reply through the PARIVESH portal dated.08.04.2026, the subject is again placed in this 993rd Authority meeting held on 10.04.2026.

After detailed deliberations, the proposal was again deferred for obtaining following details from the project proponent:

1. The Project Proponent (PP) shall provide a clarification regarding the reduction of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) from 1000 mg/L to 310 mg/L, as indicated in the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) adequacy report (Page 2 of 16). Additionally, the PP shall propose and document adequate measures to be implemented for achieving the specified TDS levels.
2. The PP shall submit a clear and legible copy of the Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) process flowchart, as the currently submitted flowchart (Chart no. 5.3 in Page 8 of 34) is unclear.
3. The PP shall clearly specify the treatment scheme adopted, as the adequacy report (Table 4.2, Page 4 of 34) mentions inflow parameters for LPS and HPS separately, without indicating any combined raw effluent.
4. It was observed from the effluent characteristics submitted by the PP in Table 4.2 of ETP adequacy report that inflow LPS is mentioned as 10,000 mg/L & HPS as 60,000mg/L whereas the TDS of input effluent into RO stage 1 is shown as 8750mg/L. Hence, the PP may furnish the details on the type of effluent with specific TDS that is being conveyed to RO unit. Accordingly, the PP shall submit a revised Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) Adequacy Report, clearly specifying the exact volume of effluent that will be conveyed to each treatment unit, along with detailed input and output characteristics.
5. The Ultrafiltration (UF) Tank, Concentrated Tank, Reverse Osmosis (RO) Permeate Tank & RO reject tank are not included in Table 5.2. The PP shall furnish the details of these units, including their dimensions and capacities.
6. The two existing stacks exhibiting minimum and maximum emission values shall be monitored. The PP shall submit an hourly monitoring report for the same.
7. The PP shall ensure that all submitted documents are clear, legible, and properly formatted to facilitate effective review and assessment.

On receipt of the above details, further deliberations will be done.

3.2.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The authority noted the following:

1. Earlier, the subject placed in the 687th meeting of SEAC-1 held on 06.03.2026. The SEAC-I has furnished its recommendations for the Expansion in Environmental Clearance, subject to the conditions stated therein.
2. Then, the subject was placed in the 983rd Authority meeting held on 23.03.20206. After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to defer the proposal for the reasons stated therein.
3. On receipt of PP's reply through the PARIVESH portal dated.08.04.2026, the subject was again placed in the 993rd Authority meeting held on 10.04.2026. After detailed deliberations, the proposal was again

deferred.

4. On receipt of the PP's reply through the PARIVESH portal on 04.05.2026, the subject is again placed in this 1005th Authority meeting held on 08.05.2026.

After detailed discussions, the authority decided to defer the proposal again for obtaining the following as discrepancies are found in the reply furnished by the PP:

1. The Authority has directed the Project Proponent (PP) to furnish a clarification regarding the reduction in Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) concentration from 1000 mg/L to 310 mg/L, as indicated in the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) adequacy report (Page 2 of 16). However, the PP has stated in Page 3 of 10 of the updated STP report that the TDS concentration is less than 2100 mg/L in both the influent and effluent characteristics. Therefore, the PP shall provide a detailed clarification reconciling the above discrepancy in TDS values reported in the STP adequacy report.
2. The PP shall furnish the effluent characteristics at the Equalization Tank stage, considering that the condensate stream (112.5 KLD) generated from the Triple Effect Evaporator (TEE) and Pentaple Effect Evaporator (PEE), along with the effluent from the LPS (1469.4 KLD), are proposed to be combined and routed to the Equalization Tank.

Upon receipt of the same through PARIVESH portal, further deliberations shall be done.

3.2.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.3. Agenda Item No 3:

3.3.1. Details of the proposal

Proposed Construction of High-Rise Residential Group Development Building by M/s. Casagrand Premier Builder Limited in Soorapet Village by CASA GRAND BUILDER PRIVATE LIMITED located at CHENNAI, TAM IL NADU			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/TN/INFRA2/550230/2025	12690	25/09/2025	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.3.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :27/10/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

The SEAC-1 noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, M/s. Casagrand Premier Builder Limited has applied for Environment Clearance for the Proposed to construct a High Rise Residential Group Development Building, Comprised in S.No: 50/1A1, 50/1A2, 50/1B, 50/1C, 50/2A, 50/2B, 48/1A1B, 49/1A, 52/3B, 52/4B1, 52/4B2, 52/4B3, 52/1A, 52/1B, 52/2A, 52/2B, 52/3A, 53/3A of Soorapet Village, Madhavaram Taluk, Chennai District.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 8(a) "Building Construction" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. **The proposal was placed in the 622nd SEAC -I Meeting held on 22.09.2025.** The Committee noted that the Project Proponent was absent from the meeting and had informed the Committee of his absence via an email dated 20.09.2025. Hence, the proposal was not taken up for appraisal.
4. In continuation of the above, the Project Proponent submitted a request to place the proposal before **SEAC-I**. Accordingly, the proposal was placed in the **634th SEAC-I Meeting held on 27.10.2025.**

Committee's Decision:

Based on the presentation made and the documents furnished by the Project proponent, SEAC decided to call for the following documents:

1. The PP shall obtain NOC from Airport Authority of India.
2. It is noted that an existing structure is present at the proposed site. The Project Proponent shall submit **photographic proof after demolition** and ensure that the **site is a green site**.
3. As per the document furnished by CMDA vide Letter No. 822554/2025 dated 01.07.2025, the site falls under the Industrial Use Zone. Accordingly, permission from the competent authority for the proposed land use shall be submitted.

Hence, the Committee decided to defer the proposal.

Date of SEAC 2 :07/04/2026

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :

The SEAC-1 noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, M/s. Casagrand Premier Builder Limited has applied for Environment Clearance for the Proposed to construct a High Rise Residential Group Development Building, Comprised in S.No: 50/1A1, 50/1A2, 50/1B, 50/1C, 50/2A, 50/2B, 48/1A1B, 49/1A, 52/3B, 52/4B1, 52/4B2, 52/4B3, 52/1A, 52/1B, 52/2A, 52/2B, 52/3A, 53/3A of Soorapet Village, Madhavaram Taluk, Chennai District.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category "B2" of Item 8(a) "Building Construction" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. **The proposal was earlier placed in the 622nd SEAC-I Meeting held on 22.09.2025.** The Committee noted that the Project Proponent was absent from the meeting and had informed the Committee of his absence via an email dated 20.09.2025. Hence, the proposal was not taken up for appraisal.
4. In continuation of the above, the Project Proponent submitted a request to place the proposal before **SEAC-I**. Accordingly, the proposal was again placed in the **634th SEAC-I Meeting held on 27.10.2025**. Based on the presentation made and the documents furnished by the Project proponent, SEAC decided to call for the following documents:
 - i. The PP shall obtain NOC from Airport Authority of India.
 - ii. It is noted that an existing structure is present at the proposed site. The Project Proponent shall submit **photographic proof after demolition** and ensure that the **site is a green site**.
 - iii. As per the document furnished by CMDA vide Letter No. 822554/2025 dated 01.07.2025, the site falls under the Industrial Use Zone. Accordingly, permission from the competent authority for the proposed land use shall be submitted.

Hence, the Committee decided to defer the proposal.

On receipt of the above details submitted by the pp on 31.03.2026 as follows:

SEAC-I Query	PP's Reply
The PP shall obtain NOC from Airport Authority of India	The Airport NOC has been obtained
It is noted that an existing structure is present at the proposed site. The Project Proponent shall submit photographic proof after demolition and ensure that the site is a green site	The existing structure has been demolished and the photos has been attached in next slide
As per the document furnished by CMDA vide Letter No. 822554/2025 dated 01.07.2025, the site falls under the Industrial Use Zone. Accordingly, permission from t	As per the letter issued by Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority vide Letter No. 822554/2025 dated 01.07.2025, the project site falls under the Industrial Use Zone. In this regard, it is s

he competent authority for the proposed land use shall be submitted

ubmitted that as per the provisions of the Tamil Nadu Combined Development and Building Rules, 2019, all residential and commercial activities are permissible in the Industrial Use Zone.

Based on the above, the proposal was again placed in the **700th SEAC -I Meeting held on 07.04.2026**. Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the PP, the committee observed the following

Committee's Observation:

The committee noted that the PP has revised the buildup area statement, and it was noted that revision was made in other utility area in built-up area statement without changing the land area, build up area and dwelling units. And PP revised the project description as follows: The project involves proposed construction of Residential Building - High Rise Group Development with Extended 2nd Basement Floor for Block - 1, Combined Extended 1st Basement Floor for Block - 1,2 & 3, consist of Block 1: Ground Floor + 26 Floors (188 Dwelling Units) , Block 2: Ground Floor + 26 Floors (188 Dwelling Units), Block 3: Clubhouse at Ground Floor, Residential From First Floor + 28 Floors (168 Dwelling Units) and Open Swimming Pool, Totally 544 Dwelling Units.

Further, Committee noted that the revised project description introduces several structural and formatting changes compared to the original. While both versions retain the same total of 544 dwelling units across three blocks, the new version reorganizes the basement layout by specifying an extended second basement for Block 1 and a combined extended first basement shared across Blocks 1, 2, and 3, instead of the earlier double and single basement descriptions. The block configurations are also adjusted: Blocks 1 and 2 remain Ground plus 26 floors, but Block 3 now incorporates the clubhouse at the ground floor with residential units starting from the first floor up to 28 floors, replacing the earlier plan of a separate clubhouse building (Ground plus 1 floor) with detailed amenities. Additionally, the new version omits the explicit listing of facilities such as the gym, yoga room, and indoor games, and adopts a more formal and structured wording style.

Committee's Decision:

The Committee-1 examined the proposal and decided to recommend grant of environmental clearance.

Date of SEIAA 3 :22/04/2026

Deliberations of SEIAA 3 :

The authority noted that the subject was placed in the 700th meeting of SEAC-1 held on 07.04.2026. SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.

After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to defer the proposal for obtaining the following details from the project proponent:

1. The PP shall furnish the adequacy report for all the components of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) along with flowchart, minimum and maximum values of inlet and outlet characteristics, including BOD, COD, Total Nitrogen, Phosphate, bacterial count and coliforms and other relevant parameters.
2. The PP shall submit the commitment letter from CMWSSB for supply of fresh water and disposal of treated wastewater.

Upon receipt of the above, further deliberations shall be done.

3.3.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The authority noted the following,

1. Earlier, the subject was placed in the 700th meeting of SEAC-1 held on 07.04.2026. SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.
2. Subsequently, the subject was placed in the 997th Authority meeting held on 22.04.2026. After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to call for the additional particulars as stated therein.
3. On receipt of the PP's reply through the PARIVESH portal dated 06.05.2026, the subject is again placed in this 1005th Authority meeting held on 08.05.2026.

After detailed discussions, the Authority taking into account the reply submitted by the PP and the recommendation of SEAC, decided to grant Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions as recommended by SEAC & normal/standard conditions stipulated by MoEF&CC and the SEIAA Specific & Standard conditions.

3.3.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.3.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.3.5.1. Specific

SEAC conditions - Site specific

1.	<u>Major Site-Specific conditions:</u> 1. The Project Proponent shall implement a comprehensive and upgraded water management system by installing a Sewage Treatment Plant comprising Sequential Batch Reactor + Ultra Filtration + Ozone treatment and a Water Treatment system consisting of Dissolved Air Flotation + Pressure Sand Filter + Activated Carbon Filter + Chlorination, to achieve high-level treatment, maximize internal reuse of treated
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water.

2. The Project Proponent shall mandatorily register on the TNPCB Online Waste Exchange Bureau (OWEB) portal as a 'Waste Generator' before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.
3. All non-biodegradable and recyclable solid waste (Plastic, Metal, Glass, E-waste, and Dry Paper) generated from the project shall be listed on the OWEB portal.
4. Transfer of such waste shall only be made to TNPCB-authorized 'Actual Users' or 'Recyclers' matched through the portal, and the digital transaction log/manifest generated by the system shall be maintained and submitted as part of the Half-Yearly Compliance Report.
5. Efforts shall also be made to identify other waste handlers in the vicinity through portals such as Scrapify Ecotech.
- 6. The PP shall comply with Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026.**
7. The PP shall form storm water management plan (SMP) which must demonstrate compliance with the guidelines prescribed by the Ministry of Urban Development (MoHUA) and applicable local standards.

Key mandatory inclusions in the SMP are:

- a. **Contour-Based Design:** The main and sub-drains must be laid out in strict accordance with the site's natural contour levels.
- b. **Longitudinal Slope Specification:** Detailed engineering calculations for the longitudinal slope of all drains must be provided, ensuring adequate flow velocity to prevent stagnation and siltation.
- c. **Flood Management & End-Disposal:** The system must be capable of managing a 100-year flood event and include a clear plan for the final disposal point and outfall structure connecting to the surrounding public drainage network or designated water body.

Site specific conditions:

1. The construction shall comply with Green Building norms and shall get minimum IGBC Gold rating.
2. The PP shall install STP as committed in the EMP and shall ensure that the treatment efficiency meets CPCB standards.
3. Proponent shall provide the dual pipeline network in the project for utilization of treated water of STP for different purposes and also provide the monitoring mechanism for the same. STP treated water should not to be discharged outside the premises without the permission of the concerned authority.
4. As agreed by the project proponent, the **CER cost is 482 Lakhs** and the amount shall be spent for the following activities as committed **within a period of 1 year from the date of issue of EC.**

S. No	CER Activity	Capital cost Allocation (in Lakhs)
1.	Following activities will be done under CER	482

		for Puzhal Lake. They are: - q Inflow channel restoration - including grey water treatment where necessary. - q Desilting and deepening to the permissible depth. - q Repairs to sluices and surplus weir. - q Beautification of Tank for the public to visit. - q Desilting of Lake in consultation with PWD-WRD Department. The CMWSSB/WRD will coordinate and provide any assistance to the PP when implementing the CER	
		Total cost	482

SEIAA SPECIFIC CONDITIONS :

1.	1. The PP shall furnish CMWSSB commitment letter for fresh water supply and disposal of treated wastewater, to TNPCB before obtaining CTE.
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SEIAA STANDARD CONDITIONS :

1.	<u>Major Conditions:</u> 1. The building plan & design should strictly adhere to LCA norms. 2. The building geometry, design & engineering should ensure congestion free atmosphere within and outside. 3. The building design should not impair the visibility of structures & features around. 4. There should be enough green space within and outside the building. 5. The building design and engineering should not lead to oxygen starvation. 6. Cool roofs should be provided to curtail heat absorption. 7. 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. A copy of the half yearly compliance report shall be mailed to SEIAA-TN. 8. The plantation of saplings shall be carried out in the earmarked greenbelt area as a part of the tree plantation campaign “Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam” and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the MeriLiFE Portal (https://merilife.nic.in). <u>Climate Change</u> 9. The proponent shall adopt strategies to decarbonize the building, reduce carbon footprints and develop strategies for climate proofing and mitigation. 10. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce carbon & GHG emissions during operation (operational phase and building materials). 11. The proponent shall adopt methodology to control thermal Environment and other shocks in the building.
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12. The proponent shall adopt strategies to ensure the buildings in blocks are not trapping heat to become local urban heat islands.
13. The proponent shall ensure that the building does not create artificial wind tunnels creating cold water and uncomfortable living conditions resulting in health issues.
14. The activities should in no way cause emission and build-up Green House Gases. All actions to be eco-friendly and support sustainable management of the natural resources within and outside the campus premises.
15. The proponent shall ensure that the buildings does not cause any damage to water Environment, air quality and should be carbon neutral building.

Health

16. The proponent shall adopt strategies to maintain the health of the inhabitants within and in the vicinity.

Energy

17. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce electricity demand and consumption.
18. The proponent shall provide provisions for automated energy efficiency.
19. The proponent shall provide provisions for controlled ventilation and lighting systems.
20. The proponent shall provide adequate capacity of DG set (standby) for the proposed STP so as to ensure continuous and efficient operation.

Regulatory Frameworks

21. The proponent shall effectively implement and strictly adhere to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 as amended, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, & Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001.
22. The proponent shall provide elevator as per rules CMDA/DTCP.

Database maintenance & audits

23. The database record of Environmental conditions of all the events from pre- construction, construction and post-construction should be maintained in digitized format.
24. The proponent should maintain Environmental audits to measure and mitigate Environmental concerns.

Biodiversity

25. The proponent shall ensure that the proposed activities in no way result in the spread of invasive species.
26. The proponent shall adopt sustainability criteria to protect the micro-Environment from wind turbulences and change in aerodynamics since high rise buildings may stagnate air movements.
27. The proponent shall ensure utmost safety for the existing biodiversity, trees, flora & fauna and the critically endangered species & endangered species shall not disturb under any circumstances.
28. The proponent shall develop building-friendly pest control strategies by using non chemical measures so as to control the pest population thereby not losing beneficial organisms.
29. The proponent shall adopt strategies to prevent birds getting hit by the high buildings.

Safety measures

30. The proponent should develop an emergency response plan & safety evacuation plan (including disabled people) in addition to the disaster management plan.
31. All bio-safety standards, hygienic standards and safety norms of working staff to be strictly followed as stipulated in EIA/EMP.
32. The disaster management/disaster mitigation standards& fire safety standards as prescribed by competent authorities.
33. The proponent shall provide the emergency exit in the buildings.

	<u>Water/Sewage</u> 34. The proponent shall ensure that no untreated sewage is let outside the project site under any circumstances. Further, the treated water shall not be disposed off through any other means other than the permitted mode of disposal. 35. The proponent shall provide STP of adequate capacity as committed and shall continuously & efficiently operate STP so as to satisfy the treated sewage discharge standards prescribed by the TNPCB time to time. 36. The proponent shall periodically test the treated sewage through TNPCB lab /NABL accredited laboratory and submit report to the TNPCB & RO of MoEF&CC. 37. The proponent shall ensure that provision should be given for proper utilization of recycled water. 38. The project proponent shall adhere to storm water management plan as committed. <u>Parking</u> 39. The project proponent shall provide sufficient parking space for the visitors and sufficient space shall be made inside the project area for free turn of vehicles, so as to avoid traffic congestion inside the premises. Separate In-gate and out gate shall be provided for the vehicular movement. <u>Solid waste Management</u> 40. The proponent shall ensure that no form of municipal solid waste shall be disposed outside the proposed project site at any time. 41. The proponent should strictly comply with, Tamil Nadu Government order regarding ban on one time use and throwaway plastics irrespective of thickness with effect from 01.01.2019 under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. <u>EMP</u> 42. The proponent shall strictly adhere to the EIA/EMP report. 43. The proponent shall ensure that the green belt plan is implemented as indicated in EMP. Also, the proponent shall explore possibilities to provide sufficient grass lawns. <u>Others</u> 44. As per the 'Polluter Pay Principle', the proponent will be held responsible for any Environmental damage caused due to the proposed activity including withdrawal of EC and stoppage of work. 45. The project proponent shall adhere to height of the buildings as committed.
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3.3.5.2. Standard

8(a)	Building / Construction
	Statutory compliance
1.	The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
1.	The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

1.	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.	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
1.	A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
1.	All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
1.	The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.
1.	The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
1.	A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
1.	The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
1.	Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
1.	Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3-meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
1.	Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
1.	Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
1.	Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
1.	All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open

	spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.
1.	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
1.	The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
1.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
1.	Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
1.	Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
1.	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
1.	A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available.
1.	At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
1.	Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
1.	Use of water saving devices/fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
1.	Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
1.	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
1.	The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

1.	A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse.
1.	All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
1.	No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
1.	Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
1.	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
1.	Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
1.	No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
1.	Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
1.	Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
1.	Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.
Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
1.	Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
Energy Conservation measures	
1.	Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be

	ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
1.	Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
1.	Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
1.	Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
Waste Management	
1.	A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
1.	Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
1.	Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
1.	Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
1.	All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
1.	Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
1.	Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
1.	Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
1.	Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
1.	Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
Green Cover	
1.	No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured

	species (cut) to species (planted).
1.	A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
1.	Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
1.	Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
Transport	
1.	A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria. a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. b. Traffic calming measures. c. Proper design of entry and exit points. d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
1.	Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
null	
1.	A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
Human health issues	
1.	All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
1.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
1.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
1.	A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
1.	ii. 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.
1.	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.
1.	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.
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved 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. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
1.	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 report to the head of the organization.
1.	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
1.	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.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee.

1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA-TN.
1.	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.
1.	The Ministry/SEIAA-TN may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
1.	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.
1.	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.
1.	The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	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.

3.4. Agenda Item No 4:

3.4.1. Details of the proposal

Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry Project Belongs to S. Sathish by SUBRAMANIAN SATHISH located at COI MBATORE,TAMIL NADU			
Proposal For		Application for amendment in ToR (for categories A & B1)/Amendment in EC (for category B2)- Form-3	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/TN/MIN/570557/2026	13462	26/02/2026	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.4.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :11/03/2026

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :**The SEAC-II noted the following:**

1. The project proponent, **Thiru. S. Sathish** has applied for amendment in Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Rough stone and Gravel quarry project over an extent of 0.84.0Ha in S.F.No. 997, Irumbarai Village, Mettupalayam Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category B2 of Item 1(a) "Mining of Minerals" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. Earlier, EC was issued vide Lr. No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.7243/EC.No:4393/2020, dated: 14.10.2020 for the production in 1,04,855m³ of Rough stone & 20,680m³ of gravel for the period of 5 Years from the date of execution of the mining lease.
4. The achieved quantity details as mentioned on page no.10 of the scheme of mining plan are:

S.No	Year	Approved quantity (m ³)		Achieved quantity (m ³) as on May 2025
1	2020-2021	21855	9776	27300
2	2021-2022	21150	5640	
3	2022-2023	22975	5264	
4	2023-2024	23025	---	
5	2024-2025	15850	---	
	Total	104855	20680	27300

5. The existing pit details as mentioned in the existing pit letter issued by Joint Director (Additional Charge), Geology and Mining, Coimbatore vide Rc.No. 112/Mines/2019, dated 11.02.2026 are

"At the time of inspection, the quarry pit with the maximum dimension of pit-I 78 meter (Length) X 47 meter (Width) X 10 meter (depth) and pit-II 32 meter (Length) X 47 meter (Width) X 20 meter (depth) are noticed in the existing lease area."

6. The amendment request as submitted by the PP is:

Descripti on	As per Mini ng Plan	As Per EC G ranted	Excavated quan tity	Amendment Required Based on 1 st Scheme of Mining plan (2025-26 to 2029-30) (Production -	Remarks
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				5 Years Only)	
Quantity	1,11,655m ³ of Rough stone, 20,680m ³ of Gravel & 5,170m ³ of Topsoil	1,04,855m ³ of Rough stone & 20,680m ³ of Gravel	27,000m ³ of Rough stone & 900m ³ of Gravel Source: SOM Letter Dated: 18.12.2025	77,550m ³ of Rough Stone	No increase of Production
Peak production	23,025m ³ of Rough Stone, 9,776 m ³ of Gravel & 2,585m ³ of Topsoil	Not mentioned EC	-	15,750 m ³ of Rough Stone,	No increase of Peak Production
Depth	40m (35m AGL + 5m BGL)	35m	20m (Max) Source: Existing Pit Letter Dated: 11.02.2026	35m AGL (R.L.366m - R.L.331m) (1m Topsoil + 4m Gravel + 30m RS)	No increase in depth
Lease Period	5 Years	5 Years	10 Years (18.11.2020 to 17.11.2030) As per G.O.(Ms).No.37	10 Years (18.11.2020 to 17.11.2030)	No increase in the lease period validity
EC Period	5 Years	5 Years from the date of execution of the mining lease	5 Years (2020-21 to 2024-25)	As per Approved mining plan period and as per MoEF & CC Notification S.O. 1533 (E) Dated 14.09.2006 and S.O. 1807 (E) Dated 12.	

				04.2022	
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Committee recommendation:

Based on the presentation and documents submitted by the proponent, the Committee decided to recommend for the grant of the aforesaid amendment to EC Dated: 14.10.2020 and all the other conditions imposed in the EC vide Lr. No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.7243/EC.No:4393/2020, dated: 14.10.2020 issued shall remain unaltered.

Date of SEIAA 2 :24/03/2026

Deliberations of SEIAA 2 :

The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 690th meeting of SEAC held on 11.03.2026. SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting amendment in the Environmental Clearance issued subject to the conditions stated therein.

After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to defer the proposal for obtaining the following details from the project proponent:

1. The PP shall furnish Certified Compliance Report (CCR) from Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Chennai for the earlier Environmental Clearance issued, 5 years is completed.

Upon receipt of the above details, further deliberations shall be done.

3.4.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The authority noted the following,

1. Earlier, the subject was appraised in the 690th meeting of SEAC held on 11.03.2026. SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting amendment in the Environmental Clearance issued subject to the conditions stated therein.
2. Subsequently, the subject was placed in the 984th Authority meeting held on 24.03.2026. After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to call for the following additional particulars:
 1. The PP shall furnish Certified Compliance Report (CCR) from Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Chennai for the earlier Environmental Clearance.
3. On receipt of the PP's reply through the PARIVESH portal dated 05.05.2026, the subject was again placed in the 1005th Authority meeting held on 08.05.2026.

After detailed discussions, the Authority taking into account the reply submitted by the PP and the recommendations of SEAC, decided to grant the following amendment in Environmental Clearance dated.14.10.2020 subject to the condition that all the other conditions imposed in the EC issued vide Lr. No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.7243/EC.No:4393/2020, dated: 14.10.2020 shall remain unaltered.

Desc ription	As Per EC Granted	Amendment requested by the PP	Amendment Approved
Quantity	1,04,855m ³ of Rough stone & 20,680m ³ of G	77,550m ³ of Rough Stone	77,550m ³ of Rough Stone

	Gravel		
Peak production	Not mentioned EC	15,750 m ³ of Rough Stone,	15,750 m ³ of Rough Stone,
Depth	35m	35m AGL (R.L.366m - R.L.331m) (1m Topsoil + 4m Gravel + 30m RS)	35m AGL (including the existing depth of 20m)
Lease Period	5 Years	10 Years (18.11.2020 to 17.11.2030)	10 Years (18.11.2020 to 17.11.2030)
EC Period	5 Years from the date of execution of the mining lease	As per Approved mining plan period and as per MoEF & CC Notification S. O. 1533 (E) Dated 14.09.2006 and S. O. 1807 (E) Dated 12.04.2022	As per Approved mining plan period and as per MoEF & CC Notification S. O. 1533 (E) Dated 14.09.2006 and S. O. 1807 (E) Dated 12.04.2022

3.4.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.4.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.4.5.1. Specific

SEIAA SPECIFIC CONDITIONS :	
1.	All the other conditions imposed in the EC issued vide Lr. No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.7243/EC.No:4393/2020, dated: 14.10.2020 shall remain unaltered.

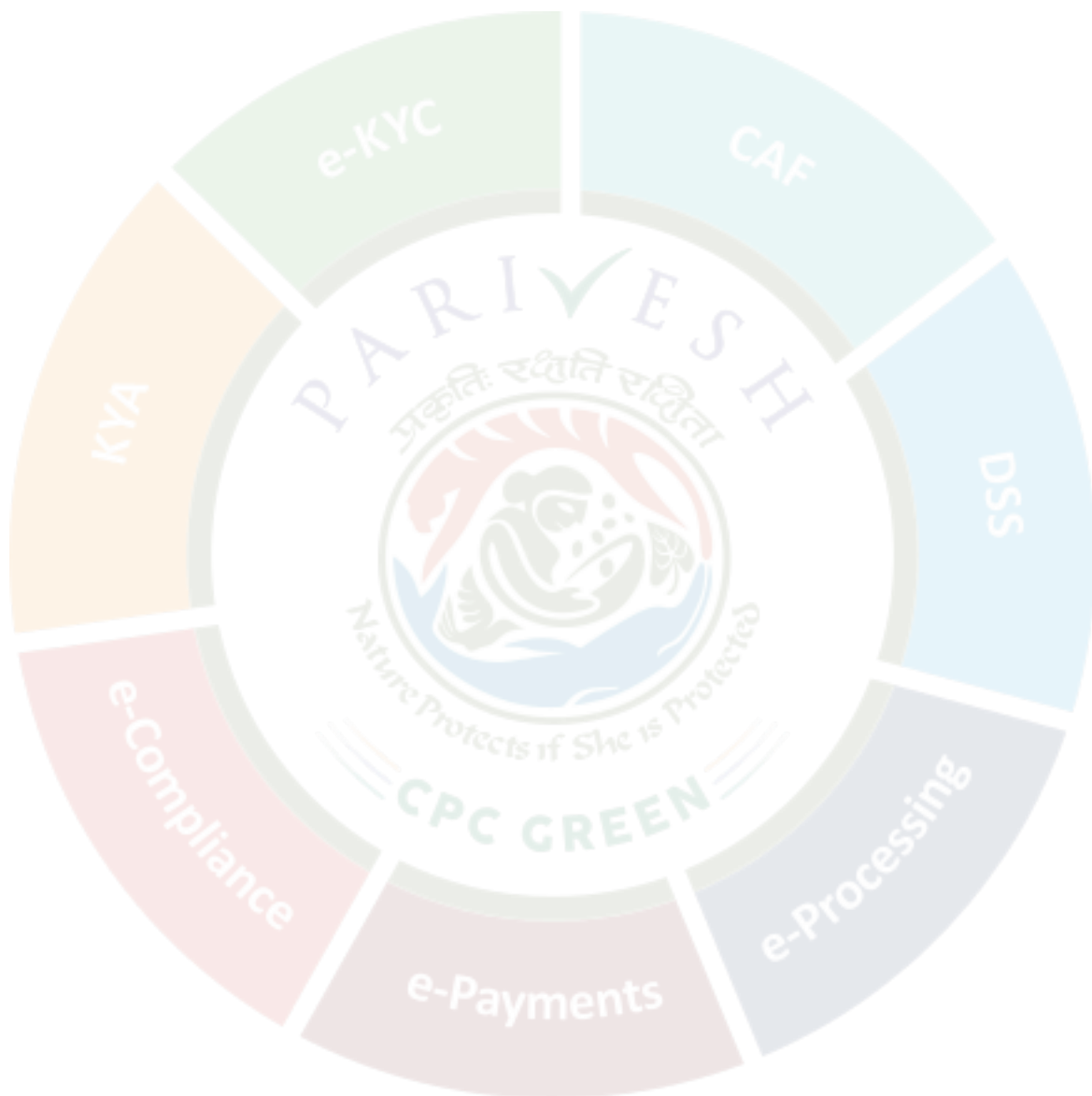
3.5. Agenda Item No 5:

3.5.1. Details of the proposal

Vaigundam Village Quartz and Feldspar Quarry by VELS MINERALS LLP located at SALEM,TAMIL NADU			
Proposal For		Mining EC Under 5 Ha	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/TN/MIN/555819/2025	13128	09/12/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.5.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :27/01/2026



Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

The SEAC-1 noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, **M/s. Vels Minerals LLP** has submitted an application seeking Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Quartz & Feldspar quarry lease over an extent of 2.07.5Ha at S.F.No. 326/1 of Vaigundam Village, Sankari Taluk, Salem District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The proposed quarry/activity is covered under Category “B2” of Item 1(a) “Mining Projects” of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. Earlier, the proposal was placed in the **551st meeting of SEAC held on 16.04.2025**. From the presentation made and documents submitted by the PP, it was observed that there are 49 dwellings, 13 farm houses and 2 temples situated within 300 meters from the boundary of the proposed quarry lease hold area violating the provisions of the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959. Hence, the SEAC, on 20/22/2022 after detailed discussions decided **not to recommend** the proposal for Environmental Clearance.
4. Subsequently, the proponent re-applied for Environmental Clearance in the same area by modifying the mining plan with a safety distance of 100m from the Temple with manual method of Mining vide Proposal No. mentioned below:

Offline Proposal No.	Online Proposal No.
File No.10040/2022	SIA/TN/MIN/427807/2023 dated.03.05.2023.

5. Further, the proponent filed a Writ Petition before the Hon'ble Madras High Court in W.P.No.22959 of 2023 on 28.07.2023, to consider the proposal and grant Clearance within stipulated period.
6. The proponent was informed by this office vide Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.10040/2023 dated.01.08.2023 that the rejected proposal will not be re-considered at SEIAA-TN.
7. Considering the letter from SEIAA dated.01.08.2023, the Hon'ble Madras High Court closed the above Writ Petition.
8. Subsequently, the proponent approached the Hon'ble NGT and the Hon'ble NGT(SZ) in Appeal No.17 of 2023 (SZ) set aside the SEIAA letter dated.01.08.2023 and directed as follows vide its order dated.29.08.2023:
“...We direct the SEIAA-Tamil Nadu to reconsider the appellant's application fresh without being influenced by any of the comments made in this order, within the statutory time prescribed...”
9. In response to the **Hon'ble NGT (SZ) order dated.29.08.2023**, the proposal was placed for appraisal in the 425th SEAC meeting. Considering the health conditions of large population existing at a distance of just 100 m away from the mine lease boundary, the Committee noted that the elimination of blasting activity alone by the proponent as indicated in the modified mining plan will not nullify the impact of quartz & feldspar quarrying operation for a depth of 24 m, and even the manual mining operation induces

propagation of airborne silica to the surrounding environmental settings includes a larger habitation located nearby leads to a disastrous impact on their health.

10. Earlier, the proposal was placed in the **425th Meeting of SEAC held on 23.11.2023**. Hence, considering the health of the people residing in the village and the environmental degradation in a fresh & virgin land, the Committee after detailed deliberations decided **not to recommend the proposal** for grant of Environmental Clearance.
11. Subsequently, the subject was placed in the **682nd authority meeting held on 20.12.2023**. The authority noted that in response to the Hon'ble NGT (SZ) order dated.29.08.2023, the proposal was placed for appraisal in the 425th SEAC meeting held on 23.11.2023. The Authority, after discussions, **accepted the decision of SEAC, rejected the proposal** and decided to request Member Secretary, SEIAA-TN to grant rejection letter to proponent as per the 425th SEAC minutes. Further, Authority decided to **close and record this proposal**.
12. Again, the proposal was placed in the **790th Authority meeting held on 28.01.2025**. The Authority after detailed deliberation noted the following, a rejection letter was sent to the project proponent vide SEIAA-TN Letter No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.10040/2023 dated 20.12.2023. Aggrieved by this decision, the project proponent filed an appeal before the Hon'ble NGT(SZ) in Appeal No. 32 of 2024. Subsequently, the authority noted with the Hon'ble NGT(SZ), vide its order dated 21.01.2025. In view of the above, the Authority decided to **refer back** the proposal to SEAC for remarks and recommendations.
13. **Again, the subject was appraised 551st meeting of SEAC-I held on 16.04.2025**. SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.
14. **Subsequently, the subject was placed in 824th Authority held on 19.05.2025**. after detailed deliberations, decided to **refer back** the proposal to SEAC-1 for obtaining remarks on the applicability of the Ministry of Mines Notification No. S.O. 924 (E) dated.20.02.2025, as this is a Quartz and Feldspar proposal which comes under major mineral. Further, the opinion of Joint Director of Health Service, Salem, shall be obtained regarding the potential risk of silicosis in case of mining of silica for 5 years at the proposed location, where the habitation is situated at a distance of approximately 50 to 100m.
15. **Again, the proposal was placed in 582nd meeting of SEAC-I held on 26.06.2025**. The Committee noted the order dated 01.05.2025 from Ministry of Mines. The Committee directed the PP to apply for EC under B1 Category as per the order dated 01.05.2025 from Ministry of Mines since it falls under the major minerals category. **Subsequently the proposal was placed in 854th SEIAA meeting held on 17.07.2025**. The Authority noted the minutes of the SEAC-I.
16. Again, the proponent re-applied for Environmental Clearance online application vide **SIA/TN/MIN/555819/2025, Dated: 23.10.2025**.
17. As per the approved mining plan, the PP proposes to quarry **2,14,620MT ROM** for a period of 5 years which include **21,462Ts of Mineral Reject (@10%)** up to a depth of

24m BGL. Recovery of 80% consists of **42,924Ts of Quartz (@20%) & 1,50,234Ts of Feldspar (@70%).**

Committee Recommendation:

Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the project proponent, SEAC-I decided to recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance for the annual peak production of not exceeding 44,730MT of RoM of mineral and it shall be valid for the project life including production value as laid down in the mining plan approved and renewed by competent authority, from time to time, subject to a maximum of thirty years, whichever is earlier, vide MoEF&CC Notification S.O, 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022.

Date of SEIAA 2 :12/02/2026

Deliberations of SEIAA 2 :

The authority noted that the subject was placed in the **670th meeting of SEAC-1 held on 27.01.2026**. The SEAC- has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.

During deliberations, the Authority noted that in the 824th meeting held on 19.05.2025, the proposal was referred back to SEAC-1 for obtaining remarks on the applicability of the Ministry of Mines Notification No. S.O. 924 (E) dated.20.02.2025, as this is a Quartz and Feldspar proposal which comes under major mineral. Further, the opinion of Joint Director of Health Service, Salem, shall be obtained regarding the potential risk of silicosis in case of mining of silica for 5 years at the proposed location, where the habitation is situated at a distance of approximately 50 to 100m.

However, the Authority observed that the opinion of Joint Director of Health Service, Salem has not been obtained. Hence, the Authority, after detailed deliberations, decided to **refer back the proposal to SEAC-I** for obtaining the opinion of Joint Director of Health Service, Salem, regarding the potential risk of silicosis in case of mining of silica for 5 years at the proposed location, where the habitation is situated at a distance of approximately 50 to 150m and furnish remarks on the same

Date of SEAC 3 :12/03/2026

Deliberations of SEAC 3 :

The SEAC-1 noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, **M/s. Vels Minerals LLP** has submitted an application seeking Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Quartz & Feldspar quarry lease over an extent of 2.07.5Ha at S.F.No. 326/1 of Vaigundam Village, Sankari Taluk, Salem District, Tamil Nadu.
2. The proposed quarry/activity is covered under Category “B2” of Item 1(a) “Mining Projects” of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. Earlier, the proposal was placed in the **551st meeting of SEAC held on 16.04.2025**. From the presentation made and documents submitted by the PP, it was observed that there are 49 dwellings, 13 farm houses and 2 temples situated within 300 meters from the boundary of the proposed quarry lease hold area violating the provisions of the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959. Hence, the SEAC, on 20/22/2022 after detailed discussions decided **not to recommend** the proposal for Environmental Clearance.
4. Subsequently, the proponent re-applied for Environmental Clearance in the same area by modifying the mining plan with a safety distance of 100m from the Temple with manual method of Mining vide Proposal No. mentioned below:

Offline Proposal No.	Online Proposal No.
File No.10040/2022	SIA/TN/MIN/427807/2023 dated.03.05.2023.

5. Further, the proponent filed a Writ Petition before the Hon’ble Madras High Court in W.P.No.22959 of 2023 on 28.07.2023, to consider the proposal and grant Clearance within stipulated period.
6. The proponent was informed by this office vide Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.10040/2023 dated.01.08.2023 that the rejected proposal will not be re-considered at SEIAA-TN.
7. Considering the letter from SEIAA dated.01.08.2023, the Hon’ble Madras High Court closed the above Writ Petition.
8. Subsequently, the proponent approached the Hon’ble NGT and the Hon’ble NGT(SZ) in Appeal No.17 of 2023 (SZ) set aside the SEIAA letter dated.01.08.2023 and directed as follows vide its order dated.29.08.2023:
“...We direct the SEIAA-Tamil Nadu to reconsider the appellant’s application fresh without being influenced by any of the comments made in this order, within the statutory time prescribed...”
9. In response to the **Hon’ble NGT (SZ) order dated.29.08.2023**, the proposal was placed for appraisal in the 425th SEAC meeting. Considering the health conditions of large population existing at a distance of just 100 m away from the mine lease boundary, the Committee noted that the elimination of blasting activity alone by the proponent as indicated in the modified mining plan will not nullify the impact of quartz & feldspar quarrying operation for a depth of 24 m, and even the manual mining operation induces

propagation of airborne silica to the surrounding environmental settings includes a larger habitation located nearby leads to a disastrous impact on their health.

10. Earlier, the proposal was placed in the **425th Meeting of SEAC held on 23.11.2023**. Hence, considering the health of the people residing in the village and the environmental degradation in a fresh & virgin land, the Committee after detailed deliberations decided **not to recommend the proposal** for grant of Environmental Clearance.
11. Subsequently, the subject was placed in the **682nd authority meeting held on 20.12.2023**. The authority noted that in response to the Hon'ble NGT (SZ) order dated.29.08.2023, the proposal was placed for appraisal in the 425th SEAC meeting held on 23.11.2023. The Authority, after discussions, **accepted the decision of SEAC, rejected the proposal** and decided to request Member Secretary, SEIAA-TN to grant rejection letter to proponent as per the 425th SEAC minutes. Further, Authority decided to **close and record this proposal**.
12. Again, the proposal was placed in the **790th Authority meeting held on 28.01.2025**. The Authority after detailed deliberation noted the following, a rejection letter was sent to the project proponent vide SEIAA-TN Letter No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.10040/2023 dated 20.12.2023. Aggrieved by this decision, the project proponent filed an appeal before the Hon'ble NGT(SZ) in Appeal No. 32 of 2024. Subsequently, the authority noted with the Hon'ble NGT(SZ), vide its order dated 21.01.2025. In view of the above, the Authority decided to **refer back** the proposal to SEAC for remarks and recommendations.
13. **Again, the subject was appraised 551st meeting of SEAC-I held on 16.04.2025**. SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.
14. **Subsequently, the subject was placed in 824th Authority held on 19.05.2025**. after detailed deliberations, decided to **refer back** the proposal to SEAC-1 for obtaining remarks on the applicability of the Ministry of Mines Notification No. S.O. 924 (E) dated.20.02.2025, as this is a Quartz and Feldspar proposal which comes under major mineral. Further, the opinion of Joint Director of Health Service, Salem, shall be obtained regarding the potential risk of silicosis in case of mining of silica for 5 years at the proposed location, where the habitation is situated at a distance of approximately 50 to 100m.
15. **Again, the proposal was placed in 582nd meeting of SEAC-I held on 26.06.2025**. The Committee noted the order dated 01.05.2025 from Ministry of Mines. The Committee directed the PP to apply for EC under B1 Category as per the order dated 01.05.2025 from Ministry of Mines since it falls under the major minerals category. **Subsequently the proposal was placed in 854th SEIAA meeting held on 17.07.2025**. The Authority noted the minutes of the SEAC-I.
16. Again, the proponent re-applied for Environmental Clearance online application vide **SIA/TN/MIN/555819/2025, Dated: 23.10.2025**.

17. The proposal was placed in the **670th Meeting of SEAC-1 held on 27.01.2026**. Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the project proponent, SEAC-I decided to recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance for the annual peak production of not exceeding 44,730MT of RoM.

18. **Subsequently the proposal was placed in the 961st SEIAA Meeting held on 12.02.2026**. During deliberations, the Authority noted that in the 824th meeting held on 19.05.2025, the proposal was referred back to SEAC-1 for obtaining remarks on the applicability of the Ministry of Mines Notification No. S.O. 924 (E) dated.20.02.2025, as this is a Quartz and Feldspar proposal which comes under major mineral. Further, the opinion of Joint Director of Health Service, Salem, shall be obtained regarding the potential risk of silicosis in case of mining of silica for 5 years at the proposed location, where the habitation is situated at a distance of approximately 50 to 100m.

However, the Authority observed that the opinion of Joint Director of Health Service, Salem has not been obtained. Hence, the Authority, after detailed deliberations, **decided to refer back the proposal to SEAC-I** for obtaining the opinion of Joint Director of Health Service, Salem, regarding the potential risk of silicosis in case of mining of silica for 5 years at the proposed location, where the habitation is situated at a distance of approximately 50 to 150m and furnish remarks on the same.

Now the proposal was placed in 691st meeting of SEAC-1 held on 12.03.2026. **The Committee now carefully examined the points raised by SEIAA and the presentation given by the PP:**

Query raised by Authority	Reply furnished by PP
The Authority observed that the opinion of Joint Director of Health Service, Salem has not been obtained. Hence, the Authority, after detailed deliberations, decided to refer back the proposal to SEAC-I for obtaining the opinion of Joint Director of Health Service, Salem, regarding the potential risk of silicosis in case of mining of silica for 5 years at the proposed location, where the habitation is situated at a distance of approximately 50 to 150m and furnish remarks on the same	The PP obtained NOC (Health Approval) from the District Health Inspector, Salem.

Committee carefully examined the points raised by SEIAA and based on the presentation and documents furnished by the project proponent, the Committee noted that the District Health Officer, Salem remarks regarding the potential risk of silicosis in case of mining of

Quartz and Feldspar at S.F.No. 326/1 of Vaigundam Village, Sankari Taluk, Salem District shall be accepted.

After detailed discussions the SEAC-I decided to reiterate its recommendation already made in 670th Meeting of SEAC-1 held on 27.01.2026 for the grant of Environmental Clearance subjected to the conditions stated therein.

Date of SEIAA 4 :26/03/2026

Deliberations of SEIAA 4 :

The authority noted that the proposal was placed in the **691st meeting of SEAC-1 held on 12.03.2026**. SEAC-1 has decided to reiterate its recommendation already made in **670th Meeting of SEAC-1 held on 27.01.2026** for the granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.

During deliberations, the Authority noted and decided the following:

1. The letter of District Health Officer, Salem issued vide R.No.4695/E3/2025, Dated.18.06.2025 was pursued. This is in the form of NoC given to Vels minerals LLP and it describes the measures for protection of workers involved in the mining of quartz & feldspar. However, in the SEIAA Minutes dated 19.05.2025, the opinion of Joint Director of Health Service, Salem supposed to be obtained **regarding the potential risk of silicosis in case of mining of silica at the proposed location, among the people living at a distance of approximately 50 to100m**. Regarding the effect of silica in nearby villages, the letter of DHO does not mention anything.

Therefore, MS-SEIAA may address a letter to DHO under intimation to PP, requesting to inform the potential risk of silicosis in case of mining of silica at the proposed location, where the habitation is situated at a distance of approximately 50 to100m.

Upon receipt of the same, further deliberations will be done.

3.5.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The authority noted the following,

1. Earlier, the subject was appraised in the 691st meeting of SEAC held on 12.03.2026. SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting amendment in the Environmental Clearance issued subject to the conditions stated therein.
2. Subsequently, the subject was placed in the 986th Authority meeting held on 26.03.2026 and the proposal was deferred for the reasons stated therein.
3. On receipt of the PP's reply through the PARIVESH portal dated 06.05.2026, the subject was again placed in the 1005th Authority meeting held on 08.05.2026.

After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to call for the following particulars,

1. The PP shall furnish reply to the second ADS query raised in the 986th Authority meeting held on

26.03.2026, i.e., the PP shall furnish the acknowledgment copy/proof of the copy of approved mining plan submitted to the Indian Bureau of Mines on or before 31st December, 2025 as per Ministry of Mines O.M dated 1st May, 2025.

Upon receipt of the above, further deliberations shall be done.

3.5.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.6. Agenda Item No 6:

3.6.1. Details of the proposal

Construction of High Rise Residential Building by M/s Canopy Living LLP by CANOPY LIVING LLP located at CHENNAI,TAMIL NADU			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/TN/INFRA2/566574/2026	13317	23/01/2026	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.6.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :10/02/2026

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

The SEAC -1 noted the following:

1. The Project Proponent, M/s Canopy Living LLP has applied seeking Environmental Clearance for the Old S.F. No: 25 Part, 26 Part and New T.S. No: 17/1, Block No.22, Velachery Village, Velachery Taluk, Chennai District Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under category "B2" of Item "8(a) Building / Construction" of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.

The Committee-1 examined the proposal and decided to recommend grant of environmental clearance.

Date of SEIAA 2 :03/03/2026

Deliberations of SEIAA 2 :

The Authority noted that the subject was appraised in the **677th SEAC-I meeting held on 10.02.2026**. SEAC-I has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.

After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to defer the proposal to obtain the following details from the project proponent:

1. The total plot area is 14,082.94 sq. m. However, the Power of Attorney executed by the landowner, M/s.Rane (Madras) Limited to the Project Proponent covers only 1.02 acres (4,127.79 sq. m) as mentioned in the schedule of the Power of Attorney. Hence, the Project Proponent shall furnish land records for the entire land area proposed.
 2. The Project Proponent shall submit the freshwater commitment letter obtained from the competent authority.
 3. The Project Proponent shall submit the permission letter for disposal of treated wastewater from the competent authority.
 4. The Project Proponent shall submit the No Objection Certificate (NoC) from the Airports Authority of India.
 5. The Project Proponent shall submit the Fire No Objection Certificate.
- Upon receipt of the same, further deliberations will be done.

Date of SEIAA 3 :07/04/2026

Deliberations of SEIAA 3 :

The Authority noted the following:

1. Earlier, the subject was appraised in the 677th SEAC-I meeting held on 10.02.2026. SEAC-I has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.
2. Then the subject was placed in the 972nd Authority meeting held on 03.03.2026. After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to defer the proposal to obtain the following details from the project proponent:
 - i. The total plot area is 14,082.94 sq. m. However, the Power of Attorney executed by the landowner, M/s.Rane (Madras) Limited to the Project Proponent covers only 1.02 acres (4,127.79 sq. m) as mentioned in the schedule of the Power of Attorney. Hence, the Project Proponent shall furnish land records for the entire land area proposed.
 - ii. The Project Proponent shall submit the freshwater commitment letter obtained from the competent authority.
 - iii. The Project Proponent shall submit the permission letter for disposal of treated wastewater from the competent authority.
 - iv. The Project Proponent shall submit the No Objection Certificate (NoC) from the Airports Authority of India.
 - v. The Project Proponent shall submit the Fire No Objection Certificate.
3. Upon receipt of the reply submitted by the PP through PARIVESH Portal on 25.03.2026, the subject is again placed in this 990th Authority meeting held on 07.04.2026.

The Authority, after detailed deliberations on the reply submitted, noted that the PP has not submitted a NOC obtained from Airport Authority of India. Hence, the Authority decided to defer the proposal to obtain the same:

- i. The Project Proponent shall submit the No Objection Certificate (NoC) obtained from the Airports Authority of India.

Upon receipt of the same, further deliberations will be done.

3.6.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The authority noted the following:

1. Earlier, the subject was appraised in the 677th SEAC-I meeting held on 10.02.2026. SEAC-I has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.
2. Then the subject was placed in the 972nd Authority meeting held on 03.03.2026. After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to defer the proposal for the reasons stated therein.
3. Upon receipt of the reply submitted by the PP through PARIVESH Portal on 25.03.2026, the subject was again placed in the 990th Authority meeting held on 07.04.2026. The Authority, after detailed deliberations on the reply submitted, noted that the PP has not submitted a NOC obtained from Airport Authority of India. Hence, the Authority decided to defer the proposal to obtain the same:
 - i. The Project Proponent shall submit the No Objection Certificate (NOC) obtained from the Airports Authority of India.
4. On receipt of the PP's reply through the PARIVESH portal on 06.05.2026, the subject is again placed in the 1005th Authority meeting held on 08.05.2026.

After detailed discussions, the authority decided to defer the proposal for the following reasons:

- i. The reply furnished by the Project Proponent (PP) is not acceptable. The PP shall submit the No Objection Certificate (NOC) obtained from the Airports Authority of India (AAI) for further consideration.

Upon receipt of PP's reply through the PARIVESH portal, further deliberations shall be done.

3.6.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.7. Agenda Item No 7:

3.7.1. Details of the proposal

Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry of Thiru. P.Jeyaraman by perumalsamy jeyaraman located at VIRUDHUNA GAR,TAMIL NADU			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/TN/MIN/550463/2025	12703	10/10/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.7.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :10/10/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

The SEAC noted the following:

1. The project proponent, Thiru. P.Jeyaraman has applied for Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel quarry over an extent of 4.97.5Ha at S.F. Nos. 913(P), 914, 915/2, 916/3A, 916/3B, 916/5 & 917/2 of Nathikudi Village, Vembakottai Taluk, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category B1 of Item 1(a) "Mining of Minerals" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. Earlier, ToR issued vide Identification No. TO24B0108TN5536793N. Dated: 12.01.2025.
4. Public Hearing held on 10.06.2025.
5. EIA report submitted on 05.09.2025.
6. As per the precise area communication, the lease period is 10 years and mining plan period is for 10 years. As per the approved mining plan, production should not exceed 6,54,090m³ of Rough Stone & 1,51,632m³ of Gravel and the annual peak production shall not exceed 82,600m³ of rough stone & 31,200m³ of Gravel for an ultimate depth of 49m BGL.
7. The committee noted that complaint petitions of the people of the concerned village were received from the Chairperson, TNPCB vide Letter No.T3/TNPCB/F.014768/2025, dated 14.08.2025.

Committee decision:

Based on the presentation and details furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to defer this proposal, seeking additional particulars as follows:

1. The PP shall furnish modified mining plan with the restricted ultimate depth of mining as 44m BGL approved by the competent authority.

Upon receipt of the above details, the SEAC will further deliberate on this project and decide the further course of action.

Date of SEAC 2 :14/11/2025

Deliberations of SEAC 2 :**The SEAC noted the following:**

1. The project proponent, Thiru. P. Jeyaraman has applied for Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel quarry over an extent of 4.97.5Ha at S.F. Nos. 913(P), 914, 915/2, 916/3A, 916/3B, 916/5 & 917/2 of Nathikudi Village, Vembakottai Taluk, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category B1 of Item 1(a) "Mining of Minerals" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. Earlier, ToR issued vide Identification No. TO24B0108TN5536793N. Dated: 12.01.2025.
4. Public Hearing held on 10.06.2025.
5. EIA report submitted on 05.09.2025.
6. As per the precise area communication, the lease period is 10 years. As per the approved revised mining plan, the mining plan period is for 10 years & production should not exceed 6,47,020m³ of Rough Stone & 1,51,632m³ of Gravel and the annual peak production shall not exceed 82,600m³ of rough stone & 31,200m³ of Gravel for an ultimate depth of 44m BGL.
7. Previously, the proposal was placed in the 629th meeting of SEAC held on 10.10.2025. The committee noted that complaint petitions of the people of the concerned village were received from the Chairperson, TNPCB vide Letter No.T3/TNPCB/F.014768/2025, dated 14.08.2025. Based on the presentation and details furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to defer this proposal, seeking additional particulars as follows:
 1. The PP shall furnish modified mining plan with the restricted ultimate depth of mining as 44m BGL approved by the competent authority.

8. The existing pit details as per the 500m Cluster letter are:

Now, the proposal was placed in the 643rd meeting of SEAC held on 14.11.2025 based on the PP's following reply dated 24.10.2025:

	Length (Max) (m)	Width (Max) (m)	Depth (Max) (m)
Pit	93	73	8
Query		Reply	
The PP shall furnish modified mining plan with the restricted ultimate depth of mining as 44m BGL approved by the competent authority.		Revised mining plan report due to reduction in depth from 49m as per the original approved mining plan to the revised TOR issued depth of 44m is prepared and got approved from AD mines. Copy of the same along with approval letter is attached.	

Committee's recommendation:

Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the project proponent, SEAC-II decided to recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance for the annual peak production of not exceeding 82,600m³ of Rough Stone and 31,200m³ of Gravel and it shall be valid for the project life including production value as laid down in the mining plan approved and renewed by competent authority, from time to time, subject to a maximum of thirty years, whichever is earlier, vide MoEF&CC Notification S.O, 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022.

Date of SEIAA 3 :28/11/2025

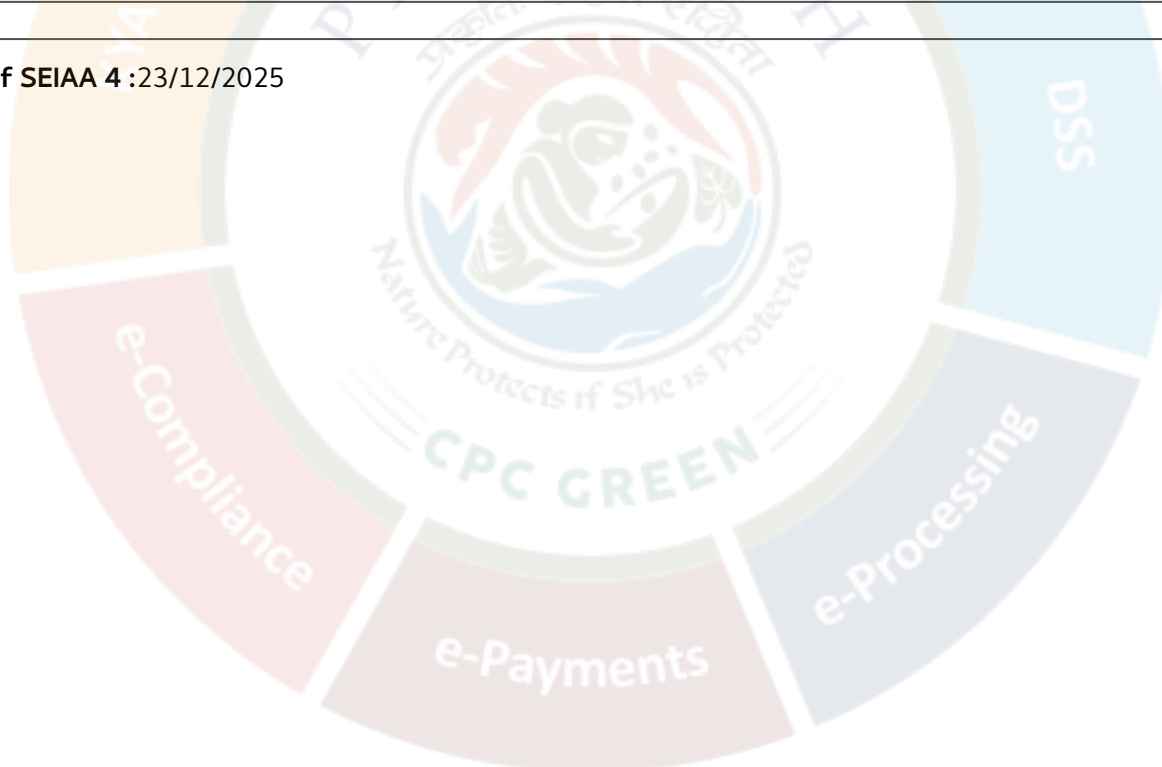
Deliberations of SEIAA 3 :

The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 643rd SEAC meeting held on 14.11.2025. SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein. During the deliberation, the Authority noticed from the KML that, from 2020 and afterwards fresh mining activity is carried out on the south-eastern side of the proposed site. Hence, the Authority decided to obtain the following details from the project proponent to process the proposal further:

1. The PP shall clarify whether the observed mining was carried out with all the required permissions/ clearances from the competent authorities. If yes, the details of the same shall be provided.

Upon receipt of the above details, further deliberations shall be done.

Date of SEIAA 4 :23/12/2025



Deliberations of SEIAA 4 :

The authority noted the following:

1. Earlier the subject was placed in the 629th meeting of SEAC-II held on 10.10.2025. Based on the presentation and details furnished by the project proponent, SEAC-II decided to defer this proposal, seeking additional particulars as stated therein.
2. Then, the subject was placed in the 910th Authority meeting held on 03.11.2025. The Authority noted the minutes of SEAC-2. Further, the authority noted that, the depth of water table was mentioned as 55m – 60m BGL in Pg.No.14 of approved mining plan. However, the depth of water table was mentioned as 72m-86m BGL in slide No.01 of power point presentation. Hence, the Authority decided to call for the following additional particulars in addition to the details sought by SEAC:
 - a. The PP should furnish the details of the water table in the proposed quarry site, duly certified by the competent/qualified authority.
3. Then, the subject was appraised in the 643rd SEAC meeting held on 14.11.2025. SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.
4. Subsequently, the subject was placed in the 925th Authority meeting held on 28.11.2025. During the deliberation, the Authority noticed in the KML, that during 2020 and afterwards fresh mining activity is carried out on the eastern side of the proposed site. Hence, the Authority decided to obtain the following details from the project proponent to process the proposal further:
5. **The PP shall clarify whether the observed mining was carried out with all the required permissions/ clearances from the competent authorities and shall furnish the details of the same.**

On receipt of the PP's reply dated 22.12.2025, the proposal is again placed in this 937th Authority meeting held on 23.12.2025.

After detailed discussions, the Authority decided the following:

1. MS – SEIAA may request the Chairman of SEAC-II to form a sub-committee to conduct field inspection on the proposed site.
2. The signature in the AD. Mines Virudhunagar in letter Rc. No.: KV1/720/2024 & Date:19.12.2025 seems to be pasted digitally on the PDF document. Hence, MS-SEIAA may write to the AD,Mines Virudhunagar District to verify and confirm the authenticity of the letter dated 19.12.2025.
3. Further, the PP shall furnish the details of the water table in the proposed quarry site, duly certified by the competent/qualified authority, as per the additional detail sought in 910th SEIAA meeting held on 03.11.2025.

Upon receipt of the above details, further deliberations shall be done.

Date of SEIAA 5 :25/03/2026

Deliberations of SEIAA 5 :

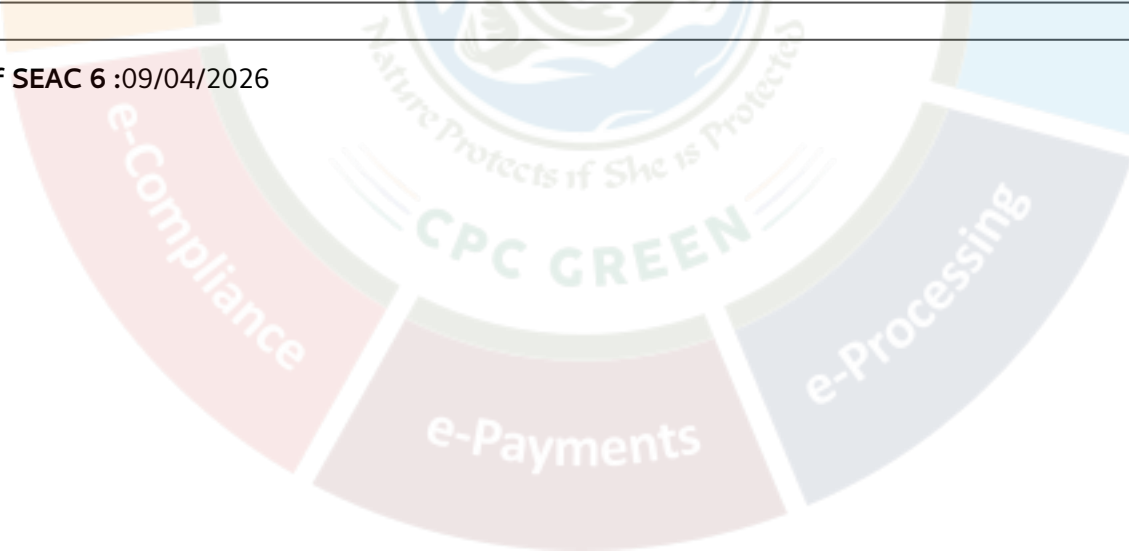
The authority noted the following:

1. Earlier, the subject was appraised in the 643rd SEAC meeting held on 14.11.2025. SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.
2. Subsequently, the subject was placed in the 925th Authority meeting held on 28.11.2025. During the deliberation, the Authority noticed in the KML, that during 2020 and afterwards fresh mining activity is carried out on the eastern side of the proposed site. Hence, the Authority decided to defer the proposal for obtaining additional particulars from PP as stated therein.
3. On receipt of the PP's reply dated 22.12.2025, the proposal was again placed in the 937th Authority meeting held on 23.12.2025. After detailed discussions, the Authority decided the following:
 - i. MS – SEIAA may request the Chairman of SEAC-II to form a sub-committee to conduct field inspection on the proposed site.
 - ii. The signature in the AD. Mines Virudhunagar letter Rc. No.: KV1/720/2024 & Date:19.12.2025 seems to be pasted digitally on the PDF document. Hence, MS-SEIAA may write to the AD, Mines Virudhunagar District to verify and confirm the authenticity of the letter dated 19.12.2025.
 - iii. Further, the PP shall furnish the details of the water table in the proposed quarry site, duly certified by the competent/qualified authority, as per the additional detail sought in 910th SEIAA meeting held on 03.11.2025.
4. Based on the PP's reply dated 16.03.2026 and the above documents, the proposal was again placed in the 985th Authority meeting held on 25.03.2026.

During discussion, the authority examined in detail, the sub-committee's site inspection report dated 11.02.2026 and the AD, Mines, Virudhunagar letter dated 19.12.2025.

After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to **refer back the proposal to SEAC-II** for re-examination along with the revised approved mining plan as suggested by the sub-committee report dated 11.02.2026.

Date of SEAC 6 :09/04/2026



Deliberations of SEAC 6 :

The SEAC-II noted the following:

1. The project proponent, Thiru. P. Jeyaraman has applied for Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel quarry over an extent of 4.97.5Ha at S.F. Nos. 913(P), 914, 915/2, 916/3A, 916/3B, 916/5 & 917/2 of Nathikudi Village, Vembakottai Taluk, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category B1 of Item 1(a) "Mining of Minerals" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. Earlier, ToR issued vide Identification No. TO24B0108TN5536793N. Dated: 12.01.2025.
4. Public Hearing held on 10.06.2025.
5. EIA report submitted on 05.09.2025.
6. As per the precise area communication, the lease period is 10 years. As per the approved revised mining plan, the mining plan period is for 10 years & production should not exceed 6,42,700m³ of Rough Stone & 1,47,312m³ of Gravel and the annual peak production shall not exceed 82,600m³ of rough stone & 31,200m³ of Gravel for an ultimate depth of 44m BGL.
7. The existing pit details as per the 500m Cluster letter are:

	Length (Max) (m)	Width (Max) (m)	Depth (Max) (m)
Pit	93	73	8

8. Earlier, the proposal was placed in the **629th meeting of SEAC held on 10.10.2025**. The committee noted that complaint petitions of the people of the concerned village were received from the Chairperson, TNPCB vide Letter No.T3/TNPCB/F.014768/2025, dated 14.08.2025. Based on the presentation and details furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to defer this proposal, seeking additional particulars as follows:
 - i. The PP shall furnish modified mining plan with the restricted ultimate depth of mining as 44m BGL approved by the competent authority.
9. Based on the PP's Reply the Proposal was again placed in the **643rd meeting of SEAC held on 14.11.2025**. SEAC-II decided to recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance for the annual peak production of not exceeding 82,600m³ of Rough Stone and 31,200m³ of Gravel subject to the specific conditions stated therein.
10. Subsequently, the subject was placed in **the 925th Authority meeting held on 28.11.2025**. During the deliberation, the Authority noticed in the KML, that during 2020 and afterwards fresh mining activity is carried out on the eastern side of the proposed site. Hence, the Authority decided to obtain the following details from the project proponent to process the proposal further:
 - i. The PP shall clarify whether the observed mining was carried out with all the required permissions/clearances from the competent authorities and shall furnish the details of the same.
11. Again, the proposal was again placed in the 937th Authority meeting held on 23.12.2025.

After detailed discussions, the Authority decided the following:

- i. MS – SEIAA may request the Chairman of SEAC-II to form a sub-committee to conduct field inspection on the proposed site.
- ii. The signature in the AD. Mines Virudhunagar letter Rc. No.: KV1/720/2024 & Date:19.12.2025 seems to be pasted digitally on the PDF document. Hence, MS-SEIAA may write to the AD, Mines Virudhunagar District to verify and confirm the authenticity of the letter dated 19.12.2025.
- iii. Further, the PP shall furnish the details of the water table in the proposed quarry site, duly certified by the competent/qualified authority, as per the additional detail sought in 910th SEIAA meeting held on 03.11.2025.

12. Meanwhile, the subcommittee carried out field inspection to ascertain the ground status of rough stone and gravel. The subcommittee's report was presented during the 702nd SEAC meeting held on 09.04.2026 as follows:

“PREAMBLE

As per the decision taken by the SEIAA and subsequent proceedings of the SEAC, Thiru. T. Muruganandam and Er. S. Sivalingam, both the Members of SEAC2 have been nominated to conduct a field inspection to ascertain the ground status of rough stone and gravel quarry over an extent of 4.97.51 ha in SF Nos. 913(P), 914,915/2, 916/3A, 916/38, 916/5 & 917/2 of Nathikudi Village, Vembakottai Taluk, Virudhunagar District, TN. (Vide SEIAA Letter No: SEIAA-TN/File No:12703/2025, Dated: 12.01.2026 & SEAC2 Letter No: SEIAA-TN/FileNo:12703/2025, Dated 23.01.2026)

Accordingly, after a Meeting with Thiru. Venkatesan, Assistant Geologist, Department of Geology and Mining, Virudhunagar, a detailed field inspection had been conducted at the proposed quarry site. The Assistant Geologist and the Project Proponent Thiru. P. Jeyaraman along with his mining Personnel were present during the inspection. Various documents as produced by the Assistant Geologist and the Project Proponent were studied in detail.

FIELD INSPECTION & OBSERVATION

During the field inspection, it was observed that the proposed area is slightly undulated and slopy towards the North East direction covered with gravelly soil. In the part of the applied area of SF No: 914, there is evidence of refilling of already excavated pit. During the inquiry and as per the VAO report, it is revealed that the previous land owner of SF No: 914 had excavated a farm pond in part of the above field in earlier to 2018 and after purchase of the subject land, the proponent has levelled the above land by using the already excavated soil derived from the bund formed in the north and eastern sides. From the field verification, it is ascertained that there is no illegal mining found at site. Perusal of available documents and an oral inquiry made at the local area had confirmed the above ground realities at site as well.

Apart from the above findings, during the field inspection, that one old worked out abandoned quarry with water stagnation was found in the applied area bearing SF No: 913(Part), in which a part of the pit is falling within the proposed quarry area and the same has not been marked in the Mining

Plan and accordingly the mined out quantities of rough stone and gravel were not taken into account for the computation of proposed production. As such, the Proponent should submit a Modified Mining Plan after rectifying the above omissions for reappraisal of the Committee.

CONCLUSION

From the field observations, it is concluded that the old excavated farm pond was refilled with the already excavated earth with a view of levelling the area and there is no evidence of illegal mining found at site.

Further, the Proponent shall be directed to submit a Revised and Modified Mining Plan by duly demarcating the old worked out pit already mentioned in the 500-meter radius letter issued by the Assistant Director of Geology and Mining and thereby computing the exact proposed production quantity accordingly. The Committee shall proceed further for reappraisal, as soon as the above said Modified Mining Plan is received from the Proponent.”

13. Based on the PP's reply dated 16.03.2026 and the above documents, the proposal was again placed in the 985th Authority meeting held on 25.03.2026. During discussion, the authority has thoroughly perused the sub-committee's site inspection report dated 11.02.2026 and the AD, Mines, Virudhunagar letter dated 19.12.2025. After detailed discussions, **the Authority decided to refer back the proposal to SEAC-II for re-examination** along with the revised approved mining plan as suggested by the sub-committee report dated 11.02.2026.

14. Now, the proposal was placed in the 702nd meeting of SEAC-II held on 09.04.2026. The committee observed that the PP has furnished Modified Mining Plan by demarcating the old worked out pit with revised quantity.

Committee's recommendation:

Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the project proponent, SEAC-II decided to recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance for the annual peak production of not exceeding 82,600m³ of Rough Stone and 31,200m³ of Gravel and it shall be valid for the project life including production value as laid down in the mining plan approved and renewed by competent authority, from time to time, subject to a maximum of thirty years, whichever is earlier, vide MoEF&CC Notification S.O, 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022.

Date of SEIAA 7 :28/04/2026

Deliberations of SEIAA 7 :

The authority noted that the proposal was placed in the 702nd meeting of SEAC-II held on 09.04.2026. SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.

After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to defer the proposal for obtaining the following details from the PP:

1. The PP shall upload the modified mining plan dated.07.04.2026 in the PARIVESH portal. On receipt of the reply through Parivesh portal, further deliberations will be done.

3.7.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The authority noted the following:

1. Earlier, the proposal was placed in the 702nd meeting of SEAC-II held on 09.04.2026. SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.
2. Then, the subject was placed in the 999th authority meeting held on 28.04.2026. After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to defer the proposal for the reasons stated therein.
3. On receipt of the PP's reply through the PARIVESH portal on 06.05.2026, the subject is again placed in the 1005th Authority meeting held on 08.05.2026.

After detailed discussions, the Authority taking into account the reply furnished by the project proponent and the recommendations of SEAC and also the safety aspects and to ensure sustainable, scientific and systematic mining, decided to grant Environmental Clearance for the quantity of 6,42,700m³ of rough stone & 1,47,312m³ of gravel up to the depth of 44m BGL and the annual peak production should not exceed 82,600m³ of rough stone & 31,200m³ of gravel. This is also subject to the conditions imposed by SEAC, normal conditions stipulated by MOEF&CC in addition to the SEIAA Specific & Standard conditions.

3.7.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

3.7.5. Details of Environment Conditions

3.7.5.1. Specific

SEAC conditions - Site specific

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The PP shall mark the DGPS reference pillars painted with blue & white colour indicating the safety barrier of 7.5 m to be left within the lease boundary and Protective bunds and shall also erect fencing all around the boundary of the proposed area with gates for entry/exit before the commencement of the operation and shall furnish the photographs/map showing the same before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB.2. The PP shall carry out the required number of plantations as committed in the EMP |
|----|---|

without deviation before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.

3. The PP should strictly maintain the bench formation of 5m x 5m and the mine design parameters as per the approved mining plan.
4. The PP shall only carry out only the NONEL-based (or) Electronic Detonator based blasting operation along with statutory competent persons and should not carry out deep hole blasting.
5. As accepted by the Project Proponent the CER cost is **Rs. 5 Lakhs** and the amount shall be spent in **Panchayat Union Middle School, Nathikudi Village** for the activities as committed before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.

CER PROPOSAL REVISED BY THE PROPONENT	
Panchayat Union Middle School, Nathikudi Village	
• Following activities will be done: • Tree plantation (25nos), • Providing CCTV Camera • Table & Benches for Class 6 and 7 (10 sets) • Providing new door for Class entrance and Glass window (2 no's)	Rs.5,00,000/-

SEAC Standard condition – Ordinary Stone

SEAC Standard condition – Ordinary Stone		
Category	Conditions	
General	1.1.	The validity of Environmental Clearance (EC) shall be extended in accordance with EIA Notification, 2006 vide S.O.2944 (E) dated: 14.09.2016, as amended from time to time, if necessary.
	1.2.	The EC does not exempt the Proponent and/or his appointed contractors and operator from securing other government approvals or preclude other agencies/departments from enforcing their rules and regulations.
	1.3.	All the conditions imposed by the Assistant/Deputy Director, Geology & Mining, concerned District in the mining plan approval letter and the Precise area communication letter issued by concerned District Collector should be strictly followed.
Land	2.1	The ECH must not carry out any activity: · Within 60 m from the Reserve Forest. · Within the notified environmentally sensitive area

		of notified protected areas. Within 1 km of protected areas where the environmentally sensitive area has not been notified.
Water	3.1	The operation of the quarry should not affect the agricultural activities & water bodies near the project site and a 50 m safety distance from water body should be maintained without carrying any activity.
Safety	4.1	The ECH shall ensure that the blasting operations shall be carried out with a prior notice to the habitations situated around the proposed quarry. The ECH also should post sentries/guards adequately to ensure safety to the public.
	4.2	The ECH shall comply with the provisions of the Mines Act, 1952, MMR 1961 and Mines Rules 1955 for ensuring safety, health and welfare of the people working in the mines and the surrounding habitants.
	4.3	The ECH shall ensure that the blasting operations are carried out by the blaster/Mine Mate/Mine Foreman duly employed by him/her in accordance with the provisions of MMR 1961.
	4.4	For the safety of the persons employed in the quarry, the PP shall carry out the scientific studies to assess the slope stability of the working benches and existing quarry wall during the 4th year or when the depth exceeds 30m whichever is earlier , by involving any one of the reputed Research and Academic Institutions - CSIR-Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research / Dhanbad, NIRM/Bangalore, Division of Geotechnical Engineering-IIT-Madras, NIT-Dept of Mining Engg, Surathkal, and Dept of Mining Engg-Anna University Chennai. A copy of such scientific study report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, MoEF, TNPCB, AD/Mines-DGM and DMS, Chennai as a part of Environmental Compliance without any deviation.
Social & OHS	5.1	The ECH shall register promptly through online in the Shram Suvidha Portal which is the official portal of Ministry of Labour & Employment, Govt of India to obtain Labour Identification Number (LIN) before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
	5.2	The ECH shall annually carry out an Occupational Health Survey (OHS) in accordance with the guidelines & period of examination laid in the DGMS (Tech.) (S&T) Circular

Miscellaneous		No. 01 of 2011 , on OHS of the persons working in mines prone to generate the airborne dust, under Section 9A of Mines Act, 1952 and a copy of the annual compliance certificate shall be submitted to the SEIAA, IRO, MoEF&CC, TNPCB, AD/Mines-DGM and DMS, Chennai.
	5.3	The ECH shall install a 'Bio-toilet' and Rest shelter facility for the persons employed in the mine before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
	5.4	The ECH shall monitor the whole-body vibration level of all the machineries deployed and shall undertake adequate measures to reduce whole-body vibration (WBV) exposure to eliminate the adverse occupational health hazards/impacts caused to the operators. The report on the periodic monitoring shall be included in the HYCR.
	6.1	The ECH shall ensure that the provisions of the MMDR Act, 1957 & TNMMCR, 1959 are complied by carrying out the quarrying operations in a skillful, scientific and systematic manner keeping in view proper safety of the labour, structure, the public and public works located in that vicinity of the quarrying area and in a manner to preserve the environment and ecology of the area.
	6.2	As per the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 30.09.2020 and 20.10.2020 the proponent shall adhere to the EMP as committed.
	6.3	The ECH shall use only the road indicated in the mining plan for transportation purposes. ECH shall monitor the condition of the road at all times and if the roads are damaged, ECH shall approach the District Collector for the maintenance of haulage road/village / Panchayat Road under DMF.
	6.4	The ECH shall abide by the production schedule specified in the approved mining plan and if any deviation is observed, it will render the ECH liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws.
	6.5	The PP to erect Display board as Appendix-II
	Abbreviations:	
	ECH	= Environment Clearance Holder
	HYCR	= Half Yearly Compliance Report.
	CTO	= Consent to Operate
	DMF	= District Mining Fund
	IRO	= Integrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC

CPCB	=	Central Pollution Control Board
WRD	=	Water Resources Department
DMS	=	Director of Mine Safety
OHS	=	Occupational Health and Safety
NABL	=	National Accreditation board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories
TNMMCR		Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules

SEIAA SPECIFIC CONDITIONS :

1.

SEIAA STANDARD CONDITIONS :

A) MAJOR CONDITIONS:

1. The EC granted is subject to review by District Collector, Mines Dept. and TNPCB on completion of every 5 years and also during the mine plan period, till the project life so as to review the EC Conditions and to ensure that they have all been adhered to and implemented.
2. The project proponent shall submit a Certified Compliance Report obtained from RO 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.
3. 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 & RO of MoEF&CC once in every 6 months.
4. 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 & RO of MoEF&CC.
5. Biodiversity in and around the project area should be monitored frequently and detailed biodiversity report should be submitted every year to SEIAA & RO of MoEF&CC.
6. 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 & RO of MoEF&CC.
7. 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. The half yearly compliance reports shall also contain the depth achieved and quantity of mineral mined as on date.
8. 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.
9. The plantation of saplings shall be carried out in the earmarked greenbelt area as a part of the tree plantation campaign "Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam" and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the

b) EC Compliance:

10. 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.
11. All the conditions as presented by the proponent in the PPT during SEAC appraisal should be addressed in Full.
12. 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).
13. 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.

c) Applicable Regulatory Frameworks:

14. 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.

d) Safe mining Practices:

15. 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.
16. 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.

e) Water Environment- Protection and mitigation measures:

17. 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.
18. Water level in the nearest dug well in the downstream side of the quarry should be monitored regularly and included in the Compliance Report.
19. 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.
20. 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.

21. Regular monitoring of flow rates and water quality upstream and downstream of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease area shall be carried out and reported in the compliance reports to SEIAA. At any stage, if it is observed that ground water table is getting depleted due to the mining activity; necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.
22. 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.

f) Air Environment- Protection and mitigation measures:

23. The activity should not result in CO₂ release and temperature rise and add to micro climate alternations.
24. 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.

g) Soil Environment- Protection and mitigation measures:

25. 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.
26. Bio remediation using microorganisms should be carried out to restore the soil Environment to enable carbon sequestration.
27. The proponent shall ensure that the mine restoration is done using mycorrhizal VAM, vermin composting, Biofertilizers and the topsoil is protected and used in planting activities, site restoration and establishment of green belt in the area to ensure soil health and biodiversity conservation.
28. 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.
29. 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.

h) Noise Environment- Protection and mitigation measures:

30. 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.

i) Biodiversity - Protection and mitigation measures:

31. The proponent should ensure that there is no disturbance to the agriculture plantations, social forestry plantations, waste lands, forests, sanctuary or national parks. There should be no impact on the land, water, soil and biological Environment and other natural resources due to the mining activities.
32. No trees in the area should be removed and all the trees numbered and protected. In case trees fall within the proposed quarry site the trees may be transplanted in the Greenbelt zone. The

proponent shall ensure that the activities in no way result in disturbance to forest and trees in vicinity. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the movement of grazing animals and free ranging wildlife. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the biodiversity, the flora & fauna in the ecosystem. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the resident and migratory birds. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the vegetation and wildlife in the adjoining reserve forests and areas around. Also, the activities should not disturb the agro biodiversity, agro farms, green lands and grazing fields of all types. Actions to be taken to promote agroforestry, mixed plants to support biodiversity conservation in the mine restoration effort.

33. 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.

j) Climate Change:

34. There should be least disturbance to landscape resulting in land use change, contamination and alteration of soil profiles leading to Climate Change.
35. Operations should not result in GHG releases and extra power consumption leading to Climate Change.
36. Mining through operational efficiency, better electrification, energy use, solar usage, use of renewable energy should try to decarbonize the operations.
37. Mining should not result in water loss from evaporation, leaks and wastage and should support to improve the ground water.
38. 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.

k) Reserve Forests & Protected Areas:

39. The activities should provide nature-based support and solutions for forest protection and wildlife conservation.
40. 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.
41. There should be no disturbance to the freshwater flow from the forest impacting the water table and wetlands.
42. The project proponent should support all activities of the forest department in creating awareness to local communities on forest conservation.
43. The activities should not result in temperature rise due to increased fossil fuels usage disrupting the behaviour of wildlife and flora.
44. The activities should support and recognise the rights and roles of indigenous people and local communities and also support sustainable development.
45. The project activities should support the use of renewables for carbon capture and carbon storage in the project site and forest surrounds.
46. The project activities should not result in changes in forest structure, habitats and genetic diversity within forests.

l) Green Belt Development:

47. 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.

m) Workers and their protection:

48. 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.

49. 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.

n) Transportation:

50. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a bypass road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the Environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centres.
51. 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.

o) Storage of wastes

52. 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.

p) CER/EMP:

53. The CER should be fully Implemented and fact reflected in the Half-yearly compliance report.
54. The EMP shall also be implemented in consultation with local self-government institutions & Govt. departments as indicated in SEAC meeting.

q) Directions for Reclamation of mine sites:

55. 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.
56. 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. 57. 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. 58. 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. 59. 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 to taken to aesthetically improve the mine site. Action taken for restoration of the site should be specifically mentioned in the EC compliances.
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3.7.5.2. Standard

1(a)	Mining of minerals
Statutory compliance	
1.	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Honble Supreme Court of India, Honble High Court, Honble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
null	
1.	The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and

	plantation of such trees should be promoted.
1.	The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area."
1.	The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.
1.	A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
1.	The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
1.	The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC/SEIAA-TN for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred. PP needs to apply for transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
1.	The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations.
1.	State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	

1.	In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from SGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from SGWA and MoEFCC/SEIAA-TN is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
1.	Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEFCC annually.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours.
1.	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention	
1.	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
Mining plan	
1.	The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
Mining plan	
1.	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).
Land reclamation	
1.	The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, width and angle of slope shall be

	governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
1.	The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
Land reclamation	
1.	Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.
1.	Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
Transportation	
1.	No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. [If applicable in case of road transport].
Transportation	
1.	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.
Green Belt	
1.	The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease

	boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
Public hearing and human health issues	
1.	Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)	
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit the time- bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.
Miscellaneous	
1.	In pursuant to Ministrys O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Honble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
1.	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
1.	A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF&CC.
1.	Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
1.	The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
1.	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment

	(Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
1.	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.

3.8. Agenda Item No 8:

3.8.1. Details of the proposal

Proposed Construction of Commercial Hotel Project by Chona Megatainment Malls Private Limited by C HONA MEGATAINMENT MALLS PRIVATE LIMITED located at KRISHNAGIRI,TAMIL NADU			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/TN/INFRA2/558475/2025	13028	19/11/2025	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.8.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :05/01/2026
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Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

The SEAC-I noted the following:

1. The project proponent, **M/s. Chona Megatainment Malls Private Limited**, has applied for Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Construction of Commercial Hotel Project at Plot No. 184, S.F. Nos. 85/1, 85/2A, 86/1B, 90/1A, 90/2A, 91/1A, 91/2A at SIPCOT Industrial Complex Phase I, Mookandapalli Village, Hosur Taluk, Krishnagiri, Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category “B2” of Item 8(a) “Building and Construction Projects” of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended.
3. The total Plot area of the project is 12,423.85 Sq. m and the total Built-up area is 67,692.56 Sq. m.

During the meeting, PP has presented the legal opinion regarding land clarification that, the PP, M/s. Chona Megatainment Malls Private Limited is having clear and marketable right over the schedule property. It is noted from that,

1. Lease cum sale Agreement dated 13.07.1982, has been executed between SIPCOT in favour of M/s United Commercial & Hotel Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.
2. Sale Deed dated 01.11.1996 has been executed between SIPCOT in favour of M/s. United Commercial & Hotel Enterprises Pvt, further it is clearly mentioned in the sale deed that the schedule property shall be utilized only for commercial purposes and not for any other purposes.
3. M/s United Commercial & Hotel Enterprises Pvt. Ltd., has merged with M/s Chona Megatainment Malls Pvt. Ltd. with effect 30.04.2024 vide order 20.08.2024 by the Regional Director, Ministry of Corporate, Chennai.

Based on the presentation made and documents furnished by the project proponent, **SEAC-I has decided to recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance.**

Date of SEIAA 2 :21/01/2026

Deliberations of SEIAA 2 :

The Authority noted that the subject was placed in the **661st meeting of SEAC-1 held on 05.01.2026**. The SEAC-I has furnished its recommendations for the Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.

After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to call for the following **additional particulars** from the PP:

1. The PP has proposed source of freshwater as SIPCOT and disposal of excess treated water of 246.1 KLD to SIPCOT Sewer drain. The PP shall submit the commitment letter obtained from SIPCOT.
2. The future status of the existing buildings present within the project site as seen from the KML shall be furnished.
3. The PP shall furnish the UV design details for the proposed 150 KLD STP unit.
4. The PP shall submit the chlorine dosing details for the 150 KLD STP including dosage rate and contact time.
5. A discrepancy is observed between the process flowchart and the description of treatment units for the 150 KLD STP. Hence, the PP shall clarify the same.
6. The Input & Output details may include Nitrogen, Phosphate, Oil & grease along with the bacterial load in the proposed 60 KLD ETP.
7. The PP shall furnish the process flowchart for the 60 KLD ETP.
8. It is observed that the ETP adequacy details may not be sufficient to treat the committed effluent quality. Hence, the ETP treatment scheme shall be reviewed, and necessary modifications shall be incorporated.
9. The Geotechnical Investigation Report appears inconsistent, as the water table is indicated at 3.8 m, whereas the borewell test results show highly dense, compact clayey sand. Hence, the PP shall submit a revised geotechnical investigation report from an accredited agency.
10. The PP shall upload the necessary documents as mentioned in the SEAC minutes.

On receipt of the same, further deliberations shall be done.

Date of SEIAA 3 :21/04/2026

Deliberations of SEIAA 3 :

The authority noted the following:

1. Earlier, the subject was placed in the 661st meeting of SEAC-1 held on 05.01.2026. The SEAC-I has furnished its recommendations for the Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.
2. Subsequently, the subject was placed in the 948th Authority meeting held on 21.01.2026. After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to call for the additional particulars stated therein.
3. On receipt of the PP's reply through the PARIVESH portal on 13.04.2026, the subject is again placed in this 996th Authority meeting held on 21.04.2026.

After detailed deliberations on the reply dated 04.03.2026 furnished by the PP, the authority decided to call for the following additional particulars again since discrepancies are noted:

1. In Pg.no.53 of ADS reply, flowchart indicates the Anoxic Tank & SBR Tank, while adequacy report provides details for the pre-aeration tank & Aeration tank with 14 hr HRT in pg.no.44 of STP-150 KLD scheme. The same may be clarified by the PP.
 2. In pg.No.41 of ADS reply, Softener was mentioned as one of the unit of STP in adequacy report of STP-150KLD. However, the same was not mentioned in the design calculation and flowchart of the STP-150KLD. The PP shall clarify the same.
 3. In pg.no.67 of ADS reply, the flow rate of Sludge Holding tank is mentioned as 330 Cu.m/day in adequacy report of STP-330 KLD capacity. This shall be clarified.
 4. SBR tank – 105 Cu.m with 14 hr HRT is not workable as given in STP capacity of 330KLD. Hence the PP shall clarify the same.
 5. In Water balance chart it was mentioned that wastewater generated from laundry will be treated in ETP-60KLD, while in pg.No.73 of ADS reply, input characteristics of ETP-60KLD are shown as BOD-500mg/lit, COD-800 mg/lit, TSS-100 mg/lit, nitrogen < 30mg/lit, phosphate<5 mg/Lit and oil & grease-50 mg/Lit. This does not match with the flow chart which indicates that ETP will treat laundry waste.
 6. The PP shall increase the volume of treated wastewater tank in such a way that it can hold at least 50% of the treated wastewater and shall furnish the revised details.
 7. From conceptual plan, it was observed that STP – 150KLD & STP-330 KLD has only been proposed for this proposal, but in site layout plan, the capacity of STP is mentioned as 350KLD. Hence, the PP shall clarify the same.
 8. The PP shall furnish the layout plan with separate demarcation of Greenbelt, STPs, & ETP.
- Upon receipt of the same, further deliberations will be done.

3.8.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The authority noted the following:

1. Earlier, the subject was placed in the 661st meeting of SEAC-1 held on 05.01.2026. The SEAC-I has furnished its recommendations for the Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.
2. Subsequently, the subject was placed in the 996th Authority meeting held on 21.04.2026. After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to call for the additional particulars stated therein.
3. On receipt of the PP's reply through the PARIVESH portal on 13.04.2026, the subject was again placed in the 996th Authority meeting held on 21.04.2026. After detailed deliberations, the Authority decided to call for the additional particulars as stated therein.
4. Now, the subject was again placed in the 1005th Authority meeting held on 08.05.2026 on receipt of the PP's reply through the PARIVESH portal on 06.05.2026.

After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to call for the following particulars again as discrepancies are

noted in the reply furnished by the PP:

1. There is mismatch between collection tank capacity and its hydraulic retention time (HRT) followed by SBR tank capacity and its HRT. Further, the treated wastewater tank capacity is maximum of 165 cu.m. Hence, the scheme/mechanism of unit operations of STP-330KLD may be addressed on its daily basis, to treat wastewater generated, as per CPCB norms.

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

3.8.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

3.9. Agenda Item No 9:

3.9.1. Details of the proposal

Proposed Rough Stone & Gravel quarry of M/s. VKM Blue Metal by VKM BLUEMETAL located at TIRUCHIR APPALLI, TAMIL NADU			
Proposal For		Mining EC Under 5 Ha	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/TN/MIN/550722/2025	12771	09/09/2025	Mining of minerals (1(a))

3.9.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of SEAC 1 :08/01/2026

Deliberations of SEAC 1 :

The SEAC-II noted the following:

1. The project proponent, M/s. VKM Bule Metal has applied for Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Rough stone and Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 3.87.00 Ha at S.F.Nos. 279/1B2(P), 279/2A(P) & 282/2 of Vellalapatty Village, Manapparai Taluk, Tiruchirappalli District Tamil Nadu.
2. The project/activity is covered under Category B2 of Item 1(a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. As per the precise area communication, the lease period is **10 years** mining plan period is for **10 years** & production should not exceed **6,33,985m³** of rough stone & **59,792m³** of Gravel. As per the approved mining plan, the annual peak production shall not exceed **90,835m³** of rough stone & **21,008m³** Gravel for an ultimate depth First Five years **37m BGL** & Second Five years **47m BGL**.
4. The Proponent had submitted a letter obtained from the DFO, Tiruchirapalli dated:17.10.2025. It states that the proposed site is located at 10.68 km from the boundary of the Slender Loris Sanctuary.

Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the project proponent, SEAC-II decided to recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance for the annual peak production of not exceeding 90,385m³ of Rough Stone and 21,008m³ of Gravel and it shall be valid for the project life including production value as laid down in the mining plan approved and renewed by competent authority, from time to time, subject to a maximum of thirty years, whichever is earlier, vide MoEF&CC Notification S.O, 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022.

Date of SEIAA 2 :27/01/2026

Deliberations of SEIAA 2 :

The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the **663rd SEAC-II meeting held on 08.01.2026**. SEAC-II has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.

After detailed deliberations, the authority decided to defer the proposal to obtain the following details from the project proponent:

- i. The PP should obtain and furnish the approved map of Kadavur Slender Loris Wildlife Sanctuary from the DFO, Dindigul District and DFO, Karur District.

On receipt of the above details through PARIVESH Portal, further deliberations will be done.

3.9.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

The authority noted the following:

1. Earlier, the subject was appraised in the 663rd SEAC-II meeting held on 08.01.2026. SEAC-II has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.
2. Then, the subject was placed in the 950th authority meeting held on 27.01.2026. After detailed deliberations. the authority decided to defer the proposal to obtain the following details from the

project proponent:

i. The PP should obtain and furnish the approved map of Kadavur Slender Loris Wildlife Sanctuary from the DFO, Dindigul District and DFO, Karur District.

3. On receipt of the PP's reply through the PARIVESH portal on 07.05.2026, the subject is again placed in this 1005th Authority meeting held on 08.05.2026.

After detailed discussions, the authority decided to defer the proposal again for the following reasons:

i. The PP shall obtain and furnish a letter from the DFO, Dindigul District regarding the distance of proposed area from Kadavur Slender Loris Wildlife Sanctuary.

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

3.9.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

4. Any Other Item(s)

N/A

5. List of Attendees

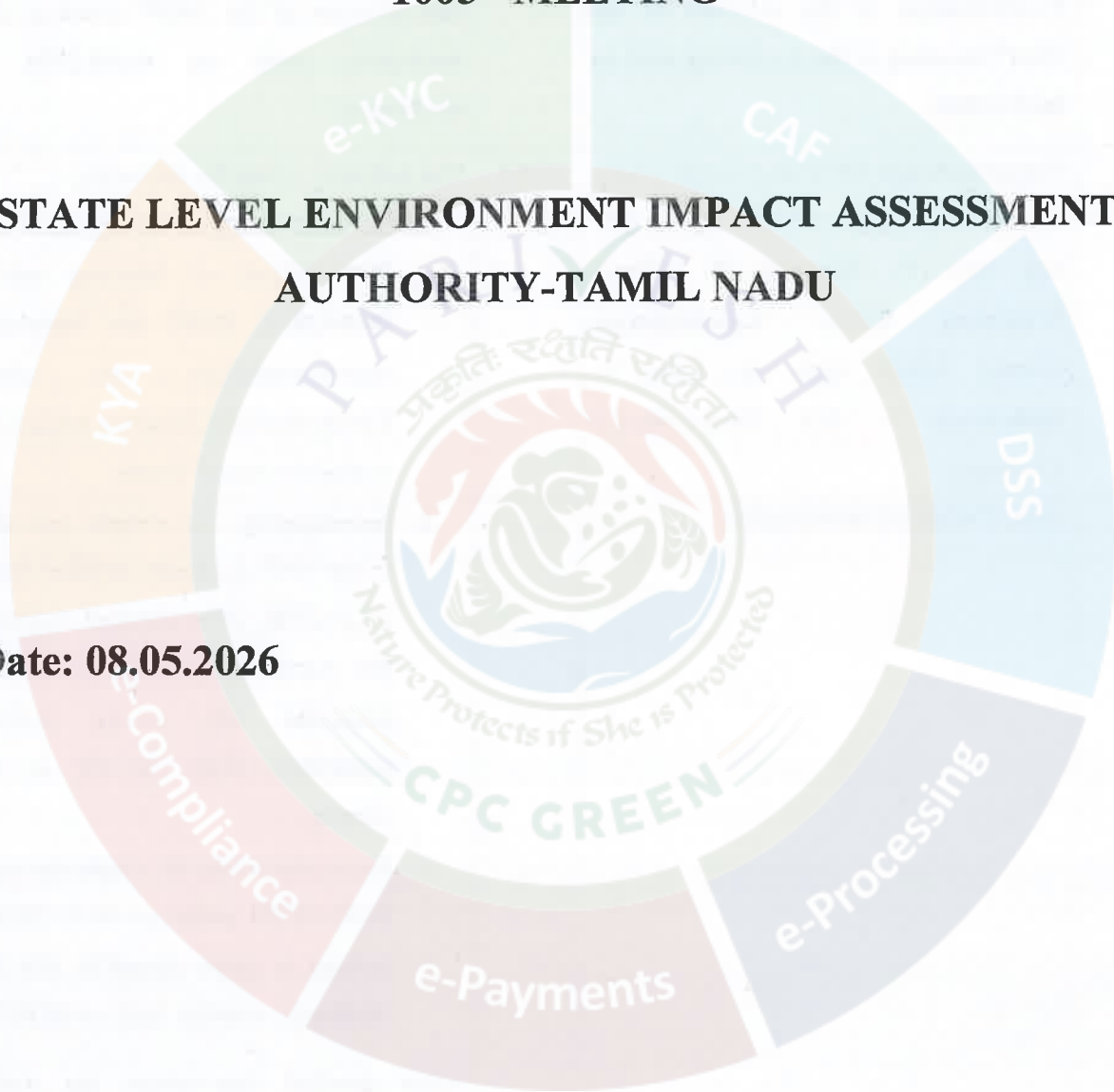
Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Email ID	Remarks
1	Thiru Syed Muzammil Abbas	Chairman, SEIAA	cma*****@gmail.com	
2	Dr N Vasudevan	SEIAA Member	sei*****@gmail.com	
3	A R Rahul Nadh IAS	Member Secretary, SEIAA	sei*****@gmail.com	

MINUTES

1005th MEETING

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY-TAMIL NADU

Date: 08.05.2026



**MINUTES OF THE 1005th MEETING OF THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT
ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY HELD ON 08.05.2026**

Agenda No	Description	File No.	Minutes
a)	Confirmation of the minutes of the 1004 th meeting of the Authority held on 06.05.2026.		The minutes of the 1004 th meeting of the Authority held on 06.05.2026 was confirmed.
1.	Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 0.89.5 Hect at S.F. No: 700/1(P), Magaral- B Village, Walajabad Taluk, Kancheepuram District Tamil Nadu by Thiru S. Rathnavelu - For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/556942/2025)	12957	The authority noted the following: 1. Earlier, the subject was appraised in the 701st SEAC -I Meeting held on 08.04.2026. SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein. 2. Subsequently, the subject was placed in the 998th Authority meeting held on 27.04.2026. After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to defer the proposal for calling additional particulars from the PP as stated therein. 3. On receipt of the PP's reply through the PARIVESH portal on 04.05.2026, the subject is again placed in this 1005th Authority meeting held on 08.05.2026. After detailed discussions, the Authority taking into account the reply furnished by the proponent and the recommendations of SEAC and also the safety aspects and to ensure sustainable, scientific and systematic mining, decided to grant Environmental Clearance


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

			for the quantity of 36,261m³ of rough stone & 16,630m³ of gravel up to the depth of 15m (BGL) and the annual peak production should not exceed 9,449m³ of rough stone & 10,490m³ of gravel. 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.	Proposed Expansion for Manufacturing of Synthetic Organic Chemicals - API (Bulk Drugs & Intermediates) as Plot Nos. 53 (Pt), 54 (Pt), 55 (Pt), 82 (Pt), 83(Pt), 84, 85, 86, 87, 98, 99, 100, 121,122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128,128A, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 138,139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146,147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 159, 160, 161,162, 163, 164 in Alathur Village, Tiruporur Taluk, Chengalpattu District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Orchid pharma limited For Expansion in Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/IND3/560635/2025)	13127	The authority noted the following: 1. Earlier, the subject placed in the 687th meeting of SEAC-1 held on 06.03.2026. The SEAC-I has furnished its recommendations for the Expansion in Environmental Clearance, subject to the conditions stated therein. 2. Then, the subject was placed in the 983rd Authority meeting held on 23.03.20206. After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to defer the proposal for the reasons stated therein. 3. On receipt of PP's reply through the PARIVESH portal dated.08.04.2026, the subject was again placed in the 993rd


MEMBER SECRETARY

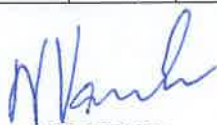

MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

		Authority meeting held on 10.04.2026. After detailed deliberations, the proposal was again deferred. 4. On receipt of the PP's reply through the PARIVESH portal on 04.05.2026, the subject is again placed in this 1005th Authority meeting held on 08.05.2026. After detailed discussions, the authority decided to defer the proposal again for obtaining the following as discrepancies are found in the reply furnished by the PP: 1. The Authority has directed the Project Proponent (PP) to furnish a clarification regarding the reduction in Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) concentration from 1000 mg/L to 310 mg/L, as indicated in the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) adequacy report (Page 2 of 16). However, the PP has stated in Page 3 of 10 of the updated STP report that the TDS concentration is less than 2100 mg/L in both the influent and effluent characteristics. Therefore, the PP shall provide a detailed clarification reconciling the above discrepancy in TDS values reported in the STP adequacy report. 2. The PP shall furnish the effluent characteristics at the Equalization Tank stage, considering that the condensate stream (112.5 KLD) generated from the Triple Effect Evaporator (TEE) and
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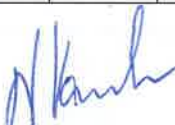
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			Pentaple Effect Evaporator (PEE), along with the effluent from the LPS (1469.4 KLD), are proposed to be combined and routed to the Equalization Tank. Upon receipt of the same through PARIVESH portal, further deliberations shall be done.
3.	Proposed for construction of High Rise Residential Group Development Building, Comprised in S.No: 50/1A1, 50/1A2, 50/1B, 50/1C, 50/2A, 50/2B, 48/1A1B, 49/1A, 52/3B, 52/4B1, 52/4B2, 52/4B3, 52/1A, 52/1B, 52/2A, 52/2B, 52/3A, 53/3A of Soorapet Village, Madhavaram Taluk, Chennai District by M/s. Casagrand Premier Builder Limited - For Environment Clearance. (SIA/TN/INFRA2/550230/2025)	12690	The authority noted the following, 1. Earlier, the subject was placed in the 700th meeting of SEAC-1 held on 07.04.2026. SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein. 2. Subsequently, the subject was placed in the 997th Authority meeting held on 22.04.2026. After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to call for the additional particulars as stated therein. 3. On receipt of the PP's reply through the PARIVESH portal dated 06.05.2026, the subject is again placed in this 1005th Authority meeting held on 08.05.2026. After detailed discussions, the Authority taking into account the reply submitted by the PP and the recommendation of SEAC, decided to grant Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions as recommended by SEAC & normal/standard conditions stipulated by MoEF&CC and the following conditions and


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CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

		the conditions in Annexure 'C' of this minutes. 1. The PP shall furnish CMWSSB commitment letter for fresh water supply and disposal of treated wastewater, to TNPCB before obtaining CTE.
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4. **File No: 13462**

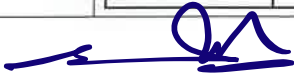
Existing Rough stone and Gravel quarry project over an extent of 0.84.0Ha in S.F.No. 997, Irumbarai Village, Mettupalayam Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. S. Sathish – For amendment in Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/570557/2026)

The authority noted the following,

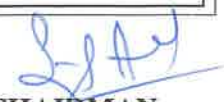
1. Earlier, the subject was appraised in the 690th meeting of SEAC held on 11.03.2026. SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting amendment in the Environmental Clearance issued subject to the conditions stated therein.
2. Subsequently, the subject was placed in the 984th Authority meeting held on 24.03.2026. After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to call for the following additional particulars:
 1. The PP shall furnish Certified Compliance Report (CCR) from Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Chennai for the earlier Environmental Clearance.
3. On receipt of the PP's reply through the PARIVESH portal dated 05.05.2026, the subject was again placed in the 1005th Authority meeting held on 08.05.2026.

After detailed discussions, the Authority taking into account the reply submitted by the PP and the recommendations of SEAC, decided to grant the following amendment in Environmental Clearance dated.14.10.2020 subject to the condition that all the other conditions imposed in the EC issued vide Lr. No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.7243/EC.No:4393/2020, dated: 14.10.2020 shall remain unaltered.

Description	As Per EC Granted	Amendment requested by the PP	Amendment Approved
Quantity	1,04,855m ³ of Rough stone & 20,680m ³ of Gravel	77,550m ³ of Rough Stone	77,550m ³ of Rough Stone


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CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

	Peak production	Not mentioned EC	15,750 m ³ of Rough Stone,	15,750 m ³ of Rough Stone,
	Depth	35m	35m AGL (R.L.366m - R.L.331m) (1m Topsoil + 4m Gravel + 30m RS)	35m AGL (including the existing depth of 20m)
	Lease Period	5 Years	10 Years (18.11.2020 to 17.11.2030)	10 Years (18.11.2020 to 17.11.2030)
	EC Period	5 Years from the date of execution of the mining lease	As per Approved mining plan period and as per MoEF & CC Notification S.O. 1533 (E) Dated 14.09.2006 and S.O. 1807 (E) Dated 12.04.2022	As per Approved mining plan period and as per MoEF & CC Notification S.O. 1533 (E) Dated 14.09.2006 and S.O. 1807 (E) Dated 12.04.2022
5.	Proposed Quartz & Feldspar quarry lease over an extent of 2.07.5Ha at S.F.No. 326/1 of Vaigundam Village, Sankari Taluk, Salem District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Vels Minerals LLP – For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/555819/2025)		13128	The authority noted the following, 1. Earlier, the subject was appraised in the 691st meeting of SEAC held on 12.03.2026. SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting amendment in the Environmental Clearance issued subject to the conditions stated therein. 2. Subsequently, the subject was placed in the 986th Authority meeting held on 26.03.2026 and the proposal was deferred for the reasons stated therein. 3. On receipt of the PP's reply through the PARIVESH portal dated 06.05.2026, the subject was again placed in the 1005th Authority meeting held on 08.05.2026.



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CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

			After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to call for the following particulars, 1. The PP shall furnish reply to the second ADS query raised in the 986th Authority meeting held on 26.03.2026, i.e., <i>the PP shall furnish the acknowledgment copy/proof of the copy of approved mining plan submitted to the Indian Bureau of Mines on or before 31st December, 2025 as per Ministry of Mines O.M dated 1st May, 2025.</i> Upon receipt of the above, further deliberations shall be done.
6.	Proposed Construction of High-Rise Residential Building at Old S.F. No: 25 Part, 26 Part and New T.S. No: 17/1, Block No.22, Velachery Village, Velachery Taluk, Chennai District, Tamil Nadu by M/s Canopy Living LLP- For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/INFRA2/566574/2026)	13317	The authority noted the following: 1. Earlier, the subject was appraised in the 677th SEAC-I meeting held on 10.02.2026. SEAC-I has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein. 2. Then the subject was placed in the 972nd Authority meeting held on 03.03.2026. After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to defer the proposal for the reasons stated therein. 3. Upon receipt of the reply submitted by the PP through PARIVESH Portal on 25.03.2026, the subject was again placed in the 990th Authority meeting held on 07.04.2026. The Authority,



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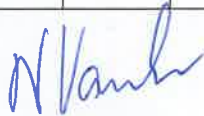


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SEIAA-TN

			after detailed deliberations on the reply submitted, noted that the PP has not submitted a NOC obtained from Airport Authority of India. Hence, the Authority decided to defer the proposal to obtain the same: i. The Project Proponent shall submit the No Objection Certificate (NOC) obtained from the Airports Authority of India. 4. On receipt of the PP's reply through the PARIVESH portal on 06.05.2026, the subject is again placed in the 1005th Authority meeting held on 08.05.2026. After detailed discussions, the authority decided to defer the proposal for the following reasons: i. The reply furnished by the Project Proponent (PP) is not acceptable. The PP shall submit the No Objection Certificate (NOC) obtained from the Airports Authority of India (AAI) for further consideration. Upon receipt of PP's reply through the PARIVESH portal, further deliberations shall be done.
7.	Existing Rough Stone and Gravel quarry over an extent of 4.97.5Ha at S.F. Nos. 913(P), 914, 915/2, 916/3A, 916/3B, 916/5 & 917/2 of Nathikudi Village,	12703	The authority noted the following: 1. Earlier, the proposal was placed in the 702nd meeting of SEAC-II held on 09.04.2026. SEAC has furnished its



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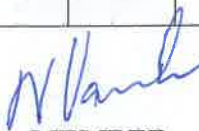


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Vembakottai Taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. P. Jeyaraman – For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/550463/2025)	recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein. 2. Then, the subject was placed in the 999th authority meeting held on 28.04.2026. After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to defer the proposal for the reasons stated therein. 3. On receipt of the PP's reply through the PARIVESH portal on 06.05.2026, the subject is again placed in the 1005th Authority meeting held on 08.05.2026. After detailed discussions, the Authority taking into account the reply furnished by the project proponent and the recommendations of SEAC and also the safety aspects and to ensure sustainable, scientific and systematic mining, decided to grant Environmental Clearance for the quantity of 6,42,700m³ of rough stone & 1,47,312m³ of gravel up to the depth of 44m BGL and the annual peak production should not exceed 82,600m³ of rough stone & 31,200m³ of gravel. 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)
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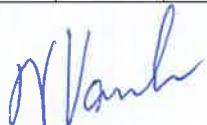
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SEIAA-TN

			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.
8.	Proposed Construction of Commercial Hotel Project at Plot No. 184, S.F. Nos. 85/1, 85/2A, 86/1B, 90/1A, 90/2A, 91/1A, 91/2A at SIPCOT Industrial Complex Phase I, Mookandapalli Village, Hosur Taluk, Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Chona Megatainment Malls Private Limited - For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/INFRA2/558475/2025)	13028	The authority noted the following: 1. Earlier, the subject was placed in the 661st meeting of SEAC-1 held on 05.01.2026. The SEAC-I has furnished its recommendations for the Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein. 2. Subsequently, the subject was placed in the 996th Authority meeting held on 21.04.2026. After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to call for the additional particulars stated therein. 3. On receipt of the PP's reply through the PARIVESH portal on 13.04.2026, the subject was again placed in the 996th Authority meeting held on 21.04.2026. After detailed deliberations, the Authority decided to call for the additional particulars as stated therein. 4. Now, the subject was again placed in the 1005th Authority meeting held on 08.05.2026 on receipt of the PP's reply through the PARIVESH portal on 06.05.2026. After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to call for the following particulars


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MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

			again as discrepancies are noted in the reply furnished by the PP: 1. There is mismatch between collection tank capacity and its hydraulic retention time (HRT) followed by SBR tank capacity and its HRT. Further, the treated wastewater tank capacity is maximum of 165 cu.m. Hence, the scheme/mechanism of unit operations of STP-330KLD may be addressed on its daily basis, to treat wastewater generated, as per CPCB norms. Upon receipt of the same, further deliberations shall be done.
9.	Proposed Rough stone and Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 3.87.00 Ha at S.F. Nos. 279/1B2(P), 279/2A(P) & 282/2 of Vellalapatty Village, Manapparai Taluk, Tiruchirappalli District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. VKM Bule Metal – For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/550722/2025)	12771	The authority noted the following: 1. Earlier, the subject was appraised in the 663rd SEAC-II meeting held on 08.01.2026. SEAC-II has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein. 2. Then, the subject was placed in the 950th authority meeting held on 27.01.2026. After detailed deliberations. the authority decided to defer the proposal to obtain the following details from the project proponent: i. The PP should obtain and furnish the approved map of Kadavur Slender Loris Wildlife Sanctuary from the DFO.



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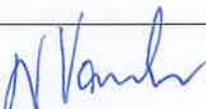
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SEIAA TN

			Dindigul District and DFO, Karur District. 3. On receipt of the PP's reply through the PARIVESH portal on 07.05.2026, the subject is again placed in this 1005th Authority meeting held on 08.05.2026. After detailed discussions, the authority decided to defer the proposal again for the following reasons: i. The PP shall obtain and furnish a letter from the DFO, Dindigul District regarding the distance of proposed area from Kadavur Slender Loris Wildlife Sanctuary. Upon receipt of the same, further deliberations shall be done.
10.	For consideration of letter from Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Member Secretary (FAC) of Tamil Nadu State Wetland Authority regarding EC Identification No. EC23B3803TN5460899N dated: 20.01.2025. The Letter Ref.No.TNSWA2/246/2024, dated.16.04.2026 of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Member Secretary (FAC) of Tamil Nadu State Wetland Authority addressed to Member Secretary, SEIAA-TN regarding Environmental Clearance issued to M/s. Brigade Enterprises Limited vide EC Identification No. EC23B3803TN5460899N dated 20.01.2025, has been considered by SEIAA-TN. In this letter, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Member Secretary (FAC) of Tamil Nadu State Wetland Authority has brought to the notice of SEIAA that the condition no.09 under Part-D-Specific condition, i.e <i>"09.The Project Proponent shall get due permission from the wetland Authority before commencement of the work, if applicable"</i>, of EC dated.20.01.2025 has not been complied by the PP, as the PP had commenced the construction activities but the PP did not obtain the permission from the Wetland Authority prior to the commencement of the project work and hence it constitutes a violation of the condition of EC.		


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CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

Further, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Member Secretary (FAC) of Tamil Nadu State Wetland Authority has requested the SEIAA-TN to take immediate appropriate action as per condition no.28 under Part-D-Specific condition, i.e, *"Failure to comply with any conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act,1986."*

Under these circumstances, the SEIAA has duly considered the request of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Member Secretary (FAC) of TamilNadu State Wetland Authority along with all relevant documents and **decides to revoke the EC issued vide EC Identification No. EC23B3803TN5460899N dated 20.01.2025** to the proposed project at S.F. No: 453, 495/2C, 496, 497 & 498 of Perumbakkam Village, Tambaram Taluk, Chengalpattu District, Tamil Nadu by the PP M/s. **Brigade Enterprises Ltd.**, in view of non-compliance of EC condition no.09 in part-D of EC issued vide EC Identification No. EC23B3803TN5460899N dated 20.01.2025.

ANNEXURE 'A' – FOR MINING EC

a) Major Conditions:

1. The EC granted is subject to review by District Collector, Mines Dept. and TNPCB on completion of every 5 years and also during the mine plan period, till the project life so as to review the EC Conditions and to ensure that they have all been adhered to and implemented.
2. The project proponent shall submit a Certified Compliance Report obtained from RO 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.
3. 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 & RO of MoEF&CC once in every 6 months.
4. 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 & RO of MoEF&CC.
5. Biodiversity in and around the project area should be monitored frequently and detailed biodiversity report should be submitted every year to SEIAA & RO of MoEF&CC.
6. 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



MEMBER SECRETARY



MEMBER



**CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN**

implementation should be included in the half yearly compliance report submitted to TNPCB, SEIAA & RO of MoEF&CC.

7. 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. The half yearly compliance reports shall also contain the depth achieved and quantity of mineral mined as on date.
8. 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.
9. The plantation of saplings shall be carried out in the earmarked greenbelt area as a part of the tree plantation campaign “*Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam*” and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the MeriLiFE Portal (<https://merilife.nic.in>).

b) EC Compliance:

10. 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.
11. All the conditions as presented by the proponent in the PPT during SEAC appraisal should be addressed in Full.
12. 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).
13. 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.



MEMBER SECRETARY



MEMBER



**CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN**

c) Applicable Regulatory Frameworks:

14. 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.

d) Safe mining Practices:

15. 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.
16. 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.

e) Water Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

17. 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.
18. Water level in the nearest dug well in the downstream side of the quarry should be monitored regularly and included in the Compliance Report.
19. 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.
20. 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.


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

21. Regular monitoring of flow rates and water quality upstream and downstream of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease area shall be carried out and reported in the compliance reports to SEIAA. At any stage, if it is observed that ground water table is getting depleted due to the mining activity; necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.
22. 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.

f) Air Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

23. The activity should not result in CO₂ release and temperature rise and add to micro climate alternations.
24. 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.

g) Soil Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

25. 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.
26. Bio remediation using microorganisms should be carried out to restore the soil Environment to enable carbon sequestration.
27. The proponent shall ensure that the mine restoration is done using mycorrhizal VAM, vermin composting, Biofertilizers and the topsoil is protected and used in planting activities, site restoration and establishment of green belt in the area to ensure soil health and biodiversity conservation.
28. 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



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**CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN**

the dump to prevent erosion / flow of sediments during rains. The entire excavated area shall be backfilled.

29. 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.

h) Noise Environment– Protection and mitigation measures:

30. 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.

i) Biodiversity - Protection and mitigation measures:

31. The proponent should ensure that there is no disturbance to the agriculture plantations, social forestry plantations, waste lands, forests, sanctuary or national parks. There should be no impact on the land, water, soil and biological Environment and other natural resources due to the mining activities.
32. No trees in the area should be removed and all the trees numbered and protected. In case trees fall within the proposed quarry site the trees may be transplanted in the Greenbelt zone. The proponent shall ensure that the activities in no way result in disturbance to forest and trees in vicinity. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the movement of grazing animals and free ranging wildlife. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the biodiversity, the flora & fauna in the ecosystem. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the resident and migratory birds. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the vegetation and wildlife in the adjoining reserve forests and areas around. Also, the activities should not disturb the agro biodiversity, agro farms, green lands and grazing fields of all types. Actions to be taken to promote agroforestry, mixed plants to support biodiversity conservation in the mine restoration effort.
33. 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.

j) Climate Change:

34. There should be least disturbance to landscape resulting in land use change, contamination and alteration of soil profiles leading to Climate Change.
35. Operations should not result in GHG releases and extra power consumption leading to Climate Change.



MEMBER SECRETARY



MEMBER



**CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN**

36. Mining through operational efficiency, better electrification, energy use, solar usage, use of renewable energy should try to decarbonize the operations.
37. Mining should not result in water loss from evaporation, leaks and wastage and should support to improve the ground water.
38. 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.

k) Reserve Forests & Protected Areas:

39. The activities should provide nature-based support and solutions for forest protection and wildlife conservation.
40. 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.
41. There should be no disturbance to the freshwater flow from the forest impacting the water table and wetlands.
42. The project proponent should support all activities of the forest department in creating awareness to local communities on forest conservation.
43. The activities should not result in temperature rise due to increased fossil fuels usage disrupting the behaviour of wildlife and flora.
44. The activities should support and recognise the rights and roles of indigenous people and local communities and also support sustainable development.
45. The project activities should support the use of renewables for carbon capture and carbon storage in the project site and forest surrounds.
46. The project activities should not result in changes in forest structure, habitats and genetic diversity within forests.

l) Green Belt Development:

47. 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.

m) Workers and their protection:

48. 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.



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**CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN**

49. 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.

n) Transportation:

50. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a bypass road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the Environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centres.
51. 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.

o) Storage of wastes

52. 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.

p) CER/EMP:

53. The CER should be fully Implemented and fact reflected in the Half-yearly compliance report.
54. The EMP shall also be implemented in consultation with local self-government institutions & Govt. departments as indicated in SEAC meeting.



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q) Directions for Reclamation of mine sites:

55. 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.
56. 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.
57. 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.
58. 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.



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59. Reclamation involves planned topographical reconstruction of site. Care to be taken to minimize erosion and runoff. Topsoil should have necessary physical, chemical, 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 broadcasted 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 overburden. 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.

ANNEXURE 'C' – CONSTRUCTION EC

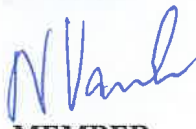
Major Conditions:

1. The building plan & design should strictly adhere to LCA norms.
2. The building geometry, design & engineering should ensure congestion free atmosphere within and outside.
3. The building design should not impair the visibility of structures & features around.
4. There should be enough green space within and outside the building.
5. The building design and engineering should not lead to oxygen starvation.
6. Cool roofs should be provided to curtail heat absorption.
7. 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. A copy of the half yearly compliance report shall be mailed to SEIAA-TN.
8. The plantation of saplings shall be carried out in the earmarked greenbelt area as a part of the tree plantation campaign "Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam" and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the MeriLiFE Portal (<https://merilife.nic.in>).

Climate Change



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9. The proponent shall adopt strategies to decarbonize the building, reduce carbon footprints and develop strategies for climate proofing and mitigation.
10. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce carbon & GHG emissions during operation (operational phase and building materials).
11. The proponent shall adopt methodology to control thermal Environment and other shocks in the building.
12. The proponent shall adopt strategies to ensure the buildings in blocks are not trapping heat to become local urban heat islands.
13. The proponent shall ensure that the building does not create artificial wind tunnels creating cold water and uncomfortable living conditions resulting in health issues.
14. The activities should in no way cause emission and build-up Green House Gases. All actions to be eco-friendly and support sustainable management of the natural resources within and outside the campus premises.
15. The proponent shall ensure that the buildings does not cause any damage to water Environment, air quality and should be carbon neutral building.

Health

16. The proponent shall adopt strategies to maintain the health of the inhabitants within and in the vicinity.

Energy

17. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce electricity demand and consumption.
18. The proponent shall provide provisions for automated energy efficiency.
19. The proponent shall provide provisions for controlled ventilation and lighting systems.
20. The proponent shall provide adequate capacity of DG set (standby) for the proposed STP so as to ensure continuous and efficient operation.

Regulatory Frameworks

21. The proponent shall effectively implement and strictly adhere to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 as amended, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, & Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001.
22. The proponent shall provide elevator as per rules CMDA/DTCP.

Database maintenance & audits



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23. The database record of Environmental conditions of all the events from pre- construction, construction and post-construction should be maintained in digitized format.
24. The proponent should maintain Environmental audits to measure and mitigate Environmental concerns.

Biodiversity

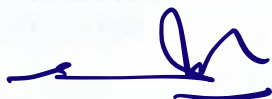
25. The proponent shall ensure that the proposed activities in no way result in the spread of invasive species.
26. The proponent shall adopt sustainability criteria to protect the micro-Environment from wind turbulences and change in aerodynamics since high rise buildings may stagnate air movements.
27. The proponent shall ensure utmost safety for the existing biodiversity, trees, flora & fauna and the critically endangered species & endangered species shall not disturb under any circumstances.
28. The proponent shall develop building-friendly pest control strategies by using non chemical measures so as to control the pest population thereby not losing beneficial organisms.
29. The proponent shall adopt strategies to prevent birds getting hit by the high buildings.

Safety measures

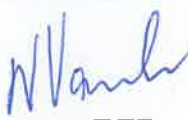
30. The proponent should develop an emergency response plan & safety evacuation plan (including disabled people) in addition to the disaster management plan.
31. All bio-safety standards, hygienic standards and safety norms of working staff to be strictly followed as stipulated in EIA/EMP.
32. The disaster management/disaster mitigation standards& fire safety standards as prescribed by competent authorities.
33. The proponent shall provide the emergency exit in the buildings.

Water/Sewage

34. The proponent shall ensure that no untreated sewage is let outside the project site under any circumstances. Further, the treated water shall not be disposed off through any other means other than the permitted mode of disposal.
35. The proponent shall provide STP of adequate capacity as committed and shall continuously & efficiently operate STP so as to satisfy the treated sewage discharge standards prescribed by the TNPCB time to time.
36. The proponent shall periodically test the treated sewage the through TNPCB lab /NABL accredited laboratory and submit report to the TNPCB & RO of MoEF&CC.



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37. The proponent shall ensure that provision should be given for proper utilization of recycled water.

38. The project proponent shall adhere to storm water management plan as committed.

Parking

39. The project proponent shall provide sufficient parking space for the visitors and sufficient space shall be made inside the project area for free turn of vehicles, so as to avoid traffic congestion inside the premises. Separate In-gate and out gate shall be provided for the vehicular movement.

Solid waste Management

40. The proponent shall ensure that no form of municipal solid waste shall be disposed outside the proposed project site at any time.

41. The proponent should strictly comply with, Tamil Nadu Government order regarding ban on one time use and throwaway plastics irrespective of thickness with effect from 01.01.2019 under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

EMP

42. The proponent shall strictly adhere to the EIA/EMP report.

43. The proponent shall ensure that the green belt plan is implemented as indicated in EMP. Also, the proponent shall explore possibilities to provide sufficient grass lawns.

Others

44. As per the 'Polluter Pay Principle', the proponent will be held responsible for any Environmental damage caused due to the proposed activity including withdrawal of EC and stoppage of work.

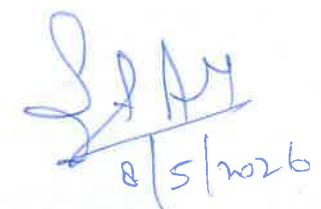
45. The project proponent shall adhere to height of the buildings as committed.



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MEMBER 8/5/2026



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