From, Thiru T.Kumaresh S/o Thangamuthu Madukkarai (Via), Coimbatore District – 641105

То

District Environmental Engineer (Dindigul District) Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board, Collectorate Complex, Dindigul -624 004.

Sub: Submission of Draft EIA/EMP report and Summary for Rough stone and Gravel Quarry of Thiru T.Kumaresh at Survey No. 388/1A2(P) over an area of 2.331 Ha in Kolumankondan Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu - Public hearing_ Reg

Ref: ToR granted by SEIAA, Tamil Nadu vide letter SEIAA-TN/F.No.9430/SEAC/ToR-1274/2022 dated 08.10.2022

Sir,

With reference to the above mentioned subject, I am herewith submitting the copies of Draft EIA/EMP report and Summary of EIA/EMP report in English and Tamil along with CD for Rough stone and Gravel Quarry at 388/1A2(P) over an area of 2.331 Ha in Kolumankondan Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu.

As per the terms of reference issued by SEIAA, Tamil Nadu reffered to as (1) above, point no. 39 stipulates conduction of public hearing. Hence, I request you to consider conducting a public hearing for my project at the earliest.

Here with enclosed D.D No – dated for public hearing.

Thank you.

Yours Faithfully,

Thiru T.Kumaresh Encl: as above

DRAFT EIA / EMP REPORT

FOR

ROUGHSTONE AND GRAVEL QUARRY

| Extent | 2.331На |
|---|--|
| Survey No. | 388/1A2(P) |
| Land Type | Patta Land |
| Location | Kolumankondan village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu. |
| Production for 5 years | Roughstone – 2,29,340 m3 Gravel – 15042 m3 Weathered Rock – 60168 m3 |
| Depth | 40m |

Terms of Reference issued by SEIAA, Tamil Nadu vide SEIAA-TN/F.No.9430/ToR-1274/2022 dated 08.10.2022.

Baseline Monitoring Period – Winter Season (December 2022 to February 2023)

PROJECT PROPONENT

THIRU T.KUMARESH

S/o.Thangamuthu Madukkarai (Via), Coimbatore District - 641105

CONSULTANT

CREATIVE ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS

NABET ACCREDITED CONSULTANCY, NABL ACCREDITED TESTING LAB

9B/4, Bharathwajar Street, East Tambaram, Chennai-600059.

Creating Possibilities

Ph: 044-22395170, Cell: 09444133619 Email : cecgiri@yahoo.com,

MAY 2023

REVISIONS OF EIA/EMP REPORT

| Revision number | Report Status | Date of submission |
|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 00/MAY/23 | Draft EIA /EMP Report | 08.05.2023 |

Environmental Impact Assessment & Environmental Management Plan Report for Rough stone and Gravel Quarry at Survey No. at 388/1A2(P) over an area of 2.331 Ha in Kolumankondan Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu was prepared by Creative Engineers & Consultants and authorized for submission by Mr. P.Giri, EIA Coordinator, CEO, of Creative Engineers & Consultants on 08.05.2023 after due review by the personnel and consultation with Thiru T.Kumaresh. Current Revision number of the EIA/EMP report is 00/MAY/23, signifying as per the revision mentioned in the above table that this is a draft EIA/EMP report.



PROJECT PROPONENT DECLARATION

I, Thiru T.Kumaresh received ToR under EIA Notification 2006 from SEIAA, Tamil Nadu vide their SEIAA-TN/F.No.9430/SEAC/ToR-1274/2022 dated 08.10.2022 for mining lease for Rough stone and Gravel Quarry at Survey No. 388/1A2(P) over an area of 2.331 Ha in Kolumankondan Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu

I have entrusted the EIA study to M/s. Creative Engineers & Consultants (CEC), Chennai who have been accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Education & Training (NABET), Quality Council of India with their accreditation valid upto 23.12.2023.

The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) have been prepared as per the generic structure proposed in the EIA notification 2006, ToR issued by SEIAA, Tamil Nadu. The prescribed ToR along with compliance is also incorporated in the EIA/EMP Report.

This report is prepared based on the information and data obtained from the Mining Plan and other records and the field study carried out by the consultant. The data given in the EIA/EMP report are factually correct to the best of my knowledge.

Thiru T.Kumaresh



CREATIVE ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS

(NABET ACCREDITED, NABL ACCREDITED TESTING LABORATORY, DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE REGISTERED COMPANY

EIA Consultant Undertaking

[In compliance with MoEF Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) dated 04.08.2009]

Creative Engineers & Consultants (CEC) is an NABL accredited testing Laboratory, and also NABET accredited Category–A environment consultancy organization for preparing EIA/EMP reports for the sectors Mining of minerals, Thermal power plants, Mineral Beneficiation & Cement plants.

CEC has been accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Education & Training (NABET), Quality Council of India for empanelment of EIA Consultants with accreditation valid upto 23.12.2023.

Thiru T.Kumaresh received ToR under EIA Notification 2006 from SEIAA, Tamil Nadu vide their SEIAA-TN/F.No.9430/SEAC/ToR-1274/2022 dated 08.10.2022 for mining lease for Rough stone and Gravel Quarry at Survey No. 388/1A2(P) over an area of 2.331 Ha in Kolumankondan Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu.

The prescribed TOR is complied with and incorporated in the EIA Report and submitted. This report is based on the information and data obtained from Approved Mining Plan, other records and data from the field study by CEC. The data generated and given in the EIA/EMP Report are factually correct. The sample analyses are carried out through CEC's laboratory.

(P. Giri) Chief Executive & EIA Coordinator Creative Engineers & Consultants

Annexure – VII

Declaration by Experts contributing to the EIA Report for

Rough stone and Gravel Quarry of Thiru T.Kumaresh at Survey No. 388/1A2(P) over an area of 2.331 Ha in Kolumankondan Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu

I, hereby, certify that I was a part of the EIA team in the following capacity that developed the above EIA.

EIA coordinator:

Name: P.Giri Signature and Date: Period of involvement: July 2022 onwards Contact information: 09444133619

Functional area experts:

| S. No. | Function al areas | Name of the expert/s | Involvement (period and task**) | Signature and date |
|-----------|-------------------|----------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1 | AP* | P.Giri | Identification of baseline monitoring stations and study of the monitored data with respect to the applicable standards. Identification of sources of air pollution comprising dust, gaseous emission due to mining & other activities Identification of Impacts & suggestion of mitigation measures Period: July 2022 onwards | Buni |
| | | | Data interpretation of Micro meteorological data for wind rose. Identification of polluting source and suggestion of suitable mitigation measures. Period: December 2022 onwards | Boucom Notion |

| 2 | WP* | G.Sandhya | Study of the monitored data with respect to the applicable standards. Identification of Water requirement & Source Preparation of water balance diagram Identification of Water polluting sources Impact of the project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater Suggestion of Mitigation measures to control water pollution Period: December 2022 onwards | And |
|---|------|----------------------|---|---------------|
| 3 | SHW* | P.Giri | Quantification of mineral & waste from mining operation Waste disposal method evaluation Providing dump management plan Providing Surface Runoff Management Structure Requirements. Identification of Hazardous waste and its details of disposal Period: July 2022 onwards | Qui |
| 4 | SE* | R.Baburaj | Identification of villages in the study area and finalization of demographic profile of the villages within the study area. Preparation of sections relevant to SE functional area in the EIA/EMP report Period: December 2022 onwards | 9 BJ 8 |
| 5 | EB* | B.Swamynathan | Perusal of existing data relevant to this project. Studying the details of flora and fauna, separately for core, buffer zone and forest area based on primary field survey. Identification of species , Indicating the Schedule of the fauna present in the study area Assessment of impact on Biological environment and suggestion of mitigative measures Collecting & providing details of existing and proposed Green belt development /plantation in the core zone Period: December 2022 onwards | Boutomynattor |
| 6 | HG* | K.Shankar | • Study of existing surface drainage arrangements in the core and buffer zone, impact due to mining on these drainage courses and suggestion of mitigative measures | K-Shanker |

| | | | Perusal of site specific ground water table details for the core zone and the study area. Studied the hydrological aspects of surface and groundwater in study area Study about impact on the hydrology due to mining operation Suggesting mitigative measures like RWH for enhancement of ground water level Period: December 2022 onwards | |
|----|------|---------------|---|----------------|
| 7 | GEO* | K.Shankar | Study of geology of the ML area and the surrounding areas. Provide details about Mineral composition Period: December 2022 onwards | K. Shanker |
| 8 | SC* | B.Swamynathan | Study of soil profile Assessment of Impact on soil and suggesting plantation scheme. Period: December 2022 onwards | Boutonmynetton |
| 9 | AQ* | G.Sandhya | Quantification of emission particulars Air quality modelling for post project impact on the air quality prediction of the study area. Analysis of the Isopleth generated Arriving at the post project concentration at the AAQ monitoring locations Preparation of meteorological data in suitable form for input into the model Simulation of model for generation of Isopleth and data interpretation. Studying the impact on AAQ monitoring locations due to the generated emissions. Preparation of sections relevant to AQ functional area in the EIA/EMP report. | And |
| 10 | NV* | P.Giri | Identification of baseline monitoring stations and study of the monitored data with respect to the applicable standards. Predict the noise level and vibration level due to proposed mining operation based on scientific evaluation. Suggesting the Mitigation measures to control noise pollution, Suggesting the Mitigation measures to | Buri |

| | | | control ground vibration Period: July 2022 onwards | |
|----|-----|---------------|---|----------------|
| 11 | LU | B.Swamynathan | Collection of Remote sensing satellite data to study the land use pattern. Primary field survey and limited field verification Preparation of Land use map using Satellite data of the project area separately for the core zone and the buffer zone and providing the land use pattern. Period: December 2022 onwards | Beweennyhalton |
| 12 | RH* | K.Shankar | Identified Major risks involved in the project Mitigation measures suggested to avoid risk. Preparation of onsite and offsite emergency management plan Period: December 2022 onwards | K. Shanker |

*One TM against each FAE may be shown **Please attach additional sheet if required

Declaration by the Head of the accredited consultant organization/ authorized person

I, P.Giri hereby, confirm that the above mentioned experts prepared the EIA report for

Rough stone and Gravel Quarry of Thiru T.Kumaresh at Survey No. 388/1A2(P) over an area of 2.331 Ha in Kolumankondan Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu

I also confirm that EIA Coordinator (EC) has gone through the report, and the consultant organization shall be fully accountable for any misleading information. It is certified that no unethical practices, plagiarism involved in carrying out the work and external data / text has not been used without proper acknowledgement while preparing this EIA report.

Signature:

Name: P.Giri

Designation: Chief Executive

Name of the EIA consultant organization: Creative Engineers & Consultants, Chennai – 59 NABET Certificate No. & Issue Date: No- NABET/EIA/2023/SA 0187 & date 30.01.2023





National Accreditation Board for Education and Training



Certificate of Accreditation

Creative Engineers and Consultants,

9B/4, Bharathwajar street, East Tambaram,Chennai, Tamil Nadu

\The organization is accredited as **Category-A** under the QCI-NABET Scheme for Accreditation of EIA Consultant Organization, Version 3: for preparing EIA-EMP reports in the following Sectors –

| S. | Sector Description | | Sector (as per) | |
|----|---|---|-----------------|------|
| No | | | MoEFCC | Cat. |
| 1 | Mining of minerals including opencast/ underground mining | 1 | 1 (a) (i) | Α |
| 2 | Thermal power plants | 4 | 1 (d) | A |
| 3 | Mineral beneficiation | 7 | 2 (b) | Α |
| 4 | Cement Plants | 9 | 3 (b) | А |

Note: Names of approved EIA Coordinators and Functional Area Experts are mentioned in SAAC minutes dated Oct 4, 2022 posted on QCI-NABET website.

The Accreditation shall remain in force subject to continued compliance to the terms and conditions mentioned in QCI-NABET's letter of accreditation bearing no. QCI/NABET/ENV/23/2653 dated January 30, 2023. The accreditation needs to be renewed before the expiry date by Creative Engineers and Consultants, following due process of assessment.



For the updated List of Accredited EIA Consultant Organizations with approved Sectors please refer to QCI-NABET website.





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* * * * * * * *



TERMS OF REFERENCE & ITS COMPLIANCE





THIRU.DEEPAK S.BILGI, I.F.S., MEMBER SECRETARY

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY – TAMIL NADU

3rd Floor, Panagal Maaligai, No.1, Jeenis Road, Saidapet, Chennai-15. Phone No. 044-24359973 Fax No. 044-24359975

TERMS OF REFERENCE (ToR)

Lr No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.9430/ToR-1274/2022 Dated:08.10.2022.

To

Thiru.T.Kumaresh S/o.Thangamuthu Madukkarai (Via) Coimbatore District-641105

Sir / Madam,

Sub: SEIAA, Tamil Nadu – Terms of Reference with public Hearing (ToR) for the Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry over an extent of 2.33.10Ha SF.No.388/1A2(P) of Kolumankondan Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District by Thiru.T.Kumaresh - under project category – "B1" and Schedule S.No.1 (a) – ToR issued along with Public Hearing - preparation of EIA report – Regarding.

Ref:

- 2. Your application submitted for Terms of Reference dated: 10.08.2022.
- 3. Minutes of the 312th SEAC meeting held on 16.09.2022.
 - 4. Minutes of the 557th Authority meeting held on 08.10.2022.

1. Online proposal No.SIA/TN/MIN/81184/2022, dt 01.08.2022.

Kindly refer to your proposal submitted to the State Level Impact Assessment Authority for Terms of Reference.

The proponent, Thiru.T.Kumaresh has submitted application for Terms of Reference (ToR) with public Hearing on 10.08.2022, in Form-I, Pre- Feasibility report for the proposed Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry over an extent of 2.33.10Ha SF.No.388/1A2(P) of Kolumankondan Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu.

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Discussion by SEAC and the Remarks:-

Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry over an extent of 2.33.10Ha SF.No.388/1A2(P) of Kolumankondan Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District by Thiru.T.Kumaresh for Terms of Reference.

(SIA/TN/MIN/81184/2022, dt 26.07.2022)

The proposal was placed in this 312th Meeting of SEAC held on 16.09.2022. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are available in the website (parivesh.nic.in). The SEAC noted the following

- The Project Proponent, Thiru.T.Kumaresh has applied for Terms of Reference for the proposed Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry over an extent of 2.33.10Ha SF.No.388/1A2(P) of Kolumankondan Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu.
- 2. The proposed quarry/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
- 3. The precise area communication/lease is issued for the period of 5 years. The approved mining plan is for the period of five years & production should not exceed 233610m³ of Rough Stone & 15042m³ of Gravel & 60168m³ of Weathered Rock. The annual peak production is 57170m³ of rough stone (5th year) & 7522m³ of Gravel (1st Year) & 30088m³ of Weathered rock (1st year). The ultimate depth is 45m BGL.

Based on the presentation made by the proponent, SEAC has decided to recommend grant of **Terms** of **Reference (TOR) with Public Hearing** is issued for the production of 233610m³ of Rough Stone & 15042m³ of Gravel & 60168m³ of Weathered Rock in 5 years with ultimate depth 45m BGL, subject to the following TORs, in addition to the standard terms of reference for EIA study and details issued by the MOEF & CC to be included in EIA/EMP Report:

- 1. The PP shall furnish DFO letter in regard to shortest distance of Reserve Forest & protected areas/Wildlife sanctuaries & wild life corridors etc. within 25 Km radius.
- 2. In the case of proposed lease in an existing (or old) quarry where the benches are not formed (or) partially formed as per the approved Mining Plan, the Project Proponent (PP) shall prepare and submit an 'Action Plan' for carrying out the realignment of the benches in the proposed quarry lease after it is approved by the concerned Asst. Director of Geology and Mining during the time of appraisal for obtaining the EC.

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- The Proponent shall submit a conceptual 'Slope Stability Plan' for the proposed quarry during the appraisal while obtaining the EC, when the depth of the working is extended beyond 30 m below ground level.
- 4. The PP shall furnish the affidavit stating that the blasting operation in the proposed quarry is carried out by the statutory competent person as per the MMR 1961 such as blaster, mining mate, mine foreman, II/I Class mines manager appointed by the proponent.
- 5. The PP shall present a conceptual design for carrying out only controlled blasting operation involving line drilling and muffle blasting in the proposed quarry such that the blast-induced ground vibrations are controlled as well as no fly rock travel beyond 30 m from the blast site.
- 6. The EIA Coordinators shall obtain and furnish the details of quarry/quarries operated by the proponent in the past, either in the same location or elsewhere in the State with video and photographic evidences.
- 7. If the proponent has already carried out the mining activity in the proposed mining lease area after 15.01.2016, then the proponent shall furnish the following details from AD/DD, mines,
 - a. What was the period of the operation and stoppage of the earlier mines with last work permit issued by the AD/DD mines?
 - b. Quantity of minerals mined out.
 - c. Highest production achieved in any one year
 - d. Detail of approved depth of mining.
 - e. Actual depth of the mining achieved earlier.
 - f. Name of the person already mined in that leases area.
 - g. If EC and CTO already obtained, the copy of the same shall be submitted.
 - h. Whether the mining was carried out as per the approved mine plan (or EC if issued)with stipulated benches.
- 8. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/Topo sheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology, lithology and geology of the mining lease area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
- 9. The PP shall carry out Drone video survey covering the cluster, Green belt, fencing etc.,
- 10. The proponent shall furnish photographs of adequate fencing, green belt along the periphery including replantation of existing trees & safety distance between the adjacent quarries & water bodies nearby provided as per the approved mining plan.

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- 11. The Project Proponent shall provide the details of mineral reserves and mineable reserves, planned production capacity, proposed working methodology with justifications, the anticipated impacts of the mining operations on the surrounding environment and the remedial measures for the same.
- 12. The Project Proponent shall provide the Organization chart indicating the appointment of various statutory officials and other competent persons to be appointed as per the provisions of Mines Act'1952 and the MMR, 1961 for carrying out the quarrying operations scientifically and systematically in order to ensure safety and to protect the environment.
- 13. The Project Proponent shall conduct a detailed hydro-geological study considering the contour map of the water table detailing the number of ground water pumping & open wells, and surface water bodies such as rivers, tanks, odai, canals, ponds etc. within 1 km (radius) for both monsoon and non-monsoon seasons by a reputed institution / University to assess the impacts on the wells due to quarrying activity vice versa on the quarrying operations.
- 14. The proponent shall furnish the baseline data for the environmental and ecological parameters with regard to surface water/ground water quality, air quality, soil quality & flora/fauna including traffic/vehicular movement study.
- 15. The Proponent shall carry out the Cumulative impact study due to mining operations carried out in the quarry specifically with reference to the specific environment in terms of soil health, biodiversity, air pollution, water pollution, climate change and flood control & health impacts. Accordingly, the Environment Management plan should be prepared keeping the concerned quarry and the surrounding habitations in the mind.
- 16. Rain water harvesting management with recharging details along with water balance (both monsoon & non-monsoon) be submitted.
- 17. Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
- 18. Details of the land for storage of Overburden/Waste Dumps (or) Rejects outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be provided.
- 19. Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' (or) the Project areas which attracts the

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court restrictions for mining operations, should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the TNPCB (or) Dept. of Geology and Mining should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.

- 20. Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
- 21. Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated.
- 22. A tree survey study shall be carried out (nos., name of the species, age, diameter etc.,) both within the mining lease applied area & 300m buffer zone and its management during mining activity.
- 23. A detailed mine closure plan for the proposed project shall be included in EIA/EMP report which should be site-specific.
- 24. Public Hearing points raised and commitments of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project and to be submitted to SEIAA/SEAC with regard to the Office Memorandum of MoEF& CC accordingly.
- 25. The Public hearing advertisement shall be published in one major National daily and one most circulated vernacular daily.
- 26. The PP shall produce/display the EIA report, Executive summery and other related information with respect to public hearing in Tamil Language also.
- 27. As a part of the study of flora and fauna around the vicinity of the proposed site, the EIA coordinator shall strive to educate the local students on the importance of preserving local flora and fauna by involving them in the study, wherever possible.
- 28. The purpose of Green belt around the project is to capture the fugitive emissions, carbon sequestration and to attenuate the noise generated, in addition to improving the aesthetics. A wide range of indigenous plant species should be planted as given in the **appendix-I**in consultation with the DFO, State Agriculture University and local school/college authorities. The plant species with dense/moderate canopy of native origin should be chosen. Species of small/medium/tall trees alternating with shrubs should be planted in a mixed manner.
- 29. Taller/one year old Saplings raised in appropriate size of bags, preferably eco-friendly bags should be planted as per the advice of local forest authorities/botanist/Horticulturist with regard to site specific choices. The proponent shall earmark the greenbelt area with GPS

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coordinates all along the boundary of the project site with at least 3 meters wide and in between blocks in an organized manner

- 30. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report for the complete life of the proposed quarry (or) till the end of the lease period.
- 31. A Risk Assessment and management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report for the complete life of the proposed quarry (or) till the end of the lease period.
- 32. Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
- 33. Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
- 34. The Socio-economic studies should be carried out within a 5 km buffer zone from the mining activity. Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
- 35. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
- 36. Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
- 37. If any quarrying operations were carried out in the proposed quarrying site for which now the EC is sought, the Project Proponent shall furnish the detailed compliance to EC conditions given in the previous EC with the site photographs which shall duly be certified by MoEF&CC, Regional Office, Chennai (or) the concerned DEE/TNPCB.
- 38. The PP shall prepare the EMP for the entire life of mine and also furnish the sworn affidavit stating to abide the EMP for the entire life of mine.
- 39. Concealing any factual information or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this Terms of Conditions besides attracting penal provisions in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

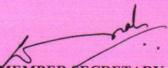
MEMBER SECRETARY SEIAA-TN

Lr No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.9430/SEIAA/ToR-1274/2022 Dated:08.10.2022

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| 15Chloroxylon sweiteniaPurasamaramΨπείς φτώ16Cochlospermum religiosumKongu, Manjalllavuಔಷಗಟಿತ್ರ, weijsett இலைவு17Cordia dichotomaNaruvuliநருவுனி.18Creteva adansoniMavalingumமாலிலாங்கம்19Dillenia indicaUva, Uzhaஉ.#T20Dillenia pentagynaSiruUva, Sitruzhaசிற உ.#T21Diospyro sebenumKarungaliகருங்காலி22Diospyro schloroxylonVaganaiவாகணை23Ficus amplissimaKalltchiகல் இச்சி24Hibiscus tiliaceouAatrupoovarasuஆற்றப்புவரசு25Hardwickia binataAachaஆச்சா26Holoptelia integrifoliaAayiliஆயா மரம், ஆயிலி27Lannea coromandelicaOdhiamஇதியம்28Lagerstroemia speciosaPoo Marudhuபு மரம்30Limonia acidissimaVila maramவிலா மரம்31Litsea glutinosPisinpattaiஅரம்பா. பிசின்பட்டை32Madhuca longifoliaIlluppaiஇலுப்பை33Manilkara hexandraUlakkaiPaalaiஉலக்கை பாலை34Minusops elengiMagizhamaramமகிழமரம்35Mitragyna parvifoliaKadambuகடம்ப36Morinda pubescensNunaஇல்னா38Phoenix sylvestreEachai#ச்மரம் | 13 | | Sarakondrai | சரக்கொன்றை |
| 15Chloroxylon sveiteniaPurasamaramμπκ ωπώ16Cochlospermum religiosumKongu, Manjalllavuಔಷಗங്, மழ்த்கள் இலவு17Cordia dichotomaNaruvuliநருவுனி.18Creteva adansoniMavalingumயாலிலாங்கம்19Dillenia indicaUva, Uzhaஉ.#T20Dillenia pentagynaSiruUva, Sitruzhaசிற உ.#T21Diospyro sebenumKarungaliகருங்காலி22Diospyro sebenumKarungaliகருங்காலி23Ficus amplissimaKalltchiகல் இச்சி24Hibiscus tiliaceouAatrupoovarasuஆற்றப்புவரசு.25Hardwickia binataAachaஆச்சா26Holoptelia integrifoliaAayiliஆயா மரம், ஆயிலி27Lannea coromandelicaOdhiamஇதியம்29Lepisanthus tetraphyllaNeikottaimaramவிலா மரம்30Limonia acidissimaVila maramவிலா பரம்31Litsea glutinosPisinpattaiஅரம்பா. பிசின்பட்டை32Madhuca longifoliaIlluppaiஇலுப்பை33Manilkara hexandraUlakkaiPaalaiஉலக்கை பாலை34Minusops elengiMagizhamaramமகிழுகரம்35Mitragyna parvifoliaKadambuகடம்ப36Morinda pubescensNunaஇல்னா38Phoenix sylvestreEachai#ச்மரம் | 14 | Cassia roxburghii | Sengondrai | செங்கொன்றை |
| 17Cordia dichotomaNaruvuliதருஷனி.18Creteva adansoniMavalingumமாலிலாங்கம்19Dillenia indicaUva, Uzhaஉசா20Dillenia pentagynaSiruUva, Sitruzhaசிறு உசா21Diospyro sebenumKarungaliகரங்காலி22Diospyro sebenumKarungaliகரங்காலி23Ficus amplissimaKalltchiகல் இச்சி24Hibiscus tiliaceouAatrupoovarasuஆற்றப்புவரசு.25Hardwickia binataAachaஆச்சா26Holoptelia integrifoliaAayiliஆயா மரம், ஆயிலி27Lannea coromandelicaOdhiamஇதியம்28Lagerstroemia speciosaPoo MarudhuЦ மருது29Lepisanthus tetraphyllaNeikottaimaramஇந்ப்பா. பிசின்பட்டை மரம்30Limonia acidissimaVila maramவிலா மரம்31Litsea glutinosPisinpattaiஅரம்பா. பிசின்பட்டை32Madhuca longifoliaIlluppaiஇறுப்பை33Manilkara hexandraUlakkaiPaalaiஉலக்கை பாலை34Minusops elengiMagizhamaramமகிழமரம்35Mitragyna parvifoliaKadambuகடம்பு36Morinda pubescensNunaநுணா37Morinda citrifoliaVellai Nunaவெல்னன நுணா38Phoenix sylvestreEachai###மறம் | 15 | Chloroxylon sweitenia | | புரசு மரம் |
| 18 Creteva adansoni Mavalingum மாலிலால்கம் 19 Dillenia indica Uva, Uzha உசா 20 Dillenia pentagyna SiruUva, Sitruzha சிற உசா 21 Diospyro sebenum Karungali கரங்காலி 22 Diospyro schloroxylon Vaganai வாகணை 23 Ficus amplissima Kalltchi கல் இச்சி 24 Hibiscus tiliaceou Aatrupoovarasu ஆற்றப்புவரசு 25 Hardwickia binata Aacha ஆச்சா 26 Holoptelia integrifolia Aayili ஆயா மரம், ஆயிலி 27 Lannea coromandelica Odhiam ஒதியம் 28 Lagerstroemia speciosa Poo Marudhu பலது 29 Lepisanthus tetraphylla Neikottaimaram இத்ப மொ 30 Limonia acidissima Vila maram விலா மரம் 31 Litsea glutinos Pisinpattai அரம்பா. பிசின்படனட 32 Madhuca longifolia Illuppai இல்பினை 33 Manilkara hexandra UlakkaiPaalai உலக்கை பாலை 34 Mimusops elengi Magizhamaram <td>16</td> <td>Cochlospermum religiosum</td> <td>Kongu, Manjalllavu</td> <td></td> | 16 | Cochlospermum religiosum | Kongu, Manjalllavu | |
| 19Dillenia indicaUva, Uzhaஉசா20Dillenia pentagynaSiruUva, Sitruzhaசிறு உசா21Diospyro sebenumKarungaliகருங்காலி22Diospyro schloroxylonVaganaiவாகணை23Ficus amplissimaKalltchiகல் இச்சி24Hibiscus tiliaceouAatrupoovarasuஆற்றப்புவரசு25Hardwickia binataAachaஆச்சா26Holoptelia integrifoliaAayiliஆபா மரம், ஆயிலி27Lannea coromandelicaOdhiamஇதியம்28Lagerstroemia speciosaPoo Marudhuப மருது29Lepisanthus tetraphyllaNeikottaimaramஇநய மரம்30Limonia acidissimaVila maramவிலா மரம்31Litsea glutinosPisinpattaiஅரம்பா பிசின்பட்டை34Minusops elengiMagizhamaramமகிழமரம்35Mitragyna parvifoliaKadambuகடம்ப36Morinda pubescensNunaதுனா37Morinda citrifoliaVellai Nunaவென்னை நுணா38Phoenix sylvestreEachai#ச்சமரம் | 17 | Cordia dichotoma | Naruvuli | தருவுளி. |
| 20 Dillenia pentagyna SiruUva, Sitruzha சிறு உசா 21 Diospyro sebenum Karungali கருங்காலி 22 Diospyro schloroxylon Vaganai வாகணை 23 Ficus amplissima Kalltchi கல் இச்சி 24 Hibiscus tiliaceou Aatrupoovarasu ஆற்றப்புவரசு 25 Hardwickia binata Aacha ஆச்சா 26 Holoptelia integrifolia Aayili ஆபா மரம், ஆயிலி 27 Lannea coromandelica Odhiam இதியம் 28 Lagerstroemia speciosa Poo Marudhu ப மருத் 29 Lepisanthus tetraphylla Neikottaimaram இதய மரம் 30 Limonia acidissima Vila maram விலா மரம் 31 Litsea glutinos Pisinpattai அரம்பா பிசின்படனட 32 Madhuca longifolia Illuppai இறப்னப 33 Manilkara hexandra UlakkaiPaalai உலக்கை பாலை 34 Mimusops elengi Magizhamaram மகிழமரம் 35 Mitragyna parvifolia Kadambu கடம்பு 36 Morinda pubescens Nuna </td <td>18</td> <td>Creteva adansoni</td> <td>Mavalingum</td> <td>மாவிலங்கம்</td> | 18 | Creteva adansoni | Mavalingum | மாவிலங்கம் |
| 21 Diospyro sebenum Karungali #@ris#re@ 22 Diospyro schloroxylon Vaganai வாகணை 23 Ficus amplissima Kalltchi கல் இச்சி 24 Hibiscus tiliaceou Aatrupoovarasu ஆற்றுப்புரைசு 25 Hardwickia binata Aacha ஆச்சா 26 Holoptelia integrifolia Aayili ஆயா மரம், ஆயிலி 27 Lannea coromandelica Odhiam ஓதியம் 28 Lagerstroemia speciosa Poo Marudhu பு மருது 29 Lepisanthus tetraphylla Neikottaimaram இற்பன் 30 Limonia acidissima Vila maram விலா மரம் 31 Litsea glutinos Pisinpattai அரம்பா. பிசின்படனட 32 Madhuca longifolia Illuppai இலுப்னப 33 Manilkara hexandra UlakkaiPaalai உலக்கை பாலை 34 Mimusops elengi Magizhamaram மகிழலரம் 35 Mitragyna parvifolia Kadambu கடம்பு 36 Morinda pubescens Nuna இனா 38 Phoenix sylvestre Eachai # | Indiana and | Dillenia indica | Uva, Uzha | ₽_ # ∏ |
| 22Diospyro schloroxylonVaganaiыпகணை23Ficus amplissimaKalltchiகல் இச்சி24Hibiscus tiliaceouAatrupoovarasuஆற்றப்புவரசு25Hardwickia binataAachaஆச்சா26Holoptelia integrifoliaAayiliஆயா மரம், ஆயிலி27Lannea coromandelicaOdhiamஓதியம்28Lagerstroemia speciosaPoo Marudhuப மருது29Lepisanthus tetraphyllaNeikottaimaramஇல்ப கொட்டடை மரம்30Limonia acidissimaVila maramவிலா மரம்31Litsea glutinosPisinpattaiஅரம்பா. பிசின்பட்டை32Madhuca longifoliaIlluppaiஇல்ப்பை33Manilkara hexandraUlakkaiPaalaiஉலக்கை பாலை34Minusops elengiMagizhamaramமகிழமரம்35Mitragyna parvifoliaKadambuகடம்பு36Morinda pubescensNunaநுணா38Phoenix sylvestreEachaiஈச்சமரம் | 20 | Dillenia pentagyna | SiruUva, Sitruzha | भूम इन्द्र |
| 23Ficus amplissimaKalltchi±ல் இச்சி24Hibiscus tiliaceouAatrupoovarasuஆற்றுப்புவரசு25Hardwickia binataAachaஆச்சா26Holoptelia integrifoliaAayiliஆயா மரம், ஆயிலி27Lannea coromandelicaOdhiamஒதியம்28Lagerstroemia speciosaPoo Marudhuபூ மருத்29Lepisanthus tetraphyllaNeikottaimaramஇதய் கொட்டடை மரம்30Limonia acidissimaVila maramவிலா மரம்31Litsea glutinosPisinpattaiஅரம்பா. பிசின்பட்டை32Madhuca longifoliaIlluppaiஇலுப்பை33Manilkara hexandraUlakkaiPaalaiஉலக்கை பாலை34Mimusops elengiMagizhamaramமகிழமரம்35Mitragyna parvifoliaKadambuகடம்ப36Morinda pubescensNiunaதுணா37Morinda citrifoliaVellai Nunaவெள்ளை நுணா38Phoenix sylvestreEachai###மறம் | | | Karungali | கருங்காலி |
| 24Hibiscus tiliaceouAatrupoovarasuஆற்றப்புரைசு25Hardwickia binataAachaஆச்சா26Holoptelia integrifoliaAayiliஆபா மரம், ஆயிலி27Lannea coromandelicaOdhiamஒதியம்28Lagerstroemia speciosaPoo Marudhuப மருது29Lepisanthus tetraphyllaNeikottaimaramஇதய மெருது30Limonia acidissimaVila maramவிலா மரம்31Litsea glutinosPisinpattaiஅரம்பா. பிசின்பட்டை32Madhuca longifoliaIlluppaiஇலுப்பை33Manilkara hexandraUlakkaiPaalaiஉலக்கை பாலை34Minusops elengiMagizhamaramமகிழமரம்35Mitragyna parvifoliaKadambuதுணா37Morinda citrifoliaVellai Nunaஇணா38Phoenix sylvestreEachai#ச்சமரம் | | | Vaganai | வாகனை |
| 25Hardwickia binataAachaஆச்சா26Holoptelia integrifoliaAayiliஆயா மரம், ஆயிலி27Lannea coromandelicaOdhiamஒதியம்28Lagerstroemia speciosaPoo Marudhuபூ மருது29Lepisanthus tetraphyllaNeikottaimaramஇதய் கொட்டடை மரம்30Limonia acidissimaVila maramவிலா மரம்31Litsea glutinosPisinpattaiஅரம்பா. பிசின்பட்டை32Madhuca longifoliaIlluppaiஇலுப்பை33Manilkara hexandraUlakkaiPaalaiஉலக்கை பாலை34Minusops elengiMagizhamaramமகிழமரம்35Mitragyna parvifoliaKadambuகடம்பு36Morinda pubescensNunaநுணா37Morinda citrifoliaVellai Nunaவெள்ளை நுணா38Phoenix sylvestreEachai#ச்சமரம் | | Ficus amplissima | Kalltchi | ত্ৰজ প্ৰটক |
| 26Holoptelia integrifoliaAayiliஆшт ютю, ஆшीலி27Lannea coromandelicaOdhiam@தியம்28Lagerstroemia speciosaPoo Marudhuப மருத்29Lepisanthus tetraphyllaNeikottaimaramஇதய இதய30Limonia acidissimaVila maramவிலா மரம்31Litsea glutinosPisinpattaiஅரம்பா. பிசின்பட்டை32Madhuca longifoliaIlluppaiஇதய்மை33Manilkara hexandraUlakkaiPaalaiஉலக்கை பாலை34Mimusops elengiMagizhamaramமகிழமரம்35Mitragyna parvifoliaKadambuகடம்பு36Morinda pubescensNunaதுணா37Morinda citrifoliaVellai Nunaஇணா38Phoenix sylvestreEachai###மரம் | | Hibiscus tiliaceou | Aatrupoovarasu | ஆற்றப்புவரசு |
| 27 Lannea coromandelica Odhiam 受意しか 28 Lagerstroemia speciosa Poo Marudhu 日本の雪麗山 29 Lepisanthus tetraphylla Neikottaimaram 日前山 日本の雪麗山 30 Limonia acidissima Vila maram விலா மரம் 31 Litsea glutinos Pisinpattai அரம்பா பிசின்பட்டை 32 Madhuca longifolia Illuppai இலுப்பை 33 Manilkara hexandra UlakkaiPaalai உலக்கை பாலை 34 Mimusops elengi Magizhamaram மகிழமரம் 35 Mitragyna parvifolia Kadambu கடம்பு 36 Morinda pubescens Nuna நுணா 37 Morinda citrifolia Vellai Nuna வென்னை நுணா 38 Phoenix sylvestre Eachai ###மரம் | 25 | | Aacha | - अन्म |
| 28 Lagerstroemia speciosa Poo Marudhu Ц ющы 29 Lepisanthus tetraphylla Neikottaimaram Орш Овті Соп. одо 30 Limonia acidissima Vila maram விலா மரம 31 Litsea glutinos Pisinpattai அரம்பா. பிசின்பட்டை 32 Madhuca longifolia Illuppai இலுப்பை 33 Manilkara hexandra UlakkaiPaalai உலக்கை பாலை 34 Minusops elengi Magizhamaram மகிழமரம் 35 Mitragyna parvifolia Kadambu கடம்பு 36 Morinda pubescens Nuna நுணா 37 Morinda citrifolia Vellai Nuna Овыйловт நுணா 38 Phoenix sylvestre Eachai ###ugib | No. of Concession, Name | Holoptelia integrifolia | Aayili | ஆயா மரம், ஆயிலி |
| 29Lepisanthus tetraphyllaNeikottaimaramஇநய் கொட்டடை மரம்30Limonia acidissimaVila maramவிலா மரம்31Litsea glutinosPisinpattaiஅரம்பா. பிசின்பட்டை32Madhuca longifoliaIlluppaiஇலுப்பைப33Manilkara hexandraUlakkaiPaalaiஉலக்கை பாலை34Mimusops elengiMagizhamaramமகிழமரம்35Mitragyna parvifoliaKadambuகடம்பு36Morinda pubescensNunaநுணா37Morinda citrifoliaVellai Nunaஇணை38Phoenix sylvestreEachai#ச்சுமரம் | and the second second | | | ஒ தியம் |
| 30 Limonia acidissima Vila maram விலா மரம் 31 Litsea glutinos Pisinpattai அரம்பா. பிசின்பட்டை 32 Madhuca longifolia Illuppai இலுப்பை 33 Manilkara hexandra UlakkaiPaalai உலக்கை பாலை 34 Mimusops elengi Magizhamaram மகிழமரம் 35 Mitragyna parvifolia Kadambu கடம்பு 36 Morinda pubescens Nuna நுணா 37 Morinda citrifolia Vellai Nuna வென்னை நுணா 38 Phoenix sylvestre Eachai #ச்சுமரம் | | | Poo Marudhu | |
| 31Litsea glutinosPisinpattaiөңтөшт. Цёныш.сы.32Madhuca longifoliaIlluppaiஇலுப்பை33Manilkara hexandraUlakkaiPaalaiஉலக்கை பாலை34Minusops elengiMagizhamaramமகிழமரம்35Mitragyna parvifoliaKadambuகடம்பு36Morinda pubescensNunaநுணா37Morinda citrifoliaVellai Nunaவெள்ளை நுணா38Phoenix sylvestreEachai#ச்சமரம் | | Lepisanthus tetraphylia | Neikottaimaram | நெய் கொட்டடை மரம் |
| 32 Madhuca longifolia Ширраі இலுப்பை 33 Manilkara hexandra UlakkaiPaalai உலக்கை பாலை 34 Minusops elengi Magizhamaram மகிழமரம் 35 Mitragyna parvifolia Kadambu கடம்பு 36 Morinda pubescens Nuna துணா 37 Morinda citrifolia Vellai Nuna வெள்ளை நுணா 38 Phoenix sylvestre Eachai #ச்சமரம் | | Limonia acidissima | Vila maram | விலா மரம் |
| 33 Manilkara hexandra UlakkaiPaalai Louisons unsou 34 Minusops elengi Magizhamaram usigutyu 35 Mitragyna parvifolia Kadambu subuyu 36 Morinda pubescens Nuna month 37 Morinda citrifolia Vellai Nuna Gaustisoni month 38 Phoenix sylvestre Eachai ###ugib | 1 | | Pisinpattai | அரம்பா. பிசின்பட்டை |
| 34 Mimusops elengi Magizhamaram 必要しないない 35 Mitragyna parvifolia Kadambu 委上心以 36 Morinda pubescens Nuna 別の町町 37 Morinda citrifolia Vellai Nuna 匈sustiment நுணைா 38 Phoenix sylvestre Eachai 年春年の気论 | | Madhuca longifolia | Illuppai | இலுப்பை |
| 35 Mitragyna parvifolia Kadambu ±_ibij 36 Morinda pubescens Nuna μισπτ 37 Morinda citrifolia Vellai Nuna Θαισή στοι τη μισπτ 38 Phoenix sylvestre Eachai ###υσιύ | and the second | Manilkara hexandra | UlakkaiPaalai | உலக்கை பாலை |
| 36 Morinda pubescens Nuna ысопт 37 Morinda citrifolia Vellai Nuna бызовато со | | | Magizhamaram | மகிழமரம் |
| 37 Morinda citrifolia Vellai Nuna Озивнолот цихот 38 Phoenix sylvestre Eachai ###@gib | | | Kadambu | கடம்பூ |
| 38 Phoenix sylvestre Eachai ###wgw | 1000 | and the second se | Nuna | Реши |
| | 37 | | Vellai Nuna | வெள்ளை நுணா |
| 39 Pongamia pinnat Pungam ци́шты́ю | 100 million (100 million) | Phoenix sylvestre | Eachai | ாச்சமரம் |
| | 39 | Pongamia pinnat | Pungam | புங்கம் |

Appendix -I List of Native Trees Suggested for Planting



MEMBER-SECRETARY SEIAA-TN

| 40 | Premna mollissima | Munnai | மன்னை |
|----|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 41 | Premna serratifolia | Narumurunai | தறு முன்னை |
| 42 | Premna tomentosa | Malaipoovarasu | மலை புவரசு |
| 43 | Prosopis cinerea | Vanni maram | வன்னி மரம் |
| 44 | Pterocarpus marsupium | Vengai | வேங்கை |
| 45 | Pterospermum canescens | Vennangu, Tada | வெண்ணாங்க |
| 46 | Pterospermum xylocarpum | Polavu | เมงญ |
| 47 | Puthranjiwa roxburghi | Karipala | கறிபாலா |
| 48 | Salvadora persica | Ugaa Maram | ஊகா மரம் |
| 49 | Sapindus emarginatus | Manipungan, Soapukai | மணிப்புங்கன் சோப்புக்காய் |
| 50 | Saraca asoca | Asoca | அசோகா |
| 51 | Streblus asper | Piray maram | பிராய் மரம் |
| 52 | Strychnos nuxvomic | Yetti | எட்டி |
| 53 | Strychnos potatorum | Therthang Kottai | தேத்தான் தொட்டை |
| 54 | Syzygium cumini | Naval | தாவல் |
| 55 | Terminalia belleric | Thandri | தான்றி |
| 56 | Terminalia arjuna | Ven marudhu | வெண் மருது |
| 57 | Toona ciliate | Sandhana vembu | சந்தன வேம்பு |
| 58 | Thespesia populnea | Puvarasu | பலரசு |
| 59 | Walsuratrifoliata | valsura | வால்கரா |
| 60 | Wrightia tinctoria | Veppalai | வெப்பாலை |
| 61 | Pithecellobium dulce | Kodukkapuli | கொடுக்காப்புளி |

Discussion by SEIAA and the Remarks:-

The proposal was placed in the 557th Authority meeting held on 08.10.2022. After detailed discussions, the Authority accepts the recommendation of SEAC and decided to grant Terms of Reference (ToR) along with Public Hearing for the period 3 years confining to the ultimate depth of mining upto 40m BGL and the quantity of 2,29,340 cu.m of Rough Stone, & 15,042 cu.m of Gravel alone as per approved mining plan issued by the Department of Geology & Mining under cluster for undertaking the combined Environment Impact Assessment Study and preparation of separate Environment Management Plan subject to the conditions as recommended by SEAC & normal conditions in addition to the following conditions and conditions stated therein vide Annexure 'B'.

 The project proponent shall prepare mine closure plan considering mineable quantity of 60168 cu.m of Weathered rock.

Annexure 'B'

- Cluster Management Committee, which must include all the proponents in the cluster as members including the existing as well as proposed quarry.
- The members must coordinate among themselves for the effective implementation of EMP as committed including Green Belt Development, Water sprinkling, tree plantation, blasting etc.,
- The List of members of the committee formed shall be submitted to AD/Mines before the execution of mining lease and the same shall be updated every year to the AD/Mines.

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- 5. Detailed Operational Plan must be submitted which must include the blasting frequency with respect to the nearby quarry situated in the cluster, the usage of haul roads by the individual quarry in the form of route map and network.
- 6. The committee shall deliberate on risk management plan pertaining to the cluster in a holistic manner especially during natural calamities like intense rain and the mitigation measures considering the inundation of the cluster and evacuation plan.
- 7. The Cluster Management Committee shall form Environmental Policy to practice sustainable mining in a scientific and systematic manner in accordance with the law. The role played by the committee in implementing the environmental policy devised shall be given in detail.
- The committee shall furnish action plan regarding the restoration strategy with respect to the individual quarry falling under the cluster in a holistic manner.
- 9. The committee shall furnish the Emergency Management plan within the cluster.
- 10. The committee shall deliberate on the health of the workers/staff involved in the mining as well as the health of the public.
- 11. Detailed study shall be carried out in regard to impact of mining around the proposed mine lease area covering the entire mine lease period as per precise area communication order issued from reputed research institutions on the following
 - a) Soil health & bio-diversity.
 - b) Climate change leading to Droughts, Floods etc.
 - c) Pollution leading to release of Greenhouse gases (GHG), rise in Temperature, & Livelihood of the local people.
 - d) Possibilities of water contamination and impact on aquatic ecosystem health.
 - e) Agriculture, Forestry & Traditional practices.
 - f) Hydrothermal/Geothermal effect due to destruction in the Environment.
 - g) Bio-geochemical processes and its foot prints including environmental stress.
 - h) Sediment geochemistry in the surface streams.
- 12. The committee shall furnish an action plan to achieve sustainable development goals with reference to water, sanitation & safety.
- 13. The committee shall furnish the fire safety and evacuation plan in the case of fire accidents.
- 14. The measures taken to control Noise, Air, Water, Dust Control and steps adopted to efficiently utilise the Energy shall be furnished.

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- 15. Details of type of vegetations including no. of trees & shrubs within the proposed mining area and. If so, transplantation of such vegetations all along the boundary of the proposed mining area shall committed mentioned in EMP.
- 16. Impact on surrounding agricultural fields around the proposed mining Area.
- 17. Erosion Control measures.
- 18. Impact on soil flora & vegetation around the project site.
- 19. Detailed study shall be carried out in regard to impact of mining around the proposed mine lease area on the nearby Villages, Water-bodies/ Rivers, & any ecological fragile areas.
- 20. The project proponent shall furnish VAO certificate with reference to 300m radius regard to approved habitations, schools, Archaeological sites, Structures, railway lines, roads, water bodies such as streams, odai, vaari, canal, channel, river, lake pond, tank etc.
- 21. As per the MoEF& CC office memorandum F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 30.09.2020 and 20.10.2020 the proponent shall address the concerns raised during the public consultation and all the activities proposed shall be part of the Environment Management Plan.
- 22. The Environmental Impact Assessment shall study in detail the carbon emission and also suggest the measures to mitigate carbon emission including development of carbon sinks and temperature reduction including control of other emission and climate mitigation activities.
- 23. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study the biodiversity, the natural ecosystem, the soil micro flora, fauna and soil seed banks and suggest measures to maintain the natural Ecosystem.
- 24. Action should specifically suggest for sustainable management of the area and restoration of ecosystem for flow of goods and services.
- 25. The project proponent shall study impact on fish habitats and the food WEB/ food chain in the water body and Reservoir.
- 26. The Terms of Reference should specifically study impact on soil health, soil erosion, the soil physical, chemical components and microbial components.
- 27. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on forest, vegetation, endemic, vulnerable and endangered indigenous flora and fauna.
- 28. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on standing trees and the existing trees should be numbered and action suggested for protection.
- 29. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study on wetlands, water bodies, rivers streams, lakes and farmer sites.

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- 30. The Environmental Impact Assessment should hold detailed study on EMP with budget for Green belt development and mine closure plan including disaster management plan.
- 31. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on climate change, temperature rise, pollution and above soil & below soil carbon stock.
- 32. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on protected areas, Reserve Forests, National Parks, Corridors and Wildlife pathways, near project site.
- 33. The project proponent shall study and furnish the impact of project on plantations in adjoing patta lands, Horticulture, Agriculture and livestock.
- 34. The project proponent shall study and furnish the details on potential fragmentation impact of natural environment, by the activities.
- 35. The project proponent shall study and furnish the impact on aquatic plants and animals in water bodies and possible scars on the landscape, damages to nearby caves, heritage site, and archaeological sites possible land form changes visual and aesthetic impacts.
- 36. The project proponent shall study and furnish the possible pollution due to plastic and microplastic on the environment. The ecological risks and impacts of plastic & microplastics on aquatic environment and fresh water systems due to activities, contemplated during mining may be investigated and reported.
- 37. The project proponent shall detailed study on impact of mining on Reserve forests free ranging wildlife.
- 38. Hydro-geological study considering the contour map of the water table detailing the number of ground water pumping & open wells, and surface water bodies such as rivers, tanks, canals, ponds etc. within 1 km (radius) so as to assess the impacts on the nearby waterbodies due to mining activity. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided, covering the entire mine lease period.
- 39. To furnish disaster management plan and disaster mitigation measures in regard to all aspects to avoid/reduce vulnerability to hazards & to cope with disaster/untoward accidents in & around the proposed mine lease area due to the proposed method of mining activity & its related activities covering the entire mine lease period as per precise area communication order issued.
- 40. To furnish risk assessment and management plan including anticipated vulnerabilities during operational and post operational phases of Mining.

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- 41. Detailed Mine Closure Plan covering the entire mine lease period as per precise area communication order issued.
- 42. Detailed Environment Management Plan along with adaptation, mitigation & remedial strategies covering the entire mine lease period as per precise area communication order issued.

A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

- Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
- A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
- 3) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
- 4) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ topo sheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
- 5) Information should be provided in Survey of India Topo sheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
- 6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
- 7) It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA

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Report.

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

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Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.

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

be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.

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- One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post . 22) monsoon season) ; December-February (winter season)]primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.
 - Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air 23) quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of Vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
 - The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed 24) water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
 - Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for 25) the Project should be provided.
 - Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be 26) given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
 - Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed 27) and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
 - Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect 28) groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
 - Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / 29)

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diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.

- 30) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
- 31) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.
- 32) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
- 33) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
- 34) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
- 35) Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
- 36) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
- 37) Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.

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- . 38) Detailed Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
- 39) Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
- 40) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
- 41) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
- 42) A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
- 43) Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
- 44) Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:
 - a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report
 - b) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
 - c) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
 - d) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.
 - e) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
 - f) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
 - g) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.
 - h) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the ToR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP

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(other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.

- As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the Environment Clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.
- j) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

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

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

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

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- 13. Modeling study for Air, Water and noise shall be carried out in this field and incremental increase in the above study shall be substantiated with mitigation measures.
- 14. A study on the geological resources available shall be carried out and reported.
- 15. A specific study on agriculture & livelihood shall be carried out and reported.
- 16. Impact of soil erosion, soil physical chemical and biological property changes may be assumed.
- 17. Site selected for the project Nature of land Agricultural (single/double crop), barren, Govt./ private land, status of is acquisition, nearby (in 2-3 km.) water body, population, with in 10km other industries, forest, eco-sensitive zones, accessibility, (note - in case of industrial estate this information may not be necessary)
- 18. Baseline environmental data air quality, surface and ground water quality, soil characteristic, flora and fauna, socio-economic condition of the nearby population
- 19. Identification of hazards in handling, processing and storage of hazardous material and safety system provided to mitigate the risk.
- 20. Likely impact of the project on air, water, land, flora-fauna and nearby population
- 21. Emergency preparedness plan in case of natural or in plant emergencies
- 22. Issues raised during public hearing (if applicable) and response given
- 23. CER plan with proposed expenditure.
- 24. Occupational Health Measures
- 25. Post project monitoring plan
- 26. The project proponent shall carry out detailed hydro geological study through intuitions/NABET Accredited agencies.
- 27. A detailed report on the green belt development already undertaken is to be furnished and also submit the proposal for green belt activities.
- 28. The proponent shall propose the suitable control measure to control the fugitive emissions during the operations of the mines.
- 29. A specific study should include impact on flora & fauna, disturbance to migratory pattern of animals.
- 30. Reserve funds should be earmarked for proper closure plan.
- 31. A detailed plan on plastic waste management shall be furnished. Further, the proponent should strictly comply with, Tamil Nadu Government Order (Ms) No.84 Environment and forests (EC.2) Department dated 25.06.2018 regarding ban on one time use and throw away plastics irrespective of thickness with effect from 01.01.2019 under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

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In this connection, the project proponent has to furnish the action plan.

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

- a. A note confirming compliance of the TOR, with cross referencing of the relevant sections / pages of the EIA report should be provided.
- b. All documents may be properly referenced with index, page numbers and continuous page numbering.
- c. Where data are presented in the report especially in tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
- d. While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the proponents and instructions for the consultants issued by MoEF & CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry should also be followed.
- e. The consultants involved in the preparation of EIA/EMP report after accreditation with Quality Council of India (QCI)/National Accreditation Board of Education and Training (NABET) would need to include a certificate in this regard in the EIA/EMP reports prepared by them and data provided by other organization/Laboratories including their status of approvals etc. In this regard circular no F. No.J -11013/77/2004-IA-II(I) dated 2nd December, 2009, 18th March 2010, 28th May 2010, 28th June 2010, 31st December 2010 & 30th September 2011 posted on the Ministry's website http://www.moef.nic.in/ may be referred.
 - After preparing the EIA (as per the generic structure prescribed in Appendix-III of the EIA Notification, 2006) covering the above mentioned points, the proponent will take further necessary action for obtaining environmental clearance in accordance with the procedure prescribed under the EIA Notification, 2006.
 - The final EIA report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Tamil Nadu for obtaining Environmental Clearance.
 - The TORs with public hearing prescribed shall be <u>valid for a period of three years</u> from the date of issue, for submission of the EIA/EMP report as per OMNo.J-11013/41/2006-IA-II(I)(part) dated 29th August, 2017.

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Copy to:

- The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Environment & Forests Department, Govt. of Tamil Nadu, Fort St. George, Chennai - 9
- The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan, CBD Cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi 110032.
- 3. The Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, 76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai-600 032.
- The APCCF (C), Regional Office, MoEF & CC (SZ), 34, HEPC Building, 1st& 2nd Floor, Cathedral Garden Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai -34.
- Monitoring Cell, IA Division, Ministry of Environment, Forests & CC, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi 110003

She

6. The District Collector, Dindigul District.

RA-CProtects

- 7. The EO/BDO, Kolumankondan Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District
- 8. Stock File.

TOR COMPLIANCE

| S.No | ToR Points | Reply | Pg. No |
|------|--|---|--------|
| Α. Τ | oR in Addition to Standard ToR | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| 1 | The PP shall furnish DFO letter in regard to shortest distance of Reserve Forest & protected areas/Wildlife sanctuaries & wild life corridors etc. within 25 Km radius. | There are no forests or environmentally sensitive areas such as sanctuaries within the 10km radius of the project. | |
| 2 | In the case of proposed lease in an existing (or old) quarry where the benches are not formed (or) partially formed as per the approved Mining Plan, the Project Proponent (PP) shall prepare and submit an 'Action Plan' for carrying out the realignment of the benches in the proposed quarry lease after it is approved by the concerned Asst. Director of Geology and Mining during the time of appraisal for obtaining the EC. | This is a proposed project. No mining has been carried out in this lease area so far by the proponent. | 2-11 |
| 3 | The Proponent shall submit a conceptual 'Slope Stability Plan' for the proposed quarry during the appraisal while obtaining the EC, when the depth of the working is extended beyond 30 m below ground level. | Pit slope stability plan is provided under section 7.7, Chapter-VII | 7-6 |
| 4 | The PP shall furnish the affidavit stating that the blasting operation in the proposed quarry is carried out by the statutory competent person as per the MMR 1961 such as blaster, mining mate, mine foreman, II/1 Class mines manager appointed by the proponent. | Affidavit enclosued Annexure - 13 | - |
| 5 | The PP shall present a conceptual design for carrying out only controlled blasting operation involving line drilling and muffle blasting in the proposed quarry such that the blast-induced ground vibrations are controlled as well as no fly rock travel beyond 30 m from the blast | Controlled blasting will be carried out in this project. Various control measures will be planned to reduce ground vibratory conditions to sustainable statutory limits as provided under section 4.4.2.1, Chapter-IV. | 4-14 |



| | site. | | |
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| | | | |
| 6 | The EIA Coordinators shall obtain and furnish the details of quarry/quarries operated by the proponent in the past, either in the same location or elsewhere in the State with video and photographic evidences. | Agreed | - |
| | If the proponent has already carried out the mining activity in the proposed mining lease area after 15.01.2016, then the proponent shall furnish the following details from AD/DD, mines | | |
| | a) What was the period of the operation and stoppage of the earlier mines with last work permit issued by the AD/DD mines? | | |
| | b) Quantity of minerals mined out. | | |
| 7 | c) Highest production achieved in any one year | This is a proposed quarry. No mining operations have been carried out in this | 2-11 |
| | ${f d})$ Detail of approved depth of mining. | lease so far. | |
| | e) Actual depth of the mining achieved earlier. | | |
| | f) Name of the person already mined in that leases area. | | |
| | g) If EC and CTO already obtained, the copy of the same shall be submitted. Whether the mining was carried out as | | |
| | per the approved mine plan (or EC if issued) with stipulated benches. | | |
| 8 | All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/Topo sheet, topographic sheet, | Project coordinates superimposed in satellite imagery and given as Figure No - 2.4 in Chapter – II. | 2-6 |
| | geomorphology, lithology and geology of the mining lease area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area | The 10km Radius Index plan showing buffer zone is given in Figure No.3.1 in Chapter – III. | 3-2 |



| | should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone). | | |
|----|--|--|---------------------|
| 9 | The PP shall carry out Drone video survey covering the cluster, Green belt , fencing etc., | Will be submitted | |
| 10 | The proponent shall furnish photographs of adequate fencing, green belt along the periphery including replantation of existing trees & safety distance between the adjacent quarries & water bodies nearby provided as per the approved mining plan. | Photographs of the site are provided in Chapter-II. Green netting will be carried out around the lease periphery. | 2-8 |
| 11 | The Project Proponent shall provide the details of mineral reserves and mineable reserves, planned production capacity, proposed working methodology with justifications, the anticipated impacts of the mining operations on the surrounding environment and the remedial measures for the same. | The details of the geological and mineable reserves are provided in Table No.2.2, Chapter-II. The mining method will be Opencast semi mechanized mining using jackhammer drilling, blasting, excavation through excavator & mineral transport through tippers. The production schedule during plan period is given in Table No.2.5, Chapter-II. Anticipated Impacts of the mining operations and mitigation measures are discussed elaborately in Chapter-IV. | 2-10 2-12 4-1 |
| 12 | The Project Proponent shall provide the Organization chart indicating the appointment of various statutory officials and other competent persons to be appointed as per the provisions of Mines Act'1952 and the MMR, 1961 for carrying out the quarrying operations scientifically and systematically in order to ensure safety and to protect the environment. | The organization chart has been provided in Figure No.10.1, Chapter-X. | 10-3 |
| 13 | The Project Proponent shall conduct a detailed hydro-geological study considering the contour map of the water | Details of hydrogeological scenario of this project is provided under section 3.6, Chapter-III. | 3-38 |



| | table detailing the number of ground water pumping & open wells, and surface water bodies such as rivers, tanks, odai, canals, ponds etc. within 1 km (radius) for both monsoon and non-monsoon seasons by a reputed institution / University to assess the impacts on the wells due to quarrying activity vice versa on the quarrying operations. | | |
|----|--|--|------------------------|
| 14 | The proponent shall furnish the baseline data for the environmental and ecological parameters with regard to surface water/ground water quality, air quality, soil quality & flora/fauna including traffic/vehicular movement study. | The baseline data on micro- meteorology, ambient air quality, Water quality, noise level, soil and flora & fauna are collected during Winter Season (December 2022 to February 2023) and detailed in Section 3.3 to 3.5 of Chapter-III. The details of traffic is provided under Section 4.9, Chapter-IV. | 3-9 & 3- 32 4-23 |
| 15 | The Proponent shall carry out the Cumulative impact study due to mining operations carried out in the quarry specifically with reference to the specific environment in terms of soil health, biodiversity, air pollution, water pollution, climate change and flood control & health impacts. Accordingly, the Environment Management plan should be prepared keeping the concerned quarry and the surrounding habitations in the mind. | The baseline monitoring carried out for this project reflects the cumulative impact of these existing quarries. Considering that the lease period of the existing quarry will be coming to an end shortly, this proposed quarry will serve more as a replacement for the existing quarry to ensure meeting the present Roughstone demands. | 7-6 |
| 16 | Rain water harvesting management with recharging details along with water balance (both monsoon & non-monsoon) be submitted. | The non-monsoon water requirement for this project will be 10.0 KLD and the monsoon quantity will be 5.0 KLD. The required water will be procured from outside agencies initially. Later, water collected in the mine pit will be used to meet the needs. | 2-15 |
| 17 | Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use | The land use of the study area was studied to demarcate various LULC categories and its details are provided under section 3.4, Chapter- III. The land use pattern at present and | 3-27 |



| | plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given. | at the end of the quarrying period has been provided under section 4.5.1, Chapter-IV. The post mining land use has been provided in Table No. 4.14. The post mining land use plan showing afforestation and water body is shown in Figure No- 4.5. There is no waste generation anticipated in this quarry operation since | 4-16 |
|----|--|---|------|
| 18 | outside the mine lease. such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be provided. | the entire excavated material will be utilized. Hence, there is no external overburden dump involved. Besides, there is no proposal for overburden dump outside the lease area. | 2-12 |
| 19 | Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' (or) the Project areas which attracts the court restrictions for mining operations, should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the TNPCB (or) Dept. of Geology and Mining should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered. | Not applicable | |
| 20 | Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided. | The rain water falling in the quarry will be harvested in the sump at the lowest level of the quarry. This sump will act as a settling pond to prevent solids escaping along with discharge, before outlet. etc. Towards surface runoff management, a garland drain will be constructed around the quarry and will be connected to a settling pond with silt traps. The supernatant clear water from the settling pond will be flow to the downstream users. The surface runoff management structures diagram is given in Figure No 4.4, Chapter-IV. | 4-9 |



| | | The methods for reducing water consumption and rainwater harvesting is provided in section 4.3.4, Chapter-IV. | |
|----|--|---|------|
| 21 | Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. | From this proposed quarry the entire output will be transported to the crusher units for producing stone aggregates of different sizes or construction of roads, bridges, buildings and other buyers etc. Details of the traffic study is provided under section 4.9, Chapter-IV. | 4-23 |
| 22 | A tree survey study shall be carried out (nos., name of the species. age, diameter etc.,) both within the mining lease applied area & 300m buffer zone and its management during mining activity. | The details of flora in the core zone and the buffer zone are provided from Table No.3.24–3.25, Chapter-III. No adverse impact on bio diversity and flora/fauna status due to project operations is envisaged. Positive impacts will arise due to well-planned reclamation measures. | 3-34 |
| 23 | A detailed mine closure plan for the proposed project shall be included in EIA/EMP report which should be site- specific. | Details of Mine Closure Plan is provided under section 7.5, Chapter-VII. | 7-4 |
| 24 | Public Hearing points raised and commitments of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project and to be submitted to SEIAA/SEAC with regard to the Office Memorandum of MoEF& CC accordingly. | This draft EIA/EMP report will be exposed to public consultation as per mandatory procedures through the District Collector and State Pollution Control Board officials after giving 30 days advance notice in two local newspapers about the scheduled date and time for conduct of the public hearing procedures. The opinions, concerns and objections of stakeholders will be recorded during the public hearing. All the public queries and the replies to the query by the project proponent and officials concerned will be recorded and incorporated in the EIA/EMP report for approval by SEIAA, Tamil Nadu. | 7-1 |
| 25 | The Public hearing advertisement shall be published in one major National daily and | Agreed | |



| | one most circulated vernacular daily. | | |
|----|---|--|------|
| 26 | The PP shall produce/display the EIA report, Executive summary and other related information with respect to public hearing in Tamil Language also. | Agreed | |
| 27 | As a part of the study of flora and fauna around the vicinity of the proposed site, the EIA coordinator shall strive to educate the local students on the importance of preserving local flora and fauna by involving them in the study, wherever possible. | The details of flora in the core zone and the buffer zone are provided from Table No.3.24–3.25, Chapter-III. | 3-34 |
| 28 | The purpose of Green belt around the project is to capture the fugitive emissions, carbon sequestration and to attenuate the noise generated, in addition to improving the aesthetics. A wide range of indigenous plant species should be planted as given in the appendix in consultation with the DFO, State Agriculture University and local school/college authorities. The plant species with dense/moderate canopy of native origin should be chosen. Species of small/medium/tall trees alternating with shrubs should be planted in a mixed manner. | n the lease area, safety barrier 7.5m around the periphery and 50m safety zone for odai is left. Greenbelt / Plantation will be carried out to enhance the vegetative growth and aesthetic in the safety zone area. About 1160 trees will be planted in and around the lease area. Details are given in Table No.4.16, Chapter-IV. | 4-20 |
| 29 | Taller/one year old Saplings raised in appropriate size of bags, preferably eco- friendly bags should be planted in proper spacing as per the advice of local forest authorities/botanist/Horticulturist with regard to site specific choices. The proponent shall earmark the greenbelt area with GPS coordinates all along the boundary of the project site with at least 3 meters wide and in between blocks in an organized manner. | Agreed | |



| 30 | A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report for the complete life of the proposed quarry (or) till the end of the lease period. | The disaster management plan has been provided under section 7.3.1, Chapter-VII. | 7-1 |
|----|--|--|------|
| 31 | A Risk Assessment and management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report for the complete life of the proposed quarry (or) till the end of the lease period. | Details about Risk Assessment has been provided under section 7.3, Chapter-VII. | 7-1 |
| 32 | Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed. | Details of occupational health and safety aspects are given under the subsections of Para 4.8, Chapter-IV. | 4-22 |
| 33 | Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations. | Details of the socio economic survey conducted in the buffer zone has been provided in Para 3.2.4, Chapter-III. Public health facilities will be further aimed to be developed through CER activities wherein periodic health checkups, medical camps for the locals will be conducted. | 3-8 |
| 34 | The Socio-economic studies should be carried out within a 5 km buffer zone from the mining activity. Measures of socio- economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation. | Nearby villages were visited for conducting study to know about socio- economic conditions, including aspirations and requirements of the people for a better living and collected relevant data. The details are provided under section 3.2.4, Chapter-III. | 3-8 |



| | Details of litigation pending against the | | |
|----------|--|--|-----|
| 35 | project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given. | There is no litigation pending against the project. | |
| 36 | Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc. | The proposed Roughstone and Gravel Quarry will benefit this region in the fields of employment opportunities, improved per capita income for local people, improved social welfare facilities in respect of education, health, infrastructural etc. Direct employment to about 32 people and indirect employment to scores of people. By means of carrying out the socio-economic development activities, local community development is expected. Towards the same, the proponent has planned to allocate Rs.5 Lakhs for various activities under CER for all the three projects together. From the CER activities allocated for various social welfare activities, the villages near the lease area will be benefited. | 8-1 |
| 37 38 | If any quarrying operations were carried out in the proposed quarrying site for which now the EC is sought, the Project Proponent shall furnish the detailed compliance to EC conditions given in the previous EC with the site photographs which shall duly be certified by MoEF&CC, Regional office, Chennai (or) the concerned DEE/TNPCB. The PP shall prepare the EMP for the entire life of mine and also furnish the sworn affidavit stating to abide the EMP for the entire life of mine. | Not Applicable Will be submitted. | |
| 39 | Concealing any factual information or submission of false/fabricated data and | Agreed | |



| | failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this Terms of Reference besides attracting penal provisions in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986" | | |
|-------|---|---|------|
| B.Add | litional ToR | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| 1 | The project proponent shall prepare mine closure plan considering mineable quantity of 60168cu.m of Weathered rock. | Yes. Will be done in consultation with AD mines. | |
| 2 | Cluster Management Committee, which must include all the proponents in the cluster as members including the existing as well as proposed quarry. | The Environmental Management Cell will also act as a Cluster Management Committee. The activities to be undertaken by this committee is provided under section 10.2.2, Chapter- X. | 10-2 |
| 3 | The members must coordinate among themselves for the effective implementation of EMP as committed including Green Belt Development, Water sprinkling, tree plantation, blasting etc., | Agreed | |
| 4 | The List of members of the committee formed shall be submitted to AD/Mines before the execution of mining lease and the same shall be updated every year to the AD/Mines. | Agreed | |
| 5 | Detailed Operational Plan must be submitted which must include the blasting frequency with respect to the nearby quarry situated in the cluster, the usage of haul roads by the individual quarry in the form of route map and network. | Environmental Monitoring Schedule is provided under Table 6.1, Chapter-X | 6-2 |
| 6 | The committee shall deliberate on risk management plan pertaining to the cluster in a holistic manner especially during natural calamities like intense rain and the mitigation measures considering the inundation of the cluster and | Risk assessment and disaster management plan is provided under section 7.3, Chapter-VII. | 7-1 |



| | evacuation plan. | | |
|----|---|---|------|
| 7 | The Cluster Management Committee shall form Environmental Policy to practice sustainable mining in a scientific and systematic manner in accordance with the law. The role played by the committee in implementing the environmental policy devised shall be given in detail. | Agreed | |
| 8 | The committee shall furnish action plan regarding the restoration strategy with respect to the individual quarry falling under the cluster in a holistic manner. | The quarried pits after the end of life of mine will be properly fenced all around to prevent inherent entry of public and cattle and all the statutory requirements will be fulfilled. As already explained, in the post mining stage the rainwater harvested in the mined out void shall be utilized for irrigation and domestic needs locally. The mine closure plan is provided in Figure 4.5. | 7-4 |
| 9 | The committee shall furnish the Emergency Management plan within the cluster. | Replied in point no.6 | |
| 10 | The committee shall deliberate on the health of the workers/staff involved in the mining as well as the health of the public. | The details of occupational health and safety is provided under section 4.8, Chapter-IV. | 4-22 |
| | Detailed study shall be carried out in regard to impact of mining around the proposed mine lease area covering the entire mine lease period as per precise area communication order issued from reputed research institutions on the following | | |
| 11 | a) Soil health & bio-diversity. | Provided under Table 4.15, Chapter-IV. | 4-17 |
| | b) Climate change leading to Droughts, Floods etc. | | |
| | c) Pollution leading to release of Greenhouse gases (GHG), rise in Temperature, & Livelihood of the local | | |



| | • | | |
|----|---|--|------|
| | people. d) Possibilities of water contamination and impact on aquatic ecosystem health. e) Agriculture, Forestry & Traditional practices. f) Hydrothermal/Geothermal effect due to destruction in the Environment. g) Bio-geochemical processes and its foot prints including environmental stress. | | |
| | h) Sediment geochemistry in the surface streams. | | |
| 12 | The committee shall furnish an action plan to achieve sustainable development goals with reference to water, sanitation & safety. | The rain water falling in the quarry will be harvested in the sump at the lowest level of the quarry. This sump will act as a settling pond to prevent solids escaping along with discharge, before outlet. etc. Towards surface runoff management, a garland drain of length 700m will be constructed around the quarry and will be connected to a settling pond with silt traps. There is a seasonal odai passing on the southern side of the lease area for which 50m safety distance is maintained. Earthen bund formation in this side within the lease will be done. Good plantation will also be carried out in the safety zone. Besides, there is no proposal to discharge any effluent into this water body. No major impact is envisaged on the nearby water bodies due to project operations. There is no proposal to discharge any effluent into this water body. No major impact is envisaged on the nearby water bodies due to project operations. There is no proposal to discharge any effluent into this water body. No major impact is envisaged on the nearby water bodies due to project operations. | 4-10 |



| 13 | The committee shall furnish the fire safety and evacuation plan in the case of fire accidents. | Replied under point no. 6 | |
|----|--|---|------|
| 14 | The measures taken to control Noise, Air, Water, Dust Control and steps adopted to efficiently utilise the Energy shall be furnished. | Provided under section 10.2.2, Chapter- IX. | 10-2 |
| 15 | Details of type of vegetations including no. of trees & shrubs within the proposed mining area and. If so, transplantation of such vegetations all along the boundary of the proposed mining area shall committed mentioned in EMP. | An ecological survey of the study area was conducted with reference to listing of species and assessment of the existing baseline ecological conditions. Details are provided under section 3.5.1, Chapter-III. | 3-32 |
| 16 | Impact on surrounding agricultural fields around the proposed mining Area. | Due to poor soil condition and non- availability of perineal water source, no major agricultural activity is carried out in and around the lease area. Only patches of plantation are observed in few places in the monsoon season based on water availability. | 4-18 |
| 17 | Erosion Control measures. | Since the entire material from the quarry face will be directly dispatched to the consumers, there will not be any stockpiles. There are no waste dumps in this quarry. As such there will not be any wash out due to stock pile or waste dumps. The rain water falling in the quarry will be harvested in the sump at the lowest level of the quarry. This sump will act as a settling pond to prevent solids escaping along with discharge, before outlet. etc. Towards surface runoff management, a garland drain of length 660m will be constructed around the quarry and will be connected to a settling pond with silt traps. The supernatant clear water from the settling pond will be flow to the downstream users. The surface runoff management | 4-9 |



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|----|---|---|------|
| | | structures diagram is given in Figure No 4.4, Chapter-IV. | |
| 18 | Impact on soil flora & vegetation around the project site. | The significance of impact on biological environment due to mining and allied activities on various fronts is provided under Table 4.15, Chapter-IV. | 4-17 |
| 19 | Detailed study shall be carried out in regard to impact of mining around the proposed mine lease area on the nearby Villages, Water-bodies/ Rivers. & any ecological fragile areas. | Replied in point 17 and 18. | |
| 20 | The project proponent shall furnish VAO certificate with reference to 300m radius regard to approved habitations, schools, Archaeological sites, Structures, railway lines, roads, water bodies such as streams, odai, vaari, canal, channel, river, lake pond, tank etc. | Will be submitted | |
| 21 | As per the MoEF& CC office memorandum F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 30.09.2020 and 20.10.2020 the proponent shall address the concerns raised during the public consultation and all the activities proposed shall be part of the Environment Management Plan. | Agreed | |
| 22 | The Environmental Impact Assessment shall study in detail the carbon emission and also suggest the measures to mitigate carbon emission including development of carbon sinks and temperature reduction including control of other emission and climate mitigation activities. | Considering that the quantum of production is less, only 1 excavator, 4 tippers will be engaged. These equipments will be properly and regularly maintained. Besides, as mentioned earlier, regular vehicular emission tests will be done for the transport vehicles to ensure minimal impact due to carbon emissions. To further mediate the carbon emissions, a good greenbelt and plantation plan has been planned wherein 1160 number of plants will be planted in and around the lease area. | 4-3 |



| 23 | The Environmental Impact Assessment should study the biodiversity, the natural ecosystem, the soil micro flora, fauna and soil seed banks and suggest measures to maintain the natural Ecosystem. | An ecological survey of the study area was conducted with reference to listing of species and assessment of the existing baseline ecological conditions. Details are provided under section 3.5.1, Chapter-III. | 3-32 |
|----|---|--|--------------|
| 24 | Action should specifically suggest for sustainable management of the area and restoration of ecosystem for flow of goods and services. | The post mining land use has been provided in Table No. 4.16. The post mining land use plan showing afforestation and water body is shown in Figure No- 4.5. | 4-20 |
| 25 | The project proponent shall study impact on fish habitats and the food WEB/ food chain in the water body and Reservoir. | There is no major perennial waterbody in close proximity of the lease area. | 4-17 |
| 26 | The Terms of Reference should specifically study impact on soil health, soil erosion, the soil physical, chemical components and microbial components. | Soil samples were collected in 3 locations in the core and buffer zone to analyse the physiochemical characteristics of the soil in the area. The soil quality data is provided in Table No.3.19, Chapter-III. The soil map is provided in Figure No.3.20, Chapter-III. | 3-27 3-41 |
| 27 | The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on forest, vegetation, endemic, vulnerable and endangered indigenous flora and fauna. | An ecological survey of the study area was conducted with reference to listing of species and assessment of the existing baseline ecological conditions. Details are provided under section 3.5.1, Chapter-III. | 3-32 |
| 28 | The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on standing trees and the existing trees should be numbered and action suggested for protection. | Replied in Additional ToR Point No 6. | |
| 29 | The Environmental Impact Assessment should study on wetlands, water bodies, rivers streams, lakes and farmer sites. | There is a seasonal odai passing on the southern side of the lease area for which 50m safety distance is maintained. Earthen bund formation in this side within the lease will be done. Good plantation will also be carried out in the safety zone. Besides, there is no proposal to discharge any effluent into | 4-10 |



| 30 | The Environmental Impact Assessment should hold detailed study on EMP with budget for green belt development and mine closure plan including disaster management plan. | this water body. No major impact is envisaged on the nearby water bodies due to project operations. There is no proposal to discharge any effluent into this water body. No major impact is envisaged on the nearby water bodies due to project operations. Detailed environmental management plan is provided in Chapter-X. The environmental management cost is provided under Table No.10.1, Chapter-X. Disaster management plan is provided under section 7.3.1, Chapter-VII. | 10-9 7-3 |
|----|--|--|-------------|
| 31 | The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on climate change, temperature rise, pollution and above soil & below soil carbon stock. | Considering that the quantum of production is less, only 1 excavator, 4 tippers will be engaged. These equipments will be properly and regularly maintained. Besides, as mentioned earlier, regular vehicular emission tests will be done for the transport vehicles to ensure minimal impact due to carbon emissions. To further mediate the carbon emissions, a good greenbelt and plantation plan has been planned wherein 1160 number of plants will be planted in and around the lease area. | 4-3 |
| 32 | The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on protected areas, Reserve Forests, National Parks, Corridors and Wildlife pathways, near project site. | The mining lease area and the 10 km buffer zone from the periphery of the core zone is devoid of declared ecologically sensitive features like national parks, biospheres, sanctuaries, etc. | 4-17 |
| 33 | The project proponent shall study and furnish the impact of project on plantations in adjoing patta lands, Horticulture, Agriculture and livestock. | Due to poor soil condition and non- availability of perineal water source, no major agricultural activity is carried out in and around the lease area. Only patches of plantation are observed in few places in the monsoon season based on water availability. | 4-18 |



| 34 | The project proponent shall study and furnish the details on potential fragmentation impact of natural environment, by the activities. | The post mining land use has been provided in Table No. 4.16. The post mining land use plan showing afforestation and water body is shown in Figure No- 4.5. | 4-20 |
|----|---|---|--------------|
| 35 | The project proponent shall study and furnish the impact on aquatic plants and animals in water bodies and possible scars on the landscape, damages to nearby caves, heritage site, and archaeological sites possible land form changes visual and aesthetic impacts. | An ecological survey of the study area was conducted with reference to listing of species and assessment of the existing baseline ecological conditions. Details are provided under section 3.5.1, Chapter-III. The land use pattern details are provided under section 4.5.1, Chapter-IV. Greenbelt / Plantation will be carried out to enhance the vegetative growth and aesthetic in the safety zone area. | 3-32 4-16 |
| 36 | The project proponent shall study and furnish the possible pollution due to plastic and microplastic on the environment. The ecological risks and impacts of plastic & microplastics on aquatic environment and fresh water systems due to activities, contemplated during mining may be investigated and reported. | Single use plastics/ use and throwaway plastics will be banned in the site as directed by the Tamil Nadu Government vide GO(Ms)No.84 regarding ban on use of plastic products. The employees will be encouraged to use compostable material or reusable material. | 4-25 |
| 37 | The project proponent shall detailed study on impact of mining on Reserve forests free ranging wildlife. | There are no reserve forests in the 10Km radius. Details of impact on biological environment is provided under section 4.6.2, Chapter-IV. | 4-17 |
| 38 | Hydro-geological study considering the contour map of the water table detailing the number of ground water pumping & open wells, and surface water bodies such as rivers, tanks, canals, ponds etc. within 1 km (radius) so as to assess the impacts on the nearby waterbodies due to mining activity. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and | Details of hydrogeological scenario of this project is provided under section 3.6, Chapter-III. | 3-38 |



| | documentation in this regard may be provided, covering the entire mine lease period. | | |
|----|--|--|------|
| 39 | To furnish disaster management plan and disaster mitigation measures in regard to all aspects to avoid/reduce vulnerability to hazards & to cope with disaster/untoward accidents in & around the proposed mine lease area due to the proposed method of mining activity & its related activities covering the entire mine lease period as per precise area communication order issued. | The disaster management plan has been provided under section 7.3.1, Chapter-VII. | 7-3 |
| 40 | To furnish risk assessment and management plan including anticipated vulnerabilities during operational and post operational phases of Mining. | Details about Risk Assessment has been provided under section 7.3, Chapter-VII. | 7-1 |
| 41 | Detailed Mine Closure Plan covering the entire mine lease period as per precise area communication order issued. | Details of Mine Closure Plan is provided under section 7.5, Chapter-VII. | 7-4 |
| 42 | Detailed Environment Management Plan along with adaptation, mitigation & remedial strategies covering the entire mine lease period as per precise area communication order issued. | Detailed environmental management plan is provided under Chapter-X. | 10-1 |

| 1 categorically informed whether there had | This is a proposed project. No mining has been carried out in this lease area so far by the proponent. | 2-11 |
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| | l . | 1 | |
|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| 2 | A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given | Precise Area Communication letter received from the Assistant Director, Dep. of Geology & Mining, Dindigul vide Rc.No.50/2022 (Kanimam) dated 04.05.2022. | A-1 |
| 3 | All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee. | The production capacity, quantity of waste, its management and mining technology in mine plan and EIA, etc., are compatible with one another. | |
| 4 | All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone). | Project coordinates superimposed in satellite imagery and given as Figure No - 2.4 in Chapter – II. The geology and geomorphology map is provided in Figure No.3.18, 3.19, Chapter-III. The Lithology map and Soil map are provided under Figure No. 3.20, Chapter-III. The 10km Radius Index plan showing buffer zone is given in Figure No.3.1 in Chapter – III. | 2-6 3-39 3-40 3-41 3-2 |
| 5 | Information should be provided in Survey of India Topo sheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics. | Replied in Standard ToR point no.4 | |
| 6 | Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority. | Not Applicable | |
| 7 | It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its | • The proponent will frame a well- planned environmental policy. Its details are provided under Section | 10-2 |



| | Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report. | 10.2.1, Chapter-X. The Mines Manager will undertake effective monitoring and implementation of various environmental control measures promptly and effectively and to oversee various environmental management schemes for air quality control, water quality status, noise level control, plantation programme, social development schemes, etc in the mine. The organizational chart for the same has been provided in Figure No.10.1, Chapter-X. | 10-3 |
|----|---|--|--------------|
| 8 | Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided. | Various risks likely to arise due to mining activities are detailed under section 7.3, Chapter-VII. This being an opencast mine, subsidence is not applicable. The impact due to ground vibrations due to blasting is given in para 4.3.2, Chapter- IV. | 7-1 4-8 |
| 9 | The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period. | The study area chosen for collecting existing environmental status covers 10 km radial distance from the project periphery (Figure No - 3.1). Data given in the report is for the life of the mine. | 3-2 |
| 10 | Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given. | The land use of the study area was studied to demarcate various LULC categories and its details are provided under section 3.4, Chapter-III. The land use pattern at present and at the end of the quarrying period has been provided under section 4.5, Chapter-IV. At the end of the life of the mine, an area of 1.50Ha of mined out area will be left as a water body. 0.02Ha will be | 3-27 4-16 |



| | | mine roads, 0.01Ha will be infrastructure, 0.25Ha will be covered with vegetation and 0.551Ha will be unutilized area. | |
|----|--|---|------|
| 11 | Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given. | There is no waste generation anticipated in this quarry operation since the entire excavated material will be utilized. Hence, there is no external overburden dump involved. Besides, there is no proposal for overburden dump outside the lease area. | 2-12 |
| 12 | Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees. | There is no forest land in the lease area. | |
| 13 | Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of Net Present Value (NPV) and Compensatory Afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished. | There is no forest land in the lease area. | |
| 14 | Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated. | Not Applicable | |



| 15 | The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given. | There is no forest land in the lease area. | |
|----|---|---|------|
| 16 | A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted. | The mining lease area and the 10 km buffer zone from the periphery of the core zone is devoid of declared ecologically sensitive features like national parks, biospheres, sanctuaries, etc. | 4-17 |
| 17 | Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished. | Replied in Standard ToR point No.16 | |
| 18 | A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan along with budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details | A detailed study of flora and fauna composition in the core and buffer zone of the project has been made through primary field surveys. The details are furnished in para 3.5, Chapter III. | 3-32 |



| | | [| ,1 |
|----|---|--|-----|
| | furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost. | | |
| 19 | Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered. | Not Applicable | |
| 20 | Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL. HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority). | Not Applicable | |
| 21 | R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should he undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoml programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be | The mining activities will be carried out within the mine lease area only. The entire mine lease area is a patta land in proponent's possession. There is no population within the ML area. Hence, the question of R& R does not arise. | 7-4 |



| 22 Shilling of and social discussed One sease May (S December primary quality as water qua and fauna and other date-wise Site-spec also be monitorin represent justified dominant location should be within 50 dominant mineralog | downwind direction and of sensitive receptors. There e at least one monitoring station 0 m of the mine lease in the pre- | The baseline data on micrometeorology, ambient air quality, Water quality, noise level, soil and flora & fauna are collected during Winter Season (Dec 2022 to Feb 2022 and detailed in para 3.3 to 3.5 of Chapter-III. Monitoring stations were selected taking into account, wind direction and location of sensitive receptors. Free silica composition in PM10 sample has been done and the values are found to be Below Detectable Limit (DL 0.05mg/m3) which is well within the prescribed limit of 5mg/m3. | 3-9 3-32 |
|--|--|---|-------------|
| out for pr on the ai also take movemer of minera and input23should I contours map clea site, loca any, and showing | ty modeling should be carried rediction of impact of the project in quality of the area. It should e into account the impact of the of Vehicles for transportation al. The details of the model used t parameters used for modeling be provided. The air quality may be shown on a location rly indicating the location of the ation of sensitive receptors, if the habitation. The wind roses pre-dominant wind direction be indicated on the map. | Air quality modeling details are furnished in para 4.2.2 and its continuous sub paras in Chapter-IV of EIA report. The impact on air quality due to the proposed project is estimated using AERMOD View Gaussian Plume Air Dispersion Model developed by Lakes Environmental Software which is based on steady state Gaussian plume dispersion. The model simulations are done for the air pollutant arising from the mining operations, namely, PM10, | 4-3 |



| | | PM2.5. Ground Level Concentration (GLC) have been computed using hourly meteorological data. The Isopleths of PM10, PM2.5 concentrations for with control measures scenario have also been drawn and these are given in Figure No.4.1 and 4.2. It can be seen that the resultant added concentrations with baseline figures even at worst scenario, show that the values of ambient air quality with respect to PM10 are in the range of 56.2 µg/m3 to 79.2 µg/m3 and with respect to PM2.5 are in the range of 28.3 µg/m3 to 36.2 µg/m3 which are within the statutory limits in each case. | 4-5 & 4-6 |
|----|---|--|-----------|
| 24 | The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated. | The total water requirement for this project will be 10.0 KLD comprising 1.0 KLD for drinking water and domestic use, 8.0 KLD for dust suppression and 1.0 KLD for greenbelt. The water will be sourced initially from outside agencies. Later the rainwater collected in the mine pit sump will be used for this purpose. The water balance diagram for the same is shown in Figure No 4.3. | 4-8 |
| 25 | Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided. | Not Applicable. | |
| 26 | Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the | • The rain water falling in the quarry will be harvested in the sump at the lowest level of the quarry. This sump will act as a settling pond to prevent solids escaping along with discharge, | 4-9 |



| | Desired if every should be the | | |
|----|---|--|------|
| | Project, if any, should be provided. | before outlet. etc. Towards surface runoff management, a garland drain will be constructed around the quarry and will be connected to a settling pond with silt traps. The supernatant clear water from the settling pond will be flow to the downstream users. The surface runoff management structures diagram is given in Figure No 4.4, Chapter-IV. The methods for reducing water consumption and rainwater harvesting is provided in section 4.3.4, Chapter- IV. | |
| 27 | Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater. should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided. | There is a seasonal odai passing on the southern side of the lease area for which 50m safety distance is maintained. Earthen bund formation in this side within the lease will be done. Good plantation will also be carried out in the safety zone. Besides, there is no proposal to discharge any effluent into this water body. No major impact is envisaged on the nearby water bodies due to project operations. There is no proposal to discharge any effluent into this water body. No major impact is envisaged on the nearby water bodies due to project operations. The ultimate pit depth of mining is 45m. The ground water table in this area is below this level. Hence, ground water intersection in not envisaged and ground water will not be affected appreciably due to the quarrying operation. | 4-10 |
| 28 | Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be | • The ultimate pit depth of mining is 45m. The ground water table in this area is below this level. Hence, ground water intersection in not envisaged and | 3-38 |



| | provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished. | ground water will not be affected appreciably due to the quarrying operation. Details of hydro geological study are given in Para 3.6, Chapter – III. | |
|----|---|--|-------------|
| 29 | Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out. | Replied above in Standard ToR point No.27. | |
| 30 | Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same. | The area applied for quarry lease exhibits almost plain topography. The ultimate pit depth of mining is 45m. The ground water table in this area is below this level. Hence, ground water intersection in not envisaged and ground water will not be affected appreciably due to the quarrying operation. | 2-2 2-13 |
| 31 | A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the. Project. Phasc-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the | In the lease area, safety barrier 7.5m around the periphery and 50m safety zone for odai is left. Greenbelt / Plantation will be carried out to enhance the vegetative growth and aesthetic in the safety zone area. About 1160 trees will be planted in and around the lease area. Details of the same is provided under Table No.4.16, Chapter-IV. | 4-20 |



| 32 | local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution. Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines. | From this proposed quarry the entire output will be transported to the crusher units for producing stone aggregates of different sizes or construction of roads, bridges, buildings and other buyers etc. Details of the traffic study is provided under section 4.9, Chapter-IV. | 4-23 |
|----|--|--|------|
| 33 | Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report. | This is a proposed project. Site services like mine office, first aid room, rest shelters, toilets etc. will be provided as | 2-15 |
| 34 | Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report. | semi-permanent structures. At the end of the life of the mine, an area of 1.50Ha of mined out area will be left as a water body. 0.02Ha will be mine roads, 0.01Ha will be infrastructure, 0.25Ha will be covered with vegetation and 0.551Ha will be unutilized area. The post mining land use plan showing afforestation and water body is shown in Figure No- 4.5. | 4-20 |
| 35 | Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be | Details of occupational health and safety aspects are given under the subsections of Para 4.8, Chapter-IV. | 4-22 |



| | detailed | | |
|----|--|---|------|
| 36 | Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations | Details of the socio economic survey conducted in the buffer zone has been provided in Para 3.2.4, Chapter-III. Public health facilities will be further aimed to be developed through CER activities wherein periodic health checkups, medical camps for the locals will be conducted. | 3-8 |
| 37 | Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation. | Towards the socio-economic development of the surrounding area, the proponent has earmarked an amount of Rs.5 Lakhs under Corporate Environmental Responsibility. The activities identified under CER will be implemented in a phased manner in the nearby Government schools. In consultation with the locals based on the need & priority it will be implemented. Its details are provided in Para 4.7, Chapter-IV | 4-22 |
| 38 | Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project. | Detailed Environmental Management plan and its implementation, etc., are furnished in Chapter X. | 10-1 |
| 39 | Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project. | This draft EIA/EMP report will be exposed to public consultation as per mandatory procedures through the District Collector and State Pollution Control Board officials after giving 30 days advance notice in two local newspapers about the scheduled date and time for conduct of the public hearing procedures. The opinions, concerns and objections of stakeholders will be recorded during the public hearing. All the public queries and | 7-1 |



| 40 | Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order paced by any Court of Law against the Project should be given. | the replies to the query by the project proponent and officials concerned will be recorded and incorporated in the EIA/EMP report for approval by SEIAA, Tamil Nadu. There is no litigation pending against the project. | |
|----|---|---|--------------|
| 41 | The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out. | The cost of the project is Rs. Rs.83,68,600/ Towards EMP measures, Rs.20.86 Lakhs is allocated under capital cost. Besides, Rs.18.78 Lakhs per annum will be spent under recurring cost. All the recurring cost of maintenance of pollution control measures, environmental monitoring etc., will be met from revenue. | 4-21 10-9 |
| 42 | A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report. | The disaster management plan has been provided under section 7.3.1, Chapter-VII. | 7-3 |
| 43 | Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc. | The proposed Rough Stone Quarry will benefit this region in the fields of employment opportunities, improved per capita income for local people, improved social welfare facilities in respect of education, health, infrastructural etc. Direct employment to 32 people and indirect employment to scores of people. By means of carrying out the socio economic development activities, local community development is expected. Towards the same, the proponent has planned to allocate Rs. 5 Lakhs for various activities allocated for various social welfare activities, the villages | 8-1 |



| | near the lease area will be benefited. | |
|--|--|--|

* * * * * * * *



CHAPTER - I





CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT:

Thiru T.Kumaresh proposes to operate a **Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry** Survey No. at 388/1A2(P) over an area of 2.331 Ha in Kolumankondan Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu and has initiated action towards obtaining environmental clearance.

It is proposed to mine 2,29,340 m³ of Roughstone, 15,042 m³ of Gravel, 60,168m³ of Weathered for a period of 5 years upto a depth of 40m as per approved ToR as against the mining plan approved quantity of 2,33,610 m³ of Roughstone, 15,042 m³ of Gravel, 60,168m3 of Weathered for a period of 5 years upto a depth of 45m.

Although the individual lease area of this project is less than 5 Ha, the other existing and proposed quarries within the 500m radius cluster along with this subject project works out to >5 Ha. Hence, this proposal is considered under Category – B1 and as per MoEF & CC notification necessitates preparation of EIA/EMP report and public hearing. The details of the quarries located within the 500m radius of the project is given vide **Annexure-3**. A cumulative impact study has been carried out and furnished in **Para 7.3**, **Chapter-VII**.

This EIA/EMP report is prepared based on standard and additional Terms of Reference issued by SEIAA, Tamil Nadu vide letter no. SEIAA-TN/F.No.9430/SEAC/ToR-1274/2022 dated 08.10.2022 and is in conformance of the generic structure prescribed by MOEF&CC in their notification of September 2006 and the approved mining plan.

1.2 IDENTIFICATION OF PROJECT & PROJECT PROPONENT:

| 1 | Project Name | Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry of Thiru T. Kumaresh | |
|---|----------------|--|--|
| 2 | Extent | 2.331 Ha | |
| | | Roughstone - 2,29,340 m ³ | |
| 3 | Production | Gravel - 15,042 m ³ | |
| | | Weathered Rock - 60,168 m ³ | |
| 4 | Ultimate Depth | 40m | |
| 5 | Land | Consent registered Patta Land | |
| 5 | Classification | Consent registered Patta Land | |

Table 1.1 Identification of project



reating Possibilities

| | | Survey Number: 388/1A2(P) |
|---|----------|---------------------------|
| | | Village: Kolumankondan |
| 6 | Location | Taluk: Palani |
| | | District: Dindigul |
| | | State: Tamil Nadu |

Table 1.2: Identification of Project Proponent

| 1 | Proponent Name | Thiru T. Kumaresh |
|---|----------------|--|
| 2 | Address | S/o Thangamuthu Madukkarai (Via), Coimbatore District – 641105 |
| 3 | Contact Number | 9842208272. |
| 4 | Email-ID | tkumaresh373@gmail.com |

The Proponent can meet the requirement the financial requirement of this project and will ensure that the mining activities are carried out as per statutory requirements.

| S.No | Statutory Approval | Authority | Letter Number and Date | Reference |
|------|--|--|--|------------|
| 1. | Precise Area Communication Letter | Assistant Director, Dep. of Geology & Mining, Dindigul | Rc.No.50/2022 (Kanimam) dated 04.05.2022 | Annexure-1 |
| 2. | Mining Plan Approval | Assistant Director, Dep. of Geology & Mining, Dindigul | Rc.No.50/2022 (Kanimam) dated 09.05.2022 | Annexure-2 |
| 3. | Details of other quarries within 500m radius | Assistant Director, Dep. of Geology & Mining, Dindigul | Rc.No.50/2022 (Kanimam) dated 09.05.2022 | Annexure-3 |

Table 1.3: Statutory Approvals

Based on the conditions of Precise Area Communication letter, a safety distance of 10m for nearby Government Lands, 50m safety distance for the odai on the southern side, 10m safety distance for cart track on western side is left while selecting the mine boundary.

1.3 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF NATURE, SIZE, LOCATION & PROJECT IMPORTANCE

Table 1.4: Brief Description of Nature of project

| 1. | Sector | 1(a), Non-Coal Mining |
|----|---------------|--|
| 2. | Туре | Fresh Project |
| 3. | Category | B1 (Cluster Situation) |
| 4. | Mineral Mined | Rough stone, Gravel and Weathered Rock |



| 5. | Major/Minor Mineral | Minor | |
|----|---------------------|--|--|
| 6. | Mining method | Opencast Semi mechanized Mining | |
| | | The top Gravel will be loaded into tipper and marketed to needy | |
| 7. | End | customers. The excavated weathered rock and rough stone will be | |
| | End use | loaded into tipper and transported to the needy buyers for producing | |
| | | crusher aggregates, M Sand. | |

Table 1.5: Location of the project

| S.No | Particulars | Details | |
|------|--------------------|---|--|
| 1. | Location | Kolumankondan Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu | |
| 2. | Corner Coordinates | Latitude: 10°33'33.00"N to 10°33'41.74"N Longitude: 77°26'32.44"E to 77°26'37.19"E | |
| 3. | Toposheet Number | 58 F / 6, 7, 10 & 11 | |

Location details are elaborated in Para 2.3, Chapter-II.

1.3.1 IMPORTANCE TO THE COUNTRY AND REGION:

Rough stone and Gravel from this quarry will meet the domestic demand. There is good demand for the Gravel & stone aggregate, which is the main requisite for the construction/ infrastructure sector. Gravel quarried from this lease will be directly transported to the nearby end users. The boulders will be marketed to the nearby crushers for producing crusher aggregates.

This project in the area will provide both direct and indirect employment opportunities through allied opportunities in logistics, trading, repairing works etc., improved per capita income for local people, improved social welfare facilities like infrastructural build-up, improvement in facilities due to the proposed CER activities of the proponent etc.

1.4 SCOPE OF THE STUDY:

| Particulars | Details |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Proposal no | SIA/TN/MIN/81184/2022 |
| File no | 9430/2022 |
| SEAC meeting for issue of TOR | 312 th Meeting held on 16.09.2022 |
| SEIAA meeting for | 557 th Meeting held on 08.10.2022 |



| issue of TOR | |
|--------------------|--|
| Terms of Reference | Received from SEIAA, Tamil Nadu vide their Lr No.SEIAA- |
| Terms of Reference | TN/F.No.9430/SEAC/ToR-1274/2022. Dated:08.10.2022. |
| Baseline Data | Carried out by Creative Engineers & Consultants , Chennai for Winter |
| Collection | Season (Dec 2022 to Feb 2023) |

Based on the terms of reference, data collection, the Environmental Impact Assessment was carried out for the project area (core zone and the buffer zone (10km radius from the core zone) and the following studies were covered:

- Collection of primary and secondary data relevant to the project.
- One-Season baseline monitoring for environmental parameters such as air, water, noise, soil, flora & fauna, etc. Analysis of parameters in in-house laboratory.
- Documentation of EIA/EMP report with inclusion of relevant studies conducted by other bodies into the EIA/EMP report.
- Identification of significant environmental parameters that are prone to get affected due to pollution. Namely, Air, Water, Noise, Soil, Biological and Land Environment.
- Evaluation and determination of suitable mitigation measures to reduce and control the said pollution.
- Prediction of post project concentration (baseline + incremental) with respect to air environment for core zone and buffer zone.
- Formulation of an Environmental Management plan including administrative aspects for proposed implementation of mitigative measures in time.

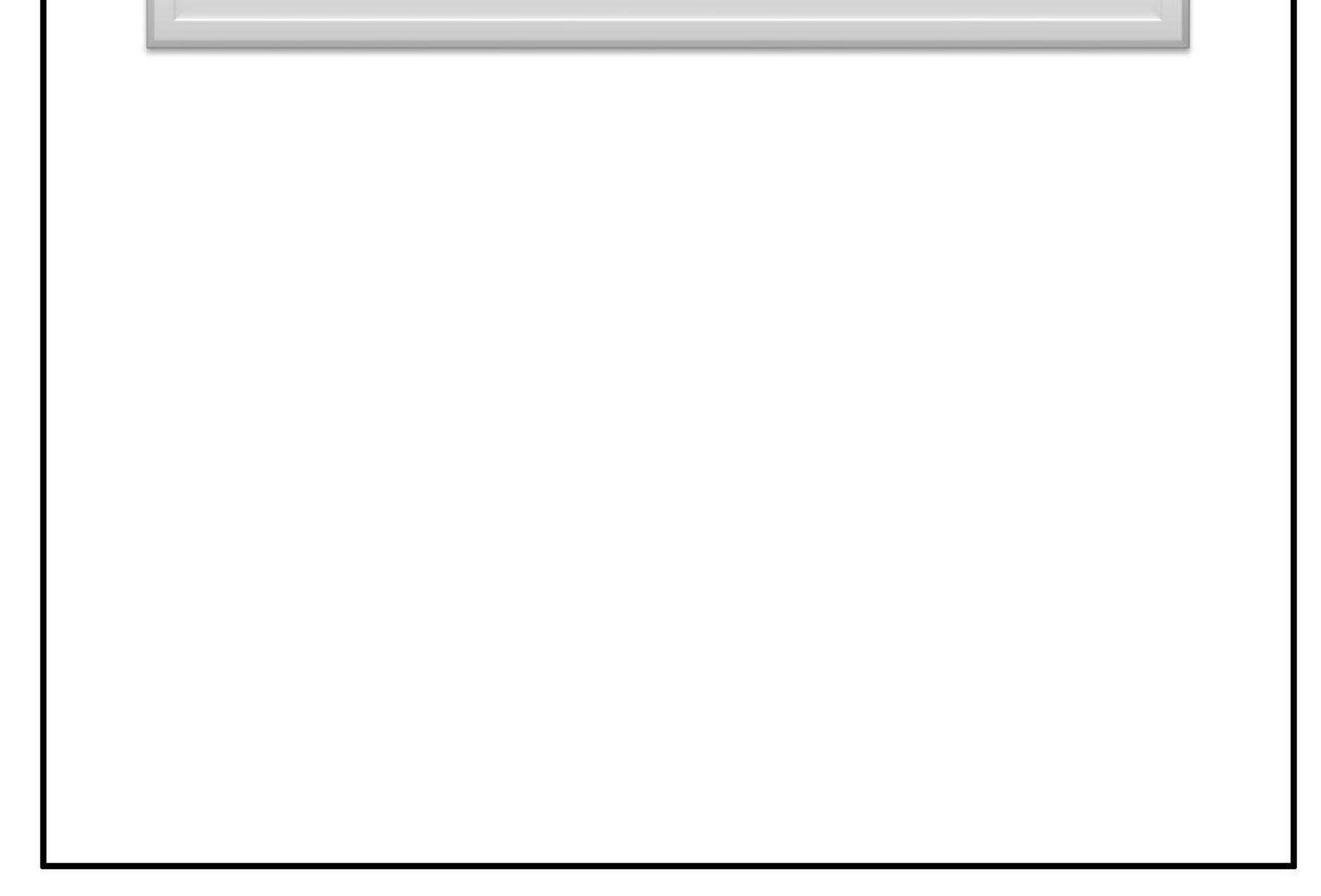
This draft EIA/EMP report will be submitted for public consultation, as per rules and procedures in this respect, as per the EIA notification 2006. The opinions, concerns and objections, if any, of the surrounding public and other stake holders connected, will be taken into consideration and compliance report thereon will be submitted to SEIAA, Tamil Nadu in the final EIA/EMP report.

* * * * * * * *



CHAPTER - II

PROJECT DESCRIPTION



CHAPTER 2

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 TYPE OF PROJECT:

This proposal involves quarrying of 2,29,340 m³ of Roughstone, 15,042 m³ of Gravel, 60,168m³ of Weathered for a period of 5 years upto a depth of 40m as per approved ToR as against the mining plan approved quantity of 2,33,610 m³ of Roughstone, 15,042 m³ of Gravel, 60,168m3 of Weathered for a period of 5 years upto a depth of 45m.

2.2 NEED & JUSTIFICATION FOR THE PROJECT:

There is a huge demand for construction material and the entire material produced from this quarry will be used in the local construction / infrastructure sector. Considering the following favorable factors it is practically possible to achieve the proposal within the planned period and this proposal is fully justified.

- Availability of good quality proved reserves
- Techno economic viability of the scheme
- Better approachability to the project and availability of logistic facility in proximity to the site
- Economic and Socio Economic Benefits to the region

2.3 LOCATION:

A brief description of the mining area, along with the location, coordinates, accessibility, etc. has been details below in Table No.2.1.

| Location | Kolumankondan Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu | |
|-----------------|--|--|
| Survey No. | 388/1A2(P) | |
| Coordinates | Latitude: 10°33'33.00"N to 10°33'41.74"N | |
| | Longitude: 77°26'32.44"E to 77°26'37.19"E | |
| Nearest Village | Kolumankondan – 0.9km (NW) side. | |
| Nearest Town | Palani – 14km - SE | |
| Nearest Highway | SH-192 (Melkaraipatty – Palani) – 1.0 Km (W) | |
| Nearest Railway | Pushpathur – 4.5 Km (SW) | |
| Station | | |

Table 2.1: Mine site description



reatina Possibilitie

| Nearest Airport | Coimbatore – 68.0Km (NW) | |
|------------------|---|--|
| Accessibility | There is an existing road from the area leads to Kolumankondan - | |
| Accessionity | Korikadavu road on Northern side of the area. | |
| Topography | Plain terrain, dry lands with scarce vegetation. | |
| | There is a seasonal odai passing on southern side of the area for which | |
| Nearest Drainage | 50m safety distance maintained. Another seasonal odai passing on | |
| | Northern side and is 240m away from the area. | |

Location map is provided in **Figure No.2.1.** The approachability map is provided in **Figure No.2.2.** Corner co-ordinates of the lease area and satellite imagery are shown in **Figure No. 2.3 & 2.4** respectively. Village map for 500m radius from the lease is shown in **Figure No. 2.5**.

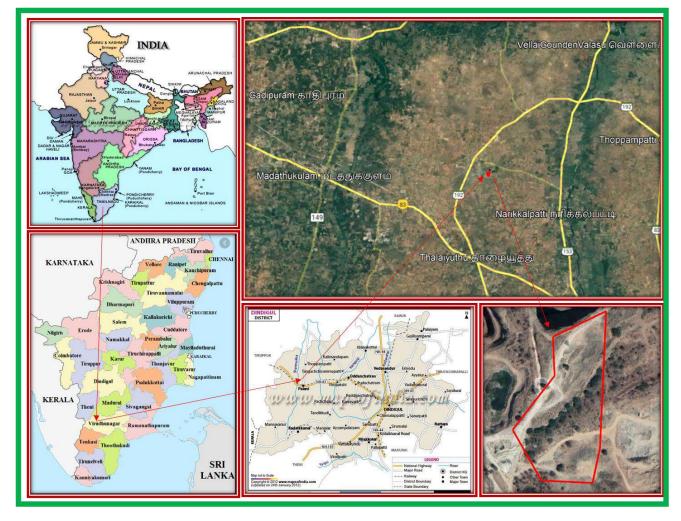


Figure 2.1: Location Map





Figure 2.2: Approachability Map



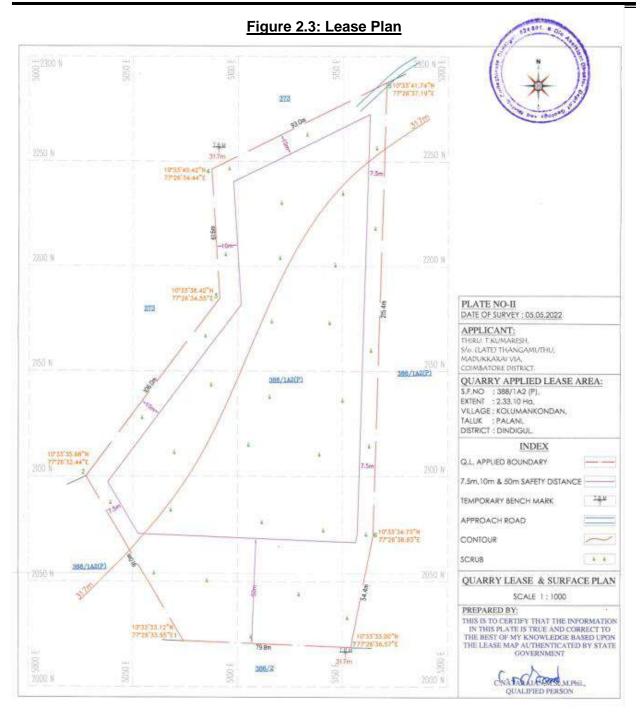
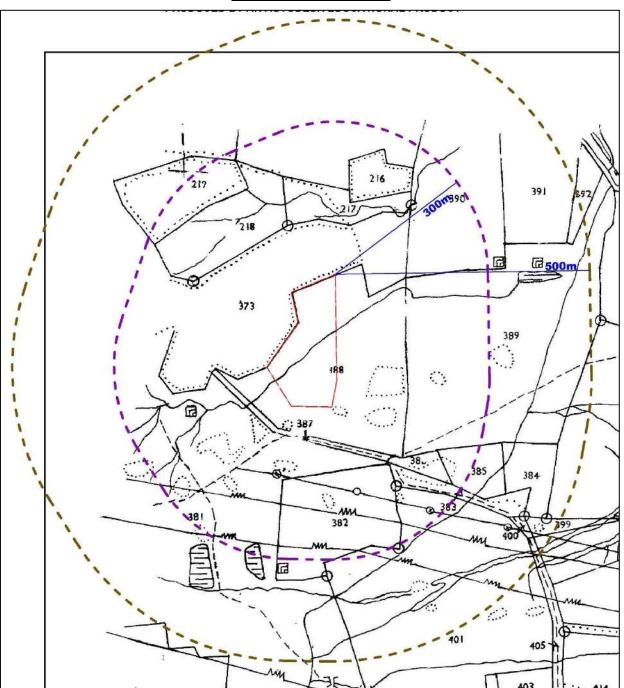






Figure 2.4: Satellite Imagery Showing Corner Co-ordinates of the Project Area









SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



2.4 LAND CLASSIFICATION:

The lease area of 2.331 Ha is a patta land in the name of M/s.Aadith Blue metals vide Patta No-1369. The applicant has obtained consent from Pattadhar. (Annexure No: IV & VII of mine plan report) and got it registered

2.5 GEOLOGY:

The area is underlain by the wide range of metamorphic rocks of peninsular gneissic complex. These rocks are extensively weathered and overlain by the recent valley fills and alluvium at places. The geological formations found in the district are Archaean rocks like Gneisses, Granites, Charnockites basic granulites and calc-gneisses. The younger formations are Quartz veins and pegmatite.



The rock type noticed in the area for lease is Charnockite which contains mostly Quartz and Feldspar with some ferromagnesian minerals. The Charnockite is part of peninsular Gneisses, a high grade metamorphic rock. The strike of the Charnockite formation is North South with almost vertical dipping. The general geological succession of the area is given as under.

| | Age | Rock Formation | |
|---|----------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Recent to Sub recent | Alluvium, Gravel | |
| 2 | Archaean | Charnockite | |
| 3 | Archaean | Peninsular Gneiss, and Calc Gneiss | |

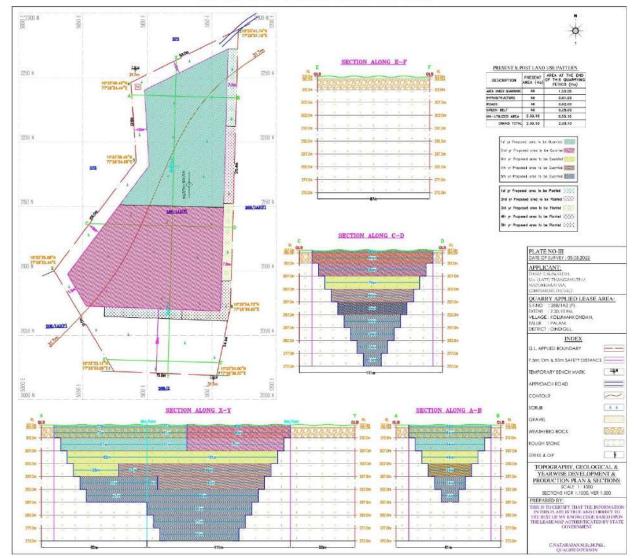


Figure 2.6: Geological Plan & Cross Section



2.6 SIZE AND MAGNITUDE OF THE OPERATION:

- The mining will be done by open cast semi mechanized mining method.
- Life of mine will be 5 years.
- ToR approved production of 2,29,340m3 of Rough Stone, 60,168m3 of Weathered Rock and 15,042m3 of gravel formation uo to 40m depth for the period of Five years.
- There is no waste generation anticipated in this quarry operation since the entire excavated material will be transported to buyers.

2.6.1 RESERVES:

| S.No | Type of reserves | Rough stone in m ³ | Weathered rock in m ³ | Gravel in m ³ |
|------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Geological Resources | 9,32,520 | 93,252 | 23,313 |
| 2 | Mineable reserves up to 45m | 2,33,610 | 60,168 | 15,042 |
| 3 | Mineable reserves up to 40m | 2,29,340 | 60,168 | 15,042 |

Table 2.2: Geological and Mineable Reserves

The mineable reserves is arrived after considering the safety distance of 7.5m peripheral safety distance, 10m safety distance for government lands and cart track and 50m safety distance for odai.

2.6.2 MINING METHOD:

Opencast semi mechanized mining using jackhammer drilling, blasting, excavation through excavator & mineral transport through tippers will be carried out. The top gravel is soft and can be directly excavated. The rough stone below will be blasted and then excavated. Bench height of 5.0m & 5m width is considered.

| SI. NO | NAME OF THE EQIPMENT | CAPACITY | REQUIRED |
|--------|---------------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| 1 | Excavator | TATA Hitachi EX200 | 1 |
| 2 | Tipper | 5/10 tonnes | 4 |
| 3 | Tractor compressor for drilling | 175 CFM | 1 |

Table 2.3: Details of Equipments

2.7 PROPOSED SCHEDULE FOR APPROVAL AND IMPLEMENTATION:

The proponent propose to implement the production immediately after obtaining all the statutory approvals such as CTE, CTO, etc. The proponent will comply with the environmental clearance conditions during mining operations. The schedule of project implementation envisaged for this



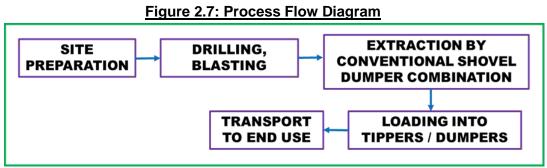
project is provided below. This is a tentative schedule subject to various factor, hence unforeseen variations may occour.

| Activities | Months | | | | | |
|---|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Activities | Zero Date | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Obtaining Environmental Clearance | | | | | | |
| Obtaining Consent from State Pollution Control Board | | | | | | |
| Lease Execution | | | | | | |
| Equipment mobilization and Commencement of Mining | | | | | | |
| activity after following all the Statutory Requirements | | | | | | |

Table 2.4: Proposed Schedule of Implementation

2.8 TECHNOLOGY AND PROCESS DESCRIPTION:

The quarry operations involve shallow jack hammer drilling, blasting, excavation, loading and transportation of Roughstone to buyers. The production of Roughstone & weathered rock in this quarry involves jackhammer drilling and blasting. The primary boulders are removed from the pits by excavators and further made to smaller sizes by rock breakers attached in excavators. It is a conventional opencast semi mechanized method of mining. The process flow diagram of this project is provided below.



2.9 **PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**

2.9.1 PAST PRODUCTION:

This is a proposed project. No mining has been carried out in this lease area so far by the proponent.

2.9.2 PLAN PERIOD-PRODUCTION & WASTE DISPOSAL:

During the plan period it is proposed to mine 2,29,340m3 of Roughstone, 15042m3 of Gravel and 60168m3 of Weathered Rock upto a depth of 40m bgl for a period of 5 years. The proposed production during the plan period is given below:



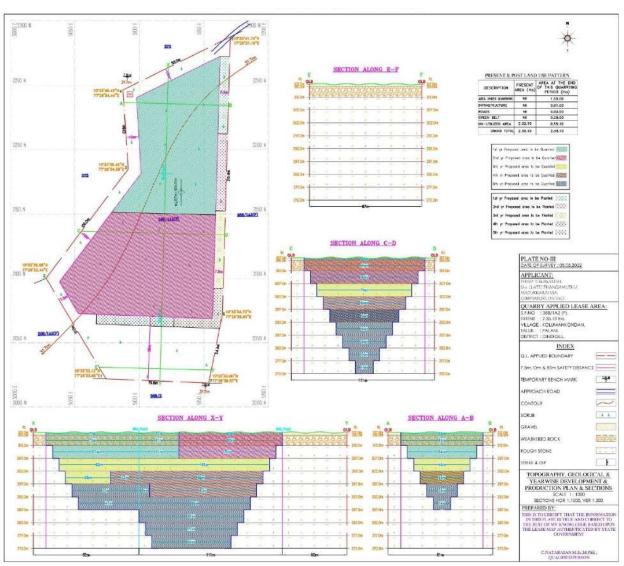
| YEAR | ROUGHSTONE (m3) | WEATHERED ROCK (m3) | GRAVEL (m3) |
|-------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Ι | 31110 | 30088 | 7522 |
| | 31500 | 30080 | 7520 |
| | 56960 | - | - |
| IV | 56870 | - | - |
| V | 52900 | - | - |
| Total | 229340 | 60168 | 15042 |

Table 2.5: Production Schedule During Plan Period

Waste Disposal during Plan Period:

There is no waste generation anticipated in this quarry operation since the entire excavated material will be utilized. Earth will be used for bund formation, levelling and plantation purposes. The top overburden in the form of Gravel will be loaded into tipper and marketed to needy customers on payment of necessary Fees to Government. The excavated rough stone will be excavated and loaded into tipper to the needy buyers for producing crusher aggregates, M Sand.







2.9.3 CONCEPTUAL STAGE:

The conceptual pit dimensions is provided below:

Table 2.6: Ultimate Pit Dimensions

| LENGTH(M) | WIDTH(M) | DEPTH(M) |
|-----------|----------|----------|
| 183 | 82 | 40 |

The ground water table on the surface in this area is quite deeper. Hence, ground water intersection in not envisaged. The Conceptual Plan & Cross section are shown in **Figure No. 2.11.**



Creating Possibilities

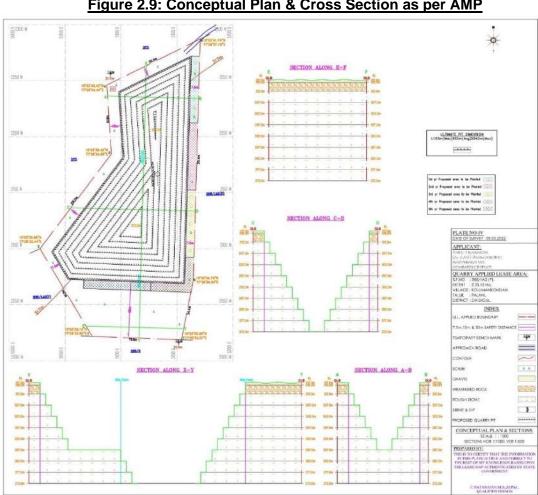


Figure 2.9: Conceptual Plan & Cross Section as per AMP

LAND DEGRADATION/UTILIZATION:

The land use pattern at present and at the end of the quarrying period has been provided below.

| SI. No. | Land Use | Present Area (Ha) | Area in use during the quarrying period (Ha) |
|------------|----------------|----------------------|---|
| 1. | Quarrying Pit | Nil | 1.50.00 |
| 2. | Infrastructure | Nil | 0.01.00 |
| 3. | Roads | Nil | 0.02.00 |
| 4. | Green Belt | Nil | 0.25.00 |
| 5. | Unutilized | 2.33.10 | 0.55.10 |
| | Total | 2.33.10 | 2.33.10 |

Table 2.7: Land Use

At the end of the life of the mine, an area of 1.50Ha of mined out area will be left as a water body. 0.02Ha will be mine roads, 0.01Ha will be infrastructure, 0.25Ha will be covered with vegetation and 0.551Ha will be unutilized area.



2.9.4 PROJECT REQUIREMENTS:

| Manpower | 31 People directly and more than 50 pe | eople indirectly | | |
|---------------------|--|----------------------------|--|--|
| | Water Requirement: 10 KLD | | | |
| | Details | Quantity (KLD) | | |
| | Drinking water and Domestic Use | 1.0 | | |
| Water Requirement | Dust Suppression | 8.0 | | |
| and Source | Green belt | 1.5 | | |
| | Total | 10.0 | | |
| | Source: The required water will be procured initially from outside agencies. | | | |
| | Rain water harvested in the mine sump can also be used. | | | |
| Power Requirement | No electricity needed for mining operation. The minimum power requirement for | | | |
| Fower Requirement | office, etc will be met from state grid. | | | |
| Site Services | This is a proposed project. Site services like mine office, first aid room, rest | | | |
| One del vices | shelters, toilets etc. will be provided as | semi-permanent structures. | | |
| Project Cost | Rs.83,68,600/- | Rs.83,68,600/- | | |
| Funds allocated for | s allocated for | | | |
| socio-economic | Rs.5.0 Lakhs is allocated under CER b | udget. | | |
| development | | | | |
| 240 DECODID | TION OF MITIGATION MEASURES. | | | |

Table 2.8: Project Requirements

2.10 DESCRIPTION OF MITIGATION MEASURES:

Scientific and systematic development of mines will be carried out by the project authorities for preserving as well as improving the environmental conditions in and around the mining lease area. Elaborate analysis on impacts and mitigation measures to be adopted on implementation of this project and the same has been dealt in Chapter- IV.

2.11 ASSESSMENT OF NEW & UNTESTED TECHNOLOGY:

There is no new technology that is being implemented. Opencast method of mining which is the proposed method of mining is a proven technology which is technologically and economically viable. No major technological failures are anticipated. A disaster management plan shall be put into place to take care of any unforeseen situation.

2.12 CONCLUSION:

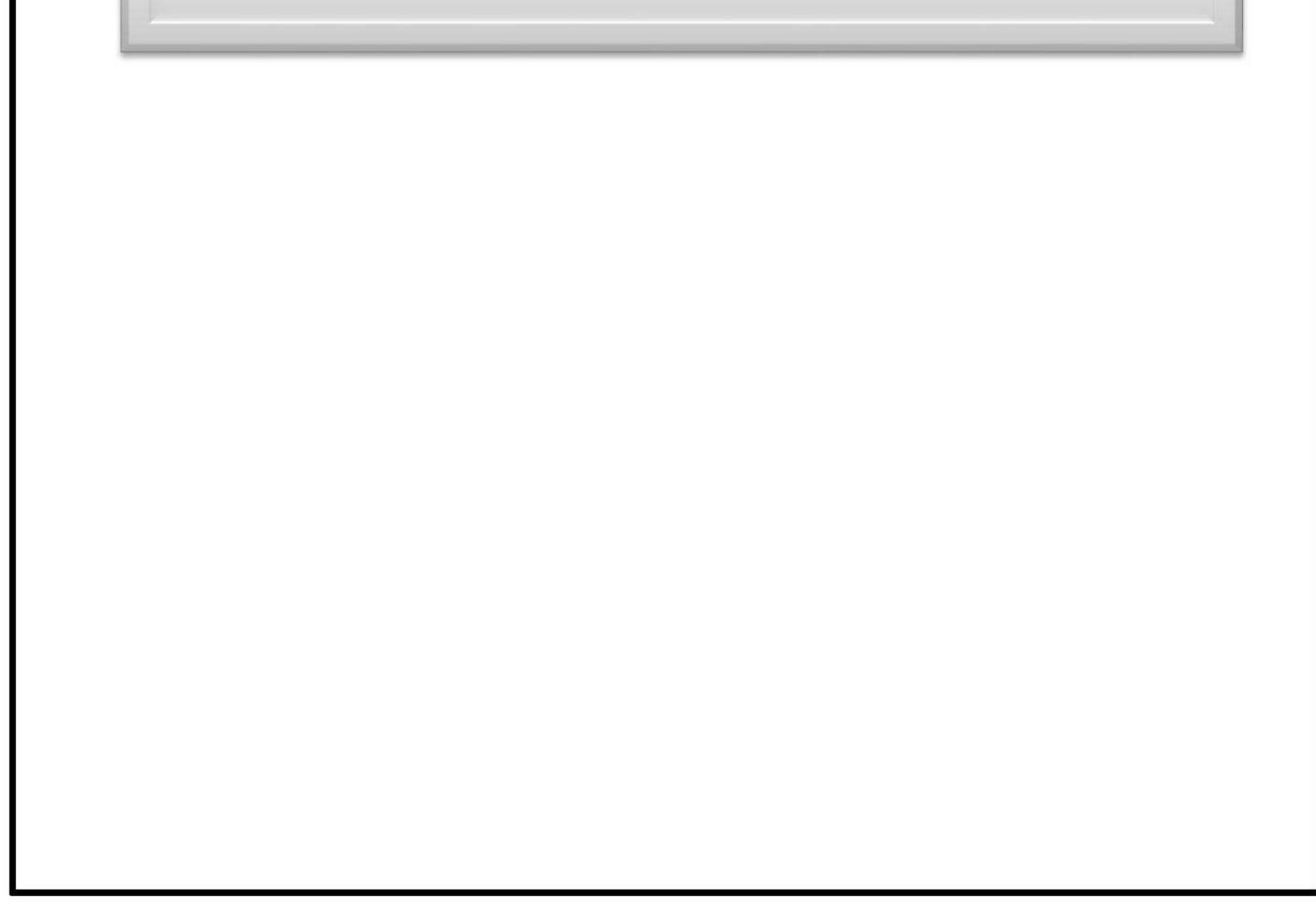
As good environmental preservation is one of the prime motive of the project proponent. It is expected that the project activity will not have any major impact on environmental equilibrium in the study area.

* * * * * * * *



CHAPTER - III

DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT



CHAPTER 3

DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

3.1 GENERAL:

The existing environmental baseline data for the various environmental components were collected in the study area for the purpose of assessing the impact on present environment due to the project activities.

Monitoring was carried out systematically and meticulously as per relevant IS codes, CPCB, MoEF&CC guidelines during Winter Season (December 2022 to February 2023) the details of the study are given in this chapter.

For the purposes of this study, the area has been divided into two zones, namely, core and buffer zones. The entire lease area is considered to be the core zone while the buffer zone encompasses a 10km radius from the periphery of the core zone. The details of villages falling in the study area and other features are given in Index Plan in Figure No - 3.1

The primary data collection was done by means of field monitoring and the secondary data collection was obtained from published sources and government documents. The details of the baseline data collection which has been elaborated through the course of this chapter has been concised below:

| S.No | Studies | Parameters / Study | Location |
|------|---------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1 | Socio Economy | Demographic Data from Census 2011 | Core and Buffer Zone |
| 1 | Socio Economy | Sample Survey | Buffer Zone |
| | | Rainfall Data from IMD, Dindigul | Dindigul District |
| 2 | Micro Meteorology | Temperature, Humidity, Wind Speed, Wind Direction | 1 Representative Location |
| 3 | Ambient Air Quality | PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOx, CO | 1 Core Zone, 4 Buffer Zone |
| 4 | Water Quality | Physical and Chemical Parameters | 1 Core Zone, 3 Buffer Zone |
| 5 | Noise Levels | Ambient Noise | 1 Core Zone,4 Buffer Zone |
| 6 | Soil Quality | Physical and Chemical Parameters | 1 Core Zone, 2 Buffer Zone |
| 7 | Land Use and Land Cover | Land use pattern within 10km study area using RS Satellite | Buffer Zone |
| | | Land use based on Census 2011 | Core and Buffer Zone |
| 8 | Biological Environment | Flora and Fauna | Core Zone and Buffer Zone |
| 9 | Hydrology & Hydro Geology | Hydrogeological profile of the area | Core Zone and Buffer Zone |

Table 3.1: Type of Baseline Data



Creating Possibilities

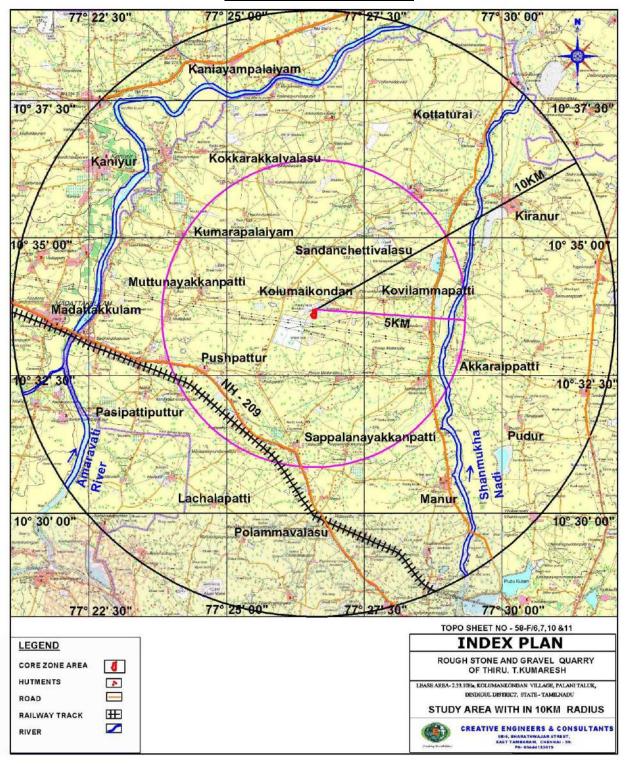


Figure 3.1: Study Area Map



Creating Possibilities

| S.No | PARTICULARS | DETAILS |
|------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Nearest highway | (SH-192) Melkaraipatty – Palani – 1.0km (W) |
| 2 | Nearest Railway station | Pushpathur RS – 4.5km - SW |
| 3 | Nearest Airport | Coimbatore – 68Km – NW |
| 4 | Nearest major water bodies | Odai – (S) Lease Area |
| | | • Odai - 240m- N, |
| | | Shanmukha Nadi- 4.5km-E, |
| | | Amaravathi River- 7.1km-W, |
| 5 | Nearest town/City | Palani – 14km - SE |
| 6 | Nearest villages | Pushpathur – 3.8km (SW) |
| | | Kolumakondan – 0.9km (NW) |
| | | Kovilammapatti – 2.2km (E) |
| | | Korikadavu – 3.5km (SE) |
| 7 | Notified Archaeologically important | Nil within 10m radius |
| | places, Monuments | |
| 8 | Environmental sensitive areas, | Nil within 10m radius |
| | Protected areas as per Wildlife | |
| | Protection Act, 1972 (Tiger reserve, | |
| | Elephant reserve, Biospheres, | |
| | National parks, Wildlife sanctuaries, | |
| | community reserves and | |
| | conservation reserves) | |
| 9 | Reserved / Protected Forests | Nil within 10m radius |
| 10 | Defence Installations | Nil within 10 km radius |
| 11 | Seismic Zone | Zone – II (Least Active) |
| 12 | Other Industries in the study area | Other than rough stone quarry & crushers there |
| | | are no other major industries in the area. |

Table 3.2: Environmental Setting of the Study Area

3.2 SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONFIGURATIONS OF THE AREA:

3.2.1 GENERAL:

The Socio-Economic details of the study area are collected through:

- Identification of villages falling from the study area map with combined Taluk map.
- Collection of primary data through sample survey, village meetings and discussion.
- Collection of the demographic pattern of villages falling in the area through NIC 2011 census data.



- Occupational structure of villages falling in the study area through NIC 2011 census data.
- Details of the amenities available in villages falling in the study area through NIC 2011 census data. The findings of the study are illustrated below:

3.2.2 SECONDARY DATA DESCRIPTION:

The proposed Roughstone, and gravel quarry is located in Kolumankondan Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District. The demographic profile of the study area is given below:

| District | Taluk | No. of Villages | No. of Urban Areas |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Dindigul District | Palani | 21 | 2 |
| Timum num Dietniet | Madathukulam | 5 | 4 |
| Tiruppur District | Dharapuram | | 1 |
| 2 Districts | 3 Taluks | 26 Villages | 7 Urban Areas |

Table 3.3: Buffer Zone Details

| Details | Population | Percentage |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| A. Gender-wise distribution | | |
| Male Population | 77279 | 49.89 |
| Female Population | 77615 | 50.11 |
| Total | 154894 | 100 |
| B. Caste-wise population distribution | tion | |
| Scheduled Caste | 37901 | 24.47 |
| Scheduled Tribes | 1157 | 0.75 |
| Other | 115836 | 74.78 |
| Total | 154894 | 100 |
| C. Literacy Levels | | |
| Total Literate Population | 103162 | 66.60 |
| Others | 51732 | 33.40 |
| Total | 154894 | 100 |
| D. Occupational structure | | |
| Main workers | 74782 | 48.30 |
| Marginal workers | 7915 | 5.10 |
| Total Workers | 82697 | 53.40 |
| Total Non-workers | 72197 | 46.60 |
| Total | 154894 | 100 |

Table 3.4: Social, Economic and Demographic Profile of the Study Area



The total population of these 26 rural villages and 7 urban areas is 154894 in which the male population is 77279 (49.89%) and the female population is 77615 (50.11%). This shows that the male and female population ratio is almost equal. Among the total population 0.75% belong to Scheduled Tribes, 24.47 % are Scheduled Caste and the balance 74.78 % people belong to other castes. Among the total population, 66.60% of the people are literate.

The village wise population, literacy levels and occupational structure details area given in **Annexures 4 and 5.** The demographic structure within the buffer zone is shown diagrammatically in **Figure No – 3.2**.

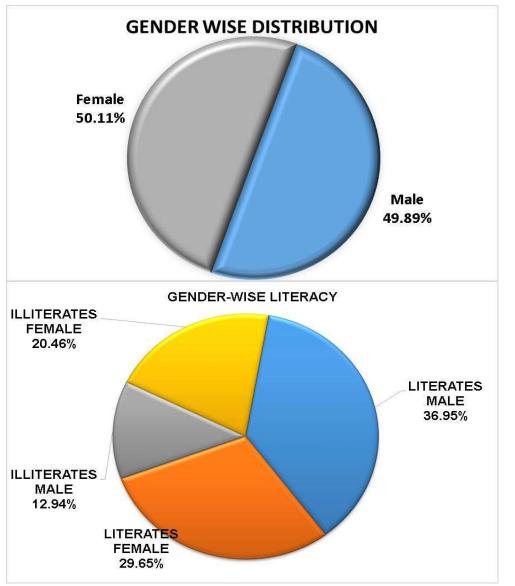
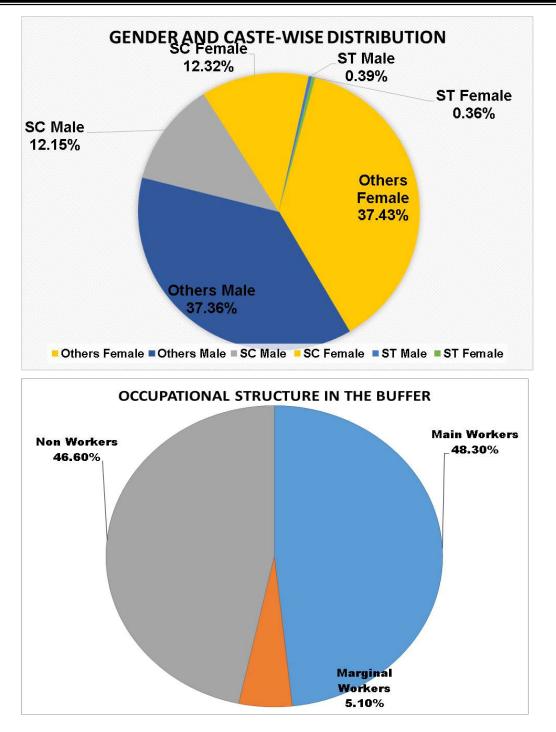


Figure 3.2: Demographic Structure in Buffer Zone







3.2.3 DETAILS OF AMENITIES:

Based on 2011 census data, regarding the educational facilities, there are totally 61 Primary Schools functioning in these 26 rural villages. 1 village have 8 primary schools, 8 villages have 2 primary schools, 4 villages have 3 primary schools, 3 villages has 4 primary schools, 1 villages have 5 primary schools.

| S.No | No of Rural Villages | Number of primary schools | Totals |
|-------|----------------------|---------------------------|--------|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 8 | 1 | 8 |
| 3 | 8 | 2 | 16 |
| 4 | 4 | 3 | 12 |
| 5 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| 6 | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| 7 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| 8 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| 9 | 1 | 8 | 8 |
| Total | 25 | | 61 |

Table 3.5: Primary Schools in the Buffer Zone Rural Villages

Table 3.6: Education Facility Availability

| PARTICULARS | Available in village | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Govt Primary School | 25 | | | | |
| Govt Middle School | 13 | | | | |
| Govt Secondary School | 6 | | | | |
| Govt Senior Secondary School | 1 | | | | |
| Govt Arts and Science Degree College | 0 | | | | |
| Govt Engineering College | 0 | | | | |
| Govt Medicine College | 0 | | | | |
| Govt Management Institute | 0 | | | | |
| Govt Polytechnic | 0 | | | | |
| Govt Vocational Training School/ITI | 0 | | | | |

Better and higher education facilities are available in nearby Palani, Dindigul

Table 3.7: Healthcare Amenities Availability

| PARTICULARS | Available in village | | | | |
|--|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Community Health Centre | 0 | | | | |
| Primary Health Centre | 0 | | | | |
| Primary Heallth Sub Centre | 15 | | | | |
| Maternity And Child Welfare Centre | 3 | | | | |
| TB Clinic | 0 | | | | |
| Hospital Allopathic | 0 | | | | |
| Hospiltal Alternative Medicine | 0 | | | | |
| Dispensary | 0 | | | | |
| Veterinary Hospital | 6 | | | | |
| Mobile Health Clinic | 0 | | | | |
| Family Welfare Centre | 0 | | | | |
| Better Healthcare facilities are available in nearby town li | ke Palani, Dindigul | | | | |

eller Healthcare facilities are available in hearby town like Palani, Dindigui



Table 3.8: Infrastructure Facilities

| Particulars | Available in village |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| Tap Water-Treated | 25 |
| Covered Well | 16 |
| Hand Pump | 9 |
| Tube Wells/Borehole | 20 |
| Post office | 1 |
| bus services | 22 |
| Commercial Bank | 4 |
| Cooperative bank | 9 |

The details of the educational, medical and infrastructural facilities available in the buffer zone is provided in Annexures- 6-8.

3.2.4 SAMPLE SURVEY:

Study of the nearby villages to know about socio-economic conditions, including aspirations and requirements of the people show the following:

- Predominantly the study area is seasonal dry, barren land. •
- Reasonably better amenities like approach road bus facility, electricity, mobile phone • connectivity, Public Distribution System, banks etc are available.
- Due to poor irrigational availability patches of plantation and agriculture are only ٠ observed near the source during the monsoon season.
- Vaying employment pattern is observed.
- Bore well to some extent is the dependable source for drinking water. There are OHT's, Ground level tanks, taps are available .



3.3 EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

3.3.1 MICRO-METEOROLOGY

3.3.1.1 <u>General:</u>

The meteorological conditions in an area regulate the dispersion of air pollutants being released into the atmosphere. The principal variables are horizontal convective transport i.e. wind speed and direction and vertical convective transport, i.e. mixing height, stability class and topography of the area.

3.3.1.2 Historical Meteorological Data:

A. Cyclones And Depressions

Cyclonic storms and depressions in Bay of Bengal affect the East Coast of India. Isolated ones, forming in January to March in the South Bay of Bengal move West-North-westwards and hit Tamil Nadu coast. In April and May, cyclonic storms and depressions form in the South and adjoining Central Bay and move initially to the Northwest, then North and then recurve to the Northeast striking the Arakan coasts in April and Andhra Pradesh (AP)-Orissa-West Bengal (WB) – Bangladesh coasts in May. Most of the monsoon (June – September) storms develop in the central and in the north bay and move west – north - westwards affecting AP – Orissa – WB coasts. Post monsoon (October – December) storms form mostly in the south and central Bay, recurve between 15° and 18° N affecting Tamil Nadu – AP – Orissa – WB – Bangladesh coasts. **Figure No - 3.3** depicts the history of cyclonic storms, which have struck the Indian coast during the months of October, November and December during the last 75 years. (**Source: Vulnerability Atlas of India series, above figure accessed from www.maps of india.com)**. East coast is prone to cyclonic storms round the year but mostly these occur prior to SW i.e., in May and after SW monsoon i.e., in October and November.



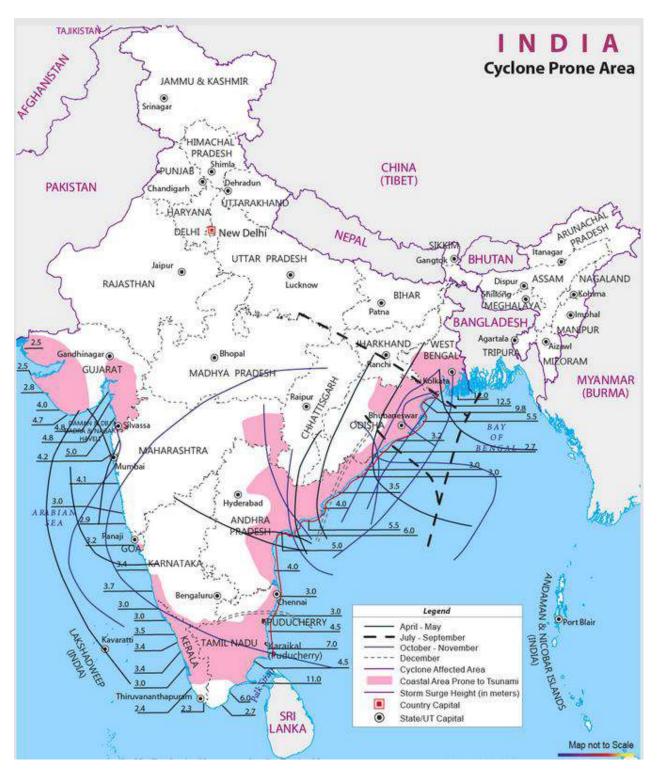


Figure 3.3: History of Cyclonic Storms



B. SEISMIC DATA

From the seismic zone map of India as depicted in the Figure No - 3.4, it can be seen that the project site and study area falls in the Zone – II and is described as least active zone.

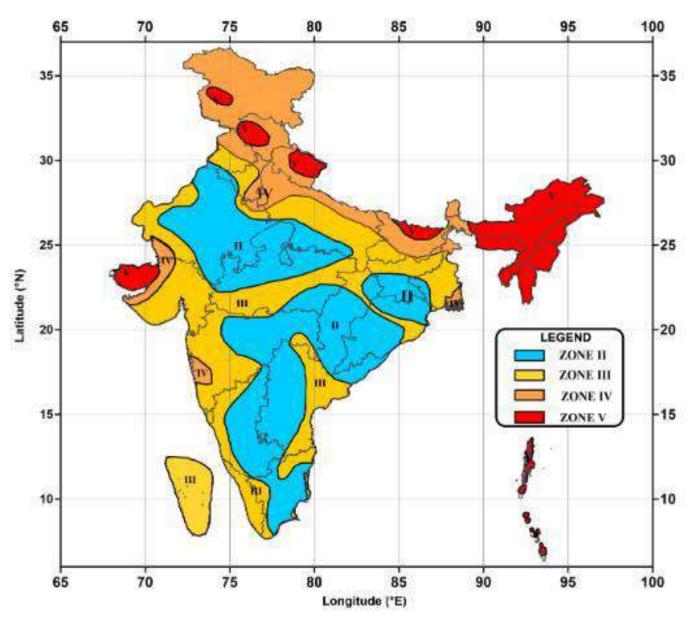


Figure 3.4: Seismic Zone Map of India



C. Climate and Rainfall Data:

Rainfall:

Main rainy season is from October to the middle of January.November is generally the rainiest month.

Temparture:

The district enjoys a tropical climate. The period from April to June is generally hot and dry. The weather is pleasant during the period from November to January. The temperature ranging from 22.5°C to 34.3°C in plains and in hilly terrain of the district experiencing a maximum of 22°C in summer and a minimum of 8 °C during winter.

| YEAR | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Cumulative |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------|
| 2011 | 20.28 | 91.32 | 33.06 | 93.41 | 45.59 | 500.4 | 290.16 | 367.98 | 236.04 | 170.96 | 213.25 | 59.3 | 2121.75 |
| 2012 | 3.87 | 4.51 | 19.12 | 159.96 | 53.25 | 313.97 | 268.69 | 358.01 | 161.13 | 185.66 | 66.96 | 3.05 | 1598.18 |
| 2013 | 0.4 | 31.62 | 38.31 | 23.75 | 33.92 | 19.13 | 5.45 | 71.66 | 85.18 | 123.63 | 43.74 | 43.63 | 520.42 |
| 2014 | 2.68 | 2.93 | 9.3 | 13.46 | 192.57 | 27.04 | 11.85 | 110.59 | 96.72 | 285.67 | 44.57 | 48.8 | 846.18 |
| 2015 | 23.41 | 0.06 | 24.55 | 128.84 | 153.09 | 61.1 | 18.63 | 37.89 | 114.46 | 104.25 | 260.48 | 84.72 | 1011.48 |
| 2016 | 0.61 | 0.3 | 2.28 | 5.47 | 102.77 | 33.31 | 73.4 | 28.8 | 27.68 | 122.53 | 22.91 | 46.72 | 466.78 |
| 2017 | 26.99 | 0.23 | 35.25 | 8.5 | 38.35 | 29.23 | 7.28 | 98.57 | 94.64 | 118.44 | 54.18 | 11.57 | 523.23 |
| 2018 | 3.03 | 3.86 | 13.45 | 7.05 | 114.42 | 20.82 | 30.04 | 20.95 | 104.2 | 122.58 | 116.79 | 8.82 | 566.01 |
| 2019 | 0.66 | 3.62 | 2.52 | 24.99 | 23.02 | 34.13 | 26.1 | 35.55 | 184.27 | 194.7 | 101.21 | 82.83 | 713.6 |
| 2020 | 1.59 | 0 | 5.58 | 25.95 | 53.09 | 85.27 | 52.38 | 111.97 | 168.35 | 82.01 | 183.99 | 118.69 | 888.87 |
| Normal | 20.7 | 12.3 | 18.2 | 57.7 | 72.1 | 30 | 45.7 | 64.7 | 110.4 | 184.9 | 136.3 | 78 | 831.6 |

Table 3.9: Average Annual Rainfall Data (2011-2020)

Source – IMD GRID – Dindigul District



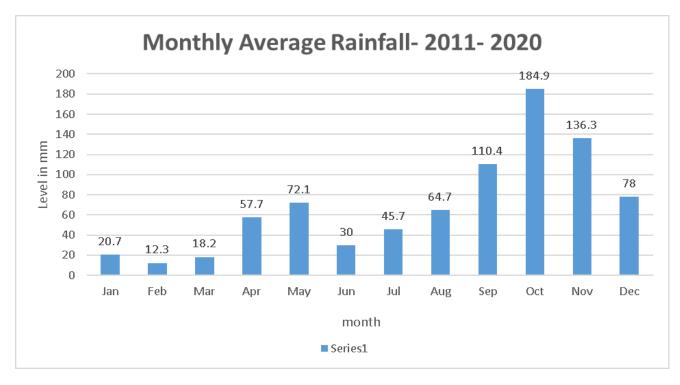
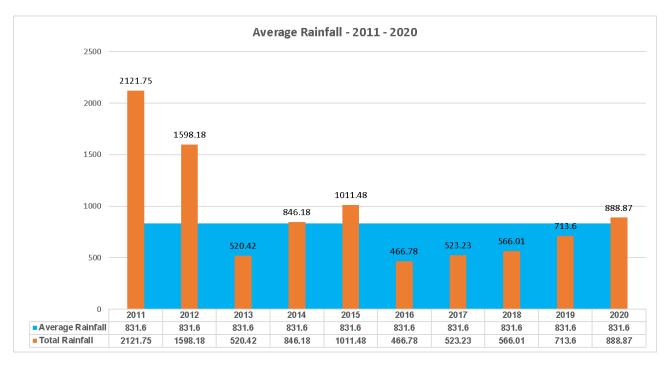


Figure 3.5: Monthly Average Rainfall

Figure 3.6: Average Annual Rainfall





3.3.1.3 SITE SPECIFIC METEOROLOGICAL DATA:

Micrometeorology and microclimatic parameters of wind velocity, wind direction, ambient temperature, relative humidity, were collected throughout the monitoring period.

DATA ANALYSIS:

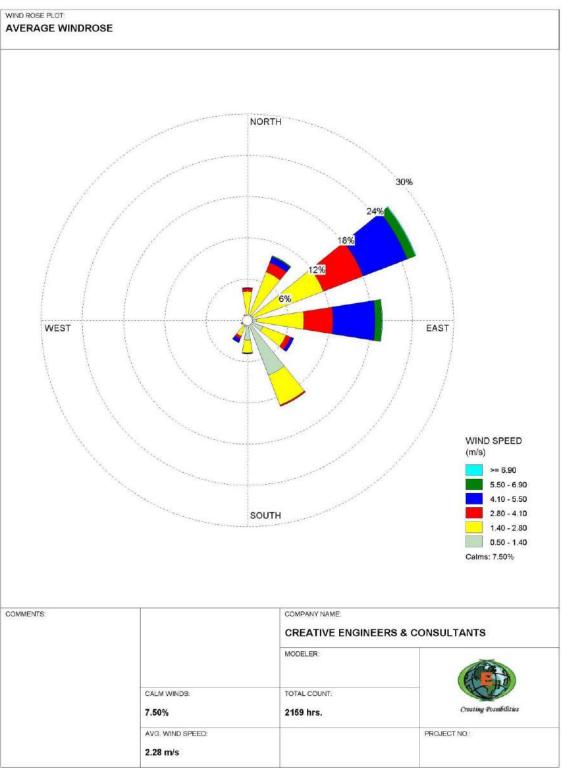
The temperature in the area during the study period ranged from 14.8°C to 34.0°C while the relative humidity varied between 15.0 - 99%. The wind speed during the study period ranged from <1.8 to 25.9 km/h. The predominant wind direction is from NE. The meteorological data are presented in Table no - 3.10. The average wind rose is depicted in Figure No - 3.7.

| | Season: Winter Season (December 2022 to February 2023) | | | | | | |
|------|--|-----------|------|--|--|--|--|
| S.NO | PARAMETERS | MIN | MAX | | | | |
| 1 | Temperature In ^o c | 14.8 | 34.0 | | | | |
| 2 | Humidity in % | 15.0 99.0 | | | | | |
| 3 | Wind speed in km/hr | <1.8 | 25.9 | | | | |
| 4 | Predominant wind direction from | NE | | | | | |

Table 3.10: Meteorological Data



Creating Possibiliti





WRPLOT View - Lakes Environmental Software



3.3.2 AMBIENT AIR QUALITY (AAQ):

Ambient Air quality has been assessed through a network of 5 ambient air quality stations. The following methodology has been considered for design of ambient air quality monitoring network in the area. Based on these criteria, 5 numbers of air sampling stations were selected in the area as shown below in Table No.3.12.

- Topography / terrain of study area.
- Populated areas within study area.
- Residential /sensitive areas within study area.
- Magnitude of surrounding industries.
- Representation of regional background levels.
- Representation of cross sectional distribution in down wind direction.
- Predominant wind direction and wind pattern.

| 1. | Monitoring Period | Winter Season (Dec 2022 – Feb 2023) |
|----|------------------------------|---|
| 2. | Monitoring Location | The location map showing Ambient Air Quality study stations are shown in Figure No- 3.8. |
| | Methodology | |
| | Parameter | Protocol |
| | a. Particulate Matter (PM10) | Gravimetric (IS 5182: Part 23:2017) |
| | b. Particulate Matter PM2.5 | Gravimetric (IS 5182: Part 24:2019) |
| 3. | c. Sulphur Dioxide | Colorimetric (West & Gaeke Method) (IS 5182: Part 02: 2017) |
| | d. Nitrogen Dioxide | Colorimetric(Modified Jacob & Hocheiser Method) (IS 5182: Part 06:2017) |
| | e. Carbon Monoxide | CO Monitor |
| | f. Silica | Colorimetric (Molybdate Method) NIOSH 7601 -2003 |
| 4. | Monitoring Frequency | 2 days in a week, 4 weeks in a month for 3 months in a season. |

Table 3.11: Air Quality Monitoring

Table 3.12: Air Quality Monitoring Locations

| S.NO | LOCATION CODE | LOCATION | DISTANCE FROM CORE ZONE (KM) | DIRECTION |
|------|------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | A1 | Near Mine Lease Area | - | - |
| 2 | A2 | Kolumakondan Village | 0.9km | NW |
| 3 | A3 | Pothupatti Village | 2.5km | SW |
| 4 | A4 | Ettappanayagapudur Village | 1.5km | NE |
| 5 | A5 | Periya Mottanuthu Village | 1.8km | SE |



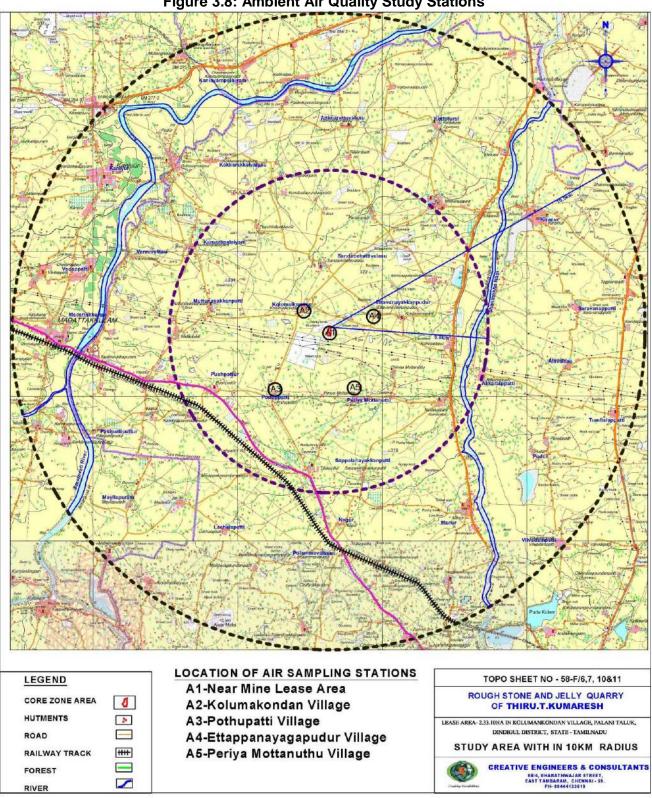






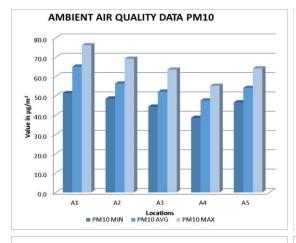
Table 3.13: Ambient Air Quality Data

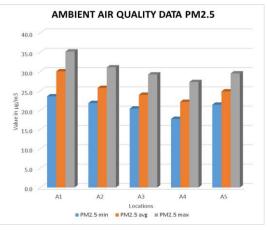
All Value in µg/m³

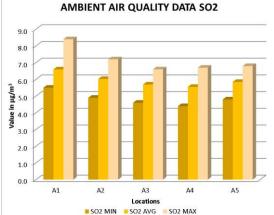
| PARAMETERS | Cat.* | | PM ₁₀ | | | PM _{2.5} | | | SO ₂ | | | NO ₂ | |
|-------------------------------|-------|------|-------------------------|------|------|--------------------------|------|-----|-----------------|-----|-----|-----------------|------|
| LOCATIONS | | MIN | AVG | MAX | MIN | AVG | MAX | MIN | AVG | MAX | MIN | AVG | MAX |
| A1-Near Mine Lease Area | I | 51.4 | 65.2 | 76.2 | 23.6 | 30.1 | 35.2 | 5.5 | 6.6 | 8.4 | 7.4 | 9.4 | 12.1 |
| A2-Kolumakondan Village | R | 48.6 | 56.3 | 69.2 | 21.9 | 25.8 | 31.1 | 4.9 | 6.0 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 8.8 | 10.2 |
| A3-Pothupatti Village | R | 44.4 | 52.2 | 63.6 | 20.4 | 24.0 | 29.3 | 4.6 | 5.7 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 8.3 | 9.9 |
| A4-Ettappanayagapudur Village | R | 38.6 | 47.6 | 55.2 | 17.8 | 22.2 | 27.3 | 4.4 | 5.5 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 7.2 | 8.3 |
| A5-Periya Mottanuthu Village | R | 46.6 | 54.1 | 64.2 | 21.4 | 24.9 | 29.5 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 7.5 | 8.4 |
| NAAQ Limits | | | PM ₁₀ | | | PM _{2.5} | | | SO ₂ | | | NO ₂ | |
| | * | | 100 | | | 60 | | | 80 | | | 80 | |
| | ** | | 100 | | | 60 | | | 80 | | | 80 | |

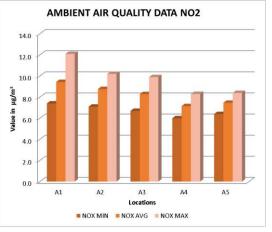
*Note: Category: * - Industrial, Residential, Rural and other area, ** – Ecologically Sensitive Area (notified by Central Government)

Figure 3.9: Ambient Air Quality Data











3.3.2.1 Results and Discussion:

The AAQ monitored data for all locations for above parameters are shown in **Table No - 3.13** and in **Figure No - 3.10.** Ambient Air Quality data during the study period is given in **Annexure-9.** From the table it is seen that, in the ambient air, the PM_{10} values were in the range of 38.6-76.2 µg/m³. PM_{2.5} values were in the range of 17.8-35.2 µg/m³. SO₂ levels were ranging from 4.4– 8.4 µg/m³. NO₂ levels were ranging from 6.0-12.1 µg/m³.

The existing Ambient Air Quality levels for PM_{10} , $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2 and NO_2 , are within the NAAQ standards prescribed CPCB limits of 100 µg/m³, 60 µg/m³, 80 µg/m³ & 80 µg/m³. The CO values in all the locations were found to be below detectable limit. Silica values in the study area are found to be below detectable limit. (Detection limit – 0.05 mg/m³)

3.3.3 WATER ENVIRONMENT:

Assessment of baseline data on water environment includes Identification of water resources, Collection of water samples and Analyzing water samples collected for physico-chemical parameters as per standards. The water sampling was carried out for 5 locations. Details of the same has been provided below:

| 1. | Monito | oring Period | Winter Season (Dec 2022 – Feb 2023) | | | | |
|----|------------------------|----------------------------|--|----------|-----------|--|--|
| 2. | 2. Monitoring Location | | The location map showing water sampling locations are given in Figure No.3.10. | | | | |
| | Code | Location | Sample Type | Distance | Direction | | |
| | W1 | Near Mine Lease Area | Bore Well | - | - | | |
| | W2 | Kolumakondan Village | Borewell | 0.9km | NW | | |
| | W3 | Pothupatti Village | Borewell | 2.5km | SW | | |
| | W4 | Ettappanayagapudur Village | Borewell | 1.5km | NE | | |
| | W5 | Periya Mottanuthu Village | Borewell | 1.8km | SE | | |
| | 3. Methodology | | Sampling - IS 3025 Part - I | | | | |
| 3. | | | Analysis – IS 3025 relevant parts / APHA 23rd Edition | | | | |



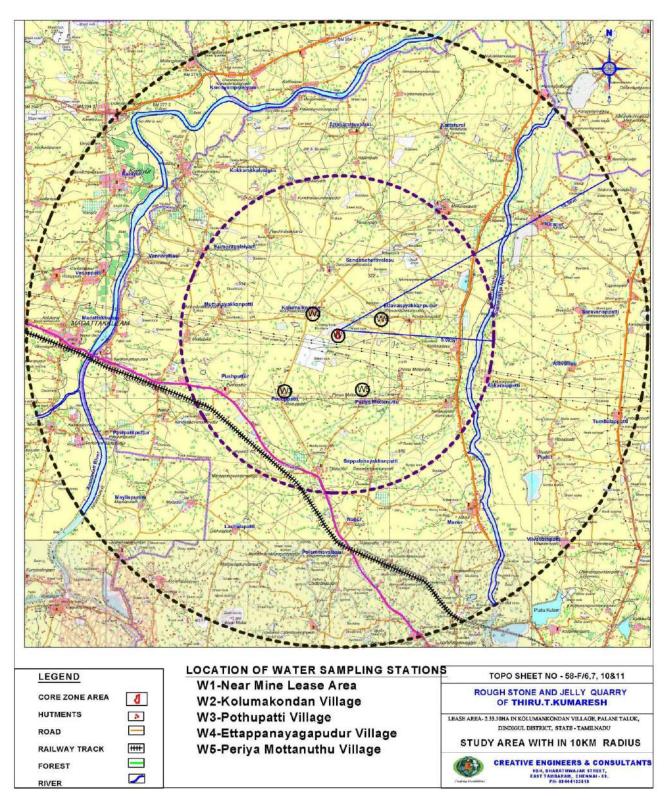


Figure 3.10: Location of Water Sampling Stations



| Season | Dec 2022 – Feb 2023 | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------|--|
| Monitoring Locations | 5 locations | | |
| Parameters | Range of values | Limits* | |
| pH at 25 °C | 6.98 -7.84 | 6.5-8.5 | |
| Total Dissolved Solids, mg/L | 392 - 946 | 2000 | |
| Chloride as CI-, mg/L | 93.4 - 255 | 1000 | |
| Total Hardness (as CaCO3), mg/L | 182 - 523 | 600 | |
| Total Alkalinity (as CaCO3), mg/L | 155 - 242 | 600 | |
| Sulphates as SO42-, mg/L | 53.2 - 158 | 400 | |
| Iron as Fe, mg/L | 0.03 - 0.06 | 0.3 | |
| Nitrate as NO3, mg/L | 2.52 - 3.42 | 45 | |
| Fluoride as F, mg/L | 0.39 - 0.54 | 1.5 | |

Table 3.15: Summary of Water Quality Data

3.3.3.1 Results and Discussion:

The results of the water sample analysis are shown in **Table No - 3.15.** The pH values were ranging in between 6.98 -7.84, TDS values were in the range of 392 - 946mg/L. Chloride values were ranging from 93.4 - 255mg/L. Iron content was found to be in the range 0.03 - 0.06mg/L. The water quality of ground water is found to be within the prescribed Permissible limits of IS: 10500 Norms in the absence of an alternative source as per Drinking Water Specifications. The water quality data is provided in **Annexure-10**.

3.3.4 NOISE ENVIRONMENT:

Opearional phase of this project may lead to increase noise levels from the existing levels at least in and around the project area. As noise level beyond permissible limits will cause adverse impacts on the environment, it has become imperative to assess the noise levels in and around the mine area. Noise level measurements were taken during the monitoring period. Details of the same are provided below:



| 1. | Monitoring Period | Winter Season (Dec 2022 - F | Feb 2023) | | | | |
|----|----------------------|--|------------------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| | Monitoring Location | The location map showing noise monitoring locations are given in Figure No.3.11. | | | | | |
| | Code | Location | Distance | Direction | | | |
| | N1 | Near Mine Lease Area | - | - | | | |
| 2. | N2 | Kolumakondan Village | 0.9km | NW | | | |
| | N3 | Pothupatti Village | 2.5km | SW | | | |
| | N4 | Ettappanayagapudur Village | 1.5km | NE | | | |
| | N5 | Periya Mottanuthu Village | 1.8km | SE | | | |
| 3. | Methodology | Noise levels were measured using sound level meter manufactured by (Model No - SL- 4001, Make - Lutron). Sound Pressure Level (SPL) measurements were measured at all locations where ambient air quality monitored; one reading for every hour was taken for 24 hours. | | | | | |
| 4. | Monitoring Frequency | Once du | ring monitoring period | | | | |

Table 3.16: Noise Level Monitoring



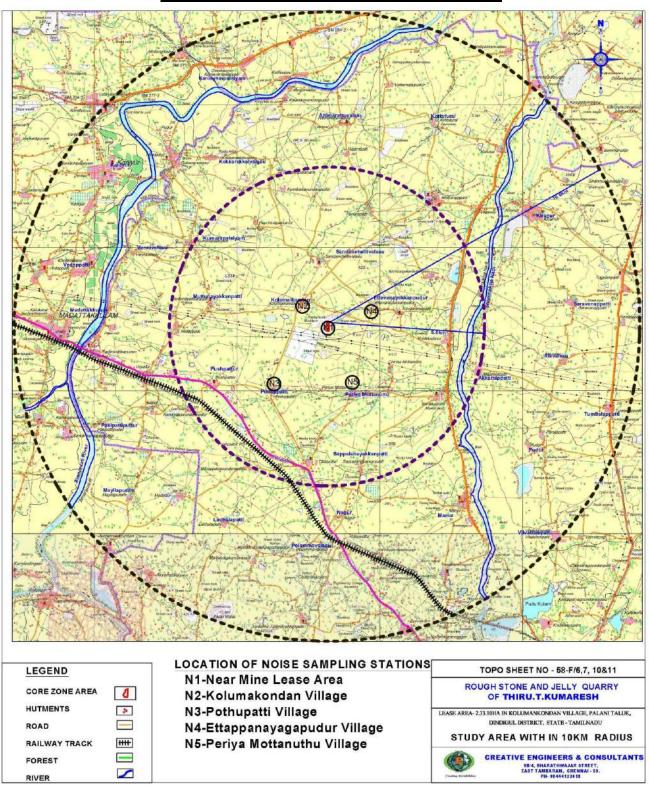


Figure 3.11: Location of Noise Sampling Stations



| | | | <u></u> | | |
|---|------|------|---------|------|------|
| Date and time of monitoring | N1 | N2 | N3 | N4 | N5 |
| Day Equivalent | 49.3 | 46.5 | 44.9 | 42.8 | 45.7 |
| Night Equivalent | 39.6 | 39.7 | 39.0 | 39.7 | 40.2 |
| Day & Night Equivalent | 47.7 | 45.2 | 43.7 | 42.0 | 44.5 |
| Limits: As per CPCB: Work zone Exposure in 8 hr - 90 dB(A) As per MoEF&CC: Residential: Day equivalent - 55 dB(A); Night equivalent - 45 dB(A) | | | | | |



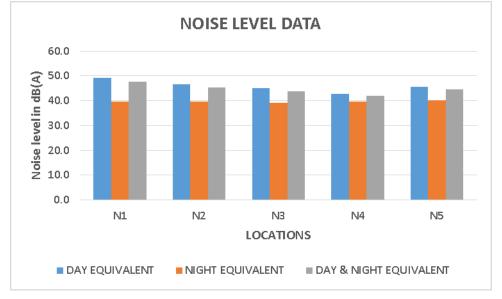


Figure 3.12: Noise Level Data

3.3.4.1 Results and Discussion:

The results of noise levels for all locations are given in **Table No-3.17**. The noise values for all above locations are shown in a comparative chart given in **Figure No - 3.12**. In the buffer zone, day Equivalent Noise (Leq-d) noise levels were ranging from 42.8 dB(A) to 49.3 dB(A) and night Equivalent Noise (Leq-d) levels ranged between 39.0 dB(A) to 40.2 dB(A). While comparing with the MOEF&CC Norm of 55 dB(A) for day time and 45 dB(A) for night time, the monitored ambient noise levels were within the limit values for Residential areas.

3.3.5 SOIL CHARACTERISTICS:

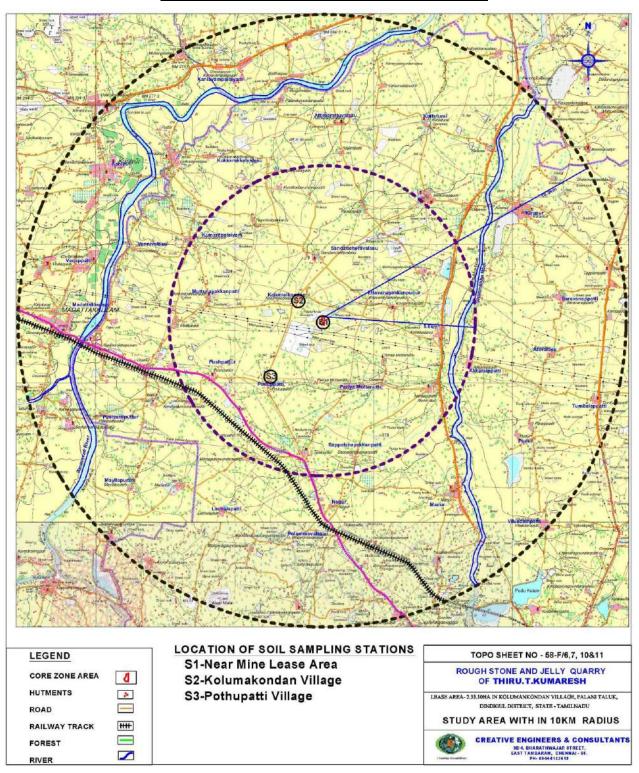
Soil samples were collected in 3 locations in the core and buffer zone to analyse the physiochemical characteristics of the soil in the area. Elaborate details of the same has been provided below.



| 1. | Monitoring Period | Winter Season (Dec 2022 - | Winter Season (Dec 2022 – Feb 2023) | | | | |
|----|----------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| | Monitoring Location | The location map showing soil sampling locations are given in Figure No.3.13. | | | | | |
| _ | Code | Location | Distance | Direction | | | |
| 2. | S1 | Near Mine Lease Area - | | - | | | |
| | S2 | Kolumakondan Village | 0.9km | NW | | | |
| | S3 | Pothupatti Village | 2.5km | SW | | | |
| 3. | Methodology | Composite soil samples using sampling augers and field capac | | | | | |
| 5. | | apparatus. | | | | | |
| 4. | Monitoring Frequency | Once du | iring monitoring period | | | | |

Table 3.18: Soil Quality Monitoring









| S.No | Parameters | Unit | S1 | S2 | S3 |
|------|------------------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1 | pH at 25°C | - | 6.41 | 6.74 | 6.64 |
| 2 | Electrical Conductivity | (µmhos/cm) | 45.88 | 94.28 | 78.2 |
| 3 | Dry matter content | % | 93.51 | 94.22 | 96.54 |
| 4 | Water Content | % | 6.49 | 5.78 | 3.46 |
| 5 | Organic Matter | % | 0.94 | 1.25 | 1.14 |
| 6 | Soil texture | - | SILT LOAM | SANDY CLAY | SILT LOAM |
| 7 | Grain Size Distribution i. Sand | % | 29.15 | 54.63 | 31.24 |
| 8 | ii. Silt | % | | | |
| 9 | iii. Clay | % | 51.91 | 26.56 | 50.62 |
| 10 | Phosphorous | µg/g | 18.94 | 18.81 | 18.14 |
| 11 | Sodium | mg/kg | 2.2 | 1.98 | 2.32 |
| 12 | Potassium | mg/kg | 490 | 395 | 620 |
| 13 | Total Nitrogen | mg/kg | 355 | 246 | 348 |
| 14 | Total Sulphur | % | 110 | 104 | 156 |

Table 3.19: Soil Quality Data

3.3.5.1 Results and Discussion:

Results of the soil samples show that the pH values were ranging between 6.41 to 6.74 and Electrical Conductivity values were ranging between $45.88 - 94.28 \mu mhos/cm$. Soils are generally Silt loam type. Organic matter values were ranging between 0.94 - 1.25 %.

Total Nitrogen values were ranging between 104 - 156 mg/kg. Phosphorus values were ranging between $1.98 - 2.32 \mu g/g$. Potassium values were ranging between 246 -355 mg/kg. Sodium values were ranging between 395- 620 mg/kg. Total Sulphur values were observed to be BDL. The soil quality data for the 3 samples collected and analyzed are provided in **Table No – 3.19**.

3.4 LAND ENVIRONMENT - LANDUSE & LAND COVER

For preparing an impact statement, aspects of the land conditions are covered under land use. An industrial project / mine can cause changes in land use, soil process in different intensities depending upon the size of the project and distance involved between the industries and the area. Here, land use status for a radius of 10 km has been studied.

3.4.1 DATA USED AND METHODOLOGY

For the present study on land use pattern of buffer area around the proposed stone and gravel quarry, an archived historical data of Sentinel-2 data shas been used as base data acquired on April 2022 (Figure No.3.13) has been used to generate the require landuse map showing their



spatial pattern within the buffer area. The table showing data used for generation of information on landuse and subsequent GIS analysis is given below

| S.No | Type of Data | Date | Generated Map |
|------|--------------|----------|---|
| 1. | Sentinel-2 | DEC 2022 | Landuse (LU) Map showing 10 Km around the ML area |

Table 3.20: RS satellite image used for the present study

Interpretation of satellite image requires understanding of relationship between image elements and their respective terrain elements. Since, in the present study, the landuse information is obtained using visual interpretation, an interpretation key is generated. The image elements such as color, tone, texture, size, shape and associated elements have been used to delineate various landuse categories. The landuse categorization and nomenclature used in the present study is based on the national level landuse classification system, which is adopted for the entire country as recommended by NationaL Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Department of Space, Government of India.

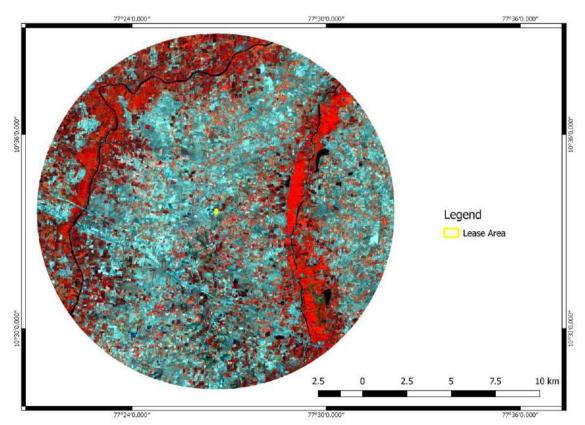


Figure 3.14 : Sentinel-2 Satellite Data of the Study Area



| S.No | Major Category | Landuse unit |
|------|-------------------|--|
| 1 | Built-Up Land | Village, Town, Industrial / Vacant Area |
| 2 | Agricultural Land | Crop Land Fallow Land Plantation Farm Land |
| 3 | Forest Land | Open Scrub Forest |
| 4 | Waste Land | Land With Scrub/ Land Without Scrub Barren |
| 4 | Mining Area | Rocky/ Stony Waste Quarries / Abandoned Quarries |
| 5 | Waterbodies | Tanks/ Rivers / Streams |

Table 3.21: Major Landuse Units of the Study Area

Such LandUse and Land cover (LULC) categories have been verified using field check and identified sample sites within the buffer area, verified on field and transferred into gis geocoordinates using observation coordinates received from hand held GPS (global positioning system) instrument. Thus, an interpreted final landuse map has been generated (Figure No. 3.15) using above such elaborate procedure and transformed into GIS environment for its spatial distribution and area estimation. Spatial nature and extent of various landuse categories within the buffer area is discussed is given below:

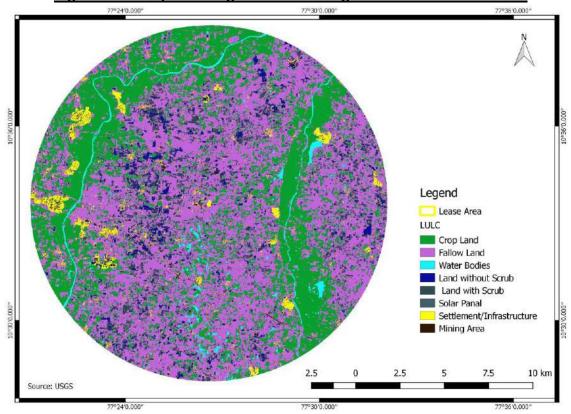


Figure 3.15: Map Showing Land Use Categories around 10km Buffer



| S.No | Landuse Feature | Area (Sq.Km) | Percentage |
|------|-------------------------|--------------|------------|
| 1 | Agriculture/ Plantation | 107.22 | 33.36 |
| 2 | Fallow Land | 155.02 | 48.23 |
| 3 | Water bodies | 6.03 | 1.88 |
| 4 | Land Without Scrub | 9.55 | 2.97 |
| 5 | Land With Scrub | 30.01 | 9.34 |
| 6 | Solar panel | 0.73 | 0.23 |
| 7 | Settlement | 10.89 | 3.39 |
| 8 | Mining Area/ Industries | 1.95 | 0.61 |
| | Total | 321.40 | 100 |

Table 3.22: Area Estimation of Landuse Categories in Buffer Zone

From the above table it is seen that 33.36 % of the study area is agriculture land and 48.23 % are fallow land. Land with scrub constitutes 9.34 %, lands without scrub constitute 2.97 % and remaining constitute others.

3.4.2 LAND USED BASED ON REVENUE RECORDS:

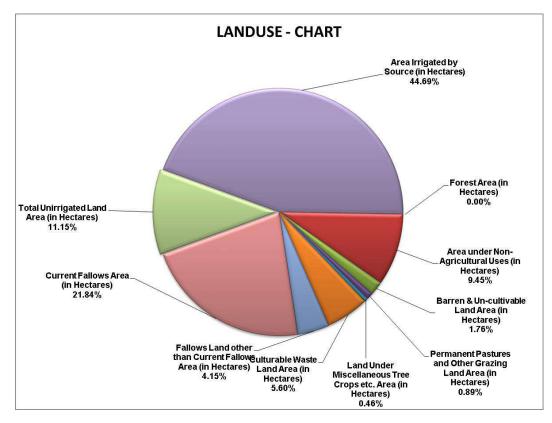
The lease area falls in Kolumankondan Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu state and the study area for the land use pattern (10 km radius) has been divided into four zones viz. Zone-I (0-2 km), Zone-II (2-5 km), Zone-III (5-10 km) and Zone-IV (0-10 km) respectively. The land use pattern of the study area falling within 10 km radius around the proposed project area is presented in Table no - 3.23. Village wise land use pattern is provided in **Annexure-11**.

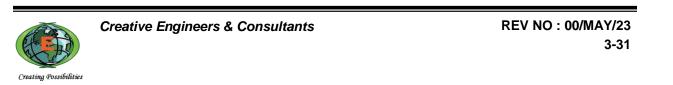


| Study Area | Total Geographical Area | Forest Area | Area under Non- Agricultural Uses | Barren & Un- cultivable Land Area | Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Land Area | Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops etc. Area | Culturable Waste Land Area | Fallows Land other than Current Fallows Area | Current Fallows Area | Total Un irrigated Land Area | Area Irrigated by Source |
|---------------|-------------------------------|----------------|--|--|---|--|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 0- 2 KM | 1628.77 | 0 | 140.64 | 25.46 | 0 | 0 | 80.31 | 521.74 | 44.29 | 216.33 | 600 |
| 2 - 5 KM | 9537.83 | 0 | 654.78 | 46.81 | 68 | 22 | 1282.2 | 254.93 | 2918.23 | 727.05 | 3563.83 |
| 5-10 KM | 17680.44 | 0 | 1929.66 | 436.8 | 189.88 | 110.97 | 253.36 | 420.59 | 3338.1 | 2272.05 | 8729.03 |
| 0-10 KM | 28847.04 | 0 | 2725.08 | 509.07 | 257.88 | 132.97 | 1615.87 | 1197.26 | 6300.62 | 3215.43 | 12892.86 |

Table 3.23: Land Use Pattern of the Study Area Falling Within 10 Km Area in (Ha)

Figure 3.16: Landuse within the Buffer Zone Area





3.5 BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT:

Study of the biological environment of any area comprises of well-planned ecological survey for the floristic and faunal composition of the areas through various scientifically planned techniques. Accordingly the ecological survey for the proposed quarry area including core and buffer zone were carried out to identify various species occurring in the area.

3.5.1 FLORA:

An ecological survey of the study area was conducted with reference to listing of species and assessment of the existing baseline ecological conditions. The objective of the survey is as follows:

- Generate existing data from field observations of various terrestrial floristic occurrences.
- Collect secondary data from Government records as well as through discussion with Forest officials, knowledgeable public etc.,
- Compare the data with authentic past records to identify changes, if any.
- Identify the impact of project operations on the biological aspects.

To accomplish the above objectives, a general ecological survey covering an area of 10 km radius was conducted. The locations were identified for phyto-sociological aspects to assess the current status.

3.5.1.1 Sampling Methodology:

In order to provide representative ecological status for the study area, the 10-km radius buffer area has been divided into four quartiles for biodiversity sampling, i.e., NE (Q-1), NW (Q-2) SW (Q-3) and SE (Q-4). Each of the quartiles have been examined for representative flora on randomly sampled quadrats for trees (10x10 m), shrubs (5x5 m) and herbs (1x1 m) depending upon prevailing geographical conditions and bio-diversity aspects of study area.

Phyto-sociological Survey: Phyto-sociological parameters, viz., Abundance (i.e., density), average and minimum stems were measured to determine the distribution and ecological aspects of the species. Abundance is a measure of the density of distribution of an individual species within a given area. It is calculated by summed individuals of a species. Average species number is calculated for all quadrates; similarly, minimum number of individuals



represented is recorded at quadrats level. A total of 10 quadrats were laid down in core area and a total of 20 quadrats were laid out in four quartiles (5 each) of buffer area.

Quadrats method for flora : Quadrats of 10×10 m were laid down randomly within core and 10kms buffer area; each quadrat was laid to assess the trees (>5 cm GBH) and 5×5 m subquadrat nested within the quadrat for shrubs and two plot 1×1 m for herbs . The quadrats were laid at a minimum distance of a kilometer apart to maximize the sampling efforts and minimize the species homogeneity, such as small stream area, trees in agricultural bunds, tank bunds, farm forestry plantations, natural forest area, avenue plantations, house backyards, etc. In each sample quadrate, individuals belonging to tree, shrub and herb species were recorded separately, and have been identified on the field. The prevailing land use and habitat quality has been noted down for each location on the field.

Vegetation Analysis using index: Species diversity will be calculated by using Shannon and Wiener (1963) formula as follows:

$$H' = -\sum_{i=1}^{R} p_i \ln p_i$$

Whereas,

H' is Shannon index of general diversity,

 p_i is often the proportion of individuals belonging to the ith species in the dataset of interest.

Evenness index was calculated as: E = H'/Hmax,

Whereas Hmax = log2 (number of species in the plot)

A.CORE ZONE:

The lease area is a non-forest, private land with grsses shrubs, few trees like Prosopis juliflora, neem etc. The detailed list of plants found in the core zone are given in Table no -3.24.



| SI.No | Species Name | Family | Common Name |
|----------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| Trees | • | · | |
| 1 | Azadirachta indica | Meliaceae | Vembu |
| 2 | Prosopis juliflora | Fabaceae | Cimaikkaruvel |
| 3 | Acacia nilotica | Fabaceae | Karuvelan |
| 4 | Albizia lebebck | Fabaceae | Siris |
| Shrubs | · | · · · | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| 1 | Jatropha glandulifera | Euphorbiaceae | Vellaikattukottai |
| 2 | Calotropis gigantea | Apocynaceae | Earukku |
| 3 | Lantana camara | Verbenaceae | Uni |
| Herbs | | | |
| 1 | Achyranthes aspera | Amaranthaceae | Nayuruvi |
| 2 | Sida acuta | Malvaceae | Palambasi |
| 3 | Tridax procumbens | Asteraceae | Vettukai poondu |
| Climbers | | | |
| 1 | Abrus precatorius | Fabaceae | Kundumani |
| 2 | Asparagus racemosus | Liliaceae | Thanneervittan |
| 3 | Cissus quadrangularis | Vitaceae | Perandai |

Table 3.24: List of Floristic Species in the Core Zone

B.BUFFER ZONE:

The Dominated species are Albizia amara, Borassus flabelliformis, Morinda tinctoria, Azadirachta indica, Cocus nucifera etc. The detailed list of plants found in the Buffer zone is given in Table no -3.25.

Table 3.25: List of Floristic Species in the Buffer Zone

| SI.No | Species name | Common name | Family |
|-------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Trees | | | |
| 1 | Acacia auriculiformis | Pencile tree | Fabaceae |
| 2 | Delonix regia | Gulmohar | Fabaceae |
| 3 | Cocus nucifera | Tennai | Arecaceae |
| 4 | Ziziphus mauritiana | Yellanthai | Rhamnaceae |
| 5 | Polyalthia longifolia | Nietilingam | Annonaceae |
| 6 | Acacia nilotica | Karu- velamaram | Fabaceae |
| 7 | Atalantia monophylla | Kattu Elumeachi | Rutaceae |
| 8 | Pongamia pinnata | Pungai | Fabaceae |
| 9 | Cassia fistula | Konnai | Caesalpinaceae |
| 10 | Pithecellobium dulce | Kodukkapuli | Fabaceae |
| 11 | Morinda tinctoria | Nuna | Rubiaceae |
| 12 | Samanea saman | Amaivagai | Fabaceae |
| 13 | Aegle marmelos | Vivam | Rutaceae |
| 14 | Phyllanthus emblica | Nelli | Euphorbiaceae |



| SI.No | Species name | Common name | Family |
|--------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 15 | Albizia amara | Krishna Siris | Fabaceae |
| 16 | Ficus racemosa | Atthi | Moraceae |
| 17 | Lepisanthes tetraphylla | Nekota | Sapindaceae |
| 18 | Thespesia populnea | Puvarasu | Malvaceae |
| 19 | Prosopis juliflora | Mesquite / Mul | Fabaceae |
| 20 | Borassus flabelliformis | Panna-maram | Arecaceae |
| 21 | Azadirachta indica | Neem | Meliaceae |
| 22 | Carica papaya | Pappali | Caricaceae |
| 23 | Tamarindus indica | Puli | Caesalpinaceae |
| 24 | Musa paradisiaca | Valzhlai | Musaceae |
| 25 | Moringa oleifera | Murungai | Moringaceae |
| 26 | Syzygium cumini | Naval | Myrtaceae |
| 27 | Madhuca longifolia | Iluppai | Sapotaceae |
| 28 | Ficus benghalensis | Alamaram | Moraceae |
| 29 | Tectona grandis | Tekku | Verbenaceae |
| 30 | Manilkara zapota | Sappota | Sapotaceae |
| 31 | Ficus religiosa | Arasamaram | Moraceae |
| 32 | Albizia lebebck | Siris | Fabaceae |
| 33 | Gmelina arborea | Kumalaamaram | Verbenaceae |
| 34 | Mimusops elengi | Magizhamboo | Sapotaceae |
| 35 | Saraca asoca | Asogam | Caesalpiniaceae |
| 36 | Terminalia arjuna | Marudha Maram | Combretaceae |
| 37 | Mangifera indica | Mango | Anacardiaceae |
| 38 | Acacia leucophloea | Velamaram | Fabaceae |
| Shrubs | | | |
| 1 | Hibiscus rosa-sinensis | Malvaceae | Semparuthi |
| 2 | Solanum pubescens | Kattusundai | Solanaceae |
| 3 | Ricinus communis | Aamanakku | Euphorbiaceae |
| 4 | Tephrosia purpurea | Kolinji | Fabaceae |
| 5 | Anisomeles indica | Indian Catmint | Lamiaceae |
| 6 | Vitex negundo | Nochi | Verbenaceae |
| 7 | Anisomeles malabarica | Peyameratti | Lamiaceae |
| 8 | Cassia auriculata | Aavaram | Caesalpinaceae |
| 9 | Boerhaavia diffusa | Nyctaginaceae | Kagithapoo |
| 10 | Caesalpinia pulcherrima | Mayilkonnai | Caesalpinaceae |
| 11 | Abutilon indicum | Thutti | Malvaceae |
| 12 | Calotropis gigantea | Yerukku | Asclepiadaceae |
| 13 | Carissa spinarum | Chirukila | Apocynaceae |



| SI.No | Species name | Common name | Family |
|----------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 14 | Euphorbia tirucalli | Thiru- kalli | Euphorbiaceae |
| 15 | Dodonaea viscosa | Velari | Sapindaceae |
| 16 | Ipomoea carnea | Bush morning glory | Convolvulaceae |
| 17 | Datura metel | Solanaceae | Umatai |
| 18 | Opuntia stricta | Sappathikalli | Cactaceae |
| 19 | Lantana camara | Unichedi | Verbenaceae |
| 20 | Tecoma stans | Thangarali | Bignoniaceae |
| 21 | Tarenna asiatica | Rubiaceae | Thaerani |
| 22 | | | |
| Herbs | | | |
| 1 | Cassia occidentalis | Pei- avarai | Caesalpinaceae |
| 2 | Boerhavia erecta | Erect Spiderling | Nyctaginaceae |
| 3 | Leucas aspera | Lamiaceae | Thumbai |
| 4 | Amaranthus tricolor | Sirukkeerai | Amaranthaceae |
| 5 | Commelina benghalensis | Kanavaazhai | Commelinaceae |
| 6 | Amaranthus viridis | Kuppaikeerai | Amaranthaceae |
| 7 | Achyranthes aspera | Nai-uruvi | Amaranthaceae |
| 8 | Boerhavia diffusa | Mookkaratti | Nyctaginaceae |
| 9 | Waltheria indica | shembudu | Sterculiaceae |
| 10 | Acalypha indica | Kuppaimeni | Euphorbiaceae |
| 11 | Cleome viscosa | Naivelai | Cleomaceae |
| 12 | Catharanthus roseus | Nithyakalyani | Apocynaceae |
| 13 | Sida cordifolia | Nila –thuthi | Malvaceae |
| 14 | Tridax procumbents | Vettukkaayathalai | Asteraceae |
| 15 | Sida rhombifolia | Chitramutti | Malvaceae |
| 16 | Phyllanthus niruri | Phyllanthaceae | Keelzhaneeli |
| 17 | Sida acuta | Common Wire weed | Malvaceae |
| Climbers | | | |
| 1 | Coccinia grandis | Kovai | Cucurbitaceae |
| 2 | Cissus quadrangularis | Perandai | Vitaceae |
| 3 | Abrus precatorius | Kundumani | Fabaceae |
| Grasses | | I | 1 |
| 1 | Cynodon dactylon | Arugam pullu | Poaceae |
| 2 | Chloris inflata | Kodai pullu | Poaceae |
| 3 | Chloris barbata | Chevvarakupul | Poaceae |
| 4 | Cyperus rotundus | Korai | Cyperaceae |



3.5.2 FAUNA:

Methodology: Both direct and indirect observation methods were used to survey the fauna. Point Survey Method was used to study the Bird diversity. Besides, discussion with local villagers Collection secondary data from Government records, published reports as well as through discussion with Forest officials, knowledgeable public were used for the study.

Other than domestic animal, no wild animals are reported in and around the lease area. There is no Schedule-1 species in and around core zone. The list of fauna within the study area is given in Table No - 3.26.

| <u>S.No</u> | Common Name | Scientific name | IWPA, Schedule |
|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| Mammals | | | |
| 1 | Indian Grey Mongoose | Herpestes edwardsii | I |
| 2 | Indian Palm squirrel | Funambuus palmarum | IV |
| 3 | Common Indian Hare | Lepus ruficaudatus | IV |
| Birds | | | |
| 1 | Common Quail | Coturnix coturnix | IV |
| 2 | Cattle Egret | Bubulcus ibis | IV |
| 3 | Spotted Dove | Streptopelia chinensis | IV |
| 4 | Common Crow | Corvus splendens | V |
| 5 | Common Kingfisher | Alcedo atthis | IV |
| 6 | Common Myna | Acridotheres tristis | IV |
| 7 | Black Drongo | Dicrurus macrocercus | IV |
| 8 | House Sparrow | Passer domesticus | IV |
| 9 | Indian Cuckoo | Cuculus micropterus | IV |
| 10 | Rose-ringed Parakeet | Psittacula krameri | IV |
| 11 | Red-vented Bulbul | Pycnonotus cafer | IV |
| 12 | Purple-rumped Sunbird | Nectarinia zeylonica | IV |
| Reptiles | | | |
| 1 | Common Indian krait | Bungarus caeruleus | I |
| 2 | Rat Snake | Ptyas mucosa | |
| Amphibians | | | |
| 1 | Common Indian toad | Bufo melanostictus | IV |
| Butterfly | | | 1 |
| 1 | Common crow | Euploea core | IV |
| 2 | Small grass yellow | Eurema brigitta | IV |

Table 3.26: List of Fauna in the Buffer Zone plains



3.6 HYDROGEOLOGICAL STUDY:

This section delves into the study of the hydrogeological scenario of the study area to evaluate the impact of mining activities on the nearby areas. The study area is located in Kolumankondan Village in Palani Taluk is considered to understand the nature of the general hydrogeological conditions of the area.

3.6.1 PHYSIOGRAPHY AND DRAINAGE:

Physiography: The area applied for mining lease is a gentle plain terrain.

Drainage: There is no major water body in the core zone. Drainage of the study area is controlled by Amaravati river in the west and shanmukha nadi in the east. The drainage map prepared from the survey of India topographic maps shows the presence of few streams running in a dendritic pattern connected to the Amaravati river in the west and .

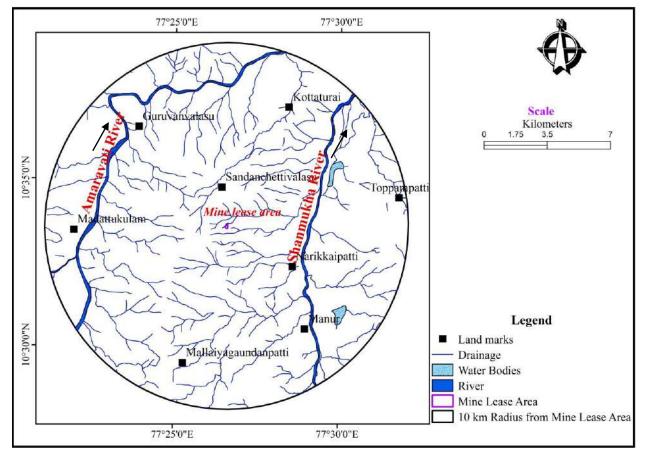


Figure 3.17: Drainage Map



3.6.2 GEOLOGY AND GEOMORPHOLOGY

<u>Geology</u>: The type of rock formation in the core and buffered zone is composed majorly of Quartz vein. The lease area falls under Quartz vein category.

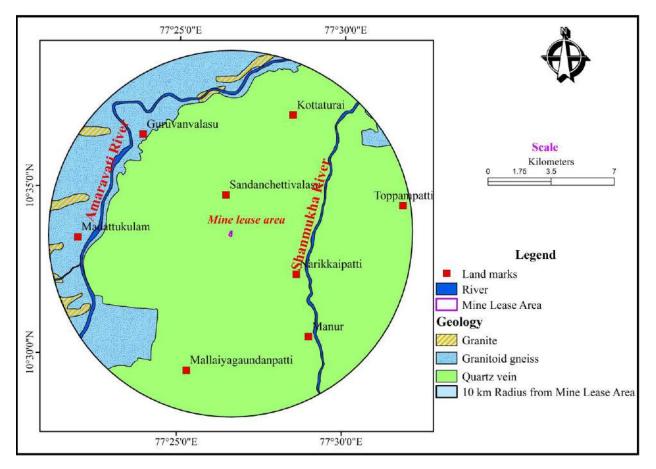


Figure 3.18: Geology Map



Geomorphology: The geomorphology map of the study derived from the satellite imagery using remote sensing and GIS technique. Predominantly the buffer zone is dominated by Shallow buried Pediplain complex, and it is the same catergory that the lease area also falls under.

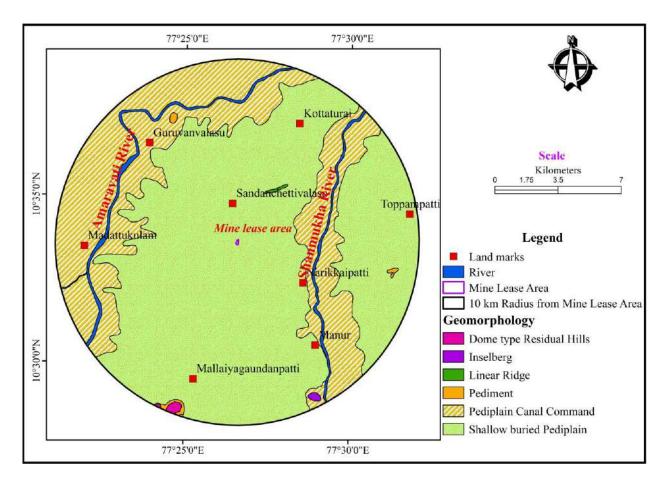


Figure 3.19: Geomorphology Map



Soil: The study area is characterized by Entisols . The project area is dominated with Entisols & Alfisols type of soil.

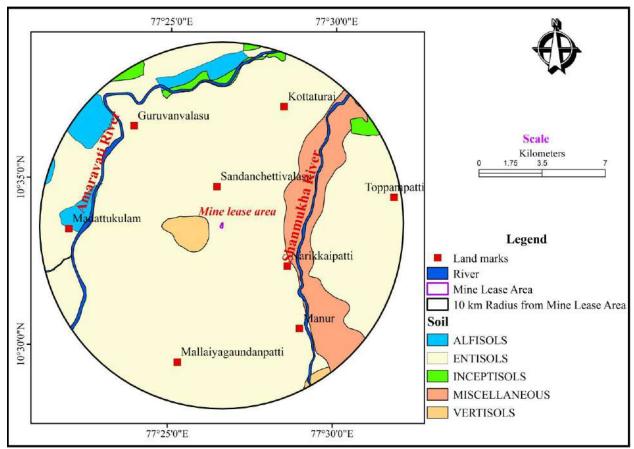


Figure 3.20: Soil Map

3.6.3 WATER TABLE OF THE AREA:

Based on the depth to water level data obtained from the India-WRIS, Department of Water Resources, Ministry of Jal Shakti for Palani Block, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu the following is observed.

| Year | Depth to Wate | er Level (m bgl) | Wells Monitored | | |
|------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|--|
| Tear | Pre-Monsoon | Post-Monsoon | Pre-Monsoon | Post-Monsoon | |
| 2015 | 2.74 | - | 2 | - | |
| 2016 | 3.165 | 3.4 | 2 | 2 | |
| 2017 | 5.64 | 2.375 | 2 | 2 | |
| 2018 | 3.15 | 2.635 | 2 | 2 | |

Table 3.27: General Trend of Depth to Water Level for Palani Block



| 2019 | 4.295 | 4.725 | 2 | 2 |
|------|-------|-------|---|---|
| 2020 | - | 6.795 | - | 2 |

Field investigation:

Study of the area shows that the sub-surface formations reveal less of soil with low recharge potentials. Subsequently hard and massive formations of rock are found.

In the study area, the shallow aquifer is developed through dug wells and deeper aquifer through tube wells. The study has revealed that potential fractures are encountered at deeper levels. The water in the wells are available mainly after post monsoon and it reduces during summer necessitating only dry crops cultivation. Bore wells are deep and it reflects that the yield is only better at deeper water levels.

Based on the available information and the geophysical investigations it is concluded that the project area is considered to poor groundwater potential up to 50m. Besides, the mining area consists of hard compact rock, no major water seepage within the mine is expected. There is no water seepage noticed in to the already quarried pits situated nearby the proposed quarry area. Hence, the quarrying rough stone up to the proposed depth may not have any adverse impact in the area over ground water conditions.

Rain water collected in the tanks in the region acts as a good source of water during post monsoon. In order to increase the recharge, tanks, and percolation ponds may be provided with the recharge wells/recharge shafts penetrating this impervious layer to make it more effective in recharging the aquifer.

* * * * * * * * *



CHAPTER - IV

ANTICIPATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS & MITICATION MEASURES

MITIGATION MEASURES

CHAPTER 4

ANTICIPATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

4.1 GENERAL

In this project Semi – Mechanized Open Cast mining will be carried out to quarry out Rough Stone, Gravel and Earth. The identified impacts due to this mine during mining and associated activities have been studied in relation to various environmental components like Air, water, noise, vibration, land, transport etc., and the details of the same are elaborated in this chapter.

4.2 AIR ENVIRONMENT:

4.2.1 IMPACTS DUE TO PROJECT OPERATION:

The existing ambient air quality in the area has been described in Chapter-III. The proposed mining and allied operations may cause deterioration of air quality due to pollution arising from the project operation if prompt care is not taken. The principal sources of air pollution in general due to mining and allied activities will be:

- Excavation of material.
- Movement of HEMM such as Excavators, tippers etc.
- Loading and unloading operation
- Transportation

Besides, Gas emission will occur as a result of operation of diesel driven mining equipment, compressors, transporting vehicles, etc.

Particulate matter smaller than 10 microns, referred to as PM₁₀, can settle in the bronchi and lungs and cause health problems like Bronchitis, Emphysema, Bronchial Asthma, Irritation of mucus membranes of eyes, etc. Particles smaller than 2.5 micrometers (PM_{2.5}), tend to penetrate into the lungs and very small particles (<100 nanometers) may pass through the lungs to affect other organs.

Besides the above-mentioned fugitive dust emissions, atmospheric pollution can occur as a result of emission of SO_2 , NO_x , CO etc., from diesel driven mining equipment, generator sets, etc. Larger suspended particles are generally filtered in the nose and throat and do not cause problems. Higher concentration of SO2, NOx, CO may cause some health effect on the human



beings exposed to it. In case of this mine, the following measures will be adopted to control impact on the air quality due to mining operations in the lease area:

| S.No | Activity | Consequence | Mitigation Measures | | | |
|-----------|----------------|---------------|---|--|--|--|
| | | | Usage of Drill bits in good condition | | | |
| | | Dust | Covering of drill holes with wet cloth | | | |
| 1 | 1 Drilling | Emanation | Usage of sharp drill bits for drilling of holes. | | | |
| | | Linanation | Provision of dust filters / mask to workers working at highly dust | | | |
| | | | prone and affected areas. | | | |
| | | | Well-designed blasting parameter, effective stemming to achieve | | | |
| | | | optimum breakage occurs without generating fines. | | | |
| | | | Use of appropriate explosives for blasting and avoiding | | | |
| | | Instantaneous | overcharging of blast holes. | | | |
| 2 | Blasting | dust | Avoiding blasting during high wind periods where the fine dust is | | | |
| emanation | | | carried out away easily affecting the ambient air quality. | | | |
| | | | Use of controlled blasting techniques with Nonel to keep the dust | | | |
| | | | generation, noise as well as vibration level within the prescribed | | | |
| | | | limits. | | | |
| | | | HEMM will be operated as per the manufacturer's guidelines | | | |
| | | Dust | Enclosures for operator cabin. | | | |
| 3 | Excavation | emanation, | | | | |
| - | and Loading | Gaseous | environmental parameters. | | | |
| | | Emission | Proper maintenance of hauling equipments. | | | |
| | | | Avoiding overloading of dumpers. | | | |
| | | | Regular wetting of transport road using mobile water tanker. | | | |
| | | _ | Proper maintenance of haul road and other roads | | | |
| | | Dust | Setting up of tyre wash facility in the transport road. | | | |
| 4 | Transportation | emanation, | Avoiding overloading of tippers | | | |
| | | Gaseous | Covering of loaded tippers with tarpaulins during transportation | | | |
| | | Emission | Vehicular emissions will be controlled through regular and proper | | | |
| | | | preventive maintenance schedules and emissions tests are done | | | |
| | | Dust | with diesel smoke meter equipment to ensure emission values. | | | |
| | | Dust | Development of greenbelt / barriers around mine in the safety | | | |
| 5 | Others | emanation, | zone and carrying out plantation within the lease area. | | | |
| | | Gaseous | Green netting will be carried out around the lease periphery on all | | | |
| | | Emission | sides. | | | |

Table 4.1: Impact and Mitigation Measures – Air Environment

Due to adoption of all these measures, no major impact on air quality is envisaged due to this proposed opencast mining operation.



Considering that the quantum of production is less, only 1 excavator, 4 tippers will be engaged. These equipments will be properly and regularly maintained. Besides, as mentioned earlier, regular vehicular emission tests will be done for the transport vehicles to ensure minimal impact due to carbon emissions. To further mediate the carbon emissions, a good greenbelt and plantation plan has been planned wherein 1160 number of plants will be planted in and around the lease area.

The impact on air quality due to the proposed project is estimated using AERMOD View Gaussian Plume Air Dispersion Model developed by Lakes Environmental Software which is based on steady state Gaussian plume dispersion. Details of the modeling study / estimation including the modeling technique and post project air quality values are elaborated in the following paras.

4.2.2 AIR QUALITY IMPACT PREDICTION:

The model simulations are done for the air pollutant arising from the mining operations, namely, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}. **Ground Level Concentration** (GLC) have been computed using hourly meteorological data.

Table 4.2: Emission Sources

| ACTIVITY | SOURCE TYPE |
|----------------------|-------------|
| A. Mining operations | Open pit |
| B. Transportation | Line |

4.2.2.1 Emission Factors

Quantification of particulate emissions has been carried out by the emission factor technique. Emission factor is a statistical average of the rate at which a pollutant is released during an activity. This factor when multiplied by the level of that activity in a given situation will give the overall effect. Fugitive emissions have been predicted by using standard equations given and suggested by AP-42, USEPA(1998), Coal S&T Project and for mining & allied activities and other factors. The modeling is done for the peak production to know the worst scenario. The details of the emission factors used for the same is provided below:

Table 4.3: Emission Factors

| S.No | Activity | PM10 | PM2.5 | Unit |
|------|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------|
| 1 | Ore Loading | 1.5 x 10 ⁻³ | 2.1 x 10 ⁻⁴ | Kg/T |
| 2 | OB Loading | 1.4 x 10⁻⁴ | 1.5 x 10⁻⁵ | Kg/T |
| 3 | Hauling inside lease area | 0.19 | 0.019 | g/VKT |
| 4 | Drilling | 0.1 | 0.04 | Kg/hole |



4.2.2.2 Emission Rates:

Based on the emission factors, after adopting necessary control measures like dust suppression, Proper maintenance of HEMM, using better quality diesel, using latest equipment, proper maintenance of roads, etc. the expected emission rate due to various operations in this project is calculated and is given below:

Table 4.4: Emission Rate

| ACTIVITIES/POLLUTANTS | PM ₁₀ (g/sec) | PM _{2.5} (g/sec) | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Ore Loading | 0.03 | 0.00 | |
| Drilling | 0.12 | 0.05 | |
| Hauling inside lease area | 0.12 | 0.02 | |
| Total | 0.27 | 0.07 | |

- **A.** *Emission Source Coordinates:* The center of mine was assumed (0, 0) in the mathematical modeling.
- **B.** *Meteorological Conditions Used In Predictions:* The hourly meteorological data has been generated and the same has been used in the predictions.

4.2.2.3 Results and Discussions

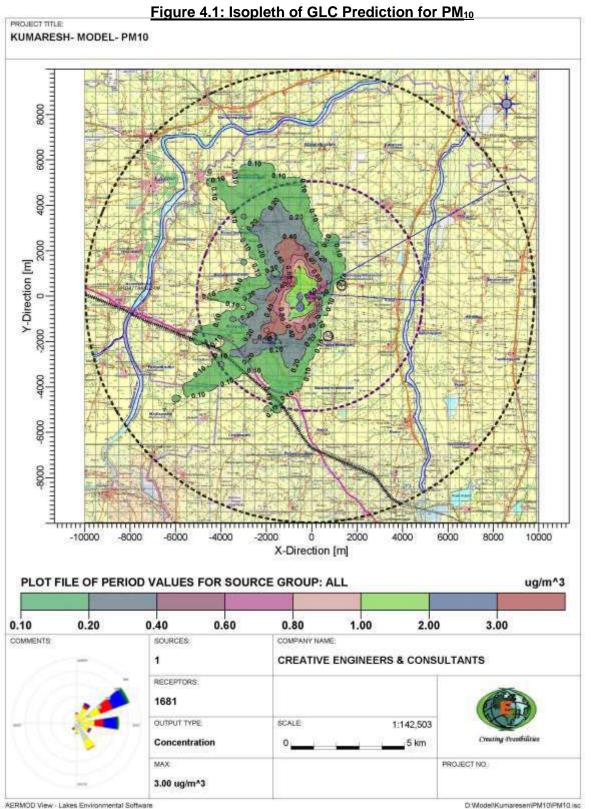
The results of the Peak GLC's for various environmental parameters with control measures are given below:

| S.No | Parameters | Peak incremental concentration µg/m ³ |
|------|-------------------|--|
| 1 | PM10 | 3.00 |
| 2 | PM _{2.5} | 0.98 |

Table 4.5: Peak Incremental Concentration

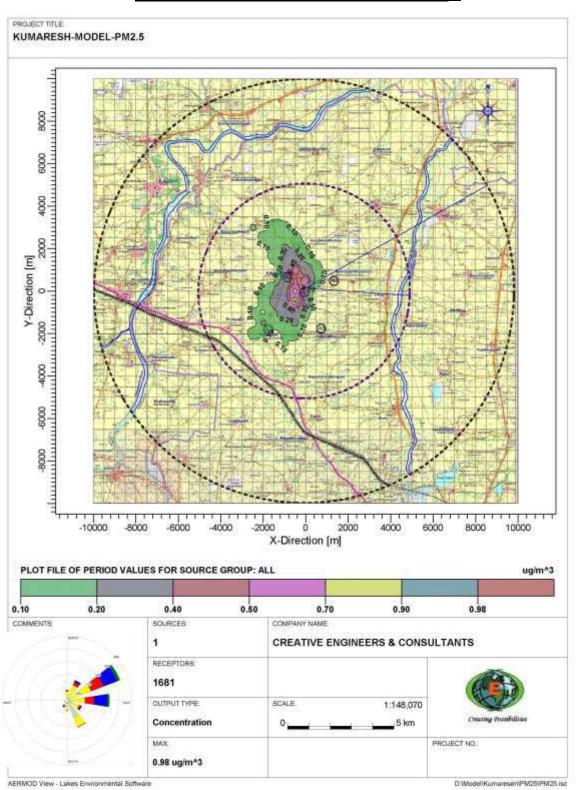
It is observed that the peak incremental concentration for PM_{10} , $PM_{2.5}$ occurring very near the source. At away from the source the values are getting reduced due to dispersion effects. The Isopleths of PM_{10} , $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations for with control measures scenario have also been drawn and these are given in **Figure No.4.1 and 4.2.** The incremental and predicted concentrations at the locations of ambient air quality have been discussed in the following section.















4.2.2.4 Predicted Ambient Air Quality:

The post project Concentrations of PM10, PM2.5, (GLC) (base line + incremental) after adopting necessary control measures is given in Table No - 4.6 to 4.7.

Table 4.6: Concentrations Of PM₁₀ after Project Implementation

Values in µg/m³

| S. No | Location | Background Concentration | Predicted Incremental Concentration | Post Project Concentration | Statutory Limits |
|----------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | A1-Near Mine Lease Area | 76.2 | 3.0 | 79.2 | - |
| 2 | A2-Kolumakondan Village | 69.2 | 1.0 | 70.2 | |
| 3 | A3-Pothupatti Village | 63.6 | <1.0 | 64.6 | 100 |
| 4 | A4-Ettappanayagapudur Village | 55.2 | <1.0 | 56.2 | 100 |
| 5 | A5-Periya Mottanuthu Village | 64.2 | <1.0 | 65.2 | |

Table 4.7: Concentrations Of PM_{2.5} after Project Implementation

Values in µg/m³

| S. No | Location | Background Concentration | Predicted Incremental Concentration | Post Project Concentration | Statutory Limits |
|----------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | A1-Near Mine Lease Area | 35.2 | <1.0 | 36.2 | - |
| 2 | A2-Kolumakondan Village | 31.1 | <1.0 | 32.1 | |
| 3 | A3-Pothupatti Village | 29.3 | <1.0 | 30.3 | 60 |
| 4 | A4-Ettappanayagapudur Village | 27.3 | <1.0 | 28.3 | 00 |
| 5 | A5-Periya Mottanuthu Village | 29.5 | <1.0 | 30.5 | |

It can be seen that the resultant added concentrations with baseline figures even at worst scenario, show that the values of ambient air quality with respect to PM_{10} are in the range of 56.2 μ g/m³ to 79.2 μ g/m³ and with respect to PM2.5 are in the range of 28.3 μ g/m³ to 36.2 μ g/m³ which are within the statutory limits in each case. For preservation of environment in this mine strict enforcement of management schemes and regular air guality monitoring will be undertaken for taking corrective actions, as needed. By adopting the effective implementation of all the mitigative measures, no adverse impact on Air guality due to the mining operation in this lease area is expected.



4.3 WATER ENVIRONMENT:

4.3.1 WATER REQUIREMENT:

The total water requirement for this project will be 10.0 KLD comprising 1.0 KLD for drinking water and domestic use, 8.0 KLD for dust suppression and 1.0 KLD for greenbelt. The water will be sourced initially from outside agencies. Later the rainwater collected in the mine pit sump will be used for this purpose. The water balance diagram for the same is shown in **Figure No 4.3**.

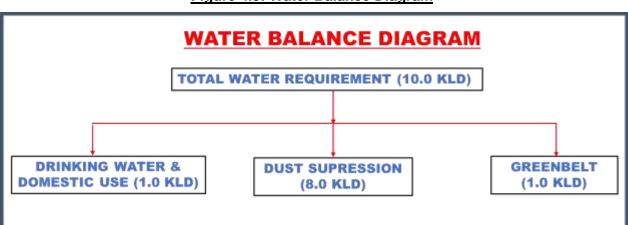


Figure 4.3: Water Balance Diagram

4.3.2 SOURCES OF WATER POLLUTION:

The existing water environment showing water quality at different sampling stations in the area has been described in Chapter-III.

Direct impact on human beings due to poor water quality consequent to mining operation can lead to various water borne diseases like diarrhea, jaundice, dysentery, typhoid, etc. Besides, the polluted water may not be useful for animal or human consumption, vegetation and may affect aquatic life, if effluents are not properly treated to remove the harmful pollutants.

The major sources of water pollution normally associated due to mining and allied operations are:

- a. Domestic effluent.
- b. Washouts from stockpile if any.
- c. Disturbance to drainage course in the project area
- d. Generation of mine pit water pumped out from deeper workings if any.



4.3.3 TREATMENT SCHEME:

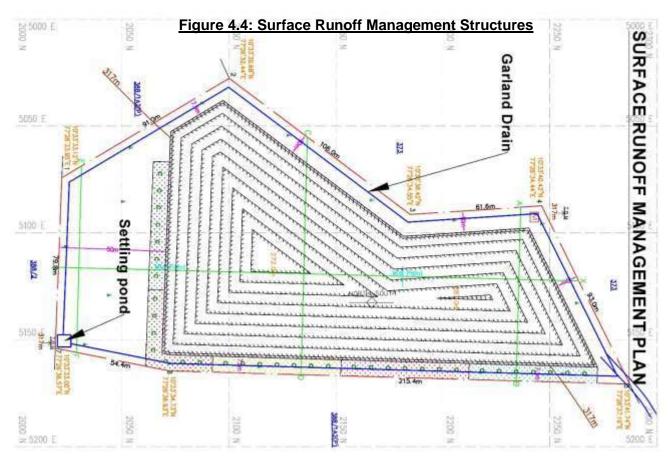
A. Generation of domestic effluent:

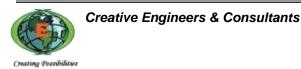
The domestic sewage to be generated from the project will be collected in septic tank with soak pits.

B. <u>Washouts from overburden, ore stockpile, etc.</u>

Since the entire material from the quarry face will be directly dispatched to the consumers, there will not be any stockpiles. There are no waste dumps in this quarry. As such there will not be any wash out due to stock pile or waste dumps.

The rain water falling in the quarry will be harvested in the sump at the lowest level of the quarry. This sump will act as a settling pond to prevent solids escaping along with discharge, before outlet. etc. Towards surface runoff management, a garland drain of length 700m will be constructed around the quarry and will be connected to a settling pond with silt traps. The supernatant clear water from the settling pond will be flow to the downstream users. The surface runoff management structures diagram is given in **Figure No 4.4**.





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C. Disturbance to drainage courses

There is a seasonal odai passing on the southern side of the lease area for which 50m safety distance is maintained. This is a rainwater carrying channel and remains dry for most of the period. Earthen bund formation in this side within the lease will be done. Good plantation will also be carried out in the safety zone. Besides, there is no proposal to discharge any effluent into this water body. No major impact is envisaged on the nearby water bodies due to project operations. There is no proposal to discharge any effluent into this water body. No major impact to discharge any effluent into this water body. No major impact is envisaged on the nearby water body. No major impact is envisaged on the nearby water body.

D. Generation of mine pit water pumped out from deeper workings if any.

The occurrence and movement of groundwater in hard rock formations are restricted to the porous zones of weathered formations and the open systems of fractures, fissures and joints. Generally, in hard rock regions, occurrence of weathered thickness is discontinuous both in space and depth. Hence recharge of groundwater in hard rock formations is influenced by the intensity and depth of weathering. In the nearby region, the formations are compact with less intergranular porosity and fractures leading to less permeability and transmissivity values and as such the ground water level in this area is deeper from surface. The mining area consists of hard compact rock, hence no major water seepage within the mine is expected from the periphery. The ultimate pit depth of mining is 40m. The ground water table in this area is below this level. Hence, ground water intersection in not envisaged and ground water will not be affected appreciably due to the quarrying operation. As mentioned earlier, the rainfall will be collected in the mine floor sump and advantageously used. Excess water if any in the sump will be pumped to settling pond for downstream users.

4.3.3.1 STAGE OF GROUNDWATER DEVELOPMENT

Details of hydrological scenario of the study area were given in para 3.6, Chapter – III. The groundwater resource data of Dindigul district was obtained from the data provided in the technical report of the National Water Mission, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Department of Water Resources, RD&GR – Notes on Dindigul District.

Table 4.8: Ground Water Resources Estimation- Palani Taluk (Ha-m)

| | J | Existing Gross Draft for all uses | Stage of Ground water Development (%) | Category of Block |
|--|---|--|--|----------------------|
|--|---|--|--|----------------------|



| 0740 50 | 005 00 | 400.00 | 4004 00 | 50 | 0-4- |
|---------|--------|--------|---------|----|------|
| 2/19.58 | 985.60 | 106.28 | 1091.88 | 50 | Safe |
| 2110.00 | 000.00 | 100.20 | 1001.00 | 00 | Ouro |

From the table it is seen that the stage of groundwater development where the study area falls is 50%. In view of this, this area can be categorized as 'Safe' from ground water development point of view. Thus there is scope for further ground water development.

4.3.4 REDUCING WATER CONSUMPTION OVER THE YEARS:

4.3.4.1 GENERAL METHODS:

Use of water will be monitored and used to the minimum required. Awareness will be spread to the employees about the importance of water conservation. Tap and showers will be turned off immediately after use and any leaks will be monitored and immediately controlled. Water requirement for greenbelt and dust suppression can be reduced by choosing the native plants/trees species with low water requirement and which can sustain in such conditions for greenbelt/ plantation and also optimum usage to the required minimum. While the dust suppression itself is an important method of pollution control for air pollution due to dust, the water consumption will be monitored strictly. The water tanker will be examined for any sources of leaks and if found will be immediately sealed so that water can be utilized for dust suppression effectively without loss.

4.3.4.2 RAINWATER HARVESTING PLAN

Since the lease proximate areas are with less water potential and the rainwater is the major source for replenishment of ground water, effective rainwater harvesting and other water augmentation measures are proposed in this project.

- a) Development of garland drain around the quarry connected to settling tank.
- b) Cleaning of drain periodically to prevent siltation
- c) The supernatant clear water from the settling pond will drain into the nearby drainage on the western side of the lease.
- d) Utilizing the rainwater harvested in the mine pit to meet the water requirement of the project.
- e) Excess water, if any in consultation with local villagers and in line with government practices shall be provided to the downstream users.



4.4 NOISE AND VIBRATION:

4.4.1 NOISE ENVIRONMENT:

The ambient noise levels in the study area have been discussed in Chapter - III. The data shows that the existing noise levels are within statutory tolerable limits. The impact prediction and control measure for noise environment due to mining and allied activities is described below:

4.4.1.1 IMPACT PREDICTION DUE TO NOISE:

Noise is one of the inevitable causes of pollution in mining operations, largely due to the extensive mechanization adopted. Besides, other operations such as drilling, blasting, movement of vehicles, etc., also produce noise of considerable magnitude in mining operations. The main sources of noise and expected levels are given below in **Table no – 4.9**.

| SI. | Source | Inside | Noise level at dB(A) |
|-----|-----------------|--------|----------------------|
| No. | | Cabin | 10 m. from source |
| 1 | Shovel | 84-91 | 59-68 |
| 2. | Dumpers/Tippers | 87-96 | 75-85 |
| 3. | Drill | 88- 95 | 75-83 |
| | | | |

Table 4.9: Main Sources of Noise

Prolonged exposure to a high noise level is harmful to the human auditory system and can create mental fatigue, rebellious attitude, annoyance and carelessness, which may lead to neglect of work and also result in accidents. The impact of noise level as per World Health Organization's 1986 notification is given below in **Table No - 4.10**.

| Table 4.10: | Impact of | f Noise | l evels |
|-------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| | inipact o | 110130 | LCVCIS |

| NOISE LEVELS | ADVERSE EFFECTS |
|-------------------------|---|
| 90-115 dB | Partial deafness and nervous irritability |
| > 115 dB | Permanent deafness |
| Impulsive noise (>90dB) | Frightens livestock grazing in the nearby areas |

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration), USA and other similar organisations stipulate that noise level up to 90 dB(A) is acceptable for eight hours exposure Leq (Equivalent



sound level) (8hrs) per day. The Directorate General of Mines Safety, in circular No. DG (Tech)/18 of 1975, has prescribed the noise level in mining occupations (TLV) for workers, in an 8 hour shift period with unprotected ear as 90 dB(A) or less.

The noise will be felt only near the active sources. There will be considerable reduction in the noise level due to the absorption factor, environmental surroundings and other attenuation factors. As far as absorption factor is concerned, If the ground cover is vegetated or has a soft texture, sound will decrease at the rate of 4.5 dB(A) every time the distance between the source and the observer is doubled. Besides, there will be shielding factor, which takes into account the environmental surroundings. With every 30m of dense land scape vegetation, 5 dB(A) of additional attenuation can be obtained up to a maximum of 10 dB(A). As such at away places the effect of noise will not be felt.

Anticipated noise levels resulting from operation of the various machineries like excavator, tippers, drill have been computed using point source model. Computation of cumulative noise levels at the nearby villages is made based on the assumption that there are no attenuation paths between the source and the boundary.

Noise modeling is carried out using the following formula:

 $Lp2 = Lp1 - 20 \log R2/R1$, Where, Lp1 and Lp2 are sound pressure levels at points located at distances R1 and R2 respectively from the source. The study results are as follows:

| SI.No | Location | Baseline Day Eq.in dB(A) | Post project noise Eq in dB(A) | Limit dB(A) as per MoEF&CC |
|-------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. | North West Corner | 49.3 | 59.5 | 90 |
| 2. | North East Corner | 49.3 | 56.0 | 90 |
| 3 | South East Corner | 49.3 | 57.1 | 90 |
| 4 | South West Corner | 49.3 | 58.9 | 90 |
| 5 | Kolumakondan Village | 46.5 | 47.1 | 55 |
| 6 | Pothupatti Village | 44.9 | 45.2 | 55 |
| 7 | Ettappanayagapudur Village | 42.8 | 43.1 | 55 |
| 8 | Periya Mottanuthu Village | 45.7 | 45.8 | 55 |

From the studies, it is found that the predicted Noise Levels due to mining operations at the periphery of the mine lease itself will be less even without considering any attenuation factor. However, practically there will be attenuation due to vegetation etc., and as such there will not be any adverse noise propagation outside the lease boundary. Since the habitations are also



away the effect of noise due to mining operations will not be felt at all in the surrounding villages.

4.4.1.2 CONTROL MEASURES FOR NOISE ENVIRONMENT:

Hence, by following mitigative measures for noise control, the impact on noise levels will be insignificant:

- Planting rows of native trees along roads, around mine area and other noise generating centers to act as acoustic barriers.
- Sound proof operator's cabin for equipments like shovel, tippers, etc.
- Proper and regular maintenance of equipments may lead to less noise generation.
- Providing in-built mechanism for reducing sound emissions.
- Providing earplugs to workers exposed to higher noise level.
- Conducting regular health check-up of workers including Audiometry test for the workers engaged in noise prone area.
- Displaying the noise level status of operational machinery on the machines to know the extent of noise level and to control the time to which the worker is exposed to higher noise levels.
- Provision of tin net and green net along the lease periphery on the other sides.

Further green belt and afforestation will be planned and executed to abate noise and dust propagation in the area.

4.4.2 GROUND VIBRATIONAL DUE TO BLASTING EFFECTS:

4.4.2.1 Blasting Study:

Vibrations due to blasting may cause damage to nearby structures, if appropriate control measures are not adopted. Flyrock is another possible damage causing outcome of blasting. There are many factors, which influence these, like long explosive column with little stemming column, improper burden, loose material or pebbles near holes and long water columns in the holes.

The following control measures will be planned to reduce ground vibratory conditions to sustainable statutory limits:



- 1) Carrying out controlled blasting using Nonel delay detonator.
- 2) Optimum design for burden and spacing.
- 3) Reducing explosive charge per delay to minimum.
- 4) The peak particle velocity (PPV) of ground vibration will be kept very low through optimally controlled blasting techniques, after necessary field trials.
- 5) To contain fly rocks, stemming column to be less than burden of the hole. Blasting area will also be muffled, if necessary, to stop fly rocks propagation.
- 6) Blasting will not be carried out when strong winds are. Blasting will be done during midday time.
- 7) Controlled blasting to avoid tension cracks which may endanger the stability of bench slopes in the mine.
- 8) Proper care and supervision during blasting by a competent and experienced person to be carried out.

By adoption of above measures, it will be ensured that the ground level vibration due to blasting are maintained within the limits prescribed by DGMS, Dhanbad at the mining areas vide Circular No. 7 dated 29 -08-1997 as given below

Table 4.12: Permissible Peak Particle Velocity (PPV) In Mining Areas

| | | | In mm/sec | | |
|--|-------|----------------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| Tupo of structure | | Dominant excitation frequency Hz | | | |
| Type of structure | <8 Hz | 8-25 Hz | >25 Hz | | |
| A. Buildings/structures not belonging to owner | | | | | |
| Domestic houses /structures | 5 | 10 | 15 | | |
| (Kuchha brick and cement) | | | | | |
| Industrial buildings (RCC and framed structures) | 10 | 20 | 25 | | |
| Objects of historical importance and sensitive structures. | 2 | 5 | 10 | | |
| B. Building belonging to owner with limited span of life | | | | | |
| Domestic houses/structures | 10 | 15 | 25 | | |
| (Kuchha brick and cement) | | | | | |
| Industrial buildings | 15 | 25 | 50 | | |
| (RCC and framed structures) | | | | | |

Besides, different blasting time for the projects in the vicinity is suggested and the timing is to be mentioned in the display board in the respective mines entrance.



4.5 LAND ENVIRONMENT:

The lease area of 2.331 Ha is a patta land in the name of the applicant M/s.Aadith Blue metals vide Patta No-1369. The applicant has obtained consent from Pattadhar. (Annexure No: IV & VII of mine plan report) and got it registered. The core zone is a barren land with few thorny bushes. The present land use pattern, and the post mining land use pattern is shown below:

| SI. No. | Land Use | Present Area (Ha) | Area in use during the quarrying period (Ha) |
|---------|----------------|----------------------|--|
| 1. | Quarrying Pit | Nil | 1.50.00 |
| 2. | Infrastructure | Nil | 0.01.00 |
| 3. | Roads | Nil | 0.02.00 |
| 4. | Green Belt | Nil | 0.25.00 |
| 5. | Unutilized | 2.33.10 | 0.55.10 |
| | Total | 2.33.10 | 2.33.10 |

Table 4.13: Land Use Table

4.5.1 LAND RECLAMATION:

There is no waste generation anticipated in this quarry operation since the entire excavated material will be utilized. Hence, there is no external overburden dump involved. Ultimately the entire mined out area of 1.500Ha will be left as water body. 0.020 Ha will be the mine roads & infrastructure, 0.250 Ha will be covered with vegetation, 0.010Ha will be infrastructure and 0.550 Ha will be unutilized area.

| S.No | Description | | Land use (Ha. | .) | |
|------|----------------|------------|---------------|--------|-------|
| 3.NU | Description | Plantation | Water body | Others | Total |
| 1 | Quarrying Pit | - | 1.500 | - | 1.500 |
| 2 | Infrastructure | 0.010 | - | - | 0.010 |
| 3 | Green Belt | 0.250 | - | - | 0.250 |
| 4 | Roads | - | - | 0.020 | 0.020 |
| 4 | Unutilized | 0.551 | - | - | 0.551 |
| | TOTAL | 0.811 | 1.500 | 0.020 | 2.331 |

Entire mined out area will be properly fenced to prevent inadvertent entry of men and animals. In the post mining stage the rainwater harvested in the mined out void shall be utilized to meet the water requirement of the project.



4.6 **BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT**:

4.6.1 EXISTING FLORA AND FAUNA:

The core zone area is a hard rock formation area, with barren patches. Details of flora/fauna pattern in core and buffer zones have been described in chapter - III.

4.6.2 IMPACT OF MINING ON BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT:

The significance of impact on biological environment due to mining and allied activities on various fronts is described below:

| S.No | ISSUES | OBSERVATIONS |
|------|--|--|
| 1 | Clearance of vegetation due to mining and allied activities | No clearance of major vegetation is involved. |
| 2 | Retardation of tree growth, tip burning, etc, due to deposition of dust and the Particulate matter generated from the mining operation. | Necessary mitigative measures like dust suppression, proper maintenance of equipment's, roads will be carried out to prevent dust generation. |
| 3 | Proximity to national park/ wildlife sanctuary/reserve forest/mangroves/Coastline/estuary/sea | The mining lease area and the 10 km buffer zone from the periphery of the core zone is devoid of declared ecologically sensitive features like national parks, biospheres, sanctuaries, etc. |
| 4 | Release of effluents into water body that also supplies water to wildlife | There is no proposal to discharge any effluent into nearby water bodies. |
| 5 | Proposed project could increase siltation that would affect nearby biodiversity area | Surface runoff management structures like garland drain, settling pond etc. as explained above will be constructed and as such there will not be any appreciable impact on surface water quality which in turn can affect the bio diversity of the area. |
| 6 | Activities of the project affects the breeding/nesting sites of birds and animals | In the present ML area, there is no wetland. A migratory bird needs sufficient wetlands with sufficient food, shelter, roosting places and nesting places which is not possible here. |
| 7 | Located near an area populated by rare or endangered species | There are no Schedule 1 animals |
| 8 | Risk of fall/slip or cause death to wild animals due to project activities | In the post mining stage, barbed wire fencing is proposed all around the mined-out void to prevent falling of animals in the mine pits. |
| 9 | Project affects the forest-based livelihood/any specific forest product on which local livelihood depends | Not applicable |
| 10 | Project likely to affect migration routes | No migration routes are in the area. |
| 11 | Project likely to affect flora of an area, which have medicinal value | No such significantly important medicinal value species within the ML area and its nearby region. |

Table 4.15: Impact on Biological Environment



| 12 | The project likely to affect wetlands, fish breeding grounds, marine ecology | There are no any wetlands, fish breeding grounds, marine ecology nearby the ML area which will be affected due to this project. |
|----|---|--|
| 13 | Project affects the Agriculture, Forestry and Traditional Practices | Due to poor soil condition and non-availability of perineal water source, no major agricultural activity is carried out in and around the lease area. Only patches of plantation are observed in few places in the monsoon season based on water availability. |
| 14 | Impact on soil health and biodiversity | The lease area is covered with grasses and bushes only (Photograph of the site attached in Chapter-II). Besides, there is no waste generation, disposal or stacking involved in this project. As such no loss of soil health and Bio-diversity is expected. |
| 15 | Climate change leading to droughts, floods,etc. | As such the production from this lease is very low to cause any appreciable impact. |
| 16 | Pollution leading to release of greenhouse gases (GHG) rise in temperature (Hydrothermal/Geothermal effect due to destruction in environment, Bio-geochemical processes and its foot prints including environmental stress) and livelihood of local people. | No adverse impact on the surrounding environment is envisaged since the number of equipments to be used to achieve this small production is very less and the magnitude of operation is of very small level. Besides, as is it a mining project, no adverse generation of heat is envisaged. Certified vehicles with low carbon emissions will only be used. These equipments will be properly and regularly maintained. Besides, regular vehicular emission tests will be done for the transport vehicles to ensure minimal impact due to carbon emissions. To further mediate the carbon emissions, a good greenbelt and plantation plan has been planned wherein 1160 number of plants will be planted in and around the lease area. Geologically the area in and around the lease area contains charnokite type rock formation containing mostly fallow land. As such there no major vegetation or agricultural activities are observed. There are no Protected or Eco-Sensitive Zone or forest land nearby wherein it can have an impact. It will be ensured that mining will be carried out adhering to all the statutory rules and regulations and maintaining the environmental quality within the prescribed standards by effective implementation of varioius mitigative measures. These mitigative measures will be continued for the environment. As such release of Greenhouse gases (GHG), rise in temperature, affecting livelihood of the local people ,loss of Agriculture, Forestry and Traditional Practices |



| | | is not envisaged. Such a limited scope will not induce |
|----|---|--|
| | | any climatic change leading to droughts, floods etc. |
| | | |
| 17 | Possibilities of water contamination and impact on aquatic ecosystem health and impact on Sediment geochemistry in the surface streams | This being a mining project no process effluent will be generated. Water generation is expected to be due to ✓ Direct rainfall falling within the pit ✓ Rain water draining near the lease area. Direct rain fall will be collected in the mine floor sump. Water from sump will be pumped to settling pond for downstream users. Rainwater from the mine periphery will be collected through peripheral garland drain. Garland drain will be connected to a settling pond. Supernatant clear water from settling pond confirming to applicable limits will be let out to downstream users for agricultural or other purposes. Due to above mentioned reasons and absence of perinnial water bodies nearby where in any marine ecosystem is observed, no effect on this front is |
| | | expected. |

There are no migratory corridors, migratory avian-fauna, rare endemic and endangered species. Therefore, there shall be no impacts due to mining activity on them. Even though there are no adverse impact on bio diversity and flora/fauna status due to project operations, positive impacts will arise due to well-planned reclamation measures for restoration of land status in the area ultimately to productive land category with elaborately planned green belt development activities.

4.6.3 CONTROL MEASURES FOR BIOLOGICAL ASPECTS:

To reduce the adverse effects on flora/fauna status of the area due to deposition of dust generated from mining operations, mobile water tanker systems will be ensured in all dust prone areas to arrest dust generation. Methodical and well-planned plantation scheme will be carried out depending upon the immediate need, priority and availability of land. The plantation will be done along the lease boundary in a phased manner.

4.6.4 GREEN BELT & PLANTATION:

In the lease area, safety barrier 7.5m around the periphery and 50m safety zone for odai is left. Greenbelt / Plantation will be carried out to enhance the vegetative growth and aesthetic in the safety zone area. About 1160 trees will be planted in and around the lease area.

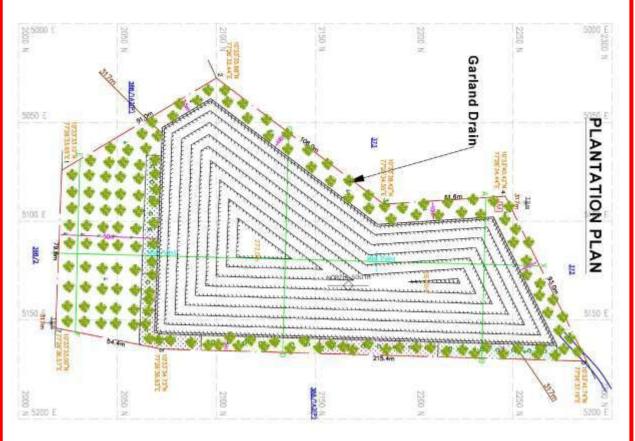


| Year | No. of tress proposed to be planted | Name of the species |
|-------|-------------------------------------|---|
| I | 232 | |
| II | 232 | |
| | 232 | Pungai, Vagai, Vembu, Manjal konrai, Naval, |
| IV | 232 | Puvarasu, etc., |
| V | 232 | |
| Total | 1160 | |

Table 4.16: Proposed Plantation

At the end of the life of the mine, an area of 1.50Ha of mined out area will be left as a water body. 0.02Ha will be mine roads, 0.01Ha will be infrastructure, 0.25Ha will be covered with vegetation and 0.551Ha will be unutilized area. The post mining land use plan showing afforestation and water body is shown in Figure No- 4.5.







4.7 SOCIO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT:

The entire lease area is in the proponent's possession. Hence, there are no habitations or hutments in the core zone area and no rehabilitation or resettlement problems will arise here. The cart track and seasonal odai in proximity to the lease area not be disturbed by the proponent and sufficient safety barrier and protective measures has also been considered.

The mining operations in the proposed mine will employ about 31 persons directly and about 50 persons on indirect basis through allied opportunities in logistics, trading, repairing works etc. good employment potential will arise in this area, which will provide raising income levels and standards of living in the area through various service related activities connected with the project operations as shown under.

- Project related logistical operations for transport of Rough Stone, etc,
- Various trading services for consumer goods, spare parts, sundry items, etc.
- Contractual services connected with the project.
- Green belt and horticultural works in the project.
- Casual labor needs for various activities.

Besides, there will be improvement in the following aspects due to project operation:

- Improvement in infrastructural facilities, providing education aids etc. in nearby schools
- Betterment of drinking water facilities.
- Benefit to the State and the Central governments through financial revenues by way of royalty, tax, duties, etc from this project directly and also indirectly.

From above details, it is clear that the project operations will have highly beneficial positive impact in the area.

Table 4.17: CER Cost

| Project Cost (Rs.) | Rs.83,68,600/- |
|---|----------------|
| CER Cost Requirement (2% of the Project Cost) (Rs.) | Rs. 1,67,372 |
| Revised CER cost allocated (Rs.) | Rs. 5,00,000/- |



However, towards the socio economic development of the surrounding area, the proponent has earmarked an amount of Rs.5 Lakhs under Corporate Environmental Responsibility. The activities identified under CER will be implemented in a phased manner in provision of facilities in nearby Government School.

4.8 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY:

4.8.1 BASELINE STATUS:

Primary data collection through field survey conducted in the study area reveals that there is no reported incident of any occupational diseases in the area. Hazardous jobs like blasting, loading, etc. are planned to be executed safely and with all precautionary measures as prescribed in Metalliferrous Mines Regulations of 1961, so as to minimize hazards and incidences of health problems.

4.8.2 IMPACTS ON OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH DUE TO PROJECT OPERATIONS:

Anticipated occupational illness sequel to mining activities can be as follows:

- Dust related pneumonia
- Tuberculosis
- Rheumatic arthritis
- Segmental vibration
- Miner's Nystagamus

4.8.3 MITIGATIVE MEASURES FOR OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH:

To reduce pollution emanation from the project, following measures are being and will be taken:

- Water sprinkling on haul roads etc.
- Green belt creation to arrest dust and reduce noise propagation.
- Acceptance of good control measures for reducing air pollution, as mentioned earlier in the chapter.
- Control of noise levels through good preventive maintenance of machineries, green belt creation, provision of ear plug to workers, etc.
- In addition to above measures, the following remedial steps are being and will be enforced to ensure minimization of occupational health and safety problems.



- Medical examination of workers by qualified doctors, as per DGMS circulars.
- Regular awareness campaigns amongst staff and workers
- Staff will be provided with PPE to guard against excess noise levels, Dust generation and inhalation, etc., as per standards prescribed by DGMS.

4.8.4 MITIGATIVE MEASURES FOR SAFETY ASPECTS:

The following safety gadgets will be provided to the staff and workers based on their area of operation and work & requirement:

| SI No | Safety Equipments |
|-------|---------------------|
| 1. | Helmets |
| 2. | Shoes |
| 3. | Goggles |
| 4. | Dust Mask |
| 5. | Hand Gloves |
| 6. | Reflective Jackets |
| 7. | Ear Muffs |
| 8. | Signal Lights/Flags |

4.9 LOGISTICAL SYSTEM:

From this proposed quarry the entire output will be transported to the crusher units for producing stone aggregates of different sizes or construction of roads, bridges, buildings and other buyers etc. The expected peak transport will be as follows:

| <u> Fable</u> | 4.18: | Details | of | Transportation |
|---------------|-------|----------------|----|-----------------------|
| | | | | |

| SI.no | Particulars of activity | Quantity |
|-------|--|------------|
| А | Maximum Material Transported (m3/year) - Say | 69100 |
| В | No of days in a year | 300 |
| С | Transport hours per day | 8 |
| D | Truck capacity in T | 20 |
| | Trips per hour | 3 Trips/hr |

From the above table it is seen that there will be about 3 trips per hour. The existing road can easily absorb this traffic due to this project. However, the following mitigative measures are suggested:

 Water sprinkling on material in the transport vehicles before transporting, so that no dust nuisance during transport will arise.



- Plantation on either side of the transport road in consultation with the concerned department.
- Proper maintenance of transport roads
- Proper maintenance of transport vehicles.
- Avoiding overloading of material
- Covering of loaded vehicles with tarpaulins sheet if warranted.
- Keeping traffic regulators at vulnerable locations.
- Distribution of transport vehicles for avoiding choking of roads
- Limiting of speed
- Installation of barriers at vulunerable locations
- Provision of tyre washing facility at the mine outlet

4.10 WASTE MANAGEMENT:

Solid Waste: Since the entire mined out material will be used there will not be any solid waste generation from this project.

Liquid waste: There is no process effluent generation from this mine. Hence no liquid waste is generated.

Hazardous waste management: In this project the following management practices will be followed:

- > Ensuring availability of different colour bins for collection of different types of waste.
- Storing of Hazardous waste material in a separate storage area with impervious containers for waste oil, oil contaminated clothes, used lead acid batteries, scraps, tyre storage etc.
- > Ensure that there are no leakages/spillages of hazardous wastes.
- Ensuring that the fire extinguisher system is available at hazardous material storage area.

The hazardous waste if any will be disposed through authorized recyclers or re-processors periodically. The hazardous wastes will be transported in accordance with the provisions of



rules. By effective implementation of above said mitigation measures no major impact due to Hazardous waste is expected.

Plastic waste: Single use plastics/ use and throwaway plastics will be banned in the site as directed by the Tamil Nadu Government vide GO(Ms)No.84 regarding ban on use of plastic products. The employees will be encouraged to use compostable material or reusable material.

* * * * * * * *



CHAPTER - V

ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES (TECHNOLOGY & SITE)



CHAPTER 5

ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES

5.1 ALTERNATE TECHNOLOGY:

This is a proposed Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry in which Semi – Mechanized Open Cast mining will be carried out. It involves jack hammer drilling, blasting, excavation, loading and transportation of Rough stone to the crushing units. As this method is techno economically proven, consideration of an alternate technology is not warranted.

5.2 ALTERNATE SITE:

The mineral deposits are site specific in nature; hence question of seeking alternate site does not arise.

* * * * * * * *



CHAPTER - VI

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAMME



CHAPTER 6

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAMME

6.1 GENERAL

In this project, appropriate environmental monitoring programme are framed. Regular, systematic and sustained programme schedules for implementation and monitoring of various control measures are devised with clear cut guidelines of various concerned plans for keeping a continuous surveillance on the various environmental guality parameters in the area.

The monitoring schedules are planned to aim at regular and systematic study of various pollution levels with respect to air and water quality, noise levels etc., to ensure that they conform to the standards laid down by the Environment Protection Act, 1986 and various Central and State Pollution Control Board Limits.

The various methodologies and frequency of studies of all environmental quality parameters will be as per prescribed norms laid down by MOEF&CC and State Pollution Control Board. This being a small quarry operation, the Mines in-charge will take care of all the environmental related works also.

Environmental control measures include components like air, water and soil quality, noise levels, afforestation measures, etc. For monitoring of environment over the life of the mine, a set of stations for study of quality parameters are fixed as per the actual requirements and prevailing conditions of environmental factors, as dictated from time to time, depending on the prevailing pollution levels.

6.2 MONITORING SCHEDULES FOR VARIOUS PARAMETERS

The monitoring schedules are planned for systematic study of various pollution levels with respect to air and water qualities, noise levels, etc. to ensure that they conform to the standards laid down by Environmental Protection Act and various statutory Limits. However, based on the need and priority it may be suitably modified / improved in consultation with local authorities. The monitoring schedules to be adopted in this quarry are given below.



| S.No | Environmental Parameters | Parameters to be monitored | Monitoring area coverage /locations | Frequency of monitoring |
|------|---|---|---|--|
| 1 | l of Nitrogen (NO ₂) Respirable | | 2 locations in the buffer zone and 1 work zone locations. | Once in a year in each location. |
| 2 | Water Quality | General, Physical, and chemical parameters | Ground Water samples (around the project area) and Mine Pit water samples | Once in a year |
| 3 | Water Table Fluctuations | Water Levels | Nearby wells and Borewells | On yearly basis pre and post monsoon level |
| 4 | Noise | Leq. Lmax Lmin, Leq Day & Leq Night dB(A) | Work zone locations and buffer zone villages | Once in a year |
| 5 | Vibration | Peak Particle Velocity | Mine periphery | Once to arrive at optimum blasting parameters |
| 6 | Socio Economic Environment | Socio Economic Survey, Review of implementation of CER activities proposed | Buffer Zone | Yearly basis |
| 7 | Occupational Health | Occupational health survey to detect early incidence of diseases, Audiometry Test for workers in noise prone area and review of safety matters. | Staff and Workers involved in the project | Once in a year |
| 8 | Greenbelt | Maintenance | Within the lease area | Regularly |

Table 6.1: Environmental Monitoring Schedule

6.3 LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY FRAME WORK:

The project will have environmental policy declaring its responsibility and commitment to protect the environment and to ensure public safety. The existing policy will be available with all concerned officials of the plant. The following environmental standards as per methodologies prescribed, by MOEF/CPCB/TNPCB will be enforced in this project:



| Standards | Issued By | Reference |
|--|------------------------------------|---------------|
| National Ambient Air Quality Standards | Central Pollution Control Board | Table No. 6.3 |
| Water quality standards per IS 10500:2012 | Bureau of Indian Standards | Table No.6.4 |
| Noise Standards | CPCB / MoEF&CC | Table No.6.5 |
| Permissible Peak Particle Velocity | DGMS, Dhanbad | Table No.6.6 |

Table 6.2: Environmental Standards

Table 6.3: National Ambient Air Quality Standards

| ADER ME EFARTER : ANELSECT |
|----------------------------|
| |

NATIONALAMBIENTAIR QUALITY STANDARDS CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD NOTIFICATION New Delhi, the 18th November, 2009

No. B-29016/20/90/PCI-L-In exercise of the powers coefficient by Sub-section (2) (b) of section 16 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (Act No.14 of 1981), and in supersession of the Notification No(s). S.O. 384(E), dated 11th April, 1994 and S.O. 935(E), dated 14th October, 1998, the Central Pollution Control Board hereby notify the National Ambient Air Quality Standards with immediate effect, namely:-

NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

| <u>8.</u> | Pollutant | Time Weighted | Concentrat | Concentration in Ambient Air | | |
|-----------|---|-----------------------|---|--|---|--|
| No. | | Average | Industrial, Residential, Rural and Other Area | Ecologically Sensitive Area (notified by Central Government) | Methods of Measurement | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | |
| 1 | Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂), µg/m ³ | Annual* | | 20 | - Improved West and Ganks | |
| | | 24 hours** | 80 | 80 | -Ultraviolet fluerescence | |
| 2 | Nitrogen Disside (NO ₃), µg/m ³ | Annul* | 40 | 30 | - Modified Jacob & Hoethniser (Na- | |
| | | 24 bours** | 80 | 80 | Arsenite) - Chemilumineseesce | |
| 3 | Particulate Matter (rize less than | Annus!* | 60 | 60 | Gravimetric TOEM | |
| | 10µm) or FMm µg/m ³ | 24 hours** | 100 | 100 | - Beta attenuation | |
| 4 | Particulate Matter (size less than | Annual* | 40 | 40 | Gravimetric TOEM | |
| | 2.5µm) or PMas µg/m ¹ | 24 hours** | 60 | 60 | Beta attenuation | |
| 5 | Ouone (O3) µg/m ² | 8 hours** | 500 | 100 | - UV photometric - Chemilminescence | |
| | | I hour** | 180 | 180 | - Chemical Method | |
| 6 | Load (Pb) | Annasi* | 0.50 | 0.50 | AAS/ICP method after sampling on EPM 2000 | |
| | | 24 hours** . | LO | 1.0 | or equivalent filter paper - ED-XRF using Teflon filter | |
| 7 | Carbon Menoxide (CO) | E hours** | 62 | 02 | - Non Dispersive Infra Red (NDIR) | |
| _ | eng/m ⁸ | 1 hour** | 04 | 64 | spectroscopy | |
| 8 | Ammonia (NH ₃) µg/m ³ | Annual* 24 hours** | 108 | 100 | -Chemilaminesence -Indophenol blau method | |



| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
|-----|--|---------|-----|-----|--|
| 9 | Benzene (C ₆ H ₆) μg/m ³ | Annual* | 05 | 05 | Gas chromatography based continuous analyzer Adsorption and Desorption followed by GC analysis |
| 10 | Benzo(a)Pyrene (BaP) - particulate phase only, ng/m ³ | Annual* | 01 | 01 | Solvent extraction followed by HPLC/GC analysis |
| 11 | Arsenic (As), ng/m ² | Annual* | 06 | 06 | AAS /ICP method after sampling on EPM 2000 or equivalent filter paper |
| 12 | Nicket (Ni), ng/m2 | Annual* | 20 | 20 | - AAS /ICP method after sampling on EPM 2000 or equivalent filter paper |

 Annual arithmetic mean of minimum 104 measurements in a year at a particular site taken twice a week 24 hourly at uniform intervals.

** 24 hourly or 08 hourly or 01 hourly monitored values, as applicable, shall be complied with 98% of the time in a year. 2% of the time, they may exceed the limits but not on two consecutive days of monitoring.

Note. — Whenever and wherever monitoring results on two consecutive days of monitoring exceed the limits specified above for the respective category, it shall be considered adequate reason to institute regular or continuous monitoring and further investigation.

> SANT PRASAD GAUTAM, Chairman [ADVT-III/4/184/09/Exty.]

Note:

The notifications on National Ambient Air Quality Standards were published by the Central Pollution Control Board in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary vide notification No(s). S.O. 384(E), dated 11th April, 1994 and S.O. 935(E), dated 14th October, 1998.



Table 6.4: IS – 10500 :2012 Standards

| | (Foreword and Clause 4) | | | | | | |
|--------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| SI No. | Characteristic | Requirement (Acceptable Limit) | Permissible Limit in the Absence of Alternate Source | Method of Test, Ref to Part of IS 3025 | Remarks | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | | |
| i) | Colour, Hazen units, Max | 5 | 15 | Part 4 | Extended to 15 only, if toxic substances are not suspected in absence of alter- nate sources | | |
| ii) | Odour | Agreeable | Agreeable | Part 5 | a) Test cold and when heated b) Test at several dilutions | | |
| iii) | pH value | 6.5-8.5 | No relaxation | Part 11 | | | |
| iv) | Taste | Agreeable | Agreeable | Parts 7 and 8 | Test to be conducted only after safety has been established | | |
| v) | Turbidity, NTU, Max | 1 | 5 | Part 10 | | | |
| vi) | Total dissolved solids, mg/l, Max | 500 | 2 000 | Part 16 | 7 <u>2</u> 1 | | |

Table 1 Organoleptic and Physical Parameters (Foreword and Clause 4)

NOTE — It is recommended that the acceptable limit is to be implemented. Values in excess of those mentioned under 'acceptable' render the water not suitable, but still may be tolerated in the absence of an alternative source but up to the limits indicated under 'permissible limit in the absence of alternate source' in col 4, above which the sources will have to be rejected.



Table No – 6.2 contd.

| SI No. | Characteristic | Requirement (Acceptable Limit) | Permissible Limit in the Absence of Alternate | Method of Test, Ref to | Remarks |
|--------|--|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | Source (4) | (5) | (6) |
| i) | Aluminium (as Al), mg/l, Max | 0.03 | 0.2 | IS 3025 (Part 55) | _ |
| ii) | Ammonia (as total ammonia-N), mg/l, Max | 0.5 | No relaxation | IS 3025 (Part 34) | 17 <u>—1</u> 7 |
| iii) | Anionic detergents (as MBAS) mg/l, Max | 0.2 | 1.0 | Annex K of IS 13428 | |
| iv) | Barium (as Ba), mg/l, Max | 0.7 | No relaxation | Annex F of IS 13428 or IS 15302 | * |
| v) | Boron (as B), mg/l, Max | 0.5 | 1.0 | IS 3025 (Part 57) | (<u></u> |
| vi) | Calcium (as Ca), mg/l, Max | 75 | 200 | IS 3025 (Part 40) | · · · · · |
| vii) | Chloramines (as Cl ₂), mg/l, Max | 4.0 | No relaxation | IS 3025 (Part 26)* or APHA 4500-Cl G | - |
| viii) | Chloride (as Cl), mg/l, Max | 250 | 1 000 | IS 3025 (Part 32) | |
| ix) | Copper (as Cu), mg/l, Max | 0.05 | 1.5 | IS 3025 (Part 42) | |
| | Fluoride (as F) mg/l, Max | 1.0 | 1.5 | IS 3025 (Part 60) | |
| | Free residual chlorine, mg/l, Min | 0.2 | 1 | IS 3025 (Part 26) | To be applicable only when water is chlorinated. Tested |
| | | | | 10 2025 (D - 52) | at consumer end. When pro- tection against viral infec- tion is required, it should be minimum 0.5 mg/l |
| xii) | Iron (as Fe), mg/l, Max | 0.3 | No relaxation | IS 3025 (Part 53) | Total concentration of man- ganese (as Mn) and iron (as Fe) shall not exceed 0.3 mg/l |
| xiii) | Magnesium (as Mg), mg/l, Max | 30 | 100 | IS 3025 (Part 46) | _ |
| | Manganese (as Mn), mg/l, Max | 0.1 | 0.3 | IS 3025 (Part 59) | Total concentration of man- ganese (as Mn) and iron (as Fe) shall not exceed 0.3 mg/l |
| xv) | Mineral oil, mg/l, Max | 0.5 | No relaxation | Clause 6 of IS 3025 (Part 39) Infrared partition method | - |
| xvi) | Nitrate (as NO,), mg/l, Max | 45 | No relaxation | IS 3025 (Part 34) | (<u>-</u>) |
| | Phenolic compounds (as C ₆ H ₃ OH mg/l, Max |), 0.001 | 0.002 | IS 3025 (Part 43) | 2 <u>—</u> 1 |
| xviii) | Selenium (as Se), mg/l, Max | 0.01 | No relaxation | IS 3025 (Part 56) or IS 15303* | 3 -1 1 |
| xix) | Silver (as Ag), mg/l, Max | 0.1 | No relaxation | Annex J of IS 13428 | — |
| xx) | Sulphate (as SO4) mg/l, Max | 200 | 400 | IS 3025 (Part 24) | May be extended to 400 pro- vided that Magnesium does not exceed 30 |
| xxi) | Sulphide (as H,S), mg/l, Max | 0.05 | No relaxation | IS 3025 (Part 29) | |
| 0.000 | Total alkalinity as calcium carbonate, mg/l, Max | 200 | 600 | IS 3025 (Part 23) | |
| xxiii) | Total hardness (as CaCO ₃), mg/l, Max | 200 | 600 | IS 3025 (Part 21) | 0 <u>—</u> 0 |
| (viv) | Zinc (as Zn), mg/l, Max | 5 | 15 | IS 3025 (Part 49) | 17-01 |
| | LINE LOS LOS LINE IN THE A | - | | IL STARY (I GIL T2) | |

Table 2 General Parameters Concerning Substances Undesirable in Excessive Amounts (Foreword and Clause 4)

NOTES

1 In case of dispute, the method indicated by '*' shall be the referee method.

2 It is recommended that the acceptable limit is to be implemented. Values in excess of those mentioned under 'acceptable' render the water not suitable, but still may be tolerated in the absence of an alternative source but up to the limits indicated under 'permissible limit in the absence of alternate source' in col 4, above which the sources will have to be rejected.



| Area Code | Category of Area | Limits in dB(A) Leq | |
|-----------|------------------|---------------------|------------|
| | | Day Time | Night Time |
| (A) | Industrial area | 75 | 70 |
| (B) | Commercial area | 65 | 55 |
| (C) | Residential area | 55 | 45 |
| (D) | Silence Zone | 50 | 40 |

Table 6.5: Noise Level Standards

Note :

- 1. Day time shall mean from 6 a.m. and 10.0 p.m.
- 2. Night time shall mean from 10.0 p.m. and 6 a.m.
- 3. Silence zone is an area comprising not less than 100 meters around hospitals, educational institutions, courts, religious places or any other area which is declared as such by the competent authority.
- 4. Mixed categories of areas may be average as one of the four above mentioned categories by the competent authority.

* dB(A) Leq denotes the time weighted average of the level of sound in decibels on scale A which is relatable to human hearing.

A "decibel" is a unit in which noise is measured.

"A", in dB(A) Leq, denotes the frequency weighting in the measurement of noise and corresponds to frequency response characteristics of the human ear.

Leq: It is energy mean of the noise level over a specified period.

Table 6.6: Permissible Noise For Industrial Workers As Laid Down By CPCB

| Exposure time (in hr. per day) | Limit in dB(A) |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| 8 | 90 |
| 4 | 93 |
| 2 | 96 |
| 1 | 99 |
| 1/2 | 102 |
| 1/4 | 105 |
| 1/8 | 108 |
| 1/16 | 111 |
| 1/32 | 114 |



Table 6.7: Permissible Peak Particle Velocity (PPV) In Mining Areas

In mm/sec.

| Type of structure | Dominant excitation frequency Hz | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------|----------|--|
| | <8 Hz | l 8-25 Hz | l >25 Hz | |
| A. Buildings/structures not belonging to owner | | | | |
| Domestic houses /structures (Kuchha brick and cement) | 5 | 10 | 15 | |
| Industrial buildings (RCC and framed | 10 | 20 | 25 | |
| structures) | | | | |
| Objects of historical importance and sensitive structures. | 2 | 5 | 10 | |
| B. Building belonging to owner with limited span of life | | | | |
| Domestic houses/structures | 10 | 15 | 25 | |
| (Kuchha brick and cement) | | | | |
| Industrial buildings | 15 | 25 | 50 | |
| (RCC and framed structures) | | | | |

The above said monitoring location and the frequency of monitoring shall be suitably modified in consultation with the nodal agency as per the actual requirements and prevailing conditions of the mine and environmental factors, as dictated from time to time, depending on the prevailing pollution levels, if required.

6.4 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING COST:

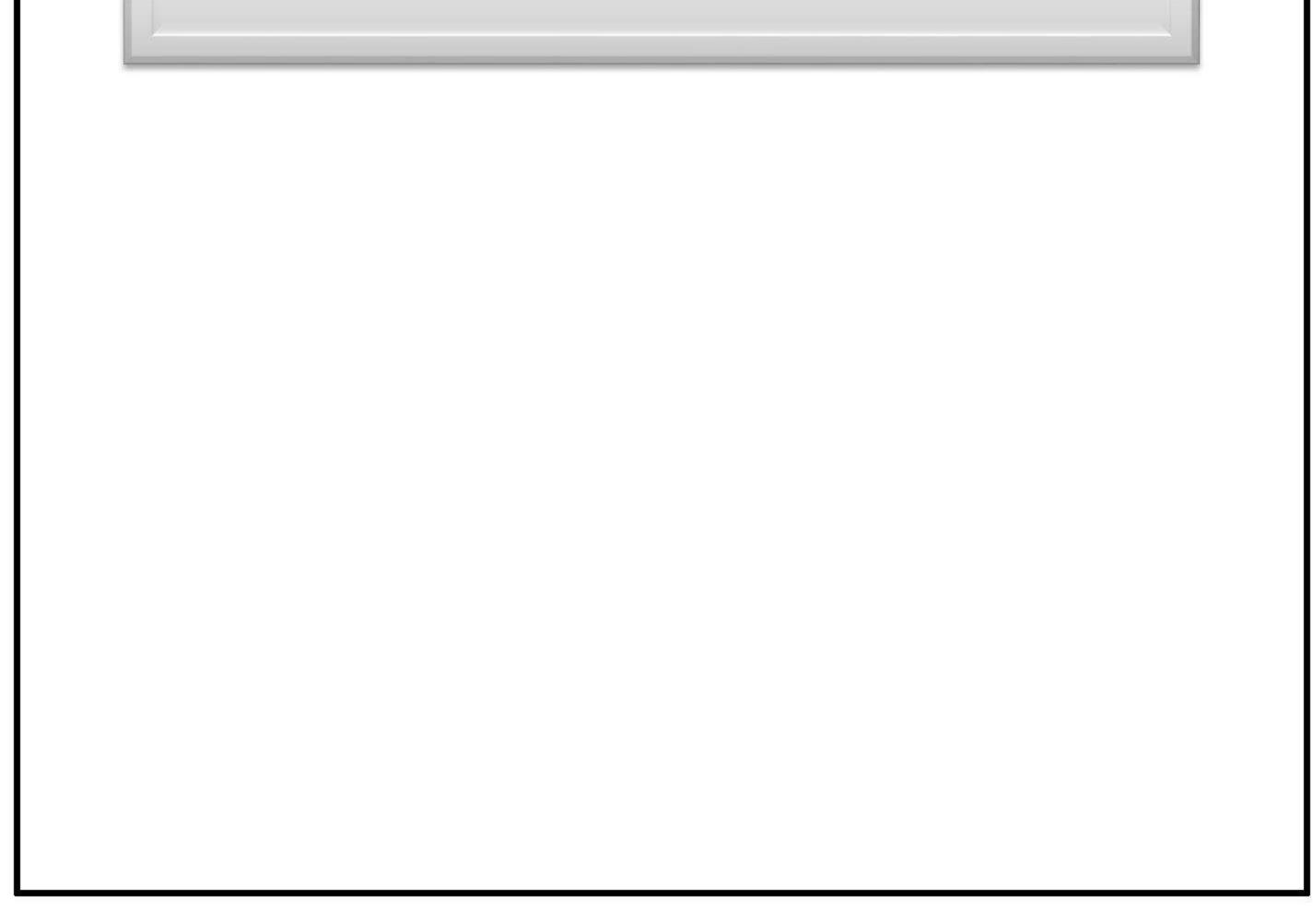
Towards environmental monitoring it is proposed to allocate a budget of Rs. 0.5 Lakh per annum for this project. Further details of the capital and recurring cost of environmental management has been provided in in Table No. 10.2, Chapter-X.

* * * * * * * *



CHAPTER - VII





CHAPTER 7 ADDITIONAL STUDIES

7.1 GENERAL:

The additional studies covered for this EIA / EMP report are:

- 1. Public consultation of the project as per MoEF&CC mandates.
- 2. Cumulative Impact Study
- 3. Risk Assessment
- 4. R&R Plan
- 5. Mine closure planning

7.2 PUBLIC CONSULTATION:

This draft EIA/EMP report will be exposed to public consultation as per mandatory procedures through the District Collector and State Pollution Control Board officials after giving 30 days advance notice in two local newspapers about the scheduled date and time for conduct of the public hearing procedures. The opinions, concerns and objections of stakeholders will be recorded during the public hearing. All the public queries and the replies to the query by the project proponent and officials concerned will be recorded and incorporated in the EIA/EMP report for approval by SEIAA, Tamil Nadu.

7.3 RISK ASSESSMENT:

For the various risks, likely to arise, detailed analysis of causes and control measures is given in below:

| S.No | Factors | Causes of risks | Control measures | | |
|------|------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| 1. | Removal of material | a) Bench may slide due to its unconsolidated nature.b) Vibration due to movement of vehicles in the benches. | Overall bench slope angle will be maintained optimally as per DGMS requirement. Working bench width will be more than bench height. | | |
| 2. | Drilling | a)Due to high pressure of compressed air hoses may burst.b) Down the hole drill rod | Periodical preventative maintenance and replacement of worn out accessories in the compressor and drill equipment. As per manufacturers recommendation | | |



| S.No | Factors | Causes of risks | Control measures |
|------|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| | | may break due to improper maintenance of rod. | rod to be replaced and bits will be changed. |
| 3. | Blasting | a)Fly rock, ground vibration, noise etc.b) Improper charging of explosives | Burden and spacing will be kept optimum on trial basis. Explosive charge per delay will be minimized. Controlled blasting with Nonel will be used. |
| 4. | Excavation | a)Hauling and loading equipment are in such proximity while excavation b)Swinging of bucket over the body of tipper c) Driving of unauthorized person | Operator shall not operate the machine when person & vehicles are in such proximity. Shall not swing the bucket over the cab and operator leaves the machine after ensuring the bucket is on ground. Shall not allow any unauthorized person to operate the machine by effective supervision. |
| 5. | Transportation | a)Operating the vehicle "nose to tail" b) Overloading of material c) While reversal & overtaking of vehicle d) Operator of truck leaving his cabin when it is loaded | will be nullified by giving training to the operators. |
| 6. | Fire due to electricity and Oil | a)Due to the short circuit of cables & other electrical parts b) Due to the leakage of inflammable liquid like diesel, oil etc. | Electrical parts shall be cleaned frequently with the help of dry air blower All fastening parts and places will be tightening. Suitable fire suppression equipment shall be provided. |
| 7. | Natural calamities | Unexpected happenings | The mine management is capable to deal with the situation. |

This being a small rough stone project that too working in a safe area, no major disaster is expected.



7.3.1. DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN:

In General, following natural/industrial hazards may occur during normal operation.

- > Inundation of mine pit due to flood/excessive rains :
- Slope failure of the pit and waste dumps
- > Accident due to heavy mining equipment and
- Blasting and use of Explosives

Mining operation in this lease will be carried out under the management control and direction of a qualified mine manager. The DGMS have been issuing a number of standing orders, model standing orders and circulars to be followed by the mine management in case of disaster. All these orders statutory rules and regulations will be followed. Seismically project site and study area falls in the Zone – II and is described as least active zone. There are no perennial water body near the lease area to cause any flooding. As such no disaster due to this project is envisaged.

In order to take care of above hazard / disasters the following control measures have been adopted.

- Checking and regular maintenance of garland drains and earthen bunds to avoid any inflow of surface water in the mine pit.
- Avoiding mining during heavy monsoon period and marching of all the HEMM to the top benches during rainy period.
- Provision of high capacity standby pumps with generator sets with sufficient quantity of diesel for emergency pumping especially during monsoon.
- All safety precautions and provisions of regulations will be strictly followed during all mining operations
- > Prohibiting entry of unauthorized persons.
- > Provision of Firefighting and first-aid provisions in the mines.
- Provisions of all the safety appliances such as safety boot, helmets, goggles, dust masks, ear plugs and ear muffs etc. are made available to the employees for their use.



- > Training and refresher courses for all the employees working in hazardous premises
- Observance of all safety precautions for blasting and storage of explosives as per MMR 1961.
- > Working of mine, as per approved plans and regularly updating the mine plans
- Cleaning of mine faces regularly
- > Proper storage, usage of explosives through competent persons.
- Regular maintenance and testing of all mining equipment as per manufacturers guidelines
- > Suppression of dust on the haulage roads with frequent water sprinkling, etc.
- Increasing the awareness of safety and disaster through competitions, posters and annual safety weeks and environmental weeks, encouraged through suitable rewards and other similar drives.

The management and the EMC will be able to deal with the situations efficiently keeping in view of the likely sources of dangers in the mine.

7.4 REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT (R & R) PLAN:

The mining activities will be carried out within the mine lease area only. The entire mine lease area is a Patta land. There is no population within the ML area. Hence, the question of R& R does not arise.

7.5 MINE CLOSURE PLAN:

In the mine closure stage all necessary measures will be taken as per Act & Rules, There is no proposal for back filling, reclamation and rehabilitation. The quarried pits after the end of life of mine will be properly fenced all around to prevent inherent entry of public and cattle and all the statutory requirements will be fulfilled. As already explained, in the post mining stage the rainwater harvested in the mined out void shall be utilized for irrigation and domestic needs locally. The mine closure plan is provided in **Figure 4.5**.



7.6 CUMULATIVE IMPACT STUDY:

As mentioned earlier, this Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry is located in Kolumankondan Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu. The details of the other quarries located within the 500m radius of the project considered for cumulative impact study now **(Annexure-3)** has been provided below:

| SI.No | Name of the Quarry Owner | Village & S.F.No | Extent (Ha) | Lease Period | Remarks |
|-------|---|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| | | | | | |
| 1 | Thiru S.Karthikeyan, S/o.P.Senapathi, 79, New Dharapuram Road (Nehruji Road), Palani Taluk, Dindigul | Kolumamkondan Village 388/1A(P) | 1.98.0 | 14.06.2018 to 13.06.2023 | - |
| | | andoned Quarries | | | |
| 1 | K.Rathinamoorthi, S/o. R.Kumaravel, 631/C2 Vayalur, Pusphathur Post, Palani Taluka | Kolumamkondan Village 373(P) B-III | 1.50.0 | 10.05.2011 to 09.05.2016 | Expired |
| 2 | Tmt.Paraimalam, W/o.Balathandayuthapani, 12/1 Gopal Nagar, Coimbatore | Kolumamkondan Village 373(P) B-II | 1.50.0 | 04.08.2008 to 03.08.2018 | Expired |
| 3 | Tmt.R.Sagundaladevi, W/o.K.Rathinamoorthi, No.631/C/2, Vayallor, Pushpathur (Po), Palani Taluk, Dindigul District | Kolumamkondan Village, 230(P), 231(P) nt Proposed Quarries | 2.70.0 | 04.03.2016 to 03.03.2021 | Expired |
| | | | | | |
| 1 | Thiru T.Kumaresh, S/o.(L) Thangamuthu, Madukkarai (Via) Coimbatore District | Kolumamkondan S.F.No.388/1A2(P) | 2.33.1 | | Applied Area |
| 2 | Thiru A.Thangaraj, S/o.Arumaga Gounder, Vayalur, Pushpathur Post, Palani Taluk, Dindigul | Kolumamkondan Village, S.F.No.218/1,219/1 | 4.58.8 8.89.9 | | Proposed Quarry |
| | Total | | | | |

Table 7.1: Details of quarries within 500m radius

From that above it is seen that, although the individual lease area of this project is less than 5 Ha, the other existing and proposed quarries within the 500m radius along with this subject project works out to >5 Ha. As such cluster situation applicable and this EMP is prepared.



The baseline monitoring carried out for this project reflects the cumulative impact of these existing quarries. Considering that the lease period of the existing quarry will be coming to an end shortly, this proposed quarry will serve more as a replacement for the existing quarry to ensure meeting the present Roughstone demands.

7.7 PIT SLOPE STABILITY PLAN:

- > Factors affecting slope stability of the mine are
 - Geological structure comprising dip, intervening shear zone formation, clay intrusion, joints / discontinuities, faults etc.,
 - Lithology of formation
 - slope geometry
 - Ground water availability which may cause increased thrust on the faces
- Site specific analysis
 - Proposed area is a hard rocky charnockite terrain comprising gravel, followed by hard rock.
 - Since the formation is of homogeneous rock type probability of slope failure is low and can be avoided if proper measures are adopted.
 - There will be a 7.5m safety zone which will form a ridge which can also take care of the top section and as such no risk is envisaged on this front.
 - During future workings the following measures will be ensured:
 - Regular inspection of the mine faces to be carried out by mines manager for ensuring absence of any structural features like faults, joints, dyke, intrusive material in the rock strata which may affect the slope stability and cleared.
 - No loose material or boulders is to be stacked on the mine top or pit benches.
 - Height of the benches should be 5m. Working bench width should be at least
 2.5 times the bench height. Ultimate pit bench width will be 5m & slope is kept at 45° to ensure slope stability.
 - Haul road formation will be at 1 in 16 slope with adequate road width.
 - \circ $\;$ There will be no ground water table intersection.
 - No seepage is expected due to formation. Adequate drainage management system comprising peripheral garland drain, settling pond to regulate monsoon water will be created to prevent saturation of compact layers, apparent drainage



over the bench slope to avert damages to quarry face and manage the water flow.

The above will ensure safe and stable mine prospects.

CONCLUSION:

No adverse impact on the surrounding environment is envisaged from this project since the number of equipment's to be used to achieve this production is less and the magnitude of operation is of low level.

Certified vehicles with low carbon emissions will only be used. These equipment's will be properly and regularly maintained. Besides, regular vehicular emission tests will be done for the transport vehicles to ensure minimal impact due to carbon emissions. To further mediate the carbon emissions, a good greenbelt and plantation plan has been planned wherein 500 number of plants will be planted in and around the lease area.

Geologically the area in and around the lease area contains charnokite type rock formation containing mostly fallow land. As such there no major vegetation or agricultural activities are observed. There are no Protected or Eco-Sensitive Zone or forest land nearby wherein it can have an impact.

It will be ensured that mining will be carried out adhering to all the statutory rules and regulations, appointing statutory personnel's like qualified mines manager, blaster, informing DGMS before commencement of mining operations and maintaining the environmental quality within the prescribed standards by effective implementation of various mitigative measures.

As such release of Greenhouse gases (GHG), rise in temperature, affecting livelihood of the local people, loss of Agriculture, Forestry and Traditional Practices is not envisaged. Such a limited scope will not induce any climatic change leading to droughts, floods etc. Mine closure plan plan is prepared for the lease period and already included in the approved mine plan.

Due to absence of perennial water bodies nearby where in any marine ecosystem is observed, no effect on this front is also expected. Hydrological investigation carried out and as given in Para 3.6 of Chapter III & para 4.3 Chapter – IV shows that the all time ground water table in this area is much below the mining level. Hence, ground water intersection in not envisaged for the entire life of the mine and ground water will not be affected due to the quarrying operation.



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As such there will not be any adverse impact on the ground water regime. Besides, this being a mining project, there will be not be any process effluent. As mentioned earlier, the rainfall will be collected in the mine floor sump and gainfully used as per CGWA requirement. Excess water if any in the sump will be pumped to settling pond and supernatant clear water let out for downstream users.

It will be ensured that mining will be carried out adhering to all the statutory rules and regulations, appointing statutory personnel's like qualified mines manager, blaster, informing DGMS before commencement of mining operations and maintaining the environmental quality within the prescribed standards by effective implementation of various mitigative measures for the entire lease period.

* * * * * * * *



CHAPTER - VIII





CHAPTER 8 PROJECT BENEFITS

The proposed quarry will improve physical and social infrastructures in the area like:

- Direct employment to 9 people.
- Indirect employment to 50 people.
- Financial gains for the governments, through collection of various taxes like royalty, GST, etc.,
- Increase in General Awareness of the People.
- Continual improvements of the local amenities for the local society
- Improvement of the General Living Standard of the People in the Vicinity
- Overall Improvement in HDI (Human Development Index)
- Growth of Allied Industries in the Area.
- Improvement in Per Capita Income.
- Providing certain facilities for the local schools and panchyats

In short, the proposed Rough Stone Quarry will benefit this region in the fields of employment opportunities, improved per capita income for local people, improved social welfare facilities in respect of education, medical systems, infrastructural build-up, etc in its own way.

By means of carrying out the socio-economic development activities, local community development is expected. Towards the same, the proponent has planned to allocate Rs.5 Lakhs for various activities under CER. The activities will be implemented once the mining operations commence. From the CER activities allocated for various social welfare activities, the villages near the lease area will be benefited.

* * * * * * * * *



CHAPTER - IX





CHAPTER 9 ENVIRONMENTAL COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS

Appendix-III of the MoEF notification S.O. 1533 dated 14.09.2006, which describes the generic structure of Environmental Impact Assessment document, states that the chapter 'Environmental cost benefit analysis' is applicable if it is recommended during scoping stage.

ToR for this project has been received from SEIAA, Tamil Nadu vide their letter No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.9430/SEAC/ToR-1274/2022 dated 08.10.2022. Environmental cost benefit analysis is not prescribed in the terms of reference. Hence, it is not applicable for this project.

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CHAPTER - X





CHAPTER 10

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

10.1 INTRODUCTION:

This chapter describes the implementation strategies of the environmental management measures described through the course of this EIA/EMP report for the purpose of mitigating significant impacts due to the proposed mining operations.

10.2 COMPONENTS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN:

The environmental management plan comprises identification of the major impacts due to project operations and their suitable mitigative measures. (Provided in an elaborate manner in Chapter-IV) Based on the environmental policy of the company, the environmental management cell will oversee the implementation of these mitigative measures. The details of the proponent's environmental policy, environmental management cell and also the budgetary allocation towards various environmental management measures has been elaborated in this chapter.

10.2.1 ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY:

The proponent will frame a well-planned environmental policy. The salient features of this policy will be.

- Ensuring risk-free and safe mining operations by following all rules and conditions prescribed in the Indian mines Act, metalliferrous mining regulation, mineral conservation and development rules, etc,
- Ensuring environmental preservation by adoption of remedial measures for control of air, water quality, noise status, biological improvements, green belt creation, etc,.
- Extending CER activities to cater to the needs of local community for various benefits like improvement of physical and social infrastructures for the welfare of local community.
- Ensuring that all mining operations such as deployment of HEMM, conduct of drilling and blasting operations, etc are strictly conducted keeping with regulatory standards & maintaining safe working environment in the area.



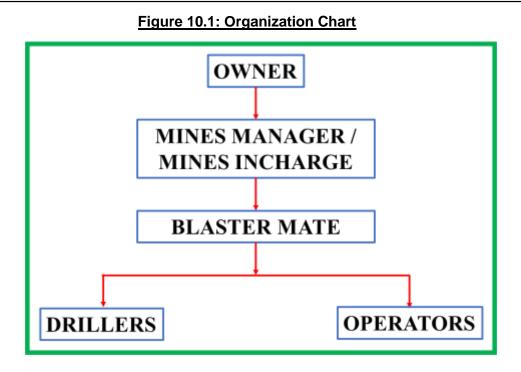
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- Providing periodical training on safety, Health, & Environment to all employers.
- Any infringement / violation of any rule or unsafe mining operations should be reported mines manager, should be reported by the foremen/ blaster mate etc, who will take immediate corrective measures for avoiding major disasters. The report will ultimately reach the owner through upwardly hierarchical communicative channels from the lowest level to superior levels in a quick time bound duration.
- The mines manager will exercise overall control over entire mining and connected operations and all infringements / violations on any count pertaining to unsafe operations, environmental degradation, etc, should be brought to the notice of the owner of the quarry. Remedial measures for such violations and deviations should be taken care by the mines manager to avoid any hazards or disasters in the mine and nearby areas. The persons responsible for such violations will be punished through appropriate disciplinarily penal actions.
- The EC conditions and stipulations will be strictly observed by Mines manager of the mine in various issues like prescribed environmental monitoring schedules conducting of vibratory studies due to blasting, creation of green belt, management of mined area, occupational health review, etc.
- Penalty actions will be taken by the proponent in cases of continuous negligence resulting in violations deviations in this respect.
- A time schedule of once in 90 days for review of all operational factors as mentioned above is to be enforced, for proper and quick corrective actions needed in the matter.

10.2.2 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT CELL:

The Mines Manager/Mine Incharge will undertake effective monitoring and implementation of various environmental control measures promptly and effectively and to oversee various environmental management schemes for air quality control, water quality status, noise level control, plantation programme, social development schemes, etc in the mine. The organizational chart for the same has been provided below:





The Mines Manager/Mines Incharge in the mine project site will be directly responsible for various environmental activities in the mine. The owner will correlate and oversee the environmental activities and their effective implementation in consonance with the guidelines in the EMP. The Mines Manager/Mines Incharge will oversee the environmental administration at the mine and he will directly supervise all activities of environmental administration on environmental issues. Necessary assistance from sub ordinates, external consultants and laboratories shall be taken.

Environmental control measures will span various factors like land degradation, air, water and soil quality, noise levels, effective land reclamation for excavated areas, afforestation measures, etc. The administrative functions are given below.

- To observe the implementation of environmental control measures.
- To study the effects of project activities on the environment.
- To ensure implementation of Plantation Programme. Regular monitoring of survival rate of plants is carried out to achieve the desired result.



- To keep records of monitoring etc., in a systematic way, so as to facilitate easy access, when needed by statutory agencies, etc. Also send prescribed returns to statutory authorities.
- To ensure that adequate fencing and plantation is carried out in the safety zones.
- Conducting environmental studies and reporting to SPCB.
- To interact and liaise with Government Departments.
- To evaluate the performance of existing pollution control equipment and systems periodically and take timely action to keep the equipment at its optimum performance condition.
- To take immediate preventive action in case of some unforeseen environmental pollution attributable to the project.
- Conducting safety audits and programmes to create safety awareness in workers/ staff.
- Conducting annual health audits to detect any health problems promptly in the workers/staff. This will reduce occupational health problems.
- Imparting training on safety and conduct safety drills to educate employees.
 Firefighting equipment and system has to be kept in 'ready-to-fight' condition.
- Carrying out socio economic study in the surrounding areas to find out the benefits derived by the society due to the project and also to fulfill the deficiency, if any, immediately.
- Ensuring proper mine closure arrangements

Considering the other mines in the cluster, the Environmental Management Cell will also act as a Cluster Management Committee. The various activities undertaken to be undertaken by this committee are detailed below:

- Effective implementation of the environmental management measures in a holistic manner
- Devising an operation plan for mining and transportation activities.



- Various natural calamities like rain, flooding, evacuation plans etc. will also be deliberated by this committee to form risk management and emergency management plan pertaining to the cluster.
- The environmental policy of the company will be implemented and proper sustainable mining in accordance with statutory regulations will be enforced for the quarries in the cluster.
- Furnishing action plan regarding restoration strategy
- Deliberate on the health of the workers involved in the mining and also the health of the public
- Carrying out detailed study on the impact of mining on:
 - Soil health & biodiversity
 - Climate change leading to droughts, floods, etc.
 - Pollution leading to release of greenhouse gases (GHG) rise in temperature and livelihood of local people
 - Possibilities of water contamination and impact on acquatic ecosystem health.
 - Agriculture, Forestry & Traditional practices.
 - Hydrogeothermal/Geothermal effect due to destruction in the Environment.
 - Bio-geochemical process and its footprints including environmental stress.
 - Sediment geochemistry
- Furnishing action plan to achieve sustainable development gals with regards to water, sanitation and safety.
- Furnishing fire safety and evacuation plans in case of fire accidents.
- Implementation of steps to effectively utilize energy.



10.2.3 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN:

10.2.1.1 General:

Systematic monitoring systems and well-conceived and efficient Environment Management Plan will ensure that during the project operations, the various environmental parameters, are well within the statutorily sustainable limits. The environmental control measures proposed to keep various environmental parameters of the project in terms of air, water, noise, land, biological environment, etc. has been described below.

10.2.2.2 Air Quality:

With regards to air quality, to mitigate the fugitive and gaseous emission resulting from mining and allied activities, the following control measures are proposed to be undertaken:

- Regular water sprinkling in the transport roads using mobile tankers for dust suppression.
- Controlled blasting techniques with NONEL.
- Provision of dust filters / mask to workers working at highly dust prone and affected areas.
- Covering of drill holes with wet cloth, using sharp drill bits
- Avoiding blasting during high wind periods where the fine dust is carried out away easily affecting the ambient air quality.
- Proper maintenance of haul roads, HEMM and dumpers.
- Covering of loaded tippers with tarpaulins during transportation
- Vehicular emissions will be controlled through regular and proper preventive maintenance schedules and emissions tests are done with diesel smoke meter equipment to ensure emission values.
- Besides, there will be good green belt cover will be developed around mine periphery and in safety zone.
- Fencing with Green netting will be carried out on all sides of the lease area.



10.2.2.3 Water Environment:

There will be no process effluent generated from this project. The domestic sewage to be generated will be collected in septic tank with soak pit arrangements. Besides, there will be no waste dumps or stockpiles within the lease area as the entire material will be directly dispatched to the consumers.

Surface runoff management structures such as garland drain connected to a settling pond will be constructed around the quarry to collect the rain water. The supernatant clear water from the settling pond will be provided to nearby downstream users. Towards rainwater harvesting, the rainwater harvested in the mine will be used to meet the water requirements during mining and excess water in consultation with villagers and in line with government practices will be out in to the nearby stream or shall be distributed to the nearby villages as per their need.

10.2.2.4 Noise Environment:

During the project operations, various control measures as listed below will be carried out to mitigate adverse impact due to the noise generated due to mining and allied activities:

- Good plantation will be carried out in the safety zone areas
- Noise protectors, insulation of operator cabins, installation of silencers in machineries, etc.
- Proper and regular maintenance of equipments
- Providing earplugs to workers exposed to higher noise level.
- Providing in-built mechanism for reducing sound emissions.
- Conducting regular health check-up of workers including Audiometry test for the workers engaged in noise prone area.
- Displaying the noise level status of operational machinery on the machines to know the extent of noise level and to control the time to which the worker is exposed to higher noise levels.

10.2.2.5 Ground Vibration

During the project operations, various control measures as listed below will be carried out to mitigate adverse impact due to the ground vibration caused due to blasting activities:



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- Controlled blasting techniques to maintain the peak particle velocity (PPV) below DGMS prescribed levels.
- Ideally formulating drilling and charging pattern.
- To contain fly rocks, stemming column will not be less than burden of the hole. Blasting area will also be muffled, if necessary, to stop fly rocks propagation.
- Blasting will not be carried out when strong winds are blowing towards the inhabited areas. Blasting will be done during midday time and never at night.
- Proper care and supervision during blasting by a competent and experienced person.
- Besides, different blasting time for the projects in the vicinity is suggested and the timing is to be mentioned in the display board in the respective mines entrance.

Further details regarding the same has been provided under section 4.4.2, Chapter-IV.

10.2.2.6 Biological Environment:

The mining lease area and 10km buffer zone are devoid of declared ecologically sensitive features such as national parks, sanctuaries etc. Besides, no Schedule-I animals are observed in the core and buffer zone. There will be no major clearance of vegetation involved in this project. However, good greenbelt and plantation programmes are planned within the lease area.

In the lease area, safety barrier 7.5m & 50m is left around the periphery. Greenbelt / Plantation will be carried out to enhance the vegetative growth and aesthetic in the safety zone area. This will boost the biological, visual and aesthetic outlook of the area. Elaborate details regarding the same is provided under section 4.6.4, Chapter-IV.

10.2.2.7 Socio-Economic Environment:

The proposed project operation will provide positive impacts in the region on the employment area as well as on physical and social infrastructural status. Many other tangible benefits will be gained by the local people in the surrounding areas due to ancillary units, trading operations, contractual needs, casual labor, green belt development, etc. Towards the socio economic development of the surrounding area, the proponent has earmarked an amount of Rs.5 Lakhs



under Corporate Environmental Responsibility. The activities identified under CER will be implemented in a phased manner.

10.3 ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION CONTROL COST:

In this proposed quarry Implementation of environmental control measures as stated above involves capital as well as recurring expenses. The probable capital and recurring environmental control cost are calculated and given below **Table No – 10.1**

| S. No | Mitigation Measure | Capital cost | Recurring Cost /Annum | | |
|-----------------|---|--------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Air Environment | | | | | |
| 1 | Water sprinkling | 8.00 | 0.50 | | |
| 2 | Installing wheel wash system near gate of quarry | 0.50 | 0.20 | | |
| 3 | Muffle blasting – To control fly rocks during blasting | 0.00 | 0.10 | | |
| 4 | Wet Drilling with dust extraction | 0.25 | 0.03 | | |
| 5 | Environmental Monitoring | 0.00 | 0.50 | | |
| 6 | Transport Trucks -Monitoring exhaust fumes, covering with tarpaulin, monitoring manually with security guard to avoid overloading and installation of speed governers, Parking area with flaggers for traffic management | 1.60 | 0.53 | | |
| 7 | Road Maintenance - Haul road maintenancem Regular sweeping and maintenance of approach road | 0.00 | 0.47 | | |
| | Sub-Total (A) | 10.35 | 2.32 | | |
| | Noise Environment | | | | |
| 8 | Controlled Blasting using NONEL, provision of blaster shed | 0.50 | 7.14 | | |
| | Sub-Total (B) | 0.50 | 7.14 | | |
| | Water Environment | | | | |
| 9 | Surface Runoff Management Structures | 0.23 | 0.05 | | |
| | Sub-Total (C) | 0.23 | 0.05 | | |
| | Implementation of EC, Mining Plan & DGMS Conditi | ion | | | |
| 10 | Waste Management - Collection and Disposal | 0.30 | 0.22 | | |
| 11 | Fencing and Green Net Provision | 4.66 | 0.10 | | |
| 12 | Health and Safety - Provision of PPEs, IME, PME, First aid facility | 1.24 | 0.71 | | |
| 13 | Sign Boards -safety precaution signages, EC Conditions display board | 0.20 | 0.03 | | |
| 16 | Installation of CCTV cameras | 0.30 | 0.05 | | |
| 17 | Remuneration of statutory persons | 0.00 | 7.80 | | |
| | Sub-Total (D) | 6.70 | 8.91 | | |
| | Green Belt Development | - | - | | |
| 34 | Plantation Inside the lease area(400 Nos.) | 0.80 | 0.12 | | |
| 35 | Plantation Outside the lease area (760 Nos.) | 2.28 | 0.23 | | |
| | Sub-Total (E) | 3.08 | 0.35 | | |
| | Grand Total | 20.86 | 18.78 | | |

Table 10.1: Environmental Control Cost

Towards EMP measures, Rs.20.86 lakhs is allocated under capital cost. Besides, Rs.18.78 lakhs per annum will be spent under recurring cost. All the recurring cost of



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maintenance of pollution control measures, environmental monitoring etc., will be met from revenue.

10.4 CONCLUSION:

A meticulously well planned Environmental Management Plan, with various programme schedules and timely execution objectives, as above, will ensure that the future environmental quality in the area will be maintained within statutory limits. The environmental management strategy as explained above will prove that industrial growth, if properly planned with all environmental concerns and appropriate remedial measures can go a long way to improve life pattern and living conditions of the local community around the project.

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CHAPTER-XI





CHAPTER 11

SUMMARY & CONCLUSION

11.1 INTRODUCTION:

Thiru T.Kumaresh proposes to operate a **Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry** Survey No. at 388/1A2(P) over an area of 2.331 Ha in Kolumankondan Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu and has initiated action towards obtaining environmental clearance.

It is proposed to mine 2,29,340 m³ of Roughstone, 15,042 m³ of Gravel, 60,168m³ of Weathered for a period of 5 years upto a depth of 40m as per approved ToR as against the mining plan approved quantity of 2,33,610 m³ of Roughstone, 15,042 m³ of Gravel, 60,168m3 of Weathered for a period of 5 years upto a depth of 45m.

Although the individual lease area of this project is less than 5 Ha, the other existing quarries within the 500m radius cluster along with this subject project works out to >5 Ha. Hence, this proposal is considered under Category – B1 and as per MoEF & CC notification necessitates preparation of EIA/EMP report and public hearing. The details of the quarries located within the 500m radius of the project is given vide **Annexure-3**. A cumulative impact study has been carried out and furnished in **Para 7.3**, **Chapter-VII**.

This EIA/EMP report is prepared based on standard and additional Terms of Reference issued by SEIAA, Tamil Nadu vide letter no. SEIAA-TN/F.No.9430/SEAC/ToR-1274/2022 dated 08.10.2022 and is in conformance of the generic structure prescribed by MOEF&CC in their notification of September 2006 and the approved mining plan.

| S.No | Statutory Approval | Authority | Letter Number and Date | Reference |
|------|--|--|---|------------|
| 1. | Precise Area Communication Letter | Assistant Director, Dep. of Geology & Mining, Dindigul | Rc.No.50/2022 (Kanimam) dated 04.05.2022 | Annexure-1 |
| 2. | Mining Plan Approval | Assistant Director, Dep. of Geology & Mining, Dindigul | Rc.No.50/2022 (Kanimam) dated 09.05.2022 | Annexure-2 |
| 3. | Details of other quarries within 500m radius | Assistant Director, Dep. of Geology & Mining, Dindigul | Rc.No.50/2022 (Kanimam) dated 09.05.2022 | Annexure-3 |

11.1.1 STATUTORY APPROVALS:



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11.1.2 ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE APPLICATION:

| Particulars | Details |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Terms of Reference | Received from SEIAA, Tamil Nadu vide their Lr No.SEIAA- TN/F.No.9430/SEAC/ToR-1274/2022. Dated:08.10.2022. |
| Baseline Data Collection | Carried out by Creative Engineers & Consultants , Chennai for Winter Season (Dec 2022 to Feb 2023) |

11.2 SALIENT FEATURES OF THE PROJECT:

Table 11.1: Site Details

| Location | Kolumankondan Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu |
|-----------------|---|
| Survey No. | 388/1A2(P) |
| Coordinates | Latitude: 10°33'33.00"N to 10°33'41.74"N |
| | Longitude: 77°26'32.44"E to 77°26'37.19"E |
| Nearest | SH-192 (Melkaraipatty – Palani) – 1.0 Km (W) |
| Highway | |
| Nearest Village | Kolumakondan – 0.9km (NW) |
| Nearest Town | Palani – 14km - SE |
| Nearest Railway | Pushpathur RS – 4.5km - SW |
| Station | Fushpathur ICS – 4.5km - SW |
| Nearest Airport | Coimbatore – 68Km – NW |
| Topography | Plain terrain, dry lands with scarce vegetation. |
| A | There is an existing road from the area leads to Kolumankondan - |
| Accessibility | Korikadavu road on Northern side of the area. |
| | There is a seasonal odai passing on southern side of the area for which |
| Drainage | 50m safety distance maintained. Another seasonal odai passing on |
| | Northern side and is 240m away from the area. |

Table 11.2: Environment Setting of The Study Area

| S.No | PARTICULARS | DETAILS |
|------|----------------------------|---|
| 1 | Nearest highway | (SH-192) Melkaraipatty – Palani – 1.0km (W) |
| 2 | Nearest Railway station | Pushpathur RS – 4.5km - SW |
| 3 | Nearest Airport | Coimbatore – 68Km – NW |
| 4 | Nearest major water bodies | Odai – (S) Lease Area |
| | | Odai - 240m- N, |
| | | Shanmukha Nadi- 4.5km-E, |
| | | Amaravathi River- 7.1km-W, |
| 5 | Nearest town/City | Palani – 14km - SE |



| S.No | PARTICULARS | DETAILS |
|------|-------------------------------|--|
| | | |
| 6 | Nearest villages | Pushpathur – 3.8km (SW) |
| | | Kolumakondan – 0.9km (NW) |
| | | Kovilammapatti – 2.2km (E) |
| | | Korikadavu – 3.5km (SE) |
| 7 | Notified Archaeologically | Nil within 10m radius |
| | important places, Monuments | |
| 8 | Environmental sensitive | Nil within 10m radius |
| | areas, Protected areas as per | |
| | Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 | |
| | (Tiger reserve, Elephant | |
| | reserve, Biospheres, National | |
| | parks, Wildlife sanctuaries, | |
| | community reserves and | |
| | conservation reserves) | |
| 9 | Reserved / Protected Forests | Nil within 10 km radius |
| 10 | Defence Installations | Nil within 10 km radius |
| 11 | Seismic Zone | Zone – II (Least Active) |
| 12 | Other Industries in the study | Other than few rough stone quarries, Crusher, there are no |
| | area | other industries in the nearby region. |

Table 11.3: Technical Description

| PARTICULARS | | | | DETAILS | | |
|------------------|---|---|--------------------|---|----------------|---|
| Geological | Roughs | tone – 9,3 | 32,520cum , | | | |
| reserve | Gravel- 23,313cum Weathered Rock-93,252cum | | | | | |
| Mineable reserve | Gravel- | oughstone – 2,33,610cum , ravel- 15,042cum /eathered Rock-60,168cum | | | | |
| Method of Mining | - | | C C | ed mining method with drilling, blasting, excavation, loading Roughstone to needy buyers. | | |
| | | YEAR | ROUGHSTONE (m3) | WEATHERED ROCK (m3) | GRAVEL (m3) | |
| | | I | 31110 | 30088 | 7522 | |
| Production | | II | 31500 | 30080 | 7520 | |
| Production | | | 56960 | - | - | |
| | | IV | 56870 | - | - | - |
| | | V | 52900 | - | - | |
| | Total 229340 60168 15042 | | 15042 | | | |



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| PARTICULARS | DETAILS |
|-------------------|--|
| | There is no waste generation anticipated in this quarry operation since the entire |
| | excavated material will be utilized. The top overburden in the form of Gravel and |
| Waste | weathered rock will be loaded into tipper and marketed to needy customers on |
| Generation and | payment of necessary Fees to Government. The excavated rough stone will be |
| Management | excavated and loaded into tipper to the needy buyers for producing crusher |
| | aggregates, M Sand. |
| Ultimate Depth | 40m |
| Man power | 31 People directly and more than 50 people indirectly |
| Mode of transport | By Road |
| Water | 10 KLD |
| requirement | |
| Source of water | The required water will be procured from outside agencies initially. Later, water |
| Source of water | collected in the mine pit will be used to meet the needs. |
| Power | All the equipment will be diesel operated. No electricity is needed for mining |
| | operation. The minimum power requirement for office, etc will be met from state |
| requirement | grid. |
| Life of the mine | 5 Years |
| Project cost | Rs.83,68,600/- |

11.3 EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL SCENARIO:

11.3.1 GENERAL:

The studies and data collection have been carried out systematically and meticulously as per relevant IS codes, CPCB and MoEF&CC guidelines and as per approved ToR during **Winter Season (December 2022 to February 2023)** For the purpose of this study, the area has been divided into two zones, namely, core and buffer zones. Core zone is considered as the total lease area, while buffer zone encompasses an area of 10 km radius distance from the periphery of core zone.

11.3.2 SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS:

The proposed Roughstone, and gravel quarry is located in in Kolumankondan Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District. Based on 2011 census data, in the 10km radius the following are present:



| Details | Population | Percentage |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| A. Gender-wise distribution | • | |
| Male Population | 77279 | 49.89 |
| Female Population | 77615 | 50.11 |
| Total | 154894 | 100 |
| B. Caste-wise population distribution | | |
| Scheduled Caste | 37901 | 24.47 |
| Scheduled Tribes | 1157 | 0.75 |
| Other | 115836 | 74.78 |
| Total | 154894 | 100 |
| C. Literacy Levels | | |
| Total Literate Population | 103162 | 66.60 |
| Others | 51732 | 33.40 |
| Total | 154894 | 100 |
| D. Occupational structure | | |
| Main workers | 74782 | 48.30 |
| Marginal workers | 7915 | 5.10 |
| Total Workers | 82697 | 53.40 |
| Total Non-workers | 72197 | 46.60 |
| Total | 154894 | 100 |

Table 11.4: Social, Economic And Demographic Profile of the Study Area

11.3.2.1 SAMPLE SURVEY:

Nearby villages were visited for conducting sample Village survey on all socio-economic aspects and requirements of the people. The existing socio-economic scenario is studied and CER activities are also suggested to the proponent. The study details are given in **Para 3.2.4**, **Chapter – III**.

11.3.3 EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY:

Table 11.5: Baseline Data

| A) METEOROLOGICAL DATA | Monitoring Location - Ne | ear Mine Lease Area |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| PARAMETERS | MINIMUM | MAXIMUM |
| Temperature in °C | 14.8 | 34.0 |
| Humidity in % | 15.0 | 99.0 |
| Wind speed Km/Hr | <1.8 | 25.9 |
| Predominant wind direction (From) | | NE |
| B) AMBIENT AIR QUALITY | Monitoring Location – 5 | locations |



| PARAMETER | RESULT | (µg/m3) | *LIMIT (µg/m3) |
|--|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| Location | Core Zone | Buffer Zone | |
| Particulate Matter (Size <10 µm) | 51.4 – 76.2 | 38.6 - 69.2 | 100 |
| Particulate Matter (Size <2.5 µm) | 23.6 – 35.2 | 17.8 – 31.1 | 60 |
| Sulphur Dioxide (as SO ₂) | 5.5 - 8.4 | 4.4 - 7.2 | 80 |
| Nitrogen Dioxide (as NO ₂) | 7.4 – 12.1 | 6.0 - 10.2 | 80 |

Conclusion: The existing Ambient Air Quality levels for PM10, PM2.5, SO2 and NO2, are within the NAAQ standards prescribed CPCB limits of 100 μ g/m3, 60 μ g/m3, 80 μ g/m3 & 80 μ g/m3. The CO values in all the locations were found to be below detectable limit. Silica values in the study area are found to be below detectable limit. (Detection limit – 0.05 mg/m3)

| C) WATER QUALITY | Monitoring Location - 5 lo | cations |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| PARAMETER | Result | *LIMIT (µg/m3) |
| pH at 25 °C | 6.98 -7.84 | 6.5-8.5 |
| Total Dissolved Solids, mg/L | 392 - 946 | 2000 |
| Chloride as Cl-, mg/L | 93.4 - 255 | 1000 |
| Total Hardness (as CaCO3), mg/L | 182 - 523 | 600 |
| Total Alkalinity (as CaCO3), mg/L | 155 - 242 | 600 |
| Sulphates as SO42-, mg/L | 53.2 - 158 | 400 |
| Iron as Fe, mg/L | 0.03 - 0.06 | 0.3 |
| Nitrate as NO3, mg/L | 2.52 - 3.42 | 45 |
| Fluoride as F, mg/L | 0.39 - 0.54 | 1.5 |

Conclusion: The water quality of ground water is found to be within the prescribed Permissible limits of IS: 10500 Norms in the absence of an alternative source as per Drinking Water Specifications.

| • | | | | |
|--|----------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| D) NOISE LEVE | ELS | Monitoring Location – 5 locations | | |
| | RESULT dB(A) | | *! !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! | |
| PARAMETER | Day Equivalent | Night Equivalent | *LIMIT (µg/m3) | |
| Core Zone | 49.3 | 39.6 | 90 | |
| Buffer Zone | 42.8 – 46.5 | 39.0 - 40.2 | Day Equivalent - 55dB(A), Night Equivalent - 45dB(A) | |
| *Permissible noise for industrial workers as laid down by CPCB (at 8 hrs Exposure Time). While | | | | |

*Permissible noise for industrial workers as laid down by CPCB (at 8 hrs Exposure Time). While comparing with the MoEF&CC Norms, the monitored ambient noise levels are generally within the limit values.

| E) SOIL QUALITY | Monitoring Location – 3 locations | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| PARAMETER | Range of values | |
| рН | 6.41 - 6.74 | |



| Electrical Conductivity (µmho/cm) | 45.88 - 94.28 | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|--|
| Organic matter (%) | 0.94 – 1.25 | |
| Total Nitrogen (mg/kg) | 246 – 355 | |
| Phosphorus (mg/kg) | 18.14 – 18.94 | |
| Sodium (mg/kg) | 1.98 – 2.32 | |
| Potassium (mg/kg) | 395 – 620 | |
| Soil is of Silt Loam type. | | |

F) LAND EVIRONMENT:

For the present study on land use pattern in the study area, remote sensing satellite data have been used. The area estimated of land use categories around the 10km buffer zone is provided below:

| S.No | Landuse Feature | Area (Sq.Km) | Percentage |
|------|-------------------------|--------------|------------|
| 1 | Agriculture/ Plantation | 107.22 | 33.36 |
| 2 | Fallow Land | 155.02 | 48.23 |
| 3 | Water bodies | 6.03 | 1.88 |
| 4 | Land Without Scrub | 9.55 | 2.97 |
| 5 | Land With Scrub | 30.01 | 9.34 |
| 6 | Solar panel | 0.73 | 0.23 |
| 7 | Settlement | 10.89 | 3.39 |
| 8 | Mining Area/ Industries | 1.95 | 0.61 |
| | Total | 321.40 | 100 |

Table 11.6: Land Use in 10Km Buffer Zone

From the above table it is seen that 33.36 % of the study area is agriculture land and 48.23 % are fallow land. Land with scrub constitutes 9.34 %, lands without scrub constitute 2.97 % and remaining constitute others.

G) BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT:

Flora: The lease area is a non-forest, private land with grsses shrubs, few trees like Prosopis juliflora, neem etc The detailed list of plants found in the core zone are given in Table no – 3.23 . The Dominated species in the buffer zone are Albizia amara, Borassus flabelliformis, Morinda tinctoria, Azadirachta indica, Cocus nucifera etc.

Fauna: There is no Wild Life Sanctuary or National Park within the study area of 10 km. Domesticated animals like Cows, Buffalos, Dogs, Cats etc., are commonly found. The lease and 10 Km buffer zone does not fall in the Western Ghats ESA boundary. No wild mammalian



species was directly sighted during the field survey. There is no Schedule I species in the core & buffer zone. The list of fauna within the study area is given in Table No – 3.27.

H) HYDROLOGICAL STUDY:

In the study area, the shallow aquifer is developed through dug wells and deeper aquifer through tube wells. The groundwater has revealed that potential fractures are encountered at deeper levels. The occurrence of groundwater mainly in the porous soil are weathered layers, very negligible amount of groundwater percolated through the poorly fractured layer, after that there is no existence of groundwater. Besides, the mining area consists of hard compact rock, no major water seepage within the mine is expected. From the nearby working mines, no such seepage is also observed.

11.4 ANTICIPATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES:

11.4.1 GENERAL:

This is a proposed project and Semi – Mechanized Open Cast mining will be carried out to quarry out Rough Stone & Gravel. The identified impacts due to this mine during mining and associated activities have been studied in relation to various environmental components like Air, water, noise, vibration, land, transport etc.

11.4.2 AIR ENVIRONMENT:

The principal sources of air pollution in the area due to mining and allied activities are dust generation in the mine due to various activities such as excavation of material, movement of HEMM, loading, unloading and transportation operations.. Besides, Gas emission also occur as a result of emission of SO2, NOx, CO etc., from diesel driven mining equipment, compressors, generator sets, etc. The following measures will be adopted to control impact on the air quality due to mining operations in the lease area:

| S.No | Activity | Mitigation Measures |
|------|----------|--|
| | | Usage of Drill bits in good condition |
| | | Covering of drill holes with wet cloth |
| 1 | Drilling | Usage of sharp drill bits for drilling of holes. |
| | | Provision of dust filters / mask to workers working at highly dust prone and affected areas. |

Table 11.7: Mitigation Measures – Air Environment



| | | Well-designed blasting parameter, effective stemming to achieve optimum breakage occurs without generating fines. | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 2 | Blasting | Use of appropriate explosives for blasting and avoiding overcharging of blast holes. | | |
| 2 | Diasting | Avoiding blasting during high wind periods where the fine dust is carried out away easily affecting the ambient air quality. | | |
| | | Use of controlled blasting techniques with Nonel to keep the dust generation, noise as well as vibration level within the prescribed limits. | | |
| | | Proper maintenance of HEMM | | |
| | Enclosures for operator cabin. | | | |
| 3 | Excavation and Loading | Imparting sufficient training to operators on safety and environmental parameters. | | |
| | | Proper maintenance of hauling equipments. | | |
| | | Avoiding overloading of dumpers. | | |
| | | Regular wetting of transport road using mobile water tanker. | | |
| | | Proper maintenance of haul road and other roads | | |
| | | Setting up of tyre wash facility in the transport road. | | |
| 4 | Transportation | Avoiding overloading of tippers | | |
| | • | Covering of loaded tippers with tarpaulins during transportation | | |
| | | Vehicular emissions will be controlled through regular and proper preventive maintenance schedules and emissions tests are done with diesel smoke meter equipment to ensure emission values. | | |
| 5 | Others | Development of greenbelt / barriers around mine in the safety zone and carrying out plantation within the lease area. | | |
| | | Green netting will be carried out around the lease periphery on all sides. | | |

Due to adoption of all these measures, no major impact on air quality is envisaged due to this proposed opencast mining operation.

The impact on air quality due to the proposed project is estimated using AERMOD View Gaussian Plume Air Dispersion Model developed by Lakes Environmental Software which is based on steady state Gaussian plume dispersion. Ground Level Concentration (GLC) have been computed using hourly meteorological data for particulate matter PM10 and PM2.5.

The resultant added concentrations with baseline figures even at worst scenario, show that the values of ambient air quality with respect to PM_{10} are in the range of 56.2 µg/m3 to 79.2 µg/m3 and with respect to PM2.5 are in the range of 28.3 µg/m3 to 36.2 µg/m3 which are within the statutory limits in each case.



For preservation of environment in this mine strict enforcement of management schemes will be undertaken for taking corrective actions, as needed. By adopting the effective implementation of all the mitigative measures, no adverse impact on Air quality due to the mining operation in this lease area is expected.

11.4.3 WATER ENVIRONMENT:

Water Requirement: The total water requirement for this project will be 10.0 KLD comprising 1.0 KLD for drinking water and domestic use, 8.0 KLD for dust suppression and 1.0 KLD for greenbelt. The water will be sourced initially from outside agencies. Later the rainwater collected in the mine pit sump will be used for this purpose.

The activity / source of pollution, its impact / consequence, proposed control measures are explained below:

| S.No | Source | Consequence | Mitigation Measures | |
|------|--------------------|--|---|--|
| A | Domestic use | Generation of waste water | The domestic sewage to be generated from the project will be collected in septic tank with soak pits. | |
| В | Rainfall | Runoff from waste dump and stack | Towards surface runoff management, a garland drain of length 660m will be constructed around the quarry and will be connected to a settling pond with silt traps. The supernatant clear water from the settling pond will be flow to the downstream users. | |
| | | Rainwater Harvesting | The rain water falling in the quarry will be harvested in the sump at the lowest level of the quarry. This sump will act as a settling pond to prevent solids escaping along with discharge, before outlet. etc. | |
| С | Drainage Course | Disturbance to drainage course | There is a seasonal odai passing on the southern side of the lease area for which 50m safety distance is maintained. Earthen bund formation in this side within the lease will be done. Good plantation will also be carried out in the safety zone. Besides, there is no proposal to discharge any effluent into this water body. No major impact is envisaged on the nearby water bodies due to project operations. There is no proposal to discharge any effluent into this water body. No major impact is envisaged on the nearby water bodies due to project operations. | |

Table 11.8: Mitigation Measures – Water Pollution

 Stage of Groundwater Development: The groundwater resource data of Virudhunagar district was obtained from the data provided in the technical report of the Central Ground Water Board, South Eastern Costal Region – 'District groundwater brochure,



Virudhunagar District.' Based on the report it is seen that this area can be categorized as 'Safe' from ground water development point of view.

Generation of mine pit water: The occurrence and movement of groundwater in hard rock formations are restricted to the porous zones of weathered formations and the open systems of fractures, fissures and joints. Generally, in hard rock regions, occurrence of weathered thickness is discontinuous both in space and depth. Hence recharge of groundwater in hard rock formations is influenced by the intensity and depth of weathering. In the nearby region, the formations are compact with less intergranular porosity and fractures leading to less permeability and transmissivity values and as such the ground water level in this area is deep from surface. The mining area consists of hard compact rock, hence no major water seepage within the mine is expected from the periphery. The ultimate pit depth of mining is 40m. The ground water table in this area is below this level. Hence, ground water intersection in not envisaged and ground water will not be affected appreciably due to the quarrying operation.

11.4.4 NOISE ENVIRONMENT:

Anticipated noise levels resulting from operation of the various machineries like excavator, tippers, drill have been computed using point source model. Computation of cumulative noise levels at the nearby villages is made based on the assumption that there are no attenuation paths between the source and the boundary. From the studies, it is found that the predicted Noise Levels due to mining operations at the periphery of the mine lease itself will be less even without considering any attenuation factor. However, practically there will be attenuation due to vegetation etc., and as such there will not be any adverse noise propagation outside the lease boundary. Since the habitations are also away the effect of noise due to mining operations will not be felt at all in the surrounding village. Hence, by implementing the following mitigative measures for noise control, the impact on noise levels will continue to be insignificant:

- Planting rows of native trees along roads, around mine area and other noise generating centres to act as acoustic barriers.
- Sound proof operator's cabin for equipments like shovel, tippers, etc.
- Proper and regular maintenance of equipments may lead to less noise generation.
- Providing in-built mechanism for reducing sound emissions.



- Providing earplugs to workers exposed to higher noise level.
- Conducting regular health check-up of workers including Audiometry test for the workers engaged in noise prone area.
- Displaying the noise level status of operational machinery on the machines to know the extent of noise level and to control the time to which the worker is exposed to higher noise levels.
- Provision of green net in lease periphery

Further green belt and afforestation will be planned and executed to abate noise and dust propagation in the area.

11.4.5. VIBRATION:

To reduce ground vibratory conditions, various control measures will be implemented such as keeping PPV below 10mm/s for 8-25hz frequency range, formulating drilling and charging pattern with less explosive charge, initiating sequence and using NONEL, carrying out blasting with minimum charge per delay, avoiding blasting during strong winds etc. By adoption of above measures, it will be ensured that the ground level vibration due to blasting are maintained within the limits prescribed by DGMS, Dhanbad at the mining areas vide Circular No. 7 dated 29 -08-1997. Besides, different blasting time for the projects in the vicinity is suggested and the timing is to be mentioned in the display board in the respective mines entrance. Elaborate details regarding the same are provided under section 4.4.2, Chapter-IV.

11.4.6 IMPACT ON LAND ENVIRONMENT:

The lease area of 2.331 Ha is a patta land in the name of the applicant M/s.Aadith Blue metals vide Patta No-1369. The applicant has obtained consent from Pattadhar. (Annexure No: IV & VII of mine plan report) and got it registered. There is no waste generation anticipated in this quarry operation since the entire excavated material will be utilized. Hence, there is no external overburden dump involved. Plantation will be carried out in this safety zone area. Mining will be carried out up to 40m depth for 5 years. Ultimately the entire mined out area of 1.500Ha will be left as water body. 0.020 Ha will be the mine roads & infrastructure, 0.250 Ha will be covered with vegetation, 0.010Ha will be infrastructure and 0.550 Ha will be unutilized area.Entire mined



out area will be properly fenced to prevent inadvertent entry of men and animals. In the post mining stage the rainwater harvested in the mined out void shall be utilized.

11.4.7 BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT:

Necessary mitigative measures like dust suppression, proper maintenance of equipment's, greenbelt and plantation etc., will be carried out to prevent dust generation & any further impact on the vegetation. In the lease area, safety barrier 7.5m around the periphery and 50m safety zone for odai is left. Greenbelt / Plantation will be carried out to enhance the vegetative growth and aesthetic in the safety zone area. About 1160 trees will be planted in and around the lease area.

11.4.8 SOCIO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT:

The entire lease area is a private patta land. Hence, there are no habitations or hutments in the core zone area and no rehabilitation or resettlement problems will arise here. The mining operations in the proposed quarry will employ about 31 people. Besides through allied opportunities in logistics, trading, repairing works etc. good employment potential will arise in this area, which will provide raising income levels and standards of living in the area through various service related activities connected with the project operations.

Towards the socio economic development of the surrounding area, the proponent has earmarked an amount of Rs.5.0 Lakhs under Corporate Environmental Responsibility. The activities identified under CER will be implemented in a phased manner. In consultation with the locals based on the need & priority it will be implemented.

11.4.9 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ASPECTS:

In order to ensure minimisation of occupational health and safety problems in the project operation, the following preventive remedial measures will be effectively exercised in the project operations, so as to comply with applicable standards.

- Medical examination of workers at pre-entry level stage of workers, etc., by qualified doctors, with periodical examination of all workers/staff at least once a year, as per DGMS circulars.
- Regular awareness campaigns amongst staff and workers
- Staff will be provided with PPE to guard against excess noise levels, Dust generation and inhalation, etc., as per standards prescribed by DGMS.



11.4.10 IMPACT ON LOCAL LOGISTICAL SYSTEM DUE TO PROJECT:

From this proposed quarry the entire output will be transported to the consumers like external crusher units for producing stone aggregates of different sizes or construction of roads, bridges, buildings and other buyers etc. There will be about 5 trips per hour. The transport route can easily absorb this negligible traffic due to this project. The following mitigative measures are suggested for mitigation of adverse impacts on the logistical aspect of the project:

- Water sprinkling on Rough stone in the transport vehicles before transporting, so that no dust nuisance during transport will arise.
- Proper maintenance of transport roads
- Proper maintenance of transport vehicles.
- Avoiding overloading of material
- Covering of loaded vehicles with tarpaulins sheet if warranted.

11.4.11 WASTE MANAGEMENT:

Since the entire mined out material will be used there will not be any solid waste generation from this project. There is no process effluent generation from this mine. Hence no liquid waste is generated.

The hazardous waste generated in this mine will be stored in a separate storage area with impervious containers for waste oil, oil contaminated clothes, used lead acid batteries, scraps, tyre storage etc. It will be disposed through authorized recyclers or re-processors periodically. The hazardous wastes will be transported in accordance with the provisions of rules. By effective implementation of above said mitigation measures no major impact due to Hazardous waste is expected.

Single use plastics/ use and throwaway plastics will be banned in the site as directed by the Tamil Nadu Government vide GO(Ms)No.84 regarding ban on use of plastic products. The employees will be encouraged to use compostable material or reusable material.

11.5 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAMME:

The monitoring schedules are planned for systematic study of various pollution levels with respect to air and water qualities, noise levels, etc. to ensure that they conform to the standards laid down by Environmental Protection Act and various statutory Limits.



Monitoring location and the frequency of monitoring shall be suitably modified in consultation with the nodal agency as per the actual requirements and prevailing conditions of the mine and environmental factors, as dictated from time to time, depending on the prevailing pollution levels, if required.

Towards EMP measures, Rs.20.86 Lakhs is allocated under capital cost. Besides, Rs.18.78 Lakhs per annum will be spent under recurring cost. All the recurring cost of maintenance of pollution control measures, environmental monitoring etc., will be met from revenue. Further details of the capital and recurring cost of environmental management has been provided in in Table No. 10.2, Chapter-X.

11.6 ADDITIONAL STUDIES:

The additional studies covered for this EIA / EMP report are:

- 1. Public consultation of the project as per MoEF&CC mandates.
- 2. Risk Assessment
- 3. R&R Plan
- 4. Mine closure plan

This draft EIA/EMP report will be exposed to public consultation as per mandatory procedures through the District Collector and State Pollution Control Board officials after giving 30 days advance notice in two local newspapers about the scheduled date and time for conduct of the public hearing procedures. The opinions, concerns and objections of stakeholders will be recorded during the public hearing. All the public queries and the replies to the query by the project proponent and officials concerned will be recorded and incorporated in the EIA/EMP report for approval by SEIAA, Tamil Nadu.

Elaborate description in respect of Risk Assessment and Mine closure plan are given in Chapter - VII.

Although the individual lease area of this project is less than 5 Ha, the other existing and proposed quarries within the 500m radius along with this subject project works out to >5 Ha. As such cluster situation applicable and this EMP is prepared. The baseline monitoring carried out for this project reflects the cumulative impact of these existing quarries. Considering that the lease period of the existing quarry will be coming to an end shortly, this proposed quarry will



serve more as a replacement for the existing quarry to ensure meeting the present Roughstone demands.

11.7 CONCLUSION:

By systematic and scientific mining adhering to all the statutory norms and enforcing and strictly implementing the above said mitigation measures mentioned in this report, no adverse impact is envisaged. The proposed mining project will benefit this region in the fields of potential employment opportunities, improved per capita income for local people, improved social welfare facilities in respect of education, medical healthcare systems, etc. in its own way and also revenue to Government through royalty, taxes etc. Besides, it will meet the raw material requirement of the construction industry also.

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CHAPTER - XII

DISCLOSURE OF CONSULTANTS ENGAGED



CHAPTER 12

DISCLOSURE OF CONSULTANTS ENGAGED

Creative Engineers & Consultants, Chennai is an **NABL** accredited testing laboratory and **NABET** accredited EIA consultancy. Established over 25 years ago, this company has steadily made good strides in the environmental impact assessment fields, and is also one of the first companies to get accredited by NABET as an Accredited Consultant Organization as early as 2011. Creative Engineers & Consultants has to its credit, successful completion of numerous EIA/EMP reports, grant of environmental clearances and periodic environmental monitoring works. Presently, the company has been accredited by NABET as a 'Category-A' organization for the sectors of Mining of Minerals (opencast only), Thermal Power Plants, Mineral Beneficiation and Cement Plants with the accreditation valid upto 23.12.2023. The team of experienced professionals that are a part of this organization has been detailed below.

| EXPERT NAME | QUALIFICATION | POSITION | EXPERIENCE |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| | | EIA Coordinator & | Over 30 years of experience in |
| Mr. P. Giri | AMIE (Mining) | Functional area Expert | EIA/EMP report, mine plan |
| | | (AP,NV,HW), | preparation, including modeling |
| | | Functional area Expert | Over 25 years of experience in |
| Mr. K. Shankar | M.Sc (Geology). PGMEMG | (GEO, HG, SHW, RH) & | EIA/EMP report, Mine plan, |
| | | IBM approved RQP. | hydrological report preparation |
| Dr. N. Radhakrishnan | M.Sc., M.Tech., Ph.D | Functional area Expert (Land use) | Over 25 years of experience in using the advanced spatial analysis techniques in GIS environment. Specialized in Spatial Information Technology and Applications (remote sensing, GIS) |
| Mr.S.S.Rajendran | M.Sc. (Pharmaceutical Chemistry) | Lab head | More than 9 years of experience in Environmental |

| Figure 12.1: Disclosure of consultants engaged |
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|--|



DRAFT EIA/EMP REPORT FOR ROUGH STONE AND GRAVEL QUARRY OF THIRU.T.KUMARESH AT SURVEY NO.388/1A2(P) OVER AN AREA OF 2.33.10HA IN KOLUMANKONDAN VILLAGE, PALANI TALUK, DINDIGUL DISTRICT, TAMIL NADU STATE.

| EXPERT NAME | QUALIFICATION | POSITION | EXPERIENCE |
|---------------------|--|---|---|
| | | | laboratory. |
| Mr. R. Babu raj | M.A (Sociology), B.Com(Y.L&Cost), ITI, Advance Diploma in Computer application | Functional Area Expert (Socio Economy) | Over 13 years of experience in dispersion modeling, computer applications. Specialized in CAD and computer software, applications. 5years experience in the field of socio economy |
| Mr. B. Govindaraman | B.Sc. | Field technician | and its allied report preparation. Over 20 years of field monitoring & data collection experience |
| Dr.B.Swamynathan | M.Sc (Ecology & Environmental Sciences), M.Phill (Botany), Ph.D (Ecology & Environmental Sciences) | EIA Coordinator, FAE (AQ, WP) | More than 6 years of experience in Environment and allied fields. |
| Ms. G. Sandhya | B. Tech Chemical Engineering M.Tech Environmental Engineering | Functional Area Expert (AQ, WP) | Over 5 years experience in preparation of EIA/EMP reports |

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Annexure- 19:04

பொரா

அனுப்புநர்

செ.பூர்ணவேல், எம்.எஸ்.சி., உதவி இயக்குநர், பவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை, கிண்டுக்கல்

திரு.த.குமரேஷ், த/பெ.லேட்.தங்கமுத்து, மதுக்கரை வழி, கோயம்புக்கூார்

GUILINE PO

வழி,

ந.க.எண்.50/2022 (கனிமம்), நாள்: .04.2022

பொருள்: கனிமங்களும் சுரங்கங்களும் - சிறுவகைக் தனிமம் - திண்டுக்கல் மாவட்டம் - திண்டுக்கல் மாவட்டம், பழனி வட்டம், கொழுமம் கொண்டான் கிராமம், புல எண். 388/1ஏ (பகுதி)-ல் 2.33.10 ஹெக்டோ பரப்பில் கல் மற்றும் கிராவல் குவாரி செய்ய அனுமதி கோரி திரு.த.குமரேஷ் என்பவர் விண்ணப்பித்தது - புலத்தணிக்கை மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டது - குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்க உகந்த புலம் (Precise Area) என தீர்மானித்து ஏற்பளிக்கப்பட்ட சுரங்கத்திட்டம் மற்றும் மாநில அளவிலான சுற்றுப்புறச் சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு ஆணையம் சான்றிதழ் சமாப்பிக்க கோருதல் - தொடாபாக.

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- மதுக்கரை த/பெ.லேட்.தங்கமுத்து, திரு.த.குமரேஷ், கோயம்புத்தூர் என்பவரது மனு நாள்: 31.01.2022 1. இவ்வலுவலக இதே எண்ணிட்ட கடிதம் நாள்: 31.01.2022 (பழனி
- வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியருக்கு முகவரியிடப்பட்டது) 2. பழனி வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியர் கடித ந.க.எண். 1195/2022/அ7
- з. நாள்: 16.03.2022 வழி, மதுக்கரை த/பெ.லேட்.தங்கமுத்து, 4.
- கோயம்புத்தூர் என்பவரது திருத்திய கடிதம் நாள்: 01.04.2022 உதவி இயக்குநர் (கனிமம்) திண்டுக்கல் புலத்தணிக்கை அறிக்கை 5.
 - நாள்: 28.04.2022
- அரசாணை எண்: 79, தொழில் (எம்.எம்.சி1)துறை, நாள்: 6.4.2015 அரசாணை எம்.எஸ்.எண். 169, தொழில்(எம்.எம்.சி1) துறை நாள்: 6. 7.
 - 04.08.2020

பார்வை 1-ல் திரு.த.குமரேஷ் என்பவர் 1959 ஆம் வருடத்திய தமிழ்நாடு சிறுகனிமச் சலுகை விதி எண்.19(1)ன்படி திண்டுக்கல் மாவட்டம், பழனி வட்டம், கொழுமம் கொண்டான் கிராமம், புல எண். 388/1ஏ (பகுதி)-ல் 2.33.10 ஹெக்டேர் பரப்பில் கல் மற்றும் கிராவல் குவாரி ஆவணங்களை இணைத்து கீழ்க்கண்ட கோரி வழங்க அனுமதி குத்தகை விண்ணப்பித்துள்ளார்.

விண்ணப்பக் கட்டணம் ரூ.1500/- செலுத்தியதற்கான சலான்.

- விண்ணப்பித்துள்ள புலம் தவிர வேறு குவாரி ஏதுமில்லை என்பதற்கும், வருமானவரி செலுத்தும் அளவிற்கு வருமானம் ஈட்டும் வருவாய்ப் பிரிவை சேர்ந்தவர் அல்ல என்பதற்கும் கனிமக் கட்டணமாக செலுத்த வேண்டிய நிலுவை ஏதமில்லை என்பதற்கும் சான்றொப்ப அலுவலர் மூலமாக எழுதி தரப்பட்ட உறுதிமொழி
- ஆவணம். 3. சிட்டா நகல், அ" பதிவேடு நகல், புல வரைபட நகல், தொகுப்பு வரைபட நகல் மற்றும் அடங்கல் நகல்.

மேற்படி விண்ணப்பத்தின் மீது பழனி வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியரிடம் பார்வை 2-ல் காணும் கடிதத்தில் பரிந்துரை அறிக்கை கோரப்பட்டதை தொடர்ந்து பார்வை 3-ல் காணும் கடிதத்தில் பழனி வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியா் விண்ணப்பதாரருக்கு குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்குவது குறித்து தனது பரிந்துரை அறிக்கையினை பின்வருமாறு சமர்ப்பித்துள்ளார்.

திண்டுக்கல் மாவட்டம், பழனி வட்டம், கொழுமங்கொண்டான் கிராமம், LIDI எண்.388/1ஏ-ல் 6.29.0 ஹெக்டேர் புன்செய் நிலம் பட்டா எண்.643-ல் சேன்பதி மகன் கார்த்திக்கேயன்-1, கார்த்திகேயன் மனைவி அஸ்வினி பாலா-2, ஆண்டனி ரயேல், சசிகுமார், ஷாஜீ-ஆதித் ப்ளு மெட்டல்ஸ்-3 ஆகிய பெயர்களில் கூட்டாக பட்டா தாக்கலாகியுள்ளது என்றும், மாறுதல் பெயரில் ULLT கொடுப்பவர்களின் எழுதிக் ஒப்பந்தப்பத்திரம் குக்ககை செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது என்றும், கல்குவாரி செய்ய அனுமதி கோரும் புலத்தின் புலப்பட சுவடியில் வழியாக ஒடை குறியீடு உள்ளது என்றும், ஆனால் நிலவியலில் ஒடை இல்லை என்றும், மேற்படி புலத்தின் தென்பகுதியில் ஒடைக்கு வழிவகை செய்துள்ளார் என்றும், உரிமம் கோரும் அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்ட சுற்றளவிற்குள் குடியிருப்புகள், மீட்டர் நிலத்தினைச் சுற்றி 300 வீட்டுமனைகள், வழிபாட்டுதலங்கள் மற்றும் புராதான சின்னங்கள் ஏதுமில்லை என்றும், உரிமம் உயர் மற்றும் தாழ்வழுத்த கோரியுள்ள நிலத்தைச் சுற்றிலும் 50மீட்டர் சுற்றளவிற்குள் மின்கம்பிகள், தந்திக்கம்பிகள், சாலை, வண்டிப்பாதை ஏதும் இல்லை என்றும், கல்குவாரி செய்ய அனுமதி கோரும் நிலத்தின் ஒரு பகுதியில் ஏற்கனவே வேறொரு நபருக்கு கல்குவாரி உரிமம் வழங்கப்பட்டு, குவாரி செயல்பாட்டில் இருந்து வருகிறது என்றும், உரிமம் கோரியுள்ள நிலம் பஞ்சமா் நிலமோ, ஒப்படை வழங்கப்பட்ட நிலமோ இல்லை என்றும், மனுதாரருக்கு உரிமம் வழங்குவது தொடர்பாக கிராமத்தில் அ1 அறிவிக்கை பிரசுரம் செய்யப்பட்டதில் ஆட்சேபனை ஏதும் வரப்பெறவில்லை என்றும், அனுமதி கோரும் நிலத்தின் பேரில் வழக்கு ஏதும் நிலுவையில் இல்லை என்றும், எனவே, விண்ணப்பதாரர் திரு.த.குமரேஷ் என்பவருக்கு பழனி வட்டம், கொழுமம் கொண்டான் கிராமம், புல எண். 388/1ஏ (பகுதி)-ல் 2.33.10 ஹெக்டேரில் கனிம விதிகள் மற்றும் அரசின் விதிகளுக்குட்பட்டு சாதாரணகல் மற்றும் கிராவல் குவாரிப்பணி செய்ய அனுமதி வழங்கலாம் என பரிந்துரை செய்துள்ளார்.

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இந்நிலையில் பார்வை 4-ல் காணும் கடிதத்தில் விண்ணப்பதாரர் திரு.த.குமரேஷ் என்பவர் தான் விண்ணப்பித்துள்ள புல எண்.388/1ஏ-ன் மொத்தபரப்பு 6.29.0 ஹெக்டேரில் 2.33.10 ஹெக்டேர் பரப்பில் குவாரிப்பணி செய்ய விண்ணப்பித்திருந்ததாகவும், அதில் புல எண்.388/1ஏ-னை 388/1ஏ1 மற்றும் 388/1ஏ2 என பிரிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளதாகவும், தற்போது புதிதாக பிரிக்கப்பட்டுள்ள புல எண்.388/1ஏ2-ன் மொத்தப்பரப்பு 4.26.70 ஹெக்டேர் பரப்பில் 2.33.10 ஹெக்டேர் பரப்பில் கல்குவாரி செய்ய அனுமதிக்குமாறு கோரியுள்ளார்.

மேற்படி புலங்களை உதவி இயக்குநர்(கனிமம்) அவர்கள் 28.04.2022 அன்று புலத்தணிக்கை செய்து பார்வை 5-ல் கண்டுள்ளபடி அறிக்கையினை பின்வருமாறு சமர்ப்பித்துள்ளார்.

அவ்வறிக்கையில் திண்டுக்கல் மாவட்டம், பழனி வட்டம், கொழுமம் கொண்டான் கிராமம், புல எண். 388/1ஏ2 (பகுதி)-ல் 2.33.10 ஹெக்டேர் நிலம் பட்டா எண்.1369-ன்படி தி/ள்.ஆதித் புளு மெட்டல் நிறுவனத்தின் பெயரில் பட்டா தாக்கலாகியுள்ளது என்றும், மேலும் விண்ணப்ப புலமானது சமதளமாக உள்ளதாகவும் மேற்படி புலத்தில் உள்ள பாறைகள் சார்னகைட் வகையைச் சார்ந்தது என்பதை அறிய முடிவதாகவும், இவை சாதாரண கற்கள், ஜல்லி, எம்.சாண்ட் (Blue Metals) ஆகியவை தயாரிக்க உகந்த பாறைகள் என்றும், மனு செய்துள்ள புலத்தில் பாறைப்படிவங்களின் தலப்போக்கு வடக்கு-தெற்கு திசையில் அமைந்துள்ளது என்றும், மேற்படி புலத்தில் 0-1 மீ வரை மண் படிந்துள்ளது என்றும், 1-4மீ

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சிதைவடைந்த பாறைகள் (Weathered Rock) மற்றும் 4 மீ-க்கு கீழே சார்ன்னத்ட வகையைச் சார்ந்த பாறைகள் மெல்லிய இணைப்புகளுடன் காணப்பட்டது என்றும், விண்ணப்ப புலங்களின் வடக்கு மற்றும் வடமேற்கு பகுதியில் திரு.கு.ரத்தினமூர்த்தி மற்றும் 🔪 திருமதி.பரிமளம் ஆகியோருக்கு சாதாரண கற்கள் வெட்டியெடுக்க குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்கப்பட்டு குத்தகை உரிமம் முடிவடைந்த அரசுப் புறம்போக்கு குவாரிகள் அமைந்துள்ளது என்றும், ഖിഞ്ഞാവ புலத்தின் கிழக்குப் பகுதியில் புல எண்.388/1ஏ(பகுதி)-ல் 1.98.0 ஹெக்டோ் பட்டா நிலத்தில் திரு.எஸ்.கார்த்திகேயன் என்பவருக்கு திண்டுக்கல் மாவட்ட ஆட்சித் தலைவர் அவர்களின் செயல்முறை ஆணை ந.க.எண்.348/2017 (கனிமம்) நாள்: 14.06.2018-ன்படி 14.06.2018 முதல் 13.06.2023 வரை ஐந்து ஆண்டுகளுக்கு குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்கப்பட்டு குத்தகை காலம் நடைமுறையில் உள்ளது என்றும், விண்ணப்ப புலங்களைச் சுற்றி 300 மீட்டர் சுற்றளவில் குடியிருப்புகள், வீட்டுமனைகள், வழிபாட்டுதலங்கள், புராதான சின்னங்கள் ஏதும் இல்லை. 50மீட்டர் சுற்றளவில் உயரழுத்த/தாழ்வழுத்த மின்கம்பிகள், சாலை, வண்டிப்பாதை எதுவும் இல்லை என்றும், கல்குவாரி செய்ய அனுமதி கோரும் புலத்தின் புலப்படச் சுவடியின் வழியாக ஒடை குறியீடு உள்ளது. ஆனால் நிலவியலில் ஒடை இல்லை என்றும், விண்ணப்பதாரர் மேற்படி புலத்தின் தென்பகுதியில் ஒடைக்கு வழிவகை செய்துள்ளார் என்றும், மேற்படி புலத்தின் நான்குமால் எல்லை விபரம் பின்வருமாறு:

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வடக்கு: புல எண். 373- அரசு புறம்போக்கு குத்தகை உரிமம் முடிவடைந்த குவாரி தெற்கு: புல எண். 388/2 - பூமிதான நிலம் கிழக்கு: புல எண். 388/1ஏ- நடைமுறையில் உள்ள குவாரி மேற்கு: புல எண். 373 அரசு புறம்போக்கு குத்தகை உரிமம் முடிவடைந்த குவாரி

எனவே, திண்டுக்கல் மாவட்டம், பழனி வட்டம், கொழுமம் கொண்டான் கிராமம், பட்டா புல எண். 388/1ஏ2 (பகுதி)-ல் 2.33.10 ஹெக்டோ் பரப்பில் 1959 ஆம் வருடத்திய தமிழ்நாடு சிறுகனிமச் சலுகை விதிகள் விதி எண். 19(1) மற்றும் 20-ன்படி சாதாரணகற்கள் மற்றும் கிராவல் வெட்டியெடுக்க திரு.த.குமரேஷ் என்பவருக்கு 5 ஆண்டுகளுக்கு கீழ்கண்ட LOGODI நிபந்தனைகளுக்குட்பட்டு குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்கலாம் என பரிந்துரை செய்துள்ளார். நிபந்தனைகள்:

- விண்ண்ப்ப புலங்களின் அருகில் உள்ள பட்டா நிலங்களுக்கு முறையே 7.5 மீட்டர் 1. பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளி விடவேண்டும்.
- விண்ணப்ப் புலங்களின் வடக்கு மற்றும் வடமேற்குப் பகுதியில் அமைந்துள்ள அரசு 2. புறம்போக்கு நிலத்திற்கு 10மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளி விடவேண்டும்.
- விண்ணப்ப புலங்களின் தெற்கு பக்கமாக செல்லும் ஒடைக்கு மற்றும் பூமிதான 3. நிலத்திற்கு 50மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளி விட வேண்டும். 4.
- விண்ணப்ப புலங்களின் மேற்கு பக்கமாக செல்லும் வண்டிப்பாதைக்கு 10மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளி விடவேண்டும். 5.
- பொதுமக்களுக்கும் அருகிலுள்ள நிலங்களுக்கும் எவ்வித பாதிப்பும் ஏற்படுத்தக் கூடாது. 6.
- குவாரிப்பணி தொடங்குவதற்கு முன்பாக குவாரியினை சுற்றி முள்கம்பிவேலி (Wire Fencing) அமைத்து குவாரிப்பணி தொடங்கவேண்டும். முறைப்படியும் விஞ்ஞானப்பூர்வமாகவும் குவாரிப்பணி செய்யவேண்டும் 7.
- 8.

பாறைகளை தகர்க்க கைத்துளைப்பான்களை கொண்டு பாறைகளை துளையிட்டு குறைவான வெடிபொருட்கள் பயன்படுத்த வேண்டும். சான்றிதழ் பெறப்பட்ட போர்மென், வெடிப்பாளர் மற்றும் சுரங்க மேலாளர் மூலம் 9.

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10. குவாரிப்பணி தொடங்குவதற்கு முன் சுரங்க பாதுகாப்பு இயக்குநா, சென்னை அவர்களுக்கு தகவல் தெரிவிக்கப்பட வேண்டும்.

இந்நோவில் பாா்வை 6-ல் காணும் அரசாணையில் சிறுகனிமக் குவாாிகளுக்கு 1959 ஆம் வருடத்திய தமிழ்நாடு சிறுகனிமச் சலுகை விதிகள் விதி எண்: 41-ன்படி 🏹ரைவு சுரங்கத்திட்ட அறிக்கை மற்றும் 42-ன்படி மேற்படி குத்தகை உரிமம் கோரிய புல்த்தில் குவாரிப்பணி செய்வதால் சுற்றுப்புறச் சூழலுக்கு மாசுபடுதல் தொடர்பாக, மாநில அளவிலான சுற்றுப்புறச் சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீடு ஆணையத்தின் தடையின்மைச் சான்று பெற்று குவாரி குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்க வேண்டும் என அறிவறுத்தப்பட்டு நடைமுறையில் செயல்படுத்த தெளிவுரை வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

1) மேற்படி அரசாணையில் பத்தி 7 மற்றும் 8-ல் குறிப்பிட்டபடி மாவட்ட ஆட்சித்தலைவர் மூலம் குத்தகை வழங்க கருதப்பட்ட பரப்பிற்கு வரைவு சுரங்கத்திட்ட அறிக்கை சமர்ப்பிக்க அறிவுறுத்திய கடிதம் குத்தகைதாரரால் பெறப்பட்ட நாளிலிருந்து மூன்று மாதத்திற்குள் சுரங்கத் திட்ட அறிக்கை தயார் செய்து மூன்று பிரதிகள் மாவட்ட அளவில் உள்ள துணை இயக்குநர்/உதவி இயக்குநர், புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை அலுவலகத்தில் சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட வேண்டும். குத்தகைதாரா மூலம் பெறப்பட்ட வரைவு சுரங்கத்திட்ட அறிக்கையினை துணை இயக்குநர் / உதவி இயக்குநர் புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை பார்வை 6-ல் பத்தி 7(IV)-ல் குறிப்பிட்டபடி ஆய்வு செய்து ஒப்புதல் செய்து குத்தகைதாரருக்கு வழங்கவேண்டும்.

2) குத்தகைதாரா் ஏற்பளிக்கப்பட்ட வரைவு சுரங்கத்திட்ட அறிக்கை பெறப்பட்டவுடன் அத்துடன் கீழ்க்கண்ட ஆவணங்களை இணைத்து மாநில அளவிலான சுற்றுப்புறச் சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீடு ஆணைய அலுவலகத்திற்கு விண்ணப்பித்து தடையின்மைச் சான்று பெற்று சமாப்பிக்க வேண்டும்.

- a) المعين I(Environment Impact Assessment Authority Notification 2006)
- ஆ) An Environment impact Assessment Report
- (a) An Approved Mining Plan, by the Competent Authority

3) ஏற்பளிக்கப்பட்ட சுரங்கத்திட்டம் மற்றும் மாநில அளவிலான சுற்றுப்புறச் சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீடு ஆணையத்தின் தடையில்லாச் சான்று பெற்ற பின்னா் அதனடிப்படையில் 1959 ஆம் வருடத்திய தமிழ்நாடு சிறுகனிமச் சலுகை விதி எண்.19(1) -ன்படி திண்டுக்கல் புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை உதவி இயக்குநரால் மனுதாரருக்கு குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்குவது குறித்து

பார்வை 7-ல் காணும் அரசாணையின்படி 1959 ஆம் வருடத்திய தமிழ்நாடு சிறுகனிமச் சலுகை விதிகள் விதி எண்.19(1)-ன்படி பட்டா நிலங்களில் உள்ள சிறுகனிமங்களை ^{சலுகை வறைகை} வெட்டியெடுத்துச் செல்ல குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்கி ஆணையிடுவதற்கு சம்மந்தப்பட்ட உதவி ^{மைட்டி வ}ைருத்து இயக்குநர்/ துணை இயக்குநர் புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை அவர்களுக்கு அதிகாரம் வழங்கி

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அ) எனவே, பழனி வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியா் மற்றும் திண்டுக்கல் மாஷ்ட் அவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை உதவி இயக்குநர் ஆகியோரின் பரிந்துரை அறிக்கையின் இது திண்டுக்கல் மாவட்டம், பழனி வட்டம், கொழுமம் கொண்டான் கிராமம், பட்டா புல எண். 388 து2(பகுதி)-ல் 2.33.10 ஹெக்டேர் பரப்பில் திரு.த.குமரேஷ் என்பவருக்கு 1959 ஆம் வருடத்திய தமிழ்நாடு சிறுகனிமச் சலுகை விதி 19(1) மற்றும் 20-ன்படி ஐந்து ஆண்டுகளுக்கு சாதாரன் கல் மற்றும் கிராவல் குவாரி செய்ய கீழ்க்கண்ட நிபந்தனைகளுக்குட்பட்டு குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்க உகந்த புலம் (Precise Area Communication) என கருதப்படுகிறது.

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நிபந்தனைகள்:-

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- விண்ணப்ப புலங்களின் அருகில் உள்ள பட்டா நிலங்களுக்கு முறையே 7.5 மீட்டர் 1. விண்ணப்ப புலங்களின் வடக்கு மற்றும் வடமேற்குப் பகுதியில் அமைந்துள்ள அரசு
- 2.
- புறம்போக்கு நிலத்திற்கு 10மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளி விடவேண்டும். விண்ணப்ப புலங்களின் தெற்கு பக்கமாக செல்லும் ஒடைக்கு மற்றும் பூமிதான 3.
- நிலத்திற்கு 50மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளி விட வேண்டும். விண்ணப்ப புலங்களின் மேற்கு பக்கமாக செல்லும் வண்டிப்பாதைக்கு 10மீட்டர் 4.
- பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளி விடவேண்டும். பொதுமக்களுக்கும் அருகிலுள்ள நிலங்களுக்கும் எவ்வித பாதிப்பும் ஏற்படுத்தக் 5.
- குவாரிப்பணி தொடங்குவதற்கு முன்பாக குவாரியினை சுற்றி முள்கம்பிவேலி (Wire Fencing) அமைத்து குவாரிப்பணி தொடங்கவேண்டும். 6.

முறைப்படியும் விஞ்ஞானப்பூர்வமாகவும் குவாரிப்பணி செய்யவேண்டும் பாறைகளை தகர்க்க கைத்துளைப்பான்களை கொண்டு பாறைகளை துளையிட்டு 7. 8.

- குறைவான வெடிபொருட்கள் பயன்படுத்த வேண்டும். சான்றிதழ் பெறப்பட்ட போர்மென், வெடிப்பாளர் மற்றும் சுரங்க மேலாளர் மூலம் 9.
- முறையே குவாரிப்பணி செய்யப்பட வேண்டும். குவாரிப்பணி தொடங்குவதற்கு முன் சுரங்க பாதுகாப்பு இயக்குநர், சென்னை 10.
- அவர்களுக்கு தகவல் தெரிவிக்கப்பட வேண்டும். 1959 ஆம் வருடத்திய தமிழ்நாடு சிறுகனிமச் சலுகை விதிகள் விதி எண். 11.
- 36(1)-க்குட்பட்ட அனைத்து விதிகளும் பொருந்தும். மாநில அளவிலான சுற்றுப்புறச் சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீடு ஆணையத்தின் வழிமுறைகள் படி சுரங்கதிட்டம் சமாப்பிக்கப்பட வேண்டும். 12.
- மாநில அளவிலான சுற்றுப்புறச் சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீடு ஆணையத்திடமிருந்து தடையில்லா சான்று பெற்று சமாப்பிக்கப்பட வேண்டும்.

மேலும் மேற்குறிப்பிட்ட விண்ணப்ப புலத்திற்கு வரைவு சுரங்கத்திட்ட அறிக்கையை இக்கடிதம் கிடைக்கப்பெற்ற நாளிலிருந்து மூன்று மாத காலத்திற்குள் தவறாது தாக்கல் செய்யப்படவேண்டும் மற்றும் ஏற்பளிக்கப்பட்ட வரைவு திட்ட அறிக்கை கிடைக்கப்பெற்ற பின்னர் மாநில அளவிலான சுற்றுப்புறச் சூழல் செயல் விழைவு மதிப்பீடு தடையில்லாச் சான்று பெற்று உரிய காலத்திற்குள் சமர்ப்பிக்க குத்தகைதாரர் கேட்டுக் கொள்ளப்படுகிறார். தவறும்பட்சத்தில் உரிய விதிகளின்படி இறுதி முடிவு எடுக்கப்படும்.

> உதவி இயக்குநா புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை, திண்டுக்கல்

நகல்:-இயக்குநர், புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை, கிண்டி, சென்னை - 32.

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Annexure-2 Amexure -2

From

То

S.Poornavel, M.Sc., Assistant Director, Geology and Mining, Dindigul

Thiru.T.Kumaresh, S/o(L) Thangamuthu, Madukkarai (Via), Coimbatore District

Rc.No. 50/2022 (Mines), dated: .05.2022.

Sir,

Sub: Mines and Minerals - Minor Mineral - Rough stone - Dindigul District - Palani Taluk - Kolumamkondan Village - Patta Land in S.F.No.388/1A2(P) over an extent of 2.33.10 Hectare preferred by Thiru.T.Kumaresh- Precise area communicated -Submission of Mining Plan for approval - Approved -Regarding.

- Ref: 1. Application from Thiru.T.Kumaresh, S/o(L)Thangamuthu, Madukkarai Village, Coimbatore District dated.31.01.2022
 - 2. Precise Area Communication Notice Rc.No.50/2022 (Mines), dated: 04.05.2022
 - Mining Plan submitted by Thiru.T.Kumaresh, S/o(L)Thangamuthu, Madukkarai Village, Coimbatore District dated.07.05.2022

In the reference 2nd cited, the Assistant Director of Geology and Mining Dindigul has communicated the S.F.No.388/1A2(P) over an extent of 2.33.10 Hect of Kolumamkondan village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District as precise area to the applicant Thiru.T.Kumaresh for grant of quarry lease for quarrying Rough Stone for a period of 5 years with a direction to produce an approved mining plan in respect of the precise area as per Rule 41 of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 by incorporating the conditions stipulated in the Assistant Director of Geology and Mining letter dated 20.01.2022.

In response to the precise area communication letter issued by the Assistant Director of Geology and Mining Dindigul vide reference 2nd cited, the applicant has submitted three copies of mining plan duly prepared by Qualified Person for approval vide reference 3rd cited.

The draft mining plan submitted in respect of the precise area communication has been examined with reference to the provisions of Rule 41 of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 and the followings are observed.

i) All the conditions stipulated in the Assistant Director of Geology and Mining Dindigul Letter Rc.No.50/2022 (Mines) dated: 04.05.2022 have been incorporated in the mining plan.

ii) The boundary Co-ordinates (GPS readings) for the entire boundary pillars of the area have been incorporated and shown in the mining plan.

| Details | Geological reserves in Cu.m | Mineable Reserves in Cu.m | Yearwise |
|---------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Depth persistence in Mts. | 45m below ground level | 45m below ground level | 45m below ground level |
| ROM | Rough Stone: 932520 W.Rock : 93252 Gravel : 23313 | Rough Stone: 233610 W.Rock : 60168 Gravel : 15042 | Rough Stone: 233610 W.Rock .: 60168 Gravel : 15042 |
| Recovery 100% | Rough Stone: 932520 W.Rock : 93252 Gravel : 23313 | Rough Stone: 233610 W.Rock : 60168 Gravel : 15042 | Rough Stone: 233610 W.Rock : 60168 Gravel : 15042 |

iii) The reserves estimated in the mining plan is

4. In the light of the above, in exercise of the powers conferred under Rule 41 (7) of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 the mining plan in respect of Rough Stone & Gravel quarry of Thiru.T.Kumaresh is approved subject to the following conditions.

i) The mining plan is approved without prejudice to any other Law applicable to the quarry lease from time to time whether such Laws are made by the Central Government, State Government or any other authority.

ii) The approval of the mining plan does not in any way imply the approval of the Government it terms of any other provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act 1957, or any other connected laws including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Forest Conservation Rules 1981, Environment Protection Act, 1980, Forest Conservation Rules, 1981, Environment Protection Act, 1980, Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (Central Act IV of 1884) and the rules made there under and the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959.

iii) The mining Plan is approved without prejudice to any other order or direction from any court of competent jurisdiction.

Encl: 2 Copies of Approved Mining Plan.

Assistant Director, Geology and Mining, Dindigul

Copy submitted to:

- The Chairman, SEIAA, Tamil Nadu, 3rd Floor, Panagal Maaligai, No.1, Jeenis Road, Saidapet, Chennai-15.
- 2. The Commissioner of Geology and Mining, Chennai-32.

From

To

S.Poornavel, M.Sc., Assistant Director, Geology and Mining, Dindigul Thiru.T.Kumaresh, S/o(L) Thangamuthu, Madukkarai (Via), Coimbatore District

Rc.No. 50/2022 (Mines), dated: .05.2022.

Sub: Mines and Minerals - Minor Mineral - Rough stone - Dindigul District - Palani Taluk - Kolumamkondan Village - Patta Land in S.F.No.388/1A2(P) over an extent of 2.33.10 Hectare preferred by Thiru.T.Kumaresh - requesting Rough Stone quarry lease - Details of quarries located in 500m radiusrequested - furnished - reg.

Ref: Thiru.T.Kumaresh, S/o.Thangamuthu, Madukkarai (Via) Coimbatore letter dated.07.05.2022

In the reference cited, Thiru.T.Kumaresh, the applicant of proposed Rough Stone quarry lease in S.F.No.388/1A2(P) over an extent of 2.33.10 Hectare., of Kolumamkondan Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District has requested to furnish the details of quarries located within 500 meters radius from his proposed quarry.

In this regard, the followings are furnished.

| SI. No. | Name of the Owner (Tvl.) | Village & S.F. Nos. | Extent in Hect. | Lease Period | Remarks |
|------------|---|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---------|
| 1. | Thiru.S.Karthikeyan, S/o.P.Senapathi, 79, New Dharapuram Road, (Neruji Road), Palani Taluk, Dindigul | Kolumamko ndan Village 388/1A(P) | 1.98.0 | 14.06.2018 to 13.06.2023 | - |

i). Existing guarries

ii). Abandoned/Expired quarries

| SI. No. | Name of the Owner (Tvl.) | Village & S.F. Nos. | Extent in Hect. | Lease Period | Remarks |
|------------|--|---|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------|
| 1. | K. Rathinamoorthi, S/o. R. Kumaravel, 631/C/2 Vayalur, Pusphathur Post, Palani Taluk | Kolumamko ndan Village 373(P) B-III | 1.50.0 | 10.5.2011 to 9.5.2016 | Expired |
| 2. | Tmt.Paraimalam, W/o.Balathandayutha pani, 12/1 Gopal Nagar, Koimbatore. | Kolumamko ndan Village 373(P) B-II | 1.50.0 | 4.8.08 to 3.8.2018. | Expired |

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| 3. | Tmt.R.Sagundaladevi, W/o.K.Rathinamoorthi, No.631/C/2, Vayallor, Pushpathur (Po), Palani Taluk, Dindigul District. | Kolumamko ndan Village 230(P), 231 (P) | 2.70.0 | 04.03.2016 to 03.03.2021 | Expired |
|----|---|---|--------|--------------------------------|---------|
|----|---|---|--------|--------------------------------|---------|

iii). Present Proposed quarries

| SI. No | Name of the Owner (Tvl) | Village & S.F. Nos. | Extent in Hect. | Lease Period | Remarks |
|-----------|--|--|-----------------------|--------------------|---------|
| 1. | Thiru.T.Kumaresh, S/o(L) Thangamuthu, Madukkarai (Via), Coimbatore District | Kolu <mark>m</mark> am kondan SF.No. 388/1A2(P) | 2.33.10 | applied area | |
| 2. | Thiru.A.Thangaraj, S/o.Arumuga Gounder, Vayalur, Pushpathur Post, Palani Taluk, Dindigul | Kolumamkondan Village SF.No. 218/1, 219/1 | 4.58.80 | proposed quarry | |

iv). Future Proposed quarries

| SI. No. | Owner (Tul) | Village & S.F. Nos. | Extent in Hect. | Lease Period | Remarks | |
|------------|-------------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------|--|
| | | | NII | - | | |

4.

Assistant Director, Geology and Mining, Dindigul

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POPULATION BREAKUP & LITERACY LEVEL IN THE BUFFER ZONE

| SI.No | No. of | Name of | Rural / | HOUSE | | POP | ULATION | POPUL | ATION BE | LOW 6 AGE GROUP | : | SCHEDUI | LE CASTE | | SCHEDU | JLE TRIBE | | LIT | RERATES | | ILLITE | RERATES |
|----------|---------------|---|------------|--------------|--------|-------|---------|--------------------|----------|--------------------|--------------------|---------|-------------|-------|------------|------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------|-------------|---------------------|
| | Villages | village | urban | HOLDS | TOTAL | MALE | F.MALE | TOTAL | MALE | F.MALE | TOTAL | MALE | F.MALE | TOTAL | MALE | F. MALE | TOTAL | MALE | F.MALE | TOTAL | MALE | F.MALE |
| 0-2 km, | Palani Sul | o-District, Dindigul District | • | | • | | | | | | • | | | • | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | Kolumakondan | Rural | 539 | 1861 | 937 | 924 | 156 | 83 | 73 | 318 | 159 | 159 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1199 | 675 | 524 | 662 | 262 | 400 |
| | | total (A) | | 539 | 1861 | 937 | 924 | 156 | 83 | 73 | 318 | 159 | 159 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1199 | 675 | 524 | 662 | 262 | 400 |
| 2-5 km, | Palani Sul | o-District, Dindigul District | | | | | | | | | | | | - | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 1 | Melkaraipatti | Rural | 1017 | 3427 | 1700 | 1727 | 243 | 120 | 123 | 850 | 427 | 423 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2309 | 1336 | 973 | 1118 | 364 | 754 |
| 3 | 2 | Muthunaickenpatti | Rural | 705 | 2410 | 1200 | 1210 | 222 | 131 | 91 | 721 | 365 | 356 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1433 | 800 | 633 | 977 | 400 | 577 |
| 4 | 3 | Pushpathur | Rural | 2436 | 8490 | 4302 | 4188 | 789 | 411 | 378 | 1306 | 679 | 627 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5801 | 3221 | 2580 | 2689 | 1081 | 1608 |
| 5 | 4 | Kovilammapatti | Rural | 324 | 1088 | 549 | 539 | 75 | 42 | 33 | 279 | 147 | 132 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 690 | 394 | 296 | 398 | 155 | 243 |
| 6 | 5 | Korikadavu | Rural | 733 | 2610 | 1296 | 1314 | 206 | 100 | 106 | 1950 | 956 | 994 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1502 | 871 | 631 | 1108 | 425 | 683 |
| 7 | 6 | Thalaiyuthu | Rural | 1722 6937 | 5923 | 3008 | 2915 | 442 1977 | 235 | 207 938 | 648 5754 | 336 | 312 2844 | 0 | 0 0 | 0 | 3883 15618 | 2224 8846 | 1659 6772 | 2040 | 784 | 1256 5121 |
| 5 10 km | Deleni Sı | total (B) Jb-District, Dindigul District | | 6937 | 23948 | 12055 | 11893 | 1977 | 1039 | 938 | 5754 | 2910 | 2844 | U | U | U | 12018 | 8846 | 6//2 | 8330 | 3209 | 5121 |
| 5-10 Km | 1, Faiaili 31 | Kottathurai | Rural | 1015 | 3342 | 1643 | 1699 | 268 | 140 | 128 | 691 | 346 | 345 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2091 | 1205 | 886 | 1251 | 438 | 813 |
| 0 9 | 2 | Velampatti | Rural | 457 | 1436 | 720 | 716 | 268 95 | 45 | 50 | 334 | 159 | 345 175 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 841 | 496 | 345 | 595 | 436 224 | 371 |
| 10 | 2 | Rajampatti | Rural | 1056 | 3524 | 1800 | 1724 | 289 | 163 | 126 | 548 | 285 | 263 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1887 | 1099 | 788 | 1637 | 701 | 936 |
| 11 | <u> </u> | Thoppampatti | Rural | 1030 | 3443 | 1738 | 1724 | 205 | 163 | 133 | 538 | 276 | 262 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2259 | 1272 | 987 | 1184 | 466 | 718 |
| 12 | 5 | Thummalapatti | Rural | 657 | 2194 | 1109 | 1085 | 168 | 83 | 85 | 526 | 258 | 268 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1330 | 770 | 560 | 864 | 339 | 525 |
| 13 | 6 | Pudur | Rural | 122 | 470 | 235 | 235 | 47 | 23 | 24 | 262 | 129 | 133 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 281 | 160 | 121 | 189 | 75 | 114 |
| 14 | 7 | Akkaraipatti | Rural | 625 | 2195 | 1103 | 1092 | 157 | 79 | 78 | 316 | 161 | 155 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1366 | 751 | 615 | 829 | 352 | 477 |
| 15 | 8 | Ayyampalayam | Rural | 596 | 1901 | 977 | 924 | 124 | 63 | 61 | 377 | 208 | 169 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1206 | 728 | 478 | 695 | 249 | 446 |
| 16 | 9 | Thathanaickenpatti (N) | Rural | 293 | 1011 | 512 | 499 | 90 | 43 | 47 | 322 | 161 | 161 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 604 | 337 | 267 | 407 | 175 | 232 |
| 17 | 10 | Chithraikulam | Rural | 500 | 1749 | 846 | 903 | 124 | 69 | 55 | 308 | 152 | 156 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1190 | 642 | 548 | 559 | 204 | 355 |
| 18 | 11 | Sukkamanaickenpatti | Rural | 518 | 2251 | 1203 | 1048 | 139 | 71 | 68 | 475 | 224 | 251 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1692 | 963 | 729 | 559 | 240 | 319 |
| 19 | 12 | Pethanaickenpatti | Rural | 581 | 2164 | 1117 | 1047 | 192 | 109 | 83 | 771 | 397 | 374 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1411 | 807 | 604 | 753 | 310 | 443 |
| 20 | 13 | Manoor | Rural | 1630 | 5746 | 2869 | 2877 | 498 | 234 | 264 | 2882 | 1436 | 1446 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3457 | 1974 | 1483 | 2289 | 895 | 1394 |
| 21 | 14 | Vilvathampatti | Rural | 436 | 1525 | 751 | 774 | 137 | 68 | 69 | 481 | 227 | 254 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 955 | 541 | 414 | 570 | 210 | 360 |
| Palani S | Sub-Distrie | ct, Dindigul District | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 1 | | | | |
| 22 | 1 | Keeranur (TP) | Urban | 1925 | 7200 | 3507 | 3693 | 698 | 341 | 357 | 3211 | 1620 | 1591 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4738 | 2558 | 2180 | 2462 | 949 | 1513 |
| 23 | 2 | Chinnakalayamputhur (CT) | Urban | 1475 | 5162 | 2537 | 2625 | 327 | 171 | 156 | 713 | 355 | 358 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3941 | 2065 | 1876 | 1221 | 472 | 749 |
| Madath | ukulam Si | ub-District, Tiruppur District | t | | • | | • | • | • | | • | | • | • | | | | | • | | | |
| 24 | 1 | Karatholuvu | Rural | 1525 | 5075 | 2497 | 2578 | 414 | 212 | 202 | 698 | 335 | 363 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3439 | 1873 | 1566 | 1636 | 624 | 1012 |
| 25 | 2 | Jothampatti | Rural | 1746 | 6071 | 3058 | 3013 | 508 | 257 | 251 | 805 | 409 | 396 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4549 | 2497 | 2052 | 1522 | 561 | 961 |
| 26 | 3 | Kadathur | Rural | 888 | 3256 | 1614 | 1642 | 327 | 170 | 157 | 1157 | 588 | 569 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2008 | 1131 | 877 | 1248 | 483 | 765 |
| 27 | 4 | Sholamadevi | Rural | 1177 | 4603 | 2279 | 2324 | 432 | 221 | 211 | 851 | 413 | 438 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3337 | 1777 | 1560 | 1266 | 502 | 764 |
| 28 | 5 | Vedappatti | Rural | 719 | 2496 | 1258 | 1238 | 190 | 97 | 93 | 461 | 233 | 228 | 46 | 22 | 24 | 1770 | 993 | 777 | 726 | 265 | 461 |
| Madath | ukulam Su | ub-District, Tiruppur District | | | | | | | | | | | | | · | | | | | | . <u> </u> | |
| 29 | 1 | Kaniyur (TP) | Urban | 1802 | 6180 | 3008 | 3172 | 587 | 284 | 303 | 1802 | 882 | 920 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4585 | 2426 | 2159 | 1595 | 582 | 1013 |
| 30 | 2 | Madathukulam (TP) | Urban | 5761 | 20620 | 10198 | 10422 | 1714 | 892 | 822 | 4290 | 2069 | 2221 | 21 | 12 | 9 | 15374 | 8277 | 7097 | 5246 | 1921 | 3325 |
| 31 | 3 | Komaralingam (TP) | Urban | 3854 | 13642 | 6791 | 6851 | 1266 | 663 | 603 | 3377 | 1651 | 1726 | 1081 | 555 | 526 | 8638 | 4766 | 3872 | 5004 | 2025 | 2979 |
| 32 | 4 | Sankaramanallur (TP) | Urban | 2995 | 10283 | 5145 | 5138 | 886 | 485 | 401 | 2502 | 1240 | 1262 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 6599 | 3730 | 2869 | 3684 | 1415 | 2269 |
| | uram Sub | District, Tiruppur District | | | | | | 0.00 | | | | 1= | 4 = | | | | 070- | | | 47.15 | 1000 | |
| 33 | 1 | Chinnakkampalayam (TP) | Urban | 3445 | 11546 | 5772 | 5774 | 820 | 430 | 390 | 3131 | 1535 | 1596 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6797 | 3880 | 2917 | 4749 | 1892 | 2857 |
| | | total (C) | | 36829 | 129085 | | 64798 | 10793 | 5576 | 5217 | 31829 | 15749 | 16080 | 1157 | 597 507 | 560 560 | 86345 | 47718 | 38627 | 42740 | 16569 | 26171 |
| | | Grand Total (A+B+C) | | 44305 | 154894 | 77279 | 77615 | 12926 | 6698 | 6228 | 37901 | 18818 | 19083 | 1157 | 597 | 560 | 103162 | 57239 | 45923 | 51732 | 20040 | 31692 |

*Source: District Primary Census Abstract, Dindigul & Tiruppur District of Tamilnadu State-2011

Annexure - 4

OCCUPATIONAL STRUCTURE IN THE BUFFER ZONE

| SI.No | No. of | Name of | Rural / | MAINV | VORKERS | CULT | VATORS | AGRI L | ABOURS | HOUS | E HOLD | от | HERS | | RGINAL RKERS | NON W | ORKERS |
|----------|-------------------------|---|----------------|-------------|-------------|------|-----------|--------|--------|------|--------|------------|------------|------|-----------------|-------------|--------|
| | Villages | village | urban | MALE | F.MALE | MALE | F.MALE | MALE | F.MALE | MALE | F.MALE | MALE | F.MALE | MALE | F.MALE | MALE | F.MALE |
| 0-2 km | Palani Sub | District, Dindigul District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | Kolumakondan | Rural | 614 | 570 | 216 | 211 | 192 | 229 | 113 | 95 | 93 | 35 | 15 | 22 | 308 | 332 |
| | | total (A) | | 614 | 570 | 216 | 211 | 192 | 229 | 113 | 95 | 93 | 35 | 15 | 22 | 308 | 332 |
| 2-5 km | Palani Sub, | -District, Dindigul District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 1 | Melkaraipatti | Rural | 1131 | 839 | 405 | 266 | 333 | 407 | 67 | 75 | 326 | 91 | 13 | 80 | 556 | 808 |
| 3 | 2 | Muthunaickenpatti | Rural | 776 | 625 | 89 | 63 | 423 | 464 | 23 | 14 | 241 | 84 | 26 | 40 | 398 | 545 |
| 4 | 3 | Pushpathur | Rural | 2637 | 1418 | 245 | 169 | 505 | 546 | 44 | 29 | 1843 | 674 | 76 | 82 | 1589 | 2688 |
| 5 | 4 | Kovilammapatti | Rural | 355 | 328 | 129 | 108 | 171 | 203 | 0 | 1 | 55 | 16 | 11 | 7 | 183 | 204 |
| 6 | 5 | Korikadavu | Rural | 728 | 662 | 20 | 13 | 536 | 589 | 21 | 10 | 151 | 50 | 58 | 54 | 510 | 598 |
| 7 | 6 | Thalaiyuthu | Rural | 1867 | 1425 | 562 | 444 | 572 | 707 | 43 | 33 | 690 | 241 | 110 | 141 | 1031 | 1349 |
| | | total (B) | | 7494 | 5297 | 1450 | 1063 | 2540 | 2916 | 198 | 162 | 3306 | 1156 | 294 | 404 | 4267 | 6192 |
| 5-10 kn | n,Palani Su | b-District, Dindigul Distric | t | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 1 | Kottathurai | Rural | 1035 | 658 | 306 | 235 | 251 | 282 | 17 | 10 | 461 | 131 | 24 | 93 | 584 | 948 |
| 9 | 2 | Velampatti | Rural | 449 | 179 | 255 | 62 | 73 | 78 | 2 | 1 | 119 | 38 | 37 | 30 | 234 | 507 |
| 10 | 3 | Rajampatti | Rural | 937 | 765 | 339 | 234 | 333 | 377 | 39 | 25 | 226 | 129 | 325 | 337 | 538 | 622 |
| 11 | 4 | Thoppampatti | Rural | 1151 | 1082 | 464 | 418 | 460 | 563 | 32 | 28 | 195 | 73 | 21 | 11 | 566 | 612 |
| 12 | 5 | Thummalapatti | Rural | 691 | 416 | 368 | 167 | 183 | 212 | 5 | 1 | 135 | 36 | 47 | 55 | 371 | 614 |
| 13 | 6 | Pudur | Rural | 155 | 9 | 11 | 0 | 116 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 26 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 80 | 226 |
| 14 | 7 | Akkaraipatti | Rural | 647 | 505 | 327 | 267 | 129 | 137 | 0 | 1 | 191 | 100 | 153 | 226 | 303 | 361 |
| 15 | 8 | Ayyampalayam | Rural | 657 | 490 | 255 | 169 | 210 | 236 | 105 | 56 | 87 | 29 | 16 | 53 | 304 | 381 |
| 16 | 9 | Thathanaickenpatti (N) | Rural | 169 | 101 | 98 | 59 | 10 | 24 | 6 | 3 | 55 | 15 | 195 | 175 | 148 | 223 |
| 17 | 10 | Chithraikulam | Rural | 552 | 257 | 225 | 36 | 223 | 199 | 2 | 0 | 102 | 22 | 4 | 7 | 290 | 639 |
| 18 | 11 | Sukkamanaickenpatti | Rural | 525 | 365 | 61 | 52 | 133 | 140 | 10 | 8 | 321 | 165 | 12 | 11 | 666 | 672 |
| 19 | 12 | Pethanaickenpatti | Rural | 677 | 472 | 46 | 24 | 231 | 249 | 87 | 41 | 313 | 158 | 35 | 65 | 405 | 510 |
| 20 21 | 13 | Manoor | Rural Rural | 1790 412 | 1272 331 | 103 | 44 155 | 1069 | 1061 | 10 | 8 | 608 186 | 159 113 | 45 | 41 129 | 1034 248 | 1564 |
| | 14 Sub Distric | Vilvathampatti ct, Dindigul District | Kulai | 412 | 331 | 177 | 100 | 49 | 60 | 0 | 3 | 100 | 113 | 91 | 129 | 240 | 314 |
| | | Keeranur (TP) | Urban | 1771 | 765 | 71 | 14 | 572 | 465 | 14 | 14 | 1114 | 272 | 311 | 188 | 1425 | 2740 |
| 22 23 | 2 | Chinnakalayamputhur (CT) | Urban | 1393 | 677 | 130 | 52 | 387 | 312 | 14 | 14 | 865 | 302 | 237 | 182 | 907 | 1766 |
| | | ib-District, Tiruppur Distric | | 1595 | 011 | 150 | 52 | 507 | 512 | | 11 | 005 | 502 | 237 | 102 | 307 | 1700 |
| 24 | <u>uruiaiii 30</u> 1 | Karatholuvu | Rural | 1565 | 958 | 218 | 83 | 592 | 663 | 34 | 25 | 721 | 187 | 58 | 91 | 874 | 1529 |
| 24 25 | 2 | Jothampatti | Rural | 1768 | 958 | 218 | 45 | 381 | 421 | 208 | 149 | 950 | 364 | 146 | 182 | 1144 | 1852 |
| 26 | 3 | Kadathur | Rural | 1006 | 712 | 39 | 12 | 648 | 565 | 7 | 9 | 312 | 126 | 24 | 36 | 584 | 894 |
| 20 | 4 | Sholamadevi | Rural | 1397 | 374 | 216 | 128 | 161 | 66 | 53 | 41 | 967 | 139 | 56 | 63 | 826 | 1887 |
| 28 | 5 | Vedappatti | Rural | 233 | 63 | 79 | 31 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 140 | 24 | 606 | 523 | 419 | 652 |
| | | ib-District, Tiruppur Distric | | _,,, | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| 29 | 1 | Kaniyur (TP) | Urban | 1708 | 862 | 17 | 3 | 650 | 540 | 29 | 20 | 1012 | 299 | 68 | 74 | 1232 | 2236 |
| 30 | 2 | Madathukulam (TP) | Urban | 5711 | 2550 | 361 | 159 | 1056 | 965 | 175 | 83 | 4119 | 1343 | 541 | 466 | 3946 | 7406 |
| 31 | 3 | Komaralingam (TP) | Urban | 4136 | 2795 | 428 | 270 | 1941 | 1836 | 54 | 40 | 1713 | 649 | 268 | 260 | 2387 | 3796 |
| 32 | 4 | Sankaramanallur (TP) | Urban | 3381 | 2236 | 697 | 360 | 1476 | 1486 | 158 | 92 | 1050 | 298 | 31 | 46 | 1733 | 2856 |
| | uram Sub- | District, Tiruppur District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 33 | 1 | Chinnakkampalayam (TP) | Urban | 3793 | 3225 | 758 | 555 | 1900 | 2069 | 84 | 62 | 1051 | 539 | 216 | 269 | 1763 | 2280 |
| | | total (C) | | 37709 | 23098 | 6278 | 3634 | 13240 | 13017 | 1152 | 736 | 17039 | 5711 | 3567 | 3613 | 23011 | 38087 |
| | | Grand Total (A+B+C) | | 45817 | 28965 | 7944 | 4908 | 15972 | 16162 | 1463 | 993 | 20438 | 6902 | 3876 | 4039 | 27586 | 44611 |

*Source: District Primary Census Abstract, Dindigul & Tiruppur District of Tamilnadu State-2011

<u>Annexure - 5</u>

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES IN THE STUDY AREA

| SI.No | No. of Villages | Name of village | Educational Facilities (A(1)/ NA(2)) | Govt Pre - Primary School (Nursery/LKG/UKG) (Numbers) | Govt Primary School (Numbers) | Govt Middle School (Numbers) | Govt Secondary School (Numbers) | Govt Senior Secondary School (Numbers) | Govt Arts and Science Degree College (Numbers) | Govt Engineering College (Numbers) | Govt Medicine College (Numbers) | Govt Management Institute (Numbers) | Govt Polytechnic (Numbers) | Govt Vocational Training School/ITI (Numbers) | Government Non Formal Training Centre (Numbers) | Government School For Disabled (Numbers) |
|---------|--------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|--|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|--|----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 0-2 km | ,Palani Sub- | District, Dindigul District | | | | | | | | | • | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | Kolumakondan | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | total (A) | | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2-5 km | Palani Sub- | District, Dindigul District | | | | • | | • | | · | | | | | | |
| 2 | 1 | Melkaraipatti | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 2 | Muthunaickenpatti | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 4 | 3 | Pushpathur | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 4 | Kovilammapatti | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | 5 | Korikadavu | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | 6 | Thalaiyuthu | 1 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | total (B) | | 17 | 22 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 5-10 kr | n,Palani Sub | D-District, Dindigul District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | L |
| 8 | 1 | Kottathurai | 1 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 9 | 2 | Velampatti | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | 3 | Rajampatti | 1 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 11 | 4 | Thoppampatti | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | 5 | Thummalapatti | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | 6 | Pudur | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | 7 | Akkaraipatti | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | 8 | Ayyampalayam | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16 | 9 | Thathanaickenpatti (N) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 17 | 10 | Chithraikulam | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18 | 11 | Sukkamanaickenpatti | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19 | 12 | Pethanaickenpatti | 1 | 1 | - 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | 13 | Manoor | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21 | 14 | Vilvathampatti | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | p-District, Tiruppur District | • | Σ | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 22 | | Karatholuvu | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1 | | | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 1 | |
| 23 | 2 | Jothampatti | | 3 | 4 | 2 | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | - | 0 |
| 24 | 3 | Kadathur | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 25 | 4 | Sholamadevi | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 26 | 5 | Vedappatti | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | | total (C) | | 42 | 37 | 13 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| | | Grand Total (A+B+C) | | 61 | 61 | 16 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 |

*Source: District Primary Census Abstract, Dindigul & Tiruppur District of Tamilnadu State-2011

<u> Annexure - 6</u>

MEDICAL FACILITIES WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

| SI.No | No. of Villages | Name of village | Medical Facilities (A(1)/NA(2)) | Community Health Centre (Numbers) | Primary Health Centre (Numbers) | Primary Heallth Sub Centre (Numbers) | Maternity And Child Welfare Centre (Numbers) | TB Clinic (Numbers) | Hospital Allopathic (Numbers) | Hospiltal Alternative Medicine (Numbers) | Dispensary (Numbers) | Veterinary Hospital (Numbers) | Mobile Health Clinic (Numbers) | Family Welfare Centre (Numbers) |
|----------|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 0-2 km,l | Palani Sub-D | istrict, Dindigul District | | | | | | | | - | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | Kolumakondan | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | total (A) | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2-5 km,l | Palani Sub-D | istrict, Dindigul District | - | - | | | | | | | | | | 4 |
| 2 | 1 | Melkaraipatti | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 2 | Muthunaickenpatti | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 3 | Pushpathur | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 4 | Kovilammapatti | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | 5 | Korikadavu | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | 6 | Thalaiyuthu | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | | total (B) | | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 5-10 km | ,Palani Sub- | District, Dindigul District | | | | | | • | 1 | -1 | - | | | .L |
| 8 | 1 | Kottathurai | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | 2 | Velampatti | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | 3 | Rajampatti | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | 4 | Thoppampatti | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | 5 | Thummalapatti | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | 6 | Pudur | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | 7 | Akkaraipatti | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | 8 | Ayyampalayam | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16 | 9 | Thathanaickenpatti (N) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 17 | 10 | Chithraikulam | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18 | 11 | Sukkamanaickenpatti | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19 | 12 | Pethanaickenpatti | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | 13 | Manoor | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 21 | 14 | Vilvathampatti | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Madath | ukulam Sub- | District, Tiruppur District | | | | | | - | 1 | -1 | - | | | .L |
| 22 | 1 | Karatholuvu | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 23 | 2 | Jothampatti | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24 | 3 | Kadathur | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25 | 4 | Sholamadevi | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26 | 5 | Vedappatti | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | total (C) | | 0 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Grand Total (A+B+C) | | 0 | 0 | 17 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |

*Source: District Primary Census Abstract, Dindigul & Tiruppur District of Tamilnadu State-2011

Note : A: Available, NA- Not Available

<u> Annexure - 7</u>

INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES IN THE STUDY AREA

| SI.No | No. of Villages | Name of village | Tap Water- Treated (Status A(1)/NA(2)) | Covered Well (Status A(1)/NA(2)) | Hand Pump (Status A(1)/NA(2)) | Tube Wells/Borehole (Status A(1)/NA(2)) | Spring (Status A(1)/NA(2)) | River/Canal (Status A(1)/NA(2)) | Tank/Pond/Lake (Status A(1)/NA(2)) | Post Office (Status A(1)/NA(2)) | Sub Post Office (Status A(1)/NA(2)) | Post And Telegraph Office (Status A(1)/NA(2)) | Telephone (landlines) (Status A(1)/NA(2)) | Mobile Phone Coverage (Status A(1)/NA(2)) | Public Bus Service (Status A(1)/NA(2)) | Railway Station (Status A(1)/NA(2)) | Commercial Bank (Status A(1)/NA(2)) | Cooperative Bank (Status A(1)/NA(2)) | Agricultural Credit Societies (Status A(1)/NA(2)) |
|----------|--------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|--|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| 0-2 km,l | Palani Sub | D-District, Dindigul Distri | ct | | | | | - | | | | | | | | - | | | |
| 1 | 1 | Kolumakondan | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 2-5 km,l | Palani Sub | D-District, Dindigul Distri | ct | | | | | - | | | | | | | | - | | | |
| 2 | 1 | Melkaraipatti | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 2 | Muthunaickenpatti | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 4 | 3 | Pushpathur | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5 | 4 | Kovilammapatti | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 6 | 5 | Korikadavu | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 7 | 6 | Thalaiyuthu | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5-10 km | ,Palani Su | b-District, Dindigul Dist | rict | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 1 | Kottathurai | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 9 | 2 | Velampatti | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 10 | 3 | Rajampatti | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 11 | 4 | Thoppampatti | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 12 | 5 | Thummalapatti | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 13 | 6 | Pudur | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 14 | 7 | Akkaraipatti | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 15 | 8 | Ayyampalayam | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 16 | 9 | Thathanaickenpatti (N) | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 17 | 10 | Chithraikulam | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 18 | 11 | Sukkamanaickenpatti | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 19 | 12 | Pethanaickenpatti | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 20 | 13 | Manoor | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 21 | 14 | Vilvathampatti | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Madath | ukulam Su | b-District, Tiruppur Dist | rict | - | • | | - | • | | • | • | • | | • | | • | | | |
| 22 | 1 | Karatholuvu | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 23 | 2 | Jothampatti | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 24 | 3 | Kadathur | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 25 | 4 | Sholamadevi | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 26 | 5 | Vedappatti | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |

*Source: District Primary Census Abstract, Dindigul & Tiruppur District of Tamilnadu State-2011

Note : A: Available, NA- Not Available

Status: A(1)/NA(2)

<u> Annexure - 8</u>



(NABET ACCREDITED, NABL ACCREDITED TESTING LABORATORY, DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE REGISTERED COMPANY

AMBIENT AIR QUALITY

| Project | : | Rough Stone & Gravel Quarry of Thiru. T. Kumaresh |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Name of the Location | : | Near Mine Lease Area |
| Station Code | : | A1 |

| SL.NO | DATE | PM10 | PM2.5 | SO2 | NO2 |
|-------|----------|------|-------|-----|------|
| 1 | 06.12.22 | 71.3 | 32.9 | 7.1 | 10.5 |
| 2 | 07.12.22 | 63.6 | 29.4 | 6.4 | 9.1 |
| 3 | 17.12.22 | 75.7 | 34.9 | 7.5 | 11.3 |
| 4 | 18.12.22 | 68.3 | 31.6 | 6.8 | 9.9 |
| 5 | 20.12.22 | 53.7 | 24.8 | 5.5 | 7.4 |
| 6 | 21.12.22 | 60.3 | 28.1 | 6.1 | 8.5 |
| 7 | 31.12.22 | 74.6 | 34.5 | 7.4 | 11.1 |
| 8 | 26.12.22 | 65.8 | 30.2 | 6.6 | 9.5 |
| 9 | 02.01.23 | 51.4 | 23.6 | 5.5 | 7.4 |
| 10 | 03.01.23 | 59.2 | 27.5 | 6.2 | 8.3 |
| 11 | 12.01.23 | 76.2 | 35.2 | 7.6 | 11.5 |
| 12 | 13.01.23 | 72.7 | 33.6 | 7.2 | 10.7 |
| 13 | 16.01.23 | 66.9 | 31.1 | 6.7 | 9.7 |
| 14 | 17.01.23 | 62.5 | 28.9 | 6.3 | 8.9 |
| 15 | 26.01.23 | 70.4 | 32.5 | 7.1 | 10.3 |
| 16 | 27.01.23 | 64.9 | 30.1 | 6.5 | 9.3 |
| 17 | 30.01.23 | 55.9 | 25.7 | 5.7 | 7.7 |
| 18 | 31.01.23 | 58.1 | 26.8 | 5.9 | 8.1 |
| 19 | 10.02.23 | 57.3 | 26.5 | 5.8 | 7.9 |
| 20 | 11.02.23 | 69.1 | 31.9 | 6.9 | 10.2 |
| 21 | 13.02.23 | 76.2 | 34.3 | 8.4 | 12.1 |
| 22 | 14.02.23 | 73.4 | 33.9 | 7.3 | 10.9 |
| 23 | 24.02.23 | 54.8 | 25.3 | 5.6 | 7.5 |
| 24 | 25.02.23 | 61.4 | 28.5 | 6.2 | 8.7 |
| | MIN | 51.4 | 23.6 | 5.5 | 7.4 |
| | AVG | 65.2 | 30.1 | 6.6 | 9.4 |
| | MAX | 76.2 | 35.2 | 8.4 | 12.1 |

Note: BDL – Below Detectable Limit, DL: Detectable Limit.

9.93

Prepared by



9B/4, Bharathwajar Street, East Tambaram, Chennai 600 059.

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AMBIENT AIR QUALITY

| Project | : | Rough Stone & Gravel Quarry of Thiru. T. Kumaresh |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Name of the Location | : | Kolumakondan Village |
| Station Code | : | A2 |

| SL.NO | DATE | PM10 | PM2.5 | SO2 | NO2 |
|-------|----------|------|-------|-----|------|
| 1 | 06.12.22 | 62.2 | 29.2 | 6.8 | 10.2 |
| 2 | 07.12.22 | 59.6 | 27.8 | 6.4 | 9.7 |
| 3 | 17.12.22 | 48.6 | 21.9 | 4.9 | 7.2 |
| 4 | 18.12.22 | 51.3 | 23.1 | 5.4 | 7.7 |
| 5 | 20.12.22 | 63.9 | 30.2 | 7.1 | 9.9 |
| 6 | 21.12.22 | 56.6 | 25.5 | 6.1 | 9.1 |
| 7 | 31.12.22 | 52.6 | 23.7 | 5.6 | 8.2 |
| 8 | 26.12.22 | 57.4 | 25.8 | 6.2 | 9.3 |
| 9 | 02.01.23 | 60.6 | 28.5 | 6.6 | 9.9 |
| 10 | 03.01.23 | 54.2 | 24.4 | 5.8 | 8.5 |
| 11 | 12.01.23 | 48.6 | 21.9 | 4.9 | 7.1 |
| 12 | 13.01.23 | 61.4 | 28.9 | 6.7 | 9.8 |
| 13 | 16.01.23 | 50.2 | 22.6 | 5.3 | 7.5 |
| 14 | 17.01.23 | 49.5 | 22.1 | 5.3 | 7.1 |
| 15 | 26.01.23 | 63.3 | 29.8 | 6.9 | 9.9 |
| 16 | 27.01.23 | 69.2 | 31.1 | 7.2 | 10.2 |
| 17 | 30.01.23 | 49.4 | 22.2 | 5.2 | 7.3 |
| 18 | 31.01.23 | 55.2 | 24.8 | 5.9 | 8.7 |
| 19 | 10.02.23 | 65.2 | 30.8 | 7.2 | 10.2 |
| 20 | 11.02.23 | 59.8 | 28.1 | 6.5 | 9.9 |
| 21 | 13.02.23 | 49.9 | 22.5 | 5.1 | 7.3 |
| 22 | 14.02.23 | 51.8 | 23.3 | 5.5 | 7.9 |
| 23 | 24.02.23 | 53.4 | 24.1 | 5.7 | 8.3 |
| 24 | 25.02.23 | 58.2 | 26.2 | 6.3 | 9.5 |
| | MIN | 48.6 | 21.9 | 4.9 | 7.1 |
| | AVG | 56.3 | 25.8 | 6.0 | 8.8 |
| | MAX | 69.2 | 31.1 | 7.2 | 10.2 |

Note: BDL – Below Detectable Limit, DL: Detectable Limit.

Prepared by



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(NABET ACCREDITED, NABL ACCREDITED TESTING LABORATORY, DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE REGISTERED COMPANY

AMBIENT AIR QUALITY

| Project | : | Rough Stone & Gravel Quarry of Thiru. T. Kumaresh |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Name of the Location | : | Pothupatti Village |
| Station Code | : | A3 |

| SL.NO | DATE | PM10 | PM2.5 | SO2 | NO2 |
|-------|----------|------|-------|-----|-----|
| 1 | 08.12.22 | 52.9 | 24.3 | 6.1 | 8.4 |
| 2 | 09.12.22 | 57.8 | 26.6 | 6.6 | 9.1 |
| 3 | 15.12.22 | 63.6 | 29.3 | 6.4 | 9.9 |
| 4 | 16.12.22 | 55.7 | 25.6 | 5.9 | 8.7 |
| 5 | 22.12.22 | 44.5 | 20.5 | 4.9 | 7.3 |
| 6 | 23.12.22 | 49.4 | 22.7 | 5.5 | 7.9 |
| 7 | 29.12.22 | 45.2 | 20.8 | 5.1 | 7.4 |
| 8 | 30.12.22 | 50.1 | 23.0 | 5.6 | 8.1 |
| 9 | 04.01.23 | 45.8 | 21.1 | 4.7 | 7.1 |
| 10 | 05.01.23 | 48.7 | 22.4 | 5.4 | 7.8 |
| 11 | 11.01.23 | 51.5 | 23.7 | 5.8 | 8.2 |
| 12 | 12.01.23 | 45.9 | 21.1 | 5.1 | 7.5 |
| 13 | 18.01.23 | 60.3 | 27.7 | 6.4 | 9.5 |
| 14 | 19.01.23 | 57.1 | 26.3 | 6.1 | 8.9 |
| 15 | 25.01.23 | 44.4 | 20.4 | 4.6 | 6.7 |
| 16 | 26.01.23 | 52.2 | 24.0 | 5.9 | 8.3 |
| 17 | 01.02.23 | 46.6 | 21.4 | 5.2 | 7.6 |
| 18 | 02.02.23 | 50.8 | 23.4 | 5.7 | 8.1 |
| 19 | 08.02.23 | 58.5 | 26.9 | 5.7 | 9.3 |
| 20 | 09.02.23 | 54.3 | 25.0 | 6.2 | 8.6 |
| 21 | 15.02.23 | 59.2 | 27.2 | 6.5 | 9.4 |
| 22 | 16.02.23 | 56.4 | 25.9 | 5.8 | 8.9 |
| 23 | 22.02.23 | 53.6 | 24.7 | 6.1 | 8.5 |
| 24 | 23.02.23 | 47.3 | 21.8 | 5.3 | 7.7 |
| | MIN | 44.4 | 20.4 | 4.6 | 6.7 |
| | AVG | 52.2 | 24.0 | 5.7 | 8.3 |
| | MAX | 63.6 | 29.3 | 6.6 | 9.9 |

Note: BDL – Below Detectable Limit, DL: Detectable Limit.

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AMBIENT AIR QUALITY

| Project | : | Rough Stone & Gravel Quarry of Thiru. T. Kumaresh |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Name of the Location | : | Ettappanayagapudur Village |
| Station Code | : | Α4 |

| SL.NO | DATE | PM10 | PM2.5 | SO2 | NO2 |
|-------|----------|------|-------|-----|-----|
| 1 | 08.12.22 | 51.9 | 23.9 | 6.1 | 7.7 |
| 2 | 09.12.22 | 47.8 | 22.0 | 5.5 | 7.1 |
| 3 | 15.12.22 | 40.7 | 18.7 | 4.6 | 6.2 |
| 4 | 16.12.22 | 46.3 | 21.3 | 5.4 | 7.0 |
| 5 | 22.12.22 | 54.3 | 26.2 | 6.5 | 8.1 |
| 6 | 23.12.22 | 49.1 | 22.6 | 5.7 | 7.3 |
| 7 | 29.12.22 | 42.1 | 19.4 | 4.8 | 6.4 |
| 8 | 30.12.22 | 53.3 | 25.1 | 6.3 | 7.9 |
| 9 | 04.01.23 | 54.9 | 26.6 | 6.6 | 8.2 |
| 10 | 05.01.23 | 49.8 | 22.9 | 5.8 | 7.4 |
| 11 | 11.01.23 | 38.6 | 17.8 | 4.4 | 6.0 |
| 12 | 12.01.23 | 44.2 | 20.3 | 5.1 | 6.7 |
| 13 | 18.01.23 | 41.4 | 19.1 | 4.7 | 6.3 |
| 14 | 19.01.23 | 50.5 | 23.2 | 5.9 | 7.5 |
| 15 | 25.01.23 | 39.3 | 18.1 | 4.5 | 6.1 |
| 16 | 26.01.23 | 45.6 | 21.2 | 5.3 | 6.9 |
| 17 | 01.02.23 | 55.2 | 27.3 | 6.7 | 8.3 |
| 18 | 02.02.23 | 52.6 | 24.2 | 6.2 | 7.8 |
| 19 | 08.02.23 | 48.4 | 22.3 | 5.6 | 7.2 |
| 20 | 09.02.23 | 43.5 | 20.1 | 5.0 | 6.6 |
| 21 | 15.02.23 | 44.9 | 20.7 | 5.2 | 6.8 |
| 22 | 16.02.23 | 51.2 | 23.6 | 6.0 | 7.6 |
| 23 | 22.02.23 | 42.8 | 19.7 | 4.9 | 6.5 |
| 24 | 23.02.23 | 53.9 | 25.9 | 6.4 | 8.0 |
| | MIN | 38.6 | 17.8 | 4.4 | 6 |
| | AVG | 47.6 | 22.2 | 5.5 | 7.2 |
| | MAX | 55.2 | 27.3 | 6.7 | 8.3 |

Note: BDL – Below Detectable Limit, DL: Detectable Limit.

9.92

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AMBIENT AIR QUALITY

| Project | : | Rough Stone & Gravel Quarry of Thiru. T. Kumaresh |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Name of the Location | : | Periya Mottanuthu Village |
| Station Code | : | A5 |

| SL.NO | DATE | PM10 | PM2.5 | SO2 | NO2 |
|-------|----------|------|-------|-----|-----|
| 1 | 10.12.22 | 50.8 | 23.4 | 5.5 | 7.1 |
| 2 | 11.12.22 | 57.4 | 26.4 | 6.3 | 7.9 |
| 3 | 13.12.22 | 59.8 | 27.5 | 6.5 | 8.1 |
| 4 | 14.12.22 | 54.4 | 25.0 | 6.1 | 7.7 |
| 5 | 24.12.22 | 62.6 | 28.8 | 6.7 | 8.3 |
| 6 | 25.12.22 | 56.2 | 25.9 | 6.2 | 7.8 |
| 7 | 27.12.22 | 47.8 | 22.0 | 5.0 | 6.6 |
| 8 | 28.12.22 | 49.6 | 22.8 | 5.3 | 6.9 |
| 9 | 06.01.23 | 48.9 | 22.5 | 5.2 | 6.8 |
| 10 | 07.01.23 | 52.6 | 24.2 | 5.8 | 7.4 |
| 11 | 09.01.23 | 46.6 | 21.4 | 4.8 | 6.4 |
| 12 | 10.01.23 | 50.2 | 23.1 | 5.4 | 7.0 |
| 13 | 20.01.23 | 47.3 | 21.8 | 4.9 | 6.5 |
| 14 | 21.01.23 | 52.1 | 24.0 | 5.7 | 7.3 |
| 15 | 23.01.23 | 60.4 | 27.8 | 6.6 | 8.2 |
| 16 | 24.01.23 | 55.6 | 25.6 | 6.1 | 7.8 |
| 17 | 03.02.23 | 48.4 | 22.3 | 5.1 | 6.7 |
| 18 | 04.02.23 | 53.2 | 24.5 | 5.9 | 7.5 |
| 19 | 06.02.23 | 59.2 | 27.2 | 6.4 | 8.0 |
| 20 | 07.02.23 | 53.8 | 24.7 | 5.9 | 7.6 |
| 21 | 17.02.23 | 64.2 | 29.5 | 6.8 | 8.4 |
| 22 | 18.02.23 | 56.8 | 26.1 | 6.2 | 7.9 |
| 23 | 20.02.23 | 51.4 | 23.6 | 5.6 | 7.2 |
| 24 | 21.02.23 | 58.6 | 27.0 | 6.3 | 8.0 |
| | MIN | 46.6 | 21.4 | 4.8 | 6.4 |
| | AVG | 54.1 | 24.9 | 5.8 | 7.5 |
| | MAX | 64.2 | 29.5 | 6.8 | 8.4 |

Note: BDL – Below Detectable Limit, DL: Detectable Limit.

Q:

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(NABET ACCREDITED, NABL ACCREDITED TESTING LABORATORY,

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE REGISTERED COMPANY

WATER QUALITY DATA

| Project Name | : | Rough Stone & Gravel Quarry of Thiru. T. Kum | aresh |
|---------------|---|--|----------------------------|
| | | Location Code | Location Name |
| | : | W1 | Near Mine Lease Area |
| Location Name | | W2 | Kolumakondan Village |
| Location Name | | W3 | Pothupatti Village |
| | | W4 | Ettappanayagapudur Village |
| | | W5 | Periya Mottanuthu Village |

| S. No. | Parameter | Unit | W1 | W 2 | W 3 | W 4 | W 5 | *Permissible Limits |
|-----------|---|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|
| 1 | рН | - | 6.98 | 7.22 | 7.45 | 7.62 | 7.84 | 6.5-8.5 |
| 2 | Electrical Conductivity | µmhos/c m | 752.5 | 1456 | 1066.7 | 651.1 | 1009 | - |
| 3 | Odor | - | AGREEABLE | AGREEABLE | AGREEABLE | AGREEABLE | AGREEABLE | AGREEABLE |
| 4 | Turbidity | NTU | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | 5.0 |
| 5 | Total Hardness as CaCO₃ | mg/L | 271 | 523 | 374 | 182 | 256 | 600 |
| 6 | Calcium Hardness CaCO ₃ | mg/L | 165 | 282 | 258 | 101 | 189 | - |
| 7 | Magnesium Hardness CaCO ₃ | mg/L | 106 | 241 | 116 | 81 | 67 | - |
| 8 | Calcium Ca | mg/L | 66 | 113 | 103 | 40.4 | 75.6 | 200 |
| 9 | Magnesium Mg | mg/L | 25.4 | 57.8 | 27.9 | 19.4 | 16.1 | 100 |
| 10 | Alkalinity CaCO3 | mg/L | 185 | 242 | 231 | 155 | 236 | 600 |

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Annexure- 10



(NABET ACCREDITED, NABL ACCREDITED TESTING LABORATORY,

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE REGISTERED COMPANY

Creating Possibilities

| S. No. | Parameter | Unit | W1 | W 2 | W 3 | W 4 | W 5 | *Permissible Limits | |
|-----------|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--|
| 11 | Chloride Cl ⁻ | Chloride Cl ⁻ mg/L | | 255 | 214 | 141 | 192 | 1000 | |
| 12 | Sulphate SO ₄ ² | mg/L | 69.2 | 158 | 89.6 | 53.2 | 115 | 400 | |
| 13 | Iron Fe | mg/L | BDL (D.L - 0.01) 0.03 | | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.3 | |
| 14 | Nitrate NO ₃ | mg/L | 2.52 | 3.42 | 2.58 | 2.98 | 3.24 | 45 | |
| 15 | Fluoride F | mg/L | 0.42 | 0.54 | 0.46 | 0.39 | 0.52 | 1.5 | |
| 16 | Total Dissolved Solids | mg/L | 455 | 946 | 645 | 392 | 610 | 2000 | |
| 17 | Free Residual Chlorine Cl ⁻ | mg/L | BDL (D.L-0.2) | BDL (D.L-0.2) | BDL (D.L-0.2) | BDL(D.L-0.2) | BDL (D.L-0.2) | 1.0 | |
| 18 | Manganese Mn | mg/L | BDL (D.L-0.05) | BDL (D.L-0.05) | BDL (D.L-0.05) | BDL (D.L-0.05) | BDL (D.L-0.05) | 0.3 | |

<u>Note:</u> * The water quality of the collected ground water samples were found to be within the prescribed permissible limits of IS: 10500:2012 Norms for Drinking in the absence of an alternative source.

Prepared by



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LAND USE PATTERN OF THE STUDY AREA WITHIN 10 KM RADIUS AROUND THE PROPOSED PROJECT AREA

| SI.No | No. of Villages | Name of village | Total Geographical Area (in Hectares) | Forest Area (in Hectares) | Area under Non- Agricultural Uses (in Hectares) | Barren & Un- cultivable Land Area (in Hectares) | Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Land Area (in Hectares) | Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops etc. Area (in Hectares) | Culturable Waste Land Area (in Hectares) | Fallows Land other than Current Fallows Area (in Hectares) | Current Fallows Area (in Hectares) | Total Unirrigated Land Area (in Hectares) | Area Irrigated by Source (in Hectares) |
|--------|--------------------|----------------------------|--|---------------------------------|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| 0-2km | ,Palani Su | b-District, Dindigul Di | strict | | | · | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | Kolumakondan | 1628.77 | 0 | 140.64 | 25.46 | 0 | 0 | 80.31 | 521.74 | 44.29 | 216.33 | 600 |
| | | total (A) | 1628.77 | 0 | 140.64 | 25.46 | 0 | 0 | 80.31 | 521.74 | 44.29 | 216.33 | 600 |
| 2-5km | ,Palani Su | b-District, Dindigul Di | strict | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 1 | Melkaraipatti | 2171.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1100.02 | 0 | 262.81 | 0 | 809.09 |
| 3 | 2 | Muthunaickenpatti | 1673.03 | 0 | 92.49 | 1.79 | 0 | 0 | 1.68 | 0 | 1030 | 299.07 | 248 |
| 4 | 3 | Pushpathur | 1627.27 | 0 | 200.66 | 1.24 | 68 | 22 | 0 | 200.79 | 195.1 | 415.14 | 524.34 |
| 5 | 4 | Kovilammapatti | 511.83 | 0 | 76.07 | 43.78 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54.14 | 0 | 12.84 | 325 |
| 6 | 5 | Korikadavu | 557.08 | 0 | 68.87 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 180.5 | 0 | 109.26 | 0 | 198.45 |
| 7 | 6 | Thalaiyuthu | 2996.7 | 0 | 216.69 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1321.06 | 0 | 1458.95 |
| - | | total (B) | 9537.83 | 0 | 654.78 | 46.81 | 68 | 22 | 1282.2 | 254.93 | 2918.23 | 727.05 | 3563.83 |
| 5-10kr | n.Palani S | ub-District, Dindigul D | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 1 | Kottathurai | 1844.02 | 0 | 96.33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 940.21 | 319.79 | 487.69 |
| 9 | 2 | Velampatti | 1190.89 | 0 | 70.98 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 204.58 | 466.33 | 449 |
| 10 | 3 | Rajampatti | 1197.95 | 0 | 100.81 | 3.44 | 0 | 0 | 3.82 | 0 | 519.27 | 179.78 | 390.83 |
| 11 | 4 | Thoppampatti | 2230.83 | 0 | 150.3 | 0.12 | 0 | 0 | 8.61 | 0 | 616.03 | 0 | 1455.77 |
| 12 | 5 | Thummalapatti | 938.82 | 0 | 78.17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11.88 | 42.84 | 217 | 0 | 588.93 |
| 13 | 6 | Pudur | 226.68 | 0 | 11.72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 41.77 | 4.33 | 168.86 |
| 14 | 7 | Akkaraipatti | 1063.42 | 0 | 75.87 | 20 | 66 | 33 | 0.1 | 96.06 | 40 | 128.57 | 603.82 |
| 15 | 8 | Ayyampalayam | 627.91 | 0 | 6.8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 207.14 | 0 | 34.82 | 195.59 | 183.56 |
| 16 | 9 | Thathanaickenpatti (N) | 950.2 | 0 | 262.5 | 365.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 194.8 | 124.5 | 2.9 |
| 17 | 10 | Chithraikulam | 940.16 | 0 | 94.67 | 6.28 | 19.85 | 32.49 | 0.25 | 74.9 | 57.44 | 130.92 | 523.36 |
| 18 | 11 | Sukkamanaickenpatti | 635.33 | 0 | 90.42 | 4.65 | 33.88 | 12.33 | 0 | 37.17 | 10.05 | 136.55 | 310.28 |
| 19 | 12 | Pethanaickenpatti | 458.02 | 0 | 66.99 | 0.2 | 39.15 | 2.15 | 0.85 | 26.59 | 31.04 | 168.71 | 122.34 |
| 20 | 13 | Manoor | 1353.48 | 0 | 144.9 | 5.36 | 6 | 18 | 0 | 117.32 | 57 | 249.48 | 755.42 |
| 21 | 14 | Vilvathampatti | 456.7 | 0 | 26.03 | 0.5 | 25 | 10 | 1.57 | 25.71 | 21 | 141.53 | 205.36 |
| | hukulam Su | ib-District, Tiruppur Dist | | | | Γ | T | [] | | T | Γ | [] | |
| 22 | 1 | Karatholuvu | 1234.37 | 0 | 225.17 | 30.57 | 0 | 1 | 10.24 | 0 | 84.84 | 0 | 882.55 |
| 23 | 2 | Jothampatti | 845.88 | 0 | 129.52 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.14 | 0 | 123.73 | 18.41 | 574.08 |
| 24 | 3 | Kadathur | 616.75 | 0 | 127.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.2 | 0 | 39.03 | 0.52 | 448.08 |
| 25 | 4 | Sholamadevi | 315.69 | 0 | 65.35 | 0.18 | 0 | 0 | 1.16 | 0 | 31.44 | 0.97 | 216.59 |
| 26 | 5 | Vedappatti | 553.34 | 0 | 105.21 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6.4 | 0 | 74.05 | 6.07 | 359.61 |
| | | total (C) | 17680.44 | 0 | 1929.66 | 436.8 | 189.88 | 110.97 | 253.36 | 420.59 | 3338.1 | 2272.05 | 8729.03 |
| | | Grand Total (A+B+C) | 28847.04 | 0 | 2725.08 | 509.07 | 257.88 | 132.97 | 1615.87 | 1197.26 | 6300.62 | 3215.43 | 12892.86 |

*Source: District Primary Census Abstract, Dindigul & Tiruppur District of Tamilnadu State-2011

<u>Annexure- 11</u>

14 FeorB

किंद्यात भुव्यता ज्यानाय भुव्यद्वात क्यात्र DEUBRORDE Lastrage BUNER HOUN alast:-643, Her otest: 388/1A2 & Dener Oton 5500 ටකා - 6.29.00 Hatas හි විශාවී තිබ තිබෙවාරා 8802000120 070001: - 880/2021-001210 0009-4-26-70 අනේතුළුහා තියළිනුළු පිළුලි සිංසු ගත්රොද incuesdes Sence, innatales in 48:00 frontionals Banguore Oright intertection orchered 0)010-2.33.10 (985-A-5-76) HJELDA HEENE Quint Harrist T. BLOBJOS HOLMEATHON മുള്പ്പെട്ടും പുണ്ട്രില് പോല്പ്പോല് പല്പ്തത്തില With Balanser al OHILB Balance And B Ettornit 300 LOCCA Etsystal By Deliger BENDRIBERT, Horren & BELLSEEN, HINBERT हिंहामाउठ में की कि मेर्टा , मार्टी हिंह 100 कि - SEAT, BUSE SBENDBLEAT, IMEDOLEAN 103629 WIDHTEDDE (DESNOLO TEDLO SILONES OF (Artison 3 Briteritistic Lacabel Alton & 10 BCBRUEBERGUCO

Annexure- 12

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கிராம நிரீவாக நெலுவனி 7-கொழுமம்கொண்டாள் கிராமம் பழனி வட்டம்.



AFFIDAVIT TO SEIAA, TAMIL NADU

I, Thiru.T.Kumaresh, S/o.(Late) Thangamuthu, Madukkarai (Via), Coimbatore District. Pin Code- 641105.do hereby solemnly declare and sincerely affirm that, we have applied for getting environment clearance to SEIAA, Tamil Nadu for Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry at Survey No.388/1A2(P) over an area of 2.33.10Ha in Kolumankondan Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu. I hereby solemnly declare that:

- 1. I am the authorized signatory for this project.
- The blasting operation in the proposed quarries will be carried by the statutory competent person as per the MMR 1961 such as blaster, mining mate, mine formeman, II/I Class mines manager appointed by the proponent.
- 3. LWill abide the EMP for the entire life of Mine

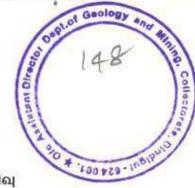


Quarry owner sign & Seal

202

KAMARAJ, M.A., B.L., DVOCATE & NOTARY Adithya Buildors & Office No: 6, Devansthan Colony, Vest Membalan, Chennal - 600 033, 911: 93800 46411

வட்டாட்சியர் அலுவலக இணைய சேவை - நில உரிமை வி<mark>பரங்க Annexure- 14</mark>



பட்டா எண் : 1369



தமிழக அரசு

வருவாய்த் துறை

நில உரிமை விபரங்கள் : இ. எண் 10(1) பிரிவு

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வருவாய் கிராமம் : கொழுமகொண்டான்

உரிமையாளர்கள் பெயர்

2 M/S AADITH BLUE METALS 1. உட்பிரிவு குறிப்புரைகள் பல எண் புன்செய் நன்செய் மற்றவை பரப்பு தீர்வை பரப்பு தீர்வை பரப்பு தீர்வை ஹெக் -ஹெக் - ஏர் ரூ - பை ஹெக் - ஏர் ரூ - பை ரே - பை ஏர் 2022/0105/13/260116--2022/13/21/000119SD 388 1A2 4 - 26.70 5.29 -- 09-04-2022 5.29 4 - 26.70

குறிப்பு2 :



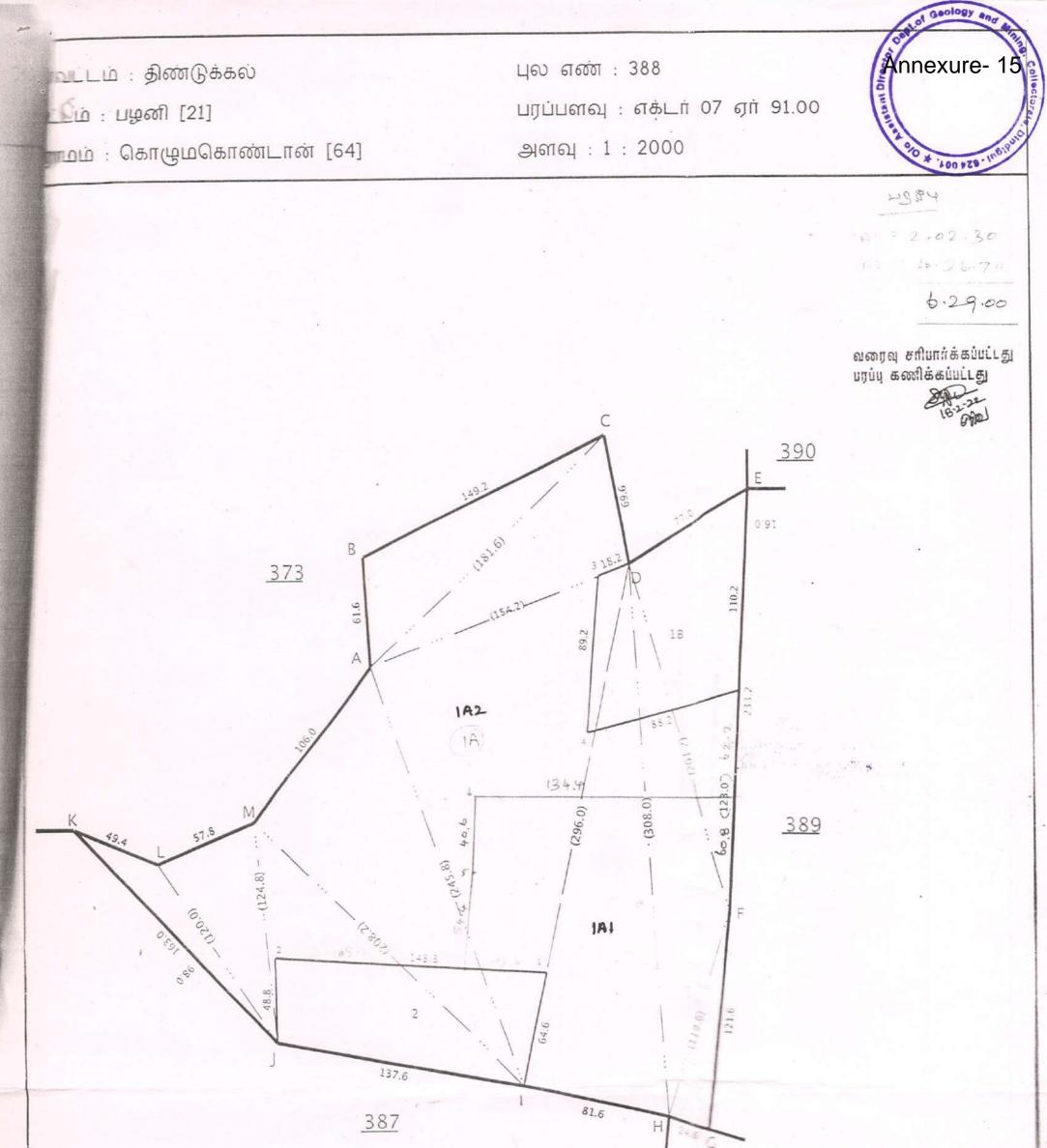
1. மேற்கண்ட தகவல் / சான்றிதழ் நகல் விவரங்கள் மின் பதிவேட்டிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டவை. இவற்றை தாங்கள் https://eservices.tn.gov.in என்ற இணைய தளத்தில் 13/21/064/01369/140409 என்ற குறிப்பு எண்ணை உள்ளீடு செய்து உறுதி செய்துகொள்ளவும்.

இத் தகவல்கள் 12-05-2022 அன்று 12:26:32 PM நேரத்தில் அச்சடிக்கப்பட்டது.

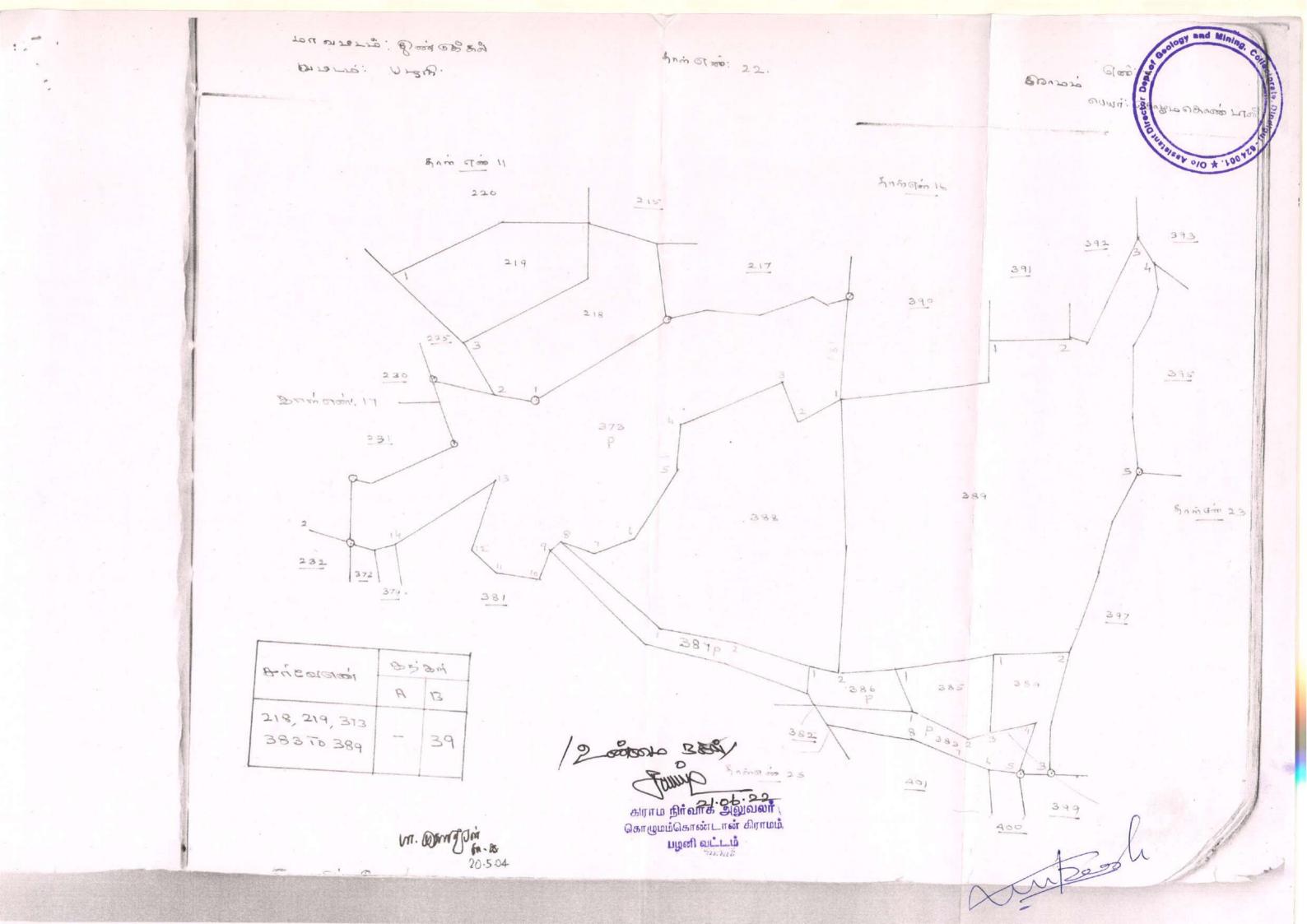
3. கைப்பேசி கேமராவின்2D barcode படிப்பான் மூலம் படித்து 3G/GPRS வழி இணையதளத்தில் சரிபார்க்கவும்

> ்த்திய மாநில அரசு அங்கீகாரம் பெற்ற பொது இ-சேவை மையம் தாழையூத்து.

Mirbert



386 அங்கீகளிக்கப்படுகிறது ม. เป็นที่เสียตั gran light - 1944 22 3.5 0. ณต่านและ - 1 วิษัทสระดู Banz Ugafi. Pour 30010 காராம நிர்விக் அனுவலா New publiculy HAI, 1A2 கொழுமம்கொண்டான் கிராமம் Plotted as per. TE8A2313/1431 பழனி வட்டழ் 17 A Fritz -(+ · 16.5 22 CollabLand : National Informatics Centre



| நி T | ல வரி புலன் |]த் திட் rகளின் | டத்தில் எ விபர | ர்படி ரம். | | சாகுபடி யாளரின் பெயர். | | முத | ல் போகம். | 1 | | g | இரண் | டாம் பே | ாகம். | - | ு- ட்டும் நிலங்– ப்பு ப்ச்சல் |
|--|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|--|----------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|----------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| The second secon | ைட்பிரிவு எண். | ມຫຼຸມ່ນ. | தீர்வை. | ஒரு போகம் அல்லது இரு போகம். | கைப்பற்று தாரருடைய பெயரும் எண்ணும் அல்லது அனுபோக தாரருடைய பெயர். | நிலத்தின் எந்த பகுதி யாவது சாகுபடியாளரால் பயிரிடப்பட்டுள்ளதா. | எந்த மாதத்தில் பயிர் செய்யப்பட்டது எந்த மாதத்தில் அறுவடை செய்யப்பட்டது. | பயிரின் பெயர். | பயிரான / அறுவடை யான பரப்பு. | உண்மையான பாய்ச்சல் ஆதாரம். | விளைச்சல் அளவு விழுக்காடு. | எந்த மாதத்தில் பயிர் செய்யப்பட்டது எந்த மாதத்தில் அறுவடை செய்யப்பட்டது. | பயிரின் பெயர். | பயிரான / அறுவடையான பரப்பு. | உண்மையான பாய்ச்சல் ஆதாரம். | விளைச்சல் அளவு விழுக்காடு. | கிராம அலுவலரின் குறிப்புரை:– (1) புலன்களின் பகுதிகளில் மட்டும் பயிரிடப்பட்ட இனங்களில் விங்குகள் அளவில். (2) கைப்பற்றில் இல்லாத நிலங்– களின் சாகுபடியின் பரப்பு தன்மையும் (3) முந்தைய மாதத்தில் பாய்ச்சல் |
| + | (2) | (3) | (j4) Q | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) |
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hogy and அடங்கல் கணக்கு கீழ்க்கண்டவகையில் பணிடப்படாது உள்ள நிலத்தின் தன்னை மற்றும் பரப்பின் விவரங்கள் ஒவ்பிவாரு நில அளவை எண் அவ்லது அதன் பகுதியில். பரப்பான அளவை எண் அமை பகுதியில். (அ) வனம், (ஆ) பயனற்ற பயிர் சேயும் என் பகுதியில். (அ) வனம், (ஆ) பயனற்ற பயிர் சேயும் என் இதர காரியங்களுக்கு பயன் படுத்தப் இதர காரியங்களுக்கு பயன் படுத்தப் படும் நிலம், (ஈ) பயிரிடத்தக்க தரிசு படும் நிலம், (ஈ) பயிரிடத்தக்க தரிசு படும் நிலையான புல் தரைகளும் மற்றும் இதர மேய்ச்சல் நிலங்களும், (ஊ) விதைக்கப்பட்ட நிகர பரப்பில் சேர்க்கப்படாத மரவகைப் பயிர்களும் சேர்க்கப்படாத மரவகைப் பயிர்களும் தோப்புகளும், (எ) நடப்புத் தரிசுகள் (ஏ) இதர தரிசு நிலங்கள். (ஏ) 20

Survey No-Extent/புல எண்-விஸ்தீர்ணம்: 388/1A2 - 2 ஹெக்டேர், 33 ஏர்ஸ், 5.0 Schedule Remarks/சொத்து விவரம் தொடர்பான குறிப்புரை: பழனி பதிவு மாவட்டம் தொகுதி எண் மற்றும் பலத்தில் அயன் ரீ சர்வே 3881ஏ நம்பர் புஹெ. 6.29.0 க்கு பு.ஏ. 15.54 இதில் வடபுறம் Vol.No & Page. No/ மேல்புறமாக புஹெ. 4.26.70 க்கு புஏ. 10.54 உள்ள பூமிக்கு நான்கு மால் விபரம் **प्रकेक** काळवा கேரஹார் சார்பதிவகம், பழனி வட்டம், கொழுமங்கொண்டான் கிராமம் புன்செய் PR Number/முந்தைய ஆவண எண்: Name of Claimant(s)/எழுதி សាកត់រសិយាលាក់(ចត់ា) குமரேவ் 880/2021 சொத்து தொடர்பான வில்லங்கச் சான்று எழுதிக் கொடுத்தவர்(கள்) Certificate of Encumbrance on Property Date / நாள்: 06-Jul-2022 Name of Executant(s)/ அந்தோணி ர::பேல்(முக.) GOVERNMENT OF TAMILNADU REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT புளுமெட்டல்ஸ்(முத.) சசிக்குமார்(முக.) குத்தகை ஆவணம் |லாஜு(முக.) தமிழ்நாடு அரசு **சதுர மீட்டர்** 1. ஆதித் Market Value/சந்தை மதிப்பு: Nature/தன்மை Search Period /தேடுதல் காலம்: 01-Jan-2022 - 05-Jul-2022 សិម្រន់ថេ - ទវុបិណ 373 ធ្លល់បាក់ ឬណិ, ទវុបិណ 338/1រវា គ្រល់បាក់ ឬណិ លក្ល់ក្លាល់ ទវុបិណ Rs. 1,05,000/-நம்பர்களில்தென்வடல் புறம்புகல் பாதை , வடக்கு - சர்வே 373 நம்பர் கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள பூமி . மேற்கு - சர்வே 387 மற்றும் சர்வே 373 Village & Street/கிராமம் மற்றும் தெரு: கொழும கொண்டான் 388/1ஏ நம்பரில் அரசுக்கு குவாரிக்காக குத்தகைக்கு எழுதிக் Date of Execution & Date of Presentation & Date of எழுதிக் கொடுத்த நாள் & Property Type/சொத்தின் வகைப்பாடு: விவசாய நிலம் தாக்க ல் நாள் & பதிவு Registration/ 05-Jul-2022 05-Jul-2022 05-Jul-2022 நாள் Consideration Value/கைமாற்றுத் தொகை: அட்டவணை 1 விவரங்கள்: Village /கிராமம்:கொழும கொண்டான் ஆவண எண் மற்றும் Sr. No./ Document No.& Year/ ay avin (G Boundary Details: S.R.O /சாப அ. கீரனார் 686/2022 GT 600T 5 -

பறம்புகல் பூமி மற்றும் சர்வே 388/1பி நம்பர் பூமி. தெற்கு - சர்வே 387 நம்பர் கிழக்கு - சர்வே 373 நம்பரில் புறம்போக்கு பூமி. சர்வே 388/1பி நம்பர் பூமி மற்றும்

வடக்கு - சர்வே 373 நம்பரில் புறம்போக்கு பூமி மற்றும் சர்வே 388/1பி நம்பர் பூமி



குத்தகை ஆவணம்

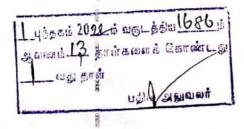
2022 ம் வருடம் ஜுலை மாதம் 05 ம் தேதி

கோயமுத்தூர் மாவட்டம் மதுக்கரை வட்டம் 641 105, பிச்சனூர் கிராமம், மதுக்கரை வழி, கதவு எண் 2/34 என்ற முகவரியில் வசிக்கும் . தங்கமுத்துக்கவுண்டர் அவர்கள் குமாரர் திரு. T. குமரேஷ் (ஆதார் எண் 5629 9972 1835) (Cell No. 9842208272) -1 (குத்தகை பெறுபவர்)

குத்தகைக்கு விடுபவர்

For AADITH BLUE METALS

1. 2. 3.



குத்தகைக்கு பெறுபவர்



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திண்டுக்கல் மாவட்டம் பழனி வட்டம் கொழுமங்கொண்டான் கிராமம் சர்வே 381/2A1 நம்பர் புலத்தில் பதிவு அலுவலகம் கொண்டு இயங்கிவரும் M/S AADITH BLUE METALS (PAN AAPFA5878F) என்ற நிறுவனத்திற்காக ஷை நிறுவனத்தில் சமவிகித பங்குதாரர்களான

கேரள மாநிலம், திருச்சூர் 680301 , புதுக்காடு அஞ்சல் cg தியேட்டர், புலிக்கண் வீடு என்ற முகவரியில் வசிக்கும் ரஃபேல் (RAPHEL) அவர்கள் குமாரர் திரு. அந்தோணி ரஃபேல் (ANTONY RAPHEL) (ஆதார் எண் 319246766393) (PAN ACIPA9300K) -1

கேரள மாநிலம், திருச்தூர், 680563, அம்மாடம். பாராளம், வெட்டியாட்டில் வீடு, என்ற முகவரியில் வசிக்கும் வெட்டியாட்டில் உன்னிரி ராமகிருஷ்ணன் (VETTIYATTIL UNNIRI RAMAKRISHNAN) அவர்கள் குமாரர் திரு. சசிக்குமார் (SASIKUMAR) (ஆதார் எண் 271938404949) (PAN AKLPS8223L) -2

கேரள மாநிலம், திருச்தூர், 680310, தொட்டிப்பால் & அஞ்சல், தொட்டிப்பால் பள்ளம், வெள்ளாம்பரம்பில் வீடு, என்ற முகவரியில் வசிக்கும் v.K. பாஸ்கரன் (v.K. BHASKARAN) அவர்கள் குமாரர் திரு. v.B. ஷாஜு (v.B. SHAJU) (ஆதார் எண் 705055045492) (PAN BHZPS0405C) -3 ஆகிய மூன்று பேர்களும் ஷ M/S AADITH BLUE METALS என்ற நிறுவனத்தின் பங்குதாரர்கள் என்ற முறையில் -2 (குத்தகைக்கு விடுபவர்கள்) ஆகிய நாம் இரண்டு பார்ட்டிகளும் சேர்ந்து எழுதி வைத்துக்கொண்ட குத்தகை ஆவணம் என்னவென்றால்.

குத்தகைக்கு விடுபவர்

For AADITH BLUE METALS

குத்தகைக்கு பெறுபவர்

புத்தகம் 2022ம் வருடத்திய 1686 ம தாள்கவைக் கொண்ட uga brand



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இதன் கீழ்காணும் சொத்து விபரத்தில் கண்ட சொத்துக்களானது M/S AADITH BLUE METALS என்ற நிறுவனத்தின் சார்பாக திரு. ஆண்டனி ரபீல், திரு.v.R. சசிக்குமார் மற்றும் திரு. v.B. ஷாஜு ஆகியோர்கள் பெயரில் பங்குதாரர்கள் என்ற முறையில் கூட்டாக சேர்ந்து சென்ற 14.06.2021ம் தேதியில் கீரனூர் சார்பதிவகத்தில் 880/2021 ம் நம்பராக பதிவு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ள கிரைய ஆவணத்தின்படி கிரையம் பெற்று அதன் படி ஷ M/S AADITH BLUE METALS என்ற நிறுவனத்திற்கு திண்டுக்கல் மாவட்டம், பழனி வட்டம், கொழுமங்கொண்டான் கிராமம் சர்வே 388/1ஏ நம்பர் பு.ஏ. 10.54 உள்ள பரப்பானது பாத்தியப்பட்டது.

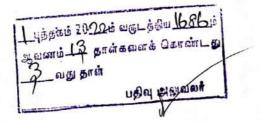
மேற்படி பூமியில் 1 லக்க மிட்ட திரு.ா. குமரேஷ் என்பவருக்கு கீழ் கண்ட நிபந்தனைகளுக்கு உட்பட்டு குத்தகைக்கு விடுவதற்கு 2,3,4 லக்க நபர்கள் ஒப்புக்கொண்டு உள்ளார்கள் குத்தகை தொகை - ரூ. 15,000/- (வருடம் ஒன்றுக்கு)

குத்தகை காலம் - 7 (ஏழு) ஆண்டுகள் மொத்த குத்தகை தொகை -ரூ.1,05,000/-

குத்தகைக்கு விடுபவர் For AADITH BLUE METALS



குத்தகைக்கு பெறுபவர்





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ஒரத்துக்கள் 1. கீழே சொத்து விபரத்தில் கண்ட சொத்துக்களை 2 வது பார்ட்டிகள் 1வது பார்ட்டிக்கு இன்று முதல் ஏழு ஆண்டுகளுக்கு வருடம் ஒன்றுக்கு ரூ.15,000/- (ரூபாய் பதினைந்தாயிரம் மட்டும்) வாடகை வீதத்தில் குத்தகைக்கு விட்டுள்ளார்கள்.

2. 1வது பார்ட்டி மேற்குறிப்பிட்ட 7 (ஏழு) வருடங்களுக்கு குத்தகைக்கு எடுத்துக் கொண்டு இன்றைய தேதியில் முன்பணமாக ரூபாய் 50,000/-(ரூபாய் ஐம்பதாயிரம் மட்டும்) நம்மில் 1வது பார்ட்டிகளிடமிருந்து 2வது பார்ட்டிகள் ரொக்கமாக பெற்றுக் கொண்டுள்ளார்கள்.

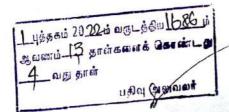
கீழே சொத்து விபரத்தில் குறிப்பிட்டுள்ள சொத்திற்கான வரிகளை மேற்படி 2வது பார்ட்டிகள் செலுத்த சம்மதிக்கிறார்கள்.

3. கீழ்க்கண்ட குத்தகை சொத்தை பொருத்து அரசு சம்பந்தமாக ஏதாவது கையொப்பம் தேவைப்பட்டால் நம்மில் 2வது பார்ட்டிகள் கையொப்பம் செய்ய சம்மதிக்கிறார்கள்.

குத்தகைக்கு விடுபவர்

குத்தகைக்கு பெறுபவர்

For AADITH BLUE METALS





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45384 2022 age 364 1686 தாள்களைக் கொண்டத autorio 10 வது தாள் பதிவு அலுவலர்

For AADITH BLUE METALS

பழனி பதிவு

குத்தகைக்கு விடுபவர்

குத்தகைக்கு பெறுபவர்

தெற்கு - சர்வே 387 நம்பர் பூமி மற்றும் சர்வே 388/1ஏ நம்பரில் ஏற்கனவே அரசுடன் குத்தகைக்கு பதிவு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ள பூமி

மாவட்டம் கீரனூர்

கொழுமங்கொண்டான் கிராமம் புன்செய் புலத்தில் அயன் ரீ

மற்றும் சர்வே 388/1ஏ நம்பரில் ஏற்கனவே அரசுடன் குத்தகைக்கு பதிவு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ள பூமி மற்றும் சர்வே 389 நம்பர் பூமி

கிழக்கு - சர்வே 373 நம்பரில் புறம்போக்கு பூமி, சர்வே 388/1பி நம்பர் பூமி

வடக்கு - சர்வே 373 நம்பரில் புறம்போக்கு பூமி மற்றும் சர்வே 388/1பி நம்பர் பூமி

மேல்புறமாக பு.ஹெ. 4.26.70 க்கு பு.ஏ. 10.54 உள்ள பூமிக்கு நான்கு மால் விபரம்

சர்வே 388/1ஏ நம்பர் பு.ஹெ. 6.29.0 க்கு பு.ஏ. 15.54 இதில் வடபுறம் மேல்யாமாக பலிரை என்ன பலிர்கு கான்ன

ஆகும். சொத்து விபரம்

சார்பதிவகம்,

பழனி

வட்டம்,

..5..

அனுமதியும் நம்மில் 1வது பார்ட்டி பெயரில் பெற்றுக் கொள்ள வேண்டியது இந்தப்படிக்கு நாம் சேர்ந்து எழுதி வைத்துக் கொண்ட குத்தகை ஆவணம்



மேற்கு - சர்வே 387 நம்பரில் தென்வடல் புறம்போக்கு பாதை மற்றும் சர்வே 373 நம்பரில் புறம்போக்கு பூமி

..6..

இதன் மத்தியில் ஷே பு.ஹெ. 4.26.7 க்கு பு.ஏ 10.54 உள்ள பூமியில் ^{எடி}ப்பத்தாலு தன் மேல்கோடு தென்வடலாக பு.ஹெ. 2.33.5 க்கு பு.ஏ. 5.76 (ஐந்து ஏக்கர்) யும். (தற்கால சப்டிவிஷன்படி சர்வே 388/1A2 நம்பருக்கு கட்டுப்பட்டது) ஷ பூமிகளுக்கு தாளையூத்து கள்ளிமந்தயம் மெயின் ரோட்டிலிருந்து டிடெயில் பாதையிலிருந்து சர்வே 387 நம்பர் புறம்புகல் வழியாகவும் சர்வே 381/2A2 சர்வே 381/1A1 ஆகிய நம்பர்கள் வழியாகவும் போக்குவரத்து செய்து கொள்ளும் பாதைப் பாத்தியமும் மாமூல் பாதைப் பாத்தியமும் சேர்ந்து.

குத்தகைக்கு விடுபவர்

For AADITH BLUE METALS

குத்தகைக்கு பெறுபவர்

சாட்சிகள்:

| Blut | B.செல்வராஜ், த/பெ.பாலகிருஷ்ணன், பெருமாள்சாமி நகர், பிகே.புதூர், குனியமுத்தூர், கோயமுத்தூர் மாவட்டம். (ஆதார் எண்.4498 7690 2605) |
|----------|---|
| 2. Rojen | கொல்லேரி ராஜேஷ் த/பெ. அச்சுதன் நாயர், பாராளம், திருச்தூர் கேரள மாநிலம் (ஆதார் எண் 7133 0181 5464) |

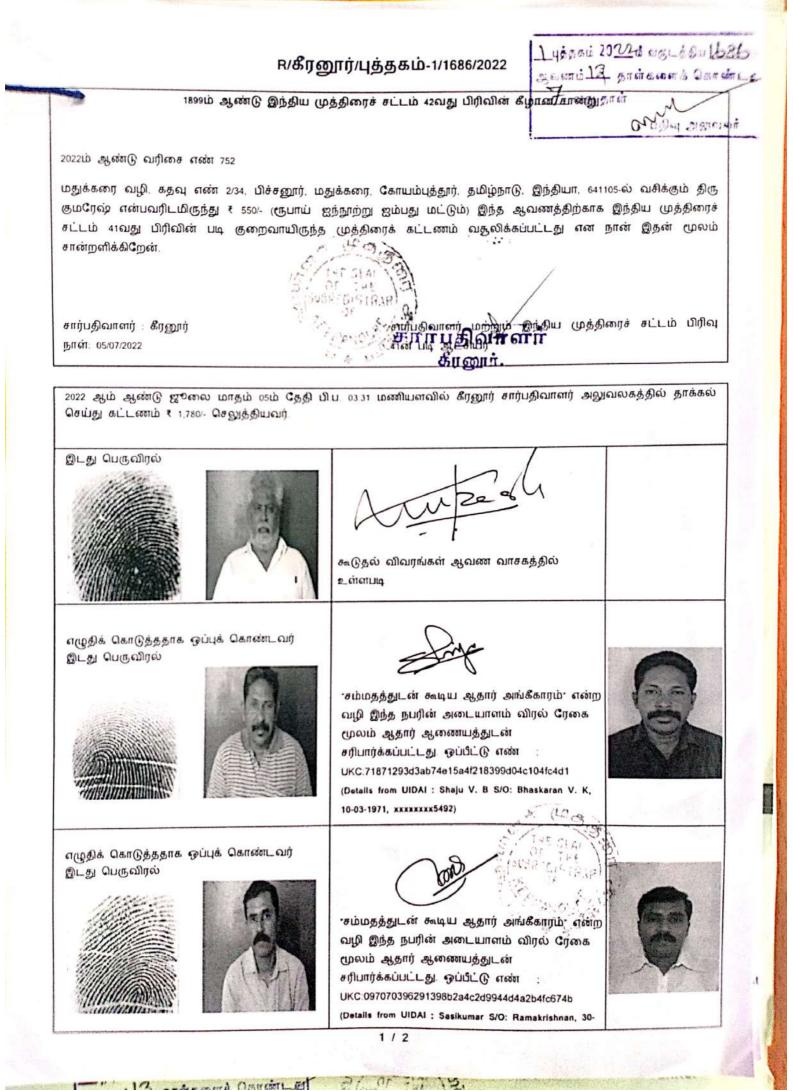
ஆவணம் தயார் செய்தவர்

கேயல் R. கார்த்திகேயன்,

ஆவண எழுத்தர், உரிமம் எண் B2/PLN/2019, புஷ்பத்தூர் 624 618

1 42500 2022 to mar 58 1686 ஆவணம் 13 தாள்களைக் கொண்டத வது தாள் அலுவலர்





R/கீரனூர்/புத்தகம்-1/1686/2022

| MU1/1000/2022 |
|---|
| 05-1971, xxxxxxx4949) |
| ுசம்மதத்துடன் கூடிய ஆதார் அங்கீகாரம் என்ற வழி இந்த நபரின் அடையாளம் விரல் ரேகை மூலம் ஆதார் ஆணையத்துடன் சரிபார்க்கப்பட்டது. ஒப்பீட்டு எண் : UKC:6063848b735a37108e4133944382856e8eada6 (Details from UIDAI : Antony Raphel , 25-05-1968, xxxxxxx6393) |
| . சம்மதத்துடன் கூடிய ஆதார் அங்கீகாரம். என்ற வழி இந்த நபரின் அடையாளம் விரல் ரேகை மூலம் ஆதார் ஆணையத்துடன் சரிபார்க்கப்பட்டது. ஒப்பீட்டு எண் பKC:070290fda5d9cc73d94099b3efd3ce8475ee1e (Details from UIDAI : Kumaresh.T S/O: Thangamuthu, 03- 09-1970, xxxxxxx1835) |
| சார்பதிவாளர் கரஹிகிவாளர் கரஹிகிஹார் |
| பதிவு செய்யப்பட்டது. சார்பதிவிரளி கரனுர். |
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ட்டாட்சியர் அலுவலக இணைய சேவை - நில...

https://eservices.tn.gov.in/eservicesnew/land/chittaExtract_ta.html?lan_ta



தமிழக அரசு

வருவாய்த் துறை

நில உரிமை விபரங்கள் : இ. எண் 10(1) பிரிவு

மாவட்டம் : திண்டுக்கல்

வட்டம் : பழனி

பட்டா எண் : 1369

வருவாய் கிராமம் : கொழுமகொண்டான்

உரிமையாளர்கள் பெயர்

| புல எண் | உட்பிரிவு | புன் | சைய் | நன்ெ | சய் | றுற்வ | തഖ | குறிப்புரைகள் |
|---------|-----------|---------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|-------------------|--|
| | | பரப்பு | தீர்வை | பரப்பு | தீர்வை | ունո | தீர்வை | |
| | | ஹெக் - ஏர் | ரூ - பை | ஹெக் - ஏர் | ரூ - பை | ஹெக் - ஏர் | ரூ - பை | |
| 388 | 1A2 | 4 - 26.70 | 5.29 | | | | i na i | 2022/0105 /13/2601162022 /13/21/0001195D 09-04-2022 |
| | | 4 - 26.70 | 5.29 | | | | | |

குறிப்பு2 :

1 of 1



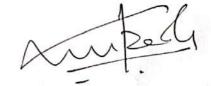
 பேற்கண்ட தகவல் / சான்றிதழ் நகல் விவரங்கள் மின் பதிவேட்டிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டவை. இவற்றை தாங்கள் https://eservices.tn.gov.in என்ற இணைய தளத்தில் 13/21/064/01369/140409 என்ற குறிப்பு எண்ணை உள்ளீடு செய்து உறுதி செய்துகொள்ளவும்.

இத் தகவல்கள் 05-07-2022 அன்று 01:57:43 PM நேரத்தில் அச்சடிக்கப்பட்டது.

3.கைப்பேசி கேமராவின்2D barcode படிப்பான் மூலம் படித்து 3G/GPRS வழி இணையதளத்தில் சரிபார்க்கவும்



2

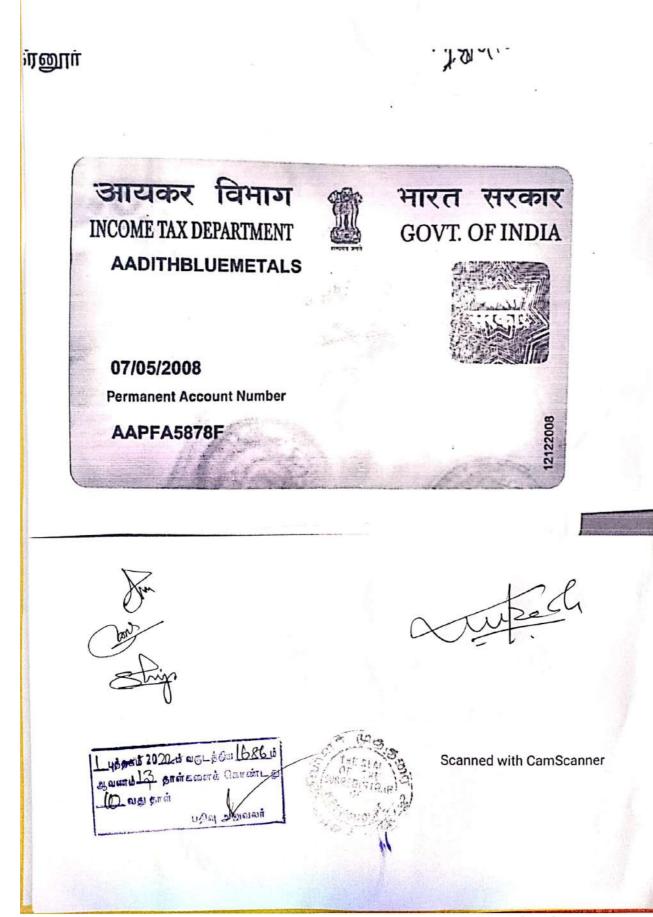


பத்தகம் 2022ம் வருடத்திய 1686ம் அவனம் 7 தாள்களைக் கொ**ன்**டத வது தாள் រសូមសាសាក บฏิล



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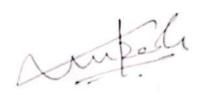




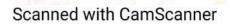


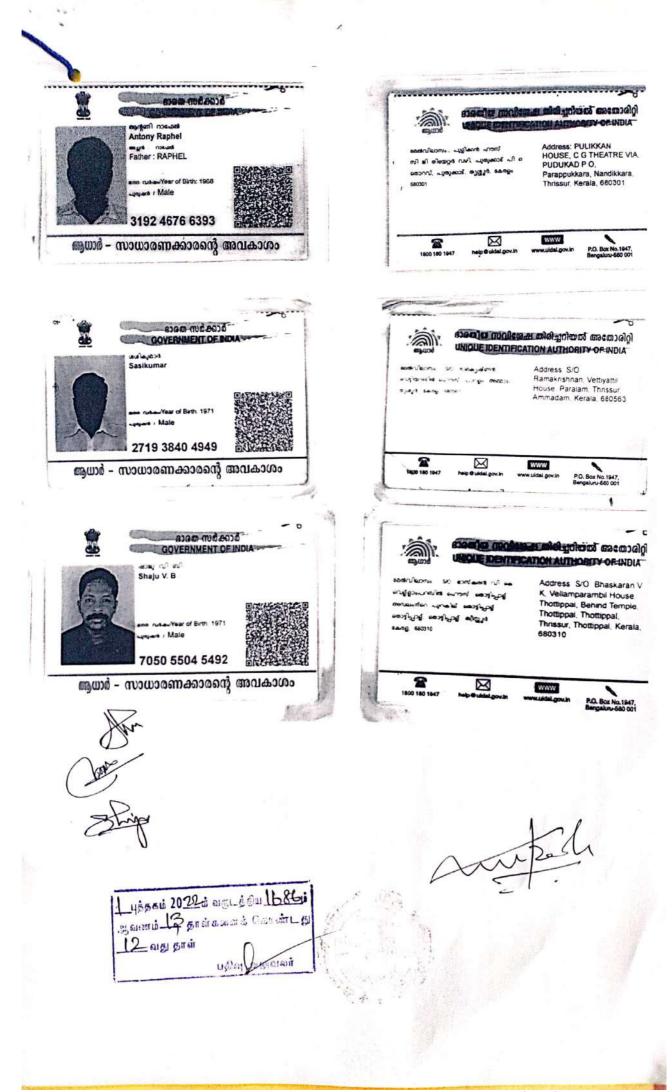


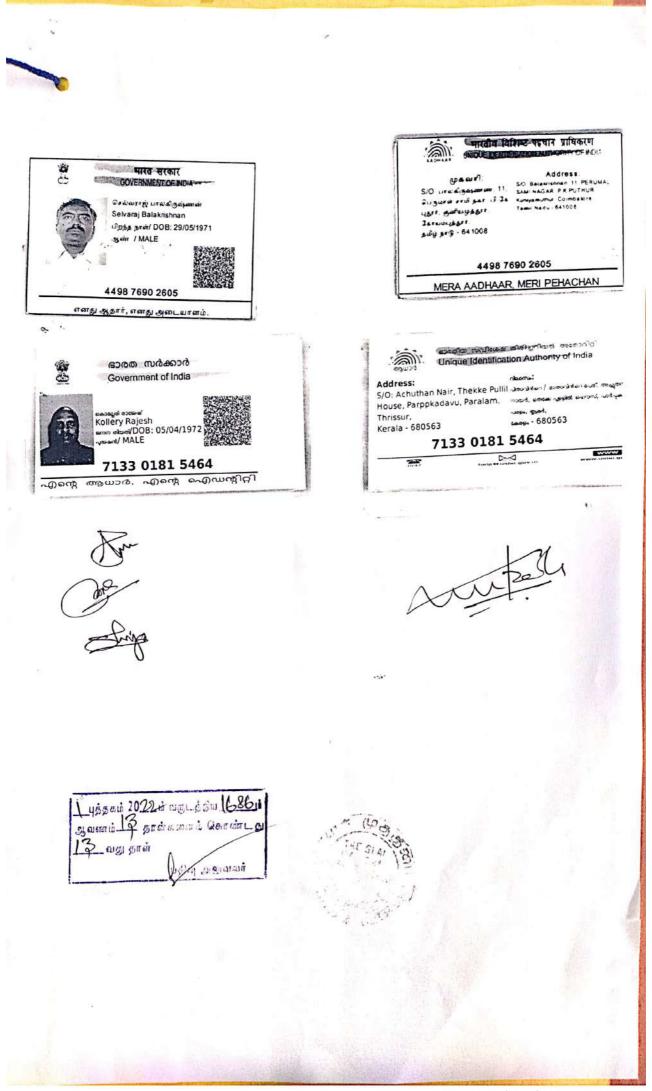




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MINING PLAN FOR KOLUMANKONDAN ROUGH STONE AND GRAVEL QUARRY

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(Prepared under rule 19(1), 41 & 42 of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959)

LOCATION OF THE QUARRY LEASE APPLIED AREA

| STATE | : | TAMIL NADU |
|----------|---|---------------|
| DISTRICT | : | DINDIGUL |
| TALUK | : | PALANI |
| VILLAGE | : | KOLUMANKONDAN |
| S.F.NO | : | 388/1A2(P) |
| EXTENT | : | 2.33.10Ha. |
| | | |

For

APPLICANT

Thiru. T.Kumaresh,

S/o.(Late) Thangamuthu, Madukkarai (Via), Coimbatore District.

PREPARED BY

C.Natarajan, M.Sc.,M.Phil., Qualified Person

No.93/36E2, Subramaniyar Kovil Street, Omalur Taluk, Salem District, Tamil Nadu, Pin code-636 455. Mobile:97502 62927 & 94446 54520. T.Kumaresh, S/o.(Late) Thangamuthu, Madukkarai (Via), Coimbatore District.

CONSENT LETTER FROM THE APPLICANT

The Mining Plan in respect of Rough Stone and Gravel quarry over an extent of 2.33.10hectares of Patta lands in S.F.No.388/1A2(P) of Kolumankondan Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu State has been prepared by

C.Natarajan, M.Sc., M.Phil.,

Oualified Person

I request the Assistant Director, Department of Geology and Mining, Dindigul District to make further correspondence regarding modifications of the Mining Plan with the said Qualified Person on this following address.

C.Natarajan, M.Sc., M.Phil.,

Qualified Person

No.93/36E2, Subramaniyar Kovil Street,

Omalur Taluk, Salem District,

Tamil Nadu, Pin code-636 455.

Mobile:97502 62927 & 94446 54520.

I hereby undertake that all modifications so made in the Mining Plan by the Qualified Person may be deemed to have been made with my knowledge and consent and shall be acceptable to me and building on me in all respects.

Signature of the Applicant

Carilon y ra

10:0

. 30 *

T.Kumaresh

Place:

Date: 05.05.2022

T.Kumaresh, S/o.(Late) Thangamuthu, Madukkarai (Via), Coimbatore District.

DECLARATION

The Mining Plan in respect of **Rough Stone and Gravel** quarry over an extent of 2.33.10hectares of Patta lands in S.F.No.388/1A2(P) of Kolumankondan Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu State has been prepared with my consultation and I have understood the contents and agree to implement the same in accordance with the Mining Laws.

Signature of the Applicant

WITTE SHE

T.Kumaresh

Place: Date: 05.05.2022 **C.Natarajan, M.Sc.,M.Phil., Qualified Person** No.93/36E2,Subramaniyar Kovil Street, Omalur Taluk, Salem District, Tamil Nadu, Pin code-636 455. Mobile:97502 62927 & 94446 54520.

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that, the provisions of Minor Minerals Conservation and Development Rules, 2010 (MMCDR) have been observed in the Mining Plan for the grant of **Rough Stone and Gravel** quarry lease over an extent of 2.33.10hectares of Patta lands in S.F.No.388/1A2(P) of Kolumankondan Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu State applied by Thiru.T.Kumaresh, for fresh quarry lease.

Wherever specific permission / exemptions / relaxations or approvals are required, the applicant will approach the concerned authorities of State and Central Governments for granting such permissions etc.

> Certified Signature of Qualified Person.

Gratiately state

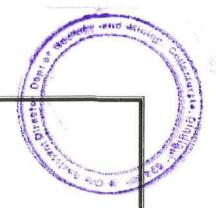
19/10 W

.0.

C.Natarajan, M.Sc., M.Phil.,

Qualified Person C.NATARAJAN M.Sc., M.Phil., Qualified Person

Place: Salem Date: 07.05.2022



C.Natarajan, M.Sc.,M.Phil., Qualified Person No.93/36E2,Subramaniyar Kovil Street, Omalur Taluk, Salem District, Tamil Nadu, Pin code-636 455. Mobile:97502 62927 & 94446 54520.

CERTIFICATE

Certified that, in preparation of Mining Plan for **Rough Stone and Gravel** quarry over an extent of 2.33.10hectares of Patta lands in S.F.No.388/1A2(P) of Kolumankondan Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu State for Thiru.T.Kumaresh, covers all the provisions of Mines Act, Rules, and Regulations etc made there under and whenever specific permission are required, the applicant will approach the Director General of Mines Safety, Chennai. The standards prescribed by DGMS in respect of Mines Health will be strictly implemented.

> Certified Signature of Qualified Person.

C.Natarajan, M.Sc., M.Phil.,

Qualified Person C.NATARAJAN M.Sc., M.Phil., Qualified Person

Place: Salem Date: 07.05.2022

CERTIFICATE

otor

Certified that I, C.Natarajan, residing at No.93/36 E2, Subramaniyar Kovil Street, Omalur Taluk, Salem District, Tamil Nadu, Pin Code-636 455. I am a Post graduate in Geology (M.Sc., Geology) from Annamalai university and more than five years of experience in mining Field.

Rule 15(1)(a) and (b) of Minerals (Other than Atomic, Hydro Carbons Energy Minerals) concession Rules 2016 stipulates the eligibility for preparing Mining Plans as "(1)(a) a post graduate degree in Geology granted by a university established" and (1)(b) "Professional experience of five years of working in a supervisory capacity in the field of mining after obtaining the degree". Since my qualification and experience are satisfied the Rule (1)(a) and (1)(b) of 15 of the Said Rules, I am eligible to prepare Mining Plans for both Major and Minor Minerals.

Accordingly I prepared this Mining Plan in respect of Rough Stone and Gravel quarry lease applied for an extent of 2.33.10Ha of (Patta lands) in S.F.No.388/1A2(P) of Kolumankondan Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District, by Thiru. T.Kumaresh for a period of Five years. Since the Mining Plan is prepared as per the provisions contained in Rule 15(1) (a) and (b) of Minerals (Other than Atomic, Hydro Carbons Energy Minerals) concession Rules 2016, the same may be approved by the Competent Authority.

> C.Natarajan, M.Sc.,M.Phil., Qualified Person

> > C.NATARAJAN M.Sc., M.Phil., Qualified Person

Place: Salem Date: 07.05.2022

| | attector | |
|--------|--|----------|
| S. No. | Description | Page No. |
| 1.0 | Introduction | 1 |
| 2.0 | General Information | 4 |
| 3.0 | Location | 4 |
| 4.0 | Geology and Mineral Reserves | 5 |
| 5.0 | Mining | 8 |
| 6.0 | Blasting | 11 |
| 7.0 | Mine Drainage | 12 |
| 8.0 | Other Permanent Structures | 13 |
| 9.0 | Employment Potentials &Welfare Measures | 13 |
| 10.0 | Environment Management Plan | 15 |
| 11.0 | Mine Closure Plan | 18 |
| 12.0 | Any Other Details Intend to furnish by the Applicant | 19 |

| PERSONAL DESIGNATION OF A | Annexure | 12 |
|---------------------------|---|-----------------|
| S. No. | Description | Agnexure No. |
| 1.0 | Precise Area Communication letter issued by the | |
| 1.0 | District Collector | I |
| 2.0 | Copy of FMB | II |
| 3.0 | Copy of village map | III |
| 4.0 | Copy of Patta | IV |
| 5.0 | Copy of Adangal | V |
| 6.0 | Copy of A Register | VI |
| 7.0 | Copy of Consent Document | VII |
| 8.0 | Copy of Identity Proof | VIII |
| 9.0 | Copy of QP Certificate | IX |

LIST OF PLATES

| S. No. | Description | Plate No. |
|--------|--|-----------|
| 1.0 | Location Plan | I |
| 2.0 | Environmental Plan | I-A |
| 3.0 | Satellite imagery map | I-B |
| 4.0 | Topo sketch of Quarry lease applied area for 10Km Radius | I-C |
| 5.0 | Key Plan | I-D |
| 6.0 | Quarry lease & Surface plan | II |
| 7.0 | Topography, Geological, Year wise Development and Production Plan & Section | III |
| 8.0 | Conceptual Plan & Section | IV |

MINING PLAN FOR MINOR MINERALS

ROUGH STONE AND GRAVEL

Over an extent of 2.33.10hectares of Patta land in S.F.No.388/1A2(P) of Kolumankondan Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu State. (PREPARED UNDER RULE 19(1), 41 and 42 OF TNMMCR 1959)

1.0 Introduction and Executive Summary;

- 1. The present Mining Plan is prepared for Thiru.T.Kumaresh, S/o.(Late) Thangamuthu, Madukkarai (Via), Coimbatore District.
- 2. The application was processed by the Assistant Director, Department of Geology and Mining, Dindigul, and passed an order vide Rc.No. 50/ 2022 (Kanimam) dated 04.05.2022 directing the applicant to produce approved Mining Plan under Rule 41(5) of the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 and Environmental Clearance Certificate under Rule 42 from the State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) for the grant of quarry lease to quarry **Rough Stone and Gravel** over an extent of 2.33.10 hectares of Patta lands in S.F.No. 388/1A2(P) of Kolumankondan Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District of Tamil Nadu State for a period of Five years.
- Accordingly, Mining Plan is prepared under the provisions of rule 19(1), 41 and 42 as per the amendments under Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 by incorporating the conditions imposed in the precise area communication letter.
- 4. Geological Resources is estimated at 9,32,520m³ of Rough stone 93,252m³ of Weathered Rock and 23,313m³ of gravel formation and Mineable Reserves is estimated at 2,33,610m³ of Rough Stone, 60,168m³ of Weathered Rock and 15,042m³ of gravel formation and after leaving necessary safety distance from the lease boundary as indicated in the precise area letter and relevant mining laws in force.
- Production Schedule is proposed production of 2,33,610m³ of Rough Stone, 60,168m³ of Weathered Rock and 15,042m³ of gravel formation for the period of five years.

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6. Environmental parameters,

- i) The area does not attract the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 as there is no forest around 10km radius.
- ii) There is no interstate boundary around 10Kms radius.
- iii) There is no wild life animal sanctuary within 10Kms radius from the project site area under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

Therefore the project seeks clearance only from State Level Environmental , Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) under B2 Category.

- 7. Environmental measures to be adopted shall be,
 - i) Dust Control at source while drilling and blasting,
 - ii) Dust suppression at loading point and transport haul roads,
 - iii) Noise Control in blasting, control of fly rock missiles and vibration by doing peak particle velocity with in standard as prescribed by the DGMS and MOEF.
 - iv) Unnecessary land degradation should be avoided or damaged land should be reclaimed or rehabilitated.
 - v) Avoid uneven rat hole mining and follow scientific and systematic mining by safe bench system of open cast mining.
 - vi) Mining near major fracture zones if any should be avoided to control ground water fluctuation in the adjacent agricultural lands.
 - vii) Emission test of vehicles should be in tack to maintain minimum emission level of flue gases.
 - viii) Noise level should not exceed 80db and the vehicles should use only permitted Air Horn while on road near residential areas.
 - ix) Safety zones as prescribed by the Department of Geology and Mining from adjacent infrastructures should be strictly adhere to.
 - And any other conditions as stipulated by the concerned authorities should be followed to protect the environment.

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| | and | | T ^{av} |

| a. | Name of the | e Village Panchayat | : | Kolumankond | an | | 18.5 |
|----|--|--------------------------------|------|---|-------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| b. | | e Panchayat Union | : | Palani | | | and and a second |
| c. | The prop | osed total Minable | : | | | | |
| | Reserves | | | 60,168m ³ of W | leather | ed Roo | ck |
| | | | | 15,042m ³ of g | ravel for | rmatio | on |
| d. | The propos | ed quantity of reserves | : | 2,33,610m ³ of | Rough | Stone | ., |
| | (level of pro | oduction) for Five years | | 60,168m ³ of W | leather | ed Roo | ck |
| | A | mined is(Recoverable | | 15,042m ³ of g | | | |
| e. | | t of the area | : | 2.33.10Ha | | | |
| f. | Proposed Po | eriod of mining | : | Five Years | | | |
| g. | Existing de | pth | : | It is fresh quar | rry leas | e appl | lied area |
| h. | Proposed D | epth of mining | : | 45m below gro | und lev | vel | |
| i. | Method mechanizat | of mining/level of ion | : | Opencast, S with a bench width of 5m is | - | of 51 | |
| j. | quarry | achineries used in the | : | Machineries compressor hammers, Ex deploy for qua | attach cavator | s are | with Jack proposed to |
| k. | | d Assets Cost rational Cost | | Rs. 16,98,600 Rs. 61,00,000 Rs. 5,70,000 Total Project cos | /- /- | C)= Rs. | 83,68,600/- |
| 1. | The area applied for lease is bounded clearly marked in plate no II. | | | | | | |
| | Corners | Co- ordin | | | Dist | ance l | petween the |
| | | Latitude | | Longitude | 1.0 | 0.0000000 | mers |
| | 1 | 10°33'33.12"N | | "26'33.95"E | 1-2 | = | 91.0m |
| | 2 | 10°33'35.68"N | | °26'32.44"E | 2-3 | = | 106.0m |
| | 3 | 10°33'38.42"N | 1222 | °26'34.55"E | 3-4 | = | 61.6m |
| | 4 | 10°33'40.42"N | | °26'34.44"E | 4-5 | = | 93.0m 215.4m |
| | 5 | 10°33'41.74"N | 11 | °26'37.19"E | 5-6 | = | 210.4m |

77°26'36.93"E

77°26'36.57"E

6-7

7-1

=

=

54.4m 79.8m

6

7

10°33'34.73"N

10°33'33.00"N

| 1 | and the second | a with | 10.00 | all |
|-------|--|------------------------|-------|---|
| | 1 | | | |
| 10.91 | | | | and a |
| 12 | and the second | | 1.85 | E) |
| | and a start of the | na _{ll} , ogg | * * | |

| 2.1 | a. | Name of the Applicant | : | Thiru.T.Kumaresh, |
|---------|----|---|---|--|
| | b. | Address of the Applicant with phone No and e-mail id if any | : | S/o.(Late) Thangamuthu, Madukkarai (Via), Coimbatore District. Pin Code- 641105 Cell No.:9842208272 |
| <u></u> | с. | Status of the Applicant | : | Individual |
| 2.2 | a. | Mineral Which the applicant intends to mine | : | Rough Stone and Gravel. |
| | b. | Precise area communication letter No. | : | Precise area communication letter received from the Assistant Director, Department of Geology and Mining, Dindigul, vide Rc.No. 50/ 2022 (Kanimam) dated 04.05.2022. |
| | c. | Period of permission / lease granted | : | The Assistant Director, Department of Geology and Mining, Dindigul, has grant of lease for Five years . |
| | d. | Name and Address of the RQP preparing Mining Plan | : | C.Natarajan, M.Sc., M.Phil., Qualified Person No.93/36E2, Subramaniyar Kovil Street, Omalur Taluk, Salem District, Tamil Nadu, Pin-636 455. Mobile: 9750223535 & 94446 54520. |

3.0 Location:

| State District | | ate District Taluk Vi | | S.F.No. | Extent in hectares | |
|----------------|----------|-----------------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|--|
| Tamil Nadu | Dindigul | Palani | Kolumankondan | 388/1A2(P) | 2.33.10 | |

4

| a. (| Classifica | ation of the Area | ι : | Patta land | |
|--------|-------------------------------|---|-----|---|--------|
| | (Ryotwar others) | i / poramboke / | | | - HELL |
| t | Ownersh the App rights) | · · · · | | It is patta land registered in the name of M/s.Aadith Blue metals vide Patta No-1369. The applicant has obtained consent from Pattadhar, Please refer annexure no IV & VII. | |
| I I | Latitude Longitud | e | * * | Topo Sheet No: 58 F/06 Latitude : 10°33'33.00"N to 10°33'41.74"N Longitude : 77°26'32.44"E to 77°26'37.19"E | |
| F a | | e of Public Road / line if any nearby the and approximate | | There is an existing road from the area leads to Kolumankondan – Korikadavu road on Northern side of the area. The Nearest Railway line is Udumalaipettai – Dindigul line which is about 4.5km on southern side of the area. | |
| 4.0 | Geolo | gy and Mineral Rese | rve | | |
| 4.1 | a. To | pography | 2 | The area applied for quarry lease is exhibits almost plain topography covered by Gravel formation. The massive Charnockite formation is noticed below 1m (Avg) Gravel and 4m weathered rock formation and sloping towards Southeastern side of the area, the altitude of the area is above 317m (maximum) from MSL. No major river is found nearby the lease applied area. Water table is found at a depth of 62m in summer and 59m in rainy seasons. Temperature of the area is reported to be 18°C to a maximum of 42°C during summer. Rainfall of this area is about 800mm to 900 mm during the both NE & SW monsoons. | |

| | | | | C. | (a) | |
|----------|----------------|-----|---|---|---|------|
| b. Gen | eral Geology | of | : | The area is underlain b | by the wide range of | |
| the | Area | | | metamorphic rocks of | peninsular gueissic | - |
| | | | | complex. These rocks are | extensively weathered | 0.4. |
| | | | | and overlain by the re | cent valley fills and | |
| | | | | alluvium at places. The | geological formations | |
| | | | | found in the district are | Archaean rocks like | |
| | | | | Gneisses, Granites, | Charnockites basic | |
| | | | | granulites and calc-gne | eisses. The younger | |
| | | | | formations are Quartz vei | ns and pegmatite. | |
| | | | | The rock type noticed in | the area for lease is | |
| | | | | Charnockite which contai | ns mostly Quartz and | |
| | | | | Feldspar with some ferr | omagnesian minerals. | |
| | | | | The Charnockite is part o | f peninsular Gneisses, | |
| | | | | a high grade metamorphic | e rock. | |
| | | | | The strike of the Charnocl | kite formation is North | |
| | | | | South with almost vertical | l dipping. | |
| | | | | The general geological suc | ccession of the area is | |
| | | | | given as under. | | |
| | | | | Age | Rock Formation | |
| | | | | 1. Recent to Sub recent | Alluvium, Gravel | |
| | | | | 2. Archaean | Charnockite | |
| | | | | | Peninsular Gneiss, and Calc Gneiss | |
| 4.2 Deta | ails | of | : | No exploration was carried | | |
| Exp | loration alrea | ady | | stone formations are | clearly visible from | |
| carr | ied out if any | | | adjacent existing quarry p | vit. | |
| | mation | of | : | The Geological and Rec | | |
| Rese | erves | | | estimated by cross section | | |
| | | | | Totally Four sections | NARY STATE OF A STATE | |
| | | | | section drawn length with three sections drawn widt | and the second se | |
| | | | | (E-F) to cover maximum | | |
| | | | | lease. | | |
| | | | | The Plans and Sections ha | ave been drawn with a | |
| | | | | scale of 1:1000 and 1:50 | 00 respectively. Please | |
| | | | | refer plate No.III. | | |

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6.

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a. Geological Resources

The quarrying is restricted up to a depth of 45m below ground level only. Availability of Resources is given below.

| | | | | Tab | ole No-1 | | |
|--|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|---|
| Section | Length in (m) | Width in (m) | Depth in (m) | Volume in m ³ | Gravel in m ³ | Weathered Rock in m ³ | Geological Resources of Rough stone in m ³ |
| | 82 | 81 | 1 | 6642 | 6642 | | |
| VV AD | 82 | 81 | 4 | 26568 | | 26568 | |
| AI-AD | 82 | 81 | 40 | 265680 | | | 265680 |
| XY-AB XY-CD XY-EF Gravel F Weather | | Te | otal | | 6642 | 26568 | 265680 |
| | 111 | 111 | 1 | 12321 | 12321 | | |
| | 111 | 111 | 4 | 49284 | | 49284 | |
| | 111 | 111 | 40 | 492840 | | | 492840 |
| | | To | otal | | 12321 | 49284 | 492840 |
| | 50 | 87 | 1 | 4350 | 4350 | | |
| WV DD | 50 | 87 | 4 | 17400 | | 17400 | |
| XY-EF | 50 | 87 | 40 | 174000 | | | 174000 |
| | | То | tal | | 4350 | 17400 | 174000 |
| Grand Total | | | | | 23313 | 93252 | 932520 |
| Gravel | Formatio | n | | | : | 23,313m ³ | |
| Weathe | red Rock | Formati | on | | : | 93,252m ³ | |
| The Geo | ological R | esources | of Roug | gh stone | : | 9,32,520m ³ | |

b. Mineable Reserve

The mineable reserve calculated by deducting 7.5m, 10m & 50m safety distance and bench loss.

| | | | | | Table No | -2 | | |
|---------|-------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Section | Bench | Length in (m) | Width in (m) | Depth in (m) | Volume in m ³ | Gravel in m ³ | Weathered Rock in m ³ | Mineable Reserves of Rough in m ³ |
| | I | 72 | 64 | 1 | 4608 | 4608 | | |
| | II | 72 | 64 | 4 | 18432 | | 18432 | |
| | III | 67 | 54 | 5 | 18090 | | | 18090 |
| VV AD | IV | 62 | 44 | 5 | 13640 | | | 13640 |
| XY-AB | V | 57 | 34 | 5 | 9690 | | | 9690 |
| | VI | 52 | 24 | 5 | 6240 | | | 6240 |
| | VII | 47 | 14 | 5 | 3290 | | | 3290 |
| | | | Total | | | 4608 | 18432 | 50950 |
| | I | 111 | 94 | 1 | 10434 | 10434 | | |
| | II | 111 | 94 | 4 | 41736 | | 41736 | |
| | III | 106 | 84 | 5 | 44520 | | | 44520 |
| | IV | 101 | 74 | 5 | 37370 | | | 37370 |
| 1/1/ | V | 96 | 64 | 5 | 30720 | | | 30720 |
| XY- | VI | 91 | 54 | 5 | 24570 | | | 24570 |
| CD | VII | 86 | 44 | 5 | 18920 | | | 18920 |
| | VIII | 81 | 34 | 5 | 13770 | | | 13770 |
| | IX | 71 | 24 | 5 | 8520 | | | 8520 |
| | Х | 61 | 14 | 5 | 4270 | | | 4270 |
| | | | Total | | | 10434 | 41736 | 182660 |
| | | Grand | Total | | | 15042 | 60168 | 233610 |

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The mineable reserve is computed as 2,33,610m³ of Rough stone, 60-168m³ of Weathered rock formation and 15,042m³ of Gravel formation upto a depth of 45m below ground level only.

Gravel and weathered rock mass will be removed first, after the excavation of weathered rock mass will preserved all along the boundary barrier if market is rise the will be loaded into tipper for needy customer this will be done after paying the necessary Seigniorage Fees to Government.

5.0 Mining:

| 5.0 | mining: | |
|-----|------------------|---|
| 5.1 | Method of Mining | Opencast method of semi mechanized mining with 5.0m vertical bench width of the bench is not less than bench height. |
| | | 2. However, as far as the quarrying of Rough stone is concerned, observance of the provisions of Regulation 106(2) (b) as above is seldom[possible due to various inherent petrogenetic factors coupled with mining difficulties. Hence it is proposed to obtain relaxation to the provisions of the above regulation from the Director of mines safety for which necessary provision is available with the regulation 106 (2) (b) of MMR-1961, under Mine Act-1952. |
| 5.2 | Mode of Working | The rough stone is proposed to quarry 5m bench height and width with conventional opencast semi-Mechanized method. The quarry operation involves shallow jack hammer drilling, slurry blasting, excavation, Loading and transportation of Rough stone to the needy buyers. The production of Rough stone in this quarry involves the following method which is typical for Rough Stone quarrying in contrast to other major mineral mining. Splitting of rock mass of considerable volume from the parent rock mass by jackhammer drilling and blasting, hydraulic excavators are used for loading the Rough Stone from pithead to the needy buyers. Occasionally hydraulic excavators are attached with rock breakers for fragmentation to avoid secondary blasting. The primary boulders thus splitted are removed from the pits by excavators and further made to smaller sizes by rock breakers attached in excavators. It is a conventional opencast semi mechanized method of mining. |

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| | | | | | | | 15042 | 60168 | 233610 | | | |
|------|--|---------|--------|--|---------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | To | tal | | | | | 57170 | | | |
| | | VII | 47 | 14 | 5 | 3290 | | | 3290 | | | |
| | XY-AB | VI | 52 | 24 | 5 | 6240 | | | 6240 | | | |
| v | | X | 61 | 14 | 5 | 4270 | | | 4270 | | | |
| V | | IX | 71 | 24 | 5 | 8520 | | | 8520 | | | |
| | XY-CD | VIII | 81 | 34 | 5 | 13770 | | | 13770 | | | |
| | | VII | 86 | 44 | 5 | 18920 | | | 18920 | | | |
| | | VI | 8 | 54 | 5 | 2160 | | | 2160 | | | |
| | | | То | | | | | | 56870 | | | |
| IV | AT-CD | VI | 83 | 54 | 5 | 22410 | | | 22410 | | | |
| IV | XY-CD | V | 96 | 64 | 5 | 30720 | | | 30720 | | | |
| | XY-AB | V | 22 | 34 | 5 | 3740 | | | 3740 | | | |
| | | | To | and a loss of the second | | | | | 56960 | | | |
| m | AI-AD | V | 35 | 34 | 5 | 5950 | | | 5950 | | | |
| III | XY-AB | IV | 62 | 44 | 5 | 13640 | | | 13640 | | | |
| | XY-CD | IV | 101 | 74 | 5 | 37370 | | | 37370 | | | |
| | | 1 | То | | | | 7520 | 30080 | 31500 | | | |
| | | III | 75 | 84 | 5 | 31500 | | | 31500 | | | |
| II | XY-CD | II | 80 | 94 | 4 | 30080 | | 30080 | | | | |
| | | I | 80 | 94 | 1 | 7520 | 7520 | | | | | |
| | | | To | and a state of the | | | 7522 | 30088 | 31110 | | | |
| | | III | 31 | 84 | 5 | 13020 | | | 13020 | | | |
| | XY-CD | II | 31 | 94 | 4 | 11656 | | 11656 | 10000 | | | |
| I | WH OD | I | 31 | 94 | 1 | 2914 | 2914 | 11000 | | | | |
| T | | III | 67 | 54 | 5 | 18090 | 0014 | | 18090 | | | |
| | XY-AB | II | 72 | 64 | 4 | 18432 | | 18432 | 10000 | | | |
| | VII AD | I | 72 | 64 | 1 | 4608 | 4008 | 19400 | | | | |
| Year | Section | | in (m) | in (m) | in (m) | in m ³ | in m ³ | Rock in m ³ | Roughstone in m ³ | | | |
| V | Quetien | Devel | Length | Width | | e No –3 Volume | Gravel | Weathered | Mineable reserve of | | | |
| | | The | Yearwi | se Proc | | | velopme | nt Table | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | ow lying area | as. | | | |
| | | | | | | | | • | construction | | | |
| | | | | will be directly loaded into tipper to the needy | | | | | | | | |
| | first 5 ye | ears. | | to Government. The excavated rough stone and gravel | | | | | | | | |
| | proposed | d for t | he | will be done after paying the necessary Seigniorage Fees | | | | | | | | |
| | Producti | | | rise the will be loaded into tipper for needy customer this | | | | | | | | |
| | Mineral | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 10.000 and 20.000 and 20.0000 and 20.000 and 20.0000 | uen | 1.52 | will preserved all along the boundary barrier if market is | | | | | | | | |
| 0.4 | Overbur | don | | 5m and bench width of 5m. The overburden in the form of Gravel and weathered rock mass after the excavation of weathered rock mass | | | | | | | | |
| 5.4 | height & Details | s width | of : ' | The ow | erburde | n in the | om. | of Gravel an | d weathered | | | |
| | | | ch : | Qualiyi Em and | hanah | width of | Sm 5m | noposed bei | ich height of | | | |
| 5.3 | Propose | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| Weat | here | ed rock formation and 1 | 5,0 | arry out 2,33,610m ³ of Rough stone 60,168m ³ of 042m ³ of Gravel formation at the rate of 100% ground level for the period of five years. | 1 |
|------|------|---|-----|---|-------|
| 5.5 | | Machineries to be used | | | A. S. |
| | a. | Mining | • | It is proposed to use following machineries for quarrying rough stone 1) Tractor mounted compressor with jack hammer 2) Excavator of 0.90m ³ bucket capacity (with Rock breaker attachment). | |
| | b. | Loading | : | Excavator of 0.90m ³ bucket capacity (with Rock breaker attachment). | |
| | с. | Transportation | : | Tipper 4Nos 5/10Ts capacity. | |
| 5.6 | | Disposal of Overburden | | The overburden in the form of Gravel and weathered rock mass after the excavation of weathered rock mass will preserved all along the boundary barrier if market is rise the will be loaded into tipper for needy customer this will be done after paying the necessary Seigniorage Fees to Government. Gravel will be directly loaded into tipper to the needy crushers/other buyers for road project and construction works for filling and leveling of low lying areas. | |
| 5.7 | | Brief Note on Conceptual Mining Plan for the entire lease period | | Conceptual Mining Plan is prepared with an object of Five years of systematic development of bench lay outs, selection of ultimate pit limit, depth of quarrying, ultimate pit slope, selection of sites for construction of infrastructures etc. Ultimate pit size is designed based on certain practical factors such as the economical depth of mining, safety zones, permissible areas etc. Ultimate Pit dimension is given as under, Ultimate Pit dimension (M) Pit Length Width Depth(max) No (max) in (m) (Avg) in(m) in(m) I 183 82 45 Afforestation has been proposed on all along the boundary barrier by planting trees. All the baseline information studies like Air Quality monitoring, Noise and Vibration monitoring, Water Analysis studies will be carried out every year as per the MOEF norms. | |

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| DE | Blasting: | | | 1321 |
|-------|---------------------|---|---|--|
| 5.0 F | Blasting Pattern | : | pieces of portable siz using jack hammers Powder factor of exp hard rock shall be in | ion shall be broken into ze by drilling and blasting. s and shot hole blasting. blosives for breaking such the order of 6 to 7 Tonnes s. Blasting parameters are : 32-36 mm : 0.6m : 1 to 1.5m : 0.6m : ZigZag : 70° from the horizontal. |
| | | | 1 face survey 3 checking the holes | 2 drilling the shot holes 4 charging with explosives & stemming top |
| | | | 5 detonating the explosives | 6 shotpile ready for loading |
| 6.2 | Types of Explosives | : | to be used for shatte removal and winning | arry explosive are proposed ering and heaving effect for g of Rough stone. No deep ary blasting is proposed. |

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| | | | Dept |
|-------------------|---|---|---|
| 6.3 | Measures proposed to minimize ground vibration due to blasting | | Controlled blasting measures will be adopted for minimizing ground vibration and fly rock. Shallow depths jackhammer drilling and blasting is proposed to be carried out with minimum use of explosive mainly to give shattering effect in rough stone for easy excavation and to control fly rock. Number of holes : 134 Powder factor : 6Ts/Kg of explosives Total explosive : 67Kg slurry required : 0.5Kg Blasting time : 12-2 Pm |
| 6.4 | Storage of Explosives and safety measures to be taken while blasting. | : | The applicant will engage an authorized explosive agency to carry out the small amount of blasting and it will be supervised by competent and statutory foreman/ mines manager. |
| 7.0 7.1 | <u>Mine Drainage</u> : Depth of Water table | : | The ground water table is reported as 62m below ground level. In the proposed mining plan only 45m (Below ground level) depth has been envisaged as workable depth for safe & economic quarrying for the entire lease period. Hence the quarrying operation may not affect the ground water. |
| 7.2 | Arrangement and Places where the mine water is finally proposed to be discharged | | The ground water may not rise immediately in this type of mining. However, the rain water percolation and collection of water from the seepage shall be less than 300lpm and it shall be pumped about periodically by a stand by diesel powered Centrifugal pump motivated with 7.5H.P.Motor. The quality of water is potable and it is not contaminated with any hazardous things. Hence, water stored in the quarry pit will be pumped into the adjacent agricultural fields. Further the water stored in the old pit will also be used for plantation purposes |

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| 8.0 | Other Permanent Structu | res | | | 1 the man |
|-----|---|--------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 8.1 | Habitations / Village | : | There are no 300m. | habitations within a | radius of |
| 8.2 | Power lines (HT/LT) | : | There is no P a radius of 50 | ower lines (HT/LT) pas)m. | sing within |
| 8.3 | Water bodies (River, Pond, Lake, Odai, Channel etc) | : | side of the a maintained a | sonal odai passing or area and is 50m safet nd another seasonal oo side and is 240m awa | ty distance dai passing |
| 8.4 | Archeological / Historical Monuments | : | | no Archeological / vithin a radius of 500m | |
| 8.5 | Road (NH, SH, Village Road etc) | : | | no Archaeological / vithin 500m radius from | |
| 8.6 | Places of Worship | : | Coimbatore is the area. The State H | l Highway (NH-83) about 4.5Km on South ighway (SH-192) Melk ut 1.0Km on western | nern side of araipatty - |
| 8.7 | Reserved Forest / Forest / Social Forest / Wild Life Sanctuary etc., | • | | o Reserved Forest c within a radius of 1km | 50 C |
| 8.8 | Any Interstate Border, Protected areas under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, Critically Polluted Areas as Identified by Central Pollution Control Board and Notified Eco sensitive areas | : | There are No of 10Kms. | inter State border with | in a radius |
| 8.9 | Any Other Structures | : | Nil | | |
| 9.0 | Employment Potential & | We | | | 17.00 |
| 9.1 | Employment : | 1 | . Skilled | Operator | 10No. |
| | Potential | | | Mechanic | 1 No. |
| | (Management & Supervisory | 0.944 | | Mines manager / Mate | 1 No. |
| | personal) | 1.54/0 | 2. Semi– skilled | Driver | 4 No. |
| | | 3 | B. Unskilled | Musdoor / Labours | 15Nos |
| | | | | Total = | |
| | | | wing 10% abso nd 28. | entee, the no. of men of | f roll will be |

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| | | | The above man power is adequate to meet out the |
|-----|--|---|---|
| | | | production schedule and the machinery strength envisaged in the mining plan and to comply the statutory provisions of Mines Safety Regulations. It is been ensured that, child labours under 18 years of age will not be engaged for quarrying |
| | | | operation. Necessary life insurance policies will be taken by the applicant to all the employees up to the end of the lease period. |
| 9.2 | Welfare Measures | | |
| a. | Drinking Water | : | Packaged drinking water is available from the nearby approved water vendors in Kolumankondan which is about 800m on the Northwestern side of the area. |
| b. | Sanitary facilities | : | Semi-permanent latrines & urinals shall be maintained at convenient places for use of labours as per the provisions of Rule (33) of the Mines Rules, 1960 separately for males and females. Washing facilities shall also be arranged as per rule (36) of the Mines Rules, 1960. |
| с. | First Aid Facility | : | First aid kits are kept in Mines office room, in case of such eventualities the victim will be given first aid immediately at the site and injured person will be taken to the hospital. Hospital is available at distance of 13.5Km (SE) in Palani the competent and Statutory foreman/ permit manager will be in charge of first aid. |
| d. | Labour Health | 1 | As per Mines Rule, Periodic medical examination related to occupational health safety will be conducted to all the workers in applicants own cost. |
| e. | Precautionary safety measures to the Labourers | : | Safety provisions like helmet, goggles, safety shoes, Dust mask, Ear muffs etc., have to be provided as per the circulars and amendments made for Mine labours under the guidance of DGMS being a mechanized operation. Necessary training will be conducted once in a year to all the employees with the help of qualified and experienced officers to train about the safe and |

andres. Ceding

| | | | | | | 12 | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|-----|---|---|---|--|--|
| 10.0 | | | | PART - B | | 18th | |
| 10.0 10.1 | Environmental M Existing Land | Use | | 1. The area is exhi | | | 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 |
| | Pattern | | | covered by Gr | avel and | weathered rock | |
| | | | | formation. | | 4 | |
| | | | | 2. Quarrying operation | CALIFORNIA CONTRACTOR AND | | |
| | | | | Control A second second second seconds of | 0 | ound level for the | |
| | | | | proposed mining | | | |
| | | | | 3. Fluctuation of W | | | |
| | | | | between 62m an | d 59m du | ring a year. | |
| | | | | 4. This region red | ceives th | ALC: NOT A REAL PROPERTY OF A REAL PROPERTY | |
| | | | | rainfall of 80 | 00mm t | o 900mm. The | |
| | | | | surrounding a | rea is j | practiced by the | |
| | | | | seasonal cultivat | | | |
| | | | | | ise patterr able No-4 | n is given as under. | |
| | | | | SI. Land Has | Present | Area in use during | |
| | | | | No. Land Use | Area (Hect) | the quarrying period (Hect) | |
| | | | | 1. Quarrying Pit | Nil | 1.50.00 | |
| | | | | 2. Infrastructure | Nil | 0.01.00 | |
| | | | | 3.Roads4.Green Belt | Nil Nil | 0.02.00 0.25.00 | |
| | | | | 5. Unutilized | 2.33.10 | 0.55.10 | |
| | | | | Total = | 2.33.10 | 2.33.10 | |
| 10.2 | Water Regime | | : | Water table in this a | | and a second second from the second second | |
| | | | | 62m and presently, i | | | |
| | | | | only 45m (Below gro | | 10 | |
| | | | | envisaged as workabl | le depth f | or safe & economic | |
| | | | | quarrying for the enti | | | |
| | | | | not affect the ground | water dep | letion of this area | |
| 10.3 | Flora and Fauna | | : | Except acacia bushes | s, no other | r valuable trees are | |
| | | | | noticed in the applied | d area. Fu | rther, neither flora | |
| | | | | of botanical interes | st nor fa | una of zoological | |
| | | | | interest is noticed in | this area. | | |
| 10.4 | Climatic condition | ns | : | Generally subtropica | 1 climatic | condition prevails | 1 |
| | | | | throughout the year | r and tl | nere is no sharp | |
| | | | | variation in climate. | | | |
| | | | | This District recei | ives rain | both in south west | |
| | | | | and north east monso | | | i i |
| | | | | | | about 800mm to | |
| | | | | 900mm and the ten | | | |
| | | | | during winter and to | a maxim | um of 42°C during | |
| | | | | the summer. | | | |

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| 10.5 | Human Settlement | • | The nearest habitations with the population is given as under. | | | | | |
|------|--|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| | | | r | Ta | ble No-5 | Was no press | | |
| | | | S. No | Name of the Village | Approximate distance & Direction from lease applied area | Approximate population | | |
| | | | 1. | Kovilammapatti | 2.2Km - NE | 300 | | |
| | | | 2. | Kolumankondan | 800m – NW | 2000 | | |
| | | | 3. | Chinna Mottanuthu | | 400 | | |
| 0.6 | Plan for Air, Dust | | 1 | Pothupatti or dust expected to | 2.5Km – SW | 350 | | |
| | Suppression | | process, hauling roads, places of excavation etc., will be suppressed by periodical wetting of land by water spraying. Wet drilling and dust extractor arrangements will be provided to drilling units so as to control raise of dust from the site of drilling. Operators, those exposed directly to such conditions will be provide such protective equipment like mask, ear plug, helmet, gloze etc., as per the Mines Act. | | | | | |
| 10.7 | Plan for Noise Control | • | drilling and blasting by using low power explosives, and hence, noise will be very minimum. However, periodical noise level monitoring will be carried out to check the noise level in and around the quarry site. Nowhere the noise level should exceed the permissible limit of 80db during the quarry working hours. | | | | | |
| 10.8 | Environmental Impact Assessment Statement Describing Impact on mining on the next Five years | • | pro hol min adv air, env as | e mining plan p duction of Rough s e drilling and hea ning activity is not versely on environr water and nois vironmental impact per EIA notification tegory mine. | tone without in avy blasting. S likely to cause nent as far as se is concerne studies will b | volving deep Such limited any impact pollution of ed, anyhow e conducted | | |

Martin Carty

| | | | | | | | and a second | |
|-------|---|----|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| 10.9 | Proposal for Waste Management | : | qua | rry operat | tion. | | ed in this role | |
| 10.10 | Proposal of Reclamation of Land affected during mining activities and at the end of mining. | | level dept perio limit arou | l) depth h for safe od. Hence t of 45m | has b e & econ e, after depth uarried | peen en nomic m quarry , fencin pits to p | n 45m (Below visaged as w ining during t reaches ultir g will be cons prevent inhere | vorkable he lease nate pit structed |
| 10.11 | Program for Afforestation | : | The boun affor Neer | 7.5m ndary ha restation | safety is been Appr- n trees escribed | distand identif opriate will be d below. | ied to be util native spec planted in a | ized for cies of |
| | | | Year | No. of tress propose d to be planted | Survi val % | Table No Area to be covere d Sq.m | Name of the species | No of trees expecte d to be grown |
| | | | I II III IV | 30 30 30 30 | 80% 80% 80% 80% | 500 500 500 500 | Neem/Pungan Neem/Pungan Neem/Pungan Neem/Pungan | 24 24 24 24 24 |
| | | | affor trees surv | restation s during rival rate | by plan g every of 80% | nting 30 7 year 5. The Q | Neem/Pungan oposed to us nos. of Neem/ with an ant uarry landuse own in Plate No | 'Pungan cicipated e, layout |
| 10.12 | Proposed Financial Esti A.Fixed Asset Cost: 1. Land Cost | ma | | | |) Enviro | nment Manage | ement |
| | (600000/1Ha)= 2. First aid room and accessories 3. Labour Shed 4. Sanitary Facility | : | Rs.1 Rs.1 | 13,98,600 .,00,000 .,00,000 .,00,000 |) | | | |
| | Total= | | Rs. | 16,98,60 | 0/- | | | |

Witten Call

| | | | | and entries. Contained |
|------|--|-----|------------------|--|
| | B.Operational Cost : 1. Machineries 2. Fencing cost Total | : : | Rs. | .60,00,000- .1,00,000 .61,00,000/- |
| | <u>C.EMP Cost:</u> | | Air Wa Noi | dget Provision for the entire quarrying period.Quality Sampling=Rs. 40,000/-ter Quality Sampling=Rs. 40,000/-ise Monitoring=Rs. 20,000/-ound vibration test=Rs. 20,000/- |
| | Expenditure 1. Drinking water | | Rs. | 1,50,000/- |
| | facility | : | Rs. | 50,000/- |
| | 2. Sanitary | | Rs. | 50,000/- |
| | Arrangments | | | 1,50,000/- |
| | Safety kids Water sprinkling | Ċ | | |
| | 5. Afforestation | : | | 50,000/- |
| | 5. Anorestation Total= | : | Rs. | 5,70,000/- |
| | Total Project Cost (A+B+C) | : | Rs. | 83,68,600/- |
| | CSR Cost(2% of Total Project Cost) | : | Rs. | 1,67,372/- |
| 11.0 | | | | 1 |
| 11.1 | Steps proposed for phas | ed | : | There is no proposal for back filling, |
| | restoration, reclamation of | | | reclamation and rehabilitation. The quarried |
| | already mined out area. | | | pits after the end of the life of lease will be fenced to prevent inherent entry of public and cattles. |
| 11.2 | Measures to be und | ler | : | Measures will be taken as per the Acts and |
| | taken on mine closure as | | | Rules. The quarried pit will be fenced by |
| | per Act & Rules | | | using Barbed wire fencing to prevent inherent |
| | | | | entry of public and cattle. |
| 11.3 | Mitigation measures to be | | | Mitigation measures: Drilling will be carried |
| | undertaken for safety and | | | out by wet drilling mode to control the dust |
| | restoration/ reclamation of | | | propagation into the air. |
| | | | | Blasting will be carried out on limited scale. |
| | the already mined out area | | | Mist Water spraying on haul road is proposed |
| | | | | |
| | | | | to prevent the dust propagation into the air. |

12.0 Any Other Details Intend to Furnish by the Applicant:

- (i) Permission will be obtained from the District Mines Office to exhapt the Rough Stone from the Boundary barriers and for slopes.
- (ii) Care and precautionary measures will be taken for the safety of workers as per Rules and Acts.
- (iii) The applicant will endeavor every attempt to quarry the Rough Stone economically without any wastage and to improve the environment and ecology.
- (iv) The Mining Plan is prepared by incorporating the conditions stipulated in the precise area communication issued and relevant mining laws in force.
- (v) Any violation pointed out by the inspecting authorities shall be rectified as per the guidelines of the Department.

Place : Salem Date : 07.05.2022

C.Natarajan, M.Sc., M.Phil., Qualified Person

Prepared by

C.NATARAJAN M.Sc.,M.Phil., Qualified Person

Roc No 20/2022 (Mines) Dars -05-2022 This Mining Plan is approved based on 15 1:0-lines given by the instruction Commissione: al Deprogy and Mining, Cheppar vice Letter E. (5 sob / htt, 2012 "ated 19.11.9612 and . endproduce loto by the Otstrict Collector Granges in Precise Ares Communication Letter Roc. No 50. 2022 .. (Mines), dated 04:05:2022

Assistant Di ector, Geology and Mining Dindigul.

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Gto A Buig Busuwa

அனுப்புநர்

செ.பூர்ணவேல், எம்.எஸ்.சி., உதவி இயக்குநர். புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை, கிண்டுக்கல்

திரு.த.குமரேஷ், த/பெ.லேட்.தங்கமுத்து, மதுக்கரை வழி, கோயம்புத்தார்

.04.2022 ந.க.எண்.50/2022 (கனிமம்), நாள்:

பெறுநர்

பொருள்: கனிமங்களும் சுரங்கங்களும் - சிறுவகைக் கனிமம் - திண்டுக்கல் மாவட்டம் - திண்டுக்கல் மாவட்டம், பழனி வட்டம், கொழுமம் கொண்டான் கிராமம், புல எண். 388/1ஏ (பகுதி)-ல் 2.33.10 ஹெக்டோ் பரப்பில் கல் மற்றும் கிராவல் குவாரி செய்ய அனுமதி கோரி திரு.த.குமரேஷ் என்பவர் விண்ணப்பித்தது - புலத்தணிக்கை மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டது - குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்க உகந்த புலம் (Precise Area) என தீர்மானித்து ஏற்பளிக்கப்பட்ட சுரங்கத்திட்டம் மற்றும் மாநில அளவிலான சுற்றுப்புறச் சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு ஆணையம் சான்றிதழ் சமாப்பிக்க கோருதல் - தொடாபாக.

பார்வை:

1.

- வழி, மதுக்கரை த/பெ.லேட்.தங்கமுத்து, திரு.த.குமரேஷ், கோயம்புத்தூர் என்பவரது மனு நாள்: 31.01.2022
- இவ்வலுவலக இதே எண்ணிட்ட கடிதம் நாள்: 31.01.2022 (பழனி வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியருக்கு முகவரியிடப்பட்டது) 2.
- பழனி வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியா் கடித ந.க.எண். 1195/2022/அ7 3. நாள்: 16.03.2022 மதுக்கரை வமி,
- த/பெ.லேட்.தங்கமுத்து, திரு.த.குமரேஷ், கோயம்புத்தூர் என்பவரது திருத்திய கடிதம் நாள்: 01.04.2022 4.
- உதவி இயக்குநர் (கனிமம்) திண்டுக்கல் புலத்தணிக்கை அறிக்கை 5.
- அரசாணை எண்: 79, தொழில் (எம்.எம்.சி1)துறை, நாள்: 6.4.2015 நாள்: 28.04.2022 அரசாணை எம்.எஸ்.எண்.169, தொழில்(எம்.எம்.சி1) துறை நாள்:
- 6. 7.
 - 04.08.2020

பார்வை 1-ல் திரு.த.குமரேஷ் என்பவர் 1959 ஆம் வருடத்திய தமிழ்நாடு சிறுகனிமச் சலுகை விதி எண்.19(1)ன்படி திண்டுக்கல் மாவட்டம், பழனி வட்டம், கொழுமம் கொண்டான் கிராமம், புல எண். 388/1ஏ (பகுதி)-ல் 2.33.10 ஹெக்டேர் பரப்பில் கல் மற்றும் கிராவல் குவாரி ஆவணங்களை கீழ்க்கண்ட கோரி வழங்க அனுமதி குத்தகை விண்ணப்பித்துள்ளார்.

- விண்ணப்பக் கட்டணம் ரூ.1500/- செலுத்தியதற்கான சலான்.
- விண்ணப்பித்துள்ள புலம் தவிர வேறு குவாரி ஏதுமில்லை என்பதற்கும், வருமானவரி
- செலுத்தும் அளவிற்கு வருமானம் ஈட்டும் வருவாய்ப் பிரிவை சேர்ந்தவர் அல்ல என்பதற்கும் கனிமக் கட்டணமாக செலுத்த வேண்டிய நிலுவை ஏதமில்லை என்பதற்கும் சான்றொப்ப அலுவலா் மூலமாக எழுதி தரப்பட்ட உறுதிமொழி
- ஆவணம். 3. சிட்டா நகல், அ" பதிவேடு நகல், புல வரைபட நகல், தொகுப்பு வரைபட நகல் மற்றும் அடங்கல் நகல்.

மேற்படி விண்ணப்பத்தின் மீது பழனி வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியரிடம் பார்வை 2-ல் காணும் கடிதத்தில் பரிந்துரை அறிக்கை கோரப்பட்டதை தொடர்ந்து பார்வை 3-ல் காணும் கடிதத்தில் பழனி வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியா் விண்ணப்பதாரருக்கு குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்குவது குறித்து தனது பரிந்துரை அறிக்கையினை பின்வருமாறு சமர்ப்பித்துள்ளார்.

திண்டுக்கல் மாவட்டம், பழனி வட்டம், கொழுமங்கொண்டான் 🛱 ராமம், ປຄາ எண்.388/1ஏ-ல் 6.29.0 ஹெக்டோ் புன்செய் நிலம் பட்டா எண்.643-ல் சேன்ர்பதி ம_{கன்} காா்த்திக்கேயன்-1, காா்த்திகேயன் மனைவி அஸ்வினி பாலா-2, ஆண்டனி ரமேல், சசிகுமாா், ஷாஜீ-ஆதித் ப்ளு மெட்டல்ஸ்-3 ஆகிய பெயர்களில் கூட்டாக பட்டா தாக்கலாகியுள்ளது என்றும், மாறுதல் ULLIT பெயரில் கொடுப்பவர்களின் எழுதிக் ஒப்பந்தப்பத்திரம் குத்தகை செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது என்றும், கல்குவாரி செய்ய அனுமதி கோரும் புலத்தின் புலப்பட சுவடியில் வழியாக ஒடை குறியீடு உள்ளது என்றும், ஆனால் நிலவியலில் ஒடை இல்லை என்றும், மேற்படி புலத்தின் தென்பகுதியில் ஒடைக்கு வழிவகை செய்துள்ளார் என்றும், உரிமம் கோரும் அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்ட குடியிருப்புகள், சுற்றளவிற்குள் மீட்டர் சுற்றி 300 நிலத்தினைச் வீட்டுமனைகள், வழிபாட்டுதலங்கள் மற்றும் புராதான சின்னங்கள் ஏதுமில்லை என்றும், உரிமம் உயர் மற்றும் தாழ்வழுத்த கோரியுள்ள நிலத்தைச் சுற்றிலும் 50மீட்டர் சுற்றளவிற்குள் மின்கம்பிகள், தந்திக்கம்பிகள், சாலை, வண்டிப்பாதை ஏதும் இல்லை என்றும், கல்குவாரி செய்ய அனுமதி கோரும் நிலத்தின் ஒரு பகுதியில் ஏற்கனவே வேறொரு நபருக்கு கல்குவாரி உரிமம் வழங்கப்பட்டு, குவாரி செயல்பாட்டில் இருந்து வருகிறது என்றும், உரிமம் கோரியுள்ள நிலம் பஞ்சமா் நிலமோ, ஒப்படை வழங்கப்பட்ட நிலமோ இல்லை என்றும், மனுதாரருக்கு உரிமம் வழங்குவது தொடர்பாக கிராமத்தில் அ1 அறிவிக்கை பிரசுரம் செய்யப்பட்டதில் ஆட்சேபனை ஏதும் வரப்பெறவில்லை என்றும், அனுமதி கோரும் நிலத்தின் பேரில் வழக்கு ஏதும் நிலுவையில் இல்லை என்றும், எனவே, விண்ணப்பதாரர் திரு.த.குமரேஷ் என்பவருக்கு பழனி வட்டம், கொழுமம் கொண்டான் கிராமம், புல எண். 388/1ஏ (பகுதி)-ல் 2.33.10 ஹெக்டேரில் கனிம விதிகள் மற்றும் அரசின் விதிகளுக்குட்பட்டு சாதாரணகல் மற்றும் கிராவல் குவாரிப்பணி செய்ய அனுமதி வழங்கலாம் என பரிந்துரை செய்துள்ளார்.

இந்நிலையில் பார்வை 4-ல் காணும் கடிதத்தில் விண்ணப்பதாரர் திரு.த.குமரேஷ் என்பவர் தான் விண்ணப்பித்துள்ள புல எண்.388/1ஏ-ன் மொத்தபரப்பு 6.29.0 ஹெக்டேரில் 2.33.10 ஹெக்டேர் பரப்பில் குவாரிப்பணி செய்ய விண்ணப்பித்திருந்ததாகவும், அதில் புல எண்.388/1ஏ-னை 388/1ஏ1 மற்றும் 388/1ஏ2 என பிரிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளதாகவும், தற்போது புதிதாக பிரிக்கப்பட்டுள்ள புல எண்.388/1ஏ2-ன் மொத்தப்பரப்பு 4.26.70 ஹெக்டேர் பரப்பில் 2.33.10 ஹெக்டேர் பரப்பில் கல்குவாரி செய்ய அனுமதிக்குமாறு கோரியுள்ளார்.

மேற்படி புலங்களை உதவி இயக்குநர்(கனிமம்) அவர்கள் 28.04.2022 அன்று புலத்தணிக்கை செய்து பார்வை 5-ல் கண்டுள்ளபடி அறிக்கையினை பின்வருமாறு சமர்ப்பித்துள்ளார்.

அவ்வறிக்கையில் திண்டுக்கல் மாவட்டம், பழனி வட்டம், கொழுமம் கொண்டான் கிராமம், புல எண். 388/1ஏ2 (பகுதி)-ல் 2.33.10 ஹெக்டேர் நிலம் பட்டா எண்.1369-ன்படி தி/ள்.ஆதித் புளு மெட்டல் நிறுவனத்தின் பெயரில் பட்டா தாக்கலாகியுள்ளது என்றும், மேலும் விண்ணப்ப புலமானது சமதளமாக உள்ளதாகவும் மேற்படி புலத்தில் உள்ள பாறைகள் சார்னகைட் வகையைச் சார்ந்தது என்பதை அறிய முடிவதாகவும், இவை சாதாரண கற்கள், ஜல்லி, எம்.சாண்ட் (Blue Metals) ஆகியவை தயாரிக்க உகந்த பாறைகள் என்றும், மனு செய்துள்ள புலத்தில் பாறைப்படிவங்களின் தலப்போக்கு வடக்கு-தெற்கு திசையில் அமைந்துள்ளது என்றும், மேற்படி புலத்தில் 0-1 மீ வரை மண் படிந்துள்ளது என்றும், 1-4மீ

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சிதைவடைந்த பாறைகள் (Weathered Rock) மற்றும் 4 மீ-க்கு கீழே சார்ன்னக்ட வகையைச் சார்ந்த பாறைகள் மெல்லிய இணைப்புகளுடன் காணப்பட்டது என்றும், விண்ணப்ப புலங்களின் வடக்கு மற்றும் வடமேற்கு பகுதியில் திரு.கு.ரத்தினமூர்த்தி மற்றும் திருமதி.பரிமளம் ஆகியோருக்கு சாதாரண கற்கள் வெட்டியெடுக்க குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்கப்பட்டு குத்தகை ഖിഞ്ഞവ്വ உரிமம் முடிவடைந்த அரசுப் புறம்போக்கு குவாரிகள் அமைந்துள்ளது என்றும், புலத்தின் கிழக்குப் பகுதியில் புல எண்.388/1ஏ(பகுதி)-ல் 1.98.0 ஹெக்டோ் பட்டா நிலத்தில் திரு.எஸ்.கார்த்திகேயன் என்பவருக்கு திண்டுக்கல் மாவட்ட ஆட்சித் தலைவர் அவர்களின் செயல்முறை ஆணை ந.க.எண்.348/2017 (கனிமம்) நாள்: 14.06.2018-ன்படி 14.06.2018 முதல் 13.06.2023 வரை ஐந்து ஆண்டுகளுக்கு குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்கப்பட்டு குத்தகை காலம் நடைமுறையில் உள்ளது என்றும், விண்ணப்ப புலங்களைச் சுற்றி 300 மீட்டர் சுற்றளவில் குடியிருப்புகள், வீட்டுமனைகள், வழிபாட்டுதலங்கள், புராதான சின்னங்கள் ஏதும் இல்லை. 50மீட்டர் சுற்றளவில் உயரழுத்த/தாழ்வழுத்த மின்கம்பிகள், சாலை, வண்டிப்பாதை எதுவும் இல்லை என்றும், கல்குவாரி செய்ய அனுமதி கோரும் புலத்தின் புலப்படச் சுவடியின் வழியாக ஒடை குறியீடு உள்ளது. ஆனால் நிலவியலில் ஒடை இல்லை என்றும், விண்ணப்பதாரர் மேற்படி புலத்தின் தென்பகுதியில் ஒடைக்கு வழிவகை செய்துள்ளார் என்றும், மேற்படி புலத்தின் நான்குமால் எல்லை விபரம் பின்வருமாறு:

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வடக்கு: புல எண். 373- அரசு புறம்போக்கு குத்தகை உரிமம் முடிவடைந்த குவாரி தெற்கு: புல எண். 388/2 - பூமிதான நிலம் கிழக்கு: புல எண். 388/1ஏ- நடைமுறையில் உள்ள குவாரி மேற்கு: புல எண். 373 அரசு புறம்போக்கு குத்தகை உரிமம் முடிவடைந்த குவாரி

எனவே, திண்டுக்கல் மாவட்டம், பழனி வட்டம், கொழுமம் கொண்டான் கிராமம், பட்டா புல எண். 388/1ஏ2 (பகுதி)-ல் 2.33.10 ஹெக்டோ் பரப்பில் 1959 ஆம் வருடத்திய தமிழ்நாடு சிறுகனிமச் சலுகை விதிகள் விதி எண். 19(1) மற்றும் 20-ன்படி சாதாரணகற்கள் மற்றும் கிராவல் பண் வெட்டியெடுக்க திரு.த.குமரேஷ் என்பவருக்கு 5 ஆண்டுகளுக்கு கீழ்கண்ட நிபந்தனைகளுக்குட்பட்டு குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்கலாம் என பரிந்துரை செய்துள்ளார். நிபந்தனைகள்:

- விண்ண்ப்ப புலங்களின் அருகில் உள்ள பட்டா நிலங்களுக்கு முறையே 7.5 மீட்டர் 1. பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளி விடவேண்டும்.
- விண்ணப்ப புலங்களின் வடக்கு மற்றும் வடமேற்குப் பகுதியில் அமைந்துள்ள அரசு 2. புறம்போக்கு நிலத்திற்கு 10மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளி விடவேண்டும். 3.
- விண்ணப்ப புலங்களின் தெற்கு பக்கமாக செல்லும் ஓடைக்கு மற்றும் பூமிதான நிலத்திற்கு 50மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளி விட வேண்டும். 4.
- விண்ணப்ப புலங்களின் மேற்கு பக்கமாக செல்லும் வண்டிப்பாதைக்கு 10மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளி விடவேண்டும். 5.
- பொதுமக்களுக்கும் அருகிலுள்ள நிலங்களுக்கும் எவ்வித பாதிப்பும் ஏற்படுத்தக் 6.
- கூடாது. குவாரிப்பணி தொடங்குவதற்கு முன்பாக குவாரியினை சுற்றி முள்கம்பிவேலி (Wire Fencing) அமைத்து குவாரிப்பணி தொடங்கவேண்டும். முறைப்படியும் விஞ்ஞானப்பூர்வமாகவும் குவாரிப்பணி செய்யவேண்டும் 7.
- 8.
- பாறைகளை தகர்க்க கைத்துளைப்பான்களை கொண்டு பாறைகளை துளையிட்டு குறைவான வெடிபொருட்கள் பயன்படுத்த வேண்டும். சான்றிதழ் பெறப்பட்ட போர்மென், வெடிப்பாளர் மற்றும் சுரங்க மேலாளர் மூலம் 9.

Olo Acel

10. குவாரிப்பணி தொடங்குவதற்கு முன் சுரங்க பாதுகாப்பு இயக்குநா், சென்னே அவர்களுக்கு தகவல் தெரிவிக்கப்பட வேண்டும்.

இந்நேர்வில் பார்வை 6-ல் காணும் அரசாணையில் சிறுகனிமக் குவாரிகளுக்கு 1959 ஆம் வருடத்திய தமிழ்நாடு சிறுகனிமச் சலுகை விதிகள் விதி எண்: 41-ன்படி 🏹ரைவு சுரங்கத்திட்ட அறிக்கை மற்றும் 42-ன்படி மேற்படி குத்தகை உரிமம் கோரிய புல்றதில் குவாரிப்பணி செய்வதால் சுற்றுப்பறச் சூழலுக்கு மாசுபடுதல் தொடர்பாக, மாநில அளவிலான சுற்றுப்புறச் சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீடு ஆணையத்தின் தடையின்மைச் சான்று பெற்று குவாரி குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்க வேண்டும் என அறிவறுத்தப்பட்டு நடைமுறையில் செயல்படுத்த தெளிவரை வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

மேற்படி அரசாணையில் பத்தி 7 மற்றும் 8-ல் குறிப்பிட்டபடி 1) மாவட்ட ஆட்சித்தலைவர் மூலம் குத்தகை வழங்க கருதப்பட்ட பரப்பிற்கு வரைவு சுரங்கத்திட்ட அறிக்கை சமா்ப்பிக்க அறிவறுத்திய கடிதம் குத்தகைதாரரால் பெறப்பட்ட நாளிலிருந்து மூன்று மாதத்திற்குள் சுரங்கத் திட்ட அறிக்கை தயார் செய்து மூன்று பிரதிகள் மாவட்ட அளவில் உள்ள துணை இயக்குநர்/உதவி இயக்குநர், புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை அலுவலகத்தில் சமாப்பிக்கப்பட வேண்டும். கு<u>த்</u>தகைதாரா மூலம் பெறப்பட்ட வரைவு சுரங்கத்திட்ட அறிக்கையினை துணை இயக்குநா் / உதவி இயக்குநா் புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை பாாவை 6-ல் பத்தி 7(IV)-ல் குறிப்பிட்டபடி ஆய்வு செய்து ஒப்புதல் செய்து குத்தகைதாரருக்கு வழங்கவேண்டும்.

2) குத்தகைதாரர் ஏற்பளிக்கப்பட்ட வரைவு சுரங்கத்திட்ட அறிக்கை பெறப்பட்டவுடன் அத்துடன் கீழ்க்கண்ட ஆவணங்களை இணைத்து மாநில அளவிலான சுற்றுப்புறச் சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீடு ஆணைய அலுவலகத்திற்கு விண்ணப்பித்து தடையின்மைச் சான்று பெற்று சமர்ப்பிக்க வேண்டும்.

- a) المعين I(Environment Impact Assessment Authority Notification 2006)
- ஆ) An Environment impact Assessment Report

(a) An Approved Mining Plan, by the Competent Authority

3) ஏற்பளிக்கப்பட்ட சுரங்கத்திட்டம் மற்றும் மாநில அளவிலான சுற்றுப்புறச் சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீடு ஆணையத்தின் தடையில்லாச் சான்று பெற்ற பின்னர் அதனடிப்படையில் 1959 ஆம் வருடத்திய தமிழ்நாடு சிறுகனிமச் சலுகை விதி எண்.19(1) -ன்படி திண்டுக்கல் புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை உதவி இயக்குநரால் மனுதாரருக்கு குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்குவது குறித்து

பார்வை 7-ல் காணும் அரசாணையின்படி 1959 ஆம் வருடத்திய தமிழ்நாடு சிறுகனிமச் சலுகை விதிகள் விதி எண்.19(1)-ன்படி பட்டா நிலங்களில் உள்ள சிறுகனிமங்களை வெட்டியெடுத்துச் செல்ல குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்கி ஆணையிடுவதற்கு சம்மந்தப்பட்ட உதவி இயக்குநர்/ துணை இயக்குநர் புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை அவர்களுக்கு அதிகாரம் வழங்கி

அ) எனவே, பழனி வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியா் மற்றும் திண்டுக்கல் மாஷிக் அவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை உதவி இயக்குநர் ஆகியோரின் பரிந்துரை அறிக்கையின் இது இன்டுக்கல் மாவட்டம், பழனி வட்டம், கொழுமம் கொண்டான் கிராமம், பட்டா புல எண். 3887 து2(பகுதி)-ல் 2.33.10 ஹெக்டேர் பரப்பில் திரு.த.குமரேஷ் என்பவருக்கு 1959 ஆம் வருடத்திய தமிழ்நாடு சிறுகனிமச் சலுகை விதி 19(1) மற்றும் 20-ன்படி ஐந்து ஆண்டுகளுக்கு சாதாரன் கூல் மற்றும் கிராவல் குவாரி செய்ய கீழ்க்கண்ட நிபந்தனைகளுக்குட்பட்டு குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்க உனந்த புலம் (Precise Area Communication) என கருதப்படுகிறது.

நிபந்தனைகள்:-

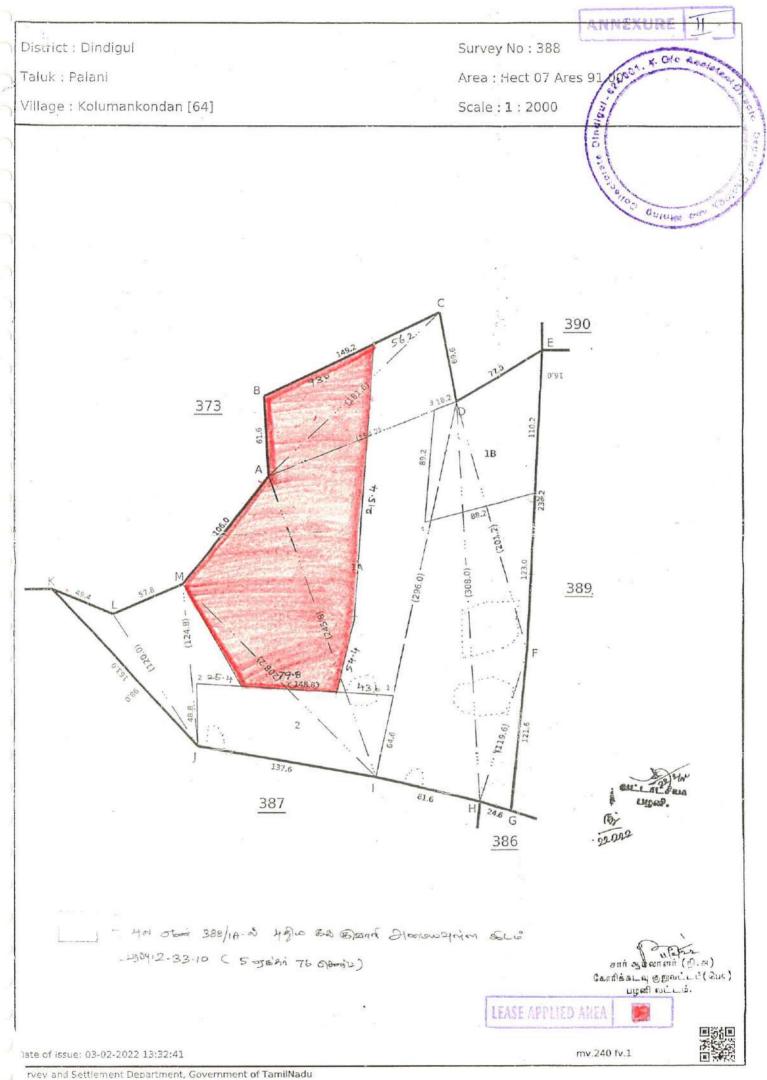
- விண்ணப்ப புலங்களின் அருகில் உள்ள பட்டா நிலங்களுக்கு முறையே 7.5 மீட்டர் 1.
- விண்ணப்ப புலங்களின் வடக்கு மற்றும் வடமேற்குப் பகுதியில் அமைந்துள்ள அரசு புறம்போக்கு நிலத்திற்கு 10மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளி விடவேண்டும். 2.
- விண்ணப்ப புலங்களின் தெற்கு பக்கமாக செல்லும் ஓடைக்கு மற்றும் பூமிதான நிலத்திற்கு 50மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளி விட வேண்டும். 3.
- விண்ணப்ப புலங்களின் மேற்கு பக்கமாக செல்லும் வண்டிப்பாதைக்கு 10மீட்டர் 4.
- பொதுமக்களுக்கும் அருகிலுள்ள நிலங்களுக்கும் எவ்வித பாதிப்பும் ஏற்படுத்தக் 5.
- குவாரிப்பணி தொடங்குவதற்கு முன்பாக குவாரியினை சுற்றி முள்கம்பிவேலி (Wire Fencing) அமைத்து குவாரிப்பணி தொடங்கவேண்டும். 6.
- முறைப்படியும் விஞ்ஞானப்பூர்வமாகவும் குவாரிப்பணி செய்யவேண்டும் பாறைகளை தகர்க்க கைத்துளைப்பான்களை கொண்டு பாறைகளை துளையிட்டு 7. 8.
- குறைவான வெடிபொருட்கள் பயன்படுத்த வேண்டும். சான்றிதழ் பெறப்பட்ட போர்மென், வெடிப்பாளர் மற்றும் சுரங்க மேலாளர் மூலம் 9.
- முறையே குவாரிப்பணி செய்யப்பட வேண்டும். குவாரிப்பணி தொடங்குவதற்கு முன் சுரங்க பாதுகாப்பு இயக்குநர், சென்னை 10.
- அவர்களுக்கு தகவல் தெரிவிக்கப்பட வேண்டும். 11. 1959 ஆம் வருடத்திய தமிழ்நாடு சிறுகனிமச் சலுகை விதிகள் விதி எண்.
- 36(1)-க்குட்பட்ட அனைத்து விதிகளும் பொருந்தும். பாநில அளவிலான சுற்றுப்பறச் சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீடு ஆணையத்தின் வழிமுறைகள் படி சுரங்கதிட்டம் சமாப்பிக்கப்பட வேண்டும். 12.
- 13. மாநில அளவிலான சுற்றுப்புறச் சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீடு ஆணையத்திடமிருந்து தடையில்லா சான்று பெற்று சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட வேண்டும்.

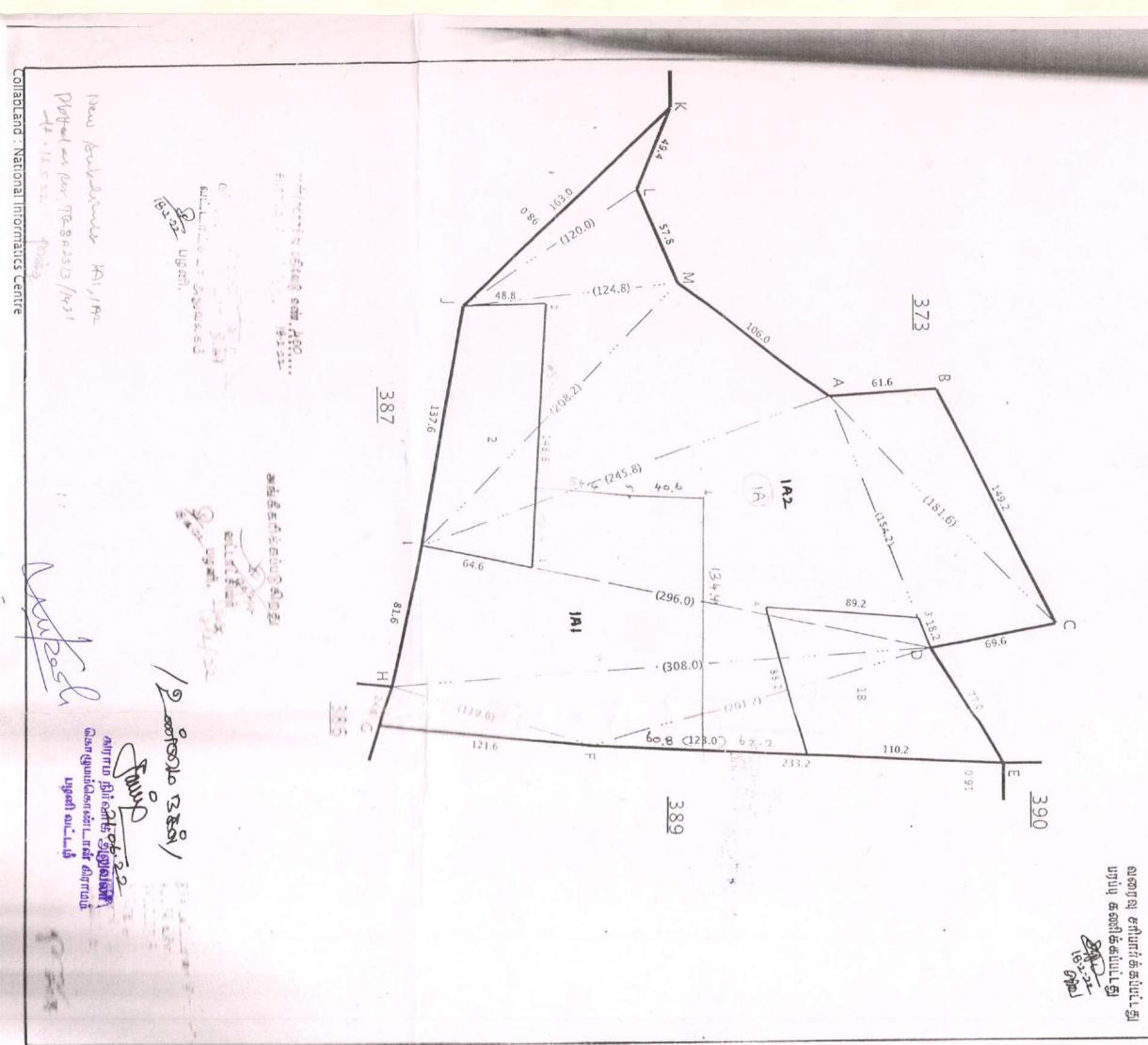
மேலும் மேற்குறிப்பிட்ட விண்ணப்ப புலத்திற்கு வரைவு சுரங்கத்திட்ட அறிக்கையை இக்கடிதம் கிடைக்கப்பெற்ற நாளிலிருந்து மூன்று மாத காலத்திற்குள் தவறாது தாக்கல் செய்யப்படவேண்டும் மற்றும் ஏற்பளிக்கப்பட்ட வரைவு திட்ட அறிக்கை கிடைக்கப்பெற்ற பின்னர் மாநில அளவிலான சுற்றுப்புறச் சூழல் செயல் விழைவு மதிப்பீடு தடையில்லாச் சான்று பெற்று உரிய காலத்திற்குள் சமர்ப்பிக்க குத்தகைதாரர் கேட்டுக் கொள்ளப்படுகிறார். தவறும்பட்சத்தில் உரிய விதிகளின்படி இறுதி முடிவு எடுக்கப்படும்.

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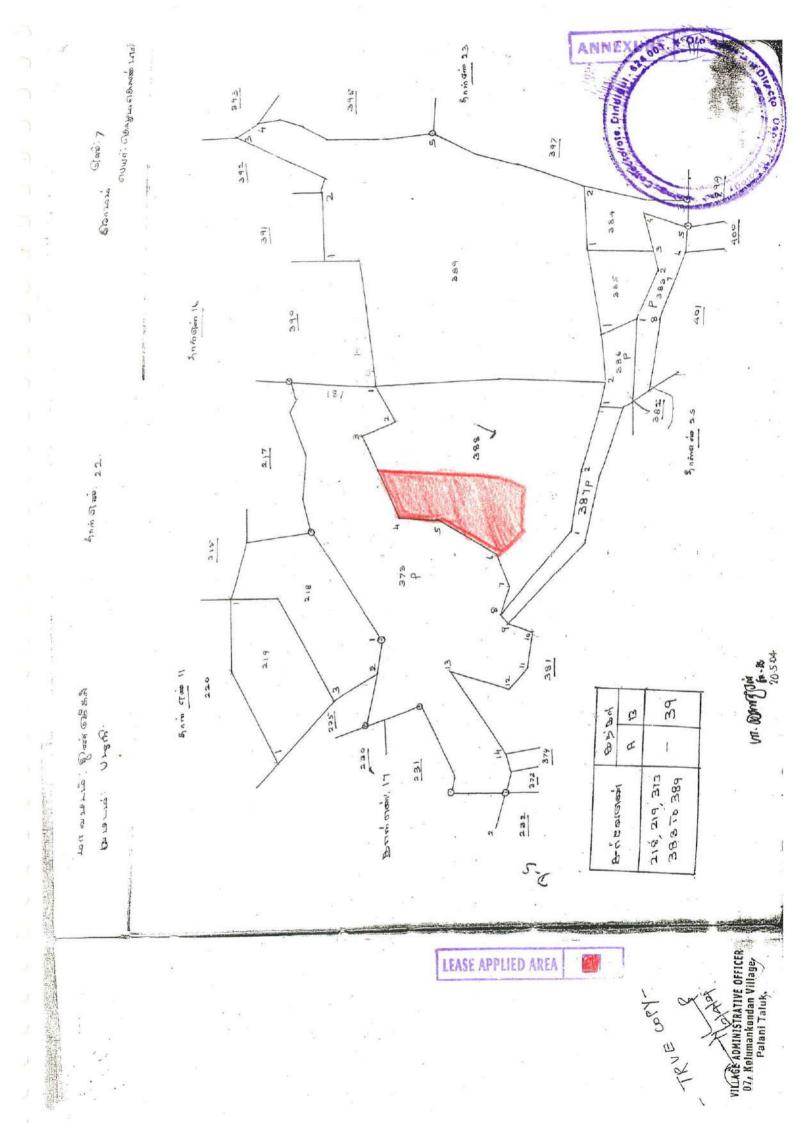
உதவி இயக்குநி புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை, திண்டுக்கல்

ருகல்:-இயக்குநர். புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை, கிண்டி, சென்னை - 32.





1 லம் : பழனி [21] பட்டம் : திண்டுக்கல் மம் : கொழுமகொண்டான் [64] பரப்பளவு : எக்டர் 07 ஏர் 91.00 புல என்எ : 388 அளவு : 1 .. 2000 Istant Directo 10.000 2.02.30 14.26.70 6.29.00 .624 001 Collectore





பட்டா எண் : 1369

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தமிழக அரசு

வருவாய்த் துறை

நில உரிமை விபரங்கள் : இ. எண் 10(1) பிரிவு

மாவட்டம் : திண்டுக்கல்

வட்டம் : பழனி

வருவாய் கிராமம் : கொழுமகொண்டான்

உரிமையாளர்கள் பெயர்

1. - .. M/S AADITH BLUE METALS

| புல எண் | உட்பிரிவு | புன்செய் | | நன் | ிசய் | மற்ற | ഞഖ | குறிப்புரைகள் |
|---------|-----------|---------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|---------|---|
| | | பரப்பு | தீர்வை | பரப்பு | தீர்வை | பரப்பு | தீர்வை | |
| | | ஹெக் - ஏர் | ரூ - பை | ஹெக் - ஏர் | ரு - பை | ஹெக் - ஏர் | ரு - பை | |
| 388 | 1A2 | 4 - 26.70 | 5.29 | | | | | 2022/0105/13/260116 -2022/13/21/00011950 09-04-2022 |
| | | 4 - 26.70 | 5.29 | | | | | |

| குறிப்பு2 : | |
|-------------|--|
| | 1. மேற்கண்ட தகவல் / சான்றிதழ் நகல் விவரங்கள் மின் பதிவேட்டிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டவை. இவற்றை தாங்கள் https://eservices.tn.gov.in என்ற இணைய தளத்தில் 13/21/064/01369/140409 என்ற குறிப்பு எண்ணை உள்ளீடு செய்து உறுதி செய்துகொள்ளவும். |
| | 2. இத் தகவல்கள் 12-05-2022 அன்று 12:26:32 PM நேரத்தில் அச்சடிக்கப்பட்டது. |
| | 3. கைப்பேசி கேமராவின்2D barcode படிப்பான் மூலம் படித்து 3G/GPRS வழி இணையதளத்தில் சரிபார்க்கவும் |

ூத்திய மா**நில அ**ரசு அங்கீகாரம் பெற்ற வாது இ-சேவை மையம் *தாழையூத்து*.

Mitest

| நி T | ல வரி புலன் |]த் திட் rகளின் | டத்தில் எ விபர | ள்படி ரம். | | சாகுபடி யாளரின் பெயர். | | முத | ல் போகம். | 1 | | (e | இரண் | டாம் பே | ாகம். | - | ு- ட்டும் நிலங்– ப்பு ப்ச்சல் |
|--|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|--|----------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|----------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| The Pure A Device Lange like 1 million | உட்பிரிவு எண். | ມຫຼຸມ່ນ. | தீர்வை. | ஒரு போகம் அல்லது இரு போகம். | கைப்பற்று தாரருடைய பெயரும் எண்ணும் அல்லது அனுபோக தாரருடைய பெயர். | நிலத்தின் எந்த பகுதி யாவது சாகுபடியாளரால் பயிரிடப்பட்டுள்ளதா. | எந்த மாதத்தில் பயிர் செய்யப்பட்டது எந்த மாதத்தில் அறுவடை செய்யப்பட்டது. | பயிரின் பெயர். | பயிரான / அறுவடை யான பரப்பு. | உண்மையான பாய்ச்சல் ஆதாரம். | விளைச்சல் அளவு விழுக்காடு. | ளந்த மாதத்தில் பயிர் செய்யப்பட்டது எந்த மாதத்தில் அறுவடை செய்யப்பட்டது. | பயிரின் பெயர். | பயிரான / அறுவடையான பரப்பு. | உண்மையான பாய்ச்சல் ஆதாரம். | விளைச்சல் அளவு விழுக்காடு. | கிராம அலுவலாின் குறிப்புரை: (1) புலன்களின் பகுதிகளில் மட்டும் பயிரிடப்பட்ட இனங்களில் விங்குகள் அளவில். (2) கைப்பற்றில் இல்லாத நிலங்- களின் சாகுபடியின் பரப்பு தன்மையும் (3) முந்தைய மாதத்தில் பாய்ச்சல் |
| + | (2) | (3) | (j4) Q | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) |
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hogy and அடங்கல் கணக்கு கீழ்க்கண்டவகையில் பணிடப்படாது உள்ள நிலத்தின் தன்னை மற்றும் பரப்பின் விவரங்கள் ஒவ்பிவாரு நில அளவை எண் அவ்லது அதன் பகுதியில். பரப்பான அளவை எண் அமை பகுதியில். (அ) வனம், (ஆ) பயனற்ற பயிர் சேயும் என் பகுதியில். (அ) வனம், (ஆ) பயனற்ற பயிர் சேயும் என் இதர காரியங்களுக்கு பயன் படுத்தப் இதர காரியங்களுக்கு பயன் படுத்தப் படும் நிலம், (ஈ) பயிரிடத்தக்க தரிசு படும் நிலம், (ஈ) பயிரிடத்தக்க தரிசு படும் நிலையான புல் தரைகளும் மற்றும் இதர மேய்ச்சல் நிலங்களும், (ஊ) விதைக்கப்பட்ட நிகர பரப்பில் சேர்க்கப்படாத மரவகைப் பயிர்களும் சேர்க்கப்படாத மரவகைப் பயிர்களும் தோப்புகளும், (எ) நடப்புத் தரிசுகள் (ஏ) இதர தரிசு நிலங்கள். (ஏ) 20

6.21/22, 6:30 PM

வட்டாட்சியர் அலுவலக இணைய சேவை - அ-பதிவேடு விவரங்களை பார்வையிட

அ–பதிவேடு விவரங்கள்

மாவட்டம் : திண்டுக்கல் வட்டம் : பழனி கிராமம் : கொழுமகொண்டான்



| 1. புல எண் | 388 | 9. மண் வயனமும் ரகமும் | 8 - 3 |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 2. உட்பிரிவு எண் | 1A2 | 10. மண் தரம் | 6 |
| 3. ப <mark>ழைய</mark> புல உட்பிரி எண் | ^{AJ} 388-1A | 11. தீர்வை (ரூ - ஹெ) | 1.24 |
| 4. பகுதி | Ρ | 12. பரப்பு (ஹெக்டேர் - ஏர்) | |
| 5. அரசு / ரயத்துவாரி | ரயத்துவாரி | 13. மொத்த தீர்வை (ரூ – பை) | 5.29 |
| 6. நிலத்தின் வகை | புஞ்சை | 14. பட்டா எண் | 1369 |
| 7. பாசன ஆதாரம் | ÷ . | 15. குறிப்பு | |
| 8. இரு போகமா | 0 | 16. பெயர் : | 1.M/S AADITH BLUE METALS |

குறிப்பு 1:



1

மேற்கண்ட தகவல் / சான்றிதழ் நகல் விவரங்கள் மின் பதிவேட்டிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டவை. இவற்றை தாங்கள் http://eservices.tn.gov.in என்ற இணைய தளத்தில் 160409 என்ற குறிப்பு எண்ணை உள்ளீடு செய்து உறுதி செய்துகொள்ளவும்.

Mutal

आरितीयार्थरज्यायित्व

INDIA NON JUDICIAL

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சம்மதப் பத்திரம

திண்டுக்கல் மாவாட்டம் புழனி தாலுகா கொலும்மகொண்டான் கிராமம், SF № 381/2A1 என்ற முகவரியில் உள்ள WS AADTH BLUE METALS, (PAN AAPFA5878F) என்ற நிறுவனத்தின் சார்பாக அதன் நிர்வாக பங்குதாரரான திரு ஆண்டனிரபில் ஆகிய நான் மனுதாரரான பிற்திர் ாகுமரேஷ் (ஆதார்) என் 5629 9972 1835) என்பவருக்கு எழுதிக் கொடுத்த சம்மதப்பத்திரம் என்னவென்றால்

திண்டுக்கல் மாவட்டம், பழனி தாலுகா கொலுமங்கொண்டான் கிராமம், பட்டா எண் கே3 ன் படி கசஎண் 388/1A நெ காலையில் உன்ற ஹோலத்பேர் (10.54 ஏக்கர்) பரப்பானது M/S AADITH BLUE METALS, (PAN AAPEASSTR) என்ற இறுவனத்திற்கு பாத்தியப்பட்டது. மேற்படி காலையில் ஒரு பகுதியான 5 வீ எக்கரில் சாதாரண் கல் மற்றும் மண் கோட்டி எடுக்க தின்டுக்கல் மாவட்ட ஆட்சியர் அவர்களால் குத்தனை ஒப்பந்தம் நிறைவேற்றப்படும் நாளில் இருந்து ஐந்து ஆன்டுக்குக்கு சாதாரண் கல் மற்றும் மண் வேட்டி எடுக்க மனுதாரரான திருந்து ஆன்டுக்குக்கு சாதாரண் கல் மற்றும் மண் வெட்டி எடுக்க அட்சேபணையும் இல்லை என்பவருக்கு குத்தகை உரிமும் வற்றுக் எற்றுக்கு தெரிவித்துக்கொள்குறை

P.V. Nord, Construction OPP OLO COURTENIST DIMINICULATION SCHUMENTALIST Burnang in genment in genment in solution in solution and solution



ANNEXURE 1X

CHETTINAD CEMENT CORPORATION

(Regd. Office: RANI SEETHAL HALL BUILDING IV & V FLOORS, 603, ANNA SALAL MADRAS (20006.) WORKS OFFICE : PULIYUR.

 21144 PHONE 22744
 KARUR 21745

 GRAM "CEMENT" Puliyor C.F.

 Telex: 0456-215.

 STD Code: 04324

LTD + Olo Areal All Correspondences to Kamararajah Muthiah Nagar, PULIYUS CEMENT FACTORY POST 639 (Kurur Taluk. Trichy Dt.) whether base 22 September, 1987.

T.RAJU., B.E., MINES MANAGER & DY.GENERAL MANAGER.

CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify that Mr.C.Natarajan has been working as a Geologist from 14-12-1979 to till date. He has been incharge of supervision of day to day functions in respect of Exploration, Preparation of Geological Plans & Sections, Preparation of Mines Plans, and Quality control and other allied mining activities in the following Pits of our Seethainagar Limestone Mines in Anna District.

| | Name of the Pit. | Avei | age Raising/day. |
|----|------------------|-------|------------------|
| 1. | Alambadi Pit. | - 1,7 | 700 T. |
| 2. | Mallapuram Pit. | - 9 | 900 T. |
| 3. | Karikkali Pit. | - 1 | 150 T. |
| | | | |
| | Total. | - 2, | 750 T. |

He has got nearly Eight years of total experience in our Mines in the above supervisory capacity.

for CHETTINAD CLIMENT CORPORATION LTD.,

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or such later have been start that and

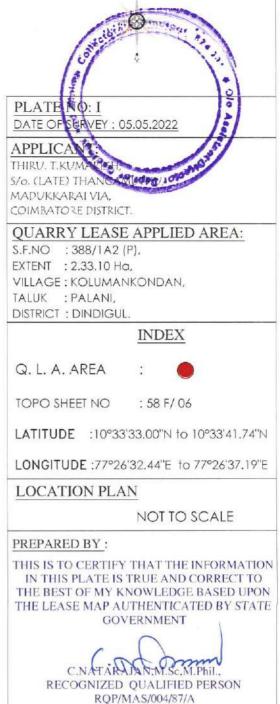
(T.RAJU). Mines Manager & Dy. General Manager.

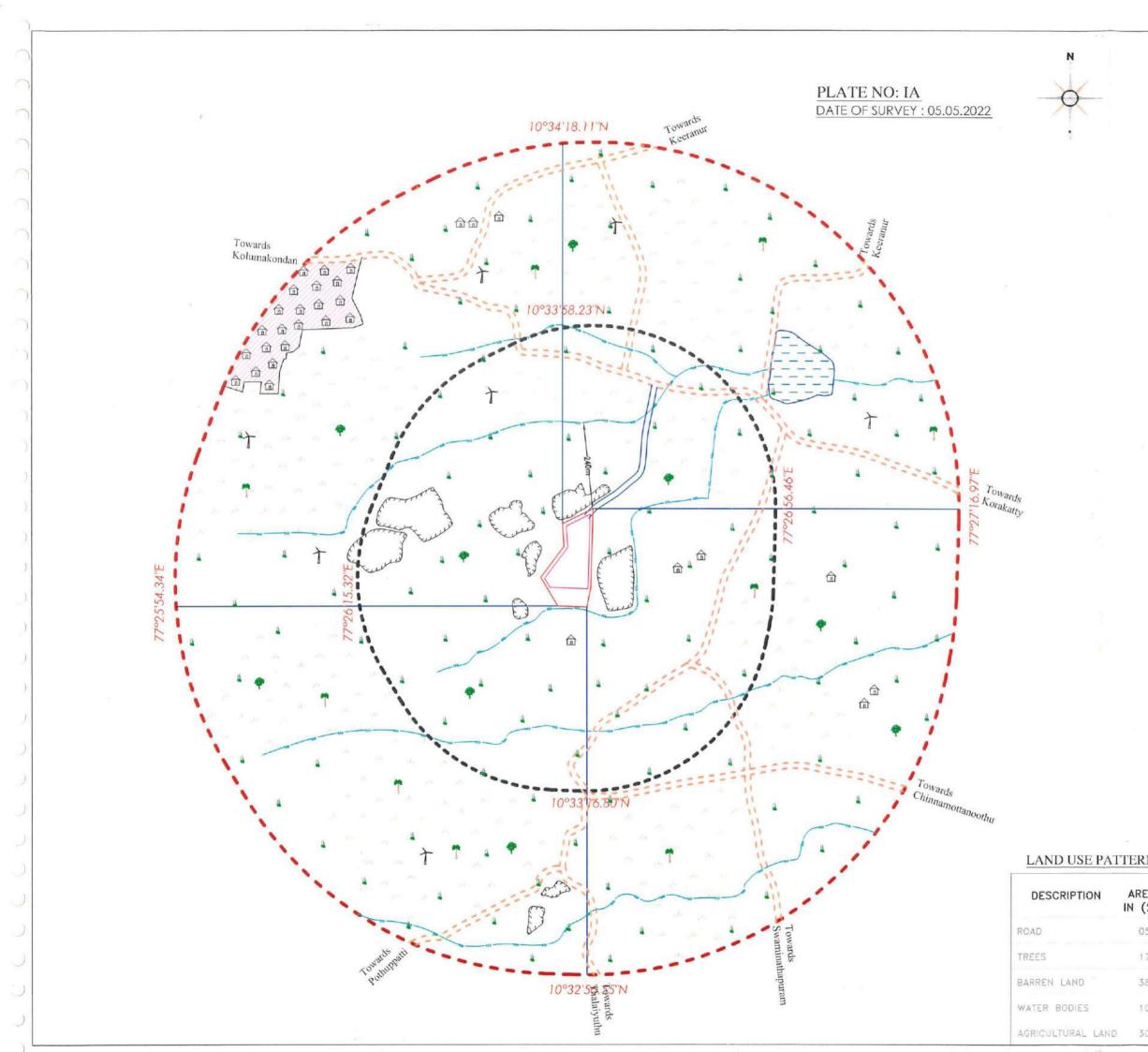
3207. Faculty of Science The Senate of the Annamalai University hereby makes known that E. Matarajua has been admitted to the Degree of Master of Science (by Ecamination) in the having been certified by duly appointed Examiners at the examination held in April .- 1976 to be qualified to receive the same and that he was placed in the Junst Class. Given under the seat of the University.

| .M | mamalainagar |
|----|---------------|
| 84 | Decomber 1976 |

N. Chantrasekh Vico - Chanceller.



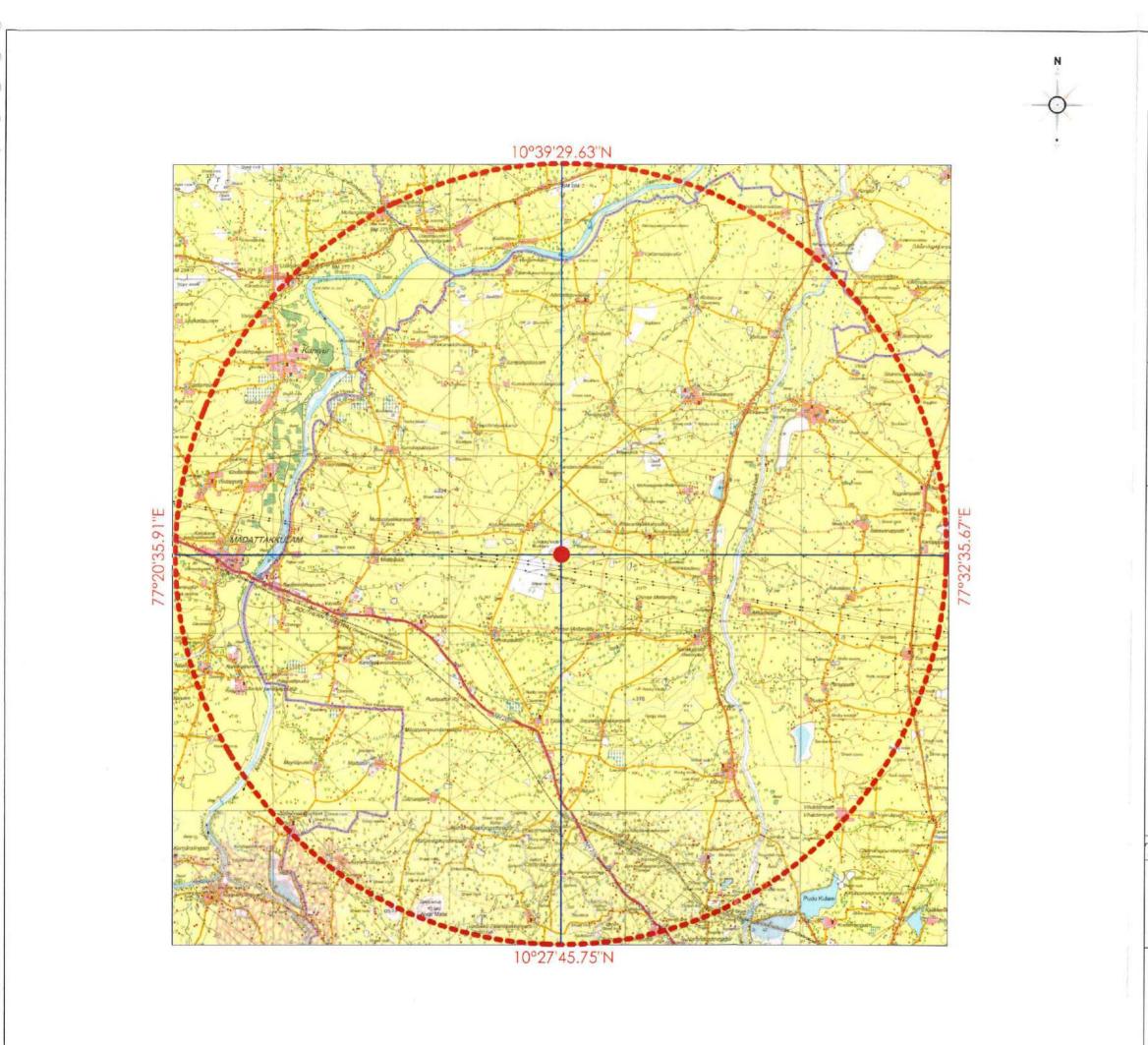


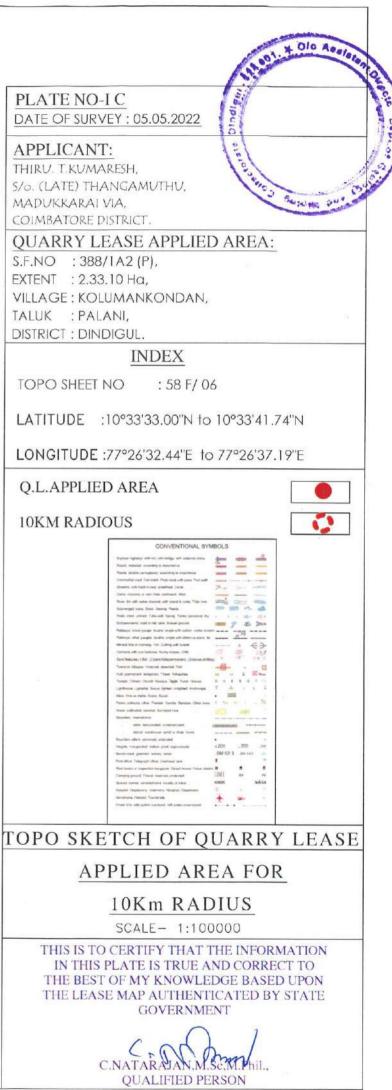


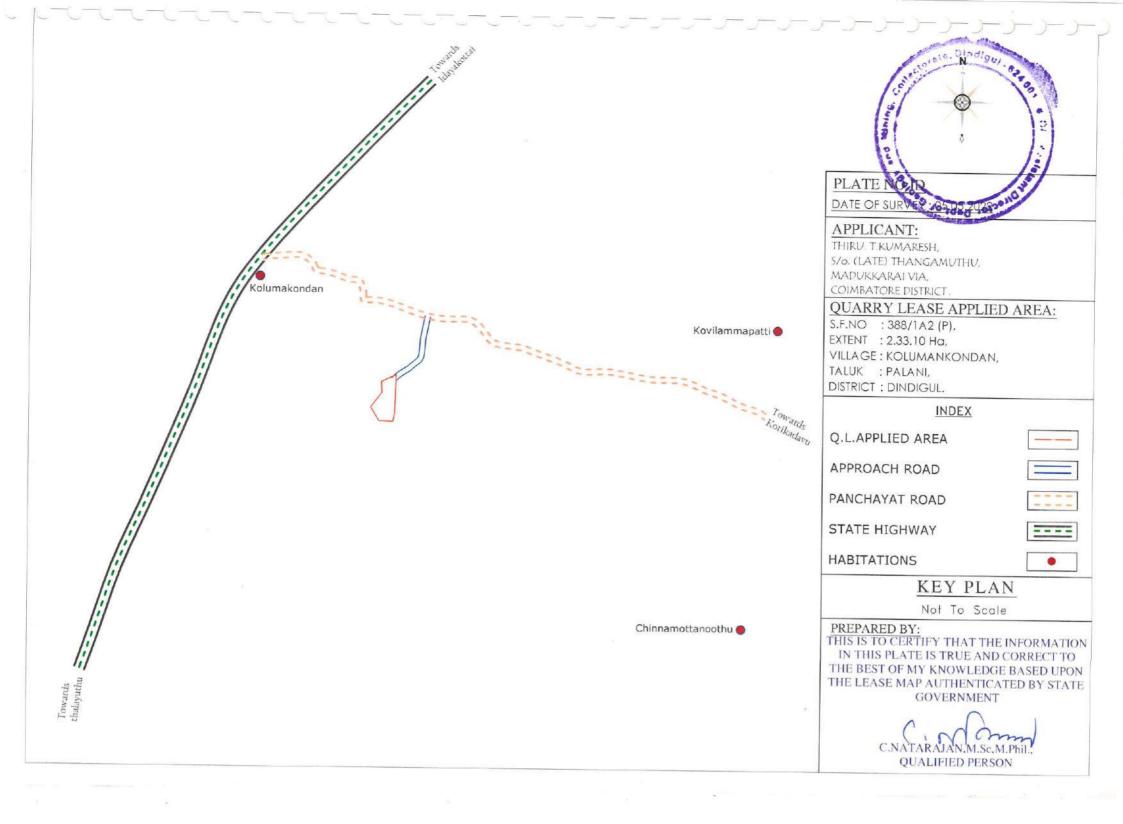
| APPLICANT: THIRU. T.KUMARESH, S/o. (LATE) THANGAMUTHU MADUKKARAI VIA, COIMBATORE DISTRICT. | A Dio Assistant |
|--|---|
| QUARRY LEASE APPLIED S.F.NO : 388/1A2 (P), EXTENT : 2.33.10 Ha, VILLAGE : KOLUMANKONDAN TALUK : PALANI, DISTRICT : DINDIGUL. | PAREA: |
| TOPO SHEET NO : 58 F/ 06 | |
| LATITUDE :10°33'33.00"N to | 10°33'41.74''N |
| LONGITUDE :77°26'32.44"E to | 77°26'37.19"E |
| Q.L.APPLIED AREA | |
| 7.5m,10m&50m SAFE.DISTAN | 1CE |
| 500M RADIUS | 1 |
| 1 KM RADIUS | 0 |
| APPROACH ROAD | |
| PANCHAYAT ROAD | 22222 |
| BARREN LAND | 4 4 4 |
| TREES | * 1 |
| SEASONAL AGRICULTURE | 28) - ⁸⁰ (85) |
| QUARRY PIT | |
| ODAI | |
| TANK | |
| HABITATIONS | à |
| WIND MILL | $\left[\begin{array}{c} \end{array}\right]$ |
| ENVIRONMENTAL I | PLAN |
| SCALE 1: 10,000 | |
| PREPARED BY : THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE I IN THIS PLATE IS TRUE AND C THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE THE LEASE MAP AUTHENTICAT GOVERNMENT | CORRECT TO BASED UPON |
| C.NATARAJAN, M.S.M. QUALIFIED PERSO | Phil., N |

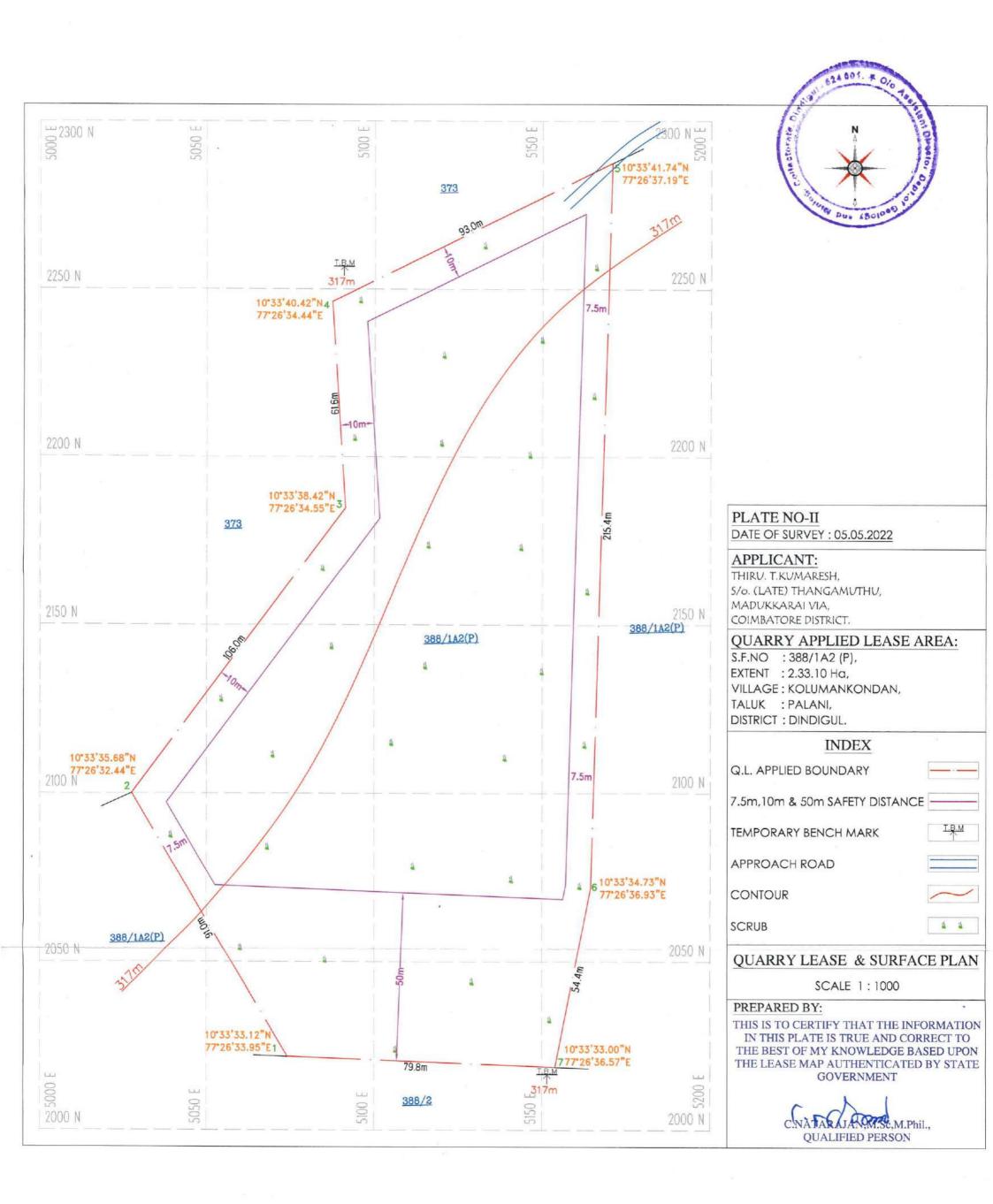


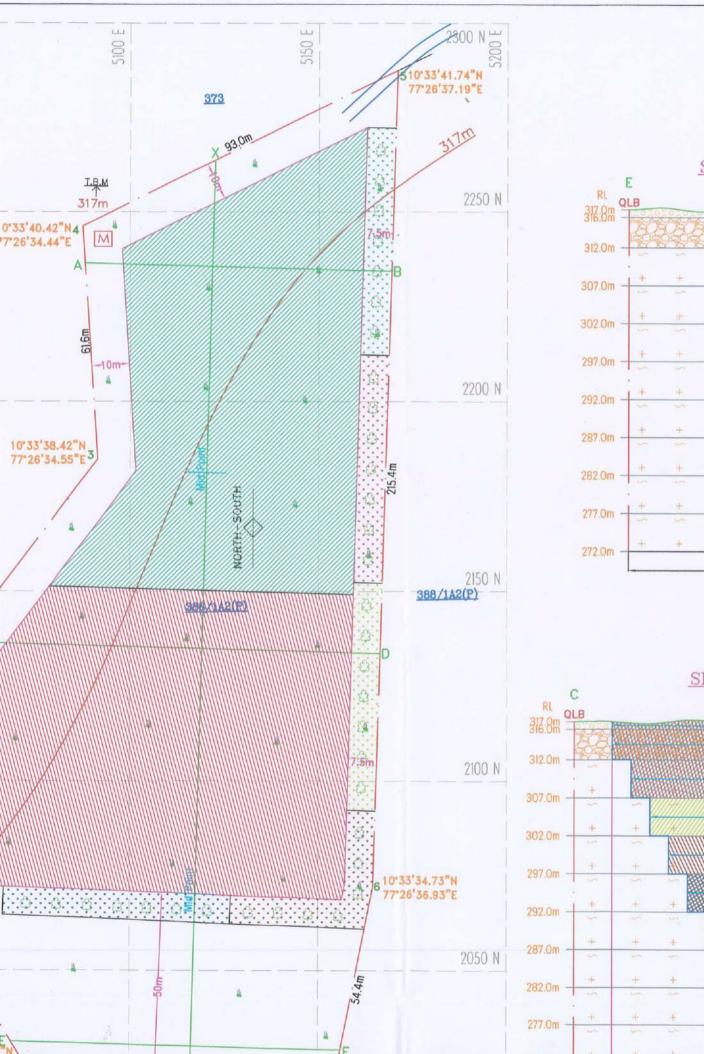


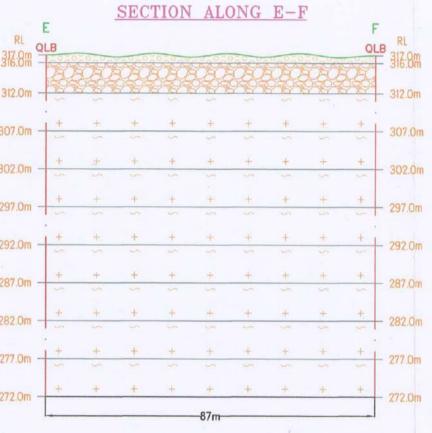


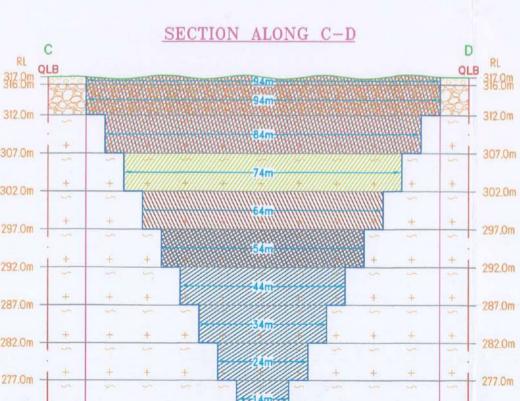












DESCRIPTIC AREA UNDER QUAR INFRASTRUCTUR ROADS GREEN BELT UN-UTILIZED A

GRAND

1st yr 2nd yr 3rd yr 4th yr 5th yr

> 1st yr 2nd yr 3rd yr

4th yr

5th yr



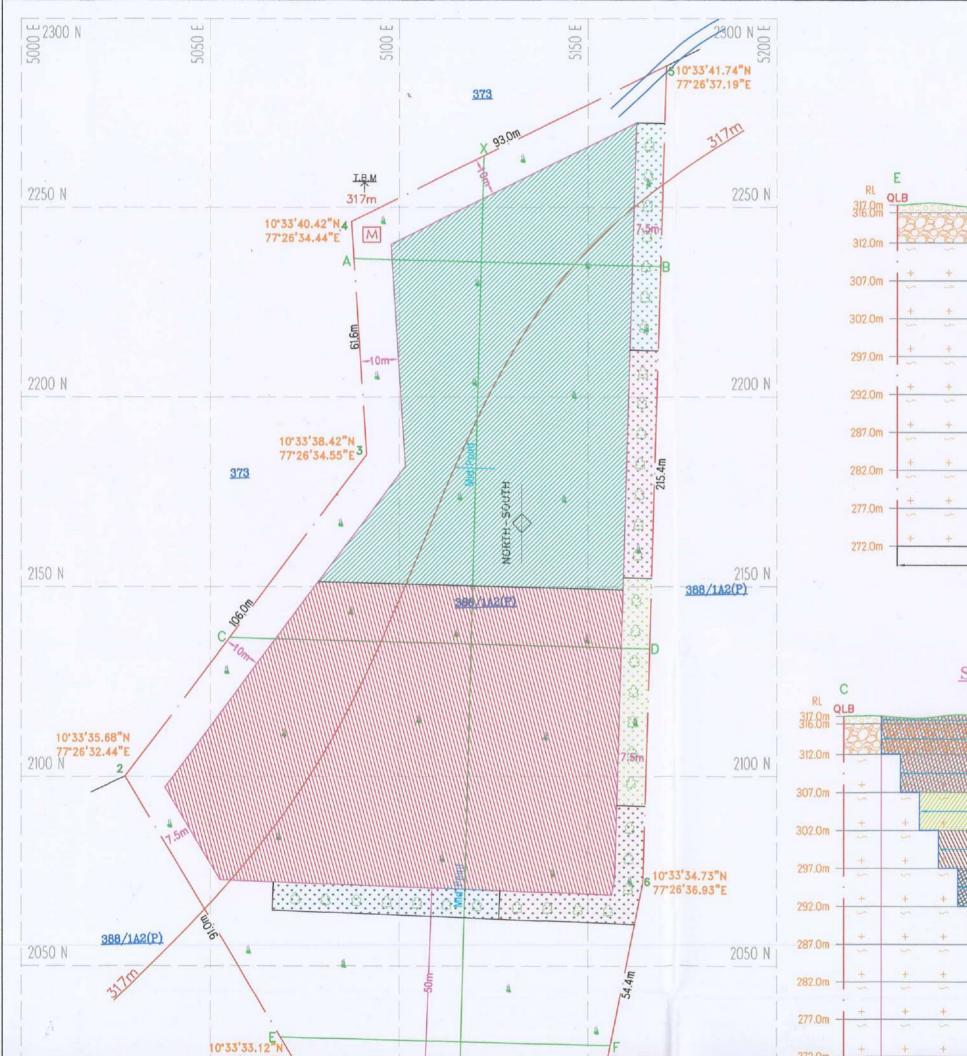
PRESENT & POST LAND USE PATTERN

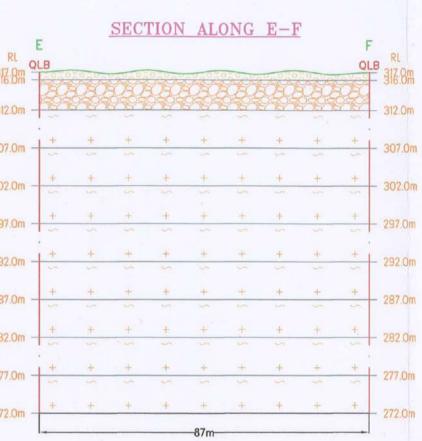
| ON | PRESENT AREA (Ha) | AREA AT THE END OF THIS QUARRYING PERIOD (Ha) |
|--------|----------------------|---|
| RRYING | NII | 1.50.00 |
| RE | Nil | 0.01.00 |
| | Nil | 0.02.00 |
| | Nil | 0.25.00 |
| AREA | 2.33.10 | 0.55.10 |
| TOTAL | 2.33.10 | 2.33.10 |

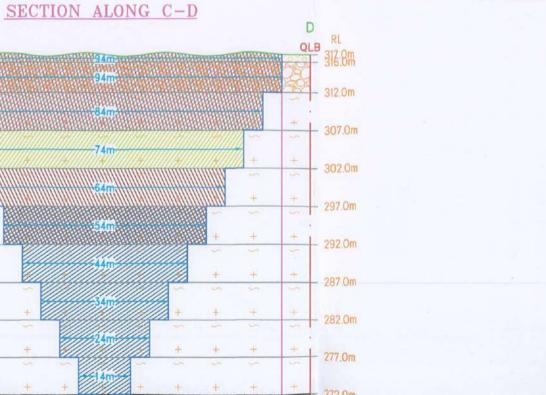
| Proposed | area | to | be | Quarried | |
|----------|------|----|----|----------|----------------|
| Proposed | area | to | be | Quarried | |
| Proposed | area | to | be | Quarried | (14/7747) |
| Proposed | area | to | be | Quarried | 1111111 |
| Proposed | area | to | be | Quarried | |
| Proposed | area | to | be | Planted | 19 <u>6</u> -1 |
| Proposed | area | to | be | Planted | -:43:- |
| Proposed | area | to | be | Planted | 3 |

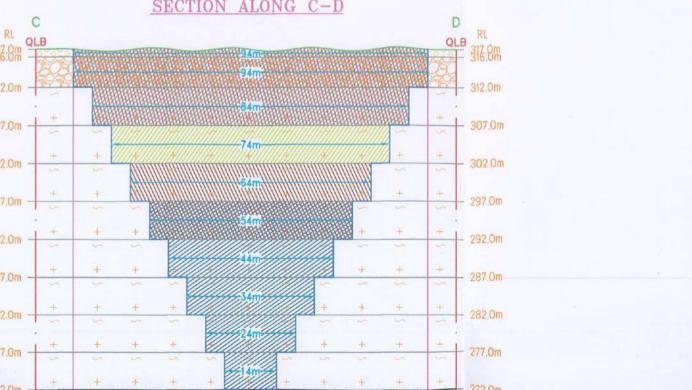
| Proposed | area | to | be | Planted | .:0:- |
|----------|------|----|----|---------|--------|
| Proposed | area | to | be | Planted | [•33•] |

| APPLI | CANT |
|---------|-----------------------|
| - | KUMARESH, |
| | E) THANGAMUTHU, |
| | KARAI VIA, |
| COIMBA | TORE DISTRICT. |
| QUAR | RY APPLIED LEASE AREA |
| S.F.NO | : 388/1A2 (P), |
| EXTENT | : 2.33.10 Ha, |
| VILLAG | : KOLUMANKONDAN, |
| TALUK | : PALANI, |
| DISTRIC | T: DINDIGUL. |
| | INDEX |
| | PLIED BOUNDARY |









PRESENT & POST

| DESCRIPTION | PRES |
|----------------------|------|
| AREA UNDER QUARRYING | N |
| INFRASTRUCTURE | N |
| ROADS | N |
| GREEN BELT | N |
| UN-UTILIZED AREA | 2.33 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 2.3 |

| 1st | yr | Proposed | are |
|-----|----|----------|-----|
| 2nd | yr | Proposed | a |
| 3rd | yr | Proposed | ar |
| 4†h | yr | Proposed | ar |
| 5th | yr | Proposed | ar |

1st yr Proposed ar 2nd yr Proposed a 3rd yr Proposed an 4th yr Proposed ar 5th yr Proposed ar

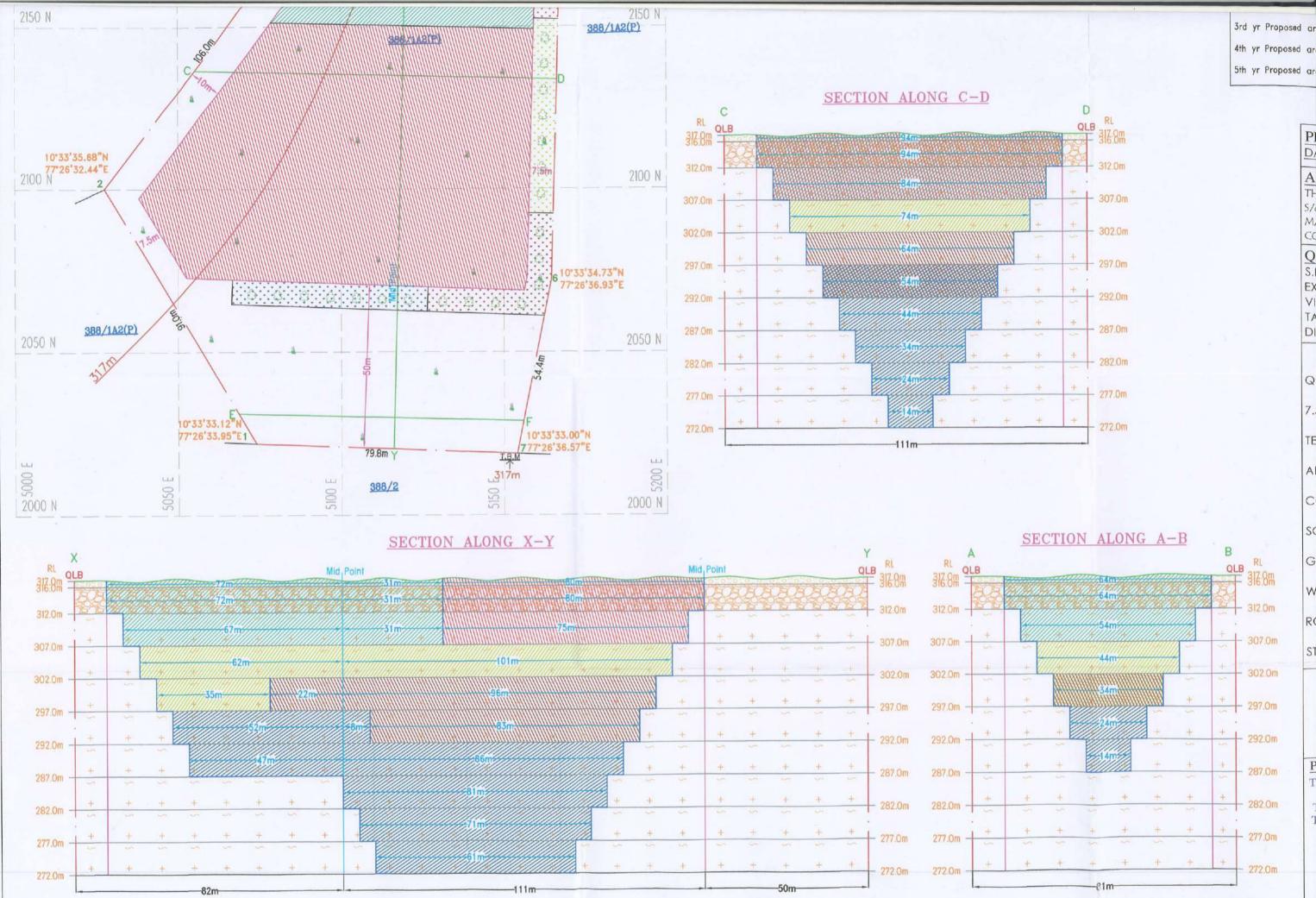
P

D.

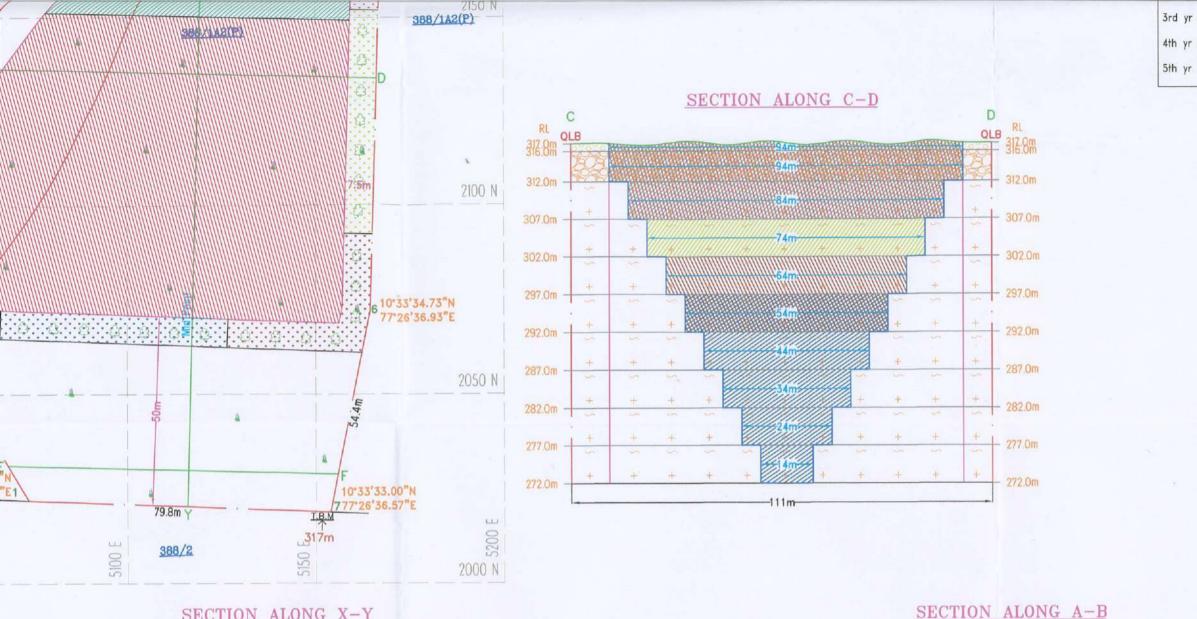
A TH S/

M CC Q S. E V T A D

Q



3rd yr Proposed ar 4th yr Proposed ar 5th yr Proposed ar

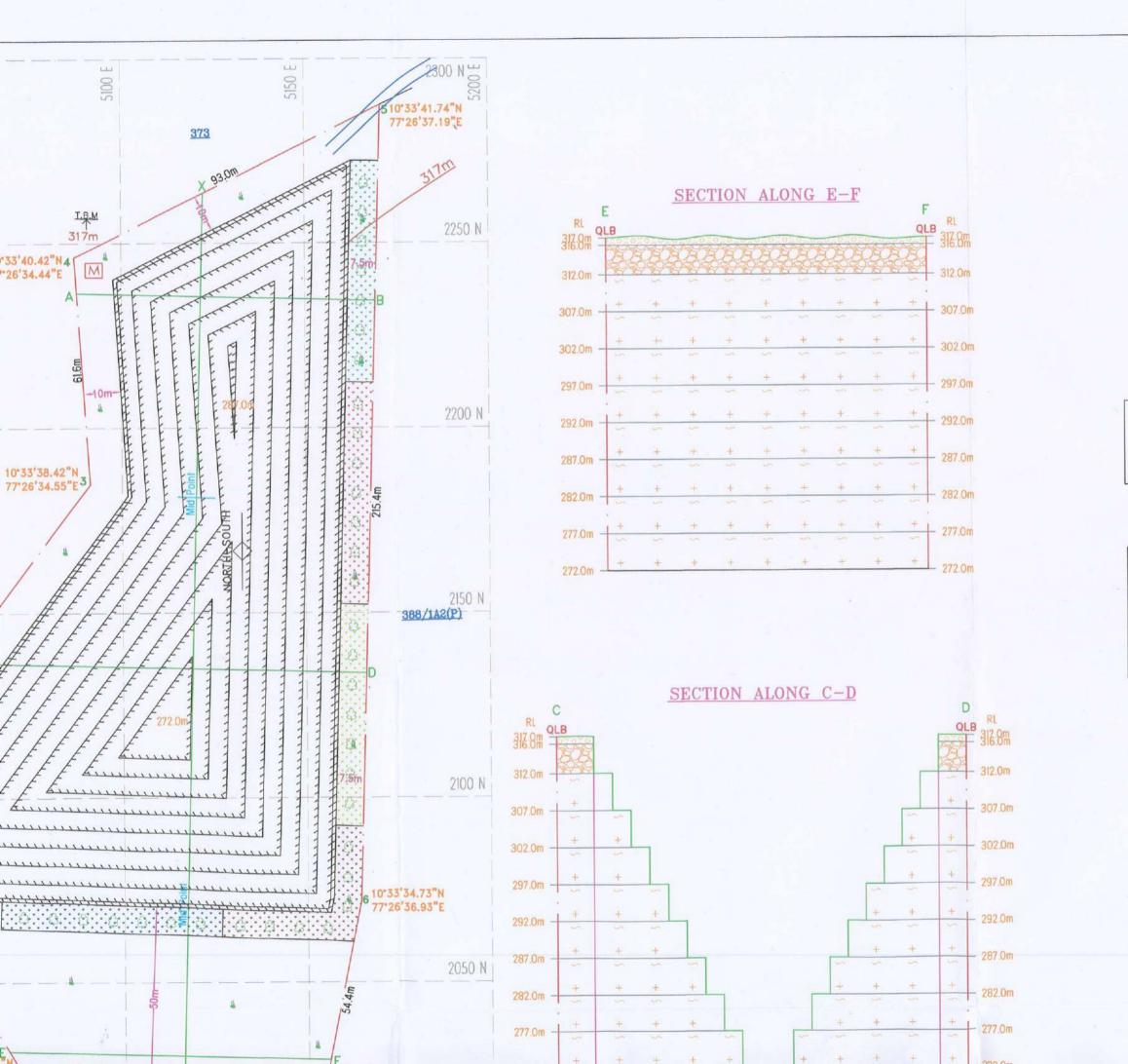


SECTION ALONG X-Y

| | SECTION ALONG A-I | | | | | | | | DECTION | 1 ALION | U II | D | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---|---------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|-------|---|---|----------|---------|-----|----------|
| | | | | | | Y | 1 | A | | | | | В | DI C |
| Mid, Point | | Mid | Point | | | OLB RL | RLQ | LB | | | | | QL | BORRO |
| Will monthly and the | 31m222222 | | 0202020 | Not of all | 2. Sector | 316.8m | 317.8m = | 60101 | Contraction of the | 64m | | | 1 | - 316.8m |
| 0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0. | 31m | AUMAUMUMUM | 03030 | 908.80 | BBB | 28 | | A.A. | a that a that the | 64m | | | 33 | |
| a the all the all a she as a she | | | 1999 | | 222 | 312.0m | 312.0m - | 22 | <u> </u> | | | 6111116 | T | - 312.0m |
| | | | | | | - Otzioni | o la o la | ~ 1 | | | | | 5 | |
| m | -31m-/////////////////////////////////// | | 4 | 4 4 | + + | | | + | 4////////////////////////////////////// | | | | + 1 | |
| | | | 5 | <u>a</u> <u>a</u> | 4 4 | - 307.0m | 307.0m - | 5 | | | | 10 | - | - 307.0m |
| 62m | | | | | | | | | H | | | # | | |
| | 14/11/14/11/14/11/14/11/14/11/14/11/14/11/14/11/14/11/14 | 4////////////////////////////////////// | + | + + | + + | 302.0m | 302.0m - | + | + | | million | 1/2 + | + | - 302.0m |
| | | | | | | | | ~ | | | | | ~ | |
| <u></u> | material and the second s | + | + | * * | + + | | | + | + | | 11111111 | + | + | |
| | | | - | ~ ~ | ~ 0 | 297.0m | 297.0m - | 5 | ~ ~ | | | - | 5 | - 297.0m |
| | | | | | | 3 | | £ | | | | | • | |
| | | ////// + + | + | + + | + + | | 292.0m - | + | + + | | 1 + | + | + | - 292.0m |
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| + + + | +////////////////////////////////////// | + + + | + | + + | + + | 282 0m | 282.0m - | Ŧ | + + | + + | + | + | + | - 282.0m |
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| | | | | | | | | | | -81m- | | | | |
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| Proposed | area to be Planted 🔀 | | | | | | |
|------------|--|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Proposed | area to be Planted | | | | | | |
| Proposed | area to be Planted [-193-] | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| ſ | DI ATTE NO III | | | | | | |
| | PLATE NO-III DATE OF SURVEY : 05.05.2022 | | | | | | |
| | APPLICANT: THIRU. T.KUMARESH, S/0. (LATE) THANGAMUTHU, MADUKKARAI VIA, COIMBATORE DISTRICT. | | | | | | |
| | QUARRY APPLIED LEASE A | REA: | | | | | |
| | S.F.NO : 388/1A2 (P), EXTENT : 2.33.10 Ha, VILLAGE : KOLUMANKONDAN, TALUK : PALANI, DISTRICT : DINDIGUL. | | | | | | |
| | INDEX | - | | | | | |
| | Q.L. APPLIED BOUNDARY | | | | | | |
| | 7.5m,10m & 50m SAFETY DISTANCE | : <u> </u> | | | | | |
| | TEMPORARY BENCH MARK | I.B.M | | | | | |
| | APPROACH ROAD | | | | | | |
| | CONTOUR | <u> </u> | | | | | |
| | SCRUB | 4 4 | | | | | |
| Om | GRAVEL | 000000000 | | | | | |
| 88 | WEATHERED ROCK | 204040 | | | | | |
| Om | ROUGH STONE | + + + | | | | | |
| .Om | STRIKE & DIP | . Io | | | | | |
| .Om .Om | TOPOGRAPHY, GEOLOGI YEARWISE DEVELOPMI PRODUCTION PLAN & SE | ENT & | | | | | |
| 0.00 | SCALE 1:1000 | CHOILD | | | | | |
| .Om | SECTIONS HOR 1:1000, VER | 1:500 | | | | | |
| .Om | PREPARED BY: | ORMATION | | | | | |
| .Om | THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE INF IN THIS PLATE IS TRUE AND CON THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE BA THE LEASE MAP AUTHENTICATED GOVERNMENT | RRECT TO ASED UPON | | | | | |
| ()m | GOVERINVIENT / | | | | | | |

C.NATARAJAN, M.Sc. M.Phil., QUALIFIED PERSON



L183

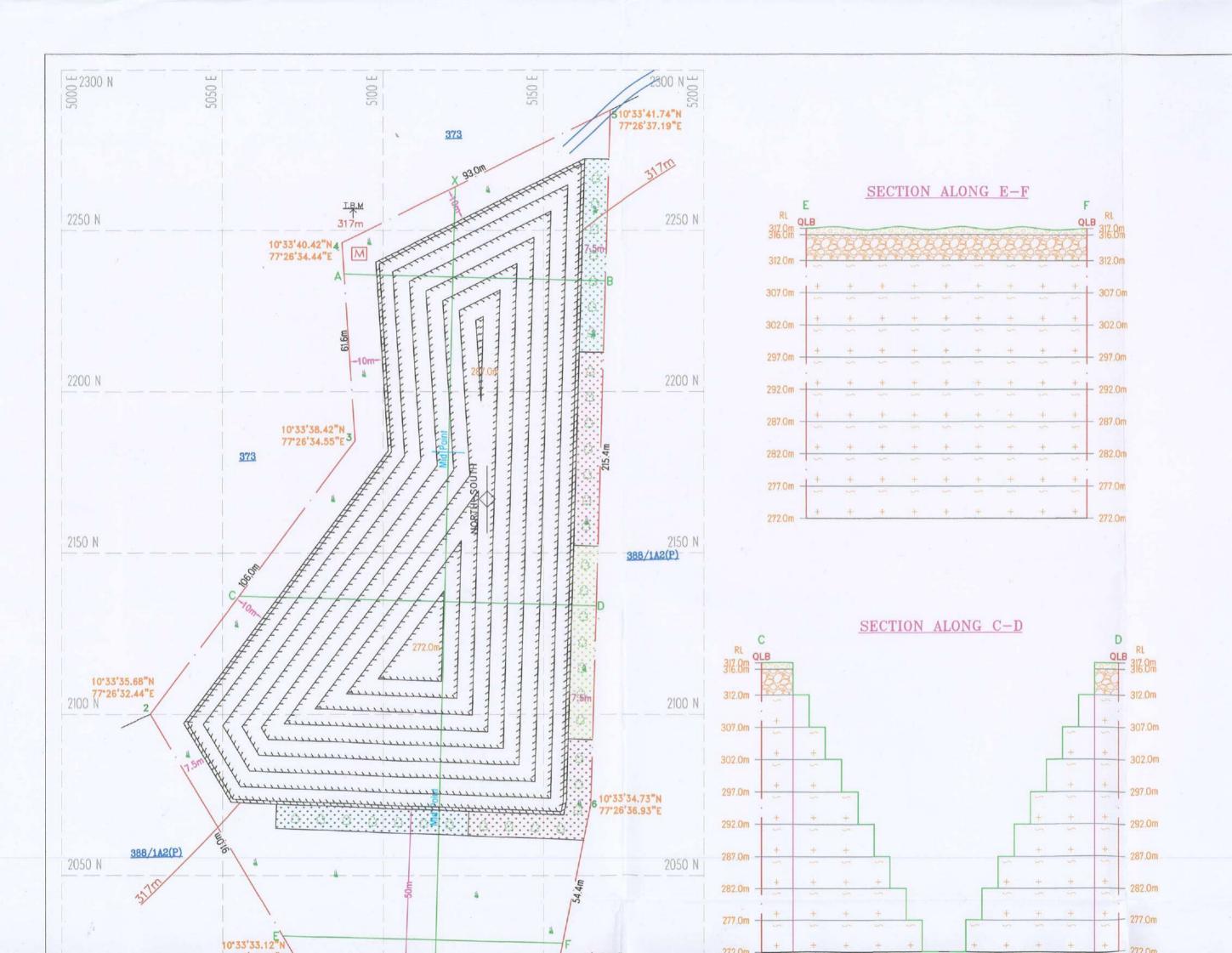
1st yr F 2nd yr 3rd yr

4th yr I

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| N Visite N Chrector Debros Geology | |
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| Collectorate, Directorate, Director, en and | |
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| | |
| <u>ULTIMATE_PIT_DIMENSION</u> m(Max)X82m(Avg)XD45m(Max) | |
| | |
| | |
| Proposed area to be Planted | |
| Proposed area to be Planted [-1993-] | |
| | |
| PLATE NO-IV DATE OF SURVEY : 05.05.2022 | |
| APPLICANT: THIRU. T.KUMARESH, S/0. (LATE) THANGAMUTHU, MADUKKARAI VIA, COIMBATORE DISTRICT. | |
| QUARRY APPLIED LEASE AREA: S.F.NO : 388/1A2 (P), EXTENT : 2.33.10 Ha, VILLAGE : KOLUMANKONDAN, TALUK : PALANI, DISTRICT : DINDIGUL. | |
| INDEX | |
| Q.L. APPLIED BOUNDARY | |

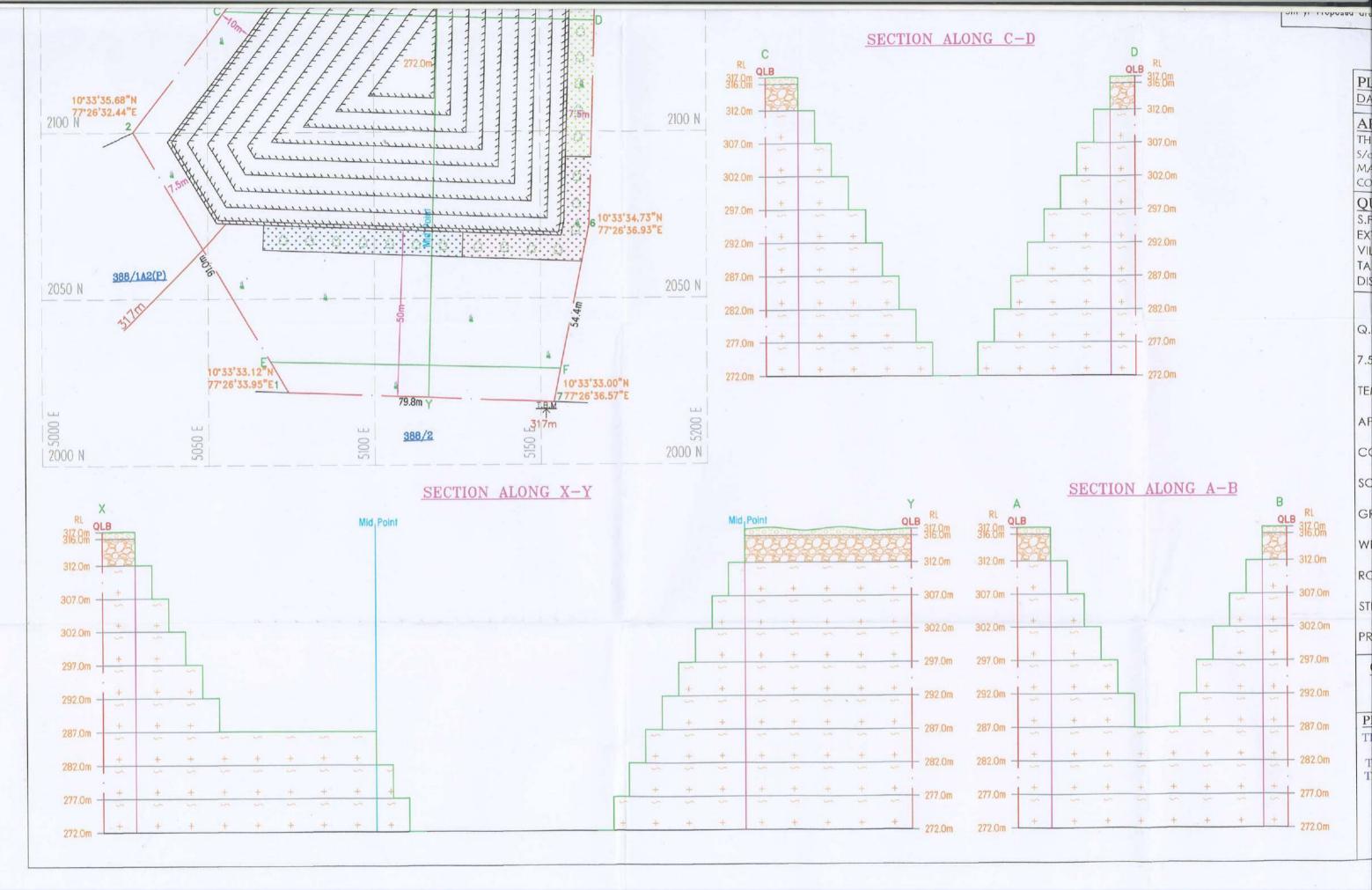
7.5m,10m & 50m SAFETY DISTANCE



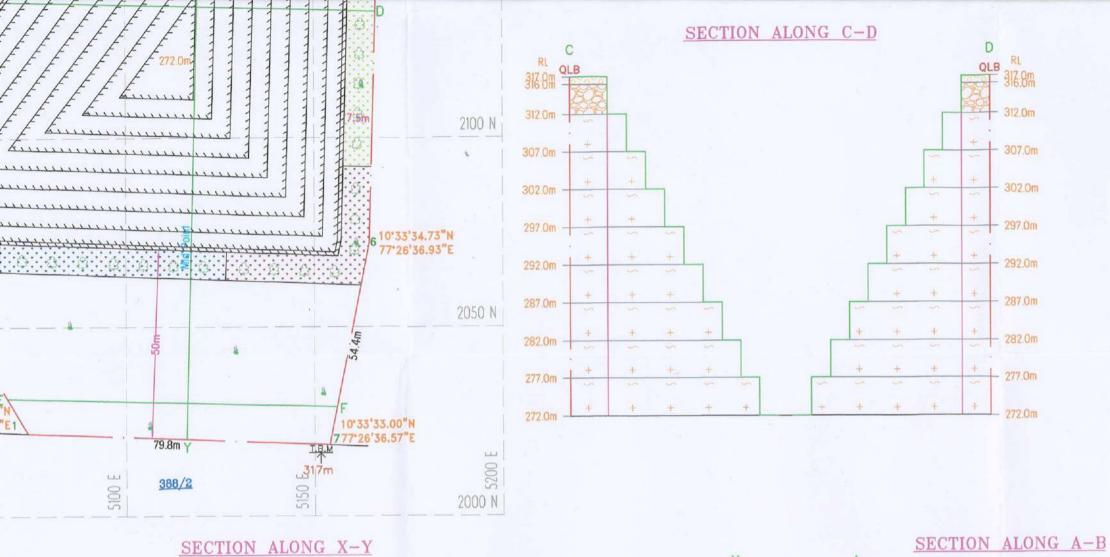
1st yr Proposed area 2nd yr Proposed are 3rd yr Proposed are 4th yr Proposed are 5th yr Proposed are

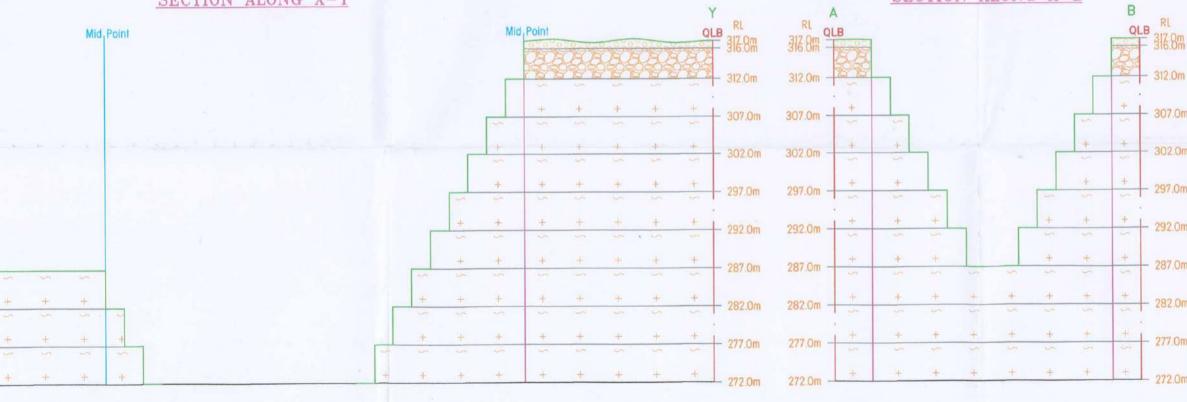
ULTIMATE L183m(Max)X82





for an article





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|---|-----------|
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| INDEX | |
| Q.L. APPLIED BOUNDARY | · |
| 7.5m,10m & 50m SAFETY DISTAN | CE |
| TEMPORARY BENCH MARK | L.B.M |
| APPROACH ROAD | - |
| CONTOUR | |
| SCRUB | 4 4 |
| GRAVEL | |
| WEATHERED ROCK | 200 |
| ROUGH STONE | + + |
| STRIKE & DIP | ł |
| PROPOSED QUARRY PIT | دددد |
| CONCEPTUAL PLAN & S SCALE 1 : 1000 SECTIONS HOR 1:1000, VE | |
| PREPARED BY: THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE I IN THIS PLATE IS TRUE AND C THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE THE LEASE MAP AUTHENTICAT GOVERNMENT | CORRECT T |
| C.NATARAJAN,M.S.M. | |

out à Lichard area la pertinuer : + + + +

- 312.0m

- 307.0m

302.0m

- 297.0m

- 292.0m

- 287.0m

- 282.0m

272.0m