DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT &z

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

FOR OBTAINING

Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification – 2006 Schedule Sl. No. 1 (a) (i): Mining Project

"B1" CATEGORY – MINOR MINERAL – CLUSTER – NON-FOREST LAND

CLUSTER EXTENT = 7.50.0 ha

(1 Proposed + 1 Existing Quarry)

Thiru. T. MANOJKUMAR ROUGH STONE AND GRAVEL OUARRY At

S.F. Nos. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P), Extent – 4.85.0 ha,

Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu State

Project Proponent Thiru.T. MANOJKUMAR.

S/o. Thangaraj, Door No.59/1/4, Pon Nagar,

Andankovil East, Manmangalam Taluk,

Karur District – 639 002.

ToR obtained vide

Lr.No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.9533/SEAC/ToR-1352/2023 Dated: 10.02.2023

Environmental Consultant

GEO EXPLORATION AND MINING SOLUTIONS





Old No. 260-B, New No. 17, Advaitha Ashram Road, Alagapuram, Salem - 636 004, Tamil Nadu, India Accredited for sector 1 Category 'A',31 & 38 Category 'B' Certificate No: NABET/EIA/2225/RA0276 Phone: 0427-2431989, Email: ifthiahmed@gmail.com, geothangam@gmail.com Web: www.gemssalem.com



Baseline Monitoring Period - March to May 2023

Environmental Lab

EHS 360 LABS PRIVATE LIMITED

(Approved by ISO/IEC 17025:2017) 10/2, Ground Floor, 50th Street, 7th Avenue, Ashok Nagar, Chennai – 600 083, Tamil Nadu, India.

JUNE 2023

For easy representation of Proposed and Existing, Expired Quarry in the Cluster are given unique codes and identifies and studied in this EIA /EMP Report.

	PROP	OSED QUARRY	Y	
Code	Name of the Owner	S.F. Nos	Extent	Status
P1	Thiru. T. Manojkumar S/o. Thangaraj, Door No.59/1/4, Pon Nagar, Andankovil East, Manmangalam Taluk, Karur District – 639 002,	575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P),	4.85.0 ha	TOR Obtained: Lr.No. SEIAA- TN/F.No.9533/SEAC/ToR- 1352/2023 Dated: 10.02.2023
	TOTAL		4.85.0 ha	
	EXIST	FING QUARRY	7	
Code	Name of the Owner	S.F. No	Extent	Status
E1	Tvl. Balavinayaga Blue Metals, Saminathapuram, S.F. No.571, Munnur Post, Aravakurichi Taluk, Karur Taluk, Karur District	568 (P), 672 (P)	2.65.0 ha	23.10.2017 To 22.10.2022
	TOTAL		2.65.0ha	
	EXPIREI) & ABANDON	ED QUARRY	
Code	Name of the Owner	S.F. No	Extent	Status
Ex&A1	Tvl. Balavinayaga Blue Metals, Saminathapuram, S.F. No.571, Munnur Post, Aravakurichi Taluk, Karur Taluk, Karur District	571 (P), 669, 670(P), 671	4.86.0	20.02.2015 To 19.02.2020
	TOTAL CLUSTER EXTENT		7.50.0 ha	

Note: - Cluster area is calculated as per MoEF & CC Notification - S.O. 2269 (E) Dated: 01.07.2016

TERMS OF REFERENCE (ToR) COMPLIANCE

Thiru. T. Manojkumar

"ToR issued vide Lr.No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.9533/SEAC/ToR-1352/2023 Dated: 10.02.2023"

	SPECIFIC CONDITION	IS
1	The structures within the radius of (i) 50 m, (ii) 100 m, (iii) 200 m and (iv) 300 m shall be enumerated with details such as dwelling houses with number ofoccupants' places of worship' industries, factories, sheds, etc.	Noted and agreed
2	The proponent shall fumish photographs of adequate fencing installed, green belt developed along the periphery including replantation of existing trees & safety distance between the adjacent quarries & water bodies nearby provided as per the approved mining plan.	Noted and agreed
3	The proponent shall also fumish details/photographs of the garland drains provided.	Noted and agreed
4	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.	Noted and agreed
5	The PP shall furnish the affidavit stating that the blasting operation the proposed quarry is carried out by the statutory competent person as per the MMR 1961 such as blaster, mining mate, mine foreman, II/lst Class mines manager appointed by the proponent.	Noted and agreed
6	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.	Noted and agreed
7	The EIA Coordinators shall obtain and fumish the details of quarry/quarries operated by the proponent ill the past, either in the same location or else where in the State with video and photographic evidences.	Noted and agreed
8	If the proponent has already carried out the mining activity in the proposed mining lease area after 15.01.2016, then the proponent shall fumish the following details from AD/DD mines,	It is a fresh quarry
	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) Derail of approved depth of mining.	
	e) Actual depth of the mining achieved earlier.	

	t) 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.	
9	All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a high-resolution Imagery/Toposheet, 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 area).	superimposed on a high-resolution Imagery/Toposheet in chapter-2.
10	The PP shall carry out Drone video survey covering the cluster, Green belt, fencing etc	It is a new quarry
11	The PP shall furnish the revised manpower including the statutory & competent persons as required under the provisions of the MMR 1961 for the prosed quarry' based on the volume of rock handled & area of excavation.	Noted and agreed
12	The Project proponent shall provide the details of mineral reserves and mineable reserves, planned production capacity, proposed working methodology justifications, with the anticipated impacts of the mining operations on the surrounding environment and the remedial measures for the same.	The details of mineral reserves and mineable reserves are explained in chapter-2 & 4.
13	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.	Noted and agreed
14	The Project Proponent shall conduct the 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) along with the collected water level data for both monsoon and non-monsoon seasons from the PWD / TWAD so as to assess the impacts on the wells due to mining activity. Based on actual monitored data' it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater' Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be Provided.	The hydro-geological study are explained in chapter – 3.
15	The proponent shall furnish the baseline data for the environmental and ecological parameters with regard to surface water/ground water quantity' air quality' soil quality & flora/fauna including & affic/vehicular movement study	It is a fresh quarry
16	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 Cumulative impact study due to mining operations is explained in chapter – 7

concerned quarry and the surrounding habitations in the id.	
n water harvesting management with recharging details ng with water balance (both monsoon & non-monsoon) be mitted.	Noted and agreed
Id use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural d, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory tes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other logical features should be indicated. Land use plan of the ne lease area should be prepared to encompass pre rational, operational and post operational phases and mitted. Inpact, if any, of change of land use should be en.	Land use and land cover of the study area is discussed in Chapter No. 3. Land use plan of the project area showing pre-operational, operational and post- operational phases are discussed in Chapter No. 2, Table No 2.3.
ails of the land for storage of Overburden/Waste Dumps Rejects outside the mine lease, such as extent of land a, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if b, should be provided.	Not applicable
ximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' (or) the ject areas which attracts the court restrictions for mining rations, should also be indicated and where so required, arance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such he TNPCB (or) Dept. of Geology and Mining should be ured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining vities could be considered.	Not Applicable. Project area / Study area is not declared in 'Critically Polluted' Area and does not come under 'Aravalli Range.
scription of water conservation measures proposed to be pted itr the Project should be given. Details of rainwater vesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be vided.	Mine Closure in Chapter -2
pact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project uld be indicated.	Transportation details mentioned in Chapter -2
ree survey study shall be carried out (nos., name of the cies, age, diameter etc.,) both within the mining lease lied area & 300m buffer zone and its management during ing activity.	Details of the trees in the buffer zone given in Chapter No.3.
etailed mine closure plan for the proposed project shall be uded in EIA/EMP report which should be site-specific.	Mine closure plan is detailed in Chapter:4.
blic Hearing points raised and commitments of the Project ponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan h budgetary provisions to implement the same should be vided and also incorporated in the final EIA,/EMP Report the Project and to be submitted to SEIAA/SEAC with ard to the Office Memomndum of MoEF& CC accordingly.	Noted and agreed
e Public hearing advertisement shall be published in one or National daily and onemost circulated vernacular daily.	Noted and agreed
PP shall produce/display the EIA report, Executive mary and other related information with respect to public ring io Tamil Language also.	Noted and agreed
a part of the study of flora and fauna around the vicinity of	Noted and agreed
	d. n water harvesting management with recharging details g with water balance (both monsoon & non-monsoon) be nitted. d use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural l, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory es of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ogical features should be indicated. Land use plan of the e lease area should be prepared to encompass pre- rational, operational and post operational phases and mitted. Inpact, if any, of change of land use should be n. alis of the land for storage of Overburden/Waste Dumps Rejects outside the mine lease, such as extent of land , distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if , should be provided. trimity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' (or) the ect areas which attracts the court restrictions for mining ratios, should also be indicated and where so required, rance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such he TNPCB (or) Dept. of Geology and Mining should be rreat and furnished to the effect that the proposed to be pred and furnished to the effect that the proposed to be pred it the Project should be given. Details of rainwater resting proposed in the Project, if any, should be rided. act on local transport infrastructure due to the Project 1d be indicated. ree survey study shall be carried out (nos., name of the ties, age, diameter etc.,) both within the mining lease lied area & 300m buffer zone and its management during ing activity. etailed mine closure plan for the proposed project shall be uded in EIA/EMP report which should be site-specific. The Hearing points raised and commitments of the Project to be office Memonndum of MoEF& CC accordingly. Public hearing advertisement shall be published in one or NAtional daive disement shall be published in one or NAtional daiver disement shall be published in one or NAtional daive disement shall be published in one or NAtional daive disement cincurated vernaccular daily. PP shall produce/display the EIA r

	. Manojkumar Rough stone and Graver Quarry (Extent: 4.85.0 ha)	Drait EIA/ EMP Report
	the local students on the importance of preserving local flora and fauna by involving them in the study, wherever possible.	
29	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. 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 io a mixed manner.	Species are proposed to plant in the safety barrier as mentioned in the ToR appendix. Proposed species are given in the Chapter No 4
30	Taller/one year old Saplings raised in appropriate size of bags; preferably eco-friendly bags should be planted in proper espacement 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.	It is a Fresh Lease. Around 3000 trees are proposed to plant
31	A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.	Disaster management Plan details in Chapter-7
32	A Risk Assessment and management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.	A Risk Assessment and management Plan Chapter- 7
33	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.	Occupational Health impacts chapter- 10
34	Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed lemedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.	It is explained in Chapter -3
35	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.	Details are listed in Chapter:3.
36	Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.	No Litigation is pending
37	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.	Noted and agreed
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	It is a Fresh Lease

1 mnu. 1	. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel Quarry (Extent: 4.85.0 ha)	Dratt EIA/ EMP Report
	which shall duly be certified by MoEF&CC, Regional Office, Chennai (or) the concerned DEE/TNPCB.	
39	The PP shall prepare the EMP for the entire life of mine and also fumish the sworn affidavit stating to abide the EMP for the entire life of mine.	Noted and agreed
40	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 Reference besides attracting penal provisions in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.	Noted and agreed
	ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS-A	nnexure-B
Clus	ter Management committee	
1.	Cluster Management Committee shall be framed which must include all the proponents in the cluster as members including the existing as well as proposed quarry.	Details in 7 salient features of quarry with existing quarry.
2	The members must coordinate among themselves for the effective implementation of EMP as committed including Green Belt Development, Water sprinkling. tree plantation, blasting etc	Noted & agreed
3	The List of members of the committee formed shall be submitted to AD/Mines before the execution of mining lease and the same shall be updated every year to the AD/Mines.	Noted & agreed
4	Detaited 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 ofroute map and network.	Transport details in chapter-2
5	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	Noted & agreed
6	The Cluster Management Committee shall form Environmental Policy to practice sustainable mining in a scientific and systematic manner in accordance with the law. The role played by the committee in implementing the environmental policy devised shall be given in detail.	Noted & agreed
7	The committee shall fumish action plan regarding the restoration strategy with respect to the individual quarry falling under the cluster in a holistic manner.	Noted & agreed
8	The committee shall fumish the Emergency ManaBement plan within the cluster.	Details discussed in chapter 7.
9	The committee shall deliberate on the health of the workers/staff involved in the mining as well as the health of the public.	Details discussed in chapter 10.
10	The committee shall furnish an action plan to achieve sustainable development goals with reference to water, sanitation & safety.	Noted & agreed
11	The committee shall furnish the fire safety and evacuation plan in the case of fire accidents.	Detailed discussed in chapter 7.

Impa	ict study of mining	
12	Detailed study shall be caried out in regard to impact of mining around the proposed mine lease area covering the entire mine lease period as per precise arca 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. 1) 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 steams.	Species Recommended for Plantation in chapter 3&10.
Agrie	culture & Agro-Biodiversity	I
13	Impact on surrounding agricultural fields around the proposed mining Area.	Detailed discussed in chapter 4.
14	Impact on soil flora & vegetation around the project site.	Detailed discussed in chapter 4.
15	Details of type ofvegetations including no. offrees & 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.	Details in Chapter 2,3 and 7
16	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.	Details in Chapter 3
17	Action should specifically suggest lbr sustainable management of the area and restoration of ecosystem for flow of goods and services.	Noted & agreed
18	The project proponent shall srudy and fumish the impact of project on plantations in adjoining patta lands. Horticulture, Agriculture and livesrock.	The project area is bounded by Existing quarries on the East and west side . Proponent proposed to erect green mesh along with fencing on the South side besides, Budgetary allocation given in the Chapter No. 10.
Fore	st	•
19	The project proponent shall detail study on impact of mining on Reserve forests free ranging wildlife.	Noted and agreed, there is no reserve forest and wildlife in the buffer zone.
20	The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on forest, vegetation, endemic, vulnerable and endangered indigenous flora and fauna.	Ecology and Biodiversity environment deals in Chapter-3
21	The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on standing trees and the existing trees should be numbered and action suggested for protection.	Ecology and Biodiversity environment deals in Chapter-3

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22	The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on protected areas, Reserve Forests, National Parks, Corridors and Wildlife pathways, near project site.	Anticipated Environment Impact and Mitigation measures are detailed in Chapter No.4
	Water Environment	
23	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 roundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided, covering the entire mine lease period.	Hydro-geological study considering the contour map of the water table detailing Chapter-3
24	Erosion Control measures.	Noted & agreed
25	Detailed study shalt 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.	Details in Chapter 2
26	The project proponenl shall study impact on fish habitats and the food WEB/ food chain in the water body and Reservoir.	Details in Chapter 2 and 4 impact of bio diversity
27	The project proponent shall study and furnish the details on potential fragmentation impact on natural envhonment by the activities.	Noted & agreed
28	The project proponent shall study and fumish 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.	Noted & agreed. Detailed under Chapter 3.
29	The Terms ol Reference should specifically study impact on soil health, soil erosion, the soil, physical, chemical components and microbial components.	Details in Chapter 3 soil environment.
30	The Environmental Impact Assessment should study on wetlands, water bodies, rivers streams, lakes and farmer sites.	Nearest agriculture activity is coconut plantation located North side of the project area. Proponent erected fencing in the previous lease period. The same will be reconstructed around the quarry pits
Ener	gy	
31	The measures taken to control Noise. Air, Water. Dust Control and steps adopted to efficiently utilise the Energy shall be furnished.	Details in Chapter 3 environmental monitoring details.
Clim	ate Change	·
32	The Environmental Impact Assessment shall study in detail the carbon emission and also suggest the measures to mitigale carbon emission including development of carbon sinks and temperature reduction including control of other emission and climate mitigation activities.	Details of carbon emission and mitigation activities are given int the Chapter No.4
33	The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on climate change, temperature rise, pollution and above soil & below soil carbon stock.	Details in Chapter-3 for metorological and climate/weather data representation of graphs.

Mine	e Closure Plan		
34	Detailed Mine Closure Plan covering the entire mine period as per precise area communication order issu		Details in Chapter 2 mine closure plan
EMH			
35	Detailed Environment Management Plan alc adaptation, mitigation & remedial strategies cov entire mine lease period as per precise area comm order issued.	ering the nunication	Detailed under Chapter 10
36	The Environmental Impact Assessment should hole study on EMP with budget for green belt develop mine closure plan including disaster management pl	ment and	Details in Green belt development in chapter 4
Disa	ster Management Plan		
38	To furnish disaster management plan and disaster in measures in regard to all aspects to avoid/reduce vul to hazards & to cope with disaster/untoward accid around the proposed mine lease area due to the method of mining activity & its related activities co entire mine lease period as per precise area comm order issued.	Inerability ents in & proposed vering the	Details study 7.3 Disaster Management Plan in Chapter -7
Othe	rs		
39	The project proponent shall furnish VAO certiti retbrence to 300m radius regard to approved ha schools. Archaeological sites. Structures. railway lin Water bodies such as streams, odai, vaari, canal, river, lake pond, tank etc.	abitations. nes, roads.	Noted & agreed. Detailed under Chapter 4
40	As per the MoEF& CC office memorandum tr.No 7-1A.lll dated: 30.09.2020 and 20.10.2020 the propo address the concerns raised during the public consul all the activities proposed shall be part of the En- Management Plan.	nenr shall tation and	Noted and agreed
41	The project proponent shall study and fumish the pollution due to plastic and microplastic on the env The ecological risks and impacts of plastic & microp aquatic environment and fresh water systems due to contemplated during mining may be investigated and	blastics on activities,	Details of carbon emission and mitigation activities are given int the Chapter No.4
	STANDARD TERMS		ERENCE
1	Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.		ect is Not a violation category. pposal falls under B1 Category (Cluster
2	A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.		nt is enclosed along with Approved Mining nnexure Volume 1 for the respective projects.
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.	Noted &	agreed.

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).	Satellite imagery of the project area along with boundary co-ordinates is given in the Chapter No 1 Figure No 1.1 Geomorphology of the area is given in Chapter No 2 Figure No 2.10. Land use pattern of the project area is tabulated in the Chapter No.2. Table No.2.3 Land use pattern of the Study area is tabulated in the Chapter No.3 Table No 3.2
5	Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet 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.	Map showing – Geology map of the project area covering 10km radius - Figure No. 2.11. Geomorphology of the area is given in Chapter No 2 Figure No 2.10.
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.	The applied area was inspected by the officers of Department of Geology along with revenue officials and found that the land is fit for quarrying under the policy of State Government.
7	It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non- compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.	The proponent has framed their Environmental Policy and the same is discussed in the Chapter No 10.1.
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.	It is an opencast quarrying operation proposed to operate in Mechanized method. The rough stone formation is a hard, compact and homogeneous body. The height and width of the bench will be maintained as 5m with 90 ^o bench angles. Quarrying activities will be carried out under the supervision of Competent Persons like Mines Manager, Mines Foreman and Mining Mate. Necessary permissions will be obtained from DGMS after obtaining Environmental Clearance.
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.	Noted & agreed. The study area considered for this study is 10 km radius and all data contained in the EIA report such as waste generation etc., is 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.	Land use and land cover of the study area is discussed in Chapter No. 3. Land use plan of the project area showing pre- operational, operational and post-operational phases are discussed in Chapter No. 2, Table No 2.3.
11	Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area,	Not Applicable.

	. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel Quarty (Extent: 4.85.0 ha)	Drait EIA/ EMP Report
	distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given	There is no waste anticipated during this quarry operation. The entire quarried out rough stone will be transported to the needy customers. No Dumps is proposed outside the lease area.
12	A 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.	Not Applicable. There is no Forest Land involved in the proposed project area. The proposed project area is a Patta land. Approved Mining Plan is enclosed as Annexure Volume 1.
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.	Not Applicable. The proposed project area does not involve any Forest Land.
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. The project doesn't attract Recognition of Forest Rights Act, 2006.
15	The vegetation in the RF/PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.	No Reserve Forest within the Study 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.	Not Applicable. There are No National Parks, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, and Tiger/Elephant Reserves within 10 km Radius from the periphery of the project area.
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	Not Applicable. There are No National Parks, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, and Tiger/Elephant Reserves within 10 km Radius from the periphery of the project area.
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.	Detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] was carried out and discussed under Chapter No. 3. There is no schedule I species of animals observed within study area as per Wildlife Protection Act 1972 as well as no species is in vulnerable, endangered or threatened category as per IUCN. There is no endangered red list species found in the study area. Detailed in Chapter No. 3.

19	Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted'	Not Applicable.
	or the Project areas likely to come under the	Project area / Study area is not declared in 'Critically
	'Aravalli Range', (attracting court restrictions for	Polluted' Area and does not come under 'Aravalli
	mining operations), should also be indicated and	Range.
	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	Not Applicable.
	authenticated by one of the authorized agencies	The project doesn't attract The C. R. Z. Notification,
	demarcating LTL. HTL, CRZ area, location of the	2018.
	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).	
21	R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project	Not Applicable.
	Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While	There are no approved habitations within a radius of
	preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant	300 meters.
	State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement	Therefore, R&R Plan / Compensation details for the
	Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs	Project Affected People (PAP) is not anticipated and
	/STs and other weaker sections of the society in the	Not Applicable for this project.
	study area, a need-based sample survey, family-	11 FJ
	wise, should be undertaken to assess their	
	requirements, and action programmes prepared and	
	submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral	
	programmes of line departments of the State	
	Government. It may be clearly brought out whether	
	the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be	
	shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of	
	village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic	
	aspects should be discussed in the Report.	
22	One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May	Baseline Data were collected for One Season march to
22	(Summer Season); October-December (post	may 2023 (Summer Season) as per CPCB Notification
	monsoon season); December-February (winter	
		and MoEF & CC Guidelines
1 1		and MoEF & CC Guidelines. Details in Chapter No. 3
	season)] primary baseline data on ambient air	and MoEF & CC Guidelines. Details in Chapter No. 3.
	season)] primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per	
	season)] primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise	
	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	
	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	
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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.	Total Water Requirement for this project is given in the chapter No 2, Table No 2.13.
25	Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.	Water for dust suppression, greenbelt development and domestic use will be obtained from accumulated rainwater/seepage water in mines pits. Drinking water will be sourced from the approved water vendors, No 2, Table No 2.13.
26	Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.	The rain water collected in the pits after spell of rain will be used for greenbelt development and dust suppression.
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.	Impact Studies and Mitigation Measures of Water Quality discussed in Chapter No. 4.
28	Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.	The ground water table is at 70-65m below ground level. In these projects, ultimate depth is 42m Maximum from the general ground profile. It is inferred the quarrying activities in the Cumulative EIA project (Quarry) will not intersect the Ground water table.
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.	Highest elevation of the project area is 177m AMSL Ultimate depth of the mine is 42m AMSL Water level in the area is 73m BGL to 68m BGL
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.	Progressive greenbelt development plan has been prepared and discussed along with Recommended Species details are given in the Chapter 4, Table No.4.12
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.	Traffic density survey was carried out to analyse the impact of Transportation in the study area as per IRC guidelines 1961 and it is inferred that there is no much significant impact due to the proposed transportation from the project area. Details in Chapter 2.
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	Infrastructure & other facilities will be provided to the Mine Workers after the grant of quarry lease and the same has been discussed in the Chapter No.2.

	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	Discussed in chapter No 2.
	provided to the mine workers should be included in	
	the EIA Report.	
34	Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation	Details in Chapter 10.
	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	Occupational health impact and details of the medical
	be anticipated and the proposed preventive	examination to the workers given in the Details in
	measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre- placement medical examination and periodical	Chapter 10.
	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	Details in Chapter No. 4
	related activities for the population in the impact	1
	zone should be systematically evaluated and the	
	proposed remedial measures should be detailed	
	along with budgetary allocations.	
37	Measures of socio-economic significance and	Details of Socio Economic is given in the Chapter No
	influence to the local community proposed to be	3.
	provided by the Project Proponent should be	
	indicated. As far as possible, quantitative	
	dimensions may be given with time frames for	
38	implementation. Detailed environmental management plan (EMP)	Environment Management Plan Chanter 10
30	to mitigate the environmental impacts which,	Environment Management Plan Chapter 10.
	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	Public hearing points and commitment of the project
	the Project Proponent on the same along with time	proponent will be updated in the final EIA & EMP
	bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to	Report.
	implement the same should be provided and also	
	incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the	
10	Project.	
40	Details of litigation pending against the project, if	No litigation is pending in any court against this
	any, with direction /order passed by any Court of	project.
41	Law against the Project should be given. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring	Project Cost is given in the Chpater No 2, Table No
71	cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of	2.15.
	EMP should be clearly spelt out.	2.1.5.
42	A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and	Detailed under Chapter 7
-	included in the EIA/EMP Report.	1 ·
43	Benefits of the Project if the Project is	Total Water Requirement for this project is given in
	implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of	the chapter No 2, Table No 2.13.
	the Project shall clearly indicate environmental,	
	social, economic, employment potential, etc.	
44	Besides the above, the below mentioned general	
A	Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report	Encloses as separate volume
В	All documents to be properly referenced with index	All the documents are properly referenced with index
C	and continuous page numbering.	and continuous page numbering.
С	Where data are presented in the Report especially	List of Tables and source of the data collected are given
	in Tables, the period in which the data were	properly.
D	collected and the sources should be indicated. Project Proponent shall enclose all the	Copy of Baseline monitoring reports are enclosed
U	Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc.	with this draft as annexure
	anarysis woung reports of water, all, soll, holse ele.	

	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.	Not Applicable.
F	The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.	Questionnaire of the project will be submitted in final EIA report after complying the public hearing points.
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.	Instructions issued by MoEF & CC O.M. No. J- 11013/41/2006-IA. II (I) Dated: 4th August, 2009 are followed.
Н	Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF & CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation	There are no changes in Form-I, Mining plan and Pre- feasibility report for all the projects.
Ι	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.	Not 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.	Satellite imagery of the project area along with boundary co ordinates is given in the Chapter No 1 Figure No .1.1 Geomorphology of the area is given in Chapter No 2 Figure No 2.10.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.0 PREAMBLE

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is the management tool to ensure the sustainable development and it is a process, used to identify the environmental, social and economic impacts of a project prior to decisionmaking. It is a decision-making tool, which guides the decision makers in taking appropriate decisions for any project. EIA systematically examines both beneficial and adverse consequences of the project and ensures that these impacts are taken into account during the project designing. It also reduces conflicts by promoting community participation, information, decision makers, and helps in developing the base for environmentally sound project.

Rough Stone & Gravel is the major requirements for construction industry. This EIA report is prepared by considering Cumulative load of proposed & existing quarries of Munnur Rough Stone & Gravel Quarry Cluster consisting of 1 Proposed and 1 Existing Quarries with total extent of Cluster of 7.50.0 ha in Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu State, cluster area calculated as per MoEF & CC Notification S.O. 2269(E) Dated 1st July 2016.

This EIA Report is prepared in compliance with ToR obtained vide -

Lr.No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.9533/SEAC/ToR-1352/2023 Dated: 10.02.2023 for Proposed Lease area;

The Baseline Monitoring study has been carried out during the period of **March to May 2023** and this EIA and EMP report is prepared for considering cumulative impacts arising out of these projects, the Cumulative Environmental Impact Assessment study is undertaken, which is followed by preparation of a detailed Environmental Management Plan (EMP) individually to minimize those adverse impacts.

1.1 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The Ministry of Environment and Forests, Govt. of India, through its EIA notification S.O. 1533(E) of 14thSeptember 2006 and its subsequent amendments as per Gazette Notification S.O. 3977 (E) of 14th August 2018, Mining Projects are classified under two categories i.e., A (> 100 Ha) and B (\leq 100 Ha), and Schematic Presentation of Requirements on Environmental Clearance of Minor Minerals including cluster situation in Appendix–XI.

Now, as per Order Dated: 04.09.2018 & 13.09.2018 passed by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi in O.A. No. 173 of 2018 & O.A. No, 186 of 2016 and MoEF & CC Office Memorandum F. No. L-11011/175/2018-IA-II (M) Dated: 12.12.2018 clarified the requirement for EIA, EMP and therefore, Public Consultation for all areas from 5 to 25 ha falling in Category B- 1 and appraised by SEAC/ SEIAA as well as for cluster situation.

The proposed projects are categorized under category "B1" Activity 1(a) (mining lease area in cluster situation) and will be considered at SEIAA – TN after conducting Public Hearing and Submission of EIA/EMP Report for Grant of Environmental Clearance.

<u>"Draft EIA report prepared on the basis of ToR Issued for carrying out public hearing for the grant of Environmental Clearance from SEIAA, Tamil Nadu"</u>

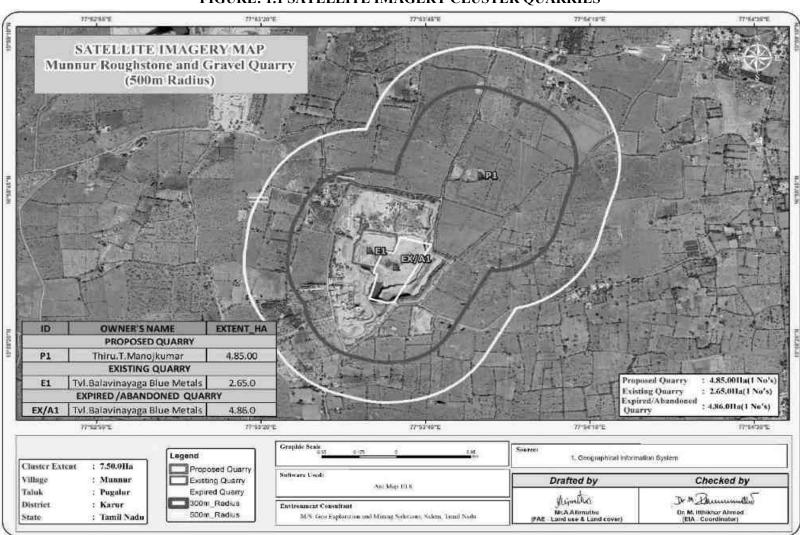


FIGURE: 1.1 SATELLITE IMAGERY CLUSTER QUARRIES

1.2 IDENTIFICATION OF PROJECT AND PROJECT PROPONENT

1.2.1 Identification of Project

TABLE 1.1: SALIENT FEATURES OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

PROPOSAL		
Name of the Project	Name of the Project Thiru. T. Manojkumar Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry	
S.F. No.	575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P),	
Extent	4.85.0 ha	
Land Type	Patta Land	
Village Taluk and District	Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu State	

Source: Approved Mining Plan.

1.2.2 Identification of Project Proponent

TABLE 1.2: DETAILS OF PROJECT PROPONENT

PROPOSAL		
Name of the Company	Thiru. T. Manojkumar	
	S/o. Thangaraj, Door No.59/1/4, Pon Nagar,	
Address	Andankovil East, Manmangalam Taluk,	
	Karur District – 639 002	
Mobile	+91 99942 06222 & 98423 40250	
Status	Proprietor	

Source: Approved Mining Plan.

1.3 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

1.3.1 Nature and Size of the Project

The quarrying operation is proposed to be carried out by Opencast Mechanized Mining method with 5.0m bench height and 5.0m bench width by deploying Jack Hammer Drilling & Slurry Explosive during blasting. Hydraulic Excavator and tippers are used for Loading and transportation. Rock Breakers are deployed to avoid secondary blasting.

TABLE 1.3: BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

Name of the Quarry	Thiru. T. Manojkumar Rough Stone & Gravel Quarry Project		
Toposheet No	58 - F/13		
Latitude between	10°58'41.57"N to 10°58'51.96"N		
Longitude between	77°53'49.66"E to 77°53'58.06"E		
Highest Elevation	177m AMSL		
Proposed Depth of Mining	42m (10 Years) & 22m (1 st five year) Bgl.		
Lease Period	10 Y	lears	
Mining Plan Period	5 Y	ears	
Caple giael Bagayman	Rough Stone in m ³	Gravel m ³	
Geological Resources	19,37,320m ³	96,866m ³	
Minashla Dagamaa	Rough Stone in m ³	Gravel m ³	
Mineable Reserves	10,66,200m ³	82,764m3	
Proposed Quantity of Production	Rough Stone in m ³	Gravel m ³	
for ten years	10,66,200m ³	82,764m ³	
Proposed Quantity of Production 1 st five years	5,33,900m ³		
Proposed Quantity of Production Remaining five years	5,32,300m ³		
	First Five-year Proposed Pit -244m (L) * 172 m (W) * 22m (D)		
Ultimate Pit Dimension	Ultimate Pit Dimension- 244m (L) * 172 m (W) * 42m (D)		
Water Level in the surrounds	The Water table is found at a depth of 73m in summer and at 68m in		
area	rainy seasons.		
Method of Mining	Opencast Mechanized Mining Method involving drilling and blasting		
Topography	The lease applied area is exhibits plain terrain. The area has gentle sloping towards Southern side. The altitude of the area is 177m (max) above Mean Sea level. The area is covered by 2m thickness of Gravel formation.		

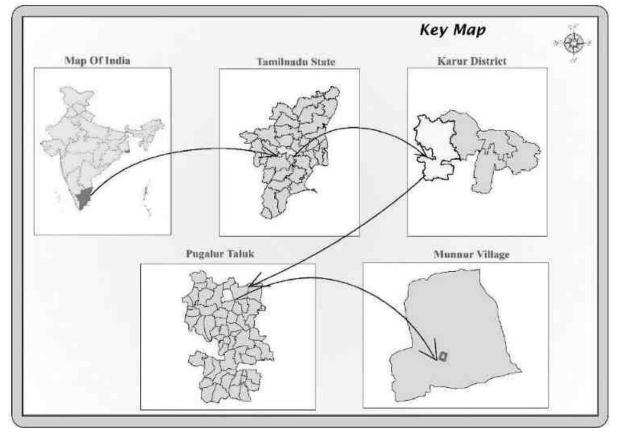
	Massive Charnockite is found after 2m (Gravel) which is clearly inferred	
	from the nearby existing quarry pits.	
Machinery proposed	Jack Hammer	13 Nos
	Compressor	3 Nos
	Excavator with Bucket and Rock Breaker	3 Nos
	Tippers	7 Nos
Blasting Method	Controlled Blasting Method by shot hole drilling and small dia of 25mm slurry explosive are proposed to be used for shattering and heaving effect for removal and winning of Rough Stone. No deep hole drilling is proposed.	
Proposed Manpower Deployment	60 Nos	
Project Cost	Rs.1,02,79,000/-	
CER Cost @ 2% of Project Cost	Rs.5,00,000/-	
Nearest water Bodies	Noyyal River	7.0km SW
Greenbelt Development Plan	Proposed to plant 3000 trees in Safety Zone, approach road and Village roads	
Proposed Water Requirement	3.0 KLD	
Nearest Habitation	350m -North East	

Source: Approved Mining Plan

1.3.2 Location of the Project

- Proposed quarry projects fall in Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu State.
- The entire quarry lease area falls in the Patta land, the lease applied area is exhibits flat terrain.
- The Altitude of the area is 177m (Maximum) above MSL.
- The area is mentioned in GSI Topo sheet No. 58 F/13
- The Latitude between of **10°58'41.57''N to 10°58'51.96''N**
- The Longitude between of 77°53'49.66''E to 77°53'58.06''E on WGS 1984 datum.

FIGURE: 1.2 KEY MAP SHOWING THE LOCATION KEY MAP



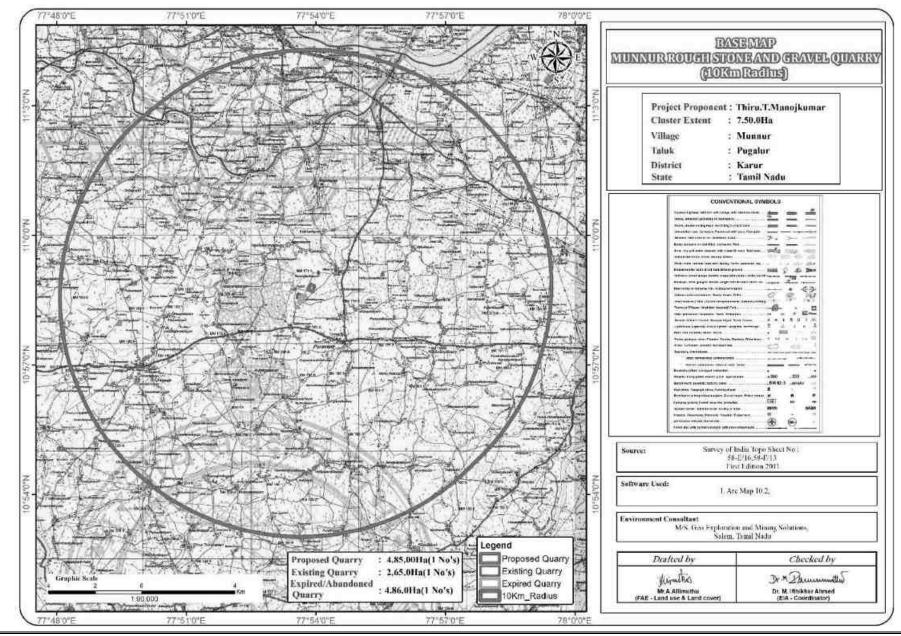


FIGURE 1.3: TOPOSHEET MAP OF THE STUDY AREA 10 KM RADIUS

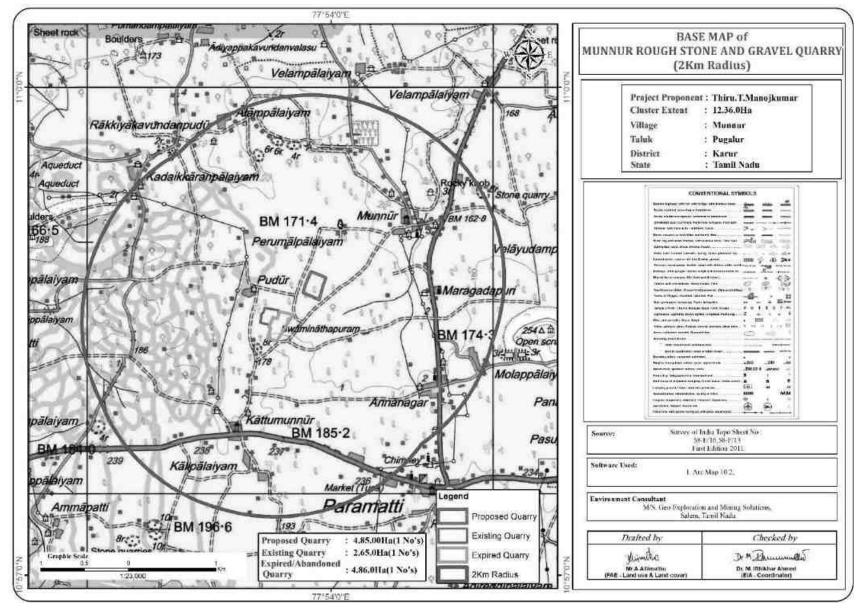


FIGURE 1.4: TOPOSHEET MAP OF THE STUDY AREA 2 KM

1.4 ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

The Environmental Clearance process for the project will comprise of four stages. These stages in sequential order are given below: -

- 1. Screening,
- 2. Scoping
- 3. Public consultation &
- 4. Appraisal

SCREENING -

- The proponent applied for Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry Lease Dated: 06.01.2022
- Precise Area Communication Letter was issued by the District Collector, Karur Rc.No. 15/Mines/2022
 Dated: 10.03.2022
- The Mining Plan was prepared by Recognized Qualified Person and approved by Deputy Director, Geology and Mining, Karur District, vide Rc.No. 15/Mines/2022 Dated: 08.04.2022
- The proposed project falls under "B1" Category as per Order Dated: 04.09.2018 & 13.09.2018 passed by Hon'ble National Green tribunal, New Delhi in O.A. No. 173 of 2018 & O.A. No, 186 of 2016 and MoEF & CC Office Memorandum F. No. L-11011/175/2018-IA-II (M) Dated: 12.12.2018
- Proponent applied for ToR for Environmental Clearance vides online Proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/72618/2022, Dated: 24.02.2022

SCOPING -

- The proposal was placed in 346th SEAC meeting held on 12.01.2023 and the committee recommended for issue of ToR.
- The proposal was considered in 591st SEIAA meeting held on 10.02.2023 and issued ToR vide Lr.No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.9533/SEAC/ToR-1352/2023 Dated: 10.02.2023

PUBLIC CONSULTATION -

Application to The Member Secretary of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) to conduct Public Hearing in a systematic, time bound and transparent manner ensuring widest possible public participation at the project site or in its close proximity in the district is submitted along with this Draft EIA/ EMP Report and the outcome of public hearing proceedings will be detailed in the Final EIA/EMP Report.

APPRAISAL

Appraisal is the detailed scrutiny by the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) of the application and other documents like the final EIA & EMP Report, outcome of the Public Consultations including Public Hearing Proceedings, submitted by the proponent to the regulatory authority concerned for grant of environmental clearance.

The report has been prepared using the following references:

- Guidance Manual of Environmental Impact Assessment for Mining of Minerals, Ministry of Environment and Forests, February, 2010
- EIA Notification, 14thSeptember, 2006
- Lr.No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.9533/SEAC/ToR-1352/2023 Dated: 10.02.2023.
- Approved Mining Plan.

1.5 TERMS OF REFERENCE (ToR)

Compliance to ToR issued vide –

Lr.No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.9533/SEAC/ToR-1352/2023 Dated: 10.02.2023 for Proposal.

Are detailed in Page No. I – XLIX.

1.6 POST ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE MONITORING

The proposed project proponent shall submit a half-yearly compliance report in respect of stipulated Environmental Clearance terms and conditions to MoEF & CC Regional Office & SEIAA after grant of EC on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year as per MoEF & CC Notification S.O. 5845 (E) Dated: 26.11.2018.

1.7 GENERIC STRUCTURE OF EIA DOCUMENT

The overall contents of the EIA report follow the list of contents prescribed in the EIA Notification 2006 and the "Environmental Impact Assessment Guidance Manual for Mining of Minerals" published by MoEF & CC.

1.8 THE SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The main scope of the EIA study is to quantify the cumulative impact in the study area due to cluster quarries and formulate the effective mitigation measures for each individual leases. A detailed account of the emission sources, emissions control equipment, background Air quality levels, Meteorological measurements, Dispersion model and all other aspects of pollution like effluent discharge, Dust generation etc., have been discussed in this report. The baseline monitoring study has been carried out during the Pre monsoon season (March to May2023) for various environmental components so as to assess the anticipated impacts of the cluster quarry projects on the environment and suggest suitable mitigation measures for likely adverse impacts due to the proposed project.

Sl.No.	Attributes	Parameters	Source and Frequency
1	Ambient Air Quality	PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , SO ₂ , NO ₂	Continuous 24-hourly samples twice a week for three months at 8 locations (1 Core & 7Buffer)
2	Meteorology	Wind speed and direction, temperature, relative humidity and rainfall	Near project site continuous for three months with hourly recording and from secondary sources of IMD station
3	Water quality	Physical, Chemical and Bacteriological parameters	Grab samples were collected at 6 locations – 5 Ground water and 1 Surface water samples; once during study period.
4	Ecology	Existing terrestrial and aquatic flora and fauna within 10 km radius circle.	Limited primary survey and secondary data was collected from the Forest department.
5	Noise levels	Noise levels in dB(A)	8 locations (1 Core & 7 Buffer) – data monitored once for 24 hours during EIA study
6	Soil Characteristics	Physical and Chemical Parameters	Once at 6 locations during study period
7	Land use	Existing land use for different categories	Based on Survey of India topographical sheet and satellite imagery and primary survey.
8	Socio-Economic Aspects	Socio-economic and demographic characteristics, worker characteristics	Based on primary survey and secondary sources data like census of India 2011.
9	Hydrology	Drainage pattern of the area, nature of streams, aquifer characteristics, recharge and discharge areas	Based on data collected from secondary sources as well as hydro-geology study report prepared.
10	Risk assessment and Disaster Management Plan	Identify areas where disaster can occur by fires and explosions and release of toxic substances	Based on the findings of Risk analysis done for the risk associated with mining.

TABLE 1.4: ENVIRONMENT ATTRIBUTES

Source: Onsite Monitoring Data/Sampling by Laboratories, the data has been collected as per the requirement of the ToR issued by SEIAA – TN.

1.8.1 Regulatory Compliance & Applicable Laws/Regulations for Proposed Quarry

- Application for Quarrying Lease as per Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959.
- Obtained Precise Area Communication Letter as per Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 for Preparation of Mining Plan and obtaining Environmental Clearance.
- The Mining Plan has been approved under Rule 41 & 42 as amended of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959.
- Lr.No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.9533/SEAC/ToR-1352/2023 Dated: 10.02.2023 for Proposal.

2. **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

2.0 GENERAL

The Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry require Environmental Clearance. There are One (1) proposed and one (1) existing quarry forming a cluster; calculated as per MoEF & CC Notification S.O. 2269(E) Dated 1st July 2016 and the total extent of cluster is 7.50.0 ha.

As the extent of cluster are more than 5 ha, the proposal falls under B1 Category as per the Order Dated: 04.09.2018 & 13.09.2018 passed by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi in O.A. No. 173 of 2018 & O.A. No, 186 of 2016 and MoEF & CC Office Memorandum F. No. L-11011/175/2018-IA-II (M) Dated: 12.12.2018, and requirement for EIA, EMP and Public Consultation for obtaining Environmental Clearance.

2.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

The proposed projects are site specific and there is no additional area required for the project. There is no effluent generation/discharge from the proposed quarries. Method is mining is common for all the proposed quarries in the cluster. Rough Stone and gravel are proposed to be excavated by opencast mechanized method involving 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 pit head to the needy crushers and rock breakers to avoid secondary blasting.

2.2 LOCATION OF THE PROJECT

- The area is located in S.F.Nos. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P), of Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu State.
- The entire quarry lease area falls in the Patta land, the lease applied area is exhibits plain terrain.
- The Altitude of the area is 177m (Maximum) above MSL.
- ♣ The area is mentioned in GSI Topo sheet No. 58 F/13
- ♣ The Latitude between of 10°58'41.57''N to 10°58'51.96''N
- ♣ The Longitude between of 77°53'49.66''E to 77°53'58.06''E on WGS 1984 datum.

Nearest Roadway	NH-81- Coimbatore – Tiruchy – 2.0km-South SH-84 - Erode – Karur – 8.0km-North East	
Nearest Village	Munnur – 2.0Km - NE	
Nearest Town	K.Paramathi – 3.0km – SE	
Nearest Railway	Maravapalayam – 10.0km- NE	
Nearest Airport	Trichy - 89.0Km – SE	
Seaport	Kochin Port-205 km – SW	
Interstate Boundary Tamilnadu-Karnataka -102km-NW Tamilnadu-Kerala -117km-W		

TABLE 2.1: SITE CONNECTIVITY

Source: Survey of India Toposheet

TABLE 2.2. DOUNDART CO-ORDINATES OF TROPOSED TROJECT		
Boundary Pillar No.	Latitude	Longitude
1	10° 58' 44.12"N	77° 53' 49.66"E
2	10° 58' 46.81"N	77° 53' 50.50"E
3	10° 58' 46.84"N	77° 53' 50.37"E
4	10° 58' 47.43"N	77° 53' 50.67"E
5	10° 58' 51.96"N	77° 53' 52.61"E
6	10° 58' 50.38"N	77° 53' 56.46"E
7	10° 58' 49.63"N	77° 53' 58.06"E
8	10° 58' 46.72"N	77° 53' 57.04"E
9	10° 58' 41.57"N	77° 53' 55.58"E
Sauraa Ammayad Mining Dlang		Detures UTM WCS94 Zeres 44N

TABLE 2.2: BOUNDARY CO-ORDINATES OF PROPOSED PROJECT

Source:ApprovedMiningPlans

Datum: UTM-WGS84 Zone 44N

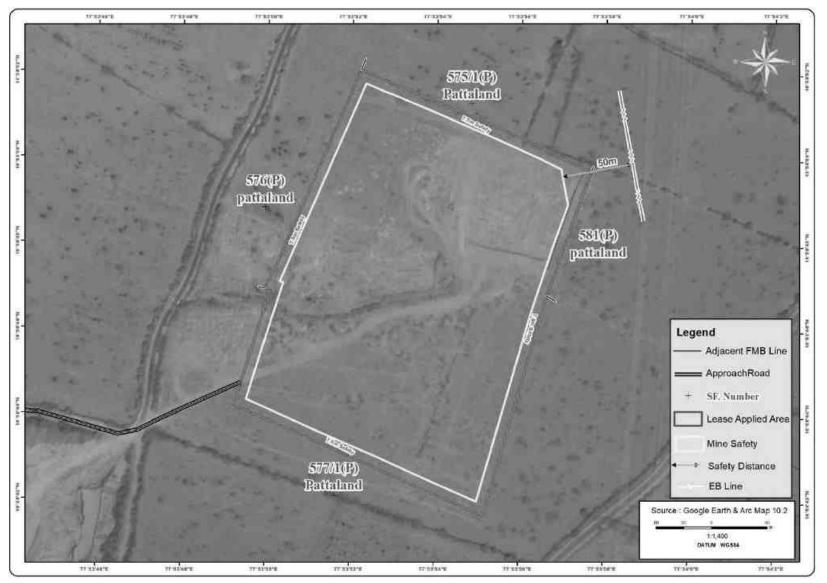
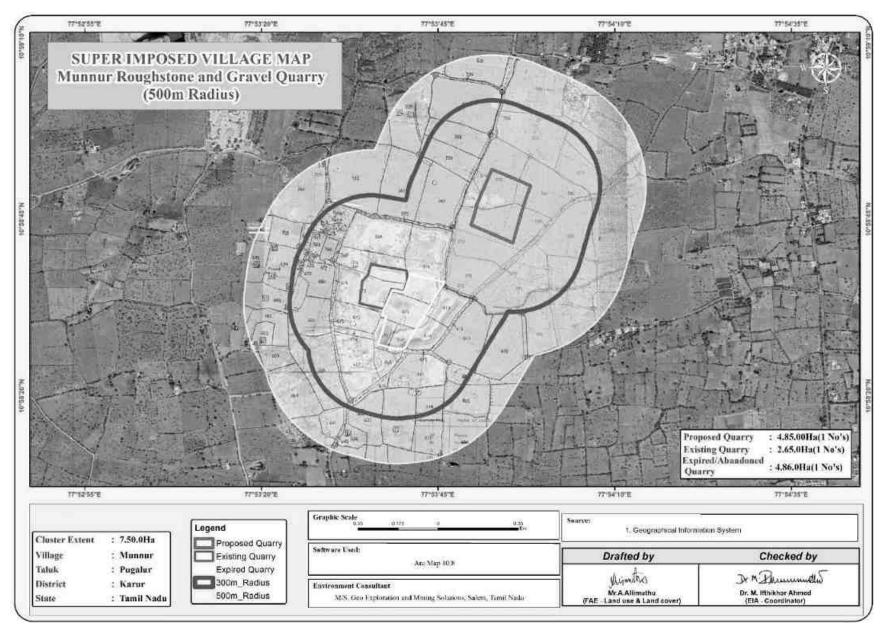


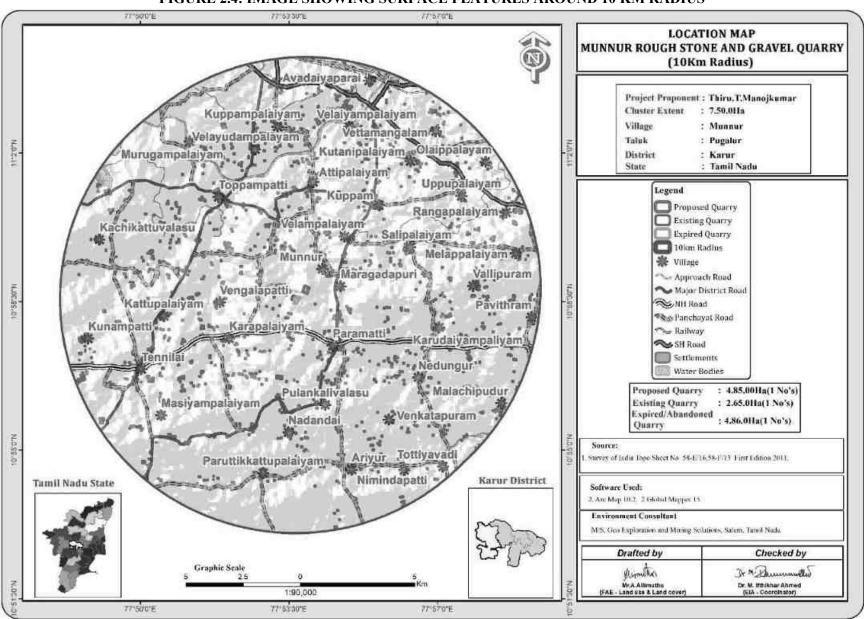
FIGURE 2.1: GOOGLE IMAGE OF THE PROJECT



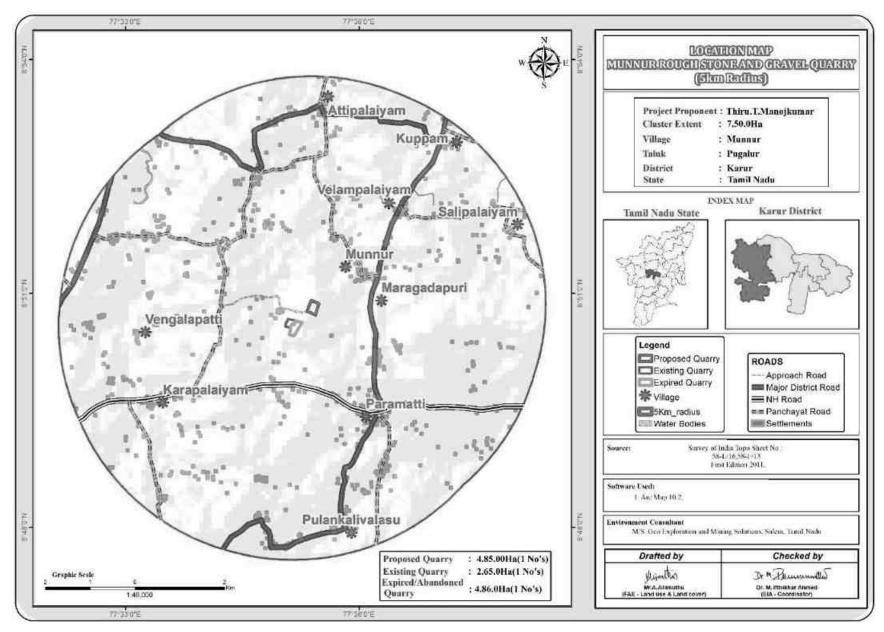
FIGURE 2.2: QUARRY LEASE PLAN / SURFACE PLAN – PROPOSAL

FIGURE 2.3: GOOGLE EARTH IMAGE SHOWING OVERLAY OF CADASTRAL MAP AROUND 500M RADIUS









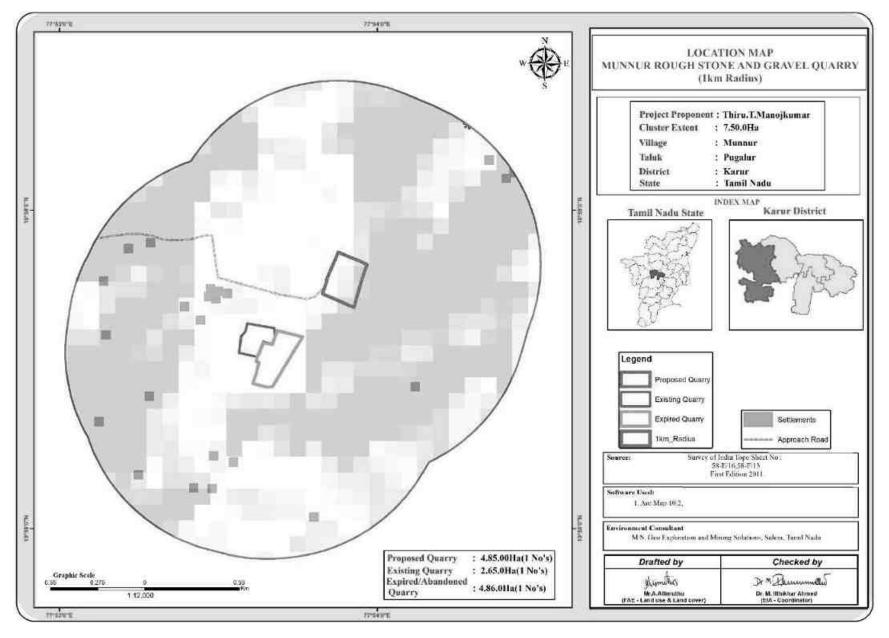


FIGURE 2.6: IMAGE SHOWING SURFACE FEATURES AROUND 1 KM RADIUS

2.2.1 Project Area

- The Proposed Project is site specific
- There is No beneficiation or processing proposed inside the project area.
- There is no forest land involved in the proposed projects and is devoid of major vegetation and trees.

TABLE 2.3: LAND USE PATTERN OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Description	Present area in (ha)	Area required during the first five years of the plan period (ha)	Area at the end of this quarrying period (ha)
Quarrying Pit	Nil	4.23.0	4.23.0
Infrastructure	Nil	0.01.0	0.01.0
Roads	Nil	0.02.0	0.02.0
Green Belt	Nil	0.15.0	0.30.0
Unutilized Area	4.85.0	0.44.0	0.29.0
Grand Total	4.85.0	4.85.0	4.85.0

Source: Approved Mining Plan

2.2.2 Size or Magnitude of Operation

TABLE 2.4: OPERATIONAL DETAILS FOR PROPOSED PROJECT

	DETAILS			
PARTICULARS	Rough Stone (5Year Plan period)	Gravel (3 Years Plan period)		
Geological Resources in m ³	7,89,000	32,788		
Mineable Reserves in m ³	3,56,775	25,912		
Yearwise reserves in m ³	1,81,195	25,912		
Mining Plan Period	5 Y	ears		
Number of Working Days	300	Days		
Production per day in m ³	121	29		
No of Lorry loads (6m ³ per load)	20	5		
Total Depth of Mining	42m (2m Gravel + 40m Rough Stone)			

Source: Approved Mining Plan

2.3 GEOLOGY

Peninsular gneiss forms the oldest rock formations, in which the massive formation of Charnockite lies over with rich accumulation of recent quaternary formation. On regional scale the Charnockite body $N45^{\circ}E - S45^{\circ}W$ with dipping towards SE60°.

Regional stratigraphic sequence:

 AGE
 FORMATION

 Recent
 - Quaternary formation (Gravel)

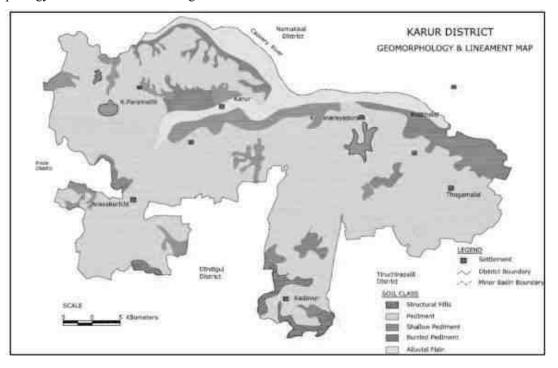
 ------Unconformity-----

 Archaean Charnockite

 Peninsular Gneiss complex

Geomorphology

The entire area of the district is a pediplain. The Rangamalai hills andKadavurhills occurring in the southern side of the district constitutes the remnants of the much denuded Eastern Ghats and rise to heights of over 1031m above mean sea level. There are numerous small residual hills represented by Ayyarmalai, Thanthonimalai and Velayuthampalayam hills. The generalelevation of the area is ranging between 100 m and 200m above mean sealevel. The prominent geomorphic units identified in the districtthroughinterpretation of Satellite imagery are 1) Structural hill, 2) Pediments, 3) Shallow Pediments, 4) Buried Pediments and 5) Alluvial plain. An overall appraisal of groundwater occurrence in each geomorphic unit and the significance of its hydro geological characters are given, geomorphology and lineament details are given.



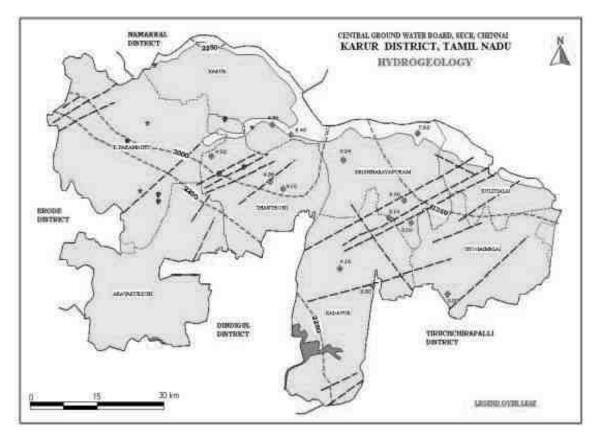
2.3.2 Local Geology:-

Geologically, the entire district can be classified into hard rock and sedimentary formations. Hard rock Formation: - More than 90 percent of the district is underlain by hard rock of Archaean age. The gneissic type of Formation is the major formation among the various types of hard rocks. Charnockite occurs in this district as pockets in Karur and Aravakurichitaluks.Quartzites which are resistant to weathering are also seen as patches in Charnockite and gneissic varieties and the above rock types are shown in Figure 3.5. Sedimentary Formation: - Recent alluvial deposits such as sand, silt, clay, gravel etc. which are transported sediments by river are found one other side of Cauvery river in Karur, Krishnarayapuram and Kulithalaiblocks.These formations are overlying the hard rock.

2.3.3 Hydrogeology

Karur district is underlain entirely by Archaean Crystalline formations with Recent alluvial deposits occurring along the river and streams courses. Weathered, fissured and fractured crystalline rock sand there centalluvial deposits constitute the important aquifer systems in the district. The hard consolidated crystalline rocks of Archaean age represent weathered, fissured and fractured formations of gneisses, granites, charnockites and other associated rocks. The Specific capacity of large diameter wells tested in crystalline rocks from 31 to 200 lpm / m. of drawdown. The yield characteristics of wells vary considerably depending on the topographic set-up, lithology and the degree of weathering.

Source: https://karur.nic.in/departments/geology-mining/



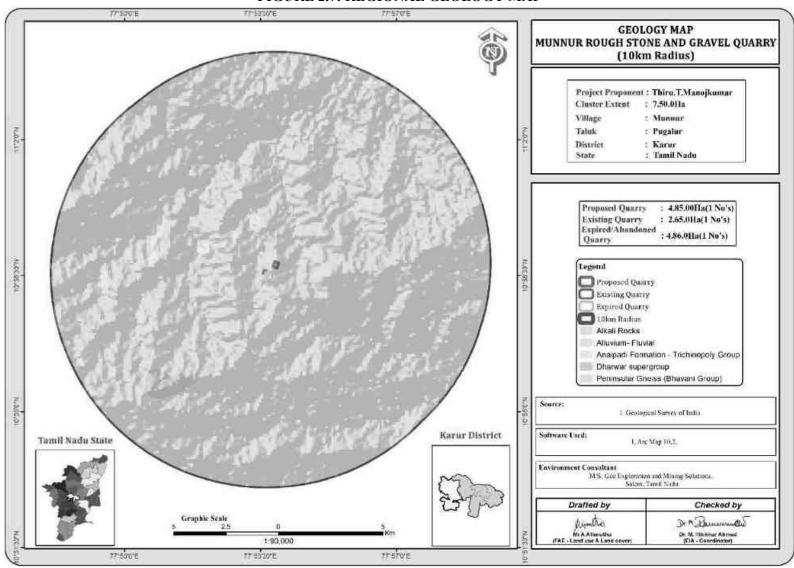
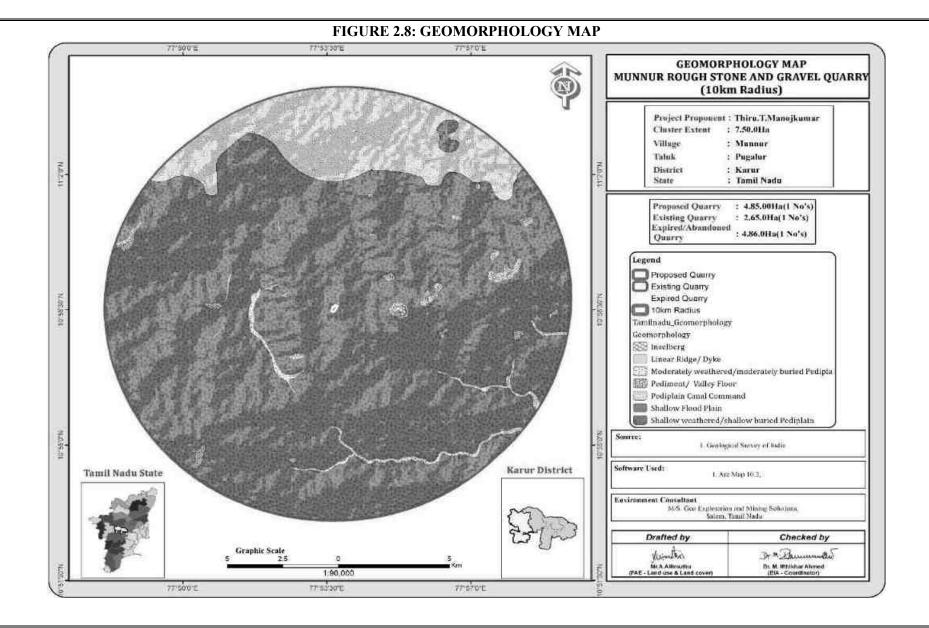
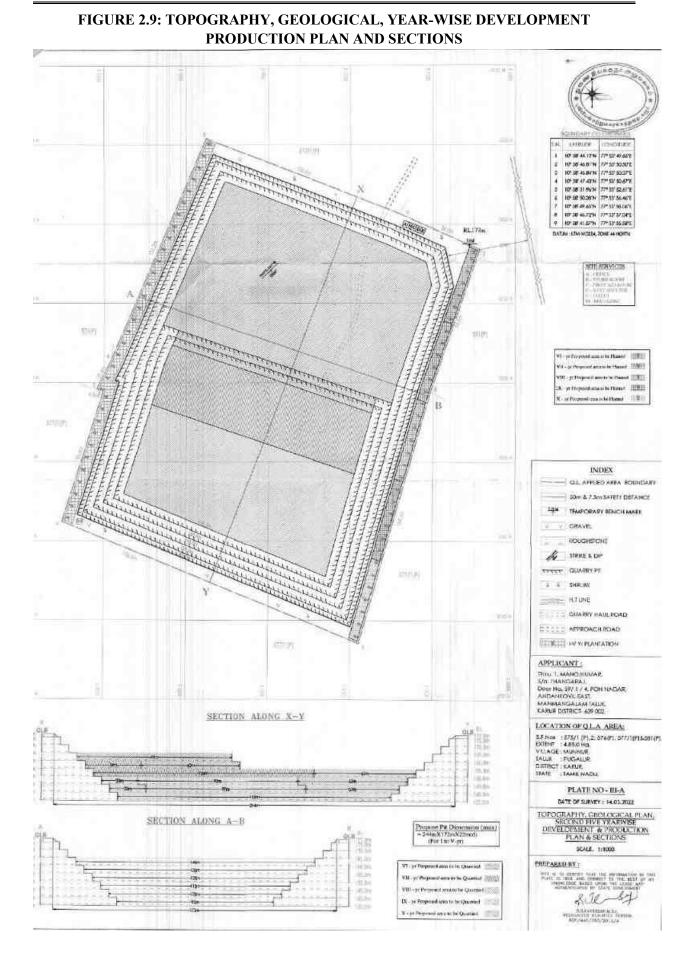
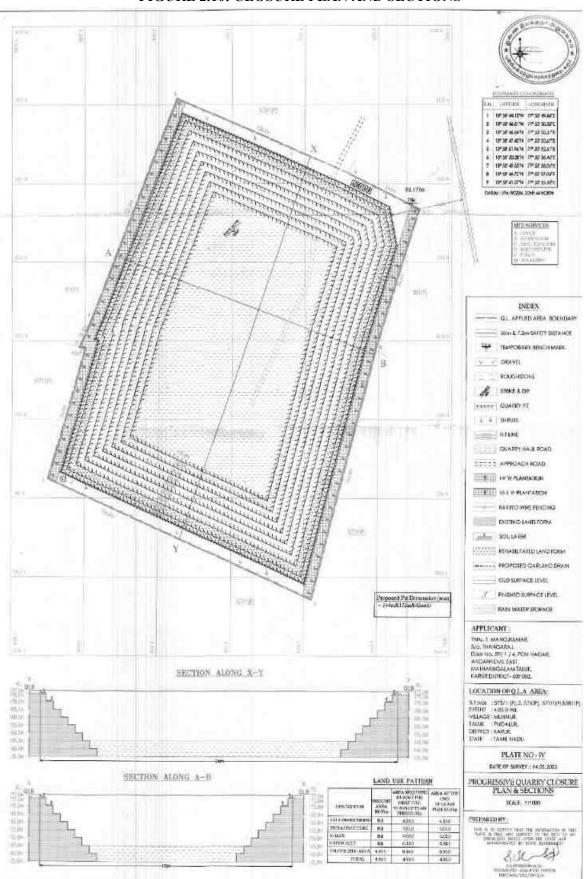


FIGURE 2.7: REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP







2.4 **RESOURCES AND RESERVES**

The Resources and Reserves of Rough Stone and Gravel were calculated based on Cross-Section Method by plotting sections to cover the maximum lease area for the proposed project.

Based on the availability of Geological Resources the Mineable Reserves are calculated by considering excavation system of bench formation and leaving essential safety distance of 7.5 m (Safety Barrier all around the applied area) and safety distance as per precise area communication letter and deducting the locked up reserves during bench formation (Also called as Bench Loss) and the Mineable Reserves is calculated considering there is no waste / overburden / side burden (100% Recovery Anticipated) for the proposed project.

TABLE 2.6: AVAILABLE GEOLOGICAL RESOURCES OF PROPOSED PROJECT

Description	Rough Stone in m ³	Gravel in m ³	
Geological Resource in m ³	19,37,320	96,866	
Mineable Resource in m ³	10,66,200	82,764	

Source: Approved Mining Plan

TABLE 2.7A: FIRST FIVE YEAR-WISE PRODUCTION PLAN

Year	Rough Stone in m ³	Gravel in m ³
1 st	1,07,450	26,676
2 nd	1,07,200	22,914
3 rd	1,07,150	33,174
4 th	1,07,100	-
5 th	1,05,000	-
Total	5,33,900	82,764

Source: Approved Mining Plan

TABLE 2.7 B: NEXT FIVE YEAR-WISE PRODUCTION PLAN

Year	Rough Stone in m ³	Gravel in m ³
1 st	1,08,650	-
2 nd	1,06,700	-
3 rd	1,07,200	-
4 th	1,06,700	-
5 th	1,03,050	-
Total	5,32,300	-

Disposal of Waste

There is no waste anticipated in these Rough Stone quarrying operation. The entire quarried out materials will be utilized (100%). Top layer of Gravel formation will be removed and sold to needy customers directly.

Conceptual Mining Plan/ Final Mine Closure Plan

The ultimate pit size is designed based on certain practical parameters such as economical depth of mining, safety zones, permissible area, etc.

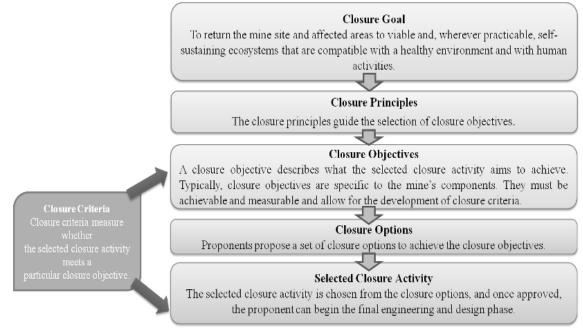
Pit	Length (Max) (m)	Width (Max) (m)	Depth (Max)			
First Five-year Proposed Pit	244	172	22m bgl			
Ultimate Pit Dimension	244	172	42m bgl			

TABLE 2.8: ULTIMATE PIT DIMENSION

Source: Approved Mining Plan

- At the end of life of mine, the excavated mine pit / void will act as artificial reservoir for collecting rain water and helps to meet out the demand or crises during drought season.
- After mine closure the greenbelt developed along the safety barrier and top benches and temporary water reservoir will enhance the ecosystem

- Mine Closure is a process of returning a disturbed site to its natural state or which prepares it for other productive uses that prevents or minimizes any adverse effects on the environment or threats to human health and safety.
- The principal closure objectives are for rehabilitated mines to be physically safe to humans and animals, geotechnically stable, geo-chemically non-polluting/ non-contaminating, and capable of sustaining an agreed post-mining land use.



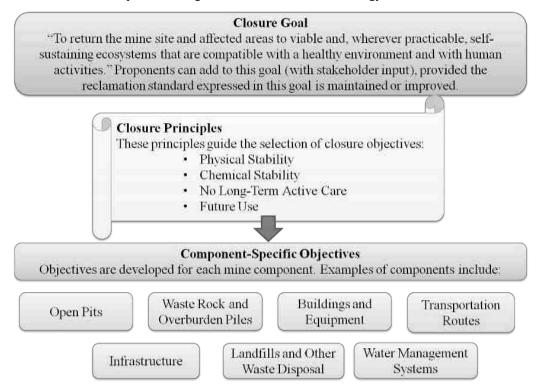
Closure Objectives –

- Access to be limited, for the safety of humans and wildlife.
- The open pit mine workings and pit boundary are physically and geo-technically stable.
- Water quality in flooded pits is safe for humans, aquatic life, and wildlife.
- Discharge of contaminated drainage has been minimized and controlled.
- Original or desired new surface drainage patterns have been established.
- For flooded pits, in-pit aquatic habitat has been established where practical and feasible.
- Emergency access and escape routes from flooded pits for humans and wildlife are in place.
- Dust levels are safe for people, vegetation, aquatic life, and wildlife.

Closure Planning & Options Considerations in Mine Design -

- The closure of mine is well planned at the initial stage of planning & design consideration by the internal and external stake holders
- Construction of 2m height bund all along the mine pit boundary and ensure its stability all time & construction of garland drain along the natural slope to avoid sliding and collection of soil to the pit & surface runoff during rainfall
- After complete exploitation of mineral, the lowest bench foot wall side will be maintained as plain surface without any sump pits to avoid any accidents
- All the sharp edges will be dressed to smoother face before the closure of mine and ensure no loose debris on hanging wall side
- The project proponent as a part of social responsibilities assures to supply the stored mine pit water to the nearby villages after effective treatment process as per the standards of TNPCB & TWAD
- Native species will be planted in 3 row patterns on the boundary barriers and 1st bench, a full-time sentry will be appointed at the gate to prevent inherent entry of public & cattle.
- The access road to the quarry will be cut-off immediately after the closure

- The layout design shall be prepared and get approved from Department of Geology and Mining.
- The proponent is instructed to construct as per the layout approved
- Physical and chemical stability of structures left in place at the site, the natural rehabilitation of a biologically diverse, stable environment, the ultimate land use is optimized and is compatible with the surrounding area and the requirements of the local community, and taking the needs of the local community into account and minimizing the socio-economic impact of closure
- There will be a positive change in the environmental and ecology due to the mine closure



Post-Closure Monitoring –

The purpose of post-closure monitoring with respect to open pit mine workings is to ensure the attainment of closure objectives.

- Monitor physical and geotechnical stability of remnant pit walls.
- Monitor the ground regime in pit walls to confirm achievement of design objectives.
- Monitor water level in pit to confirm closure objectives regarding fish, fish habitat, and wildlife safety are being achieved.
- Sample water quality and quantity at controlled pit discharge points.
- Identify and test unanticipated areas where water management is an issue.
- Inspect integrity of barriers such as berms & fences.
- Monitor wildlife interactions with barriers to determine effectiveness.
- Inspect aquatic habitat in flooded pits where applicable.
- Monitor dust levels.

TABLE 2.9: MINE CLOSURE BUDGET

ΑCTIVITY	YEARS	RATE	COST (Rs./-)	
ACTIVITY	Ι	KAIL	COST (KS./-)	
Plantation under safety zone		@100 Ps		
Plantation in quarried out benches and approach road	3000	@100 Rs Per sapling	300000	
Barbed Wire Fencing (In Mtrs) 870 Mtrs	261000	@300 Rs Per Meter	261000	

Garland drain (In Mtrs) 780 Mtrs	234000	@300 Rs Per Meter	234000
ТОТ	AL		7,95,000

Source: Proposed by FAE's and EC

2.5 METHOD OF MINING

The method of mining is Opencast Mechanized Mining Method is being proposed by formation of 5.0meter height bench with a bench width not less than the bench height. 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 petro genetic 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.

The Rough Stone is a batholith formation and the splitting of rock mass of considerable volume from the parent rock mass will be carried out by deploying jackhammer drilling and Slurry Explosives will be used for blasting. Hydraulic Excavators attached with Rock Breakers unit will be deployed for breaking large boulders to required fragmented sizes to avoid secondary blasting and hydraulic excavators attached with bucket unit will be deployed for loading the Rough Stone into the tippers and then the stone is transported from pithead to the nearby crushers.

2.5.1 Drilling & Blasting Parameters

Diameter of hole - 32 mm Drilling & Blasting will be carried out as per parameters given below:

Spacing	_	1.2m
Burden	_	1.0 m
Depth of hole	_	1.5 m
Charge per hole	_	0.50 - 0.75 kg
Powder factor	—	6.0 tonnes/kg

Type of Explosives to be used -

Slurry explosives (An explosive material containing substantial portions of a liquid, oxidizers, and fuel, plus a thickener), NONEL / Electric Detonator &Detonating Fuse.

Storage of Explosives -

No proposal for storage of explosives within the project area, the respective project proponents have made agreement with authorized explosives agencies for carrying out blasting activities and competent person as per DGMS guidelines will be employed for safety and supervision of overall quarrying activities.

The explosives will be sourced from the blasting agency on daily basis and the blasting will be carried out under the supervision of competent qualified Blaster and it will be ensured that there shall be no balance of explosive stock; any balance stock will be taken back by the supplier.

2.5.2 Extent of Mechanization

S.NO.	ТҮРЕ	NOS	SIZE/CAPACITY	MOTIVE POWER		
1	Jack hammers	13	1.2m to 2.0m	Compressed air		
2	Compressor	3	400psi	Diesel Drive		
3	Excavator with Bucket / Rock Breaker	3	300 HP	Diesel Drive		
4	Tippers / Dumpers	7	20 Tonnes	Diesel Drive		

 TABLE 2.10 PROPOSED MACHINERY DEPLOYMENT

Source: Approved Mining Plan

2.6 GENERAL FEATURES

2.6.1 Existing Infrastructures

Infrastructures like Mine office, Temporary Rest shelters for workers, Latrine and Urinal Facilities will be constructed as per the Mine Rule after the grant of quarry lease in the proposed quarry.

2.6.2 Drainage Pattern

Drainage pattern are created by stream erosion over time that reveals characteristics of the kind of rocks and geological structures in a landscape region drained by streams.

Drainage pattern is the pattern formed by the streams, rivers, and lakes in a particular drainage basin. They are governed by the topography of the land, whether a particular region is dominated by hard or soft rocks, and the gradient of the land.

Dendritic patterns, which are by far the most common, develop in areas where the rock (or unconsolidated material) beneath the stream has no particular fabric or structure and can be eroded equally easily in all directions.

There are no streams, canals or water bodies crossing within the project area. The drainage pattern of the area is dendritic – sub dendritic.

2.6.3 Traffic Density

The traffic survey conducted based on the transportation route of material, the Rough Stone is proposed to be transported mainly through Panchayat Road. - Munnur to Kuppampalayam Road on Southwest Side of the Cluster and Major District road - K. Paramathi to Athipalayam Road on North East Side.

Traffic density measurements were performed at two locations

- 1. Munnur to Kuppampalayam Road -Southwest side
- 2. K. Paramathi to Athipalayam Road North East side

Traffic density measurement were made continuously for 24 hours by visual observation and counting of vehicles under three categories, viz., Heavy motor vehicles, light motor vehicles and two/three wheelers. As traffic densities on the roads are high, two skilled persons were deployed simultaneously at each station during each shift- one person on either direction for counting the traffic. At the end of each hour, fresh counting and recording was undertaken.

TABLE.2.11: TRAFFIC SURVEY LOCATIONS

Station Code	Road Name	Distance and Direction	Type of Road
TS1	Munnur to Kuppampalayam Road & Panchayat Road	1.5km Southwest	Panchayat Road
TS2	K. Paramathi to Athipalayam Road & Major District Road	1.5 km North East	Major District Road (two Lane)

Source: On-site monitoring by GEMS FAE & TM

IABLE 2.12: EXISTING TRAFFIC VOLUME HMV LMV 2/3 Wheelers Description							
Station code	No	PCU	No	PCU	No	PCU	Total PCU
TS1	45	135	52	52	200	100	287
TS2	140	420	115	115	255	128	663
Source: On-site monite	oring by GI	EMS FAE &	& TM				

TABLE 2.12: EXISTING TRAFFIC VOLUME

Source. On she monitoring by GEINIS THE & The

* PCU conversion factor: HMV (Trucks and Bus) = 3, LMV (Car, Jeep and Auto) = 1 and 2/3 Wheelers = 0.5

TABLE 2.13: ROUGH STONE & GRAVEL HOURLY TRANSPORTATION REQUIREMENT

Transportation of Rough Stone & Gravel per day							
Capacity of trucks No. of Trips per day Cumulatively Volume in PCU							
10 tonnes	74	74					

Source: Data analysed from Approved Mining Plan

TABLE 2.14: SUMMARY OF TRAFFIC VOLUME

Route	Existing T	Incremental	Total	Hourly Capacity in
	raffic volume in	traffic due to	traffic	PCU as per (IRC –
	PCU	the project	volume	1960 Guidelines)
TS1 - Koodalur to Vettiyarpalayam privu	287	74	361	1500

TS2 - Chinnadharapuram to K. Paramathi	663	74	737	1200

Source: On-site monitoring analysis summary by GEMS FAE & TM $\,$

• Due to these projects the existing traffic volume will not exceed as per the IRC 1960 this existing village road can handle 1,200 PCU in hour and Major district road can handle 1500 PCU in hour hence there will not be any conjunction due to this proposed transportation.

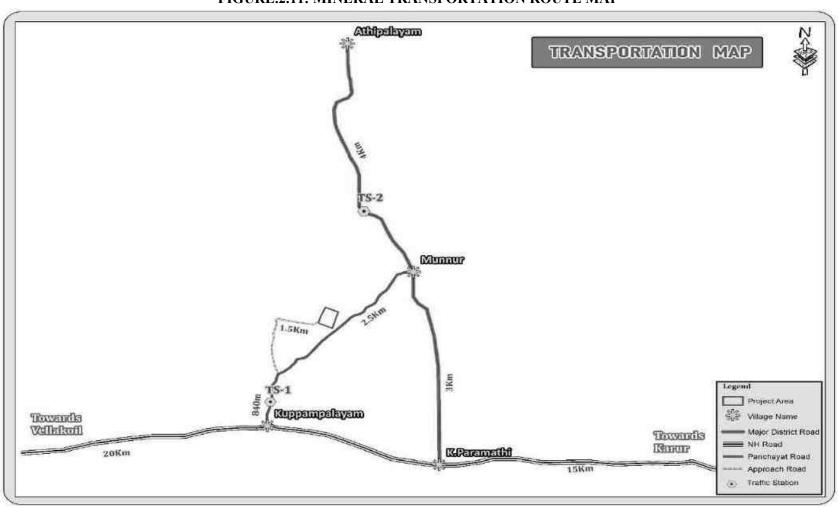


FIGURE.2.11: MINERAL TRANSPORTATION ROUTE MAP

2.6.4 Mineral Beneficiation and Processing

There is no proposal for the mineral processing or ore beneficiation in any of the proposed project

2.7 PROJECT REQUIREMENT

2.7.1 Water Source & Requirement

Detail of water requirements in KLD as given below:

*Purpose	Quantity	Source
Dust Suppression	1.5 KLD	From Existing bore wells from nearby area
Green Belt development	0.5 KLD	From Existing bore wells from nearby area
Domestic purpose	1.0 KLD	From existing, bore wells and drinking water will be sourced
		from Approved water vendors.
Total	3.0 KLD	

TABLE 2.15: WATER REQUIREMENT FOR THE PROJECT

Source: Prefeasibility report

* Drinking water will be sourced from Approved Water Vendors

2.7.2 Power and Other Infrastructure Requirement

No proposed projects require power supply for the mining operations. The quarrying activity is proposed during day time only (General Shift 8 AM - 5 PM, Lunch Break 1 PM - 2 PM). Electricity for use in office and other internal infrastructure will be obtained from SEB by respective project proponent.

No workshops are proposed inside the project area hence there will not be any process effluent generation from the project area. Domestic effluent from the mine office will be discharged to septic tank and soak pit. There is no toxic effluent expected to generate in the form of solid, liquid or gaseous form hence there is no requirement of waste treatment plant.

2.7.3 Fuel Requirement

High speed Diesel (HSD) will be used for quarrying machineries. Diesel will be brought from nearby

Fuel Stations.

Gravel:

Per hour Excavator will consume	=	10 liters / hour
Per hour Excavator will excavate	=	60m ³ of Gravel
Gravel quantity	=	82,764/60 = 1,379hours
Diesel consume	=	1379hours x 10 liters
Total diesel consumption	=	13,790Liters of HSD will be utilized for Gravel

Rough stone:

Per hour Excavator will consume	=	16 liters / hour
Per hour Excavator will excavate	=	20m ³ of Rough stone
Rough stone quantity	=	5,33,900/20 = 26,695 hours
Diesel consume	=	26,695hours x 16 liters
Total diesel consumption	=	4,27,120 Liters of HSD will be utilized for Rough stone
Total diesel consumption	=	4,40,910 Liters of HSD will be utilized for first five years.

2.7.4 Project Cost

TABLE 2.16: PROJECT COST OF PROPOSED PROJECTS

Project Cost	Rs.1,02,79,000/-

Source: Approved Mining Plan & Prefeasibility Report

2.8 EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENT:

The following manpower's are proposed in the mining plan to carry out the day-to-day quarrying activities, the same employment is maintaining aimed at the proposed production target and also to comply with the statutory provisions of the Metalliferous mines regulations, 1961 for the proposed project.

Sno	Employment	No.of persons
1	Mines Manager/Mines Foreman	1
2	Mate/Blaster	1
3	Jack hammer operator	26
4	Excavator Operator & Driver	10
5	Security	2
6	Labour & Helper	8
7	Cleaner & Co-operator	12
	Total	60

TABLE 2.17: PROPO)SED MANPOWER	DEPLOYMENT
		DELECTORDINE

Source: Approved Mining Plans of respective Project

2.9 **PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE**

The commercial operation will commence after the grant of Environmental Clearance. CTO will be obtained from the Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board. The conditions imposed during the Environmental Clearance will be compiled before the start of mining operation.

SI.No.	Particulars	Time Schedule (In Month)					Domonks if any
51.190.	r articulars	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	Remarks if any
1	Environmental Clearance						
2 Consent to Operate Production Start Period							
Time line may vary; subjected to rules and regulations /& other unforeseen circumstances							

TABLE 2.18: EXPECTED TIME SCHEDULE

Source: Anticipated based on Timelines framed in EIA Notification & CPCB Guidelines

3. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

3.0 GENERAL

This chapter presents a regional background to the baseline data at the very onset, which will help in better appreciation of micro-level field data, generated on several environmental and ecological attributes of the study area. The baseline status of the project environment is described section wise for better understanding of the broad-spectrum conditions. The baseline environment quality represents the background environmental scenario of various environmental components such as Land, Water, Air, Noise, Biological and Socio-economic status of the study area. Field monitoring studies to evaluate the base line status of the project site were carried out covering **March, April and May 2023** with CPCB guidelines. Environmental data has been collected with reference to cluster quarries by EHS 360 LABS PRIVATE LIMITED (Approved by ISO/IEC 17025:2017), for the below attributes.

- o Land
- o Water
- o Air
- o Noise
- o Biological
- Socio-economic status

Study Area

An area of 10 km radius (aerial distance) from the periphery of the cluster is considered for EIA study. The data collection has been used to understand the existing environment scenario around the cluster against which the potential impacts of the project can be assessed. The study area has been divided into two zones viz **core zone** and **buffer zone** where core zone is considered as cluster and buffer zone taken as 10km radius from the periphery of the Cluster. Both Core zone and Buffer zone is taken as the study area.

Study Period

The baseline study was conducted during the summer season i.e., March to May 2023

Study Methodology

- The project area was surveyed in detail with the help of total station and the boundary pillars were picked up with the help of GPS. The boundary coordinates were superimposed on the satellite imagery to understand the relief of the area, besides Land use pattern of the area was studied through the NRSC-Bhuvan, Hyderabd.
- Soil samples were collected and analysed for relevant physio-chemical characteristics, exchangeable Cations, nutrients & micro nutrients etc., in order to assess the impact due to mining activities and to recommend saplings for Greenbelt development
- Ground water samples were collected during the study period from the existing bore wells, while surface
 water was collected from ponds in the buffer zone. The samples were analysed for parameters necessary to
 determine water quality (based on IS: 10500:2012 criteria) and those which are relevant from the point of
 view of environmental impact of the proposed mines
- A onsite meteorological station was setup in cluster area, to collect data about wind speed, wind direction, temperature, relative humidity, rainfall and general weather conditions were recorded throughout the study period
- In order to assess the Ambient Air Quality (AAQ), samples of ambient air were collected by installation of Respiratory Dust Samplers (RDS) for Fugitive dust, PM₁₀ and SO₂, NO_X with gaseous attachments & Fine Dust Samplers (FDS) for PM_{2.5} and other parameters as per NAAQ norms and analysed for primary air pollutants to work out the existing status of air quality.
- The Noise level measurements were also made at various locations in different intervals of time with the help of sound level meter to establish the baseline noise levels in the impact zone.
- Baseline biological studies were carried out to assess the ecology of the study area to study the existing flora and fauna pattern of the area.

Socio-Economic survey was conducted at village and household level in the study area to understand the
present socio-economic conditions and assess the extent of impact due to the proposed mining project.
The sampling methodologies for the various environmental parameters required for the study, frequency

of sampling, method of samples analysis, etc., are given below Table 3.1.

Attribute	Parameters	Frequency of Monitoring	No. of Locations	Protocol
Land-use Land cover	Land-use Pattern within 10 km radius of the study area	Data's from census handbook 2011 and from the satellite imagery	Study Area	Satellite Imagery Primary Survey
*Soil	Physio-Chemical Characteristics	Once during the study period	6 (1 core & 5 buffer zone)	IS 2720 Agriculture Handbook - Indian Council of Agriculture Research, New Delhi
*Water Quality	Physical, Chemical and Bacteriological Parameters	Once during the study period	6 (1 surface water & 5 ground water)	IS 10500& CPCB Standards
Meteorology	Wind Speed Wind Direction Temperature Cloud cover Dry bulb temperature Rainfall	1 Hourly Continuous Mechanical/Automatic Weather Station	1	Site specific primary data& Secondary Data from IMD Station
*Ambient Air Quality	PM ₁₀ PM _{2.5} SO ₂ NO _X Fugitive Dust	24 hourly twice a week (March to May 2023)	8 (1 core & 7 buffer)	IS 5182 Part 1-23 National Ambient Air Quality Standards, CPCB
*Noise Levels	Ambient Noise	Hourly observation for 24 Hours per location	8 (1 core & 7 buffer zone)	IS 9989 As per CPCB Guidelines
Ecology	Existing Flora and Fauna	Through field visit during the study period	Study Area	Primary Survey by Quadrate & Transect Study Secondary Data – Forest Working Plan
Socio Economic Aspects	Socio–Economic Characteristics, Population Statistics and Existing Infrastructure in the study area	Site Visit & Census Handbook, 2011	Study Area	Primary Survey, census handbook & need based assessments.

Source: On-site monitoring/sampling by EHS 360 LABS PRIVATE LIMITED in association with GEMS * All monitoring and testing have been carried out as per the Guidelines of CPCB and MoEF & CC.

3.1 LAND ENVIRONMENT

The main objective of this section is to provide a baseline status of the study area covering 10km radius around the proposed mine site so that temporal changes due to the mining activities on the surroundings can be assessed in future.

3.1.1 LAND USE/ LAND COVER

To study the land use pattern of the core as well as a buffer zone, land use/land cover details have been identified/ maps have been prepared in accordance with the **Standard ToR point no. 4 & 10 Stating**:

Point No. 4 All comer 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).

Point No. 10. Lard 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.

Current vintage data of Indian Remote Sensing Satellite ResourceSat-2A L4FMX (False Color Composite) has been used for Land Use / Land Cover study. Satellite image has been procured from National Remote Sensing Centre, Hyderabad.

3.1.2 OBJECTIVE

The objectives of the LULC study are as follow:

- To develop the Land use & Land cover map using land coordinates of the Quarry area (Core Zone) and 10 km radius from the quarry area (Buffer area).
- To Identify and mark the important Land use and Land cover features using the primary and secondary data collected.
- To evaluate the impacts on existing land use/cover features of the buffer area by the Proposed Project activities.
- To identify the mitigative measures for the sustainable use of land and to protect the buffer zone from the adverse impacts.

Technical specification of Satellite imagery Data Used:

Current vintage data of Indian Remote Sensing Satellite RESOURCESAT1 (LISS-III) digital FCC (False Color Composite) has been used for preparation of Land use/ Land cover thematic map of study area. Satellite image has been procured from National Remote Sensing Centre, Hyderabad. Survey of India Toposheet as a reference map on 1:50,000 scale has been used for preparation of base layer data like road, rail network; village for geo-referencing of satellite image.

- 80 Satellite Image Resourcesat1-LISSIII, 23.5m Resolution
- & Satellite Data Source NRSC, Hyderabad
- 🔊 Satellite Vintage 14st July 2020, Swath 141km wide.
- SOI Toposheet No 57 F/13

Software Used - ArcGIS 10.8

The satellite image (FCC color 3,2,1) of the buffer zone is given in 3.1

The spatial resolution and the spectral bands in which the sensor collects the remotely sensed data are two important parameters for any land use survey. Resourcesat1-LISSIII, 23m Resolution of 23.5m and a 141 km wide swath of the earth in 23.5m resolution covering wide areas the data is collected in 4 visible bands namely band number and Resolution.

Band Number	Description	Wavelength	Resolution
Band 1	Green	0.52-0.59 μm	23.5 meters
Band 2	Red	0.62-0.68 μm	23.5meters
Band 3	NIR	0.77-0.86 μm	23.5meters

TABLE 3.2: Resourcesat1-LISSIII SENSOR characteristics

Band 4	SWIR	1.55-1.70 μm	70meters
--------	------	--------------	----------

Source: NRSC, Hyderabad

3.1.3 METHODOLOGY

The land use / land cover map is prepared by adopting the interpretation techniques of the Satellite image in combination with collateral data such as Survey of India topographical maps. Image classification is done by using visual interpretation techniques and digital classification using any of the image processing software. The various activities for preparation of LULC include preprocessing, rectification, image enhancements and classifying the satellite data for assessing the change in land use land cover due to proposed developmental activities.

- **80** Preliminary/primary data collection of the study area
- Satellite data procurement from NRSC
- **80** Secondary data collection from authorized bodies
- Survey of India Toposheet (SOI)
- 80 Mine Layout
- 🔊 Cadastral / Khasra map
- **&** GPS Coordinates of Lease Boundary

Processing of satellite data using ArcGIS 10.8 and preparing the Land Use & Land cover maps (e.g.

Plant/Mine area, Existing Quarries, Settlements, Agriculture land, Non agriculture land, water bodies, etc.) by Digital Image Processing (DIP) technique.

- **80** Geo-Referencing of the Survey of India Toposheet
- **80** Geo-Referencing of satellite Imagery with the help of Geo-Referenced Toposheets
- **&** Enhancement of the Satellite Imagery
- Base Map layer creation (Roads, Railway, Village Names, and other Secondary data, etc.)
- **80** Data analysis and Classification using Digital interpretation techniques.
- **80** Ground truth studies or field Verification.
- **&** Error fixing / Reclassification
- **80** Final Map Generation.

The land use/Land cover Map of the buffer zone is given in 3.4(b).

Land Use Pattern of the Buffer Zone (Study area),

Details of the same are given in Table - 3.3 and the map is shown in Figure - 3.2

TABLE: 3.3 LAND USE / LAND COVER DETAILS OF STUDY AREA

S.No	Classification	Area_Ha	Area_%
	E	BUILT-UP	
1	Builtup Urban	312.56	0.96
2	Builtup Rural	2160.54	6.65
3	Builtup Mining 776.08 2.		2.39
	AGRICU	JLTURAL LAND	
4	Crop Land	13168.85	40.52
5	Agricultural Plantation	86.56	0.27
6	Fallow Land	14408.66	44.33
		FOREST	
7	Forest Plantation	935.73	2.88

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BARREN/WASTELAND			
8	Scrub Land	337.10	1.04
9	Barren Rocky	131.39	0.40
WATERBODIES			
10	Waterbodies	183.90	0.57
		32501.38	100

Source: Bhuvan, NRSC.

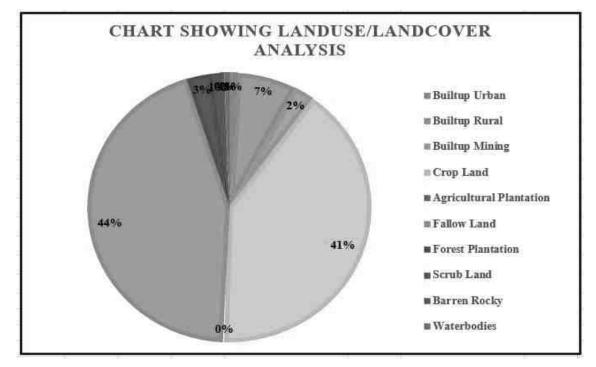


FIGURE 3.1: CHART SHOWING LANDUSE/LANDCOVER ANALYSIS USING LISS III DATA

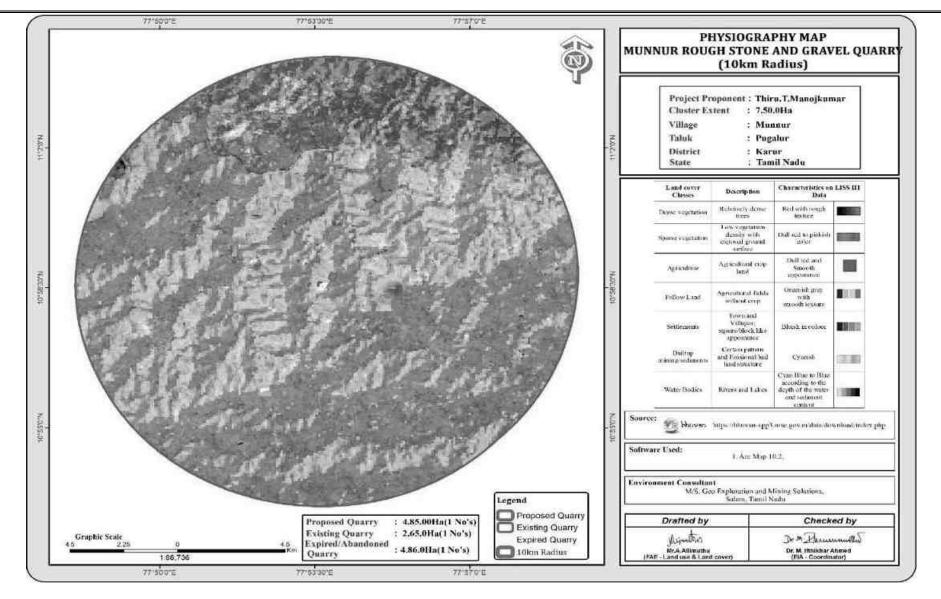


FIGURE 3.2: MAP SHOWING FALSE COLOR COMPOSITE (3,2,1) SATELLITE IMAGERY OF THE STUDY AREA

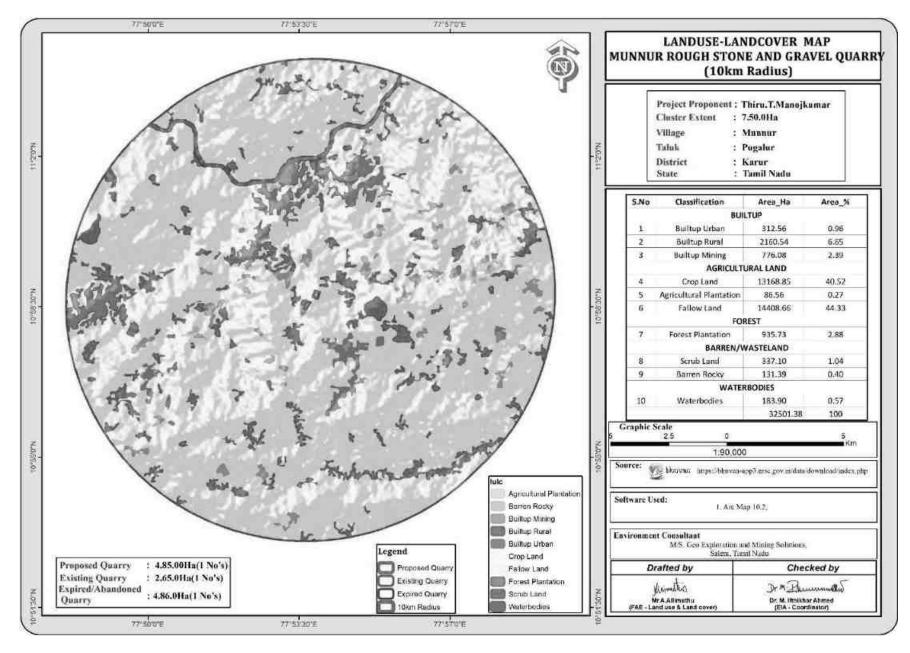


FIGURE 3.3: LAND USE LAND COVER MAP 10KM RADIUS

3.1.4 Interpretation

- The 10 km radius study area mainly comprises of crop land & Agriculture Plantation land accounting of 40.52% & 0.27% of the total study area. The study area also consists of fallow land of 44.33%.
- 80 The buffer zone studied has no ecological sensitive area (National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve/ etc.).
- Water Bodies such as ponds/ lakes comprises of 0.57% of the total buffer area. The two seasonal rivers such as Noyyal river at 5 Km in NW direction, Canal 1km in NE and Aathupalayam dam at 9.5km in NW direction of the total study area.
- The Scrub land accounts of 1.04%. As per the primary survey, it was observed the scrub land is mainly occupied by the stony waste and left-over domestic waste generated by the nearby areas.
- 2.39% of the total study area is occupied by mines. The area occupied by Mainly Roughstone and gravel of the total buffer area. As also observed within the primary survey, the 10 km buffer area is also occupied by the medium scaled granite and small Brick kiln industries also located in the study area.
- 7% of the area is covered under the Builtup Land. The nearest village within the 3 km radius from the project site boundary is observed to be villages Munnur, Kuppampalayam, K. Paramathi etc.,

3.1.5 Cropping Pattern of the Buffer Zone

The principal crops of the district are paddy, millets, pulses, oilseeds, sugarcane and banana. The major paddy area is in Kulithalai and Krishnarayapuram taluks. Pulses are grown in rice fallow areas. In uplands millets like sorghum, pearl millet pulses such as red gram, horse gram oilseeds such as groundnut, gingelly and sunflower are grown both under irrigated and rain fed conditions.

Horticultural area of the Karur district was 16000.00 Ha. In general, Karur district has specifically known for Moringa and Banana cultivation and other prominent crops under cultivation are Tapioca, Gloriosa, Betelvine, Jasmine, Ixora, Coconut and other vegetable crops. Thanthoni, Aravakurichi, Kadavur and K. Paramathy were major vegetable growing region and Thogamalai, Krishnarayapuram, Kulithalai were major Banana growing region and Karur block was major Coconut growing region. State Horticulture Farms was located on Mudalaipatti, Thogamalai block where Quality Planting materials are produced. Source: https://karur.nic.in/departments/department-of-horticulture-and-plantation-crops/

3.1.6 Interpretation and Conclusion

80 Munnur village Roughstone and gravel quarry has proposed Project. It is a Patta land.

Total project area is 32501.38 ha around 10km radius.

As new Proposed mine is coming in the area, percentage of human settlement will be increased in surrounding of project site and Infrastructure facilities also will be developed on the basis of requirement.

The 10 km study area mostly covers of crop land 40.52%. As per current study area is occupied by scrub land 1.04%, Barren rocky land 0.40% in 10 km radius from the study area land use into quarrie purpose for this proposed project.

The project site falls under the Roughstone and gravel region. Therefore, the area is appropriate for developing Road development and building etc., it shows that the region has good prospects in the future. Due to proposed Roughstone in this region, economic condition of locals is expected to be improved directly & indirectly. Hence project will prove to be the best economic proposal for the coming times.

3.1.7 TOPOGRAPHY

The lease applied area is exhibits flat terrain. The area has gentle sloping towards Northwestern side from Karur district. The altitude of the area is 177m AMSL The area is covered by 2m thickness of Topsoil formation. Massive Charnockite which is clearly inferred from the proposed quarry pits.

3.1.7 DIGITAL ELEVATION MODEL

Digital Elevation Model (DEM) has been prepared for the project at Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District for a 10 km radius study area.

Data Used

- 80 DEM Data : SRTM (DEM) -1 ArcSecond-90m Resolution
- ⁸⁰ Data Source : https://urs.earthdata.nasa.gov/

と Software Used : Arc GIS 10.8

Methodology

SRTM (DEM) data has been used for the creation of the Digital Elevation Model of the study area. IRS Satellitederived DEM with 30m or coarser posting shall be made available as a free download. IRS Satellite-derived DEM less than 30m and more than 10m postings may be made available at par with the base price for all categories of users.

Source: https://urs.earthdata.nasa.gov/

1st Stage:

The first processing stage involves importing and merging the 7.5' x 7.5' tiles into continuous elevation surfaces in DEM format.

2nd Stage:

Re-sampling the data at 15 m is done and a contour interval of 10 m through the usual process of interpolation is created.

3rd Stage:

DEM data is converted in grid format through Arc GIS 10.8 to obtain elevation information of the study area. Contours are then generated at 10 m intervals through spatial analysis of Arc GIS and with SRTM DEM data.

4th Stage:

Integration of DEM with contour map showing spatial analyst is done.

The Digital Elevation Model (DEM) of the Study Area with Contour Map DEM is given in Figure - 3.3.

Slope

The slope map was derived from SRTM DEM data of the study area. The slope of the study area was classified into four classes: less than 1Percent/degree Flat to almost flat, and no meaningful denudation process. 1 to 3 percent/degree gentle low speed ground motion, sheet erosion and soil rosion in the 3° to 10° more gentle the same as above but with a higher magnitude and slightly steep, a lot of ground movement and erosion especially landslides that are flat. Slope zone 5 class divide 0-07°, 0.7-1.2°, 1.2-3.6°, 3.6-9.9°, and above-10° (Fig.3.5)

Slope Class	Nature, Process and Natural Conditions
0 ⁰ -2 ⁰ (0-2%)	Flat to almost flat, no meaningful denudation process
2 ⁰ - 4 ⁰ (2-7%)	Gentle, low-speed ground motion, sheet erosion and soil erosion (sheet & rill erosion), erosion swamps.
4 ⁰ - 8 ⁰ (7-15%)	More Gentle, the same as above, but with a higher magnitude.
8 ⁰ - 16 ⁰ (15-30%)	Slightly steep, a lot of ground movement and erosion, especially landslides that are flat.
16 ⁰ - 35 ⁰ (30-70%)	Steep, intensive denudation processes and ground movements are common.
35 ⁰ - 55 ⁰ (70-140%)	Very steep, rocks generally begin to unfold, a very intensive denudational process, have begun to produce rework material.
> 55 ⁰ >140%	Very steep, exposed rocks, a very strong denudational process and prone to falling rocks, rarely grown plants (limited)

Source: Calculation of this slope using van zuidam classification, 1985

Interpretation & Conclusion

It is very clear from the DEM that the elevation varies from 126m to 237m in the whole study area, thus having an elevation difference of 111m. The areas in the Northern, Wester portion have higher elevation which is covered by plain land while the low-lying areas are generally used for agricultural purpose with builtup land. The contour over the DEM shows that the project site is 850-860m in the elevation range of 10 m interval present on the flat land in the study area.

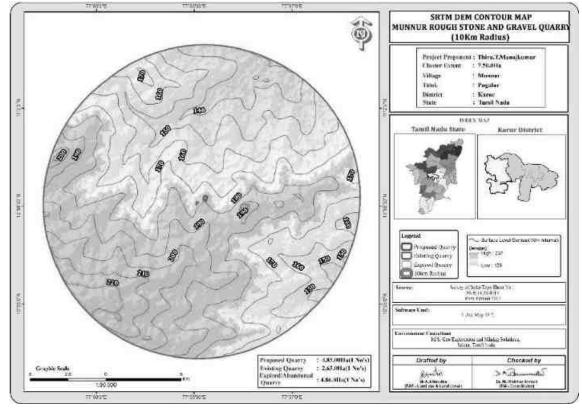
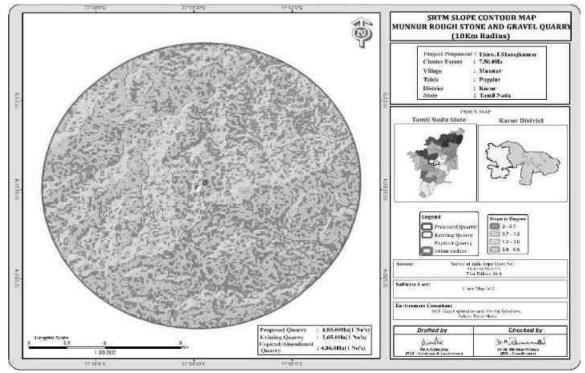


FIGURE 3.4: DIGITAL ELEVATION MODEL OF THE STUDY AREA WITH CONTOUR MAP





3.1.2 Topography

The project area is almost plain terrain with gentle gradient towards North – Southeastern, Easterm side, maximum elevation of the area is 170-220m above Mean Sea level there are no hilly regions in and around the area.

3.1.3 Drainage Pattern of the Area

Drainage pattern are created by stream erosion over time that reveals characteristics of the kind of rocks and geological structures in a landscape region drained by streams. Drainage pattern is the pattern formed by the streams, rivers, and lakes in a particular drainage basin. They are governed by the topography of the land, whether a particular region is dominated by hard or soft rocks, and the gradient of the land. Dendritic patterns, which are by far the most common, develop in areas where the rock (or unconsolidated material) beneath the stream has no particular fabric or structure and can be eroded equally easily in all directions.

There are no streams, canals or water bodies crossing within the project area. The drainage pattern of the area is dendritic – sub dendritic.

3.1.4 Seismic Sensitivity

The proposed project site falls in the seismic Zone III, low damage risk zone as per BMTPC, Vulnerability Atlas of Seismic zone of India IS: 1893 – 2002. The project area falls in the hard rock terrain on the peninsular shield of south India which is highly stable.

3.1.5 Environmental Features in the Study Area

There is no Wildlife Sanctuaries, National Park and Archaeological monuments within cluster area. No Protected and Reserved Forest area is involved in the cluster area. Therefore, there will be no need to acquisition/diversion of forest land. The details related to the environment sensitivity around the cluster area i.e., 10 km radius, are given in the below Table 3.3.

Sl.No	Sensitive Ecological Features	Name	Arial Distance in km from Cluster
1	National Park /	None	☐ Vellode Bird Sanctuary -
1	Wild life Sanctuaries	None	39.8km-NW
2	Reserved Forest	None	Nil within 10km Radius
3	Tiger Reserve/ Elephant Reserve/	None	Nil within 10Km Radius
3	Biosphere Reserve	None Nil Wilnin 10Km Ka	
4	Critically Polluted Areas	None	Nil within 10Km Radius
5	Mangroves	None	Nil within 10km Radius
6	Mountains/Hills	None	Nil within 10km Radius
7	Notified Archaeological Sites	None	Nil within 10km Radius
8	Industries/	None	Nil within 10km Radius
0	Thermal Power Plants	INORE	INII WIUIIII TOKIII Radius
9	Defence Installation	None	Nil within 10km Radius
n	Summer of India Tonachast		

TABLE 3.3: DETAILS OF ENVIRONMENT SENSITIVITY AROUND THE CLUSTER

Source: Survey of India Toposheet

TABLE 3.4: NEARBY WATER BODIES FROM THE PROPOSED PROJECT SITE

LABEL	DISTANCE & DIRECTION
Canal	1Km NE
Noyyal River	5Km_NW
Odai	6Km_South
Aathpalayam Dam	9.5Km_NW
	Canal Noyyal River Odai

Source: Village Cadastral Map and Field Survey

3.1.6 **Soil Environment**

Soil quality of the study area is one of the important components of the land environment. The composite soil samples were collected from the study area and analysed for different parameters. The locations of the monitoring sites are detailed in Table 3.5 and Figure 3.3.

The objective of the soil sampling is -

To determine the baseline soil characteristics of the study area the impact of proposed activity on soil characteristics and study the impact on soil more importantly agriculture production point of view.

S. No	Location Code	Monitoring Locations	Distance & Direction	Coordinates
1	S-1	Core Zone	Project Area	10°58'49.56"N 77°53'57.56"E
2	S-2	Pudur	550m SW	10°58'46.22"N 77°53'34.91"E
3	S-3	Munnur	1km NE	10°59'9.11"N 77°54'25.08"E
4	S-4	Nallaipalayam	4.6km SW	10°56'15.64"N 77°53'17.36"E
5	S-5	Kuppam	4.5km NE	11° 0'45.65"N 77°55'24.54"E
6	S-6	Toppampatti	5km NW	11° 0'51.99"N 77°52'7.95"E

TABLE 3.5: SOIL SAMPLING LOCATIONS

Source: On-site monitoring/sampling by Laboratories in association with GEMS

Methodology -

For studying soil quality, sampling locations were selected to assess the existing soil conditions in and around the project site representing various land use conditions. The samples were collected by auger boring into the soil up to 90-cm depth. Six (6) locations were selected for soil sampling on the basis of soil types, vegetative cover, industrial & residential activities including infrastructure facilities, which would accord an overall idea of the soil characteristics. The samples were analysed for physical and chemical characteristics. The samples were sent to laboratory for analysis. The samples were filled in Polythene bags, coded and sent to laboratory for analysis and the details of methodology in respect are given in below Table 3.6.

TABLE 3.6: METHODOLOGY OF SAMPLING COLLECTION

Particulars	Details
Frequency	One grab sample from each station-once during the study period
Methodology	Composite grab samples of the topsoil were collected from 3 depths, and mixed to provide a representative sample for analysis. They were stored in airtight Polythene bags and analysed at the laboratory.

Source: On-site monitoring/sampling by Laboratories in association with GEMS

Soil Testing Result –

The samples were analysed as per the standard methods prescribed in "Soil Chemical Analysis (M.L. Jackson, 1967) & Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Government of India". The important properties analysed for soil are bulk density, porosity, infiltration rate, pH and Organic matter, Nitrogen, Phosphorous and Potassium. The standard classifications of soil and physicochemical characteristics of the soils are presented below in Table 3.6 & Test Results in Table 3.7.

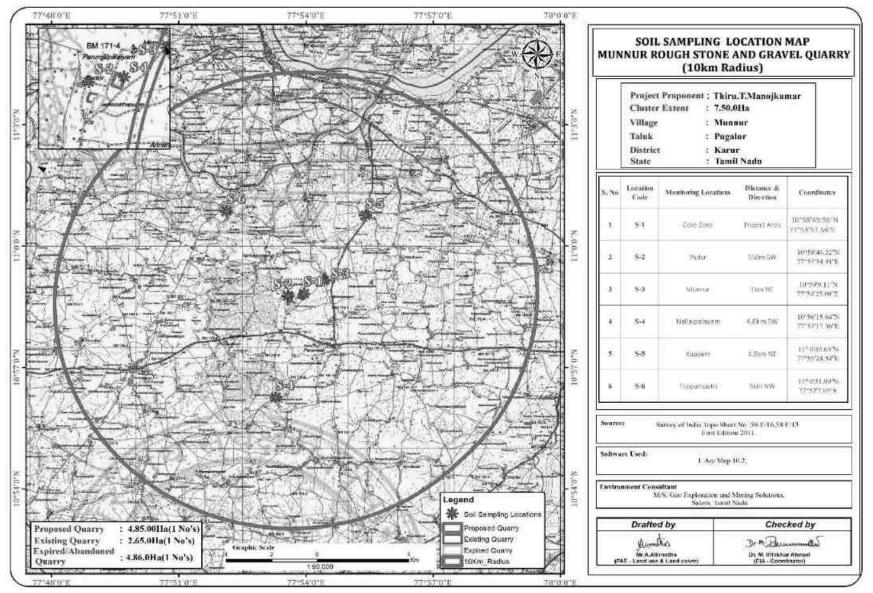
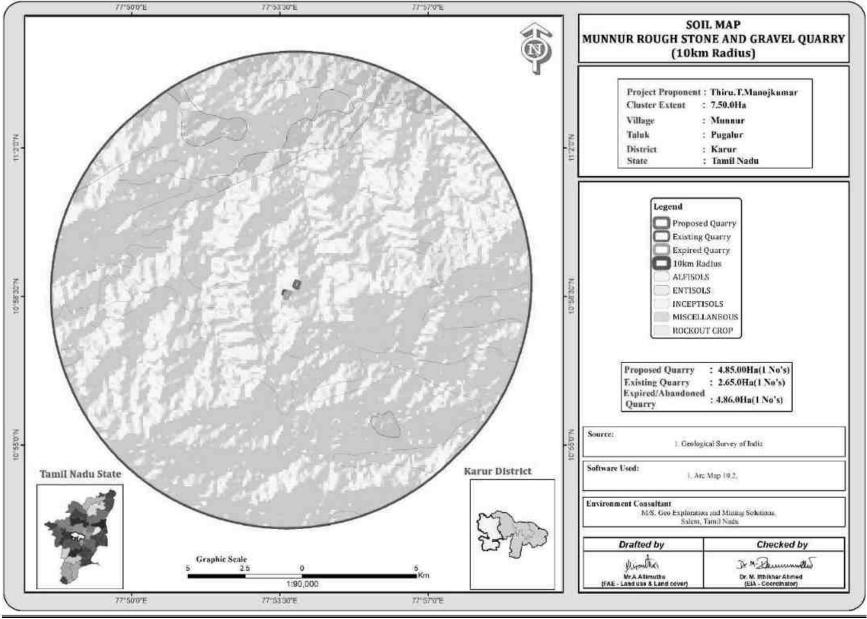


FIGURE 3.3: SOIL SAMPLING LOCATIONS AROUND 10 KM RADIUS

FIGURE 3.4: SOIL MAP



Geo Exploration and Mining Solutions

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Thiru. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel Quarry (Extent: 4.85.0 ha)

TABLE 3.7: SOIL QUALITY OF THE STUDY AREA

S.No	Parameters	Units	S1	S-2	S-3	S-4	S-5	S-6
1	pH at 27°C	-	8.55	8.52	7.69	8.01	8.18	7.86
2	Electrical Conductivity @25C	µs/cm	410 μmhos/cm	566 µmhos/cm	440 μmhos/cm	610 μmhos/cm	443 μmhos/cm	505 µmhos/cm
3	Texture	-	Clay Loam	Clay Loam	Clay Loam	Clay Loam	Clay Loam	Sandy Clay Loam
	Clay	%	32.1 %	35.5 %	38.6 %	38.6 %	37.1 %	38.7 %
	Sand	%	36.6 %	31.7 %	36.1 %	35.5 %	32.3 %	35.5 %
	Silt	%	31.3 %	32.8 %	25.3 %	25.9 %	30.6 %	25.8 %
4	Water Holding Capacity	%	47.6 %	45.5 %	46.7 %	46.3 %	45.8 %	48.0 %
5	Bulk Density	g/cc	1.1 g/cm^3	1.2 g/cm^3	0.99 g/cm ³	1.06 g/cm^3	1.13 g/cm^3	1.23 g/cm^3
6	Porosity	%	45.5 %	47.7 %	41.2 %	48.8 %	42.8 %	46.6 %
7	Exchangeable Calcium (as Ca)	mg/Kg	166 mg/kg	150 mg/kg	266 mg/kg	145 mg/kg	175 mg/kg	125 mg/kg
8	Exchangeable Magnesium (as Mg)	mg/Kg	80.1 mg/kg	126 mg/kg	71.9 mg/kg	125.9 mg/kg	120 mg/kg	110 mg/kg
9	Exchangeable Manganese (as Mn)	mg/Kg	2.5 mg/kg	21.1 mg/kg	22.5 mg/kg	35 mg/kg	20.6 mg/kg	20.1 mg/kg
10	Exchangeable Zinc as Zn	mg/Kg	2.6 mg/kg	1.65 mg/kg	3.61 mg/kg	2.2 mg/kg	1.62 mg/kg	3.11 mg/kg
11	Available Boron (as B)	mg/Kg	3.5 mg/kg	1.3 mg/kg	1.3 mg/kg	1.11 mg/kg	1.1 mg/kg	0.96 mg/kg
12	Soluble Chloride (as Cl)	mg/Kg	125 mg/kg	200 mg/kg	122 mg/kg	80.6 mg/kg	168 mg/kg	115.5 mg/kg
13	Soluble Sulphate (as S0 ₄)	mg/Kg	0.016 %	0.0051 %	0.020 %	0.016 %	0.0014 %	0.011 %
14	Available Potassium (as K)	mg/Kg	15.5 mg/kg	50.3 mg/kg	37.4 mg/kg	30.4 mg/kg	62.5 mg/kg	40.3 mg/kg
15	Available Phosphorous (as P)	Kg/hec	1.01 mg/kg	1.5 mg/kg	1.01 mg/kg	1.00 mg/kg	2.20 mg/kg	2.5 mg/kg
16	Available Nitrogen (as N)	Kg/hec	412.5 mg/kg	505 mg/kg	500 mg/kg	555 mg/kg	494.8 mg/kg	522 mg/kg
17	Cadmium (as Cd)	mg/Kg			BDL	(DL:1.0)		
18	Chromium (as Cr)	mg/Kg				(DL:1.0)		
19	Copper (as Cu)	mg/Kg			BDL	(DL:1.0)		
20	Lead (as Pb)	mg/Kg	0.77 mg/kg	0.50 mg/kg	0.37 mg/kg	0.56 mg/kg	0.10 mg/kg	0.77 mg/kg
21	Total Iron	mg/Kg	22.5 mg/kg	3.01 mg/kg	1.45 mg/kg	2.10 mg/kg	2.24 mg/kg	2.9 mg/kg
22	Organic Matter	%	2.75 %	1.88 %	2.08 %	1.91 %	1.84 %	1.77 %
23	Organic Carbon	%	1.6 %	1.09 %	1.21 %	1.11 %	1.07 %	1.03 %
24	CEC	meq/l00g	42.6	40.9	42.8	48.3	43.8	28.0
			meq/100g of	meq/100g of	meq/100g of	meq/100g of	meq/100g	38.9 meq/100g of soil
			soil	soil	soil	soil	of soil	5011

Source: Sampling Results by Laboratories

Interpretation & Conclusion Physical Characteristics –

The physical properties of the soil samples were examined for texture, bulk density, porosity and water holding capacity. The soil texture found in the study area is Clay Loam Soil between 32.1-38.7% and Bulk Density of Soils in the study area varied between 0.99 - 1.23 g/cm³. The Water Holding Capacity 45.5-48.0% and Porosity of the soil samples is found to be medium i.e. ranging from 41.2 - 48.8%.

Chemical Characteristics –

- The nature of soil is slightly alkaline to strongly alkaline with pH range 7.69 to 8.55
- The available Nitrogen content range between 412.5 to 555 kg/ha
- The available Phosphorus content range between 1.00 to 2.5 kg/ha
- The available Potassium range between 15.5 to 62.5 mg/kg

3.2 WATER ENVIRONMENT

The water resources, both surface and groundwater play a significant role in the development of the area. The purpose of this study is to assess the water quality characteristics for critical parameters and evaluate the impacts on agricultural productivity, domestic community usage, recreational resources and aesthetics in the vicinity. The water samples were collected and transported as per the norms in pre-treated sampling cans to laboratory for analysis.

3.2.1 Surface Water Resources:

The study area is studded with few tanks that serve as the source of drinking water and also their surplus feeds adjoining tanks. The rainfall over the area is moderate, the rainwater storage in open wells and trenches are in practice over the area and the stored water acts as source of freshwater for couple of months after rainy season.

S.No	LABEL	DISTANCE & DIRECTION
1	Canal	1Km_NE
2	Noyyal River	5Km_NW
3	Odai	6Km_South
4	Aathpalayam Dam	9.5Km_NW

3.2.2 Ground Water Resources:

In view of the comparatively high level of ground water development in the major part of the district and the quality problems due to lithogenic and anthropogenic factors, it is necessary to exercise caution while planning further development of available ground water resources in the district. The development of ground water for irrigation in the district is mainly through dug wells tapping the weathered residuum. The yields of dug wells are improved at favorable locations by construction of extension bores, which are 50 to 100m. deep. Bore wells have also become popular as the source for irrigation in the district in recent years. Dug wells with extension bores wherever necessary is ideal for hard rock areas whereas large diameter dug wells with radial well is suitable for alluvial areas.

3.2.3 Methodology

Reconnaissance survey was undertaken and monitoring locations were finalized based on;

- Drainage pattern;
- Location of Residential areas representing different activities/likely impact areas; and

• Likely areas, which can represent baseline conditions

One (1) surface water and Five (5) ground water samples were collected from the study area and were analysed for physio-chemical, heavy metals and bacteriological parameters in order to assess the effect of mining and other activities on surface and ground water. The samples were analysed as per the procedures specified by CPCB, IS-10500:2012 and 'Standard methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater' published by American Public Health Association (APHA). The water sampling locations are given in Table 3.8 and shown as Figure 3.6.

S. No	Location code	Monitoring Locations	Distance & Direction	Coordinates
1	SW-1	Noyyal River	6km NW	11° 2'4.82"N 77°54'3.50"E
2	WW-1	Near Project Area	460m NE	10°59'1.60"N 77°54'6.95"E
3	WW-2	Pudur	700m SW	10°58'40.00"N 77°53'27.03"E
4	WW-3	Nallaipalayam	4.6km SW	10°56'19.70"N 77°53'9.80"E
5	BW-1	Near Project Area	400m NW	10°59'1.11"N 77°53'43.48"E
6	BW-2	Kuppam	4.5km NE	11° 0'49.73"N 77°55'18.48"E

TABLE 3.8: WATER SAMPLING LOCATIONS

Source: On-site monitoring/sampling by Laboratories in association with GEMS

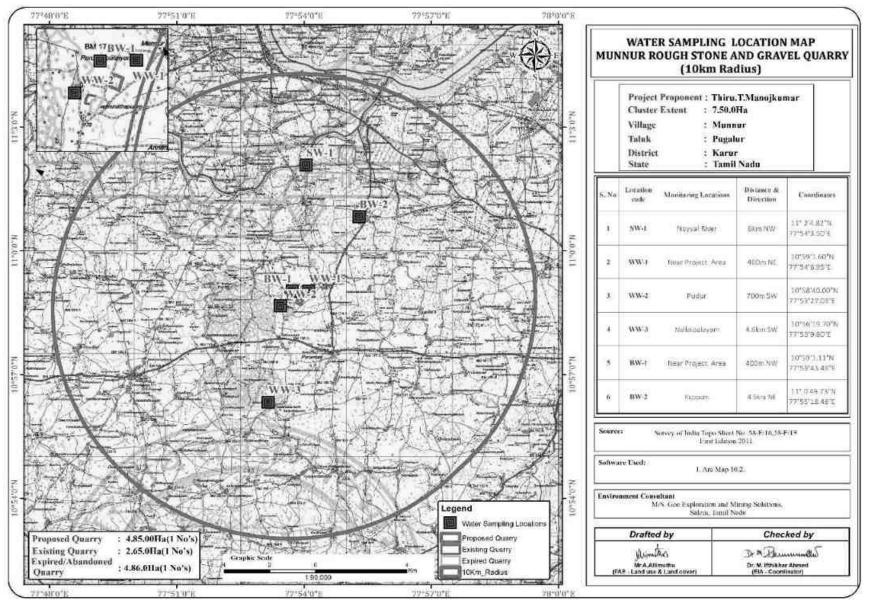


FIGURE 3.5: WATER SAMPLING LOCATIONS AROUND 10 KM RADIUS

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TABLE:3.9 GROUND WATER SAMPLING RESULTS

S.No	Parameters	Units			RESULTS			Standards as Pe	r IS 10500: 2012
5.No	Parameters	Units	WW1	WW2	WW3	BW1	BW2	Acceptable limit	Permissible limit
1	Color	Hazen	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	5	5
2	Odour	-			Agreeable			Agreeable	Agreeable
3	Taste	-			Agreeable			Agreeable	Agreeable
4	pH@ 25°C	-	7.59	7.01	8.02	7.51	7.96	6.5-8.5	6.5-8.5
5	Electrical Conductivity @ 25°C	µs/cm	883 µmhos/cm	929 µmhos/cm	1187 μmhos/cm	968 µmhos/cm	1064 μmhos/cm	Not specified	Not specified
6	Turbidity	NTU	1.7 NTU	1.45 NTU	1.5 NTU	1.9 NTU	1.3 NTU	1	1
7	TDS	mg /l	520 mg/l	548 mg/l	700 mg/l	570 mg/l	628 mg/l	500	500
8	Total Hardness	mg/l	164.7 mg/l	146.52 mg/l	186.39 mg/l	179.94 mg/l	181.14 mg/l	200	200
9	Calcium as Ca	mg/l	29.1 mg/l	26.1 mg/l	34.5 mg/l	30.1 mg/l	37.5 mg/l	75	75
10	Magnesium as Mg	mg/l	22.4 mg/l	19.8 mg/l	24.4 mg/l	25.5 mg/l	21.3 mg/l	30	30
11	Total Alkalinity	mg/l	180 mg/l	130 mg/l	240 mg/l	180 mg/l	155 mg/l	200	200
12	Chloride as Cl-	mg/l	122 mg/l	143 mg/l	190 mg/l	144 mg/l	197.3 mg/l	250	250
13	Sulphate as SO4-	mg/l	58.9 mg/l	80.6 mg/l	68.3 mg/l	80 mg/l	98.7 mg/l	200	200
14	Iron as Fe	mg/l	0.25 mg/l	0.15 mg/l	0.22 mg/l	0.4 mg/l	0.22 mg/l	0.3	0.3
15	Free Residual Cl	mg/l			BDL (DL:0.1 mg/l)		BDL (DL:0.1 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.1 mg/l)
16	Fluoride as F	mg/l	0.25 mg/l	0.73 mg/l	0.17 mg/l	0.12 mg/l	0.29 mg/l	1.0	1.0
17	Nitrates as NO3	mg/l	6.1 mg/l	8.5 mg/l	8 mg/l	10 mg/l	7.1 mg/l	45	45
18	Copper as Cu	mg/l			BDL (DL:0.01)			0.05	0.05
19	Manganese as Mn	mg/l			BDL(DL:0.02)			0.1	0.1
20	Mercury as Hg	mg/l			BDL (DL:0.02)			0.001	0.001
21	Cadmium as Cd	mg/l			BDL(DL:0.0005)			0.003	0.003
22	Selenium as Se	mg/l			BDL(DL:0.005)			0.01	0.01
23	Aluminium as Al	mg/l			BDL(DL:0.005)			0.03	0.03
24	Lead as Pb	mg/l			BDL(DL:0.005)			0.01	0.01
25	Zinc as Zn	mg/l			BDL(DL:0.05)			5	5
26	Total Chromium	mg/l			BDL(DL:0.02)			0.05	0.05
27	Boron as B	mg/l			BDL (DL:0.05)			0.5	0.5
28	Mineral Oil	mg/l			BDL (DL:0.01)			0.5	0.5
29	Phenolic Compounds	mg/l			BDL (DL:0.0005)			0.001	0.001
30	Anionic Detergents	mg/l			BDL (DL:0.01)			0.2	0.2
31	Cyanide as CN	mg/l			BDL (DL:0.01)			0.05	0.05
32	Total Coliform	MPN/			190 MPN/100ml			Shall not be detectable in any100	Shall not be detectable in any100
33	E-Coli	100ml			< 1.8 MPN/100ml			ml	ml
34	Barium as Ba	mg/l			BDL (DL:0.05)			0.7	0.7
35	Ammonia	mg/l			BDL (DL:0.01)			0.5	0.5
36	Sulphide as H ₂ S	mg/l			BDL(DL:0.01)			0.05	0.05
37	Molybdenum	mg/l			BDL (DL:0.02)			0.07	0.07
38	Total Arsenic	mg/l			BDL(DL:0.005)			0.01	0.01
39	Total Suspended Solids	Mg/l			BDL(DL:1.0)			-	-

* IS: 10500:2012-Drinking Water Standards; # within the permissible limit as per the WHO Standard. The water can be used for drinking purpose in the absence of alternate sources. Note: SW- Surface

water, GW - Ground water

TABLE: 3.10 SURFACE WATER SAMPLING RESULTS

Sl. No.	Parameter	Unit	RESULT	CPCB Designated Best Use	
51. 140.			SW1-Noyyyal River		
1	Color	Hazen	10	300	
2	Odour	-	Agreeable	Not specified	
3	Taste	-	Agreeable	Not specified	
4	pH@ 25°C	-	7.89	6.5 - 8.5	
5	Electrical Conductivity @ 25°C	μs/cm	1155 µmhos/cm		
6	Turbidity	NTU	4.8 NTU	Not specified	
7	Total Dissolved Solids	mg /l	681 mg/l	1500	
8	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	mg/l	220.56 mg/l	Not specified	
9	Calcium as Ca	mg/l	38.8 mg/l	Not specified	
10	Magnesium as Mg	mg/l	30.1 mg/l	Not specified	
11	Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	mg/l	255 mg/l	Not specified	
12	Chloride as Cl ⁻	mg/l	120 mg/l	600	
13	Sulphate as SO ₄ -	mg/l	98.3 mg/l	400	
14	Iron as Fe	mg/l	0.22 mg/l	50	
15	Free Residual Chlorine	mg/l	BDL (DL:0.1 mg/l)	400	
16	Fluoride as F	mg/l	0.21 mg/l	1.5	
17	Nitrates as NO ₃	mg/l	20.2 mg/l	50	
18	Copper as Cu	mg/l	BDL (DL:0.01)	1.5	
19	Manganese as Mn	mg/l	BDL (DL:0.02)	Not specified	
20	Mercury as Hg	mg/l	(BDL (DL: 0.0005)	Not specified	
21	Cadmium as Cd	mg/l	BDL (DL:0.001)	0.01	
22	Selenium as Se	mg/l	BDL (DL: 0.005)	Not specified	
23	Aluminium as Al	mg/l	BDL (DL: 0.005)	Not specified	
24	Lead as Pb	mg/l	BDL (DL:0.01)	0.1	
25	Zinc as Zn	mg/l	BDL (DL:0.05)	15	
26	Total Chromium	mg/l	BDL (DL: 0.02)	0.05	
27	Boron as B	mg/l	BDL (DL:0.05)	Not specified	
28	Mineral Oil	mg/l	BDL (DL:0.01)	Not specified	
29	Phenolic Compounds as C ₆ H ₅ OH	mg/l	BDL (DL:0.0005)	0.005	
30	Anionic Detergents as MBAS	mg/l	BDL (DL:0.01)	Not specified	
31	Cyanide as CN	mg/l	BDL (DL:0.01)	0.05	
32	Biological Oxygen Demand, 3 days @ 27°C	<u> </u>	6.8 mg/l	3	
33	Chemical Oxygen Demand		40 mg/l	Not specified	
34	Dissolved Oxygen		5.1 mg/l	4	
35	Total Coliform		380 MPN/100ml	5000	
36	E-Coli	MPN/ 100ml	140 MPN/100ml	Not specified	
37	Barium as Ba	mg/l	BDL (DL:0.05)	300	
38	Ammonia (as Total Ammonia-N)	mg/l	1.6 mg/l	Not specified	
39	Sulphide as H ₂ S	mg/l	BDL (DL:0.01)	Not specified	
40	Molybdenum as Mo	mg/l	BDL (DL:0.02)	Not specified	
41	Total Arsenic as As	mg/l	BDL (DL:0.005)	0.2	
42	Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	22	-	

3.2.4 Interpretation& Conclusion Surface Water

Ph:

The pH 7.89 while turbidity found within the standards (Optimal pH range for sustainable aquatic life is 6.5 to 8.5 pH).

Total Dissolved Solids:

Total Dissolved Solid 681 mg/l, the TDS mainly composed of carbonates, bicarbonates, Chlorides, phosphates and nitrates of calcium, magnesium, sodium and other organic matter.

Other parameters:

Chloride content is 120mg/l. Nitrates 20.2 mg/l, while sulphate 98.3 mg/l.

Ground Water

The pH of the water samples collected ranged from 7.01 to 8.02 and within the acceptable limit of 6.5 to 8.5. PH, Sulphates and Chlorides of water samples from all the sources are within the limits as per the Standard. On Turbidity, the water samples meet the requirement. The Total Dissolved Solids were found in the range of 520-700 mg/l in all samples. The Total hardness varied between 146.52–186.39 mg/l for all samples.

On Microbiological parameters, the water samples from all the locations meet the requirement. The parameters thus analysed were compared with ISO 10500:2012 and are well within the prescribed limits.

3.2.5 Hydrology and Hydrogeological studies

The district is underlain by hard rock formation fissured and fractured crystalline rocks constitute the important aquifer systems in the district. Geophysical prospecting was carried out in that area by SSRMP-80 Instrument by qualified Geo physicist with the help of IGIS software and it was inferred that the low resistance encountered at the depth between 65-70m. The maximum depth proposed out of proposed project is 42m BGL. Hence there is no possibilities of water table intersection during the entire mine life period besides it is also inferred topographically that there are no major water bodies intersecting the project area. There is no necessity of stream, channel diversion due to these proposed projects.

During the rainy season there is a possibility of collection of seepage water from the subsurface levels which will be collected and stored in the mine sump pits and will be used for dust suppression and greenbelt development and during the end of the life of the mine this collected water will act as a temporary reservoir.

S.No	LABEL	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23
1	OW1	10° 59' 04.50"N	77° 53' 37.56"E	11.5	12.1	12.7
2	OW2	10° 59' 10.86"N	77° 54' 07.24"E	11.2	11.8	12.4
3	OW3	10° 59' 06.78"N	77° 54' 14.47"E	11.1	11.7	12.3
4	OW4	10° 58' 52.75"N	77° 54' 25.18"E	11.7	12.3	12.9
5	OW5	10° 58' 40.29"N	77° 54' 22.27"E	11.9	12.5	13.1
6	OW6	10° 58' 28.92"N	77° 54' 22.52"E	11.7	12.3	12.9
7	OW7	10° 58' 19.59"N	77° 54' 01.50"E	11.3	11.9	12.5
8	OW8	10° 58' 20.58"N	77° 53' 42.26"E	11	11.6	12.2
9	OW9	10° 58' 31.97"N	77° 53' 24.26"E	11.4	12	12.6
10	OW10	10° 58' 55.65"N	77° 53' 23.57"E	11.6	12.2	12.8

TABLE 3.11: WATER LEVEL OF OPEN WELLS 1 KM RADIUS

Source: Onsite monitoring data

S.No	Name	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23
1	BW1	10° 59' 10.54"N	77° 53' 30.65"E	56	56.6	57.2
2	BW2	10° 59' 20.01"N	77° 53' 56.64"E	56.3	56.9	57.5
3	BW3	10° 58' 52.33"N	77° 54' 23.03"E	56.5	57.1	57.7
4	BW4	10° 58' 29.01"N	77° 54' 11.04"E	56.8	57.4	58
5	BW5	10° 58' 43.33"N	77° 54' 21.00"E	56.9	57.5	58.1
6	BW6	10° 58' 16.61"N	77° 53' 33.11"E	56.2	56.8	57.4
7	BW7	10° 58' 30.36"N	77° 53' 30.85"E	56.4	57	57.6
8	BW8	10° 58' 43.52"N	77° 53' 29.77"E	56.7	57.3	57.9

 TABLE 3.12: WATER LEVEL OF BOREWELLS 1 KM RADIUS

Source: Onsite monitoring data

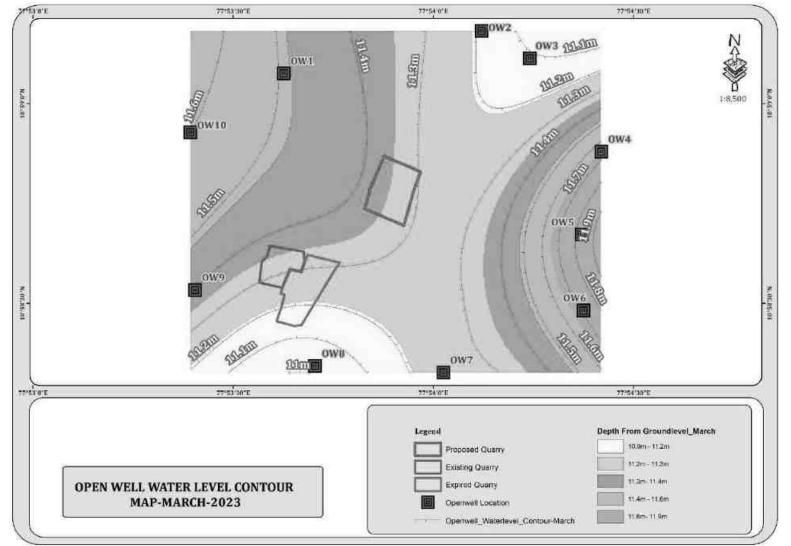
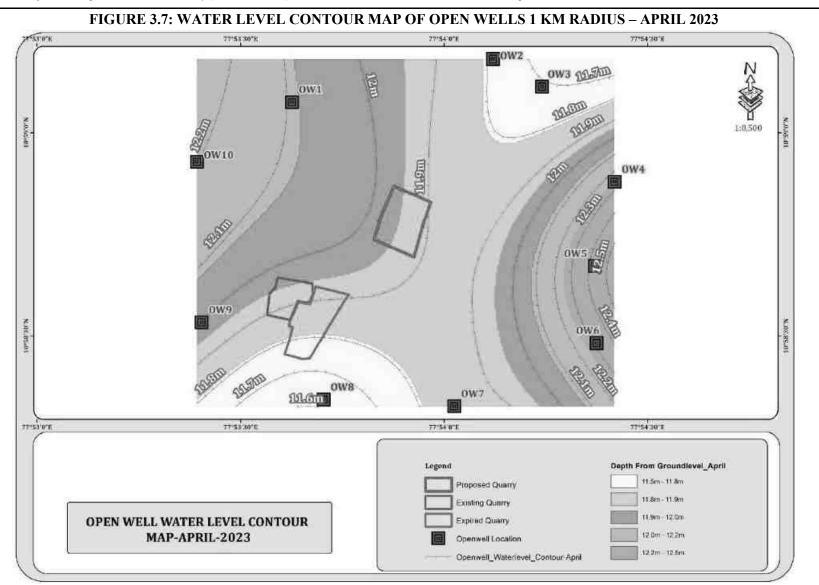
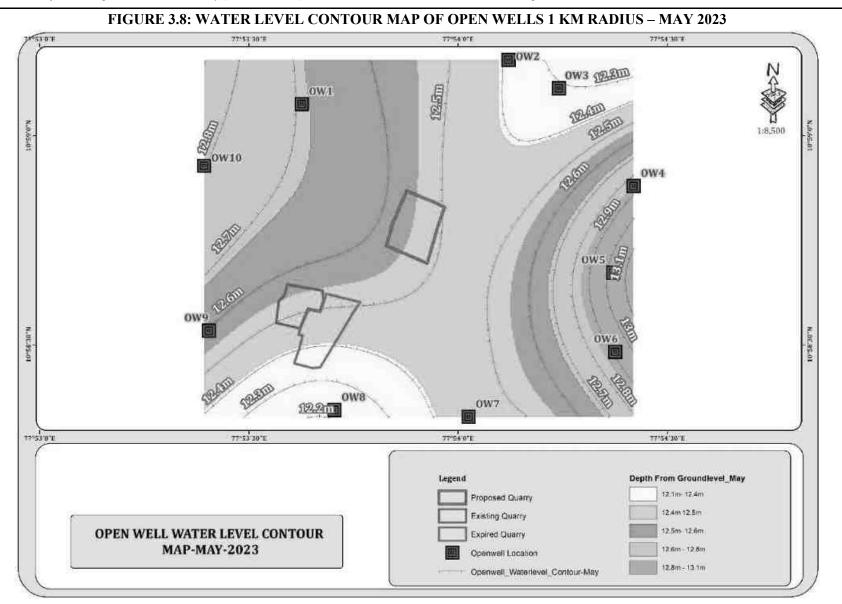
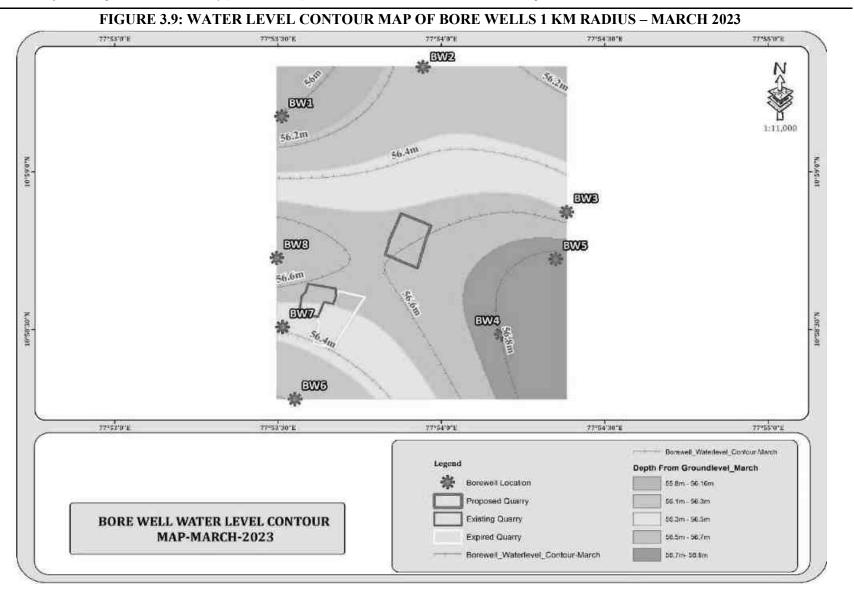


FIGURE 3.6: WATER LEVEL CONTOUR MAP OF OPEN WELLS 1 KM RADIUS – MARCH 2023







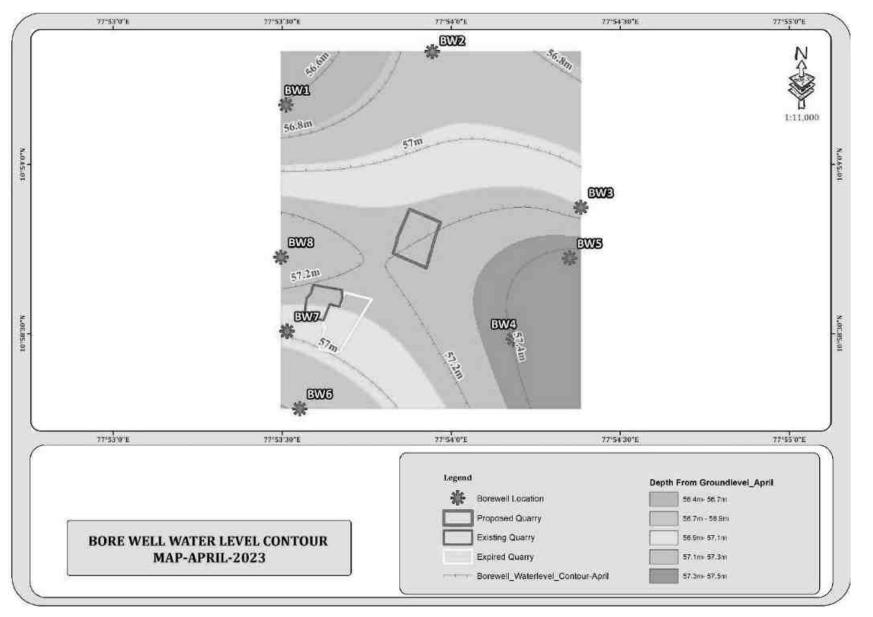


FIGURE 3.10: WATER LEVEL CONTOUR MAP OF BORE WELLS 1 KM RADIUS – APRIL 2023

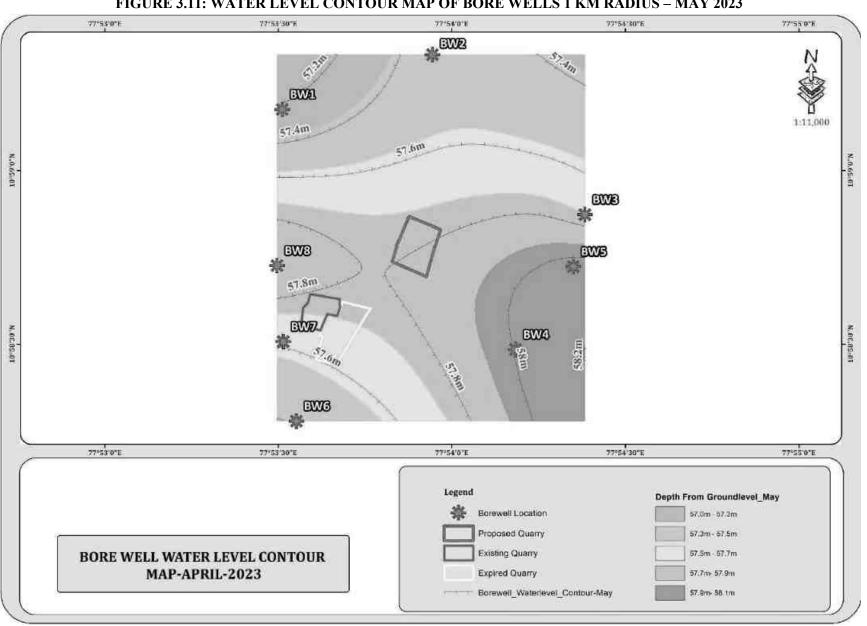
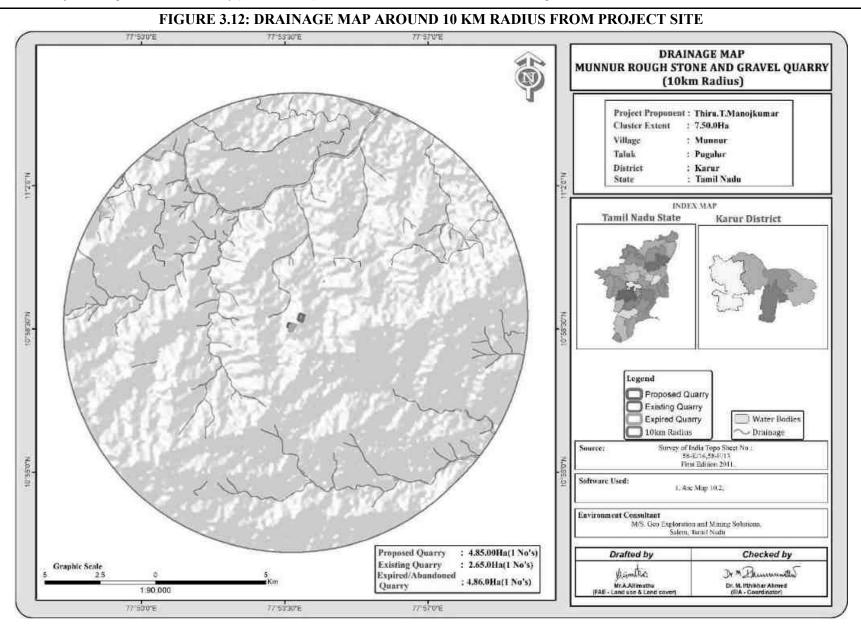
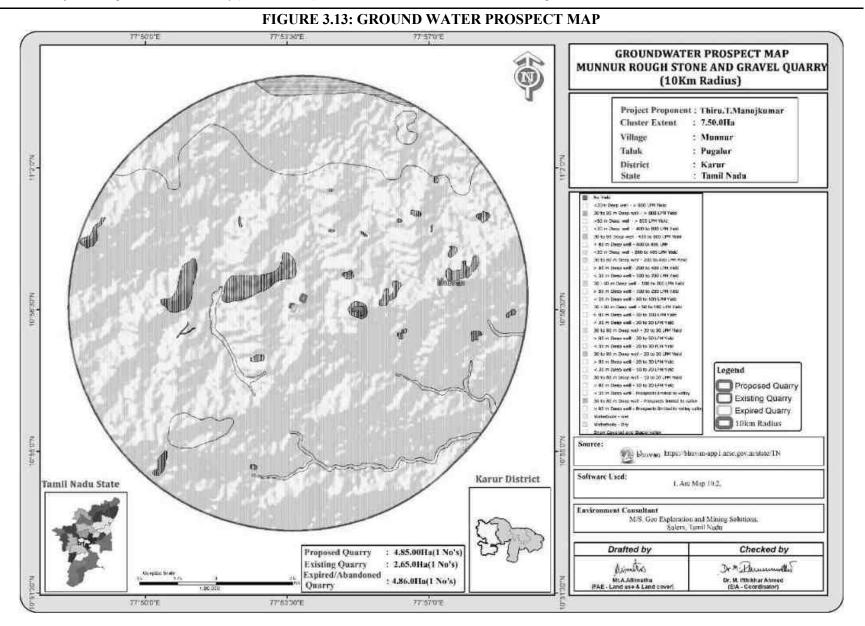


FIGURE 3.11: WATER LEVEL CONTOUR MAP OF BORE WELLS 1 KM RADIUS - MAY 2023

Geo Exploration and Mining Solutions





3.2.5.1 Methodology and Data Acquisition

Electric Resistivity Method is well established for delineating lateral as well vertical discontinuities in the resistive structure of the Earth's subsurface. The present study makes use of vertical electric sounding (VES) to delineate the Vertical Resistivity structure at depth. Schlumberger electrode set up was employed for making sounding measurements. Since it is least influenced by lateral in homogeneities and is capable of providing higher depth of investigation. This is four electrodes collinear set up where in the outer electrodes send current into the ground and the inner electrodes measure the potential difference.

The present study utilizes maximum current electrode separation AB/2. The data from this survey are commonly arranged and contoured in the farm of Pseudo-section that gives an approximate of the subsurface resistivity. This technique is used for the inversion of Schlumberger VES data to predict the layer parameter namely layer resistivity and Geo electric layer thickness. The main goal of the present study is to search the vertical in homogeneities that is consistent with the measured data.

For a Schlumberger among the Apparent resistivity can be calculated as follows

$$\rho_a = G\Delta V$$

Ι

 ΔV = potential difference between receiving electrodes

G = Geometric Factor.

Rocks show wide variation in resistivity ranging from 10-8 more than 10+14 ohmmeter. On a broad classification, one can group the rocks falling in the range of 10-8 to 1 ohmmeter as good conductors. 1 to 106 ohmmeter as intermediate conductors and 106 to 1012 ohmmeter as more as poor conductor. The resistivity of rocks and subsurface lithology, which is mostly dependent on its porosity and the pore fluid resistivity is defined by Archie's Law,

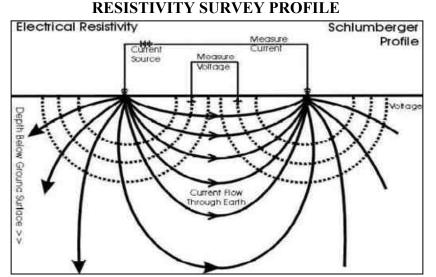
$\rho_r = F \rho_w = a \ O^m \rho_w$

- ρr = Resistivity of Rocks
- ρw = Resistivity of water in pores of rock
- F = Formation Factor
- \emptyset = Fractional pore volume
- A = Constants with values ranging from 0.5 to 2.5

3.2.5.2 Survey Layout

The layout for a resistivity survey depends on the choice of the current and potential electrode arrangement, which is called electrode array. Here the present study is considered with Schlumberger array. In which the distance may be used for current electrode separation while potential electrode separation is kept on third to one fifth of the same. One interesting aspect in VES is the principle of reciprocity, which permits interchange of the potential and current electrode without any effect on the measured apparent resistivity.

The field equipment deployed for the study is in a deep resistivity meter with a model of SSR – MP – AT. This Signal stacking Resistivity meter is a high-quality data acquisition system incorporating several innovation features for Earth resistivity. In the presence of random earth Noises the signal to nose ration can be enhanced by \sqrt{N} where N is the number of stacked readings. This SSR meter in which running averages of measurements [1, (1+2)/2, (1+2+3)/3 ... (1+2...+16/16)] up to the chosen stacks are displayed and the final average is stored automatically, in memory utilizing the principles of stacking to achieve the benefit of high signals to noise ratio. Based on these above significations the signal stacking resistivity meter was used for (VES) Vertical Electric Resistivity Sounding.



Measurements of ground Resistivity is essentially done by sending a current through two electrodes called current electrodes ($C_1 \& C_2$) and measuring the resulting potential by two other electrodes called potential electrode ($P_1 \& P_2$). The amount of current required to be sent into the ground depends on the contact resistance at the current electrode, the ground resistivity and the depth of interest.

3.2.5.3 Data Presentation

It was inferred that the low resistance encountered at the depth between 65-70m. The maximum depth proposed out of proposed projects is 42m BGL. Hence there is no possibilities of water table intersection during the entire mine life period besides it is also inferred topographically that there are no major water bodies intersecting the project area.

3.2.5.4 Geophysical Data Interpretation

The geophysical data's was obtained to study the lateral variations, vertical in homogeneities in the sub – surface with respect to the availability of groundwater. From the interpreted data, it has inferred that the area has moderate groundwater potential in the investigated area. This small quarrying operation will not have any significant impact on the natural water bodies.

3.3 AIR ENVIRONMENT

The existing ambient air quality of the area is important for evaluating the impact of mining activities on the ambient air quality.

The baseline studies on air environment include identification of specific air pollution parameters and their existing levels in ambient air. The ambient air quality with respect to the study zone of 10 km radius around the cluster forms the baseline information. The sources of air pollution in the region are mostly due to vehicular traffic, dust arising from unpaved village road and domestic & agricultural activities. The prime objective of the baseline air quality study was to establish the existing ambient air quality of the study area. These will also be useful for assessing the conformity to standards of the ambient air quality during the operation of proposed projects in cluster.

This section describes the identification of sampling locations, methodology adopted during the monitoring period and sampling frequency.

3.3.1 Meteorology & Climate

Meteorology is the key to understand the Air quality. The essential relationship between meteorological condition and atmospheric dispersion involves the wind in the broadest sense. Wind fluctuations over a very wide range of time, accomplish dispersion and strongly influence other processes associated with them.

A temporary meteorological station was installed at project site by covering cluster quarries. The station was installed at a height of 3 m above the ground level in such a way that there are no obstructions facilitating flow of wind, wind speed, wind direction, humidity and temperature are recorded on hourly basis.

Climate

- The climatic conditions of Karur are tropical in nature. In winter, there is much less rainfall than in summer. According to Köppen and Geiger, this climate is classified as Aw. The average temperature in Karur is 28.2 °C | 82.7 °F. The annual rainfall is 724 mm | 28.5 inch.
- The Karur is situated close to the equator, making summers difficult to define. The most popular time to visit is January, February, October, November, December.
- The driest month is January. There is 8 mm | 0.3 inch of precipitation in January. Most precipitation falls in October, with an average of 168 mm | 6.6 inch.
- With an average of 31.5 °C | 88.7 °F, April is the warmest month. In December, the average temperature is 24.9 °C | 76.7 °F. It is the lowest average temperature of the whole year.

Source: https://en.climate-data.org/asia/india/tamil-nadu/karur-24030/

TABLE 3.13: RAINFALL DATA

		Normal Rainfall in mm				
F	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Normai Kainiali In Ilini
	715.3	468.4	524.5	684.2	919.8	628.9

Source: https://www.twadboard.tn.gov.in/content/karur

S.No	Parameters		Mar-2023	Apr-2023	May-2023
1	Temperature (⁰ C)	Max	31.83	34.43	30.71
		Min	25.48	29.14	26.04
		Avg	28.65	31.78	28.37
2	Relative Humidity (%)	Avg	56.43	51.59	79.31
3	Wind Speed (m/s)	Max	4.48	4.27	4.73
		Min	1.8	1.59	1.26
		Avg	3.14	2.93	2.99
4	Cloud Cover (OKTAS)		0-8	0-8	0-8
5	Wind direction		ENE,SSE	SE,ESE	WSW,W

TABLE 3.14: METEOROLOGICAL DATA RECORDED AT SITE

Source: On-site monitoring/sampling by EHS 360 LABS PRIVATE LIMITED in association with GEMS

Correlation between Secondary and Primary Data

The meteorological data collected at the site is almost similar to that of secondary data collected from IMD Karur_Agro. A comparison of site data generated during the three months with that of IMD, Karur Agro reveals the following:

- The average maximum and minimum temperatures of IMD, Karur _Agro showed a higher in respect of onsite data i.e., in Munnur village.
- The relative humidity levels were lesser at site as compared to IMD, Karur _Agro.
- The wind speed and direction at site shows similar trend that of IMD, Karur _Agro.

Wind rose diagram of the study site is depicted in Figure. 3.14. Predominant downwind direction of the area during study season is North-East to South West.

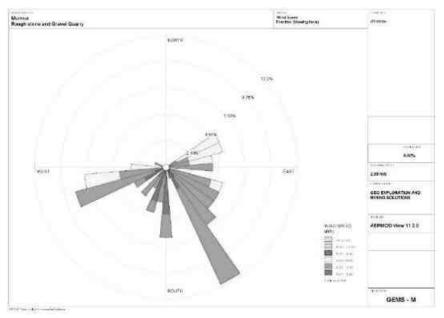


FIGURE 3.14: WINDROSE DIAGRAM

Source: Wind Rose plot view, Lake Environmental Software

In the abstract of collected data wind rose were drawn on presented in figure No.3.15 during the monitoring period in the study area

- Predominant winds were from ENE, SSE, SE, ESE, WSW
- Wind velocity readings were recorded between 0.00 to 3.60 m/s
- Calm conditions prevail of about 0.00 % of the monitoring period
- Temperature readings ranging from 25.48 to 34.43°C
- Relative humidity ranging from 51 to 79 %
- The monitoring was carried out continuously for three months

3.3.2 Methodology and Objective

The prime objective of the ambient air quality study is to assess the existing air quality of study area and its conformity to NAAQS. The observed sources of air pollution in the study area are industrial, traffic and domestic activities. The baseline status of the ambient air quality has been established through a scientifically designed ambient air quality monitoring network considering the followings:

- Meteorological condition on synoptic scale;
- Topography of the study area;
- Representatives of regional background air quality for obtaining baseline status;
- Location of residential areas representing different activities;
- Accessibility and power availability; etc.,
- 3.3.3 Sampling and Analytical Techniques

TABLE 3.15: METHODOLOGY AND INSTRUMENT USED FOR AAQ MONITORING

Parameter Method		Instrument		
PM _{2.5}	Gravimetric Method Beta attenuation Method	Fine Particulate Sampler Make – Thermo Environmental Instruments – TEI 121		
PM ₁₀ Gravimetric Method Beta attenuation Method Beta attenuation Method		Respirable Dust Sampler Make –Thermo Environmental Instruments – TEI 108		
SO ₂	IS-5182 Part II (Improved West & Gaeke method)	Respirable Dust Sampler with gaseous attachment		
NO _x	IS-5182 Part II (Jacob & Hochheiser modifiedmethod)	Respirable Dust Sampler with gaseous attachment		
Free Silica NIOSH – 7601		Visible Spectrophotometry		

Source: Sampling Methodology followed by Laboratories & CPCB Notification

TABLE 3.16: NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

Sl.	Pollutant	Time Weighted	Concentrati	on in ambient air
No.		Average	Industrial, Residential,	Ecologically Sensitive area
			Rural & other areas	(Notified by Central Govt.)
1	Sulphur Dioxide (µg/m ³)	Annual Avg.*	50.0	20.0
		24 hours**	80.0	80.0
2	Nitrogen Dioxide (µg/m ³)	Annual Avg.	40.0	30.0
		24 hours	80.0	80.0
3	Particulate matter (size less	Annual Avg.	60.0	60.0
	than 10 μ m) PM ₁₀ (μ g/m ³)	24 hours	100.0	100.0
4	Particulate matter (size less	Annual Avg.	40.0	40.0
	than 2.5 μm PM_{2.5} ($\mu g/m^3)$	24 hours	60.0	60.0

Geo Exploration and Mining Solutions

Source: NAAQS CPCB Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI-I Dated: 18th Nov 2009

*Annual Arithmetic mean of minimum 104 measurements in a year taken twice a Week 24 hourly at uniform interval ** 24 hourly / 8 hourly or 1 hourly monitored values as applicable shall be complied with 98 % of the time in a year. However, 2% of the time, they may exceed the limits but not on two consecutive days of monitoring.

3.3.4 Frequency & Parameters for Sampling

Ambient air quality monitoring has been carried out with a frequency of two samples per week at eight (8) locations, adopting a continuous 24 hourly (3 shift of 8-hour) schedule for the period March to May, 2023. The baseline data of ambient air has been generated for PM_{10} , $PM_{2.5}$, Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂) & Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) Monitoring has been carried out as per the CPCB, MoEF guidelines and notifications.

It was ensured that the equipment was placed preferably at a height of at least 3 ± 0.5 m above the ground level at each monitoring station, for negating the effects of wind-blown ground dust. The equipment was placed at open space free from trees and vegetation which otherwise act as a sink of pollutants resulting in lower levels in monitoring results.

3.3.5 Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations

Eight (8) monitoring stations were set up in the study area as depicted in Figure 3.6.1 for assessment of the existing ambient air quality. Details of the sampling locations are as per given below.

S. No	Location Code	Monitoring Locations	Distance & Direction	Coordinates
1	AAQ-1	Core Zone	Project Area	10°58'42.67"N 77°53'54.95"E
2	AAQ-2	Pudur	600m SW	10°58'46.05"N 77°53'30.11"E
3	AAQ-3	Munnur	1km NE	10°59'5.95"N 77°54'28.87"E
4	AAQ-4	K.Paramathy	2.7km SE	10°57'39.13"N 77°54'58.88"E
5	AAQ-5	Karaippalayam	4km SW	10°57'39.85"N 77°51'57.65"E
6	AAQ-6	Nallaipalayam	4.6km SW	10°56'16.03"N 77°53'16.49"E
7	AAQ-7	Kuppam	4.5km NE	11° 0'46.07"N 77°55'29.97"E
8	AAQ-8	Toppampatti	5km NW	11° 0'51.77"N 77°52'3.70"E

 TABLE 3.17: AMBIENT AIR QUALITY (AAQ) MONITORING LOCATIONS

Source: On-site monitoring/sampling by Laboratories in association with GEMS

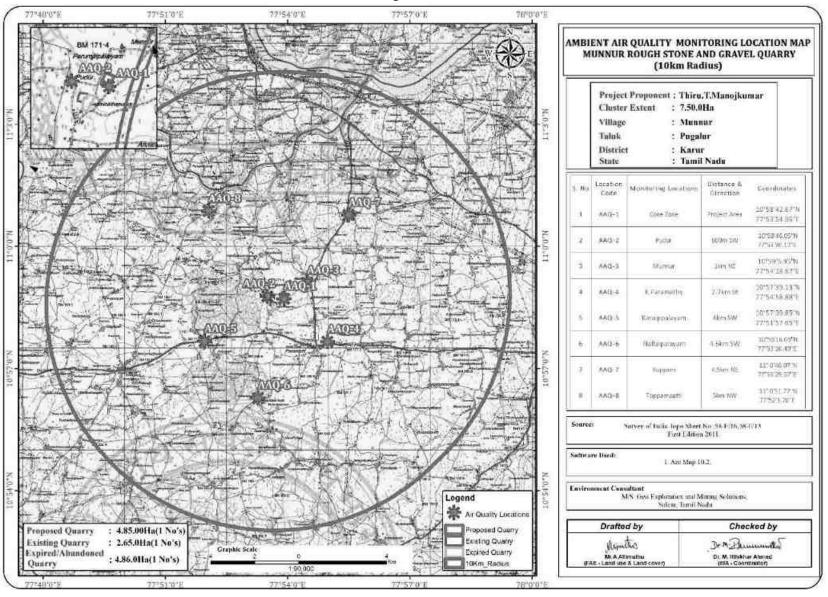


FIGURE 3.15: AMBIENT AIR QUALITY LOCATIONS AROUND 10 KM RADIUS

Geo Exploration and Mining Solutions

TABLE 3.18 – AAQ1- CORE ZONE

Period: March – M	lay2023
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Location: AAQ1- Core Zone-

Sampling Time: 24-hourly

Ambient Air Deta		Par	ticulate Pollu	tant		G	aseous Pollut	ant		Ν	Ietals Polluta	nt	Organic Pollutant	
Param	eters	SPM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO_2	NO ₂	NH ₃	O ₃	CO	Pb	Ni	As	C ₆ H ₆	BaP
NAAQ	Norms	200	100	60	80	80	400	180	4	1	20	6	5	1
Un	it	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	mg/m ³	$\mu g/m^3$	ng/m ³	ng/m ³	$\mu g/m^3$	ng/m ³
Date	Period.hrs	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result
02.03.2023	7:00-7:00	65.2	43.2	24.1	6.2	22.1	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
03.03.2023	7:15-7:15	66.2	42.1	23.0	5.1	21.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
09.03.2023	7:00-7:00	67.1	44.5	22.4	7.2	20.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
10.03.2023	7:15-7:15	68.2	46.2	21.3	8.0	23.4	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
16.03.2023	7:00-7:00	60.3	45.0	25.3	6.3	21.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
17.03.2023	7:15-7:15	65.2	47.2	24.0	5.2	22.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
23.03.2023	7:00-7:00	66.3	44.3	22.1	7.8	24.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
24.03.2023	7:15-7:15	68.2	45.6	23.6	6.2	23.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
30.03.2023	7:00-7:00	60.0	46.3	24.5	5.3	24.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
31.03.2023	7:15-7:15	68.2	42.1	26.3	7.1	21.2	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
06.04.2023	7:00-7:00	66.1	44.3	25.4	8.2	22.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
07.04.2023	7:15-7:15	67.3	47.2	23.0	7.0	24.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
13.04.2023	7:00-7:00	66.0	43.2	24.5	6.3	23.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
14.04.2023	7:15-7:15	68.3	44.5	25.3	5.4	21.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
20.04.2023	7:00-7:00	65.0	45.2	26.5	7.2	20.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
21.04.2023	7:15-7:15	66.3	46.7	22.3	8.4	21.8	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
27.04.2023	7:00-7:00	67.1	47.0	24.0	5.2	22.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
28.04.2023	7:15-7:15	68.2	44.5	25.1	6.3	23.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
04.05.2023	7:00-7:00	60.2	46.0	22.3	7.1	22.4	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
05.05.2023	7:15-7:15	65.4	43.2	24.6	8.4	21.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
11.05.2023	7:00-7:00	66.3	42.5	25.1	6.3	20.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
12.05.2023	7:15-7:15	67.2	43.0	22.3	7.5	22.8	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
18.05.2023	7:00-7:00	69.0	44.5	24.5	8.2	23.2	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
19.05.2023	7:15-7:15	64.3	45.8	25.7	6.0	24.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
25.05.2023	7:00-7:00	68.8	46.1	23.6	7.2	23.8	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
26.05.2023	7:15-7:15	66.4	47.2	22.4	8.0	20.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Note: BDL: B (DL:1.0); Ba Remarks: The	P: BDL (DL:0.	.1)					L:20); CO: H	3DL (DL:1.0)	; Pb : BDL (DL:0.1); Ni:	BDL (DL:1.0	0); As: BDL	(DL:1.0); C	6H6: BDL

TABLE 3.19: AAQ2- PUDUR VILLAGE

Period:	March -	- May2023
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Location: AAQ2- Pudur Village

Sampling Time: 24-hourly

Ambient Air Deta	0	Par	ticulate Pollu	tant		G	aseous Polluta	ant		Ν	Ietals Polluta	nt	Organic	Pollutant
Param	eters	SPM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO_2	NO ₂	NH ₃	O ₃	СО	Pb	Ni	As	C ₆ H ₆	BaP
NAAQ	Norms	200	100	60	80	80	400	180	4	1	20	6	5	1
Un	it	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	mg/m ³	$\mu g/m^3$	ng/m ³	ng/m ³	$\mu g/m^3$	ng/m ³
Date	Period.hrs	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result
02.03.2023	7:00-7:00	61.2	46.1	23.2	6.2	22.1	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
03.03.2023	7:15-7:15	62.3	44.0	24.2	7.2	21.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
09.03.2023	7:00-7:00	63.4	47.3	25.3	8.0	23.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
10.03.2023	7:15-7:15	64.5	48.2	23.0	6.3	22.4	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
16.03.2023	7:00-7:00	65.0	49.1	24.1	5.1	23.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
17.03.2023	7:15-7:15	62.3	46.0	25.0	7.4	21.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
23.03.2023	7:00-7:00	65.4	47.2	23.6	6.0	22.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
24.03.2023	7:15-7:15	64.1	48.3	24.1	7.3	23.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
30.03.2023	7:00-7:00	63.0	46.2	25.8	8.4	21.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
31.03.2023	7:15-7:15	62.8	47.3	24.0	7.0	23.8	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
06.04.2023	7:00-7:00	63.4	48.0	23.2	6.8	21.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
07.04.2023	7:15-7:15	64.0	46.0	25.4	5.4	21.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
13.04.2023	7:00-7:00	63.1	47.3	23.8	6.3	22.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
14.04.2023	7:15-7:15	65.2	46.0	24.6	7.8	23.4	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
20.04.2023	7:00-7:00	65.0	47.0	25.1	6.1	21.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
21.04.2023	7:15-7:15	62.8	48.3	25.0	5.2	22.4	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
27.04.2023	7:00-7:00	63.7	45.2	23.1	6.5	23.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
28.04.2023	7:15-7:15	62.1	46.9	24.5	7.3	22.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
04.05.2023	7:00-7:00	61.5	48.2	24.6	7.3	23.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
05.05.2023	7:15-7:15	63.4	45.1	23.1	6.1	22.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
11.05.2023	7:00-7:00	64.2	47.3	25.4	5.4	23.8	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
12.05.2023	7:15-7:15	65.7	49.1	23.5	7.8	21.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
18.05.2023	7:00-7:00	62.3	46.5	22.4	6.3	23.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
19.05.2023	7:15-7:15	63.5	45.8	23.5	5.5	22.4	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
25.05.2023	7:00-7:00	65.8	47.3	24.1	6.5	23.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
26.05.2023	7:15-7:15	64.1	48.2	24.3	7.4	21.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Note: BDL: B (DL:1.0); Ba Remarks: The	P: BDL (DL:0	.1)					L:20); CO: I	3DL (DL:1.0)	; Pb : BDL (DL:0.1); Ni:	BDL (DL:1.	0); As: BDL	(DL:1.0); C	6H6: BDL

TABLE 3.20: AAQ3- MUNNUR VILLAGE

Location: AAQ3- Munnur Village

Sampling Time: 24-hourly

Ambient Air Deta	0	Par	ticulate Pollu	tant		Gaseous Pollutant Metals Pollutant					Organic	Pollutant		
Param							C ₆ H ₆	BaP						
NAAQ	Norms	200	100	60	80	80	400	180	4	1	20	6	5	1
Un	it	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	mg/m ³	$\mu g/m^3$	ng/m ³	ng/m ³	$\mu g/m^3$	ng/m ³
Date	Period.hrs	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Resul
02.03.2023	7:00-7:00	62.3	44.5	24.3	5.5	20.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
03.03.2023	7:15-7:15	61.0	43.2	25.1	6.2	19.2	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
09.03.2023	7:00-7:00	63.2	46.0	26.0	7.3	21.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
10.03.2023	7:15-7:15	64.2	47.2	27.3	6.0	19.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
16.03.2023	7:00-7:00	62.0	48.3	24.3	7.1	21.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
17.03.2023	7:15-7:15	63.1	44.0	25.0	6.3	20.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
23.03.2023	7:00-7:00	62.5	43.6	26.1	7.1	21.4	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
24.03.2023	7:15-7:15	63.8	45.1	27.3	5.2	21.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
30.03.2023	7:00-7:00	64.2	46.8	23.4	6.4	20.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
31.03.2023	7:15-7:15	61.2	47.2	24.0	7.3	21.4	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
06.04.2023	7:00-7:00	62.3	48.0	23.6	5.0	19.8	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
07.04.2023	7:15-7:15	64.9	45.2	25.1	6.2	20.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
13.04.2023	7:00-7:00	63.2	46.3	24.3	7.3	21.8	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
14.04.2023	7:15-7:15	61.2	47.1	22.4	6.4	20.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
20.04.2023	7:00-7:00	63.0	43.2	21.5	7.1	21.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
21.04.2023	7:15-7:15	64.5	44.5	23.6	5.4	19.4	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
27.04.2023	7:00-7:00	61.0	46.2	22.1	6.3	20.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
28.04.2023	7:15-7:15	62.9	47.1	22.3	7.5	21.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
04.05.2023	7:00-7:00	63.4	48.3	23.0	6.0	20.4	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
05.05.2023	7:15-7:15	63.0	43.0	24.5	7.3	21.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
11.05.2023	7:00-7:00	64.5	44.5	25.0	6.8	20.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
12.05.2023	7:15-7:15	61.2	45.1	21.8	5.4	21.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
18.05.2023	7:00-7:00	62.3	46.7	23.6	6.2	19.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
19.05.2023	7:15-7:15	64.5	47.2	24.5	7.1	20.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
25.05.2023	7:00-7:00	63.1	48.3	23.1	6.3	21.9	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
26.05.2023	7:15-7:15	65.0	45.2	22.3	5.4	20.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL

TABLE 3.21: AAQ4- K.PARAMATHY VILLAGE

Period: N	March –	May2023
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Location: AAQ4- K.Paramathy Village

Sampling Time: 24-hourly

Ambient Air Deta	-	Par	ticulate Pollu	tant		G	aseous Polluta	ant		Ν	Ietals Polluta	nt	Organic Pollutant	
Param	neters	SPM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NO ₂	NH ₃	O ₃	CO	Pb	Ni	As	C ₆ H ₆	BaP
NAAQ	Norms	200	100	60	80	80	400	180	4	1	20	6	5	1
Un	nit	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	mg/m ³	$\mu g/m^3$	ng/m ³	ng/m ³	$\mu g/m^3$	ng/m ²
Date	Period.hrs	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Resul
02.03.2023	7:00-7:00	65.2	44.2	23.5	5.5	21.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
03.03.2023	7:15-7:15	66.3	42.3	23.4	6.2	22.4	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
09.03.2023	7:00-7:00	67.2	43.5	24.5	7.3	23.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
10.03.2023	7:15-7:15	64.2	45.2	25.3	6.0	20.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
16.03.2023	7:00-7:00	65.0	44.1	26.0	5.3	21.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
17.03.2023	7:15-7:15	66.3	46.0	27.1	6.5	22.4	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
23.03.2023	7:00-7:00	67.1	45.2	25.1	5.0	25.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
24.03.2023	7:15-7:15	64.0	44.0	26.3	6.1	23.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
30.03.2023	7:00-7:00	65.2	42.3	24.1	7.5	24.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
31.03.2023	7:15-7:15	66.3	44.5	26.8	6.3	22.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
06.04.2023	7:00-7:00	67.0	43.6	27.0	5.0	24.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
07.04.2023	7:15-7:15	66.2	45.1	25.3	6.2	25.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
13.04.2023	7:00-7:00	64.3	46.2	24.0	7.1	24.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
14.04.2023	7:15-7:15	65.1	43.2	26.1	6.0	23.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
20.04.2023	7:00-7:00	66.3	44.1	23.1	7.5	24.1	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
21.04.2023	7:15-7:15	65.1	45.2	24.5	6.2	22.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
27.04.2023	7:00-7:00	66.2	46.3	26.0	6.4	23.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
28.04.2023	7:15-7:15	67.4	42.1	27.2	7.0	21.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
04.05.2023	7:00-7:00	65.0	43.2	26.8	6.3	22.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
05.05.2023	7:15-7:15	66.3	45.6	24.3	7.1	23.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
11.05.2023	7:00-7:00	65.0	46.3	25.1	5.2	20.1	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
12.05.2023	7:15-7:15	64.2	44.5	22.0	7.8	22.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
18.05.2023	7:00-7:00	65.0	45.2	23.1	6.8	23.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
19.05.2023	7:15-7:15	66.1	43.1	25.5	5.4	23.4	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
25.05.2023	7:00-7:00	65.0	42.2	26.6	6.6	22.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
26.05.2023	7:15-7:15	67.0	43.2	27.4	5.9	21.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI

TABLE 3.22: AAQ5- KARAIPPALAYAM VILLAGE

Period:	March –	May2023
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Location: AAQ5- Karaippalayam Village

Sampling Time: 24-hourly

Ambient Air Deta	-	Par	ticulate Pollut	tant		G	aseous Polluta	ant		Ν	fetals Polluta	nt	Organic Pollutant	
Param	eters	SPM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO_2	NO ₂	NH ₃	O ₃	СО	Pb	Ni	As	C ₆ H ₆	BaP
NAAQ	Norms	200	100	60	80	80	400	180	4	1	20	6	5	1
Un	it	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	mg/m ³	$\mu g/m^3$	ng/m ³	ng/m ³	$\mu g/m^3$	ng/m ³
Date	Period.hrs	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Resul
02.03.2023	7:00-7:00	63.5	44.5	22.3	7.2	19.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
03.03.2023	7:15-7:15	64.2	45.3	21.2	6.0	17.2	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
09.03.2023	7:00-7:00	62.3	46.2	23.5	8.2	20.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
10.03.2023	7:15-7:15	65.1	47.1	24.1	7.5	21.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
16.03.2023	7:00-7:00	66.0	43.0	25.0	6.3	22.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
17.03.2023	7:15-7:15	64.3	44.5	22.3	8.2	18.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
23.03.2023	7:00-7:00	62.3	45.6	24.8	6.0	19.4	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
24.03.2023	7:15-7:15	63.0	46.2	25.0	7.2	20.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
30.03.2023	7:00-7:00	64.0	47.5	23.6	8.3	21.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
31.03.2023	7:15-7:15	65.1	44.0	24.1	6.1	22.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
06.04.2023	7:00-7:00	62.5	45.2	25.0	7.2	28.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
07.04.2023	7:15-7:15	64.8	46.0	23.6	8.4	19.4	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
13.04.2023	7:00-7:00	63.8	45.0	24.0	7.0	22.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
14.04.2023	7:15-7:15	64.1	43.1	25.8	6.3	21.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
20.04.2023	7:00-7:00	65.9	44.5	22.3	7.2	22.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
21.04.2023	7:15-7:15	66.0	45.5	21.4	8.4	20.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
27.04.2023	7:00-7:00	63.4	46.1	22.6	8.5	21.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
28.04.2023	7:15-7:15	64.2	44.2	23.5	6.2	22.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
04.05.2023	7:00-7:00	65.1	45.3	24.1	7.5	18.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
05.05.2023	7:15-7:15	66.8	46.1	25.9	6.5	19.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
11.05.2023	7:00-7:00	64.5	45.0	23.0	7.3	20.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
12.05.2023	7:15-7:15	65.3	44.8	24.5	8.2	21.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
18.05.2023	7:00-7:00	66.1	46.2	25.0	7.0	22.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
19.05.2023	7:15-7:15	62.3	44.3	21.3	8.2	19.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
25.05.2023	7:00-7:00	63.4	45.1	22.3	6.9	18.2	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
26.05.2023	7:15-7:15	65.7	47.2	24.5	7.1	21.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL

TABLE 3.23: AAQ6- NALLAIPALAYAM VILLAGE

Period:	March -	- May2023
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Location: AAQ6- Nallaipalayam Village

Sampling Time: 24-hourly

Ambient Air Deta		Par	ticulate Pollu	tant		G	aseous Polluta	int		Ν	Ietals Polluta	nt	Organic	Pollutant
Param	ieters	SPM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO_2	NO ₂	NH ₃	O ₃	СО	Pb	Ni	As	C ₆ H ₆	BaP
NAAQ	Norms	200	100	60	80	80	400	180	4	1	20	6	5	1
Un	iit	μg/m ³	µg/m ³	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	mg/m ³	$\mu g/m^3$	ng/m ³	ng/m ³	$\mu g/m^3$	ng/m
Date	Period.hrs	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Resul
02.03.2023	7:00-7:00	61.5	45.2	24.3	6.0	18.2	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
03.03.2023	7:15-7:15	63.2	46.1	25.1	7.2	17.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
09.03.2023	7:00-7:00	64.3	44.3	22.3	6.3	19.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
10.03.2023	7:15-7:15	65.2	45.0	24.0	7.1	20.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
16.03.2023	7:00-7:00	63.0	46.2	23.5	6.4	17.4	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
17.03.2023	7:15-7:15	62.1	44.0	25.6	7.5	18.2	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
23.03.2023	7:00-7:00	64.8	45.1	26.0	6.8	19.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
24.03.2023	7:15-7:15	65.0	46.0	24.3	7.1	20.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
30.03.2023	7:00-7:00	62.3	45.8	25.0	6.8	18.8	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
31.03.2023	7:15-7:15	64.0	44.1	26.1	7.3	17.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
06.04.2023	7:00-7:00	65.5	45.8	23.4	6.9	19.2	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
07.04.2023	7:15-7:15	63.0	46.0	24.5	7.1	20.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
13.04.2023	7:00-7:00	62.1	44.0	26.5	6.0	17.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
14.04.2023	7:15-7:15	64.0	45.3	25.5	7.5	18.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
20.04.2023	7:00-7:00	61.8	46.7	26.0	6.4	20.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
21.04.2023	7:15-7:15	62.5	44.1	22.3	7.5	18.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
27.04.2023	7:00-7:00	63.0	44.5	24.5	6.5	19.2	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
28.04.2023	7:15-7:15	65.2	46.3	26.0	7.3	17.4	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
04.05.2023	7:00-7:00	61.0	45.5	24.0	6.4	18.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
05.05.2023	7:15-7:15	63.5	46.2	25.3	7.8	19.2	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
11.05.2023	7:00-7:00	62.1	44.8	26.0	6.8	20.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
12.05.2023	7:15-7:15	65.0	46.5	24.1	7.0	17.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
18.05.2023	7:00-7:00	61.2	44.3	23.0	6.3	18.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
19.05.2023	7:15-7:15	63.4	45.2	25.1	7.9	20.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
25.05.2023	7:00-7:00	62.8	46.2	26.4	6.4	19.2	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
26.05.2023	7:15-7:15	63.1	44.1	25.0	7.3	18.4	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI

TABLE 3.24: AAQ7- KUPPAM VILLAGE

Period:	March	– May2023
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Location: AAQ7- Kuppam Village

Sampling Time: 24-hourly

Ambient Air Deta	0	Par	ticulate Pollut	tant		Gaseous Pollutant			Ν	Metals Pollutant			Organic Pollutant	
Param	ieters	SPM	PM10	PM _{2.5}	SO_2	NO ₂	NH ₃	O ₃	CO	Pb	Ni	As	C ₆ H ₆	BaP
NAAQ	Norms	200	100	60	80	80	400	180	4	1	20	6	5	1
Un	it	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	mg/m ³	$\mu g/m^3$	ng/m ³	ng/m ³	$\mu g/m^3$	ng/m ³
Date	Period.hrs	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result
02.03.2023	7:00-7:00	63.2	45.5	24.2	7.0	18.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
03.03.2023	7:15-7:15	62.0	43.2	25.3	6.2	19.2	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
09.03.2023	7:00-7:00	64.3	44.0	26.4	7.3	20.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
10.03.2023	7:15-7:15	65.5	46.3	27.0	6.4	21.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
16.03.2023	7:00-7:00	6.0	47.0	28.3	7.5	23.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
17.03.2023	7:15-7:15	67.2	45.1	29.1	6.0	16.4	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
23.03.2023	7:00-7:00	64.3	46.2	24.5	7.5	17.2	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
24.03.2023	7:15-7:15	65.2	45.3	26.0	6.1	18.2	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
30.03.2023	7:00-7:00	66.0	46.8	25.3	7.3	19.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
31.03.2023	7:15-7:15	63.0	47.2	27.0	7.5	20.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
06.04.2023	7:00-7:00	62.4	46.0	28.1	6.4	21.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
07.04.2023	7:15-7:15	65.1	45.2	23.1	7.2	22.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
13.04.2023	7:00-7:00	66.0	44.0	25.4	6.8	23.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
14.04.2023	7:15-7:15	64.3	47.2	26.0	7.4	17.2	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
20.04.2023	7:00-7:00	63.0	43.0	25.0	6.5	18.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
21.04.2023	7:15-7:15	62.8	45.6	24.6	7.8	19.4	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
27.04.2023	7:00-7:00	64.1	46.1	26.3	6.3	20.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
28.04.2023	7:15-7:15	65.0	47.3	27.4	7.1	21.2	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
04.05.2023	7:00-7:00	62.8	46.0	28.3	7.0	22.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
05.05.2023	7:15-7:15	64.0	44.2	29.1	6.2	23.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
11.05.2023	7:00-7:00	65.3	45.3	24.0	7.3	22.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
12.05.2023	7:15-7:15	66.1	46.1	23.5	6.4	21.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
18.05.2023	7:00-7:00	67.5	47.2	24.0	7.5	19.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
19.05.2023	7:15-7:15	63.1	45.8	27.2	6.3	20.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
25.05.2023	7:00-7:00	65.1	46.2	28.3	7.2	22.1	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
26.05.2023	7:15-7:15	67.2	47.3	29.1	6.1	23.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
(DL:1.0); Ba	elow Detection P : BDL (DL:0.) e values observe	1)					20); CO : BD	L (DL:1.0);	Pb: BDL (DL	.:0.1); Ni: BI	DL (DL:1.0);	As: BDL (DI	L:1.0); C ₆ H ₆	BDL

TABLE 3.25: AAQ8- TOPPAMPATTI VILLAGE

Period: N	1arch –	May2023
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Location: AAQ8- Toppampatti Village

Sampling Time: 24-hourly

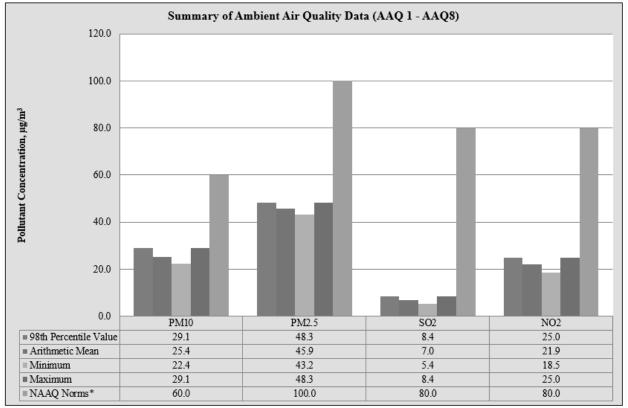
Ambient Air Deta	0	Par	rticulate Pollu	tant		Gaseous Pollutant			Ν	Aetals Polluta	Organic Pollutant			
Param	ieters	SPM	PM10	PM _{2.5}	SO_2	NO ₂	NH ₃	O ₃	CO	Pb	Ni	As	C ₆ H ₆	BaP
NAAQ	Norms	200	100	60	80	80	400	180	4	1	20	6	5	1
Un	it	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	$\mu g/m^3$	mg/m ³	$\mu g/m^3$	ng/m ³	ng/m ³	$\mu g/m^3$	ng/m
Date	Period.hrs	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Resul
02.03.2023	7:00-7:00	65.2	43.2	24.3	5.2	22.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
03.03.2023	7:15-7:15	66.3	44.1	25.6	6.0	21.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
09.03.2023	7:00-7:00	67.1	45.2	23.1	7.3	23.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
10.03.2023	7:15-7:15	65.2	46.0	26.5	5.0	24.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
16.03.2023	7:00-7:00	64.0	44.3	27.1	8.0	22.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
17.03.2023	7:15-7:15	66.3	42.1	28.3	7.1	23.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
23.03.2023	7:00-7:00	67.2	43.1	24.0	6.2	22.1	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
24.03.2023	7:15-7:15	64.0	45.6	25.3	5.1	20.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
30.03.2023	7:00-7:00	65.3	46.1	26.0	8.1	21.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
31.03.2023	7:15-7:15	66.2	43.1	27.1	6.0	22.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
06.04.2023	7:00-7:00	67.5	44.5	23.0	7.2	23.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
07.04.2023	7:15-7:15	68.2	45.2	25.0	6.5	24.8	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
13.04.2023	7:00-7:00	64.0	46.1	24.1	8.2	23.1	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
14.04.2023	7:15-7:15	66.3	47.0	26.8	7.0	22.1	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
20.04.2023	7:00-7:00	67.2	45.2	27.2	6.3	24.1	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
21.04.2023	7:15-7:15	65.0	46.3	28.0	6.1	23.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
27.04.2023	7:00-7:00	66.5	44.0	23.4	5.5	22.4	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
28.04.2023	7:15-7:15	64.3	45.1	24.0	6.4	21.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
04.05.2023	7:00-7:00	67.3	46.2	25.1	7.3	24.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
05.05.2023	7:15-7:15	65.5	42.3	26.0	6.4	22.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
11.05.2023	7:00-7:00	66.1	44.5	27.1	8.5	21.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
12.05.2023	7:15-7:15	64.2	46.1	24.0	6.0	20.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
18.05.2023	7:00-7:00	68.3	45.0	23.1	7.3	21.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
19.05.2023	7:15-7:15	65.2	42.3	25.5	8.0	22.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
25.05.2023	7:00-7:00	66.4	44.1	26.1	6.3	23.1	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI
26.05.2023	7:15-7:15	67.8	46.0	27.3	7.4	24.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI

Thiru. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel Quarry (Extent: 4.85.0 ha)

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	TABLE 3.26: ABSTRACT OF AM	MBIENT AIR	QUALITY D	ATA	
1	Parameter	PM2.5	PM10	SO ₂	NO ₂
2	No. of Observations	260	260	260	260
3	10 th Percentile Value	22.4	43.2	5.4	18.5
4	20 th Percentile Value	23.2	44.1	6.0	19.4
5	30 th Percentile Value	23.9	44.5	6.3	20.3
6	40 th Percentile Value	24.2	45.1	6.4	21.0
7	50 th Percentile Value	24.5	45.3	6.8	21.5
8	60 th Percentile Value	25.1	46.0	7.1	22.0
9	70 th Percentile Value	25.4	46.2	7.3	22.4
10	80 th Percentile Value	26.1	46.8	7.4	23.1
11	90 th Percentile Value	27.1	47.3	8.0	23.6
12	95 th Percentile Value	27.9	48.2	8.2	24.5
13	98 th Percentile Value	29.1	48.3	8.4	25.0
14	Arithmetic Mean	25.4	45.9	7.0	21.9
15	Geometric Mean	25.3	45.9	7.0	21.8
16	Standard Deviation	2.0	1.7	1.0	2.1
17	Minimum	22.4	43.2	5.4	18.5
18	Maximum	29.1	48.3	8.4	25.0
19	NAAQ Norms*	100.0	60.0	80.0	80.0
	% Values exceeding Norms*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

FIGURE 3.16: BAR DIAGRAM OF SUMMARY OF AAQ 1 – AAQ 8



Source: Table 3.17 to 3.27

	1	1		1	1	1	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
PM2.5	AAQ1	AAQ2	AAQ3	AAQ4	AAQ5	AAQ6	AAQ7	AAQ8
Arithmetic								
Mean	24.0	24.2	24.1	25.2	23.6	24.8	26.3	25.5
Minimum	21.3	22.4	21.5	22.0	21.2	22.3	23.1	23.0
Maximum	26.5	25.8	27.3	27.4	25.9	26.5	29.1	28.3
NAAQ Norms	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0

 TABLE 3.26 A: SUMMARY OF AMBIENT AIR QUALITY DATA

PM10	AAQ1	AAQ2	AAQ3	AAQ4	AAQ5	AAQ6	AAQ7	AAQ8
Arithmetic								
Mean	44.9	47.0	45.8	44.2	45.3	45.3	45.7	44.7
Minimum	42.1	44.0	43.0	42.1	43.0	44.0	43.0	42.1
Maximum	47.2	49.1	48.3	46.3	47.5	46.7	47.3	47.0
NAAQ Norms	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

SO ₂	AAQ1	AAQ2	AAQ3	AAQ4	AAQ5	AAQ6	AAQ7	AAQ8
Arithmetic	6.0					6.0	6.0	
Mean	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.3	7.3	6.9	6.9	6.7
Minimum	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0
Maximum	8.4	8.4	7.5	7.8	8.5	7.9	7.8	8.5
NAAQ Norms	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0

NO ₂	AAQ1	AAQ2	AAQ3	AAQ4	AAQ5	AAQ6	AAQ7	AAQ8
Arithmetic								
Mean	22.4	22.4	20.7	22.9	20.8	20.6	20.4	22.6
Minimum	20.5	21.0	19.0	20.1	17.2	17.0	16.4	20.0
Maximum	24.6	23.8	21.9	25.3	28.6	20.5	23.6	24.8
NAAQ Norms	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0

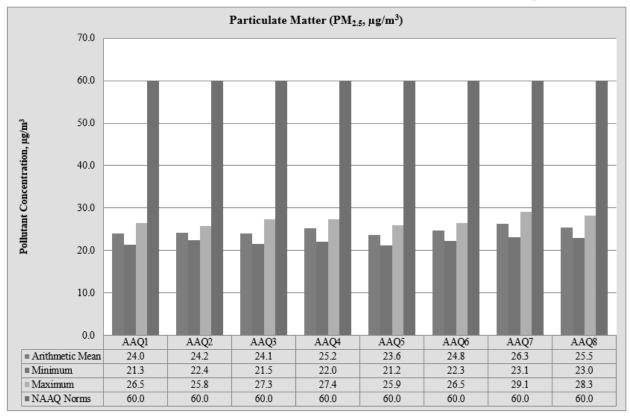
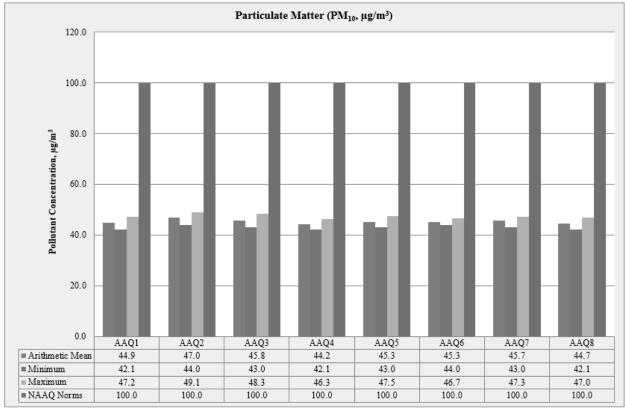


FIGURE 3.17: BAR DIAGRAM OF PARTICULATE MATTER PM2.5

Source: Table 3.17 to 3.27





Source: Table 3.17 to 3.27

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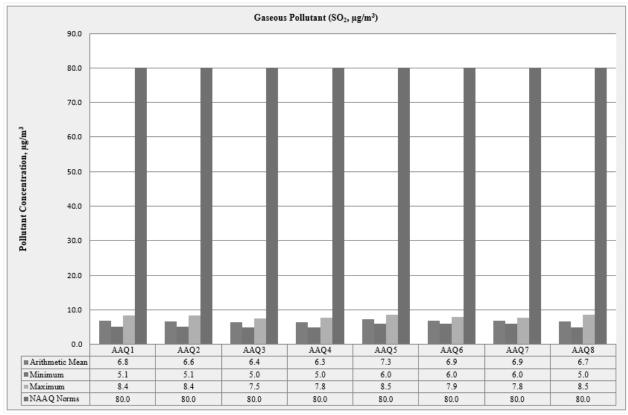
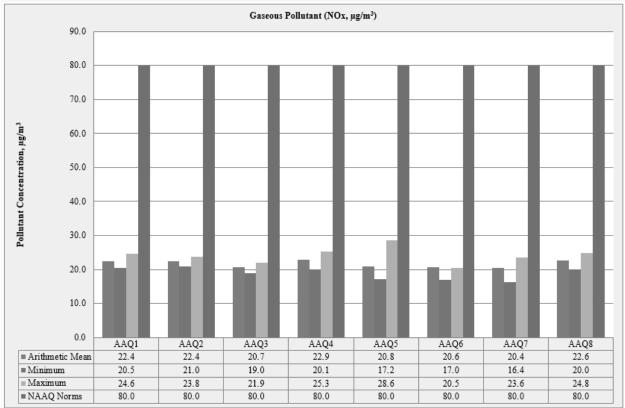


FIGURE 3.19: BAR DIAGRAM OF GASEOUS POLLUTANT SO2

Source: Table 3.17 to 3.27

FIGURE 3.20: BAR DIAGRAM OF GASEOUS POLLUTANT NO_x



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Source: Table 3.17 to 3.27

3.3.6 Interpretations & Conclusion

As per monitoring data, PM_{10} ranges from 44.2 µg/m³ to 47 µg/m³, $PM_{2.5}$ data ranges from 23.6 µg/m³ to 25.5 µg/m³, SO₂ ranges from 6.3 µg/m³ to 7.3 µg/m³ and NO₂ data ranges from 20.4µg/m³ to 22.9 µg/m³. The concentration levels of the above criteria pollutants were observed to be well within the limits of NAAQS prescribed by CPCB.

3.3.7 FUGITIVE DUST EMISSION -

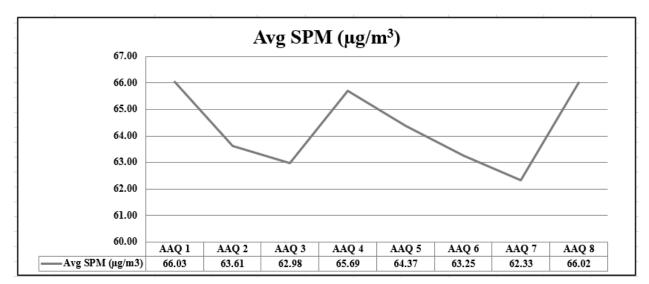
Fugitive dust was recorded at AAQ monitoring stations for 30 days average during the study period.

AAQ Locations	Avg SPM (µg/m ³)
AAQ 1	66.03
AAQ 2	63.61
AAQ 3	62.98
AAQ 4	65.69
AAQ 5	64.37
AAQ 6	63.25
AAQ7	62.33
AAQ 8	66.02

TABLE 3.27: AVERAGE FUGITIVE DUST SAMPLE VALUES

Source: Onsite monitoring/ sampling by EHS 360 LABS PRIVATE LIMITED





Source: Table 3.27

TABLE 3.28: FUGITIVE DUST SAMPLE V	'ALUES IN μg/m ³
------------------------------------	-----------------------------

SPM	AAQ1	AAQ2	AAQ3	AAQ4	AAQ5	AAQ6	AAQ7	AAQ8
Arithmetic Mean	66.03	63.61	62.98	65.69	64.37	63.25	62.33	66.02
Minimum	60	61.2	61	64	62.3	61	6	64
Maximum	69	65.8	65	67.4	66.8	65.5	67.5	68.3
NAAQ Norms	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0

Source: Calculations from Lab Analysis Reports

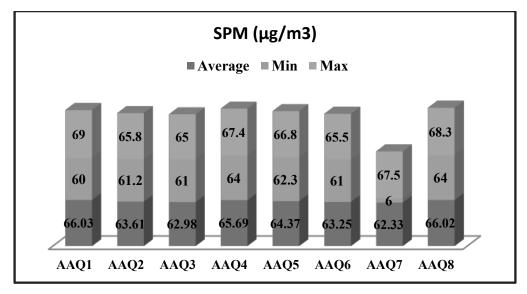


FIGURE 3.22: BAR DIAGRAM OF SPM VALUES

Source: Table 3.28

3.4 NOISE ENVIRONMENT

The vehicular movement on road and mining activities is the major sources of noise in study area, the environmental assessment of noise from the mining activity and vehicular traffic can be undertaken by taking into consideration various factors like potential damage to hearing, physiological responses, and annoyance and general community responses.

The main objective of noise monitoring in the study area is to establish the baseline noise level and assess the impact of the total noise expected to be generated during the project operations around the project site.

3.4.1 Identification of Sampling Locations

In order to assess the ambient noise levels within the study area, noise monitoring was carried out at Eight (8) locations. The noise level monitoring locations were carried out by covering commercial, residential, rural areas within the radius of 10km. A noise monitoring methodology was chosen such that it best suited the purpose and objectives of the study.

S. No	Location code	Monitoring Locations	Distance & Direction	Coordinates
1	N-1	Core Zone	Project Area	10°58'43.79"N 77°53'51.85"E
2	N-2	Pudur	600m SW	10°58'45.74"N 77°53'30.09"E
3	N-3	Munnur	1km NE	10°59'6.07"N 77°54'28.52"E
4	N-4	K.Paramathy	2.7km SE	10°57'39.67"N 77°54'59.36"E
5	N-5	Karaippalayam	4km SW	10°57'39.38"N 77°51'57.94"E
6	N-6	Nallaipalayam	4.6km SW	10°56'16.45"N 77°53'19.14"E
7	N-7	Kuppam	4.5km NE	11° 0'46.10"N 77°55'29.75"E
8	N-8	Toppampatti	5km NW	11° 0'51.36"N 77°52'5.24"E

 TABLE 3.29: DETAILS OF SURFACE NOISE MONITORING LOCATIONS

Source: On-site monitoring/sampling by Laboratories in association with GEMS

3.4.2 Method of Monitoring

Digital Sound Level Meter was used for the study. All reading was taken on the 'A-Weighting' frequency network, at a height of 1.5 meters from ground level. The sound level meter does not give a steady and consistent reading and it is quite difficult to assess the actual sound level over the entire monitoring period. To mitigate this shortcoming, the Continuous Equivalent Sound level, indicated by Leq, is used. Equivalent sound level, 'Leq', can

be obtained from variable sound pressure level, 'L', over a time period by using following equation. The equivalent noise level is defined mathematically as

Measured noise levels, displayed as a function of time, is useful for describing the acoustical climate of the community. Noise levels recorded at each station with a time interval of about 60 minutes are computed for equivalent noise levels. Equivalent noise level is a single number descriptor for describing time varying noise levels. Leq = $10 \text{ Log L} / \text{T} \sum (10 \text{ Ln}/10)$

Where L = Sound pressure level at function of time dB (A) T = Time interval of observation

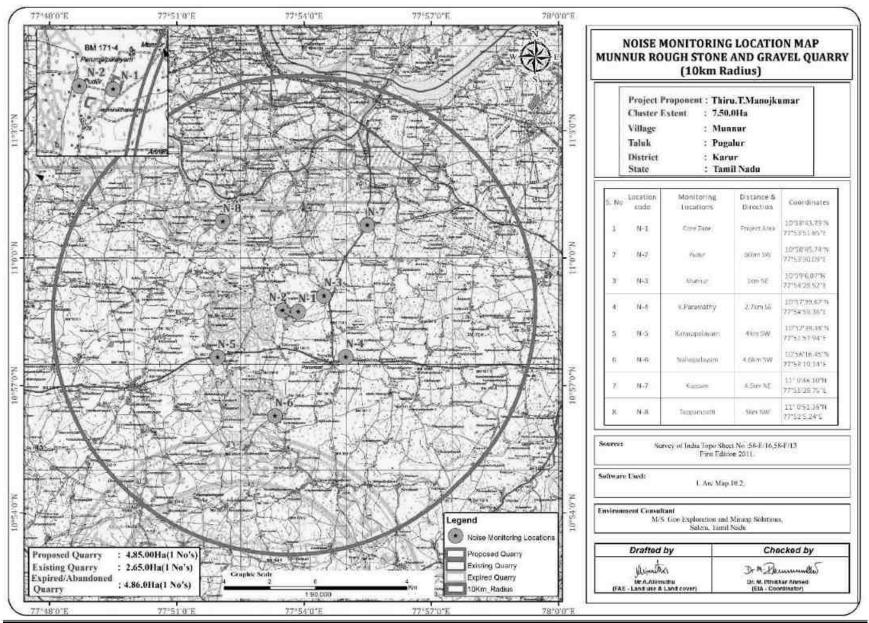


FIGURE 3.23: NOISE MONITORING STATIONS AROUND 10 KM RADIUS

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3.4.3 Analysis of Ambient Noise Level in the Study Area

The Digital Sound pressure level has been measured by a sound level meter (Model: HTC SL-1352)An analysis of the different Leq data obtained during the study period has been made. Variation was noted during the day-time as well as night-time.

The results are presented in below Table 3.30

Day time: 6:00 hours to 22.00 hours.

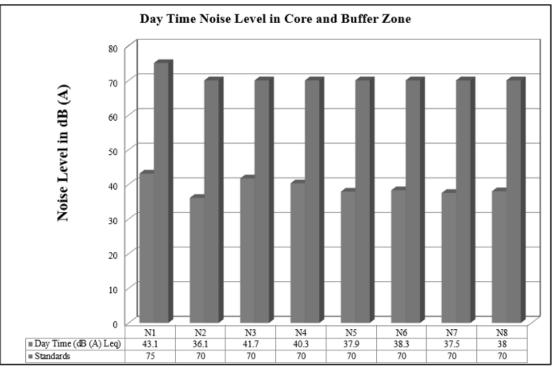
Night time: 22:00 hours to 6.00 hours.

TABLE 3.30: AMBIENT NOISE QUALITY RESULT

S. No	Locations	Noise level (dB (A) Leq)		Ambient Noise Standards
5. 110	Locations	Day Time	Night Time	Ambient Noise Standards
1	Core Zone	43.1	42.5	Industrial
2	Pudur	36.1	35.4	Day Time- 75 dB (A)
2	I uuui	50.1	55.4	Night Time- 70 dB (A)
3	Munnur	41.7	35.4	
4	K.Paramathy	40.3	35.0	Residential
5	Karaippalayam	37.9	35.1	
6	Nallaipalayam	38.3	36.4	Day Time– 55 dB (A)
7	Kuppam	37.5	35.8	Night Time- 45 dB (A)
8	Toppampatti	38.0	35.6	

Source: On-site monitoring/sampling by Laboratories in association with GEMS

FIGURE 3.24: DAY TIME NOISE LEVELS IN CORE AND BUFFER ZONE



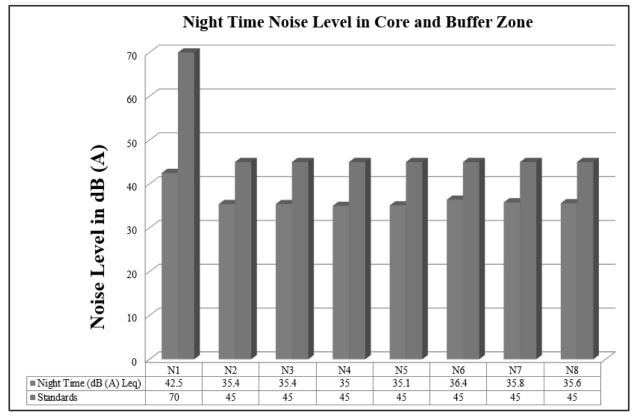


FIGURE 3.25: NIGHT TIME NOISE LEVELS IN CORE AND BUFFER ZONE

3.4.4 Interpretation & Conclusion:

Ambient noise levels were measured at 8 (Eight) locations around the proposed project area. Noise levels recorded in core zone during day time were from 43.1 dB (A) Leq and during night time were is 42.5dB (A) Leq. Noise levels recorded in buffer zone during day time were from 36.1 to 41.7 dB (A) Leq and during night time were from 35.4 to 36.4 dB (A) Leq.

Thus, the noise level for Industrial and Residential area meets the requirements of CPCB.

3.5 ECOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

3.5.1.Study area Ecology

The study of the biological environment is one of the important aspects of Environmental Impact Assessments. The biotic component comprises both plant and animal communities which interact within the community and between themselves but also with abiotic i.e. physical and chemical components of the environment. A general ecological survey was carried out in the study area of 10 km radius around the Mine area. The study Area is not part of any National Park, Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife Corridors, Migratory Path, etc. The primary data was generated by preparing a general checklist of all plants encountered in the study area. The species of vegetation found were identified and listed according to their families. The division of core and buffer zone is the best way to study the pattern of biodiversity for environmental impact assessment.

3.5.2. Objectives of Biological Studies

- a) Undertake an intensive field survey to assess the status of floral & faunal component in different habitats in the core and buffer areas of the project site.
- b) Identification and listing of flora and fauna which are important as per the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972.
- c) Suggest Wildlife conservation (species specific/habitat specific) and management plan for the threatened (critically endangered & endangered species schedule I) faunal species if any reported within the study area.
- d) To identify the impacts of mining on agricultural lands and how it affects.
- e) Proper collection of information about wildlife Sanctuaries/ national parks/ biosphere reserves of the project area.
- f) Devise management & conservation measures for biodiversity.

3.5.3. Methodology of Sampling

Identification of vegetation in relation to the natural flora and crops was conducted through reconnaissance field surveys and onsite observations in core and buffer zone. The plant species identification was done based on the reference materials and also by examining the morphological characteristics and reproductive materials i.e. flowers, fruits and seeds. Land use pattern in relation to agriculture crop varieties were identified through physical verification of land and interaction with local villagers.

The faunal elements (animal species) of core and buffer zone were identified by direct sightings or indirect evidences viz. pug marks, skeletal remains, scats and droppings etc. (Jayson and Easa 2004). Standard binocular was used for the observations. The authenticity of faunal elements occurrence was confirmed by interaction with the local people. Avifauna identification was done with pictorial descriptions of published literature. Information pertaining to existence of any migratory corridors and paths were obtained from local inhabitants. The status of each faunal element was determined and the Wildlife schedule category was ascertained as per the IUCN-Red Data Book and Indian wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

Plot method is used in the floral documentation in the core and buffer zone. For trees (10x10-m), shrubs (5x5-m) and herbs (1x1-m) plots were taken. Birds and butterflies were mainly focused during faunal assessment, transect method was employed for birds and butterflies. Transect is a path along which one counts and records the occurrence of an individual for study. A straight-line walk covering desired distance, within a time span of one hour to 30 minutes was carried out in the proposed region. Bird species were recorded during the hours of peak activity. 0700 to 1100 Hrs and 1430 to 1730 Hrs (Bibby et al. 2000).

Direct observations and bird calls were used for bird documentation. Same transects were used for counting butterflies. Opportunistic observations were made for Amphibians, reptiles and ordinates. Presence of mammals was recorded by direct and indirect signs. All possible transects were taken for birds and butterflies. Birds and butterflies were classified into species level. Recorded bird species were identified to species level using standard books (Ali & Ripley 1987, Grimmett et al., 2016).

A. Sampling

A stratified simple random sampling procedure was employed to obtain a sample from study area. The study area was further stratified in different land use/ecosystems.

B. Sampling Size

Keeping in mind both random sampling technique and covering all land use patterns for the study following sampling locations were chosen depending up on the area of the proposed site.

C. Timing of Study

The study was carried out during morning and evening hours, to cover the different activity phases for important species such as time resting, feeding, hunting, and daily movements.

D. Observations from Sampling

The various observations relating to flora and fauna species are discussed in detail below, in separate sections.

E. Equipment/ References

- Canon Mark III Camera with 50-500mm lens– Snap shots taken
- Leica Binoculars (8x 20) to spot/identify species
- IUCN Red Data Book https://www.iucnredlist.org/species

Ornithological/Entomological/Herpetological/Mammalian catalogues and pictorial descriptions from various authors and websites are followed for species identification.

3.5.4. Part I Field Sampling Techniques

3.5.4.1 Transect walk – Birds

Six no transect lines with varying length (100m-300m) and fixed width (2m) were laid which cuts through the core and buffer areas of proposed site. The transect surveys were conducted from 0700 to 1100Hrs and 1430 to 1730Hrs (Bibby et al. 2000). All avifauna found along these transects were recorded for analysing the data. Counts were conducted while there is no heavy rain, mist or strong wind.

3.5.4.2 Modified Pollard Walk - for Butterflies

The Modified Pollard Walk (Pollard 1977, 1993, Walpole 1999) using fixed width transect walk method were employed to investigate butterfly spatial distribution, diversity and abundance at the different survey sites.

3.5.4.3 Visual Encounter Survey (VES) - reptiles and Amphibians

VES is a time-constrained sampling technique (Campbell and Christman, 1982; Corn and Bury, 1990). It needs a systematic search through an area or habitat for a prescribed time period (Campbell and Christman, 1982). The result of VES is measured against the time spent on search. VES technique is one of the simplest methods, and an appropriate technique for both inventory and monitoring Herpetofauna (Heyer et al. 1994).

3.5.4.4 Observational methods- Mammals

For the purpose of recording mammals, we used two different observational techniques: (1) direct observations, and (2) recording of occurrences like holes, markings, scats, hairs, and spines (Menon 2003). For identification confirmations, photographs with a scale reference were used, and locations were recorded using a portable GPS device. Indigenous knowledge particularly that of the locals, was occasionally employed to compile a preliminary list of species and/or aid in the recognition of indicators.

3.5.4.5 Multiple Stage Quadrat - Vegetation

A variety of habitat or vegetation structure variables were measured using the Multiple Stage Quadrat sampling protocol (Sykes and Horrill 1977). All of those areas were sampled, and the major corners were temporarily delineated with colored ribbons. Each site was identified in the field using a compass and clinometer, and the plot's latitude, longitude, and elevation were recorded using a handheld Global Positioning System (Garmin 12XL).

3.5.5. Flora

The quadrat sampling technique was used for sampling vegetation. Sampling quadrats of the regular shape of dimensions 10×10 m, 5×5 m, and 1×1 m, were nested within each other and were defined as the units for sampling the area and measuring the diversity of trees, Shrubs, and herbs respectively.

SI.No	English Name	Vernacular Name	Scientific Name	Family Name
Trees		<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>
1.	Velvet mesquite	Mullu Maram	Prosopis juliflora	Fabaceae
2.	White Bark Acacia	Vela maram	Vachellia leucophloea	Fabaceae
3.	Neem or Indian lilac	Vembu maram	Azadirachta indica	Meliaceae
4.	Millettia Pinnata	Pongam oiltree	Pongamia pinnata	Fabaceae
5.	Bitter Albizia	Arappu Tree	Albizia amara	Fabaceae
Shrubs				
1.	West Indian Lantana	Unni chedi	Lantana camara	Verbenaceae
2.	Devil's trumpet	Umathai	Datura metel	Solanaceae
3.	Milk Weed	Erukku	Calotropis gigantea	Apocynaceae
Herbs				
1.	Common leucas	Thumbai	Leucas aspera	Lamiaceae
2.	Aloe	Katrazhai	Aloe	Liliaceae
3.	Coat buttons	Thatha poo	Tridax procumbens	Asteraceae
4.	Devil's thorn	Nerunji	Tribulus terrestris	Zygophyllales
5.	Indian doab	Arugampul	Cynodon dactylon	Poaceae
6.	Holy basil	Thulasi	Ocimum tenuiflorum	Lamiaceae
7.	Indian nettle	Nayuruvi	Achyranthes aspera	Amaranthaceae
Climber				
1.	Stemmed vine	Perandai	Cissus quadrangularis	Vitaceae
Grasses				
2.	Eragrostis	Pullu	Eragrostis ferruginea	Poaceae
3.	Great brome	Thodappam	Bromus diandrus	Poaceae
Cactus				
1.	Prickly pear	Nagathali	Opuntia	Cactaceae
2.	Triangular spruge	Chaturakalli	Euphorbia antiquorum	Euphorbiaceae

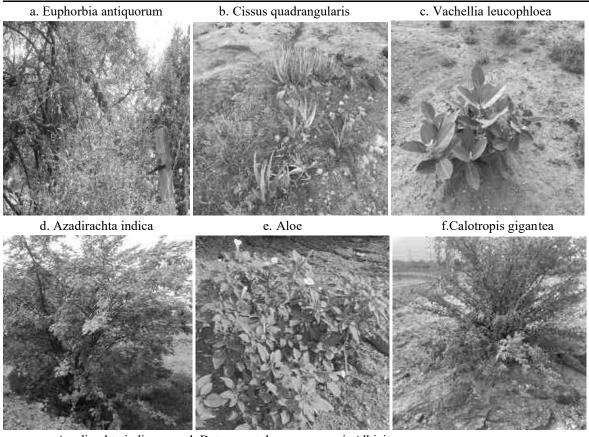
Table No: 3.5.5.1 Flora in the Core Zone of Rough stone and gravel quarry

3.5.5.2 Flora Composition in the Core Zone

Taxonomically a total of 20 species belonging to 14 families have been recorded from the core mining lease area. The proposed area applied area is situated on plain terrain. Based on the habitat classification of the enumerated plants the majority of species were Herbs 7 followed by Shrubs 3, Trees 5, Climber 1, and Grasses 2 and Cactus 2. Details of flora with the scientific name were mentioned in Table No. 3.5.5.1 The result of the core zone of flora studies shows that Fabaceae and Poaceae, Apocynaceae are the main dominating species in the study area mentioned in Table No.3.1 No species found as threatened category.



Thiru. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel Quarry (Extent: 4.85.0 ha)



g.Azadirachta indica

h.Datura metel

i. Albizia amara

S.No	English Name	Vernacular Name	Scientific Name	Family Name
Trees				L
1.	Oil cake tree	Arappu	Albizia amara	Mimosaceae
2.	White Bark Acacia	Vela maram	Vachellia leucophloea	Fabaceae
3.	Asian Palmyra palm	Panai maram	Borassus flabellifer	Arecaceae
4.	Noni	Nuna maram	Morinda citrifolia	Rubiaceae
5.	Millettia Pinnata	Pongam oiltree	Pongamia pinnata	Fabaceae
6.	Banyan tree	Alamaram	Ficus benghalensis	Moraceae
7.	Neem or Indian lilac	Vembu	Azadirachta indica	Meliaceae
8.	Indian plum	Elanthai maram	Ziziphus mauritiana	Rhamnaceae
9.	Coconut	Thennai maram	Cocos nucifera	Arecaceae
10.	Gum arabic tree	Karuvelam	Acacia nilotica	Mimosaceae

Table No: 3.5.5.2 Flora in the Buffer zone of study area.

	D II		Ŧ
	-	Tamarindus indica	Legumes
Drumstick tree	Karimurungai	Moringa olefera	Moraginaceae
Banana tree	Vazhaimaram	Musa	Musaceae
Senna siamea	Manjal Konnai	Sennasiamea	Fabaceae
Creamy Peacock Flower	Vadanarayani	Delonix elata	Fabaceae
Beauty leaf	Punnai	Calophyllu inophyllum	Calophyllaceae
Umbrella thorn	Kodaivelam	Acacia planifrons	Mimosaceae
Indian fig tree	Athi	Ficus recemosa	Moraceae
Jujube	Ilanthai	Ziziphus jujubha	Rhamnaceae
Indian Mulberry	Manjanati	Morinda coreia	Rubiaceae
Giant thorny bamboo	Perumungil	Bambusa bambos	Poaceae
Woman's tongue	Vagai	Albizia lebbeck	Mimosaceae
Gooseberry	Arai nelli	Phyllanthus acidus	Euphorbiaceae
Rain Tree	Thoongu moonji	Albizia saman	Mimosaceae
Muntingia calabura	Singapore cherry	Muntingiacalabura	Malvaceae
Chinesh cheery	Thenpazham	Muntingia calabura	Tiliaceae
Chebulic myrobalan	Kadukkai	Terminalia chebula	Combretaceae
Indian fir tree	Nettilinkam	Polylathia longifolia	Annonaceae
Indian bael	Vilvam	Aegle marmelos	Rutaceae
Lemon	Ezhumuchaipalam	Citrus lemon	Rutaceae
Henna	Marudaani	Lawsonia inermis	Lythraceae
Eucalyptus	Eucalyptus	Eucalyptus globules	Myrtaceae
Manilkara zapota	Sapota	Manilkara zapota	Sapotaceae
Black plum	Navalmaram	Sygygium cumini	Myrtaceae
Mango	Manga	Mangifera indica	Anacardiaceae
Jack fruit	Palamaram	Artocarpus heterophyllus	Moraceae
Curry tree	Karivembu	Murraya kentia	Rubiaceae
Robber-thorn tree	Anaimullu	Acacia horrida	Mimosaceae
Teak	Thekku	Tectona grandis	Verbenaceae
Indian gooseberry	Nelli	Emblica officinalis	Phyllanthaceae
Indian cork tree	Maramalli	Millingtonia hortensis	Bignoniaceae
Chinese chaste tree	Nochi	Vote negundo	Verbenaceae
	Banana treeSenna siameaCreamy Peacock FlowerBeauty leafUmbrella thornIndian fig treeJujubeIndian MulberryGiant thorny bambooWoman's tongueGooseberryRain TreeMuntingia calaburaChebulic myrobalanIndian fir treeIndian baelLemonHennaBlack plumMangoJack fruitCurry treeRobber-thorn treeIndian gooseberryIndian gooseberry	Image: constraint of the section of	Drumstick treeKarimurungaiMoringa oleferaBanana treeVazhaimaramMusaSenna siameaManjal KonnaiSennasiameaCreamy Peacock FlowerVadanarayaniDelonix elataBeauty leafPunnaiCalophyllu inophyllumUmbrella thornKodaivelamAcacia planifronsIndian fig treeAthiFicus recemosaJujubeIlanthaiZiziphus jujubhaIndian fulberryManjanatiMorinda coreiaGiant thorny bambooPerumungilBambusa bambosWoman's tongueVagaiAlbizia lebbeckGooseberryArai nelliPhyllanthus acidusRain TreeThoongu moonjiAlbizia samanMuntingia calaburaSingapore cherryMuntingia calaburaChinesh cheeryThenpazhamMuntingia calaburaIndian fir treeNettilinkamPolylathia longifoliaIndian far treeNettilinkamCitrus lemonHennaMarudaaniLavsonia inermisEucalyptusEucalyptusEucalyptus globulesManilkara zapotaSapotaManilkara zapotaBlack plumNavalmaramSygygium cuminiMangoMangaMangifera indicaJack fruitPalamaramArcocina grandisIndian gooseberryNelliEmblica officinalisIndian for treeAnaimulluAcacia horridaTereSapotaManilkara zapotaBlack plumNavalmaramSygygium cuminiMangoMangaMangifera indica <t< td=""></t<>

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ge Chaturakal	li Euphorbia an	ntiquorum Euphorbia	iceae
Surai Ilanta	ai Ziziphus oend	oplia Rhamnace	eae
Uumaththa	i Datura metel	l Solanacea	.e
Malaiarali	Plumeria alb	a Appocyna	iceae
Seemaiaga	ththi Cassia alata	Caesalpina	aceae
oods Idlipoo	xoracoc cine	a Rubiaceae	;
Kattamana	kku Jatropha cur	cas Euphorbia	iceae
Naanal	Arunudo don	aax Poaceae	
Adathodai	Justicia adha	atoda Acanthace	ae
Arali	Nerium indic	<i>cum</i> Apocynac	eae
Thuthi	Abutilon indi	icum Meliaceae	;
ens Malaisunda	ai Solanum pub	pescens Willd Solanacea	e
osa Neermulli	Hydrophila a	uriculata Acanthace	ae
	tamanaku Ipomoea carr	nea Convolvul	laceae
Neivelikatt			
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22.	Ceylon Date Palm	Icham	Phoenix pusilla	Arecaceae
Herbs				
1.	Prickly chaff flower	Nayuruv	Achyranthes aspera	Amaranthaceae
2.	Common leucas	Thumbai	Leucas aspera	Lamiaceae
3.	Cyperus difformis	Kudai koori	Cyperus difformis	Cyperaceae
4.	Aloes	Katrazhai	Aloe	Liliaceae
5.	European black nightshade	Manathakkali	Solanumnigrum	Solanaceae
6.	Sessile joyweed	Ponnanganni	Alternanthera sessilis	Amaranthaceae
7.	Indian doab	Arugampul	Cynodon dactylon	Poaceae
8.	Holy basil	Thulasi	Ocimum tenuiflorum	Lamiaceae
9.	Poor land flatsedg	Kunnakora	Cyperus compressus	Cyperaceae
10.	Goatweed	Pumpillu	Ageratum conyzoides	Asteraceae
11.	Mexican prickly poppy	Eli-yotti	Argemone mexicana	Papaveraceae
12.	Gotu kola	Vallarai	Centella asiatica	Apiaceae
13.	Chinese Spinach	Thandukeerai	Amaranthus tricolor	Amaranthaceae
14.	Tridax daisy	Veetukaayapoondu	Tridax procumbens	Asteraceae
15.	Prickly amaranth	Mullukkeerai	Amaranthus spinosus	Amaranthaceae
16.	Digeria muricata	Thoiya keerai	Digeria muricata	Amarantheceae
17.	Indian Copperleaf	Kuppaimeni	Acalypha indica	Euphorbiaceae
18.	Riceweeds	Seruppadai	Coldenia procumbens	Boraginaceae
19.	Goatweed	Kallurukki	Scoparia dulcis	Plantaginaceae
20.	East Indian globe thistle	kottai-k-karantai	Sphaeranthus indicus	Asteraceae
21.	False daisy	Karisilanganni	Eclipta prostata	Asteraceae
22.	Chocolate weed	Punnakku poondu	Melochia corchorifolia	Sterculiaceae
23.	Black Mustard Seed	Kaduku	Brassica juncea	Brassaceae
24.	Slender amaranth	Sirukeerai	Amaranthus	Amaranthaceae
			polygonoides	
25.	Creeping chaffweed	Adai otti	Alternanthera pungens	Amaranthaceae
26.	Cleome viscosa	Nai kadugu	Celome viscosa	Capparidaceae
27.	Carrot grass	Parttiniyam	Parthenium hysterophorus	Asteraceae
28.	Punarnava	Mukkirattai	Boerhaavia diffusa	Nyctaginaceae
29.	Cat's claw	Thael Kodukku	Martynia annua	Pedaliaceae

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30.	Porcupine flower	Kundan	Barleria prionitis	Acanthaceae
31.	Billygoat weed	Pumpillu	Ageratum conyzoides	Asteraceae
Climbers	3			
1.	Ivy gourd	Kovai	Coccinia grandis	Cucurbitaceae
2.	Balloon vine	Mudakkotan	Cardiospermum helicacabum	Sapindaceae
3.	Stemmed vine	Perandai	Cissus quadrangularis	Vitaceae
4.	Pointed gourd	Kovakkai	Trichosanthes dioica	Cucurbitaceae
5.	Rosary pea	Kuntumani	Abrus precatorius L	Fabaceae
6.	Indian sarsparilla	Nannari	Hemidesmus indicus	Asclepiadaceae
7.	Coral vine	Kodi rose	Antigonon leptopus	Polygonaceae
8.	Butterfly-pea	Sangupoo	Clitoriaternatia	Fabaceae
9.	Wild jasmine	Malli	Jasminum augustifolium	Oleaceae
10.	Bottle Guard	Sorakkai	Lagenaria siceraria	Cucurbitaceae
11.	Bitter gourd	Pavakkai	Momordica charantia	Cucurbitaceae
Creepers	5			
1.	Ground Spurge	Sithrapaalavi	Euphorbia prostrata	Euphorbiaceae
2.	Ipomoea reniformis chois	Elikkathilai	Merremia gangetica	Convolvulaceae
3.	Bitter Apple	Thumattikai	Cucumis callosus	Cucurbitaceae
4.	Merremia	Muthiyar koontha	Merremia tridentata	Convolvulaceae
5.	Frog fruit	Poduthalai	Phyla nodifolia	Verbenaceae
Grasses				
1.	Apluda	Kattu kanchippul	Apluda mutica	Poaceae
2.	Marvel grass	Marvel grass	Dichanthium annulatum	Poaceae
3.	Nut grass	Korai	Cyperus rotandus	Poaceae
4.	Eragrostis	Pullu	Eragrostis ferruginea	Poaceae
5.	Finger grass	Kuruthupillu	Chloris dolichostachya	Poaceae
6.	Windmill grass	Chevvarakupul	Chloris barbata	Amaranthaceae
7.	Umbrella-sedge	Vattakorai	Cyperus difformis	Cyperaceae
8.	Jungle rice	Kuthirai vaal Kattu	Echinochloa colona	Poaceae
Cactus		arusi		<u> </u>
1.	Prickly pear	Nagathali	Opuntia	Cactaceae

2.	Triangular spruge	Chaturakalli	Euphorbia antiquorum	Euphorbiaceae
*E- Economical, M- Medicinal, EM- Both Economical and Medicinal, NE- Not evaluated.				

*E- Economical, M- Medicinal, EM-Source:

Nair.N.C and A.N. Henry, Flora of Tamil Nadu 1983, Series 1, Botanical Survey of India, Southern Circle.

3.5.5.3 Flora Composition in the Buffer Zone

The buffer region has a similar type of habitat, but it has a wider variety of vegetation than the core zone area. The proposed lease area has plain terrain. There are 130 different species identified in the buffer zone. Among the identified, floral (131) species were 52 trees, 31 herbs, 22 shrubs, 11 climbers, 5 Creepers, 8 grasses, and Cactus 2. According to the findings of the buffer zone flora studies, the dominant species in the study area are Fabaceae, Asteraceae, and Euphorbiaceae, as shown in Table No.3.2. Apart from the proposed project area, there is agricultural land. Horticulture and agricultural land are untouched. There are no Rare, Endangered, and Threatened Flora species in the mining area and their surrounding study area. Details of flora with the scientific name were mentioned in Table No.3.5.5.3

A list of floral species has been prepared based on a primary survey (site observations) and discussion with local people. The total number of different plant life forms under trees, shrubs, herbs, and climbers is shown in Table 3.5.5.3 and their % distribution is shown in Figure 3.5.5.3.

S. No	Plant Life Form	Number of Species
1	Trees	52
2	Shrubs	22
3	Herbs	31
4	Climber	11
5	Creepers	5
6	Grasses	8
7	Cactus	2
То	tal No. of Species	131

Table 3.5.5.3 Number of floral life forms in the Study Area

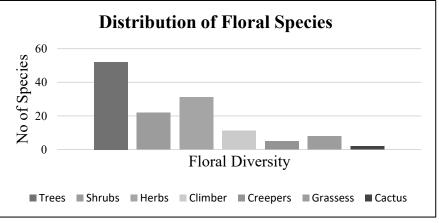
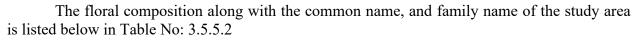
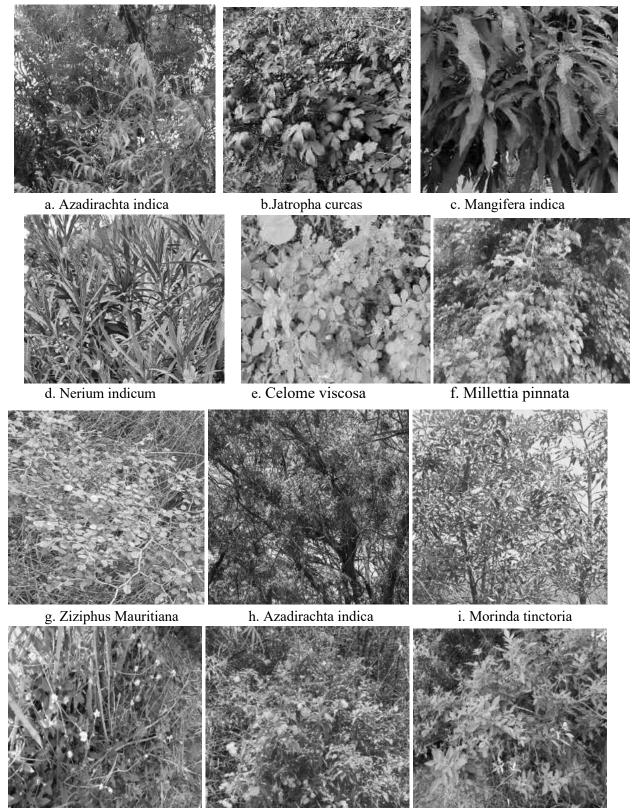


Fig No. 3.5.5.3 Graph showing % distribution of floral life forms

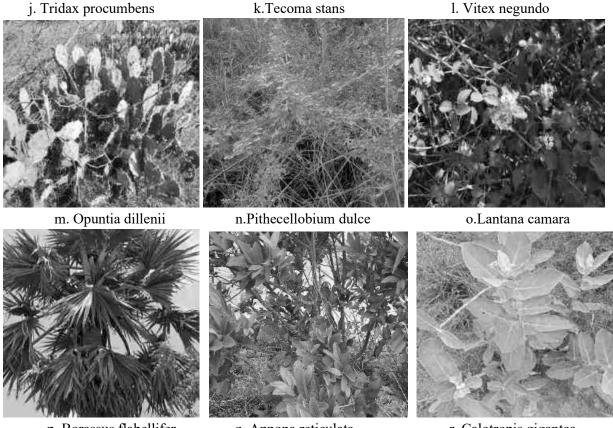




Geo Exploration and Mining Solutions

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p. Borassus flabellifer

q. Annona reticulata

r. Calotropis gigantea

Fig No: 3.5.5.4 Flora species observation in the Buffer zone area

3.5.6 The vegetation in the RF / PF areas, ecologically sensitive areas

There are neither reserved (RF) nor protected (PF) forests either in the mine lease area or in the buffer zone. Thus, no forest land is involved in any manner. Hence, no certificate from the Forest department is required. There are no protected or ecologically sensitive areas such as National parks or Important Bird Areas (IBAs), or Wetlands or migratory routes of fauna or water bodies or human settlements within the proposed mine lease area. There are no Biosphere reserves or wildlife sanctuaries or National parks or Important Bird Areas (IBAs), or migratory routes of fauna. Thus, the area under study (Mine lease area and the 10 Km buffer zone) is not ecologically sensitive. It is away from the proposed project site.

Thus, no forest land is involved in any manner. Hence, no certificate from the Forest department is required. There are no impacts due to this mining activity. There are neither forests nor forest dwellers nor forest-dependent communities in the mine lease area. There shall be no forest-impacted families (PF) or people (PP). Thus, the rights of Traditional Forest Dwellers will not be compromised on account of the project.

3.5.7 Fauna

The faunal survey has been carried out as per the methodology cited and listed out Mammals, birds, Reptiles, Amphibians, and Butterflies. All the listed species were compared with Red Data Book and Indian Wildlife Protection Act, 1972. There are no rare, endangered, threatened (RET), and endemic species present in the core area.

3.5.8. Fauna Composition in the Core Zone

Core Zone: During the study, it was found that the faunal diversity in the core site was limited to Butterflies, insects, and some species of mammals & reptiles among them numbers Insects 5, Reptiles 6, Mammals 3, and Avian 8. The core site has avifauna species like crow, Black drongo, Koel, etc. None of these species are threatened or endemic in the study area and surroundings. There is no Schedule I species and nine species are under schedule IV according to the Indian Wildlife Act 1972. There are no critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable, and endemic species were observed.

quarty				
Common Name	Scientific Name	Schedule list WLPC 1972		
No Common Name Scientific Name WLPC 1972 Insects Insects Insects Insects Insects				
House fly	Musca domestica	-		
Common Tiger	Danaus genutia	NL		
		Schedule IV		
Tawny coster		Schedule IV		
Dragonfly	Agriansp	-		
es				
Indian forest skink	Sphenomorphus indicus	NL		
Green vine snake	Ahaetulla nasuta	LC		
Oriental garden lizard	Calotes versicolor	NL		
Rat snake	Ptyas mucosa	NA		
House lizards	Hemidactylus flaviviridis	Schedule IV		
Common krait	Bungarus caeruleus	LC		
nals				
Squirrel	Funambulus palmarum	Schedule IV		
Asian Small Mongoose	Herpestes javanicus	Schedule (Part II)		
Indian Field Mouse	Mus booduga	Schedule IV		
Rose-ringed parkeet	Psittacula krameri	Schedule IV		
Black drongo	Dicrurus macrocercus	Schedule IV		
Asian koel	Eudynamysscolopacea	Schedule IV		
Koel	Eudynamys	Schedule IV		
Asian green bee-eater	Meropsorientalis	NL		
House crow	Corvussplendens	NL		
Cattle egret	Bubulcus ibis	NE		
Common myna	Acridotheres tristis	NL		
	House fly Common Tiger Striped tiger Tawny coster Dragonfly s Indian forest skink Green vine snake Oriental garden lizard Rat snake House lizards Common krait als Squirrel Asian Small Mongoose Indian Field Mouse Rose-ringed parkeet Black drongo Asian koel Koel Asian green bee-eater House crow Cattle egret	House flyMusca domesticaCommon TigerDanaus genutiaStriped tigerDanaus plexippusTawny costerDanaus chrysippusDragonflyAgrianspsIndian forest skinkSphenomorphus indicusGreen vine snakeAhaetulla nasutaOriental garden lizardCalotes versicolorRat snakePtyas mucosaHouse lizardsHemidactylus flaviviridisCommon kraitBungarus caeruleussalsSquirrelSquirrelFunambulus palmarumAsian Small MongooseHerpestes javanicusIndian Field MouseMus boodugaRose-ringed parkeetPsittacula krameriBlack drongoDicrurus macrocercusAsian koelEudynamysscolopaceaKoelEudynamysAsian green bee-eaterMeropsorientalisHouse crowCorvussplendensCattle egretBubulcus ibis		

Table No: 3.5.8.1 Fauna in the Core zone of Thiru. T. Manoj Kumar, Rough stone and gravel quarry

*NL- Not listed, LC- Least Concern

(Sources: Species observation in the field study)

3.5.9 Fauna Composition in the Buffer Zone

As animals, especially vertebrates move from place to place in search of food, shelter, mate or other biological needs, separate lists for core and buffer areas are not feasible however, a separate list of fauna pertaining to core and

buffer zone are listed separately. Though there are no reserved forest in the buffer zone. As such there are no chances of occurrence of any rare or endangered or endemic or threatened (REET) species within the core or buffer area.

There are no Sanctuaries, National Parks, Tiger Reserve or Biosphere Reserve or Elephant Corridor or other protected areas within 10 km radius from the core area. It is evident from the available records, reports, and circumstantial evidence that the entire study area including the core and buffer areas were free from any endangered animals. There were no resident birds other than common bird species such as green bee-eaters, Indian blue robin, Common Mynas, Black drangos, Crows, etc.

The list of bird species recorded during the field survey and literature from the study area is given in Table 3.5.8.1 The list of reptilian species recorded during the field survey and literature from the study area are given in Table 3.7. The list of insect species recorded during the field survey and literature from the study area are given in Table 3.8. The list of Amphibian species recorded during the field survey and literature from the study area are given in Table 3.8. The list of Butterflies identified from the project site and their conservation status is given in Table No.3.9. It is apparent from the list that none of the species either spotted or reported is included in Schedule I of the Wildlife Protection Act. Similarly, none of them comes under the REET category.

Taxonomically a total of 69 species were identified from the project site. Based on habitat classification the majority of species were Insects 4, followed by birds 30, Reptiles 10, Mammals 5, amphibians 5, and Butterflies 15. A total of 30 species of bird were sighted in the study area. There are no critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable, and endemic species were observed. There are no impacts on nearby fauna species.

Dominant species are mostly birds and buffer flies, and five Amphibians were observed during the extensive field visit Duttaphrynus melanostictus, Rana tiger, Euphlyctis hexadactylus and, Hoplobatrachus tigerinus. There is no schedule I Species in the study area. There are no critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable, and endemic species were observed.

SI. No	Scientific Name	Common Name	IUCN Conservation Status
1.	Lepus nigricollis	Indian hare	LC
2.	Funambulus palmarum	Indian palm squirrel	LC
3.	Herpestes javanicus	Asian Small Mongoose	LC
4.	Mus booduga	Indian Field Mouse	LC
5.	Rattus norwegicus	Brown rat	LC

Table 3.5.8.2 List of Fauna & Their Conservation Status, Mammals: (*directly sighted animals & Secondary data)

Near Threatened; VU – Vulnerable, DA – Data Deficient, NE – Not Evaluated

	SI. No	Scientific Name	Common Name	IUCN Conservation Status
	1.	Streptopeliachinensis	Spotted Dove	LC
Γ	2.	Passer domesticus	House Sparrow	LC
Γ	3.	Bubulcus ibis	Cattle Egret	LC
	4.	Corvussplendens	House Crow	LC

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5.	Columba livia	Blue rock pigeon	IV
6.	Saxicoloidesfulicata	Indian Robin	LC
7.	Accipiter badius	Shikra	LC
8.	Corvus macrorhynchos	Jungle Crow	LC
9.	Turdoides caudatus	Common babbler	LC
10.	Cuculus micropterus	Indian cuckoo	LC
11.	Alcedo atthis	Small blue kingfisher	LC
12.	Acridotherestristis	Common Myna	LC
13.	Apus affinis	House swift	LC
14.	Centropus sinensis	Southern Coucal	LC
15.	Dicrurusmacrocercus	Black Drongo	LC
16.	Cinnyris asiaticus	Purple Sunbird	IV
17.	Orthotomus sutorius	Tailor Bird	IV
18.	Nycticorax nycticorax	Night Heron	IV
19.	Turdoides affinis	White headed Babbler	LC
20.	Nectarinia minima	Small Sunbird	LC
21.	Eudynamys	Koel	LC
22.	Psittacula krameni	Rose ringed parakeet	LC
23.	Dicrurus macrocercus	Black drongo	LC
24.	Corvus splendens	House crow	LC
25.	Ardeola grayii	Pond Heron	LC
26.	Cuculus canorus	Common Cukoo	LC
27.	Pycnonotus cafer	Red vented Bulbul	LC
28.	Milvus migrans	Black kite	LC
29.	Meropsorientalis	Small Bee-eater	LC
30.	Halcyon smyrnensis	White-breasted Kingfisher	LC

Not Evaluated (NE) Least Concern (LC) Near Threatened (NT) Endangered (E)

Table 3.5.8.4 List of Reptiles either spotted or reported from the study area.
--

SI. No	Scientific Name	Common Name	IUCN Red List data
1.	Ptyas mucosa	Rat snake	NA
2.	Hemidactylus flaviviridis	House lizards	NL
3.	Ophisops leschenaultii	Leschenault's Lacertid Lizard	-
4.	Eutropis carinata	Keeled Grass Skink	IV
5.	Ahaetulla nasuta	Green vine snake	LC
6.	Naja naja	Indian cobra	LC
7.	Nerodiapiscator	Freshwater snake	NA
8.	Bungarus caeruleus	Common krait	LC
9.	Mabuya carinatus	Common skink	LC
10.	Calotes versicolor	Oriental garden lizard	LC

SI.			IUCN Conservation
No	Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
1.	Trithemis aurora	Crimson marsh glider	LC
2.	Diplocodes trivialis	Ground skimmer	LC
3.	Brachythemis contaminata	Ditch jewe	LC
4.	Trithemis pallidinervis	Long legged marsh skimmer	-

Table 3.5.8.5 List of Dragonflies and Damselflies spotted or reported from the study area

Table.3.5.8.6 List of Butterflies identified from the project site and their conservation status

SI. No	Scientific Name	Common Name	IUCN Conservation Status
1.	Euploea core	Common Crow	LC
2.	Papiliodemoleusdemoleus	Lime Butterfly	LC
3.	Danaus genutia	Striped Tiger	LC
4.	Parantica aglea	Glassy Tiger	IV
5.	Junoniahierta	Yellow Pansy	LC
6.	Danaus chrysippuschrysippus	Plain Tiger	LC
7.	Acraea terpsicore	Tawny Coster	LC
8.	Phalanta phalantha	Common leopard	NA
9.	Papiliopolytespolytes	Common Mormon	LC
10.	Euchrysopscnejus	Gram Blue	LC
11.	Zizeeria knysna	Dark Crass Blue	-
12.	Tirumala limniacae	Blue Tiger	-
13.	Junonialemonias	Lemon Pansy	LC
14.	Hypolimnasmisippus	DanaidEggfly	LC
15.	Eurema hecabe	Common grass yellow	NA

3.5.10 Aquatic Ecology

Mining activities will not disturb the aquatic ecology as there is no effluent discharge proposed from the Rough Stone and Gravel quarry. There is no natural perennial surface water body within the mine lease area, like wetlands, rivers streams, lakes, and farmer sites. Noyyal River is located about 5.5km on the north side. Aquatic weeds are found to be growing everywhere in 10 km radius area, in every water bog, pond, etc. *Typha angustata* can be found growing all along the drains of villages, small water-logged depressions, and agricultural fields lacking water but containing enough moisture to support its growth. And where water is present, *Eichhornia crassipes* has taken its roots and covers the entire water surface by its sprawl and invasion.

3.5.10.1 Objectives of Aquatic Studies

- ✓ Generating data through actual field collection in these locations over the study period.
- ✓ Impacts on aquatic fauna/flora
- ✓ Consulted with locals to obtain knowledge about aquatic flora and animals.

3.5.10.2 Macrophytes

The macrophytes observed within the study area are tabulated in Table 3.5.10.1

S.No	Scientific name	Common Name	IUCN Red List of Threatened Species
1.	Hydrilla verticillata	Waterthymes	LC
2.	Aponogetonnatans	Floating laceplant	NA
3.	Cyperus exaltatus	Tall Flat Sedge	LC
4.	Marsilea quadrifolia	Water clover	LC
5.	Chrysopogon aciculatus	Golden false beardgrass	NA
6.	Carex cruciata	Cross Grass	NA
7.	Eichornia crassipe	Water hyacinth	NA

Table No.3.5.10.1 Description of Macrophytes

3.5.10.3 Aquatic Faunal Diversity

Amphibian species like the common Indian Burrowing frog, and Indian Pond Frog, Indian Toad, Indian Bull Frog, Common Tree Frog were sighted near the water bodies located in the study area.

	Table 10. 5.5.10.2 Amphibians Observed/Accorded from the Study Area											
SI. No	Scientific Name	Scientific Name Common Name										
1.	Duttaphrynus melanostictus	Common Indian Toad	IV									
2.	Polypedates maculatus	Common Tree Frog	LC									
3.	Hoplobatrachus tigerinus	Indian Bull Frog	IV/LC									
4.	Rana tiger	Common Frog	NA									
5.	Euphlyctis hexadactylus	Indian Pond Frog	LC									

Table no. 3.5.10.2 Amphibians Observed/Recorded from the Study Area

*Status assigned by the IUCN, where – CR – Critically Endangered; EN – Endangered; LC – Least Concern; NT – Near Threatened; VU – Vulnerable, DA – Data Deficient, NE – Not Evaluated

3.5.10.4 Other Aquatic species

There are also a few canals and ponds in the study region. The presence of a few common/local fish species, as well as a broad range of plankton, has been documented in ponds in the communities listed below.

3.5.10.5 Phytoplanktons: Nitzschia, Microcystis, Oscillatoria, Navicula and Pediastrum sps.

3.5.10.6 Zooplanktons: These consist of microscopic organisms from groups Protozoa, Rotifers, Cladocera and Copepoda etc. Some common species of zooplanktons are; Deflandre, Arcella vulgaris, Centropyxis spinosa Arcella discoides, Arcella hemispherica, Centropyxis aculeate, Trigonopyxis arcula, Brachionus calyciflorus, Lecane curvicornis, Brachionus angularis, Polyarthra vulgaris, Filinia longiseta.

3.5.10.7 Fishes

Fish is commonly found in all types of natural water bodies and very common source of food in Easterner South India. The local fishermen were enquired and also the secondary resources were reviewed to collect information on the fishes found in the study area. Few common species are; Catla (Catla catla), Dwarf panchax (Aplocheilus parvus), Mrigal (Cirrhinus mrigala), Tank goby (Glossogobius giuris), Ticto barb (Pethia ticto), Greenstripe barb (Puntius vittatus), Roho (Labeo rohita) and Pool barb (Puntius sophore) etc., Species of fish reported in the study area are given in table 3.5.10.3

	110	nii Seconuary Data	
S.No	Common name	Scientific name	Family
1.	Dwarf panchax	Aplocheilus parvus	Aplocheilidae
2.	Ticto barb	Pethia ticto	Cyprinidae
3.	Tank goby	Glossogobius giuris	Gobiidae
4.	Mrigal	Cirrhinus mrigala	Chordata
5.	Catfish	Siluriformes	Diplomystidae
6.	Rohu	Labeo rohita	Cyprinidae
7.	Greenstripe barb	Puntius vittatus	Cyprininae
8.	Catla	Catla Catla	Cyprinidae
9.	Pool barb	Puntius sophore	Cyprinidae

 Table 3.5.10.3 Based on Actual Sighting, based on inputs from locals and Perused

 from Secondary Data

3.5.10.8 Findings/Results

The assessment was carried out during the Summer season. The inspection day was quite alright with respectable weather. The details of the flora and fauna observed are given below.

Records of threatened species in the area

No threatened species were observed

Endangered Species as per Wildlife (Protection) Act

No Endangered fauna was recorded in the project area.

Endemic Species of the Project areas

No endemic species were observed in the project area.

Migratory species of the Project areas

No migratory fauna observed in project area.

Migratory corridors and Flight paths

No migratory corridors and Flight paths were observed in project area.

Breeding and spawning grounds

No breeding and spawning grounds were earmarked for the wildlife fauna in project area.

There are no critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable and endemic species were observed. As the rainfall in the area is scanty and as no toxic wastes are produced or discharged on account of mining, the proposed mining activity is not going to have any additional and adverse impacts on these RET species. There are no ecologically sensitive areas or protected areas within the 10 Km radius. Hence no specific conservation for conservation of any RET species or Wildlife is envisaged.

There are no National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar sites, Tiger/Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed) within 10 km of the mine lease area. There are no protected forests within the project area. Hence submission of clearance from the National Board of Wildlife does not arise. There is no endangered, endemic and RET Species. There is no Schedule I species in study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] The proposed project is not going to have any direct or indirect adverse impact on the species mentioned above.

3.5.10.9 Conclusion

The observations and assessment of the overall ecological scenario involve details such as classification of Biogeographic zone, eco-region, habitat types and land cover, distances from natural habitats, vegetation/forest types, and sensitive ecological habitats such as Wetlands sites, Important Bird areas, migration corridors of important wildlife etc. Such baseline information provides better understanding of the situation and overall ecological importance of the area. This baseline information viewed against proposed project activities help in predicting their impacts on the wildlife and their habitats in the region. Data collected and information gathered from secondary literature on flora, fauna, protected area, natural habitats, and wildlife species etc., and consulted and discussed with local people, from the villages, herders and farmers who inhabit close to the proposed project area.

3.6 SOCIO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

The major developmental activities in mining /Industrial sector are required for economic development as well as creation of employment opportunities (direct and indirect) and to meet the basic/modern needs of the society, which ultimately results in overall improvement of the quality of life through upliftment of social, economic, health, education and nutritional status in the project region, state as well as the country. In this manner all developmental projects have direct as well as indirect relationships with socioeconomic aspects, which also include public acceptability for new developmental projects. Thus, the study of socioeconomic component incorporating various facets related to prevailing social and cultural conditions and economic status of the Roughstone and Gravel quarry project region is an important part of EIA study. The study of these parameters helps in identification, prediction and evaluation of the likely impacts on the socio economics and parameters of human interest due to the project.

3.6.1 Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the socio-economic impact assessment are as follows:

- a) To study the socio-economic status of the people living in the study area of the project.
- b) To identify the basic needs of the nearby villages within the study area.
- c) To assess the impact on socio-economic environment due to the project.
- d) To provide the employment and improved living standards.

e) To study the socio-economic status of the people living in the study area Roughstone and Gravel quarry project region

f) To analysis of impact of socio economic and Environmental Infrastructure facilities and road accessibility.

3.6.2 Scope of Work

- To study the Socio-economic Environment of area from the secondary sources
- Data Collection and Analysis
- Identification of impacts due to the mining projects
- Mitigation Measures

3.6.3 Methodology

The methodology adopted for the socio-economic impact assessment is as follows:

a) The details of the activities and population structure have been obtained from Census 2001 and 2011 and analyzed.

b) Based on the above data, impacts due to plant operation on the community have been assessed and recommendations for further improvement have been made.

3.6.4 Sources of Information and Data Base

To achieve the above objectives, the information has been collected from both primary and secondary sources. Both primary data and secondary data have been analyzed by means of suitable statistical techniques for the purpose of verifying the above selected hypotheses concerned with the surrounding area.

3.6.5 Primary Survey

The primary data collection includes the collection of data through a structured interview schedule by direct observation method. The questionnaire survey includes both open and closed methods. The sample size is limited respondents, who were selected on the basis of simple random sampling from Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu State, in the field survey has been divided into three major segments namely Primary Zone (0 - 3 km), Secondary Zone (3 - 7 km) and tertiary Zone (7 - 10 km). The questionnaires were designed to suit the subjects considering their rural background enabling to furnish correct information and data as far as possible. Data were collected at village level and household level by questionnaires and focused group discussions.

The study area for the field survey has been divided into three major segments namely Primary Zone (0 - 3

km), Secondary Zone (3 - 7 km) and Outer Zone (7 - 10 km).

3.6.6 Collection of Data from Secondary Sources

Data from secondary sources were collected on following aspects:

- Demographic profile of the area
- Economic profile of the area

Information	Source
Demography	District Census Handbook, Govt. of India
Economic profile of the area	Census of India, Tamil Nadu State

Table 3.6.1 Type of Information and Sources

b) Data Presentation and Analysis

The data collected were presented in a suitable, concise form i.e., tabular or diagrammatic or graphic form for further analysis. These tabulated data were interpreted and analyzed with the help of various qualitative techniques and ideographic approaches.

3.7 Background Information of the Area

Tamil Nadu is the 11th largest states in India in terms of area. The state is the seventh most populous state in the country and its main language Tamil has origins that date back to 500 BC. Chennai is the capital of Tamil Nadu and lies on the eastern coast line of India. Tamil Nadu is famous for its wonderful temples and monuments that have been built 1000s of years ago and has places that have been marked as heritage sites by the United Nations. In a 180degree paradigm shift, this state with a rich historical importance is also one of the fastest developing centre for technology and trade.

The State can be divided broadly into two natural divisions (a) the Coastal plains of South India and (b) the hilly western area. Parallel to the coast and gradually rising from it is the broad strip of plain country. It can further be subdivided into coromandal plains comprising the districts of Kancheepuram, Karur, Cuddalore and Vellore. The alluvial plains of the Cauvery Delta extending over Thanjavur and part of Tiruchirapally districts and dry southern plains in Madurai, Dindigul, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, Virudhnagar, Tirunelveli and Tuticorin districts. It extends a little beyond Western Ghats in Kanyakumari District. The Cauvery Delta presents some extremely distinctive physical and human

features, its power being a main factor in the remarkable growth, the towns of Tamilnadu have witnessed.

3.8 Geography of the Area

Tamil Nadu is one of the 28 states of India, located in the southernmost part of the country. It extends from 8°4'N to 13°35'N latitudes and from 76°18'E to 80°20'E longitudes. Its extremities are

- in eastern Point Calimere
- in western hills of Anaimalai
- in northern Pulicat lake
- in southern Cape Comorin

It covers an area of 1,30,058 sq.km and 11th largest state in India. It covers 4% of the area of our country. Tamil Nadu is bounded by the Bay of Bengal in the east, Kerala in the west, Andhra Pradesh in the north, Tamil Nadu in the northwest and Indian Ocean in the south. Gulf of Mannar and Palk Strait separate Tamil Nadu from the Island of Sri Lanka, which lies to the southeast of India.

Already we have learnt that the state of Tamil Nadu had only 13 districts at the time of its formation. After that, the state was reorganised several times for the administrative convenience. At present there are 37 districts in Tamil Nadu, including the newly created districts such as Kallakurichi, Tenkasi, Chengalpet, Ranipet and Tirupathur.

3.9 Population Growth Rate

In 1991, there were only 21 districts in the State of Tamil Nadu. In 2001, eight new districts were created by reorganising the territorial jurisdiction. The nine districts are – Karur, Namakkal, Karur, Perambalur, Viluppuram, Thiruvarur, Nagapattinam, and Theni. The population and its growth trend are important economic factors in a developing economy.

Year	Tamil Nadu	India
1941	11.91	14.22
1951	14.66	13.31
1961	11.85	21.51
1971	22.30	24.80
1981	17.50	24.66
1991	15.39	23.86
2001	11.19	21.34
2011	15.61	5.96
2021	5.96	1.0

3.10 Karur District

Karur Taluk, which was once a part of Coimbatore district, was merged with Tiruchirappalli district during 1910. Karur District came into existence by the bifurcation of Trichy District. It is bounded on the North by Namakkal, South by Dindugal, East by Tiruchirappalli and West by Erode districts.

Karur District consists of two Revenue Divisions viz., Karur and Kulithalai, Seven Taluks viz., Karur, Aravakurichi, Manmangalam, Pugalur, Kulithalai, Krishnarayapuram and Kadavur.

Karur District is located in central Tamil Nadu and is 410 K.M. away from Chennai. The district has an area of 2904 Sq.Km. It is an inland district without any coast line. The district has Amaravathi River and Cauvery River and it has no well marked natural divisions. The district is rich in mineral deposits. Granite occurs at Thogamalai, K. Pitchampatty and various places in the district. Apart from the above major minerals the common use minor minerals viz Red Gravel, Brick Clay, filling earth and Kankar are also found in this District. Source: https://karur.nic.in/about-district/

3.11 Study Area

Detailed socio-economic survey was conducted in the study area (Core and buffer zone) within 10 km radius of the area at Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu State. In order to determine the impact of the proposed project on nature and inhabitant. To get an overview of the villagers and their perspectives about this proposed activity, different demographic parameters and social aspects such population density, sex ratio, literacy rate, worker ratio etc. has been identified, analyzed, studied together. These impacts may be beneficial or disadvantageous. If disadvantageous anticipated suggestions measures are advocated in order to have collective development.

3.12 Demographic pattern of 10km study area characteristics a comparative analysis

Table 3.12.1 Shows the socio-economic profile of the study area as compared to district, state and national level socio-economic profile

Particular	India	Tamil Nadu	Karur District	Study Area (10km Radius)
Area (in sq. km.)	3,287,263	130058	2904	325
Population Density/ sq. Km.	368	554	367	124
No. of Households	249454252	13357027	287095	12539
Population	1210569573	72147030	1064493	40330
Male	623121843	36137975	528184	19961
Female	587447730	36009055	536309	20369
Scheduled Tribes	104281034	794697	575	29
Scheduled Castes	201378086	14438445	221385	10059

Particular	India	Tamil Nadu	Karur District	Study Area (10km Radius)			
Literacy Rate	72.99%	80%	76%	70%			
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)	943	996	1015	1020			

Source: Census of India, 2011

Table no 3.12.1 show demographic pattern of India, Tamil Nadu, Karur District & Study area (10km Radius). In India had total area of 3.2 sqkm, State of Tamil Nadu area was 130058 sqkm, District of Karur area was 2904 sqkm and study area is about 325 sqkm. Population density is total population per sqkm. So, India population density was 368 sqkm, state of Tamil Nadu density was 554 sqkm, District had density about 367 sqkm and study area density is about 124 sqkm. As per Census 2011, about 5.96percent of population in the state lives in areas. Karur had comparing state wise 1.48 percent of population lives in the district. In study area has 3.79 % around 10km radius. State, District and study area about 25% increasing in the total population Similarly ST population is about 1.10%, 1.26% and 0.07% of the total population in the study area. State level Literacy rate is 80%, district level is 76% but study area has almost decreased about 70%. There is literacy rate is study area decrease comparing district level decrease in the study area. Sex ratio female per thousand males about state level is 996, District level is 1015 and study area is 1031.

The study area has population density 124 persons per sq.km of total population about 40330 as per census 2011. There were about 49.49 percent male and 50.51% female population. Study area has literate rate is about 70%. District had about 76% of literate rate as per census 2011.

3.13 Population Projection of the Study Area

A population projection is an estimation of the number of people expected to be alive at a future date that is made based on assumptions of population structure, fertility, mortality and migration. It is an essential to assess the need for new jobs, schools, doctors and nurses, planning urban housing, foods, clothing and requirements of energy and resources. It is also needed for policy discourse i.e., helps to the policy-makers to understand the existing problems and finally supports to develop the suitable solutions.

SI No.	Population in 2001	Population in 2011
1	40165	40330

Table 3.13.1 Total Population of Study Area

Source: https://censusindia.gov.in/census.website/

S. No	Year	Projected Population (Approximately)
1.	2021	40495
2.	2031	40660
3.	2041	40825
4.	2051	40990

Table 3.13.2 Population Projection of Study Area

Source: Calculated by SPSS v23, 2022.

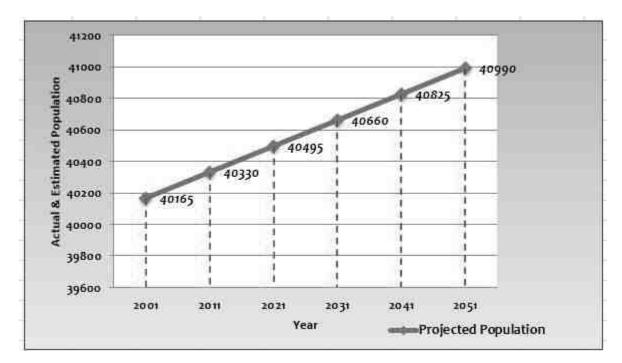


Fig 3.13.3 Graph Showing Population Projection

Following formula has been used for the projection of population.

Y=a+bt

Where: Y= Dependent variable (Population)

a=Intercept

b=Slope

t=Interdependent variables (Time)

Above formula is applied to project population for the years (2021, 2031, 2041, 2051). Due to avoid the errors in manual calculation the statistical software SPSS (demo version 29) is used to calculate the intercept and the slope.

Due to the shortage of data on population the results show same value of growth for the years (2021,2031,2041,2051). If the researcher gets enough the data on population for earlier years the data projection will be accurate.

- Ref: Indian Economic survey, the SLR (Simple Linear Regression) techniques are used by statistical department, Government of India to project population.
- Source: <u>https://www.ibm.com/in-en/analytics/spss-statistics-software</u>

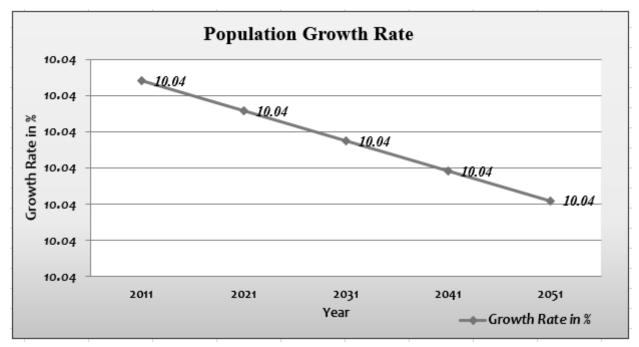
3.14 Population Growth of the Study Area

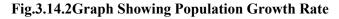
Year	Actual Population	Growth Rate %
2001	40165	-
2011	40330	10.04
2021	40495	10.04
2031	40660	10.04
2041	40825	10.04
2051	40990	10.04

Table 3.14.1 Population Growth rate in Study area

Source: Compiled by Author-2023

Above table no 3.14.1 is showing the growth rate of population since 2001, as per census in 2001 the population of study area was 40165 and 2011 it was 40430 if the population growth rate is 10.04%, it will approximately 40495 in year 2021 and 40990 in the year of 2051. It has approximately population growth rate will be same.





Planning Analysis:

Calculating Growth Rates

The percent change from one period to another is calculated from the formula:

Where:

$$PR = \frac{(V_{Present} - V_{Past})}{V_{Past}} \times 100$$

PR=Percent Rate V_{Present} =Present or Future Value

 $V_{Past} = Past \text{ or Present Value}$

The annual percentage growth rate is simply the percent growth divided by N, the number of years.

Source: https://pages.uoregon.edu/rgp/PPPM613/class8a.htm

3.15 Population Distribution and Composition of Study Area

The population as per 2011 Census records is 50311 (for 10 km radius buffer zone). Total no. of household is 1919, 4426 and 6194respectively, in primary, secondary and tertiary zone. Sex ratio is 1025 1028 and 1014 (females per 1000 males) observed in primary, secondary and tertiary zone respectively. SC population distribution is 2187, 3509 and 4363 respectively in primary, secondary and tertiary zone. ST population distribution is 0,15 and 14 respectively in primary, secondary and tertiary zone. ST population distribution is 0,15 and 14 respectively in primary, secondary and tertiary. Average household size is 3. Zone wise Demographic profile of study area is given in the table 3.15.3 below:

Source: https://censusindia.gov.in/census.website/data/census-tables

Zone	No. of Villages	Total Household	Total Population	Male Population	%	Female Population	%						
Primary Zone (0 - 3 Km)	2	1919	6070	2998	49.39	3072	50.61						
Secondary Zone (3 - 7 Km)	6	4426	14190	6998	49.32	7192	50.68						
Tertiary Zone (7 - 10 km)	6	6194	20070	9965	49.65	10105	50.35						
Study Area (0-10 km)	14	12539	40330	19961	49.49	20369	50.51						

Table 3.15.1 Zone wise Demographic Profile of Study Area

Source: Census of India, 2011

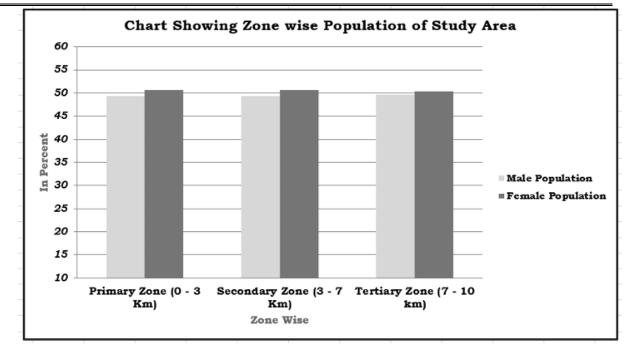


Figure 3.15.2 Population of study area

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Table 3.15.3	Village wise Demo	graphic Profile of the S	Study Area (Core and Buffer Zone)

														0-3km																
Sno	Name	No.of Households	Total population	Total Male	Total Female	Sex Ratio	Population below 6	Male below 6	Female below 6	Child Sex Ratio	SC population	SC Male	SC Female	ST population	ST Male	ST Female	Literate population	Male Literate	Female Literate	Total Lite.rate (%)	Male Lite rate (%)	Female Lite.rate (%)	Total workers	Total Workers Rate (%)	Main workers	MainWorkers Rate (%)	Marginal workers	Marginal Workers Rate (%)	Nonworkers	Non Workers Rate (%)
1	Munnur	826	2582	1289	1293	1003	174	86	88	1023	931	481	450	0	0	0	1649	980	669	68.48	81.46	55.52	1577	61.08	1434	55.54	143	5.54	1005	38.92
2	K.Paramathi	1093	3488	1709	1779	1041	299	148	151	1020	1256	619	637	0	0	0	2554	1380	1174	80.09	88.40	72.11	1782	51.09	1723	49.40	59	1.69	1706	48.91
	Total	1919	6070	2998	3072	1025	473	234	239	1021	2187	1100	1087	0	0	0	4203	2360	1843	75.09	85.38	65.05	3359	55.34	3157	52.01	202	3.33	2711	44.66
	3-7km																													
Sno	Name	No.of Households	Total population	Total Male	Total Female	Sex Ratio	Population below 6	Male below 6	Female below 6	Child Sex Ratio	SC population	SC Male	SC Female	ST population	ST Male	ST Female	Literate population	Male Literate	Female Literate	Total Lite.rate (%)	Male Lite rate (%)	Female Lite.rate (%)	Total workers	Total Workers Rate (%)	Main workers	MainWorkers Rate (%)	Marginal workers	Marginal Workers Rate (%)	Nonworkers	Non Workers Rate (%)
1	Thennilai(East)	1094	3485	1716	1769	1031	241	118	123	1042	839	426	413	9	4	5	2211	1273	938	68.16	79.66	56.99	2347	67.35	2225	63.85	122	3.50	1138	32.65
2	Athipalayam	730	2062	1014	1048	1034	110	56	54	964	762	378	384	0	0	0	1271	757	514	65.11	79.02	51.71	1372	66.54	1309	63.48	63	3.06	690	33.46
3	Kuppam	1120	3503	1697	1806	1064	264	127	137	1079	600	286	314	0	0	0	1947	1143	804	60.11	72.80	48.17	2246	64.12	1941	55.41	305	8.71	1257	35.88
4	Nadanthai (North)	502	1603	774	829	1071	114	48	66	1375	572	273	299	0	0	0	1049	592	457	70.45	81.54	59.90	972	60.64	955	59.58	17	1.06	631	39.36
5	Nedungur	403	1190	586	604	1031	61	33	28	848	298	149	149	6	5	1	800	469	331	70.86	84.81	57.47	753	63.28	734	61.68	19	1.60	437	36.72
6	Karudayampalayam	577	2347	1211	1136	938	132	62	70	1129	438	219	219	0	0	0	1614	977	637	72.87	85.03	59.76	1176	50.11	847	36.09	329	14.02	1171	49.89
_	Total	4426	14190	6998	7192	1028	922	444	478	1077	3509	1731	1778	15	9	6	8892	5211	3681	67.02	79.51	54.83	8866	62.48	8011	56.46	855	6.03	5324	37.52
Sno	Name	No.of Households	Total population	Total Male	Total Female	Sex Ratio	Population below 6	Male below 6	Female below 6	Child Sex Ratio	SC population	SC Male	SC Female	ST population	ST Male	ST Female	Literate population	Male Literate	Female Literate	Total Lite.rate (%)	Male Lite rate (%)	Female Lite.rate (%)	Total workers	Total Workers Rate (%)	Main workers	MainWorkers Rate (%)	Marginal workers	Marginal Workers Rate (%)	Nonworkers	Non Workers Rate (%)
1	Thennilai(south)	837	2569	1270	1299	1023	156	84	72	857	804	415	389	0	0	0	1833	999	834	75.96	84.23	67.97	1710	66.56	1588	61.81	122	4.75	859	33.44
2	Thennilai(West)	763	2581	1385	1196	864	149	81	68	840	402	204	198	2	1	1	1822	1133	689	74.92	86.89	61.08	1591	61.64	1482	57.42	109	4.22	990	38.36
3	Nadanthai (south)	161	500	251	249	992	30	17	13	765	81	40	41	0	0	0	267	151	116	56.81	64.53	49.15	380	76.00	380	76.00	0	0.00	120	24.00
4	Pavithiram	1799	5881	2862	3019	1055	451	234	217	927	1546	779	767	0	0	0	3738	2165	1573	68.84	82.38	56.14	3293	55.99	2879	48.95	414	7.04	2588	44.01
5	Vettamangalam (west)	1827	5882	2887	2995	1037	420	213	207	972	816	398	418	7	4	3	3953	2225	1728	72.37	83.21	61.98	3541	60.20	3455	58.74	86	1.46	2341	39.80
6	Vettamangalam (East)	807	2657	1310	1347	1028	202	99	103	1040	714	346	368	5	2	3	1521	900	621	61.96	74.32	49.92	1609	60.56	1593	59.95	16	0.60	1048	39.44
	Total	6194	20070	9965	10105	1014	1408	728	680	934	4363	2182	2181	14	7	7	13134	7573	5561	70.38		59.00	12124		11377	56.69	747	3.72	7946	39.59
	Grand total	12539	40330	19961	20369	1020	2803	1406	1397	994	10059	5013	5046	29	16	13	26229	15144	11085	69.89	81.62	58.43	24349	60.37	22545	55.90	1804	4.47	15981	39.63

Source: Village Wise Demographic Profile of the Study Area, Census of India, 2011.

- ✓ Above table identifies the presence of villages and their subsequent population divided under three zones from plant boundary (i.e., Primary, secondary and tertiary zone
- ✓ Primary zone has 2 villages where as much as 1919 households with 6070 population are located. Mostly lying on Built-up land for their livelihood and substance.
- ✓ Secondary and tertiary zone both comprise of 6 and 6 villages having a total population of 14190 and 20070 respectively.

3.16 Gender and Sex Ratio

Sex ratio is used to describe the number of females per 1000 of males. Sex ratio is a valuable source for finding the population of women in India and what is the ratio of women to that of men in India. In the Population Census of 2011, it was revealed that the population ratio in India 2011 is about 940 females per 1000 of males. The study area has 1020 females per 1000 males. Gender and sex ratio determine the Human Development Index (HDI) of an area thereby understanding the status of women in that region. Following table entails information about sex ratio of 14 villages lying in study area (buffer zone) as primary, secondary and tertiary zone.

Table 3.16.1 Sex ratio of the study area

S. No.	Buffer Zone	Sex Ratio of Study area Female/ 1000 Male
1	Primary Zone (0-3 km)	1025
2	Secondary zone (3-7 km)	1028
3	Tertiary Zone (7-10 km)	1014

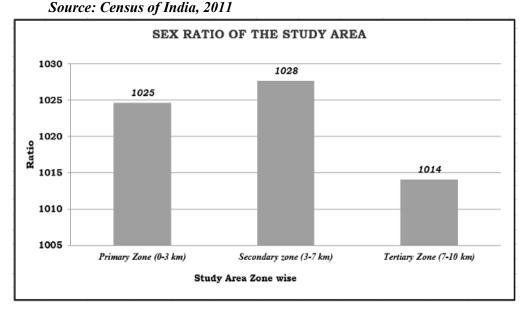


Figure 3.16.2 Sex Ratio within 10 Km study area

3.17 Literacy Rate in Study Area

Literacy Rate is the percentage of people in a country with the ability to read and write. The analysis of the literacy levels is done in the study area. The 10 km radius of study area demonstrates a literacy rate of 70% as per census data 2011. The male literacy rate in the study area indicates 82% whereas the female literacy rate, which is an important indicator for social change, is observed to be 58% as per the census data 2011. This needs to focus on the region and enhance further development focusing on education. (Table no 3.17.1).

Zone	No. of Village s	Male Literacy Populatio n	Male literac y Rate	Female Literacy Population	Femal e literac y Rate	Total Literac y	Total Literac y Rate
Primary Zone (0 - 3 Km)	2	2360	85.38	1843	65.05	4203	75.09
Secondary Zone (3 - 7 Km)	6	5211	79.51	3681	54.83	8892	67.02
Tertiary Zone (7 - 10 Km)	6	7573	81.99	5561	59.00	13134	70.38
Study Area (0- 10km)	14	15144	81.62	11085	58.43	26229	69.89
Source: Census of Indi	a, 2011						

Table 3.17.1 Literacy Rate of the Study Area

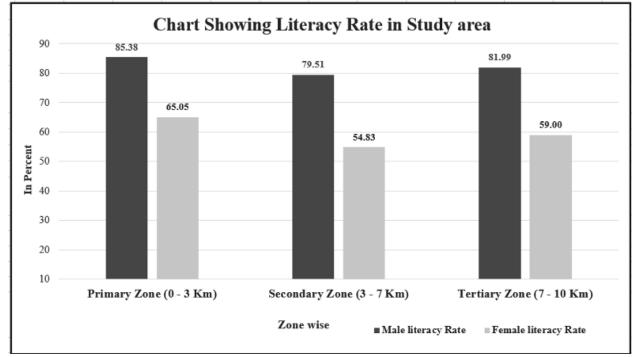


Figure 3.17.2 Gender wise Literacy Rate in the study area

3.18 Family Size

Size of family also describes about family functioning, resource consumption, total income generated and their expenditure pattern. Census 2011 data suggests that most of these households have a family size of up to 3 members, knowing the size of family also give fair understanding of relating how much resource consumption is being incurred, and annual income being generated and spent.

3.19 Vulnerable Group

While developing an action plan, it is very important to identify the population who fall under the marginalized and vulnerable groups and special attention has to be given towards these groups while making action plans. Special provisions should be made for them. In the observed villages schedule caste (SC) population is 25% and Schedule Tribe population 0.07%, Other Population is 75% in the total study area.

				Vulnerable	Groups		
	No. of	SC		ST		Other	
Zone	Villages	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%
Primary							
Zone (0 - 3	2	2187	36.03	0	0.00	3883	63.97
Km)	Z	2107	50.05	0	0.00	3003	05.97
Secondary							
Zone (3 - 7	6	3509	24.73	15	0.11	10666	75.17
Km)	0	5509	24.75	15	0.11	10000	/3.1/
Tertiary							
Zone (7 -	6	4363	21.74	14	0.07	15693	78.19
10 Km)	0	4305	21.74	14	0.07	13093	/ 8.19
Total							
area (10km)	14	10059	24.94	29	0.07	30242	74.99

Table 3.19.1 vulnerable groups of the study area

Source: Census of India, 2011

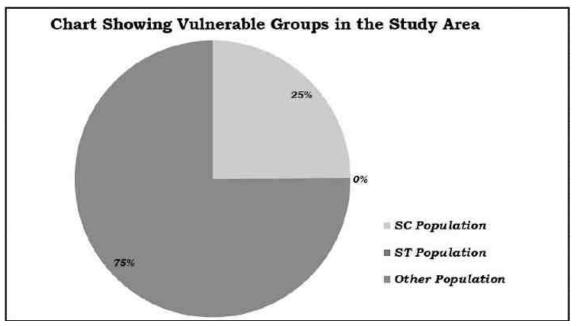


Figure 3.19.2 vulnerable groups

3.20 Economic Activities

The economy of an area is defined by the occupational pattern and income level of the people in the area. The occupational structure of residents in the study area is studied with reference to work category. The population is divided occupation wise into three categories, viz., Total workers, Main workers and non-workers. The main workers include

cultivators, agricultural laborers, those engaged in household industry and other services. The non-workers include those engaged in unpaid household duties like, students, retired persons, dependents, beggars, vagrants etc. besides Institutional intimates or all other non-workers who do not fall under the above categories.

Zone	No. of Villages	Total Workers	%	Main Workers	%	Marginal Workers	%	Non- Workers	%
Primary Zone (0 - 3 Km)	2	3359	55.34	3157	52.01	202	3.33	2711	44.66
Secondary Zone (3 - 7 Km)	6	8866	62.48	8011	56.46	855	6.03	5324	37.52
Tertiary Zone (7 - 10 Km)	6	12124	60.41	11377	56.69	747	3.72	7946	39.59
Study Area (10 Km)	14	24349	60.37	22545	55.90	1804	4.47	15981	39.63

Table 3.20.1 shows the work force of the study area

Source: Census of India, 2011

The above table shows that out of the total working population, the percentage of main workers is 56 % while 4% are marginal workers. Number of working populations is 60% and non-working population is 40% in the study area. As per the data obtained from the survey (as mentioned previously in occupational structure) most of these people are employed for major period of the year. Also, to mention the natural environment also restricts the people in finding stable business is performed for only certain months. Thus, proposed project will act as possible exposure for them to get enrol and earn sustain livelihood.

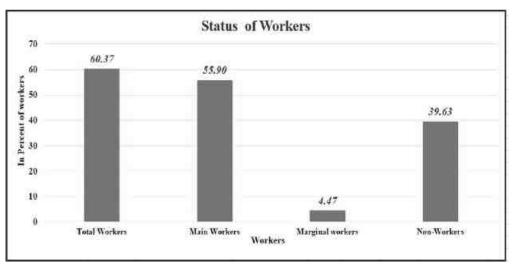


Figure 3.20.2. Working population in the study area

3.21 Infrastructure Base

A better network of physical infrastructure facilities (built up and roads, irrigation, power and social infrastructure support, viz. health and Education, water and sanitation are essential for the development of the rural economy.

A review of infrastructural facilities available in the area has been done based on the information from baseline survey & census data of the study area. Infrastructural facilities available in the area are described in the subsequent sections.

Administrative offices are located in Tamil Nadu, Karur district (22km-SE) from site which by local transport.

- > Noyyal River and Kaveri River Northern side 10 km from mine lease boundary.
- Availability of Government high school Tennilai Village (SW-7.0km) Government school, West Rasampalayam Village (NW-6.5km), Government school, Kurumpapatti (E-8.0km), Government Elementary school, P.Kulathupalayam village (9.5km-NE), Cambridge college of Arts and Science, Karur Taluk many college and Training institute found in study area.
- Health facilities covered in the Buffer zone area like Punnam PHC, Government PHC, K.Paramathi, Chinnasamuthram PHC, etc.

Sno	Village Name	Govt Primary School (Numbers)	Private Primary School (Numbers)	Govt Middle School (Numbers)	Private Middle School (Numbers)	Govt Secondary School (Numbers)	Private Secondary School (Numbers)	Govt Senior Secondary School (Numbers)	Govt Arts and Science Degree College (Numbers)
				0-3km			-		
1	Munnur	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	K.Paramathi	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Total	6	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
		TT		3-7km		1	r	1	
1	Thennilai(East)	7	1	2	2	1	1	1	0
2	Athipalayam	5	2	1	3	1	3	0	0
3	Kuppam	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
4	Nadanthai (North)	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
5	Nedungur	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Karudayampalayam	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	26	3	6	5	3	4	2	0
				7-10km		-			
1	Thennilai(south)	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
2	Thennilai (West)	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
3	Nadanthai (south)	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
4	Pavithiram	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
5	Vettamangalam (west)	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
6	Vettamangalam (East)	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
	Total	14	3	3	3	0	3	0	0
	G.Total	46	6	10	8	4	7	2	0

Source: DCHB Census 2011, Tamil Nadu.

Table 3.21.2Health/ Medical Facilities in the Surveyed Area

Sno	Village Name	Community Health Centre (Numbers)	Primary Health Centre (Numbers)	Primary Heallth Sub Centre (Numbers)	Maternity And Child Welfare Centre (Numbers)	Hospital Allopathic (Numbers)	Dispensary (Numbers)	Veterinary Hospital (Numbers)	Family Welfare Centre (Numbers)	Non Government Medical facilities Medicine Shop (Numbers)
				0-31	K m					
1	Munnur	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
2	K.Paramathi	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Total	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
				3-71	xm					
1	Thennilai(East)	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
2	Athipalayam	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
3	Kuppam	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
4	Nadanthai (North)	0	1	2	1	0	1	1	1	1

Thiru. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel Quarry (Extent: 4.85.0 ha)

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5	Nedungur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Karudayampalayam	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	1	3	6	4	0	3	3	3	4
				7-10	km					
1	Thennilai(south)	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	Thennilai(West)	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
3	Nadanthai (south)	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
4	Pavithiram	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0
5	Vettamangalam (west)	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
6	Vettamangalam (East)	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
	Total	1	2	7	6	0	2	3	2	1
	G.Total	2	5	15	10	0	5	8	5	5

Source: DCHB Census 2011, Tamil Nadu.

Table 3.21.3 Water & Drainage Facilities in the Surveyed Area

Sno	Village Name	Tap Water- Treated (Status A(1)/NA(2))	Tap Water Untreated (Status A(1)/NA(2))	Covered Well (Status A(1)/NA(2))	Uncovered 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))	Closed Drainage (Status A(1)/NA(2))	Open Drainage (Status A(1)/NA(2))	No Drainage (Status A(1)/NA(2))
		1	1		1		0-3km	1	1				
1	Munnur	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
2	K.Paramathi	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
							3-7km						
1	Thennilai(East)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	Athipalayam	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1
3	Kuppam	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
4	Nadanthai (North)	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
5	Nedungur	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
6	Karudayampalayam	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
							7-10km						
1	Thennilai(south)	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1
2	Thennilai(West)	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
3	Nadanthai (south)	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
4	Pavithiram	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1
5	Vettamangalam (west)	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
6	Vettamangalam (East)	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1

Source: DCHB Census 2011, Tamil Nadu.

3.21.4 Transport and Other Infrastructure Facilit	ties in the Surveyed Area
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					J.21.7 I	L							J									
Sno	Village Name	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))	Private Courier Facility (Status A(1)/NA(2))	Public Bus Service (Status A(1)/NA(2))	Private Bus Service (Status A(1)/NA(2))	Railway Station (Status A(1)/NA(2))	Auto/Modified Autos (Status A(1)/NA(2))	Taxi (Status A(1)/NA(2))	Vans (Status A(1)/NA(2))	Tractors (Status A(1)/NA(2))	Cycle-pulled Rickshaws (manual driven) (Status A(1)/NA(2))	Cycle-pulled Rickshaws (machine driven) (Status A(1)/NA(2))	Carts Drivens by Animals (Status A(1)/NA(2))	Sea/River/Ferry Service (Status A(1)/NA(2))	National Highway (Status A(1)/NA(2))	State Highway (Status A(1)/NA(2))	Major District Road (Status A(1)/NA(2))	Other District Road (Status A(1)/NA(2))
				•		1	•		0-3	km			-				•	•			. , ,	
1	Munnur	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
2	K.Paramathi	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
						<u> </u>	•		3-7	km						<u> </u>	•	• •			•	
1	Thennilai(East)	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
2	Athipalayam	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2
3	Kuppam	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
4	Nadanthai (North)	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
5	Nedungur	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1
6	Karudayampalayam	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1
						•			7-1	0km	-											
1	Thennilai(south)	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
2	Thennilai(West)	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
3	Nadanthai (south)	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
4	Pavithiram	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2
5	Vettamangalam (west)	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
6	Vettamangalam (East)	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
	• DCHR Consus 2011 T			1	1	1	4	1	1	4	-	4	-			l	1	1			I	

Source: DCHB Census 2011, Tamil Nadu.

3.22. Other Issues in the Study Area

- 1. Deforestation of Land (Cutting Trees or Plant etc.)
- 2. Agriculture Land decreases
- 3. Lack of awareness among vulnerable groups for their welfare
- 4. Medical/Clinic facilities and PHC need for the Core area
- 5. Environmental clean with solid wastage pin each village.
- 6. Functioning of Hospital facilities with Sub Health care centers.
- 7. Need proper drainage system with public toilet men and women separately.

3.23 Interpretation

Based on the data, following inferences could be drawn:

- > Total literacy rate in the study area is 70%.
- > The study area had average educational facilities. The overall status depicts that the education is limited to primary and middle level.

The schedule tribe community forms 0.07% and Scheduled Caste forms 25% of the total population of study area.

- > The Other Population forms 75% of the total population of study area.
- > The study area is well connected by District/Village Road.
- > The study area not well health facilities of primary level.

> Considering the above facts, the proposed project will boost the socio-economic development activities in the area and hence will leave positive impact.

> The study area has mobile connectivity.

3.24 Recommendation and Suggestions

The village development plans are made in consultation with the community through Gram Sabha; these appear to address the needs of the community. However, it may be noted that at the implementation stage these plans often are fraught with problem of inadequate funds, lack of proper planning, corruption, vested interests and political agendas. Hence while ascertaining the scope for convergence with the government activities, care must be taken to ascertain realistic possibilities for implementation.

- Women empowerment- Home based income generation activities, vocational training programs and common education centre for increasing the literacy rate.
- Education Free uniform, construction of common rooms and library, computer education and physical education, additional schools for girls, furniture and equipment in schools, up-gradation of existing school infrastructure.
- Agriculture/livestock Infrastructure such as agricultural practices, electricity connections, assistance with buying improved tools and equipment, capacity building, supply and/or knowledge of better variety of seeds, pasture land development and trainings on animal husbandry& facility of veterinary doctor.
- Health Improvements in sanitary conditions of villages, assistance with construction of latrines, improvement in drainage system, health camps and awareness campaigns for diseases like Covid-19, malaria, typhoid, tuberculosis, yellow fever and pneumonia. Repairing of PHCs and Anganwadi centers.

- People with disability Establishment of center for special education, sensitization of the community towards disabled and awareness on Government schemes.
- While Developing an Action Plan, it is very important to identify the population who falls under the marginalized and vulnerable groups. So that special attention can be given to these groups with special provisions while making action plans.
- > Connectivity –Road network and transport connectivity to easiness accessibility to the region.

3.25 Conclusion

To evaluate the impacts of proposed quarry project on the surrounding area, it is vital to assess the baseline status of the environmental quality in the locality of the site. Hence it can be concluded that the present environment status of the study area will not be affected by the project as **Thiru.T. Manojkumar** will adopt adequate control measures to protect the surrounding environment and will contribute in development of the study areas.

The proposed project will aim to provide preferential employment to the local people there by improving the employment opportunity in the area and in turn the social standards will improve.

4. ANTICIPATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES 4.0 GENERAL

Environmental impacts both direct and indirect on various environmental attributes due to proposed mining activity will be created in the surrounding environment, during the operational and post-operational phases. The occurrence of mineral deposits, being site specific, their exploitation, often, does not allow for any choice except adoption of eco-friendly operation. The methods are required to be selected in such a manner, so as to maintain environmental equilibrium ensuring sustainable development.

In order to maintain the environmental commensuration with the mining operation, it is essential to undertake studies on the existing environmental scenario and assess the impact on different environmental components. This would help in formulating suitable management plans sustainable resource extraction.

To identify and validate a model for a particular situation, predictions have been arrived at based on logical reasoning / consultation / extrapolation.

The following parameters are of significance in the Environmental Impact Assessment and are being discussed in detail

- Land environment
- Soil environment
- Water Environment
- Air Environment
- Noise Environment
- Socio economic environment
- Biological Environment

Based on the baseline environmental status at the project site, the environmental factors that are likely to be affected (Impacts) are identified, quantified and assessed.

4.1 LAND ENVIRONMENT

4.1.2 Anticipated Impact from Proposed Project

- Permanent or temporary change on land use and land cover.
- Change in Topography: Topography of the ML area will change at the end of the life of the mine.
- Movement of heavy vehicles sometimes cause problems to agricultural land, human habitations due to dust, noise and it also causes traffic hazards.
- Due to degradation of land by pitting the aesthetic environment of the core zone may be affected.
- Earthworks during the rainy season increase the potential for soil erosion and sediment laden water entering the water ways.
- If no due care is taken wash off from the exposed working area may choke the water course & can also causes the siltation of water course

4.1.3 Common Mitigation Measures for Proposed Project

• The mining activity will be gradual confined in blocks and excavation will be undertaken progressively along with other mitigative measures like phase wise development of greenbelt etc.

- Construction of garland drains all around the quarry pits and construction of check dam at strategic location in lower elevations to prevent erosion due to surface runoff during rainfall and also to collect the storm water for various uses within the proposed area
- Green belt development along the boundary within safety zone. The small quantity of water stored in the minedout pit will be used for greenbelt
- Thick plantation will be carried out on unutilized area, top benches of mined out pits, on safety barrier, etc.,
- At conceptual stage, the land use pattern of the quarry will be changed into Greenbelt area and temporary reservoir
- In terms of aesthetics, natural vegetation surrounding the quarry will be retained (such as in a buffer area i.e., 7.5 m safety barrier and other safety provided) so as to help minimise dust emissions.
- Proper fencing will be carried out at the conceptual stage, Security will be posted round the clock, to prevent inherent entry of the public and cattle

4.1.4 Soil Environment

The proposed project area is covered by thin layer of gravel formation and the average thickness is about 2 m - 3 m, the excavated gravel will be dumped sold to needy customers in open market.

4.1.5 Impact on Soil Environment from Proposed Project

Erosion and Sedimentation (Removal of protective vegetation cover; Exposure of underlying soil horizons that may be less pervious, or more erodible than the surface layers; Reduced capacity of soils to absorb rainfall; Increased energy in storm-water runoff due to concentration and velocity; and Exposure of subsurface materials which are unsuitable for vegetation establishment).

4.1.6 Common Mitigation Measures for Proposed Project

- Run-off diversion Garland drains will be constructed all around the project boundary to prevent surface flows from entering the quarry works areas. And will be discharged into vegetated natural drainage lines, or as distributed flow across an area stabilised against erosion.
- Sedimentation ponds Run-off from working areas will be routed towards sedimentation ponds. These trap
 sediment and reduce suspended sediment loads before runoff is discharged from the quarry site.
 Sedimentation ponds should be designed based on runoff, retention times, and soil characteristics. There may
 be a need to provide a series of sedimentation ponds to achieve the desired outcome.
- Retain vegetation Retain existing or re-plant the vegetation at the site wherever possible.
- Monitoring and maintenance Weekly monitoring and daily maintenance of erosion control systems so that they perform as specified specially during rainy season

4.1.7 Waste Dump Management

There is no waste anticipated in this Rough Stone quarrying operation. The entire quarried out materials will be utilized (100%).

4.2 WATER ENVIRONMENT

4.2.1 Anticipated Impact from Proposed Project

- The major sources of water pollution normally associated due to mining and allied operations are:
 - Generation of waste water from vehicle washing.
 - Washouts from surface exposure or working areas
 - Domestic sewage
 - o Disturbance to drainage course in the project area
 - Mine Pit water discharge
- Increase in sediment load during monsoon in downstream of lease area
- This being a mining project, there will be no process effluent. Waste from washing of machinery may result in discharge of Oil & grease, suspended solids.
- The sewage from soak pit may percolate to the ground water table and contaminate it.
- Surface drainage may be affected due to Mining
- Abstraction of water may lead to depletion of water table

Detail of water requirements in KLD as given below:

TABLE 4.1: WATER REQUIREMENTS

*Purpose	Quantity	Source
Dust Suppression	1.5 KLD	From Existing bore wells from nearby area
Green Belt development	0.5 KLD	From Existing bore wells from nearby area
Domestic purpose	1.0 KLD	From existing, bore wells and drinking water will be
		sourced from Approved water vendors.
Total	3.0 KLD	

* Water for drinking purpose will be brought from approved water vendors

Source: Approved Mining Plan Pre-Feasibility Report

4.2.2 Common Mitigation Measures for Proposed Project

- Garland drain, settling tank will be constructed along the proposed mining lease area. The Garland drain will be connected to settling tank and sediments will be trapped in the settling traps and only clear water will be discharged out to the natural drainage.
- Rainwater will be collected in sump in the mining pits and will be allowed to store and pumped out to surface setting tank of 15 m x 10m x 3m to remove suspended solids if any. This collected water will be judiciously used for dust suppression and such sites where dust likely to be generated and for developing green belt. The proponent will collect and judicially utilize the rainwater as part of rainwater harvesting system.
- Providing benches with inner slopes and through a system of drains and channels, allowing rain water to
 descent into surrounding drains, so as to minimize the effects of erosion & water logging arising out of
 uncontrolled descent of water.
- Reuse the water collected during storm for dust suppression and greenbelt development within the mines
- Installing interceptor traps/oil separators to remove oils and greases. Water from the tipper wash-down
 facility and machinery maintenance yard will pass through interceptor traps/oil separators prior to its reuse;

- Using flocculating or coagulating agents to assist in the settling of suspended solids during monsoon seasons;
- Periodic (every 6 month once) analysis of quarry pit water and ground water quality in nearby villages
- Domestic sewage from site office & urinals/latrines provided in ML is discharged in septic tank followed by soak pits
- Waste water discharge from mine will be treated in settling tanks before using for dust suppression and tree plantation purposes
- De-silting will be carried out before and immediately after the monsoon season
- Regular monitoring (every 6 month once) and analysing the quality of water in open well, bore wells and surface water

4.3 AIR ENVIRONMENT

4.3.1. Anticipated Impact from Proposed Project

- During mining, at various stages activities such as excavation, drilling, blasting, and transportation of materials, particular matter (PM), gases such as Sulphur dioxide, oxides of Nitrogen from vehicular exhaust are the main air pollutants.
- Emissions of noxious gases due to incomplete detonation of explosive may sometimes pollute the air.
- The fugitive dust released from the mining operations may cause effect on the mine workers who are directly exposed to the fugitive dust.
- Simultaneously, the air-borne dust may travel to longer distances and settle in the villages located near the mine lease area.

4.3.2 Modelling of Incremental Concentration from Proposed Project

Wind erosion of the exposed areas and the air borne particulate matter generated by quarrying operation, and transportation are mainly PM_{10} & $PM_{2.5}$ and emissions of Sulphur dioxide (SO₂) & Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) due to excavation/loading equipment and vehicles plying on haul roads are the cause of air pollution in the project area.

Similarly, loading - unloading and transportation of Rough Stone, wind erosion of the exposed area and movement of light vehicles causes of pollution. This leads to an impact on the ambient air environment around the project area.

Anticipated incremental concentration due to this quarrying activity and net increase in emissions due to quarrying activities within 500 meters around the project area is predicted by Open Pit Source modelling using AERMOD Software.

The impact on Air Environment is due to the mining and allied activities during Land Development phase, Mining process and Transportation. The emissions of Sulphur dioxide (SO₂), Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) due to excavation/loading equipment and vehicles plying on haul roads are marginal. Loading - unloading and transportation of Rough Stone, wind erosion of the exposed area and movement of light vehicles will be the main polluting source in the mining activities releasing Particulate Matter (PM_{10}) affecting Ambient Air of the area. Prediction of impacts on air environment has been carried out taking into consideration cumulative production three proposed quarries. Air environment and net increase in emissions by Open pit source modelling in AERMOD Software.

4.3.3 Emission Estimation

An emissions factor is a representative value that attempts to relate the quantity of a pollutant released to the atmosphere with an activity associated with the release of that pollutant.

The general equation for emissions estimation is:

```
E = A x EF x (1-ER/100)
```

Where:

E = emissions;

A = activity rate;

EF = emission factor, and

ER =overall emission reduction efficiency, %

The proposed mining activity includes various activities like ground preparation, excavation, handling and transport of Rough Stone. These activities have been analysed systematically basing on USEPA-Emission Estimation Technique Manual, for Mining AP-42, to arrive at possible emissions to the atmosphere and estimated emissions are given in Table 4-2.

Activity	Source type	Value	Unit
Drilling	Point Source	0.105333325	g/s
Blasting	Point Source	0.003136487	g/s
Mineral Loading	Point Source	0.045710316	g/s
Haul Road	Line Source	0.002502988	g/s/m
Overall Mine	Area Source	0.077286773	g/s

TABLE 4.2: ESTIMATED EMISSION RATE FOR PM10

TABLE 4.3: ESTIMATED EMISSION RATE FOR SO2

Activity	Source type	Value	Unit
Overall Mine	Area Source	0.001482144	g/s

TABLE 4.4: ESTIMATED EMISSION RATE FOR NOx

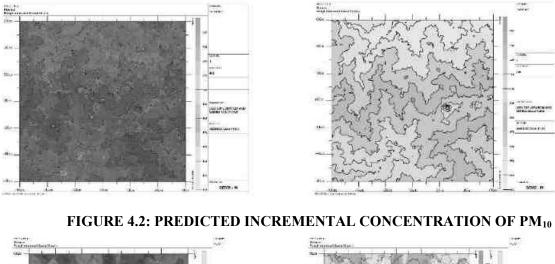
Activity	Source type	Value	Unit
Overall Mine	Area Source	0.000153640	g/s

4.3.4 Frame work of Computation & Model details

By using the above-mentioned inputs, ground level concentrations due to the quarrying activities have been estimated to know the incremental concentration in ambient air quality and impact in the study area. The effect of air pollutants upon receptors are influenced by concentration of pollutants and their dispersion in the atmosphere. Air quality modelling is an important tool for prediction, planning and evaluation of air pollution control activities besides identifying the requirements for emission control to meet the regulatory standards and to apply mitigation measures to reduce impact caused by quarrying activities. Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM) is the major pollutant occurred during quarrying activities. The prediction included the impact of Excavation, Drilling, Blasting (Occasionally), loading and movement of vehicles during transportation and meteorological parameters such as wind speed, wind direction, temperature, rainfall, humidity and Cloud cover.

Impact was predicted over the distance of 10 km around the source to assess the impact at each receptor separately at the various locations and maximum incremental GLC value at the project site. Maximum impact of PM_{10} was observed close to the source due to low to moderate wind speeds. Incremental value of PM_{10} was superimposed on the base line data monitored at the proposed site to predict total GLC of PM_{10} due to combined impacts.

FIGURE 4.1: AERMOD TERRAIN MAP



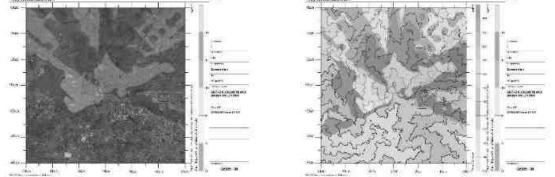
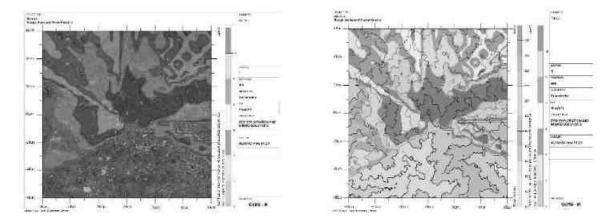


FIGURE 4.3: PREDICTED INCREMENTAL CONCENTRATION OF PM25



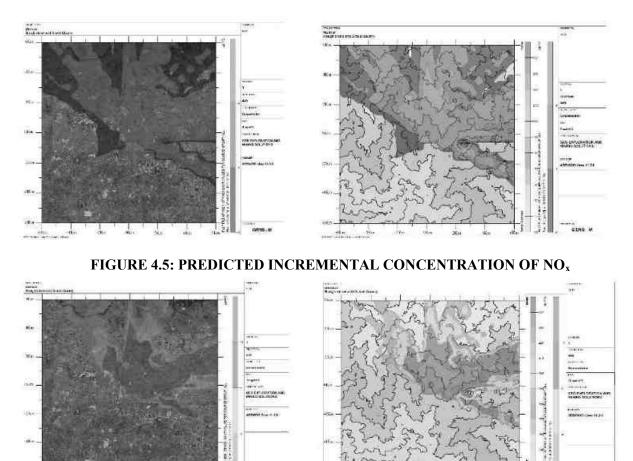
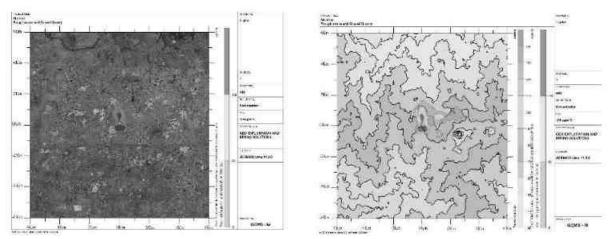


FIGURE 4.4: PREDICTED INCREMENTAL CONCENTRATION OF SO2

FIGURE 4.6: PREDICTED INCREMENTAL CONCENTRATION OF FUGITIVE DUST

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The post project Resultant Concentrations of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂& NO_X (GLC) is given in Table below:

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Station Code	Location	X Coordinate (m)	Y Coordinate (m)	Average Baseline PM ₁₀ (μg/m ³)	Incremental value of PM ₁₀ due to mining (µg/m ³)	Total PM10 (μg/m³)
AAQ1	10°58'42.67"N 77°53'54.95"E	32	-138	44.9	18.92	63.8
AAQ2	10°58'46.05"N 77°53'30.11"E	-730	-32	47.0	9.73	56.7
AAQ3	10°59'5.95"N 77°54'28.87"E	1076	584	45.8	18.30	64.1
AAQ4	10°58'20.98"N 77°54'50.87"E	1747	-808	44.2	17.00	61.2
AAQ5	10°57'39.85"N 77°51'57.65"E	-3568	-2091	45.3	0.79	46.1
AAQ6	10°57'59.93"N 77°53'28.90"E	-769	-1466	45.3	4.00	49.3
AAQ7	11° 0'46.07"N 77°55'29.97"E	2948	3693	45.7	7.00	52.7
AAQ8	11° 0'45.80"N 77°52'4.82"E	-3347	3684	44.7	12.68	57.4

TABLE 4.5: INCREMENTAL & RESULTANT GLC OF PM10

TABLE 4.6: INCREMENTAL & RESULTANT GLC OF PM2.5

Station Code	Location	X Coordinat e (m)	Y Coordinate (m)	Average Baseline PM2.5 (μg/m ³)	Incremental value of PM _{2.5} due to mining (µg/m ³)	Total PM2.5 (μg/m ³) (5+6)
AAQ1	10°58'42.67"N 77°53'54.95"E	32	-138	24.0	10.80	34.8
AAQ2	10°58'46.05"N 77°53'30.11"E	-730	-32	24.2	5.12	29.3
AAQ3	10°59'5.95"N 77°54'28.87"E	1076	584	24.1	10.05	34.1
AAQ4	10°58'20.98"N 77°54'50.87"E	1747	-808	25.2	9.00	34.2
AAQ5	10°57'39.85"N 77°51'57.65"E	-3568	-2091	23.6	1.20	24.8
AAQ6	10°57'59.93"N 77°53'28.90"E	-769	-1466	24.8	3.00	27.8
AAQ7	11° 0'46.07"N 77°55'29.97"E	2948	3693	26.3	6.30	32.6
AAQ8	11° 0'45.80"N 77°52'4.82"E	-3347	3684	25.5	7.75	33.3

 TABLE 4.7: INCREMENTAL & RESULTANT GLC OF SO2

Station Code	Location	X Coordinate (m)	Y Coordinate (m)	Average Baseline So ₂ (μg/m ³)	Incremental value of So ₂ due to mining (µg/m ³)	Total So2 (μg/m ³) (5+6)
AAQ1	10°58'42.67"N 77°53'54.95"E	32	-138	6.8	4.39	11.2
AAQ2	10°58'46.05"N 77°53'30.11"E	-730	-32	6.6	1.65	8.3
AAQ3	10°59'5.95"N 77°54'28.87"E	1076	584	6.4	4.05	10.4
AAQ4	10°58'20.98"N 77°54'50.87"E	1747	-808	6.3	3.83	10.1
AAQ5	10°57'39.85"N 77°51'57.65"E	-3568	-2091	7.3	0	7.3
AAQ6	10°57'59.93"N 77°53'28.90"E	-769	-1466	6.9	0	6.9

Geo Exploration and Mining Solutions

Thiru. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel Quarry (Extent: 4.85.0 ha)

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AAQ7	11° 0'46.07"N 77°55'29.97"E	2948	3693	6.9	0.89	7.7
AAQ8	11° 0'45.80"N 77°52'4.82"E	-3347	3684	6.7	2.81	9.5

Station Code	Location	X Coordinate (m)	Y Coordinate (m)	Average Baseline Nox (μg/m ³)	Incremental value of Nox due to mining (µg/m ³)	Total Nox (μg/m ³) (5+6)
AAQ1	10°58'42.67"N 77°53'54.95"E	32	-138	22.4	13.68	36.1
AAQ2	10°58'46.05"N 77°53'30.11"E	-730	-32	22.4	0	22.4
AAQ3	10°59'5.95"N 77°54'28.87"E	1076	584	20.7	13.02	33.7
AAQ4	10°58'20.98"N 77°54'50.87"E	1747	-808	22.9	6.70	29.6
AAQ5	10°57'39.85"N 77°51'57.65"E	-3568	-2091	20.8	0	20.8
AAQ6	10°57'59.93"N 77°53'28.90"E	-769	-1466	20.6	0	20.6
AAQ7	11° 0'46.07"N 77°55'29.97"E	2948	3693	20.4	0	20.4
AAQ8	11° 0'45.80"N 77°52'4.82"E	-3347	3684	22.6	2.00	24.6

TABLE 4.8: INCREMENTAL & RESULTANT GLC OF NO_X

TABLE 4.9: INCREMENTAL & RESULTANT GLC OF FUGITIVE DUST

Station Code	Location	X Coordinate (m)	Y Coordinate (m)	Average Baseline Fugitive (μg/m ³)	Incremental value of Fugitive due to mining (μg/m ³)	Total Fugitive (µg/m ³) (5+6)
AAQ1	10°58'42.67"N 77°53'54.95"E	32	-138	66.03	130	196.0
AAQ2	10°58'46.05"N 77°53'30.11"E	-730	-32	63.61	0	63.6
AAQ3	10°59'5.95"N 77°54'28.87"E	1076	584	62.98	80	143.0
AAQ4	10°58'20.98"N 77°54'50.87"E	1747	-808	65.69	0	65.7
AAQ5	10°57'39.85"N 77°51'57.65"E	-3568	-2091	64.37	0	64.4
AAQ6	10°57'59.93"N 77°53'28.90"E	-769	-1466	63.25	0	63.3
AAQ7	11° 0'46.07"N 77°55'29.97"E	2948	3693	62.33	0	62.3
AAQ8	11° 0'45.80"N 77°52'4.82"E	-3347	3684	66.02	0	66.0

From the resultant of cumulative concentration i.e., Background + Incremental Concentration of pollutant in all the receptor locations without effective mitigation measures are still within the prescribed NAAQ limits of 100, 80 & 80 μ g/m³ for PM₁₀, SO₂ & NO_X respectively. By adopting suitable mitigation measures, the pollutant levels in the atmosphere can be further being controlled.

4.3.6 Common Mitigation Measures for Proposed Project

Drilling – To control dust at source, wet drilling will be practiced. Where there is a scarcity of water, suitably designed dust extractor will be provided for dry drilling along with dust hood at the mouth of the drill-hole collar.

Advantages of Wet Drilling: -

- In this system dust gets suppressed close to its formation. Dust suppression become very effective and the work environment will be improved from the point of occupational comfort and health.
- Due to dust free atmosphere, the life of engine, compressor etc., will be increased.
- The life of drill bit will be increased.
- The rate of penetration of drill will be increased.
- Due to the dust free atmosphere visibility will be improved resulting in safer working conditions.

Blasting -

- Establish time of blasting to suit the local conditions and water sprinkling on blasting face
- Avoid blasting i.e., when temperature inversion is likely to occur and strong wind blows towards residential areas
- Controlled blasting includes Adoption of suitable explosive charge and short delay detonators, adequate stemming of holes at collar zone and restricting blasting to a particular time of the day i.e. at the time lunch hours, controlled charge per hole as well as charge per round of hole
- Before loading of material water will be sprayed on blasted material
- Dust mask will be provided to the workers and their use will be strictly monitored

Haul Road & Transportation -

- Water will be sprinkled on haul roads twice a day to avoid dust generation during transportation
- Transportation of material will be carried out during day time and material will be covered with taurpaulin
- The speed of tippers plying on the haul road will be limited below 20 km/hr to avoid generation of dust.
- Water sprinkling on haul roads & loading points will be carried out twice a day
- Main source of gaseous pollution will be from vehicle used for transportation of mineral; therefore, weekly maintenance of machines improves combustion process & makes reduction in the pollution.
- The un-metalled haul roads will be compacted weekly before being put into use.
- Over loading of tippers will be avoided to prevent spillage.
- It will be ensured that all transportation vehicles carry a valid PUC certificate
- Grading of haul roads and service roads to clear accumulation of loose materials

Green Belt –

- Planting of trees all along main mine haul roads and regular grading of haul roads will be practiced to prevent the generation of dust due to movement of dumpers/trucks
- Green belt of adequate width will be developed around the project areas

Occupational Health –

• Dust mask will be provided to the workers and their use will be strictly monitored

- Annual medical checkups, trainings and campaigns will be arranged to ensure awareness about importance of wearing dust masks among all mine workers & tipper drivers
- Ambient Air Quality Monitoring will be conducted six months once to assess effectiveness of mitigation measures proposed

4.4 NOISE ENVIRONMENT

Noise pollution is mainly due to operation like drilling & blasting and plying of trucks & HEMM. These activities will not cause any problem to the inhabitants of this area because there is no human settlement in close proximity to the project area. Noise modelling has been carried out considering blasting and compressor operation (drilling) and transportation activities.

Predictions have been carried out to compute the noise level at various distances around the working pit due to these major noise-generating sources. Noise modelling has been carried out to assess the impact on surrounding ambient noise levels.

Basic phenomenon of the model is the geometric attenuation of sound. Noise at a point generates spherical waves, which are propagated outwards from the source through the air at a speed of 1,100 ft/sec, with the first wave making an ever-increasing sphere with time. As the wave spreads the intensity of noise diminishes as the fixed amount of energy is spread over an increasing surface area of the sphere. The assumption of the model is based on point source relationship i.e., for every doubling of the distance the noise levels are decreased by 6 dB (A).

For hemispherical sound wave propagation through homogeneous loss free medium, one can estimate noise levels at various locations at different sources using model based on first principle.

$Lp_2 = Lp_1 - 20 \log (r_2/r_1) - Ae_{1,2}$

Where:

Lp1& Lp2 are sound levels at points located at distances r1& r2 from the source.

 $Ae_{1,2}$ is the excess attenuation due to environmental conditions. Combined effect of all sources can be determined at various locations by logarithmic addition.

Lp total = 10 log { $10^{(Lp1/10)} + 10^{(Lp2/10)} + 10^{(Lp3/10)} + \dots$ }

4.4.1 Anticipated Impact from Proposed Project

Attenuation due to Green Belt has been taken to be 4.9 dB (A). The inputs required for the model are:

- Source data
- Receptor data
- Attenuation factor

Source data has been computed taking into account of all the machinery and activities used in the mining process. Same has been listed in Table 4-8.

Sl.No.	Machinery / Activity	Impact on Environment?	Noise Produced in dB(A) at 50 ft from source*
1	Blasting	Yes	94
2	Jack Hammer	Yes	88
3	Compressor	No	81
4	Excavator	No	85
5	Tipper	No	84
	Total Noise P	roduced	95.8

TABLE 4.10: ACTIVITY AND NOISE LEVEL PRODUCED BY MACHINERY

*50 feet from source = 15.24 meters

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation (Federal Highway Administration) - Construction Noise Handbook

The total noise to be produced by mining activity is calculated to be 95.8 dB (A). Generally, most mining operations produce noise between 100-109 dB (A). We have considered equipment and operation noise levels (max) to be approx. 109 dB (A) for nose prediction modelling.

TABLE 4.11: PRED	ICTED N	OISE IN	CREM	ENTAL	VALUE	S	
	N1	N2	N3	N4	N5	N6	N7

Location ID	N1	N2	N3	N4	N5	N6	N7	N8
Maximum Monitored Value (Day) dB(A)	48.1	46.1	46.2	46.2	44.5	46.3	44.1	44.10
Incremental Value dB(A)	66.1	44.5	40.1	31.5	28.1	26.8	27.0	26.12
Total Predicted Noise level dB(A)	66.2	48.4	47.2	46.3	44.6	46.3	44.2	44.17

The incremental noise level is found within the range of 66.1 dB (A) in Core Zone and 26.1- 44.5 dB (A) in Buffer zone. The noise level at different receptors in buffer zone is lower due to the distance involved and other topographical features adding to the noise attenuation. The resultant Noise level due to monitored values and calculated values at the receptors are based on the mathematical formula considering attenuation due to Green Belt as 4.9 dB (A) the barrier effect. From the above table, it can be seen that the ambient noise levels at all the locations are within permissible limits of Industrial area (core zone) & Residential area (buffer zone) as per THE NOISE POLLUTION (REGULATION AND CONTROL) RULES, 2000 (The Principal Rules were published in the Gazette of India, vide S.O. 123(E), dated 14.2.2000 and subsequently amended vide S.O. 1046(E), dated 22.11.2000, S.O. 1088(E), dated 11.10.2002, S.O. 1569 (E), dated 19.09.2006 and S.O. 50 (E) dated 11.01.2010 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.).

4.4.2 Common Mitigation Measures for Proposed Project

The following noise mitigation measures are proposed for control of Noise

- Usage of sharp drill bits while drilling which will help in reducing noise;
- Secondary blasting will be totally avoided and hydraulic rock breaker will be used for breaking boulders;
- Controlled blasting with proper spacing, burden, stemming and optimum charge/delay will be maintained;
- The blasting will be carried out during favourable atmospheric condition and less human activity timings by using nonelectrical initiation system;

- Proper maintenance, oiling and greasing of machines will be done every week to reduce generation of noise;
- Provision of sound insulated chambers for the workers working on machines (HEMM) producing higher levels of noise;
- Silencers / mufflers will be installed in all machineries;
- Green Belt/Plantation will be developed around the project area and along the haul roads. The plantation minimizes propagation of noise;
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) like ear muffs/ear plugs will be provided to the operators of HEMM and persons working near HEMM and their use will be ensured though training and awareness.
- Regular medical check-up and proper training to personnel to create awareness about adverse noise level effects

4.4.3 Ground Vibrations

Ground vibrations due to the proposed mining activities are anticipated due to operation of Mining Machines like Excavators, drilling and blasting, transportation vehicles, etc., However, the major source of ground vibration from the quarry is blasting. The major impact of the ground vibrations is observed on the domestic houses located in the villages nearby the mine lease area. The kuchha houses are more prone to cracks and damage due to the vibrations induced by blasting whereas RCC framed structures can withstand more ground vibrations. Apart from this, the ground vibrations may develop a fear factor in the nearby settlements.

Another impact due to blasting activities is fly rocks. These may fall on the houses or agricultural fields nearby the mining lease area and may cause injury to persons or damage to the structures. Nearest habitation from the proposed project areas is listed in below table. The ground vibrations due to the blasting in the quarry are calculated using the empirical equation.

The empirical equation for assessment of peak particle velocity (PPV) is:

$V = K [R/Q^{0.5}]^{-B}$

Where -

- V = peak particle velocity (mm/s)
- K = site and rock factor constant
- Q = maximum instantaneous charge (kg)
- B = constant related to the rock and site (usually 1.6)

R = distance from charge (m)

TABLE 4.12: PREDICTED PPV VALUES DUE TO BLASTING

Location ID	Maximum Charge in kgs	Nearest Habitation in m	PPV in mm/s
P1	154	350	2.390

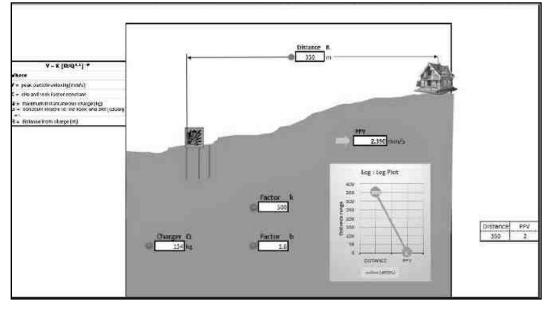


FIGURE 4.6: GROUND VIBRATION PREDICTION

From the above graph, the charge per blast of 154 kg is well below the Peak Particle Velocity of 8 mm/s as per Directorate General of Mines Safety for safe level criteria through Circular No. 7 dated 29/8/1997. But the all the project proponents ensure that the charge per blast shall be less than 154kg and carry out blasting twice or thrice a day based on the onsite conditions under the supervision of competent person employed. However, as per statutory requirement control measures will be adopted to avoid the impacts due to ground vibrations and fly rocks due to blasting.

4.4.3.1 Common Mitigation Measures for Proposed Project

- The blasting operations in the cluster quarries are carried out without deep hole drilling and blasting using delay detonators, which reduces the ground vibrations;
- Proper quantity of explosive, suitable stemming materials and appropriate delay system will be adopted to avoid overcharging and for safe blasting;
- Adequate safe distance from blasting will be maintained as per DGMS guidelines;
- Blasting shelter will be provided as per DGMS guidelines;
- Blasting operations will be carried out only during day time;
- The charge per delay will be minimized and preferably a greater number of delays will be used per blasts;
- During blasting, other activities in the immediate vicinity will be temporarily stopped;
- Drilling parameters like depth, diameter and spacing will be properly designed to give proper blast;
- A fully trained explosives blast man (Mining Mate, Mines Foreman, 2nd Class Mines Manager/ 1st Class Mines Manager) will be appointed.

- A set of shot firing rules will be drawn up and blasting shall commence outlining the detailed operating procedures that will be followed to ensure that shot firing operations on site take place without endangering the workforce or public.
- Sufficient angular stemming material will be used to confine the explosive force and minimise environmental disturbance caused by venting / misfire.
- The detonators will be connected in a predetermined sequence to ensure that only one charge is detonated at any one time and a NONEL or similar type initiation system will be used.
- The detonation delay sequence shall be designed so as to ensure that firing of the holes is in the direction of free faces so as to minimise vibration effects.
- Appropriate blasting techniques shall be adopted such that the predicted peak particle velocity shall not exceed 8 Hz.
- Vibration monitoring will be carried out every 6 months to check the efficacy of blasting practices

4.5 ECOLOGY AND BIODIVERSITY

Mining activities generally result in deforestation, land degradation, and water, air, and noise pollution which directly or indirectly affect the faunal and floral status of the mine area. However, the occurrence and magnitude of these impacts are entirely dependent upon the project location, mode of operation, and technology involved. Existing roads will be used; new roads will not be constructed to reduce the impact on flora. Wildlife is not commonly found in the lease area and its immediate environments because of the lack of vegetal cover and surface water.

4.5.1. Anticipated Impact on Flora

- None of the plants will be cut during the operational phase of the mine.
- There shall be negligible air emissions or effluents from the project site. During the loading of the truck, dust generation will be likely. This shall be a temporary effect and not anticipated to affect the surrounding vegetation significantly.
- Most of the land in the buffer area is undulating terrain with croplands, grass patches, and small shrubs. Hence, there will be no effect on the flora of the region.

4.5.1.1. Mitigation Measures

The project site should have land to develop a greenbelt in and around the limits of the mine, along roads, and another vacant area. The main objective of the green belt is to provide a barrier between the source of pollution and the surrounding areas. Although the project will not lead to any tree cutting, it is proposed to improve the greenery of the locality through plantation services. To avoid dust emissions, the mined materials will be covered with tarpaulin during transportation.

4.5.1.2. Selection of Plant Species for Green Belt Development

The selection of plant species for the green belt development depends on various factors such as climate, elevation, and soil. The plants should exhibit the following desirable characteristics in order to be selected for plantation.

- Native plant species will be preferred.
- The species should be wind-firm and deep-rooted.
- The species should form a dense canopy.
- Fast-growing plants will be planted
- Species tolerance to air pollution like SO2 and NO2 should be preferred.
- Plants having large leaf area index will be considered
- Soil improving plants (Nitrogen fixing rapidly decomposable leaf litter).
- Attractive appearance with good flowering and fruit-bearing.
- Birds and insects attract tree species.
- Roadsides will be planted with local vegetation.

S. No	Scientific name	Tamil Name
1	Aegle marmelos	Vilva Maram
2	Albizia lebbeck	Vaagai maram
3	Cassia fistula	Konrai tree
4	Lannea coromandelica	Othiyam
5	Limonia acidissima	Vila maram
6	Syzygium cumini	Naval maram
7	Toona ciliata	Santhana Vembu
8	Ficus hispida	Aththi maram
9	Borassus flabellifer	Panai-maram
Species su	uitable for abatement of noise and	d dust pollution
1	Azadirachta indica	Vembhu maram
2	Ficus religiosa	Arasan maram
3	Ficus hispida	Aththi maram
4	Bombax ceiba	Mul Elavu
5	Syzygium cumini	Naval maram
6	Tamarindus indica	Puliyamaram
7	Mangifera indica	Manga maram
8	Harwickia binata	Anjan maram

Table No 4.13 List of plant species proposed for Greenbelt development

(*Source: Guidance for Developing Green belts Manual, CPCB 2000)

TABLE 4.14: GREENBELT DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Year	No. of trees proposed	Survival	Area to be	Name of the species	No. of trees expected
	to be planted	%	covered		to be grown
Ι			Safety zone,	Neem, Pongamia	
	3000	80%	Approach Road	Pinnata, etc.,	2400
			and village road		

ΑCTIVITY	YEARS	RATE	COST (Rs./-)	
ACHVITI	Ι	KAIL	COST (KS./-)	
Plantation under safety zone	lantation under safety zone			
Plantation in quarried out benches and approach road	3000	@100 Rs Per sapling	300000	
Barbed Wire Fencing (In Mtrs) 870 Mtrs	261000	@300 Rs Per Meter	261000	
Garland drain (In Mtrs) 780 Mtrs	234000	@300 Rs Per Meter	234000	
ТОТ	7,95,000			

TABLE 4.15: BUDGET FOR GREENBELT DEVELOPMENT PLAN

After complete extraction of mineral, the excavated pits will be allowed to collect rainwater and seepage water to serve as a reservoir to charge the nearby wells. Fish culture will also be attempted. A bund will be constructed around the pits. In order to minimize the impact of mining on the vegetation outside the mine lease area, it is recommended that adequate protection measures must be implemented. As mining involves movement of vehicles and increased anthropogenic activities, some of the areas can be fenced by involving local people and educating them about increased benefits of such activities.

4.5.3. Anticipated Impact on Fauna

- No rare, endemic & endangered species are reported in the buffer zone. However, during the course of
 mining, the management will practice the scientific method of mining with a proper Environmental
 Management Plan including pollution control measures especially for air and noise, to avoid any adverse
 impact on the surrounding wildlife.
- Fencing around the mine lease area to restrict the entry of stray animals.
- Green belt development will be carried out which will help in minimizing adverse impact on the flora found in the area.

4.5.3.1. Measures for protection and conservation of wildlife species

- Undertaking mitigative measures for conducive environment to the flora and fauna in consultation with Forest Department.
- Dust suppression system will be installed within mine and periphery of mine for all proposed projects
- Plantation around mine area will help in creating habitats for small faunal species and to create better environment for various fauna. Creating and developing awareness for nature and wildlife in the adjoining villages.

4.5.3.2. Mitigation Measures

- A suitable plan for the conservation of Schedule-I Species have been prepared and the necessary fund for implementation for the same will be made.
- All the preventive measures will be taken for the growth & development of fauna.
- Creating and developing awareness for nature and wildlife in the adjoining villages.
- The workers shall be trained to not harm any wildlife, should it come near the project site. No work shall be carried out after 6.00 pm.

- Topsoil has a large number of seeds of native plant species in the mining area.
- Checks and controls the movement of vehicles in and out of the mine.
- Undertaking mitigative measures for a conducive environment for the flora and fauna in consultation with Forest Department.
- A dust suppression system will be installed within the mine and periphery of the mine.

4.5.4. Impact on Aquatic Biodiversity

Mining activities will not disturb the aquatic ecology as there is no effluent discharge proposed from the Rough Stone and Gravel quarry. There is no natural perennial surface water body within the mine lease area, like wetlands, rivers streams, lakes, and farmer sites. Noyyal River is located about 5.5km on the north side. There is no impact on fish habitats and the food WEB/ food chain in the water body and Reservoir. Aquatic biodiversity is observed in the study area.

4.5.5 Impacts on Bird Fauna:

The project does not involve any tree felling or removal of vegetation. Therefore, there may not be loss of nesting and roosting habitat of avian fauna.

4.5.6. Impacts on wildlife

There is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife corridors and Tiger/Elephant Reserve found within 10 km radius of the project site.

4.5.7. Impact Assessment on Biological Environment

This chapter highlights the various impacts on ecology and biodiversity due to mining activity. The major adverse impacts due to pre-mining and mining phases are loss of habitat, biodiversity, rare flora and fauna, fisheries and other aquatic life, migration of wildlife, and overall disruption of the ecology of the area. During the post-mining phase after land restoration, ecology may effectively improve. A detail of impact and assessments was mentioned in Table No.4.16

4.5.7.1. Anticipated Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures of Munnur Village, Rough stone and Gravel quarry, Karur District, Tamil Nadu.

Details of anticipated issues for the next operation period were summarized with possible impacts and mitigation measures to meet the problem (Table No.4.16).

S. No	Aspect Description	Likely Impacts on Ecology and Biodiversity (EB)	Impact Consequence Probability Description Justification	Significance	Mitigation Measures
	Pre-mining phase				
1	Uprooting of vegetation of lease area	Site specific loss of common floral diversity (Direct impact)	floral (not tree) species.	Less severe	No immediate action is required. However, a Greenbelt /plantation will be developed on the

Table No: 4.16. Anticipated impact of Ecology and Biodiversity in Munnur Village, Rough stone and Gravel quarry

Thiru. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel Quarry (Extent: 4.85.0 ha)

Draft EIA/EMP Report

		Site specific loss of associated faunal diversity (Partial impact) Loss of Habitat (Direct impact)	The site supports only common species, which use a wide variety of habitats of the buffer zone reserve forest area. So, there is no threat of Faunal diversity Site does not for unique / critical habitat structure for unique flora or fauna.		project site and on the periphery of the project boundary, which will improve the floral and faunal diversity of the project area.
			Mining phase		
2	Excavation of mineral using machine and labours, transportation Activities will Generate noise.	Site-specific disturbance to normal faunal movements at the site due to noise. (Partial impact)	Site does not form unique / critical habitat structure for unique flora or fauna.	Less severe	-Mining activity should not be operated after 5PM Excavation of dump and transportation work should stop before 7PM.
3	Vehicular movement for transportation of materials will result in the generation of dust (Particulate matter) due to haul roads and emission of Sulphur Dioxide, Nitrogen Dioxide, Carbon monoxide, etc.	Impact on Surrounding agriculture and associated fauna due to deposition of dust and emission of CO. (Indirect impact)	Impact is less as the agricultural land is far from the core area.	Less severe	All vehicles will be certified for appropriate Emission levels. More plantations have been suggested Upgrade the vehicles with alternative fuels such biodiesel, methanol, and biofuel around the mining area.

Table No. 4.17 Overall Ecological impact assessments of Munnur Village, Rough Stone and
Gravel quarry, Karur District, Tamil Nadu.

S.No	Attributes	Assessment
1	Impact of mining activity on agricultural land nearby the proposed project site.	Agricultural land is located away from the proposed project site. There are no impacts on the agricultural land & Horticulture. Kindly refer to the conclusion.
	Activities of the project affect the breeding/nesting sites of birds and animals	No breeding and nesting site was identified in the mining lease site. The fauna sighted mostly migrated from the buffer area.

2	Located near an area populated by rare or	No Endangered, Critically Endangered, or vulnerable species
2		
	endangered species	were sighted in the core mining lease area.
3	Proximity to national park/wildlife	There is no National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary/ Reserve
	sanctuary/reserve forest /mangroves/	Forest/ Mangroves and Eco-Sensitive zone/ Critically
		polluted area/ HACA/CRZ located within 10 km radius of the
	coastline/estuary/sea	area.
4	The proposed project restricts access to	'No '
	waterholes for wildlife	
5	Proposed mining project impact surface	'No 'scheduled or threatened wildlife animals are sighted
	water quality that also provides water to	regularly core in the core area.
	wildlife	
(Description and increase sitestic	Services and the service is a service in the service in the service is a service in the service
6	Proposed mining project increase siltation	Surface runoff management such as drains is constructed
	that would affect nearby biodiversity areas.	properly so there will be no siltation effect in the nearby
		mining area.
7	Risk of fall/slip or cause death to wild	'No'
	animals due to project activities.	
8	The project release effluents into a water	No water body near to core zone so the chances of water
0	body that also supplies water to a wildlife.	becoming polluted is low.
		becoming ponuted is low.
9	Mining projects affect the forest-based	'No'
	livelihood/ any specific forest product on	
	which local livelihood depended.	
10	The project likely to affect migration routes.	'No 'migration route was observed during the monitoring
10		period.
11	The project is likely to affect the flora of an	'No'
	area, which have medicinal value	
12	Forestland is to be diverted, has carbon high	'No 'There was no forest land diverted.
	sequestration.	
13	The project is likely to affect wetlands, Fish	'No'. Wetland was not present in the near core Mining lease
	breeding grounds, and marine ecology.	area. No breeding and nesting ground is present in the core
		mining area.
	naar EIA Cuidanaa Manual Mining and Minara	

(*Source: EIA Guidance Manual-Mining and Minerals, 2010)

4.6 SOCIO ECONOMIC IMPACT

4.6.1 Construction Phase

Anticipated Impacts:

* No. of people will get employment during the construction stage resulting in the ancillary development and growth. Nearby Local people will be given preference for employment on the basis of their skill and experience.

• Further due to proposed project, influx of working community will also generate an indirect employment through development of nearby market/ shops, trade centers, activities, transportation etc.

Population influx during the construction phase can introduce various water and vector borne diseases which can lead to various unhygienic health problems in the area by disturbing the existing sanitation infrastructure.

• Rapid diverse population influx at the project site can create unusual behavioural activity such as worker-community conflicts, increase violence such as theft/stabbing and increased consumption of drugs/alcohol within the area.

• Impacts on the health of nearby villagers can be envisaged due to the transportation activities leading to short term exposure of fugitive dust, resulting in various acute diseases such as increased eye irritation, nausea, headache etc.

Mitigation measures:

A Deploying of mobile toilets or the construction of temporary toilets will be done near to the construction site with the adequate water supply.

Awareness programme will be conducted before the monsoon season regarding the spread of water borne/ vector diseases.

A Mosquito repellents will be provided in the nearby villages and at construction site to avoid the spread of diseases.

♣ To overcome behavioural impact, proper site in charge with timely supervision will be done. In advance, facilities with equipped medical and safety services will be provided to take a control over the incident/violence if any caused.

• To overcome behavioural impact, supervision will be done by site in charge. In advance, emergency cell will be formed with fully equipped communication system, medical and safety services to take control over the incident/violence caused.

4.6.2 Operation Phase:

Anticipated Impacts:

* Long term exposure to the pollutants such as PM, SO2 and NO2 Cement dust have a potential to create health impacts such as risk of cardiovascular and respiratory disease, eye irritation, bronchitis, lung damage, increased heart ailments, etc.

• Other impacts, associated with the applied for rough stone and gravel quarry Project will create a positive impact as it will result in the overall development of the area in respect to the infrastructure development, educational growth, health facilities etc., as a part of the CSR activity.

Mitigation Measures:

• In order to mitigate the long-term health impacts, efficient Air Pollution Control Equipment (APCE) like Bag House / Bag Filter / ESP will be installed at all major stacks to keep the emissions within the permissible limits. To reduce the gaseous emission, Pyro-process itself acts as a long SO2 scrubber and De - NOx system will be installed for fuel burning along with calciner for low NOx formation. To reduce fugitive emission from vehicles and machineries will be regularly monitored and maintained.

• For emergency, proposed to develop an occupational health centre for its employees and nearby villagers.

4.6.3 Impact Evaluation:

Impact Evaluation Element	Impact on soc	Impact on socio economics due to the applied for Munnur rough stone				
	and Gravel clu	and Gravel cluster quarry over an extent of 4.85.0 ha of Patta lands of				
	MunnurVillag	MunnurVillage, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu State.				
Potential Effect/ Concern	Proposed pro	Proposed project will provide direct & indirect employment				
	opportunities to the local residents, which will help to increase th					
	earning and be	etter living stand	lard as well as furthe	r up-liftment of socio-		
	economic statu	is of the area.				
Characteristics of Impacts	ł					
N. (Posi	tive	Nagative	Netural		
Nature	```	/				
T.	Direct	Indirect	Cum	nulative		
Туре				✓		
Frederick	Project area	Local	Zonal	Regional		
Extent		✓				
Duration	Short	Short time		Long term		
Duration				✓		
T / '/	Lo	Low		High		
Intensity			\checkmark			
	Remote (R)	Occasional	Periodic (P)	Continuous (C)		
Frequency		(0)				
			\checkmark			
Significance of Impact	1	۱۱				
Significance	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major		
Significance			✓			
		1	1			

Table 4.6.3 Impact Evaluation Impact evaluation is given in table below.

4.7 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

Occupational health and safety hazards occur during the operational phase of mining and primarily include the following:

- Respiratory hazards
- Noise
- Physical hazards
- Explosive storage and handling

4.7.1 Respiratory Hazards

Long-term exposure to silica dust may cause silicosis the following measures are proposed:

- Cabins of excavators and tippers will be enclosed with AC and sound proof
- Use of personal dust masks will be made compulsory

4.7.2 Noise

Workers are likely to get exposed to excessive noise levels during mining activities. The following measures are proposed for implementation

- No employee will be exposed to a noise level greater than 85 dB(A) for a duration of more than 8 hours per day
 without hearing protection
- The use of hearing protection will be enforced actively when the equivalent sound level over 8 hours reaches 85 dB(A), the peak sound levels reach 140 dB(C), or the average maximum sound level reaches 110 dB(A)
- Ear muffs provided will be capable of reducing sound levels at the ear to at least 85 dB(A)
- Periodic medical hearing checks will be performed on workers exposed to high noise levels

4.7.3 Physical Hazards

The following measures are proposed for control of physical hazards

- Specific personnel training on work-site safety management will be taken up;
- Work site assessment will be done by rock scaling of each surface exposed to workers to prevent accidental rock falling and / or landslide, especially after blasting activities;
- Natural barriers, temporary railing, or specific danger signals will be provided along rock benches or other pit areas where work is performed at heights more than 2m from ground level;
- Maintenance of yards, roads and footpaths, providing sufficient water drainage and preventing slippery surfaces with an all-weather surface, such as coarse gravel will be taken up

4.7.4 Occupational Health Survey

All the persons will undergo pre-employment and periodic medical examination. Employees will be monitored for occupational diseases by conducting the following tests

- General physical tests
- Audiometric tests
- Full chest, X-ray, Lung function tests, Spirometric tests
- Periodic medical examination yearly
- Lung function test yearly, those who are exposed to dust
- Eye test

Essential medicines will be provided at the site. The medicines and other test facilities will be provided at free of cost. The first aid box will be made available at the mine for immediate treatment. First aid training will be imparted to the selected employees regularly. The lists of first aid trained members shall be displayed at strategic places.

4.8 MINE WASTE MANAGEMENT

No waste is anticipated from any of the proposed quarry.

4.9 MINE CLOSURE

Mine closure plan is the most important environmental requirement in mining projects. The mine closure plan should cover technical, environmental, social, legal and financial aspects dealing with progressive and post closure activities. The closure operation is a continuous series of activities starting from the decommissioning of the project. Therefore, progressive mine closure plan should be specifically dealt with in the mining plan and is to be reviewed along with mining plan. As progressive mine closure is a continuous series of activities, it is obvious that the proposals of scientific mining have included most of the activities to be included in the closure plan. While formulating the closure objectives for the site, it is important to consider the existing or the pre-mining land use of the site; and how the operation will affect this activity.

The primary aim is to ensure that the following broad objectives along with the abandonment of the mine can be successfully achieved:

- To create a productive and sustainable after-use for the site, acceptable to mine owners, regulatory agencies, and the public
- To protect public health and safety of the surrounding habitation
- To minimize environmental damage
- To conserve valuable attributes and aesthetics
- To overcome adverse socio-economic impacts.

4.9.1 Mine Closure Criteria

The criteria involved in mine closure are discussed below:

4.9.1.1 Physical Stability

All anthropogenic structures, which include mine workings, buildings, rest shelters etc., remaining after mine decommissioning should be physically stable. They should present no hazard to public health and safety as a result of failure or physical deterioration and they should continue to perform the functions for which they were designed. The design periods and factors of safety proposed should take full account of extreme events such as floods, hurricane, winds or earthquakes, etc. and other natural perpetual forces like erosion, etc.,

4.9.1.2 Chemical Stability

The solid wastes on the mine site should be chemically stable. This means that the consequences of chemical changes or conditions leading to leaching of metals, salts or organic compounds should not endanger public health and safety nor result in the deterioration of environmental attributes. If the pollutant discharge likely to cause adverse impacts is predicted in advance, appropriate mitigation measures like settling of suspended solids or passive treatment to improve water quality as well as quantity, etc., could be planned. Monitoring should demonstrate that there is no adverse effect of pollutant concentrations exceeding the statutory limits for the water, soil and air qualities in the area around the closed mine.

4.9.1.3 Biological Stability

The stability of the surrounding environment is primarily dependent upon the physical and chemical characteristics of the site, whereas the biological stability of the mine site itself is closely related to rehabilitation and final land use. Nevertheless, biological stability can significantly influence physical or chemical stability by stabilizing soil cover, prevention of erosion/wash off, leaching, etc.,

A vegetation cover over the disturbed site is usually one of the main objectives of the rehabilitation programme, as vegetation cover is the best long-term method of stabilizing the site. When the major earthwork components of the rehabilitation programme have been completed, the process of establishing a stable vegetation community begins. For revegetation, management of soil nutrient levels is an important consideration. Additions of nutrients are useful under three situations.

• Where the nutrient level of spread topsoil is lower than material in-situ e.g. for development of social forestry

- Where it is intended to grow plants with a higher nutrient requirement than those occurring naturally e.g. planning for agriculture
- Where it is desirable to get a quick growth response from the native flora during those times when moisture is not a limiting factor e.g. development of green barriers

The Mine closure plan should be as per the approved mine plan. The mine closure is a part of approved mine plan and activities of closure shall be carried out as per the process described in mine closure plan.

5. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES (TECHNOLOGY AND SITE) 5.1 INTRODUCTION

Consideration of alternatives to a project proposal is a requirement of EIA process. During the scoping process, alternatives to a proposal can be considered or refined, either directly or by reference to the key issues identified. A comparison of alternatives helps to determine the best method of achieving the project objectives with minimum environmental impacts or indicates the most environmentally friendly and cost-effective options.

5.2 FACTORS BEHIND THE SELECTION OF PROJECT SITE

Thiru.T. Manojkumar Rough Stone & Gravel Quarry Project at Munnur Village is a mining project for excavation of Rough Stone and gravel, which is site specific. The proposed mining lease areas have following advantages: -

- The mineral deposit occurs in a non-forest area.
- There is no habitation within the project area; hence no R & R issues exist.
- There is no river, stream, nallah and water bodies in the applied mine lease areas.
- Availability of skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled workers in this region.
- All the basic amenities such as medical, firefighting, education, transportation, communication and infrastructural facilities are well connected and accessible.
- The mining operations will not intersect the ground water level. Hence, no impact on ground water environment.
- Study area falls in seismic zone III, there is no major history of landslides, earthquake, subsidence etc., recorded in the past history

5.3 ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVE SITE

No alternatives are suggested as all the mine sites are mineral specific

5.4 FACTORS BEHIND SELECTION OF PROPOSED TECHNOLOGY

Mechanized open cast mining operation with drilling and blasting method will be used to extract Rough Stone and gravel in the area. the applied mining lease areas have following advantages

- As the mineral deposition is homogeneous and batholith formation, therefore opencast method of working is
 preferred over underground method
- The material will be loaded with the help of excavators into dumpers / trippers and transported to the needy customers.
- Blasting and availability of drills along with controlled blasting technology gives desired fragmentation so
 that the mineral is handled safely and used without secondary blasting.
- Semi-skilled labours fit for quarrying operations are easily available around the nearby villages

5.5 ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY

Open cast mechanized method has been selected for this project. This technology is having least gestation period, economically viable, safest and less labour intensive. The method has in built flexibility for increasing or decreasing the production as per market condition.

6. ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAMME

6.0 GENERAL

The monitoring and evaluation of environmental parameters indicates potential changes occurring in the environment, which paves way for implementation of rectifying measures wherever required to maintain the status of the natural environment. Evaluation is also a very effective tool to judge the effectiveness or deficiency of the measures adopted and provides insight for future corrections.

The main objective of environmental monitoring is to ensure that the obtained results in respect of environmental attributes and prevailing conditions during operation stage are in conformity with the prediction during the planning stage. In case of substantial deviation from the earlier prediction of results, this forms as base data to identify the cause and suggest remedial measures. Environmental monitoring is mandatory to meet compliance of statutory provisions under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, relevant conditions regarding monitoring covered under EC orders issued by the SEIAA as well as the conditions set forth under the order issued by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board while granting CTE/CTO.

6.1 METHODOLOGY OF MONITORING MECHANISM

Implementation of EMP and periodic monitoring will be carried out by Project Proponent. A comprehensive monitoring mechanism has been devised for monitoring of impacts due to proposed projects; Environmental protection measures like dust suppression, control of noise and blast vibrations, maintenance of machinery and vehicles, housekeeping in the mine premises, plantation, implementation of Environmental Management Plan and environmental clearance conditions will be monitored by the Respective Mine Management. On the other hand, implementation of area level protection measures like green belt development, environmental quality monitoring etc., are taken up by a senior executive who reports to their Mine Management.

An Environment monitoring cell (EMC) will be constituted to monitor the implementation of EMP and other environmental protection measures in all the proposed quarries.

- The responsibilities of this cell will be:
- Implementation of pollution control measures
- Monitoring programme implementation
- Post-plantation care
- To check the efficiency of pollution control measures taken
- Any other activity as may be related to environment
- Seeking expert's advice when needed.

The environmental monitoring cell will co-ordinate all monitoring programs at site and data thus generated will be regularly furnished to the State regulatory agencies as compliance status reports.

The sampling and analysis report of the monitored environmental attributes will be submitted to the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) at a frequency of half-yearly and yearly by each proposed project proponent. The half-yearly reports are submitted to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Regional Office and SEIAA as well.

The sampling and analysis of the environmental attributes will be as per the guidelines of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)/Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF & CC).

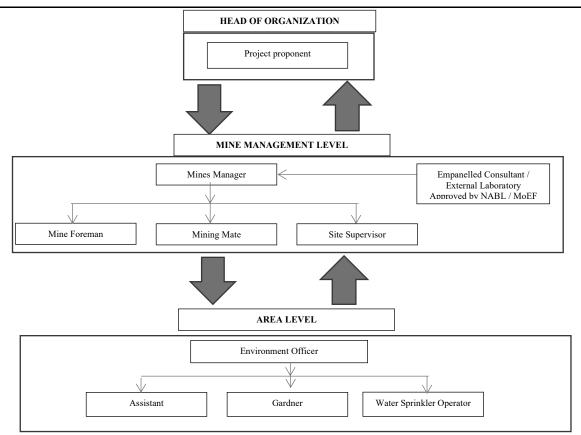


FIGURE 6.1: PROPOSED ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING CELL PROPOSAL

* The Environmental Monitoring Cell will be formed in the proposed project

6.2 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE OF MITIGATION MEASURES

The mitigation measures proposed in Chapter-4 will be implemented so as to reduce the impact on the environment due to the operations of the proposed project. Implementation schedule of mitigation measures is given in Table 6.1.

Sl No.	Recommendations	Time Period	Schedule
1	Land Environment	Before commissioning of the project	Immediately after the
-	Control Measures	2 erere eenminssioning er me projeer	commencement of project
2	Soil Quality Control	Before commissioning of the project	Immediately after the
2	Measures	0 1 0	commencement of project
2	Water Pollution Control	Before commissioning of the project and	Immediately and as project
5	Measures	along with mining operation	progress
1	Air Pollution Control	Before commissioning of the project and	Immediately and as project
7	Measures	along with mining operation	progress
5	Noise Pollution Control	Before commissioning of the project and	Immediately and as project
5	Measures	along with mining operation	progress
6	Ecological Environment	Phase wise implementation every year	Immediately and as project
6	Ecological Environment	along with mine operations	progress

TABLE 6.1 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE FOR PROPOSED PROJECTS

6.3 MONITORING SCHEDULE AND FREQUENCY

Monitoring shall confirm that commitments are being met. This may take the form of direct measurement and recording of quantitative information, such as amounts and concentrations of discharges, emissions and wastes, for measurement against statutory standards. Monitoring may include socio-economic interaction, through local liaison activities or even assessment of complaints.

The environmental monitoring will be conducted in the mine operations as follows:

- Air quality;
- Water and wastewater quality;
- Noise levels;
- Soil Quality; and
- Greenbelt Development

The details of monitoring are detailed in Table 6.2

TABLE 6.2: PROPOSED MONITORING SCHEDULE POST EC FOR MINES

S. No.	Environment	Location		itoring	Parameters	
	Attributes		Duration	Frequency		
1	Air Quality	2 Locations (1 Core & 1 Buffer)	24 hours	Once in 6 months	Fugitive Dust, $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10} , SO_2 and NO_x .	
2	Meteorology	At mine site before start of Air Quality Monitoring & IMD Secondary Data	Hourly / Daily	Continuous online monitoring	Wind speed, Wind direction, Temperature, Relative humidity and Rainfall	
3	Water Quality Monitoring	2 Locations (1SW & 1 GW)	-	Once in 6 months	Parameters specified under IS:10500, 1993 & CPCB Norms	
4	Hydrology	Water level in open wells in buffer zone around 1 km at specific wells	-	Once in 6 months	Depth in bgl	
5	Noise	2 Locations (1 Core & 1 Buffer)	Hourly – 1 Day	Once in 6 months	Leq, Lmax, Lmin, Leq Day & Leq Night	
6	Vibration	At the nearest habitation (in case of reporting)	_	During blasting Operation	Peak Particle Velocity	
7	Soil	2 Locations (1 Core & 1 Buffer)	_	Once in six months	Physical and Chemical Characteristics	
8	Greenbelt	Within the Project Area	Daily	Monthly	Maintenance	

Source: Guidance of manual for mining of minerals, February 2010

6.4 BUDGETARY PROVISION FOR EMP

The cost in respect of monitoring of environmental attributes, parameter to be monitored, sampling/monitoring locations with frequency and cost provision against each proposal is shown in Table 6.3. Monitoring work will be outsourced to external laboratory approved by NABL / MoEF.

The proposed capital cost for Environmental Monitoring Programme is Rs 76,000/- and the recurring cost is Rs 76,000/- per annum for each Proposed Project.

Sl.No.	Parameter	Capital Cost	Recurring Cost per annum
1	Air Quality		
2	Meteorology		
3	Water Quality		
4	Hydrology	Rs. 76,000/-	Rs. 76,000/-
5	Soil Quality		
6	Noise Quality		
7	Vibration Study		
Total		Rs 76,000/-	Rs 76,000/-

TABLE 6.3 ENVIRONMENT MONITORING BUDGET

Source: Approved Mining Plan

6.5 REPORTING SCHEDULES OF MONITORED DATA

The monitored data on air quality, water quality, noise levels and other environmental attributes will be periodically examined by the Cluster Mine Management Coordinator and Respective Head of Organization for taking necessary corrective measures. The monitoring data will be submitted to Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board in the Compliance to CTO Conditions & environmental audit statements every year to MoEF & CC and Half-Yearly Compliance Monitoring Reports to MoEF & CC Regional Office and SEIAA.

Periodical reports to be submitted to: -

- MoEF & CC Half yearly status report
- TNPCB Half yearly status report
- Department of Geology and Mining: quarterly, half yearly annual reports

Besides the Mines Manager/Agent of respective project will submit the periodical reports to -

- Director of mines safety,
- Labour enforcement officer,
- Controller of explosives as per the norms stipulated by the department.

7. ADDITIONAL STUDIES

7.0 GENERAL

The following Additional Studies were done as per items identified by project proponent and items identified by regulatory authority. And items identified by public and other stakeholders will be incorporated after Public Hearing.

- Public Consultation
- Risk Assessment
- Disaster Management Plan
- Cumulative Impact Study
- Plastic Waste Management

7.1. PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Application to The Member Secretary of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) to conduct Public Hearing in a systematic, time bound and transparent manner ensuring widest possible public participation at the project site or in its close proximity in the district is submitted along with this Draft EIA / EMP Report and the outcome of public hearing proceedings will be detailed in the Final EIA/EMP Report.

7.2 RISK ASSESSMENT

The methodology for the risk assessment has been based on the specific risk assessment guidance issued by the Directorate General of Mine Safety (DGMS), Dhanbad, vide Circular No.13 of 2002, dated 31st December, 2002. The DGMS risk assessment process is intended to identify existing and probable hazards in the work environment and all operations and assess the risk levels of those hazards in order to prioritize those that need immediate attention. Further, mechanisms responsible for these hazards are identified and their control measures, set to timetable are recorded along with pinpointed responsibilities.

The whole quarry operation will be carried out under the direction of a Qualified Competent Mine Manager holding certificate of competency to manage a metalliferous mine granted by the DGMS, Dhanbad for all proposed projects. Risk Assessment is all about prevention of accidents and to take necessary steps to prevent it from happening.

Factors of risks involved due to human induced activities in connection with these proposed mining & allied activities with detailed analysis of causes and control measures for the mine is given in below Table 7.1.

S. No	Risk factors	Causes of risk	Control measures
1	Accidents due to explosives and heavy mining machineries	Improper handling and unsafe working practice	 All safety precautions and provisions of Mine Act, 1952, Metalliferous Mines Regulation, 1961 and Mines Rules, 1955 will be strictly followed during all mining operations; Workers will be sent to the Training in the nearby Group Vocational Training Centre Entry of unauthorized persons will be prohibited; Fire-fighting and first-aid provisions in the mine office complex and mining area; Provisions of all the safety appliances such as safety boot, helmets, goggles etc. will be made

 TABLE 7.1 RISK ASSESSMENT& CONTROL MEASURES

	, 8	and Graver Quarry (Extent: 4.85.0 ha)	Dian EIA/EMI Report
2	Drilling	Improper and unsafe practices Due to high pressure of compressed air, hoses may burst Drill Rod may break	 available to the employees and regular check for their use Working of quarry, as per approved plans and regularly updating the mine plans; Cleaning of mine faces on daily basis shall be daily done in order to avoid any overhang or undercut; Handling of explosives, charging and firing shall be carried out by competent persons only under the supervision of a Mine Manager; Maintenance and testing of all mining equipment as per manufacturer's guidelines. Safe operating procedure established for drilling (SOP) will be strictly followed. Only trained operators will be deployed. No drilling shall be commenced in an area where shots have been fired until the blaster/blasting foreman has made a thorough Examination of all places, Drilling shall not be carried on simultaneously on the benches at places directly one above the other. Periodical preventive maintenance and replacement of worn out accessories in the compressor and drill equipment as per operator manual. All drills unit shall be provided with wet drilling shall be maintained in efficient working in condition.
4	Blasting	Fly rock, ground vibration, Noise and dust. Improper charging, stemming & Blasting/ fining of blast holes Vibration due to movement of vehicles	 Operator shall regularly use all the personal protective equipment. Restrict maximum charge per delay as per regulations and by optimum blast hole pattern, vibrations will be controlled within the permissible limit and blasting can be conducted safely. SOP for Charging, Stemming & Blasting/Firing of Blast Holes will be followed by blasting crew during initial stage of operation Shots are fired during daytime only. All holes charged on any one day shall be fired on the same day. The danger zone will be distinctly demarcated (by
5	Transportation	Potential hazards and unsafe workings contributing to accident and injuries Overloading of material While reversal & overtaking of vehicle	 means of red flags) Before commencing work, drivers personally check the dumper/truck/tipper for oil(s), fuel and water levels, tyre inflation, general cleanliness and inspect the brakes, steering system, warning devices including automatically operated audio-visual reversing alarm, rear view mirrors, side indicator lights etc., are in good condition.

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		Operator of truck leaving his cabin when it is loaded.	•	Not allow any unauthorized person to ride on the vehicle nor allow any unauthorized person to operate the vehicle. Concave mirrors should be kept at all corners All vehicles should be fitted with reverse horn with one spotter at every tipping point
			•	Loading according to the vehicle capacity Periodical maintenance of vehicles as per operator manual
6	Natural calamities	Unexpected happenings		Escape Routes will be provided to prevent inundation of storm water Fire Extinguishers & Sand Buckets
7	Failure of Mine Benches and Pit Slope	Slope geometry, Geological structure		Ultimate or over all pit slope shall be below 60° and each bench height shall be 5m height.

Source: Analysed and Proposed by FAE & EC

7.3 DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

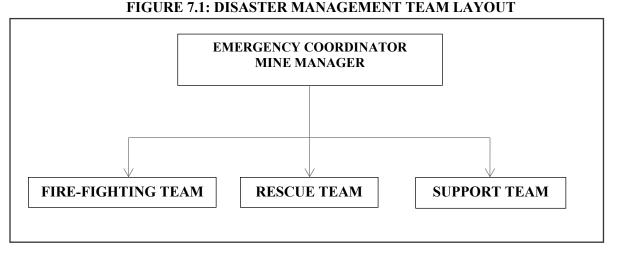
Natural disasters like Earthquake, Landslides have not been recorded in the past history as the terrain is categorized under seismic zone III. The area is far away from the sea hence the disaster due to heavy floods and tsunamis are not anticipated.

The Disaster Management Plan is aimed to ensure safety of life, protection of environment, protection of installation, restoration of production and salvage operations in this same order of priorities.

The objective of the Disaster Management Plan is to make use of the combined resources of the mine and the outside services to achieve the following:

- Rescue and medical treatment of casualties;
- Safeguard other people;
- Minimize damage to property and the environment;
- Initially contain and ultimately bring the incident under control;
- Secure the safe rehabilitation of affected area; and
- Preserve relevant records and equipment for the subsequent inquiry into the cause and circumstances of the emergency

In case a disaster takes place, despite preventive actions, disaster management will have to be done in line with the descriptions below. There is an organization proposed for dealing with the emergency situations and the coordination among key personnel and their team has been shown in Fig 7.1.



The emergency organization shall be headed by emergency coordinator who will be qualified competent mine manager. In his absence senior most people available at the mine shall be emergency coordinator till arrival of mine manager. There would be three teams for taking care of emergency situations – Fire-Fighting Team, Rescue Team and Support Team. The proposed composition of the teams is given in Table 7.2.

DESIGNATION	QUALIFICATION			
FIRE-FIGHTING TEAM				
Team Leader/ Emergency Coordinator (EC)	Mines Manager			
Team Member	Mines Foreman			
Team Member	Mining Mate			
RESCUE TEAN	Л			
Team Leader/ Emergency Coordinator (EC)	Mines Manager			
Team Member/ Incident Controller (IC)	Environment Officer			
Team Member	Mining Foreman			
SUPPORT TEAD	Μ			
Team Leader/ Emergency Coordinator (EC)	Mines Manager			
Assistant Team Leader	Environment Officer			
Team Member	Mining Mate			
Security Team Leader/ Emergency Security Controller	Mines Foreman			

 TABLE 7.2: PROPOSED TEAMS TO DEAL WITH EMERGENCY SITUATION

Once the mine becomes operational, the above table along with names of personnel will be prepared and made easily available to workers for proposed quarry. A mobile communication network and wireless shall connect Mine Emergency Control Room (MECR) to control various departments of the mine, fire station and neighbouring industrial units/mines.

Roles and responsibilities of emergency team -

(a) Emergency coordinator (EC)

The emergency coordinator shall assume absolute control of site and shall be located at MECR.

(b) Incident controller (IC)

Incident controller shall be a person who shall go to the scene of emergency and supervise the action plan to overcome or contain the emergency. Shift supervisor or Environmental Officer shall assume the charge of IC.

(c) Communication and advisory team

The advisory and communication team shall consist of heads of Mining Departments i.e., Mines Manager

(d) Roll call coordinator

The Mine Foreman shall be Roll Call Coordinator. The roll call coordinator will conduct the roll call and will evacuate the mine personnel to assembly point. His prime function shall be to account for all personnel on duty.

(e) Search and rescue team

There shall be a group of people trained and equipped to carryout rescue operation of trapped personnel. The people trained in first aid and fire-fighting shall be included in search and rescue team.

(f) Emergency security controller

Emergency Security Controller shall be senior most security person located at main gate office and directing the outside agencies e.g. fire brigade, police, doctor and media men etc.,

Emergency control procedure –

The onset of emergency, will in all probability, commence with a major fire or explosion or collapse of wall along excavation and shall be detected by various safety devices and also by members of operational staff on duty. If located by a staff member on duty, he (as per site emergency procedure of which he is adequately briefed) will go to nearest alarm call point, break glass and trigger off the alarms. He will also try his best to inform about location and nature of accident to the emergency control room. In accordance with work emergency procedure the following key activities will immediately take place to interpret and take control of emergency.

- On site fire crew led by a fireman will arrive at the site of incident with fire foam tenders and necessary equipment.
- Emergency security controller will commence his role from main gate office
- Incident controller shall rush to the site of emergency and with the help of rescue team and will start handling the emergency.
- Site main controller will arrive at MECR with members of his advisory and communication team and will assume absolute control of the site.
 - He will receive information continuously from incident controller and give decisions and directions to:
 - Incident controller
 - Mine control rooms
 - Emergency security controller

Proposed fire extinguishers at different locations -

The following type of fire extinguishers has been proposed at strategic locations within the mine.

TABLE 7.3: PROPOSED FIRE EXTINGUISHERS AT DIFFERENT LOCATIONS

LOCATION	TYPE OF FIRE EXTINGUISHERS		
Electrical Equipment's	CO ₂ type, foam type, dry chemical powder type		
Fuel Storage Area	CO ₂ type, foam type, dry chemical powder type, Sand bucket		

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Office Area	Dry chemical type, foam type
Alarm system to be followed	during disaster –

On receiving the message of disaster from Site Controller, fire-fighting team, the mine control room attendant will sound siren wailing for 5 minutes. Incident controller will arrange to broadcast disaster message through public address system. On receiving the message of "Emergency Over" from Incident Controller the emergency control room attendant will give "All Clear Signal", by sounding alarm straight for 2 minutes.

The features of alarm system will be explained to one and all to avoid panic or misunderstanding during disaster. In order to prevent or take care of hazard / disasters if any the following control measures have been adopted.

- All safety precautions and provisions of Metalliferous Mines Regulations (MMR), 1961 is strictly followed during all mining operations.
- Observance of all safety precautions for blasting and storage of explosives as per MMR 1961.
- Entry of unauthorized persons into mine & allied areas is completely prohibited.
- Fire-fighting and first-aid provisions in the mines office complex and mining area are provided.
- 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 and the use of same is strictly adhered to through regular monitoring.
- Training and refresher courses for all the employees working in hazardous premises.
- Working of mine, as per approved plans and regularly updating the mine plans.
- Cleaning of mine faces is regularly done.
- Handling of explosives, charging and blasting are carried out only by qualified persons following SOP.
- Checking and regular maintenance of garland drains and earthen bunds to avoid any inflow of surface water in the mine pit.
- Provision of high-capacity standby pumps with generator sets with enough quantity of diesel for emergency pumping especially during monsoon.
- A blasting SIREN is used at the time of blasting for audio signal.
- Before blasting and after blasting, red and green flags are displayed as visual signals.
- Warning notice boards indicating the time of blasting and NOT TO TRESPASS are displayed at prominent places.
- Regular maintenance and testing of all mining equipment were carried out as per manufacturer's guidelines.

7.4 CUMULATIVE IMPACT STUDY

For easy representation of Proposed and Existing Quarries in the Cluster are given unique codes and identifies and studied in this EIA/ EMP Report.

PROPOSED QUARRY					
Code	Name of the Owner	S.F. Nos	Extent	Status	
	Thiru. T. Manojkumar	575/1 (P), 2, 576			
P1	S/o. Thangaraj,	(P), 577/1 (P) &	4.85.0 ha	TOR Obtained:	
	Door No.59/1/4, Pon Nagar,	581 (P),			

TABLE 7.4: LIST OF QUARRIES IN CLUSTER

Thiru. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel Quarry (Extent: 4.85.0 ha)

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	Andankovil East, Manmangalam Taluk, Karur District – 639 002,			Lr.No. SEIAA- TN/F.No.9533/SEAC/ToR- 1352/2023 Dated: 10.02.2023
	TOTAL			
	EXIS	FING QUARRY		
Code	Name of the Owner	S.F. No	Extent	Status
E1	Tvl. Balavinayaga Blue Metals, Saminathapuram, S.F. No.571, Munnur Post, Aravakurichi Taluk, Karur Taluk, Karur District	568 (P), 672 (P)	2.65.0 ha	23.10.2017 To 22.10.2022
	TOTAL		2.65.0ha	
	EXPIREI) & ABANDONED	QUARRY	
Code	Name of the Owner	S.F. No	Extent	Status
Ex&A- 1	Tvl. Balavinayaga Blue Metals, Saminathapuram, S.F. No.571, Munnur Post, Aravakurichi Taluk, Karur Taluk, Karur District	571 (P), 669, 670(P), 671	4.86.0	20.02.2015 To 19.02.2020
	TOTAL CLUSTER EXTENT	•	7.50.0 ha	

Note: - Cluster area is calculated as per MoEF & CC Notification - S.O. 2269 (E) Dated: 01.07.2016

TABLE 7.5: SALIENT FEATURES OF PROPOSAL -P1

Name of the Quarry	Thiru. T. Manojkumar	Rough Stone & G	Fravel Quarry Project
Toposheet No	58 - F/13		
Latitude between	10°58'41.57"N to 10°58'51.96"N		
Longitude between	77°53'4	9.66"E to 77°53'58	.06"E
Highest Elevation		177m AMSL	
Proposed Depth of Mining	42m (10 Yea	rs) & 22m (1 st five	year) Bgl.
Lease Period		10 Years	
Mining Plan Period		5 Years	
Casla rigal Resources	Rough Stone in m ³		Gravel m ³
Geological Resources	19,37,320m ³		96,866m ³
Mineable Reserves	Rough Stone in m ³		Gravel m ³
Willeable Reserves	10,66,200m ³		82,764m3
Proposed Quantity of Production	Rough Stone in m ³		Gravel m ³
for ten years	10,66,200m ³		82,764m ³
Proposed Quantity of Production 1 st five years	5,33,900m ³		
Proposed Quantity of Production Remaining five years	5,32,300m ³		
Ultimate Pit Dimension	First Five-year Propose Ultimate Pit Dimensi		
Water Level in the surrounds area	The Water table is found at a	depth of 73m in su seasons.	ummer and at 68m in rainy
Method of Mining	Opencast Mechanized Min		ing drilling and blasting
Topography	Opencast Mechanized Mining Method involving drilling and blastingThe lease applied area is exhibits plain terrain. The area has gentle sloping towards Southern side. The altitude of the area is 177m (max) above Mean Sea level. The area is covered by 2m thickness of Gravel formation. Massive Charnockite is found after 2m (Gravel) which is clearly inferred from the nearby existing quarry pits.		
	Jack Hammer		13 Nos
	Compressor		3 Nos
Machinery proposed	1		3 Nos
	Tippers		7 Nos
Blasting Method	Controlled Blasting Method by shot hole drilling and small dia of 25mm slurry explosive are proposed to be used for shattering and heaving effect for removal and winning of Rough Stone. No deep hole drilling is proposed.		

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Rs.1,02,79,000/-			
Rs.5,00,000/-			
Noyyal River 7.0km SW			
Proposed to plant 2400 trees in Safety Zone, approach road and Village			
roads			
3.0 KLD			
350m -North East			
	Rs.5,00,00 Noyyal River Proposed to plant 2400 trees in Safety 2 roads 3.0 KLI		

Source: Approved Mining Plan

TABLE 7.6: SALIENT FEATURES OF EXISTING QUARRY -E1

Name of the Quarry	Tvl. Balavinayaga Blue Metals, Bough Stong & Cravel Quarry Project			
Toposheet No	Rough Stone & Gravel Quarry Project 58 - F/13			
Latitude between	58 - F/13 10°58'38.46"N to 10°58'30.18"N			
Longitude between	//*	253'39.59"E to 77°53'33	0.49 [°] E	
Highest Elevation	16	180m AMSL	<u>(*1</u>	
Proposed Depth of Mining	46n	n from general ground j	profile	
Mining Plan Period		5 Years	1 2	
Geological Resources	Rough Stone in m ³		ravel m ³	
	7,63,178m ³		5481m ³	
Mineable Reserves	Rough Stone in m ³		ravel m ³	
	2,81,072m ³		2738m ³	
Proposed Quantity of Production	Rough Stone in m ³ Gravel m ³			
for ten years	2,81,072m ³ 2738m ³			
Ultimate Pit Dimension	Ultimate depth 46m Bgl			
Water Level in the surrounds area	The Water table is found at a depth of 58m			
Method of Mining	Opencast Mechanized Mining Method involving drilling and blasting			
Topography	The area applied for quarry lease is almost with gentle elevation of 180m the			
Topography	ground level and sloping	towards western covere	ed with Roughstone/Gravel.	
	Jack Hammer & Compressor		6 Nos	
Machinery proposed	Excavator with Bucket and Rock Breaker		1Nos	
	Tippers		3 Nos	
	Controlled Blasting Meth	nod by shot hole drilli	ng and small dia of 25mm	
Blasting Method	slurry explosive are proposed to be used for shattering and heaving effect for			
	removal and winning of F	Rough Stone. No deep h	ole drilling is proposed.	
Proposed Manpower Deployment		18Nos		
Project Cost		Rs.26,50,000		
CER Cost @ 2% of Project Cost	Rs.5,00,000/-			
Nearest water Bodies	Noyyal River 6.0km NW			
Greenbelt Development Plan	A rate of 100trees per annum with an interval 5m. the rate of survival expected to be 80% in the area.			
Proposed Water Requirement	2.0 KLD			
Nearest Habitation	180m -North West			
ir Environment _				

Air Environment -

Calculating the Cumulative Load of Mining within the cluster is as shown in table 7.17& 7.18.

TABLE 7.6: CUMULATIVE PRODUCTION LOAD OF ROUGH STONE

	PROPOSED PRODUCTION DETAILS				
Quarry	arry 10 Years in m ³ Per Year in m ³ Per Day in m ³ Number of Lorry Load per load)		Number of Lorry Load Per Day (6m ³ per load)		
P1	10,66,200	106620	355	59	
E1	2,81,072	56,214	187	31	
Total	13,47,272	1,62,834	542	90	

Geo Exploration and Mining Solutions

		PROPOSED PRODUCTION DETAILS				
Quarry	1 - 3 Years in m³Per Year in m³Per Day in m³Number of Lorry Load Per D per load)		Number of Lorry Load Per Day (6m ³ per load)			
P1	82,764	27,588	92	15		
E1	2,738	913	3	1		
Total	85,502	28,501	95	16		

TABLE 7.7: CUMULATIVE PRODUCTION LOAD OF GRAVEL

On a cumulative basis considering all the 2 quarries it can be seen that the overall production of Rough Stone is 542 m³ per day and overall production of Gravel is 95 m³ per day with a capacity of 90 trips of Rough Stone per day and 16 Trips per day of Gravel from the cluster.

Note: Per day production of Rough Stone is calculated for 5 Years Lease Period and for Gravel production with 1, 2 or 3 or 5 years of production period. And the load of existing quarries is covered under existing environment of the cluster.

Based on the above production quantities the emissions due to various activities in all the 2 mines includes various activities like ground preparation, excavation, handling and transport of ore. These activities have been analysed systematically basing on USEPA-Emission Estimation Technique Manual, for Mining AP-42, to arrive at possible emissions to the atmosphere and estimated emissions are given in Table 7.19.

EMISSION ESTIMATION FOR QUARRY "P1" Activity Source type Value Unit Drilling 0.105333325 Point Source g/s Blasting Point Source 0.003136487 g/s Estimated Emission Rate for PM₁₀ Mineral Loading Point Source 0.045710316 g/s Haul Road Line Source 0.002502988 g/s Overall Mine Area Source 0.077286773 g/s Estimated Emission Rate for SO₂ Overall Mine 0.001482144 Area Source g/s 0.000153640 Estimated Emission Rate for NOx Overall Mine Area Source g/s **EMISSION ESTIMATION FOR QUARRY "E1"** Activity Source type Value Unit 0.086929571 Drilling Point Source g/s 0.001200749 Blasting Point Source g/s Estimated Emission Rate for PM₁₀ 0.041968218 Point Source Mineral Loading g/s 0.002491025 Haul Road Line Source g/s **Overall Mine** Area Source 0.058169796 g/s Estimated Emission Rate for SO₂ Overall Mine Area Source 0.000634864 g/s Estimated Emission Rate for NOx **Overall Mine** Area Source 0.000037146 g/s

TABLE 7.8: EMISSION ESTIMATION FROM QUARRIES WITHIN 500 METER RADIUS

Source: Emission Calculations

TABLE 7.9: INCREMENTAL & RESULTANT GLC WITHIN CLUSTER

PM_{10} in $\mu g/m^3$				
Background	44.9			
Incremental	18.92			
Resultant	63.8			
NAAQ Norms	100 μg/m ³			
PM ₂₅ in μ	g/m ³			
Background	24.0			
Incremental	10.8			
Resultant	34.8			

NAAQ Norms	100 μg/m ³			
SO ₂ in μ g/m ³				
Background	6.8			
Incremental	4.39			
Resultant	11.2			
NAAQ Norms	80 μg/m ³			
NO _x in μg	NO _x in μ g/m ³			
Background	22.4			
Incremental	13.68			
Resultant	36.1			
NAAQ Norms	80 μg/m ³			

Noise Environment

Noise pollution is mainly due to operation like drilling & blasting and plying of trucks & HEMM. Cumulative Noise modelling has been carried out considering blasting and compressor operation (drilling) and transportation activities. Predictions have been carried out to compute the noise level at various distances around the different quarries within the 500 m radius.

For hemispherical sound wave propagation through homogeneous loss free medium, one can estimate noise levels at various locations at different sources using model based on first principle.

 $Lp_2 = Lp_1 - 20 \log (r_2/r_1) - Ae_{1,2}$

Where:

 $Lp_1\& Lp_2$ are sound levels at points located at distances $r_1\& r_2$ from the source.

 $Ae_{1,2}$ is the excess attenuation due to environmental conditions. Combined effect of all sources can be determined at various locations by logarithmic addition.

Lp total = $10 \log \{10^{(Lp1/10)} + 10^{(Lp2/10)} + 10^{(Lp3/10)} + \dots\}$

Attenuation due to Green Belt has been taken to be 4.9 dB (A). The inputs required for the model are:

Source data has been computed taking into account of all the machinery and activities used in the mining process.

Location ID	Background Value (Day) dB(A)	Incremental Value dB(A)	Total Predicted dB(A)	Residential Area Standards dB(A)
Habitation Near P1	43.1	49.2	51.7	55
Habitation Near E1	42.3	43.2	45.8	55

TABLE 7.10: PREDICTED NOISE INCREMENTAL VALUES FROM CLUSTER

Source: Lab Monitoring Data

The incremental noise level is found within the range of 43.2 – 49.2 dB (A) in Buffer zone. The noise level at different receptors in buffer zone is lower due to the distance involved and other topographical features adding to the noise attenuation. The resultant Noise level due to monitored values and calculated values at the receptors are based on the mathematical formula considering attenuation due to Green Belt as 4.9 dB (A)the barrier effect. From the above table, it can be seen that the ambient noise levels at all the locations near habitations are within permissible limits of Residential Area (buffer zone) as per THE NOISE POLLUTION (REGULATION AND CONTROL) RULES, 2000 (The Principal Rules were published in the Gazette of India, vide S.O.123(E), dated 14.2.2000 and subsequently amended vide S.O. 1046(E),dated 22.11.2000, S.O. 1088(E), dated 11.10.2002, S.O. 1569 (E), dated19.09.2006 and S.O. 50 (E) dated 11.01.2010 under the Environment(Protection) Act, 1986.).

Ground Vibrations

Ground vibrations due to mining activities in the all the 2 Mines within cluster are anticipated due to operation of Mining Machines like Excavators, drilling and blasting, transportation vehicles, etc. However, the major source of ground vibration from the all the 2 mines is blasting. The major impact of the ground vibrations is observed on the domestic houses located in the villages nearby the mine lease area. The kuchha houses are more prone to cracks and damage due to the vibrations induced by blasting whereas RCC framed structures can withstand more ground vibrations. Apart from this, the ground vibrations may develop a fear factor in the nearby settlements. Another impact due to blasting activities is fly rocks. These may fall on the houses or agricultural fields nearby the mining areas and may cause injury to persons or damage to the structures. Nearest Habitations from 2 mines respectively are as in below Table 7.22

TABLE 7.11: NEAREST HABITATION FROM EACH MINE

Location ID	Distance in Meters
Habitation Near P1	350
Habitation Near E1	180

The ground vibrations due to the blasting in all the mines are calculated using the empirical equation for assessment of peak particle velocity (PPV) is:

$V = K [R/Q^{0.5}]^{-B}$

Where -

V = peak particle velocity (mm/s)

K = site and rock factor constant

Q = maximum instantaneous charge (kg)

B = constant related to the rock and site (usually 1.6)

R = distance from charge (m)

TABLE 7.12: GROUND VIBRATIONS AT 2 MINES

Location ID	Maximum Charge in kgs	Nearest Habitation in m	PPV in m/ms		
P1	154	350	2.390		
E1	81	180	4.143		

Source: Blasting Calculations

From the above table, the charge per blast is considered as maximum in each mine and the resultant PPV is well below the Peak Particle Velocity of 8 mm/s as per Directorate General of Mines Safety for safe level criteria through Circular No. 7 dated 29/8/1997.

Socio Economic Environment -

The 2 mines shall contribute towards CER and the community shall develop.

TABLE 7.13: SOCIO ECONOMIC BENEFITS FROM 2 MINES

Code	Project Cost	CER
P1	Rs. 1,02,79,000/-	Rs.5,00,000
E1	Rs.26,50,000/-	Rs.5,00,000
Total	Rs.12,92,9000/-	Rs 10,00,000/-

As per para 6 (II) of the office memorandum, all the mines being a green field project & Capital Investment is \leq 100 crores, they shall contribute 2% of Capital Investment towards CER as per directions of EAC/SEAC.

• 1 Proposed project shall fund towards CER - Rs 5,00,000/-

- Existing project shall fund towards CER Rs 5,00,000/-
- 2 Projects in Cluster shall fund towards CER Rs 10,00,00/-

TABLE 7.14: EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FROM 2 MINES

Quarry	Employment
P1	60
E1	18
Total	78

A total of 60 people will get employment due to 1 proposed mine in cluster and 18 people are already employed at existing mines.

CODE	No of Trees proposed to be planted	Survival %	Area Covered Sq.m	Name of the Species	No. of Trees expected to be grown	
P1	3000	80%	C-f-t	Neem, Pungam,etc.,	2400	
E1	500	80%	Safety zone,	Neem, Pungam, etc.,	400	
Total	3500		village roads		2800	

TABLE 7.15: GREENBELT DEVELOPMENT BENEFITS FROM QUARRY

Based on the Proposed Mining Plans it's anticipated that there shall growth of native species of Neem, Casuarina, etc in the Entire Cluster at a rate of 3500Trees Planted over a period of 5 Years with Survival Rate of 80% and expected growth is around 2800 Trees to planted safety zone and village roads.

In the proposed quarries, it is anticipated to plant 3000 Trees Planted over a period of 5 Years with Survival Rate of 80% and expected growth is around 2400 Trees to planted safety zone and village roads.

7.5 PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR PROPOAL

All the Project Proponent shall comply with Tamil Nadu Government Order (Ms) No. 84 Environment and Forest (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.

Objective –

- To investigate the actual supply chain network of plastic waste.
- To identify and propose a sustainable plastic waste management by installing bins for collection of recyclables with all the plastic waste
- Preparation of a system design layout, and necessary modalities for implementation and monitoring.

TABLE 7.16: ACTION PLAN TO MANAGE PLASTIC WASTE

Sl.No.	Activity	Responsibility
1	Framing of Layout Design by incorporating provision of the Rules, user fee to be	Mines
	charged from waste generators for plastic waste management, penalties/fines for	Manager
	littering, burning plastic waste or committing any other acts of public nuisance	
2	Enforcing waste generators to practice segregation of bio-degradable, recyclable and	Mines
	domestic hazardous waste	Manager
3	Collection of plastic waste	Mines
		Foreman
4	Setting up of Material Recovery Facilities	Mines
		Manager
5	Segregation of Recyclable and Non-Recyclable plastic waste at Material Recovery	Mines
	Facilities	Foreman
6	Channelization of Recyclable Plastic Waste to registered recyclers	Mines
		Foreman
7	Channelization of Non-Recyclable Plastic Waste for use either in Cement kilns, in Road	Mines
	Construction	Foreman

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8	Creating awareness among all the stakeholders about their responsibility	Mines
		Manager
9	Surprise checking's of littering, open burning of plastic waste or committing any other acts of public nuisance	Mine Owner

Source: Proposed by FAE's and EC

8. **PROJECT BENEFITS**

8.0 GENERAL

Thiru.T. Manojkumar for Quarrying Rough Stone and Gravel at Munnur Village aims to produce cumulatively 10,66,200 m³ Rough Stone over a period of 10Years & 82,764 m³ of Gravel over a period of 3 Years. This will enhance the socio-economic activities in the adjoining areas and will result in the following benefits

- Increase in Employment Potential
- Improvement in Socio-Economic Welfare
- Improvement in Physical Infrastructure
- Improvement in Social infrastructure

8.1 EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL

It is proposed to provide employment to about 60 persons for carrying out mining operations and give preference to the local people in providing employment in this cluster. In addition, there will be opportunity for indirect employment to many people in the form of contractual jobs, business opportunities, service facilities etc. the economic status of the local people will be enhanced due to mining project.

8.2 SOCIO-ECONOMIC WELFARE MEASURES PROPOSED

The impact of mining activity in the area will be more positive on the socio-economic environment in the immediate project impact area. The employment opportunities both direct and indirect will contribute to enhanced money incomes to job seekers with minimal skill sets especially among the local communities.

8.3 IMPROVEMENT IN PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

The proposed quarry are located in Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk and Karur District of Tamil Nadu and the area have communications, roads and other facilities already well established. The following physical infrastructure facilities will further improve due to proposed mine.

- Road Transport facilities
- Communications
- Medical, Educational and social benefits will be made available to the nearby civilian population in addition to the workmen employed in the mine.

8.4 IMPROVEMENT IN SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Employment is expected during civil construction period, in trade, garbage lifting, sanitation and other ancillary services, Employment in these sectors will be primarily temporary or contractual and involvement of unskilled labour will be more. A major part of the labour force will be mainly from local villagers who are expected to engage themselves both in agriculture and mining activities. This will enhance their income and lead to overall economic growth of the area.

8.5 OTHER TANGIBLE BENEFITS

The proposed mine is likely to have other tangible benefits as given below.

- Indirect employment opportunities to local people in contractual works like construction of infrastructural facilities, transportation, sanitation, for supply of goods and services to the mine and other community services.
- Additional housing demand for rental accommodation will increase
- Cultural, recreation and aesthetic facilities will also improve
- Improvement in communication, transport, education, community development and medical facilities and overall change in employment and income opportunity
- The State Government will also benefit directly from the proposed mine, through increased revenue from royalties, cess, DMF, GST etc.,

8.6 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Project Proponent will take responsibility to develop awareness among all levels of their staff about CSR activities and the integration of social processes with business processes. Those involved with the undertaking of CSR activities will be provided with adequate training and re-orientation.

Under this programme, the project proponents will take-up following programmes for social and economic development of villages within 10 km of the project site. For this purpose, separate budget will be provided every year. For finalization of these schemes, proponent will interact with LSG. The schemes will be selected from the following broad areas –

- Health Services
- Social Development
- Infrastructure Development
- Education & Sports
- Self-Employment

8.7 CSR Cost Estimation

CSR activities will be taken up in the Nadanthai (North) Village mainly contributing to education, health, training of women self-help groups and contribution to infrastructure etc., CSR budget is allocated as 2.5% of the profit.

8.8 CORPORATE ENVIRONMENT RESPONSIBILITY

Allocation for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) shall be made as per Government of India, MoEF & CC Office Memorandum F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018. As per para 6 (II) of the office memorandum, being a green field project & capital investment is ≤ 100 crores, the proposed project shall contribute 2% of capital investment towards CER as per directions of EAC/SEAC. However, the SEAC has suggested to allocate CER fund on the basis of the extent of the project. Therefore, Rs. 5,00,000 is allocated for CER. The proposed utilization of the budget of CER activities is given in Table 8.1.

S. No.	Activity	Budget (Rs.in Lakh)
1	The applicant Indents to involve in corporate environment responsibilities (CER) activities such as renovation of existing toilet, plantation within the school premises, donating environment related books to the nearby school library, etc.	Rs.5,00,000
	Total	Rs.5, 00,000

TABLE 8.1: CER – ACTION PLAN

Source: Field survey conducted by FAE, consultation with project proponent

9. ENVIRONMENTAL COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS

Not Applicable, Since Environmental Cost Benefit Analysis not recommended at the Scoping stage.

10. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

10.0 GENERAL

Environment Management Plan (EMP) aims at the preservation of ecological system by considering in-built pollution abatement facilities at the proposed site. Good practices of Environmental Management plan will ensure to keep all the environmental parameters of the project in respect of Ambient Air quality, Water quality, Socio – economic improvement standards.

Mitigation measures at the source level and an overall environment management plan at the study area are elicited so as to improve the supportive capacity of the receiving bodies. The EMP presented in this chapter discusses the administrative aspects of ensuring that mitigative measures are implemented and their effectiveness monitored after approval of the EIA.

10.1 ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

The Project Proponent is committed to conduct all its operations and activities in an environmentally responsible manner and to continually improve environmental performance.

The Proponent Thiru. T. Manojkumar

Meet the requirements of all laws, acts, regulations, and standards relevant to its operations and activities

- Implement a program to train employees in general environmental issues and individual workplace environmental responsibilities
- Allocate necessary resources to ensure the implementation of the environmental policy
- Ensure that an effective closure strategy is in place at all stages of project development and that progressive reclamation is undertaken as early as possible to reduce potential long-term environmental and community impacts
- Implement monitoring programmes to provide early warning of any deficiency or unanticipated performance in environmental safeguards
- Conduct periodic reviews to verify environmental performance and to continuously strive towards improvement

Description of the Administration and Technical Setup -

The Environment Monitoring Cell discussed under Chapter 6 will ensure effective implementation of environment management plan and to ensure compliance of environmental statutory guidelines through Mine Management Level of each Proposed Quarry.

The said team will be responsible for:

- Monitoring of the water/ waste water quality, air quality and solid waste generated
- Analysis of the water and air samples collected through external laboratory
- Implementation and monitoring of the pollution control and protective measures/ devices which shall include financial estimation, ordering, installation of air pollution control equipment, waste water treatment plant, etc.
- Co-ordination of the environment related activities within the project as well as with outside agencies
- Collection of health statistics of the workers and population of the surrounding villages
- Green belt development
- Monitoring the progress of implementation of the environmental monitoring programme

• Compliance to statutory provisions, norms of State Pollution Control Board, Ministry of Environment and Forests and the conditions of the environmental clearance as well as the consents to establish and consents to operate.

10.2 LAND ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT

Landscape of the area will be changed due to the quarrying operation, restoration of the land by converting the quarry pit into temporary reservoir and the remaining part of the area (un utilized areas, infrastructure, haul Roads) will be utilized for greenbelt development. Aesthetic of the Environment will not be affected. There is no major vegetation in the project area during the course of quarrying operation and after completion of the quarrying operation thick plantation will be developed under greenbelt development programme.

TABLE 10.1: PROPOSED CONTROLS FOR LAND ENVIRONMENT

CONTROL	RESPONSIBILITY
Design vehicle wash-down areas so that all runoff water is captured and passed through oil	Mines Manager
water separators and sediment catchment devices.	
Refueling to be undertaken in a safe location, away from vehicle movement pathways&100	Mine Foreman &
m away of any watercourse	Mining Mate
Refueling activity to be under visual observation at all times.	
Drainage of refueling areas to sumps with oil/water separation	
Soil and groundwater testing as required following up a particular incident of	Mines Manager
contamination.	
At conceptual stage, the mining pits will be converted into Rain Water Harvesting.	Mines Manager
Remaining area will be converted into greenbelt area	
No external dumping i.e., outside the project area	Mine Foreman
Garland drains with catch pits / settlement traps to be provided all around the project area	Mines Manager
to prevent run off affecting the surrounding lands.	
The periphery of Project area will be planted with thick plantation to arrest the fugitive	Mines Manager
dust, which will also act as acoustic barrier.	

Source: Proposed by FAE's & EIA Coordinator

10.3 SOIL MANAGEMENT

There is no overburden or waste anticipated from proposed project.

TABLE 10.2: PROPOSED CONTROLS FOR SOIL MANAGEMENT

RESPONSIBILITY
Mine Foreman &
Mining Mate
Mines Manager
_
Mines Manager
Manager Mines

Source: Proposed by FAE's & EIA Coordinator

10.4 WATER MANAGEMENT

In the proposed quarrying project, no process is involved for the effluent generation, only oil & grease from the machinery wash is anticipated and domestic sewage from mine office.

The quarrying operation is proposed upto a depth of 42 m BGL, the water table in the area is 73m - 68m below ground level, hence the proposed projects will not intersect the Ground water table during entire quarry period.

TABLE 10.3: PROPOSED CONTROLS FOR WATER ENVIRONMENT

CONTROL	RESPONSIBILITY
To maximize the reuse of pit water for water supply	Mines Foreman
Temporary and permanent garland drain will be constructed to contain the catchments of	Mines Manager
the mining area and to divert runoff from undisturbed areas through the mining areas	
Natural drains/nallahs/brooklets outside the project area should not be disturbed at any	Mines Manager
point of mining operations	
Ensure there is no process effluent generation or discharge from the project area into water	Mines Foreman
bodies	
Domestic sewage generated from the project area will be disposed in septic tank and soak	Mines Foreman
pit system	
Monthly or after rainfall, inspection for performance of water management structures and	Mines Manager
systems	
Conduct ground water and surface water monitoring for parameters specified by CPCB	Manager Mines
Source: Proposed by EAE's & EIA Coordinator	

Source: Proposed by FAE's & EIA Coordinator

10.5 AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT

The proposed quarrying activity would result in the increase of particulate matter concentrations due to fugitive dust. Daily water sprinkling on the haul roads, approach roads in the vicinity would be undertaken and will be continued as there is possibility for dust generation due to truck mobility. It will be ensured that vehicles are properly maintained to comply with exhaust emission requirements.

TABLE 10.4: PROPOSED CONTROLS FOR AIR ENVIRONMENT

RESPONSIBILITY
Mines Manager
Mines Manager
Mines Manager

Source: Proposed by FAE's & EIA Coordinator

10.6 NOISE POLLUTION CONTROL

There will be intermittent noise levels due to vehicular movement, trucks loading, drilling and blasting and cutting activities. No mining activities are planned during night time.

TABLE 10.5: PROPOSED CONTROLS FOR NOISE ENVIRONMENT

CONTROL	RESPONSIBILITY
Development of thick greenbelt all along the Buffer Zone (7.5 Meters) of the project area to attenuate the noise and the same will be maintained	Mines Manager
Preventive maintenance of mining machinery and replacement of worn-out accessories to control noise generation	Mines Foreman
Deployment of mining equipment with an inbuilt mechanism to reduce noise	Mines Manager
Provision of earmuff / ear plugs to workers working in noise prone zones in the mines	Mining Mate
Provision of effective silencers for mining machinery and transport vehicles	Mines Manager
Provision of sound proof AC operator cabins to HEMM	Mines Manager
Sharp drill bits are used to minimize noise from drilling	Mines Foreman
Controlled blasting technologies are adopted by using delay detonators to minimize noise from blasting	Mines Manager
Annual ambient noise level monitoring shall be carried out in the project area and in surrounding villages to access the impact due to the mining activities and the efficacy of the adopted noise control measures. Additional noise control measures will be adopted if required as per the observations during monitoring	Mines Manager
Reduce maximum instantaneous charge using delays while blasting	Mining Mate
Change the burden and spacing by altering the drilling pattern and/or delay layout, or altering the hole inclination	Mines Manager
Undertake noise or vibration monitoring	Mines Manager

Source: Proposed by FAE's & EIA Coordinator

10.7 GROUND VIBRATION AND FLY ROCK CONTROL

The Rough stone and Gravel quarry operation creates vibration due to the blasting and movement of Heavy Earth moving machineries, fly rocks due to the blasting.

TABLE 10.6: PROPOSED CONTROLS FOR GROUND VIBRATIONS & FLY ROCK

CONTROL	RESPONSIBILITY	
Controlled blasting using delay detonators will be carried out to maintain the PPV value	Mines Manager	
(below 8Hz) well within the prescribed standards of DGMS		
Drilling and blasting will be carried under the supervision of qualified persons	Mines Manager	
Proper stemming of holes should be carried out with statutory competent qualified blaster	Mines Manager	
under the supervision of statutory mines manager to avoid any anomalies during blasting		
Suitable spacing and burden will be maintained to avoid misfire / fly rocks	Manager Mines	
Number of blast holes will be restricted to control ground vibrations	Manager Mines	
Blasting will be carried out only during noon time	Mining Mate	
Undertake noise or vibration monitoring	Mines Manager	
ensure blast holes are adequately stemmed for the depth of the hole and stemmed with	Mines Foreman	
suitable angular material		

Source: Proposed by FAE's & EIA Coordinator

10.8 BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT

The proponent will take all necessary steps to avoid the impact on the ecology of the area by adopting suitable management measures in the planning and implementation stage. During mining, thick plantation will be carried out around the project periphery, on safety barrier zone, on top benches of quarried out area etc., Following control measures are proposed for its management and will be the responsibility of the Mines Manager.

- Greenbelt development all along the safety barrier of the project area
- It is also proposed to implement the greenbelt development programme and post plantation status will be regularly checked for every season.
- The main attributes that retard the survival of sapling is fugitive dust, this fugitive dust can be controlled by water sprinkling on the haul roads and installing a sprinkler unit near the newly planted area.
- Year wise greenbelt development will be recorded and monitored
 - Based on the area of plantation.
 - Period of plantation
 - Type of plantation
 - Spacing between the plants
 - Type of manuring and fertilizers and its periods
 - Lopping period, interval of watering
 - Survival rate
 - Density of plantation
- The ultimate reclamation planned leaves a congenial environment for development of flora & immigration of small fauna through green belt and water reservoir. The green belt and water reservoir developed within the Project at the end of mine life will attract the birds and animals towards the project area in the post mining period.

10.8.1 Green Belt Development Plan

About 3000 nos. of saplings is proposed to be planted for the Mining plan period in safety barrier of applied mine lease area with survival rate 80%. The greenbelt development plan has been prepared keeping in view the land use changes that will occur due to mining operation in the area.

Year	No. of trees proposed to be planted	Survival %	Area to be covered	Name of the species	No. of trees expected to be grown
Ι	3000	80%	Safety zone, village roads	Neem, Pongamia, Pinnata, etc.,	2400

TABLE 10.7 PROPOSED GREENBELT ACTIVITIES FOR 5 YEAR PLAN PERIOD

Source: Conceptual Plan of Approved Mining plan& Proposed by FAE's & EIA Coordinator

The objectives of the greenbelt development plan are -

- Provide a green belt around the periphery of the quarry area to combat the dispersal of dust in the adjoining areas,
- Protect the erosion of the soil, Conserve moisture for increasing ground water recharging,
- Restore the ecology of the area, restore aesthetic beauty of the locality and meet the requirement of fodder, fuel and timber of the local community.

A well-planned Green Belt with multi rows (three tiers) preferably with long canopy leaves shall be developed with dense plantations around the boundary and haul roads to prevent air, dust noise propagation to undesired places and efforts will be taken for the enhancement of survival rate.

10.8.2 Species Recommended for Plantation

Following points have been considered while recommending the species for plantation:

- Creating of bio-diversity.
- Fast growing, thick canopy cover, perennial and evergreen large leaf area,
- Efficient in absorbing pollutants without major effects on natural growth

S.No	Botanical Name	Local Name	Importance	
1.	Azadirachta indica	Neem, Vembu	Neem oil & neem products	
2.	Tamarindus indica	Tamarind Edible & Medicinal and other Uses		
3.	Polyalthia longifolia	Nettilinkam Tall and evergreen tree		
4.	Borassus Flabellifer	Palmyra Palm	Tall Wind breaker tree and its fruits are edible	

TABLE 10.8: RECOMMENDED SPECIES TO PLANT IN THE GREENBELT

Source: Proposed by FAE's & EIA Coordinator

10.9 OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH MANAGEMENT

Occupational safety and health are very closely related to productivity and good employer-employee relationship. The main factors of occupational health impact in quarries are fugitive dust and noise. Safety of employees during quarrying operation and maintenance of mining equipment will be taken care as per Mines Act 1952 and Rule 29 of Mines Rules 1955. To avoid any adverse effect on the health of workers due to dust, noise and vibration sufficient measures have been provided.

10.9.1 Medical Surveillance and Examinations -

- Identifying workers with conditions that may be aggravated by exposure to dust & noise and establishing baseline measures for determining changes in health.
- Evaluating the effect of noise on workers
- Enabling corrective actions to be taken when necessary
- Providing health education

The health status of workers in the mine shall be regularly monitored under an occupational surveillance program. Under this program, all the employees are subjected to a detail medical examination at the time of employment. The medical examination covers the following tests under mines act 1952.

- General Physical Examination and Blood Pressure
- X-ray Chest and ECG
- Sputum test
- Detailed Routine Blood and Urine examination

The medical histories of all employees will be maintained in a standard format annually. Thereafter, the employees will be subject to medical examination annually. The below tests keep upgrading the database of medical history of the employees.

Activities	1st Year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	4 th Year	5 th Year
Initial Medical Examination (Mine Workers)					
Physical Check-up					
Psychological Test					
Audiometric Test					
Respiratory Test					
	Initial Medical Examination (Mine Workers) Physical Check-up Psychological Test Audiometric Test	Initial Medical Examination (Mine Workers)Physical Check-upPsychological TestAudiometric Test	Initial Medical Examination (Mine Workers)Physical Check-upPsychological TestAudiometric Test	Initial Medical Examination (Mine Workers)Physical Check-upPsychological TestAudiometric Test	Initial Medical Examination (Mine Workers) Physical Check-up Psychological Test Audiometric Test

TABLE 10.9: MEDICAL EXAMINATION SCHEDULE

Thiru. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel Quarry (Extent: 4.85.0 ha)

2	Periodical Medical Examination (Mine Workers)						
А	Physical Check – up						
В	Audiometric Test						
С	Eye Check – up						
D	Respiratory Test						
3	Medical Camp (Mine Workers & Nearby Villagers)						
4	Training (Mine Workers)						

Medical Follow ups:- Work force will be divided into three targeted groups age wise as follows:-							
Age GroupPME as per Mines Rules 1955Special Examination							
Less than 25 years	Once in a Three Years	In case of emergencies					
Between 25 to 40 Years	Once in a Three Years	In case of emergencies					
Above 40 Years Once in a Three Years In case of emergencies							
Medical help on top priority immediately after diagnosis/ accident is the essence of preventive aspects.							

10.9.2 Proposed Occupational Health and Safety Measures -

- The mine site will have adequate drinking water supply so that workers do not get dehydrated.
- Lightweight and loose-fitting clothes having light colours will be preferred to wear.
- Noise exposure measurements will be taken to determine the need for noise control strategies.
- The personal protective equipment will be provided for mine workers.
- Supervisor will be instructed for reporting any problems with hearing protectors or noise control equipment.
- At noisy working activity, exposure time will be minimized.
- Dust generating sources will be identified and proper control measure will be adopted.
- Periodic medical examinations will be provided for all workers.
- Strict observance of the provisions of DGMS Acts, Rules and Regulations in respect of safety both by management and the workers.
- The width of road will be maintained more than thrice the width of the vehicle. A code of traffic rules will be implemented.
- In respect of contract work, safety code for contractors and workers will be implemented. They will be
 allowed to work under strict supervision of statutory person/officials only after they will impart training at
 vocational training centres. All personal protective equipment's will be provided to them.
- A safety committee meeting every month will be organized to discuss the safety of the mines and the persons employed.
- Celebration of annual mines safety week and environmental week in order to develop safety awareness and harmony amongst employees and co quarry owners.



FIGURE 10.1: PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT TO THE MINE WORKERS

10.9.3 Health and Safety Training Programme

The Proponents will provide special induction program along with machinery manufacturers for the operators and co-operators to run and maintain the machinery effectively and efficiently. The training program for the supervisors and office staffs will be arranged in the Group Vocational Training Centres in the State and engage Environmental Consultants to provide periodical training to all the employees to carry out the mining operation in and eco-friendly manner.

Course	Personnel	Frequency	Duration	Instruction
New-Employee Training	All new employees exposed to mine hazards	Once	One week	Employee rights Supervisor responsibilities Self-rescue Respiratory devices Transportation controls Communication systems Escape and emergency evacuation Ground control hazards Occupational health hazards Electrical hazards First aid Explosives

TABLE 10.10: LIST OF PERIODICAL TRAININGS PROPOSED FOR EMPLOYEES

Thiru. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel Quarry (Extent: 4.85.0 ha)

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Task Training Like Drilling, Blasting, Stemming, safety, Slope stability, Dewatering, Haul road maintenance,	Employees assigned to new work tasks	Before new Assignments	Variable	Task-specific health & safety procedures and SOP for various mining activity. Supervised practice in assigned work tasks.
Refresher Training	All employees who received new-hire training	Yearly	One week	Required health and safety standards Transportation controls Communication systems Escape ways, emergency evacuations Fire warning Ground control hazards First aid Electrical hazards Accident prevention Explosives Respirator devices
Hazard Training	All employees exposed to mine hazards	Once	Variable	Hazard recognition and avoidance Emergency evacuation procedures Health standards Safety rules Respiratory devices

Source: Proposed by FAE's & EIA Coordinator as per DGMS Norms

10.9.4 Budgetary Provision for Environmental Management

Adequate budgetary provision has been made by the Company for execution of Environmental Management Plan. The Table 10.11 gives overall investment on the environmental safeguards and recurring expenditure for successful monitoring and implementation of control measures.

TABLE 10.11: EMP BUDGET FOR PROPOSED PROJECT

Activities	Mitigation Measure	Provision for Implementation	Capital	Recurring
	Compaction, gradation and drainage on both sides for Haulage Road	Rental Dozer & drainage construction on haul road @ Rs. 10,000/- per hectare; and yearly maintenance @ Rs. 10,000/- per hectare	25700	25700
	Fixed Sprinkler Installation and New Water Tanker Cost for Capital; and Water Sprinkling (thrice a day) Cost for recurring		800000	50000
	Muffle blasting – To control fly rocks during blasting	Blasting face will be covered with sand bags / steel mesh / old tyres / used conveyor belts	0	5000
Air Environment	Wet drilling procedure / latest eco-friendly drill machine with separate dust extractor unit	Dust extractor @ Rs. 25,000/- per unit deployed as capital & @ Rs. 2500 per unit recurring cost for maintenance - 5 Units	125000	12500
	No overloading of trucks/tippers/tractors	Manual Monitoring through Security guard	0	5000
	Stone carrying trucks will be covered by tarpaulin	Monitoring if trucks will be covered by tarpaulin	0	10000
	Enforcing speed limits of 20 km/hr within ML area	Installation of Speed Governers @ Rs. 5000/- per Tipper/Dumper deployed - 2 Units	10000	500
	Regular monitoring of exhaust fumes as per RTO norms	Monitoring of Exhaust Fumes by Manual Labour	0	5000
	Regular sweeping and maintenance of approach roads for at least about 200 m from ML Area	Provision for 2 labours @ Rs.10,000/labour (Contractual) per Hectare	0	51400
	Installing wheel wash system near gate of quarry	Installation + Maintenance + Supervision	50000	20000
	Source of noise will be during operation of transportation vehicles, HEMM for this proper maintenance will be done at regular intervals.	Provision made in Operating Cost	0	0
	Oiling & greasing of Transport vehicles and HEMM at regular interval will be done	Provision made in Operating Cost	0	0
	Adequate silencers will be provided in all the diesel engines of vehicles.	Provision made in Operating Cost	0	0
Noise Environment	It will be ensured that all transportation vehicles carry a fitness certificate.	Provision made in Operating Cost	0	0
	Safety tools and implements that are required will be kept adequately near blasting site at the time of charging.	Provision made in OHS part	0	0
	Line Drilling all along the boundary to reduce the PPV from blasting activity and implementing controlled blasting.	Provision made in Operating Cost	0	0
	Proper warning system before blasting will be adopted and clearance of the area before blasting will be ensured.	Blowing Whistle by Mining Mate / Blaster / Compentent Person	0	0
	Provision for Portable blaster shed	Installation of Portable blasting shelter	50000	2000

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	NONEL Blasting will be practiced to control Ground vibration and fly rocks	Rs. 30/- per 6 Tonnes of Blasted Material	0	471107
Waste	Waste management (Spent Oil, Grease etc.,)	Provision for domestic waste collection and disposal through authorized agency	5000	20000
Management		Installation of dust bins	5000	2000
Wanagement	Bio toilets will be made available outside mine lease on the land of owner itself	Provision made in Operating Cost	0	0
	1. Progressive Closure Activity - Surface Runoff managent	Provision for garland drain @ Rs. 10,000/- per Hectare with maintenance of Rs. 5,000/- per annum	25700	5000
	2. Progressive Closure Activity Barbed Wire Fencing to quarry area will be provisioned.	Per Hectare fencing Cost @ Rs. 2,00,000/- with Maintenance of Rs 10,000/- per annum	514000	10000
	3. Progressive Closure Activity Green belt development - 500 trees per one hectare - Proposal for 1 500 Trees - (330	Site clearance, preparation of land, digging of pits / trenches, soil amendments, transplantation of saplings @ 200 per plant (capital) for plantation inside the lease area and @ 30 per plant maintenance (recurring)	66000	9900
Mine Closure	Inside Lease Area & 1170 Outside Lease Area)	Avenue Plantation @ 300 per plant (capital) for plantation outside the lease area and @ 30 per plant maintenance (recurring)	351000	35100
	 4. Implementation of Final Mine Closure Actity as per Approved Mining Plan on Last Year 5. Contribution towards Green Fund. As per TNMMCR 1959, Rule 35 A 			0
		The Contribution towards Green Funds @ 10% of Seigniorage fee are indicated as part of EMP Budge and not necessarily implemented in the Project Site	1069051	
	Size 6' X 5' with blue background and white letters as mentioned in MoM Appendix II by the SEAC TN	Fixed Display Board at the Quarry Entrance as permanent structure mentioning Environmental Conditions	10000	1000
	Air, Water, Noise and Soil Quality Sampling every 6 Months for Compliance Report of EC Conditions	Submission of 2 Half Yearly Compliance - Lab Monitoring Report as per CPCB norms	0	50000
Implementation of EC, Mining Plan &	Workers will be provided with Personal Protective Equipment's	Provision of PPE @ Rs. 4000/- per employee with recurring based on wear and tear (say, @ Rs. 1000/- per employee) - 17 Employees	96000	24000
DGMS Condition	Health check up for workers will be provisioned	IME & PME Health check up @ Rs. 1000/- per employee	0	24000
	First aid facility will be provided	Provision of 2 Kits per Hectare @ Rs. 2000/-	0	5140
	Mine will have safety precaution signages, boards.	Provision for signages and boards made	10000	2000
	No parking will be provided on the transport routes. Separate provision on the south side of the hill will be made	Parking area with shelter and flags @ Rs. 50,000/- per hectare project and Rs. 10,000/- as maintenance cost	128500	10000

Thiru. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel Quarry (Extent: 4.85.0 ha)

Draft EIA/EMP Report

	for vehicles /HEMMs. Flaggers will be deployed for traffic management						
	Installation of CCTV cameras in the mines and mine entrance	Camera 4 Nos, DVR, Monitor with internet facility	30000	5000			
	Implementation as per Mining Plan and ensure safe quarry working	Mines Manager (1 st Class / 2 nd Class / Mine Foreman) under regulation 34 / 34 (6) of MMR, 1961 and Mining Mate under regulation 116 of MMR,1961 @ 40,000/- for Manager & @ 25,000/- for Foreman / Mate	0	780000			
CER	As per MoEF &CC OM 22-65/2017-IA.III Dated 25.02.2021	Detailed Description in following slides and Budget allocation is included as per MoeEF & CC OM	500000				
	TOTAL						

Year wise Break Up Cost

Year	Total Cost
1 st	₹ 55,12,298
2 nd	₹ 17,23,414
3 rd	₹ 18,09,585
4 th	₹ 19,00,064
5 th	₹ 19,95,068
Total	Rs.129 Lakhs

Cost inflation 5% per annum

In order to implement the environmental protection measures, an amount of Rs.38.70 lakhs as capital cost and recurring cost as Rs. 16.41 lakhs as recurring cost is proposed considering present market price considering present market scenario for the proposed project.

10.10 CONCLUSION

Various aspects of mining activities were considered and related impacts were evaluated. Considering all the possible ways to mitigate the environmental concerns Environmental Management Plan was prepared and fund has been allocated for the same. The EMP is dynamic, flexible and subjected to periodic review. For project where the major environmental impacts are associated, EMP will be under regular review. Senior Management responsible for the project will conduct a review of EMP and its implementation to ensure that the EMP remains effective and appropriate. Thus, the proper steps will be taken to accomplish all the goals mentioned in the EMP and the project will bring the positive impact in the study area.

11. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Thiru. T. Manojkumar Rough Stone & Gravel Quarry (Extent: 4.85.0 ha) falls under "B" category as per MoEF & CC Notification (S.O. 3977 (E)).

Now, as per Order Dated: 04.09.2018 & 13.09.2018 passed by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi in O.A. No. 173 of 2018 & O.A. No, 186 of 2016 and MoEF & CC Office Memorandum F. No. L-11011/175/2018-IA-II (M) Dated: 12.12.2018 clarified the requirement for EIA, EMP and therefore, Public Consultation for all areas from 5 to 25 ha falling in Category B-1 and appraised by SEAC/ SEIAA as well as for cluster situation.

A detailed Draft EIA/EMP Report is prepared for public and other stakeholders' suggestions and a final EIA/EMP Report will be prepared based on the outcome of Public Consultation.

Environmental monitoring and audit mechanism have been recommended before and after commencement of the project, where necessary, to verify the accuracy of the EIA predictions and the effectiveness of recommended mitigation measures.

The main scope of the EIA study is to quantify the cumulative impact in the study area due to cluster quarries and formulate the effective mitigation measures for each individual leases. A detailed account of the emission sources, emissions control equipment, background Air quality levels, Meteorological measurements, Dispersion model and all other aspects of pollution like effluent discharge, Dust generation etc., have been discussed in this report. The baseline monitoring study has been carried out during the months March to may 2023 for various environmental components so as to assess the anticipated impacts of the cluster quarry projects on the environment and suitable mitigation measures for likely adverse impacts due to the proposed project is suggested individually for the respective proposed project under Chapter 10.

The project proponent ensures to obtain necessary clearances and quarrying will be carried out as per rules and regulations. The Mining Activity will be carried out in a phased manner as per the approved mining plan after obtaining EC, CTO from TNPCB, execution of lease deed and obtaining DGMS Permission and working will be carried out under the supervision of Competent Persons employed.

Overall, the EIA report has predicted that the project will comply with all environment standards and legislation after commencement of the project and operational stage mitigation measures are implemented.

Mining operations has positive impact on environment and socio economy such as landscape improvement, water as by-product, economy development and better public services, providing and supply of Rough Stone & Gravel as per market demand.

Sustainable and modern mining leads us to see positive impact of mining operation and providing consistent employment for nearly 60 people directly in the cluster and indirectly around 100 people.

As discussed, it is safe to say that the proposed quarries are not likely to cause any significant impact to the ecology of the area, as adequate preventive measures will be adopted to keep the various pollutants within the permissible limits. Green belt development around the area will also be taken up as an effective pollution mitigate technique, as well as to serve as biological indicators for the pollutants released from the Thiru. T. Manojkumar Rough Stone & Gravel Quarries (Extent: 4.85.0 ha)

12. DISCLOSURE OF CONSULTANT

Thiru. T. Manojkumar have engaged M/s Geo Exploration and Mining Solutions, an Accredited Organization under Quality Council of India – National Accreditation Board for Education & Training, New Delhi, for carrying out the EIA Study as per the ToR Issued and Standard ToR.

Name and address of the consultancy:

GEO EXPLORATION AND MINING SOLUTIONS

No 17, Advaitha Ashram Road, Alagapuram, Salem – 636 004 Tamil Nadu, India Email:infogeoexploration@gmail.com Web: <u>www.gemssalem.com</u> Phone: 0427 2431989.

SI.N	Name of the arrest		In house/Empanellad	EIA Co	oordinator	F	AE
3I.N	Name of the expert		In house/ Empanelled	Sector	Category	Sector	Category
1 Dr. M. Ifthikhar Ahmo		Dr. M. Ifthikhar Ahmed		1 38	A B	WP GEO SC	B A A
2	Dr. P. Thangaraju		In-house	-	-	HG GEO	A A
3	Mr. A. Jagannathan		In-house	-	-	AP NV SHW	B A B
4	Mrs. Jisha parameswara	ın	In-house	-	-	SW	В
5	Mr. Govindasamy		In-house	-	-	WP	В
6	Mrs. K. Anitha		In-house	-	-	SE	А
7	Mrs. Amirtham		In-house	-	-	EB	В
8	Mr. A. Allimuthu		In-house	-	-	LU	В
9	Mr. N. Senthilkumar		Empanelled	38 28	B B	AQ WP RH	B B A
10	Mr. Alagappa Moses		Empanelled	-	-	EB	А
11			Empanelled	-	-	RH	В
12	Mr. J. R. Vikram Krishi	na	Empanelled	1 38	A B	SHW RH	A A
	Abbrev	iations					
EC	EIA Coordinator	EB	Ecology and bio-diversity				
AEC	Associate EIA Coordinator	NV	Noise and vibration	_			
FAE	Functional Area Expert	SE	Socio economics	_			
FAA	Functional Area Associates	HG	Hydrology, ground water and water conservation	r			
ТМ	Team Member	SC	Soil conservation	-			
GEO	O Geology		Risk assessment and hazard management	-			
WP Water pollution monitoring, prevention and control		SHW	Solid and hazardous wastes	7			
AP	Air pollution monitoring, prevention and control	MSW	Municipal Solid Wastes	-			
LU	Land Use	ISW	Industrial Solid Wastes	-			
AQ	Meteorology, air quality modeling, and prediction	HW	Hazardous Wastes				

The Accredited Experts and associated members who were engaged for this EIA study as given below -

DECLARATION BY EXPERTS CONTRIBUTING TO THE EIA/EMP

Declaration by experts contributing to the EIA/EMP for **Thiru. T. Manojkumar**, Rough Stone & Gravel Quarry Project over an Extent of 4.85.0 ha in Munnur Village of Pugalur Taluk, Karur District of Tamil Nadu. It is also certified that information furnished in the above EIA study are true and correct to the best of our knowledge.

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

Name:

Dr. M. Ifthikhar Ahmed

Designation:

EIA Coordinator

Date & Signature:

Dr. M. Zummundle

Period of Involvement:

January 2022 to till date

Associated Team Member with EIA Coordinator:

- 1. Mr. S. Nagamani
- 2. Mr. P. Viswanathan
- 3. Mr. M. Santhoshkumar
- 4. Mr. S. Ilavarasan

FUNCTIONAL AREA EXPERTS ENGAGED IN THE PROJECT

Sl. No.	Functional Area	Involvement	Name of the Expert/s	Signature
1	AP	 Identification of different sources of air pollution due to the proposed mine activity Prediction of air pollution and propose mitigation measures / control measures 	Mr. A. Jagannathan	100,
2	WP	 Suggesting water treatment systems, drainage facilities Evaluating probable impacts of effluent/waste water discharges into the receiving environment/water bodies and suggesting control measures. 	Dr. M. Ifthikhar Ahmed	Dr. M- Hunnunutter
3	HG	 Interpretation of ground water table and predict impact and propose mitigation measures. Analysis and description of aquifer Characteristics 	Dr. P. Thangaraju	du mm
4	GEO	 Field Survey for assessing the regional and local geology of the area. Preparation of mineral and geological maps. Geology and Geo morphological analysis/description and Stratigraphy/Lithology. 	Dr. P. Thangaraju	stymmy
5	SE	 Revision in secondary data as per Census of India, 2011. Impact Assessment & Preventive Management Plan Corporate Environment Responsibility. 	Mrs. K. Anitha	Ju

Draft EIA/EMP Report

1 IIII u. 1.	Manojkumar Kou	gn stone a	und Gravel Quarry (Extent: 4.85.0 ha)	Draft E	IA/EMP F	tepon
6	EB	 Ic E It 	dentification of ndangered and t npact of the pro	eline data of Flora and Fauna. ^o species labelled as Rare, hreatened as per IUCN list. ject on flora and fauna. es for greenbelt development.	Mr. Alagappa Moses		- Hugh-
7	RH	si • R • V • P	ubstances isks and conseq 'ulnerability ass	essment nergency Preparedness Plan	Mr. J. R. Vikram Krishna	de	
8	LU	 In S an 	uggesting post nd mitigative m	on surrounding land use closure sustainable land use easures.	Mr. A. Allimuthu	alle	multippa
9	NV	• S		due to noise and vibrations opriate mitigation measures	Mr. A. Jagannathan	, Wit	
10	AQ	p A	ropose predictio ERMOD.	rent source of emissions and ns of incremental GLC using nitigations measures for EMP	Mr. N. Senthilkumar	C	A
11	SC	р	ssessing the im roposed mitig	Dr. M. Ifthikhar Ahmed	JN M B	Lunamin million	
12	SHW	s S g	dentify source of olid waste and h uggesting mea eneration of was ecycled.	Mr. J. R. Vikram Krishna	J	euli	
		LIST	FOF TEAM M Functional	EMBERS ENGAGED IN TI	HIS PROJECT		
Sl.No	. Namo	e	Area	Involven	ient		Signature
1	Mr. S. Nag	amani	AP; GEO; AQ	 Site Visit with FAE Provide inputs & Assisti Air Pollution, its impareasures Provide inputs on Geolog Analyse & provide input meteorological data, AERMOD modelling a measures 	ct and suggest gical Aspects its and assist FA emission estir	control E with nation,	s. pol-
2	 Mr. Viswathanan AP; WP; LU Assisting FAE on sources of water pollution, its impacts and suggest control measures Assisting FAE on sources of water pollution, its impacts and suggest control measures Assisting FAE in preparation of land use maps 			P Cammen			
3	 Assisting FAE in preparation of land use maps Site Visit with FAE Provide inputs on Geological Aspects Assist in Resources & Reserve Calculation and preparation of Production Plan & Conceptual 				st. S. Robertson		

Thiru. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel Quarry (Extent: 4.85.0 ha)

Draft EIA/EMP Report

4	Mr. Umamahesvaran	GEO	 Site Visit with FAE Provide inputs on Geological Aspects Assist in Resources & Reserve Calculation and preparation of Production Plan & Conceptual Plan 	5. Concerned which y
5	Mr. A. Allimuthu	SE	 Site Visit with FAE Assist FAE with collection of data's Provide inputs by analysing primary and secondary data 	demulting
6	Mr. S. Ilavarasan	LU; SC	 Site Visit with FAE Assisting FAE in preparation of land use maps Provide inputs & Assisting FAE with soil conservation methods and identifying impacts 	S. U.M.
7	Mr. E. Vadivel	HG	 Site Visit with FAE Assist FAE & provide inputs on aquifer characteristics, ground water level/table Assist with methods of ground water recharge and conduct pump test, flow rate 	E Vadinel
8	Mr. Panneer Selvam	EB	 Site Visit with FAE Assist FAE with collection of baseline data Provide inputs and assist with labelling of Flora and Fauna 	P Pomsky

DECLARATION BY THE HEAD OF THE ACCREDITED CONSULTANT ORGANIZATION

I, Dr. M. Ifthikhar Ahmed, Managing Partner, Geo Exploration and Mining Solutions, hereby, confirm that the above-mentioned Functional Area Experts and Team Members prepared the EIA/EMP for Thiru.T. Manojkumar, Rough Stone & Gravel Quarry Project over an Extent of 4.85.0 ha in Munnur Village of Pugalur Taluk, Karur District of Tamil Nadu. It is also certified that information furnished in the EIA study are true and correct to the best of our knowledge.

Signature& Date:

Dr. M. Zummunnulle

r. M. Ifthikhar Ahmed
anaging Partner
/s. Geo Exploration and Mining Solutions
ABET/EIA/2225/RA0276 Dated: 20.2.2023 ugust 06, 2025

ANNEXURE

THIRU. T. MANOJKUMAR ROUGH STONE AND GRAVEL QUARRY

Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District

EXTENT =4.85.0

ToR obtained

Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.9533/SEAC/ToR-1352/2023 Dated: 10.02.2023

Project Proponent

Thiru.T.MANOJKUMAR,

S/o. Thangaraj,

Door No.59/1/4, Pon Nagar,

Andankovil East, Manmangalam Taluk,

Karur District – 639 002,

LIST OF ANNEXURES

Annexure No	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO
	COPY OF TERMS OF REFERENCE	1A-23A
	COPY OF 500M RADIUS QUARRIES DETAILS LETTER	24A-25A
P1 Thiru.T.Manojkumar,	COPY OF MINING PLAN APPROVED LETTER	26A-29A
	COPY OF APPROVED MINING PLAN WITH PLATES	30A-104A
	COPY OF ADDITIONAL DOCUUMENT	105A-155A
E1 Tvl. Balavinayaga Blue Metals,	COPY OF APPROVED MINING PLAN	156A-200A
	COPY OF BASE LINE MONITORING DATA	201A-245A
	COPY OF NABET CERTIFICATE	246A



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

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY-TAMILNADU 3rd Floor, PanagalMaaligai, No.1, Jeenis Road, Saidapet, Chennai - 600 015. Phone No. 044-24359973 Fax No. 044-24359975

TERMS OF REFERENCE (ToR) Lr No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.9533/SEAC/ToR- 1352/Dated:10.02.2023

To

Thiru. T. Manoj Kumar, S/o Thangaraj, Door No. 59/1/4, Pon Nagar, Andankovil East, Manmangalam Taluk, Karur District – 639 002

Sir / Madam,

Sub: SEIAA, Tamil Nadu – Terms of Reference with public Hearing (ToR) for the Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry lease over an extent of 4.85.0ha at SF Nos.575/1 (p) 575/2, 576 (p), 577/1 (p) & 581 (p) of Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, karur District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. T. Manojkumar - under project category – "B1" and Schedule S.No.1 (a) – ToR issued along with Public Hearing - preparation of EIA report – Regarding.

Ref: 1. Online proposal No.SIA/TN/MIN/403991/2022, dt: 22.10.2022

- 2. Your application submitted for Terms of Reference dated: 28.10.2022
- 3. Minutes of the 346th SEAC meeting held on 12.01.2023
- 4. Minutes of the 591st SEIAA meeting held on 10.02.2023

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

The proponent, Thiru. T. ManojKumar submitted application for Terms of Reference (ToR) with on 28.10.2022, in Form-I, Pre-Feasibility report for the proposed Lime Stone quarry lease over an extent of 2.18.5Ha at S.F.No, 575/1 (p), 2, 576 (p), 577/1 (p) & 581 (p) of Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, karur District, Tamil Nadu

Discussion by SEAC and the Remarks:-

The proposal was placed in this 346th meeting of SEAC held on 12.01.2023. The details of the project are available in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

- The project proponent, Thiru.T.Manojkumar has applied for Terms of Reference for the proposed Rough stone & gravel quarry lease over an extent of 4.85.0 Ha at S.F.No.575/1 (P), 575/2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581(P) of Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur district, Tamil Nadu.
- The project/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining of Minerals Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
- 3. As per the mining plan, the lease period is for 10 years. The mining plan is for 10 years. The production for 10 years not to exceed 10,66,200 cu.m of rough stone and 82,764 cu.m of gravel with an ultimate depth of 42m below ground level.

Based on the presentation and details furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to grant Terms of Reference (TOR) with Public Hearing subject to the following TORs, in addition to the standard terms of reference for EIA study for non-coal mining projects and details issued by the MOEF & CC to be included in EIA/EMP Report:

- The structures within the radius of (i) 50 m, (ii) 100 m, (iii) 200 m and (iv) 300 m shall be enumerated with details such as dwelling houses with number of occupants, places of worship, industries, factories, sheds, etc.
- The proponent shall furnish photographs of adequate fencing installed, green belt developed along the periphery including replantation of existing trees & safety distance between the

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adjacent quarries & water bodies nearby provided as per the approved mining plan.

- 3. The proponent shall also furnish details/photographs of the garland drains provided.
- 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.
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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.
- 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.
- 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.
 - Whether the mining was carried out as per the approved mine plan (or EC if issued) with stipulated benches.
- 9. 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).
- 10. The PP shall carry out Drone video survey covering the cluster, Green belt, fencing etc.,

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- 11. The PP shall furnish the revised manpower including the statutory & competent persons as required under the provisions of the MMR 1961 for the prosed quarry based on the volume of rock handled & area of excavation.
- 12. 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.
- 13. 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.
- 14. The Project Proponent shall conduct the 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) along with the collected water level data for both monsoon and non-monsoon seasons from the PWD / TWAD so as to assess the impacts on the wells due to mining activity. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided.
- 15. 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.
- 16. 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.
- Rain water harvesting management with recharging details along with water balance (both monsoon & non-monsoon) be submitted.
- 18. 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

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prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.

- 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.
- 20. 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.
- 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.
- 22. Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated.
- 23. 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.
- 24. A detailed mine closure plan for the proposed project shall be included in EIA/EMP report which should be site-specific.
- 25. 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.
- 26. The Public hearing advertisement shall be published in one major National daily and one most circulated vernacular daily.
- The PP shall produce/display the EIA report, Executive summary and other related information with respect to public hearing in Tamil Language also.
- 28. 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.
- 29. 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

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wide range of indigenous plant species should be planted as given in the appendix-I in consultation with the DFO, State Agriculture University. The plant species with dense/moderate canopy of native origin should be chosen. Species of small/medium/tall trees alternating with shrubs should be planted in a mixed manner.

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

31. 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.

- 32. 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.
- 33. 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.
- 34. 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.
- 35. 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.
- 36. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.

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

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

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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.

- 39. The PP shall prepare the EMP for the entire life/lease of mine and also furnish the sworn affidavit stating to abide the EMP for the entire life of mine.
- 40. 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.

No	Scientific Name	Tamil Name	Tamil Name	
1	Aogle marmelos	Vilvam	apstraut	
2	Adonaanthora pavonina	Manjadi	மஞ்சாடி, அனைக்குன்றிமணி	
3	Albizia lebbeck	Vaagai	RITION	
4	Albizia amara	Unil	2.50	
5	Baulunia purpurea	Mantharai	LOBETERS	
6	Bauhinia racemosa	Aathi	-4.6.6	
7	Baultinia tomentos	Iruvathi	Bourse	
8	Buchanania axillaris	Kattuma	STLOW	
9	Bornssus flabellifer	Parvai	LISTING	
10	Butea monosperma	Murukkamaram	முருக்கமரம்	
11	Bobax ceiba	Bayu, Seyvilayu	Beog	
12	Calophyllum inophyllum	Punnai	புன்னை	
13	Cassia fistula	Sarakondrai	FIEGETERM	
14	Cassia roxburghii	Sengondrai	GatiGanstang	
15	Chloroxylon sweitensa	Purasamaram	UTE WIN	
16	Cochlospermum religiosum	Kongu, Manjalllavu	Barrieg, cogeran Bacay	
17	Cordia dichotoma	Naruvuli	3 3 945	
18	Creteva adansoni	Mavalingum	เอกเสียงหม่อย	
19	Dillenia indica	Uva, Uzha	£_#1	
20	Dillenia pentagyna	SiruUva, Sitruzha	for a_se	
21	Diospyro sebenum	Karungali	#Gritane5	
22	Diospyre schloroxylon	Vaganai	601-2-47) 63X	
23	Ficus amplissima	Kalltchi	500 Bad	
24	Hibiscus tilinceou	Aatrupoovarasu	ALDINILIMITA	
25	Hardwickia binata	Aacha	- OLEST	
26	Holoptelia integrifolia	Aayili	ஆயா மரம், ஆயிலி	
27	Lannea coromandelica	Odhiam	Sienio	
28	Lagerstroemia speciosa	Poo Marudhu	4 10 (SE)	
29	Lepisanthus tetraphylla	Neikottaimaram	GALL GATLLAL LOT	
10	Limonia acidissima	Vila maram	silison which	
1	Litsea glutinos	Pisinpattai	SHELDLER. LASSAGELILISTE	
2	Madhuca longifolia	Illuppai	Revision	
3	Manilkara hexandra	UlakkaiPaalai	ALOUESTE LITEDRO	
4	Minusops clengi	Magizhamaram	ເບສີເຊເຊາຍ ເທຍອອດ	
5	Mitragyna parvifolia	Kadambu	SHLICH SHLICH	
6	Morinda pubescens	Nuna	ALCOL	
7	Morinda citrifolia	Vellai Nuna	Genetistienen gesamt	
8	Phoenix sylvestre	Eachai	ABARDID Ploan	
9	Pongamia pinnat	Pungam	เพียง	

Appendix -I List of Native Trees Suggested for Planting

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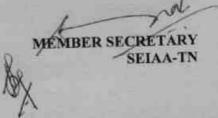
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40	Prenuna mollissima	Munnai	ത്രർത്ത
41	Prenma serratifolia	Narumunnai	3D (páisa
42	Prenina tomenitosa	Malaipoovarasu	nase finte
43	Prosopis cinerca	Vanni maram	विमेशी पहले
44	Pterocarpus marsupium	Vengai	Gariana
45	Pterospermum canescens	Vennangu, Tada	Gastantig
46	Pterospermum xylocarpum	Polavu	Listat
47	Putinanjina roxburghi	Karipala	ອງົບກະຫ
48	Salundora persica	Ugaa Maram	énet wyó
49	Sopindus emarginatus	Manipungan, Soapukai	vatistist Genisteni
50	Saraca asoca	Asoca	agatet
51	Streblus asper	Firay maram	បំពាយ់ សត្វង
52	Stryclatos nuzvoniic	Yetti	สมอ
53	Strucionos potatorum	Therthang Kottai	BEERTS GETLEN
54	Syzygium cumini	Naval	31000
55		Thandri	នាល់ថ្
56	- Desperation and the second second	Ven marudhu	வென் மருது
57		Sandhana vembu	siza Gaidy
58	Southern	Puvarasu	កីខារម
59		valsura	(19)6J1
60		Veppalai	GOLLINGS
61	And the second se	Kodukkapuli	GETHESTER

Discussion by SEIAA and the Remarks:-

The subject was placed in 591st authority meeting held on10.02.2023. The authority noted that the subject was appraised in 346th SEAC meeting held on 12.01.2023. After detailed discussions, the Authority accepts the recommendation of SEAC and decided to grant **Terms of Reference (ToR)** along with Public Hearing 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 mentioned in 'Annexure B' of this minutes.

 The Terms of reference is accorded for the 5 years quantity of 5,33,900m³ of rough stone & 82,764m³ of gravel upto the depth of 22m below ground level.



- The proponent shall study in detail the impact of mining on agriculture/agricultural fields surrounding the project area, groundwater, water bodies, climate change, temperature, biodiversity, etc.
- iii) The EMP should cover detailed mine closure plan.

Annexure 'B'

Cluster Management Committee

- Cluster Management Committee shall be framed which must include all the proponents in the cluster as members including the existing as well as proposed quarry.
- 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.
- 4. Detailed Operational Plan must be submitted which must include the blasting frequency with respect to the nearby quarry situated in the cluster, the usage of haul roads by the individual quarry in the form of route map and network.
- 5. The committee shall deliberate on risk 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.
- 6. The Cluster Management Committee shall form Environmental Policy to practice sustainable mining in a scientific and systematic manner in accordance with the law. The role played by the committee in implementing the environmental policy devised shall be given in detail.
- The committee shall furnish action plan regarding the restoration strategy with respect to the individual quarry falling under the cluster in a holistic manner.
- 8. The committee shall furnish the Emergency Management plan within the cluster.
- The committee shall deliberate on the health of the workers/staff involved in the mining as well as the health of the public.
- 10. The committee shall furnish an action plan to achieve sustainable development goals with reference to water, sanitation & safety.
- 11. The committee shall furnish the fire safety and evacuation plan in the case of fire accidents.

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Impact study of mining

- 12. 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 & soil biological, physical land chemical features .
 - 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.

Agriculture & Agro-Biodiversity

- 13. Impact on surrounding agricultural fields around the proposed mining Area.
- 14. Impact on soil flora & vegetation around the project site.
- 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. 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.
- Action should specifically suggest for sustainable management of the area and restoration of ecosystem for flow of goods and services.
- The project proponent shall study and furnish the impact of project on plantations in adjoining patta lands, Horticulture, Agriculture and livestock.

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Forests

- The project proponent shall detailed study on impact of mining on Reserve forests free ranging wildlife.
- 20. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on forest, vegetation, endemic, vulnerable and endangered indigenous flora and fauna.
- 21. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on standing trees and the existing trees should be numbered and action suggested for protection.
- 22. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on protected areas, Reserve Forests, National Parks, Corridors and Wildlife pathways, near project site.

Water Environment

- 23. 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.
- 24. Erosion Control measures.
- 25. 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.
- 26. The project proponent shall study impact on fish habitats and the food WEB/ food chain in the water body and Reservoir.
- 27. The project proponent shall study and furnish the details on potential fragmentation impact on natural environment, by the activities.
- 28. 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.
- 29. The Terms of Reference should specifically study impact on soil health, soil erosion, the soil physical, chemical components and microbial components.

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 The Environmental Impact Assessment should study on wetlands, water bodies, rivers streams, lakes and farmer sites.

Energy

31. The measures taken to control Noise, Air, Water, Dust Control and steps adopted to efficiently utilise the Energy shall be furnished.

Climate Change

- 32. 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.
- 33. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on climate change, temperature rise, pollution and above soil & below soil carbon stock.

Mine Closure Plan

34. Detailed Mine Closure Plan covering the entire mine lease period as per precise area communication order issued.

EMP

- 35. Detailed Environment Management Plan along with adaptation, mitigation & remedial strategies covering the entire mine lease period as per precise area communication order issued.
- 36. The Environmental Impact Assessment should hold detailed study on EMP with budget for Green belt development and mine closure plan including disaster management plan.

Risk Assessment

37. To furnish risk assessment and management plan including anticipated vulnerabilities during operational and post operational phases of Mining.

Disaster Management Plan

38. 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

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related activities covering the entire mine lease period as per precise area communication order issued.

Others

- 39. 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.
- 40. 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.
- 41. 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.

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

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mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.

- 6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
- 7) It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.
- 8) Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
- 9) The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
- 10) Land use of the study area delincating 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.
- 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

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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.
- Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
- 15) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
- 16) A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
- 17) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.
- 18) A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan along with budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
- 19) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.

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- 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 ased sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.
 - 22) One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season); December-February (winter season) primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.
 - 23) Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of Vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
 - 24) The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be

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indicated.

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

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Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.

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

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- b) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
- c) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
- d) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.
- e) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
- f) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
- g) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.
- h) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the ToR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.
- 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 befurnished:-

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).

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- 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.
- The proponent shall furnish the contour map of the water table detailing the number of wells located around the site and impacts on the wells due to mining activity.
- 6. A detailed study of the lithology of the mining lease area shall be furnished.
- 7. Details of village map, "A" register and FMB sketch shall be furnished.
- 8. Detailed mining closure plan for the proposed project approved by the Geology of Mining
- department shall be 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.
- 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.

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- 20. Likely impact of the project on air, water, land, flora-fauna and nearby population
- 21. Emergency preparedness plan in case of natural or in plant emergencies
- 22. Issues raised during public hearing (if applicable) and response given
- 23. CER plan with proposed expenditure.
- 24. Occupational Health Measures
- 25. Post project monitoring plan
- 26. The project proponent shall carry out detailed hydro geological study through intuitions/NABET Accredited agencies.
- 27. A detailed report on the green belt development already undertaken is to be furnished and also submit the proposal for green belt activities.
- 28. The proponent shall propose the suitable control measure to control the fugitive emissions during the operations of the mines.
- 29. A specific study should include impact on flora & fauna, disturbance to migratory pattern of animals.
- 30. Reserve funds should be earmarked for proper closure plan.
- 31. A detailed plan on plastic waste management shall be furnished. Further, the proponent should strictly comply with, Tamil Nadu Government Order (Ms) No.84 Environment and forests (EC.2) Department dated 25.06.2018 regarding ban on one time use and throw away plastics irrespective of thickness with effect from 01.01.2019 under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. In this connection, the project proponent has to furnish the action plan.

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

- a. A note confirming compliance of the TOR, with cross referencing of the relevant sections / pages of the EIA report should be provided.
- 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.

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- 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 vears</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.

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Protects if She is

- 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
- 6. The District Collector, Karur District.
- 7. Stock File.

From

Dr.P.Jayapal M.Sc., Ph.D.,, Deputy Director, Geology and Mining, Karur. To T.Manojkumar, S/o.Thangaraj, Door No.59/1/4, Pon Nagar, Andankovil East, Manmangalam Taluk, Karur District.

Rc.No.15/Mines/2022, Dated: 12.04.2022

Sir,

Sub: Mines and Minerals – Minor Mineral – Karur District – Pugalur Taluk – Munnur Village -S.F.Nos.575/1(Part) 1.90.00 hect, 575/2 (0.07.00 hect), 576(Part) 0.01.00 hect , 577/1(Part) 2.38.50 hect and 581(Part) 0.48.50 hect Over an Extent 4.85.00 hectares -Quarry lease application for Rough Stone and Gravel – Preferred by Thiru.T.Manojkumar – Mining Plan approved requested for the details of Existing/ proposed/ abandoned quarries situated within 500 mts radial distance - furnished – Regarding.

Ref:

 Quarry lease application for Rough stone and Gravel preferred by Thiru. T.Manojkumar, S/o.Thangaraj, Door No.59/1/4, Pon Nagar, Andankovil East, Manmangalam Taluk, Karur District dated: 06.01.2022.

2. Pricise Area Communication Notice 15/Mines/2022, Dated: 11.03.2022.

3 Mining Plan submitted by Thiru. T.Manojkumar, Letter dated: 22.03.2022.

 The Deputy Director, Geology and Mining, Karur Mining Plan approved letter Rc.No.15/Mines/2022, Dated:08.04.2022

5. Thiru.T.Manojkumar, letter dated:11.04.2022.

In the reference 1st cited, T.Manojkumar have applied quarry lease for quarrying Rough stone and Gravel in S.F.Nos.575/1(Part) 1.90.00 hect, 575/2 (0.07.00 hect), 576(Part) 0.01.00 hect, 577/1(Part) 2.38.50 hect and 581(Part) 0.48.50 hect Over an Extent 4.85.00 hectares of patta lands in Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District. The Deputy Director of Geology and Mining, Karur have issued precise area letter to the proposed lease area vide reference 2nd cited.

Accordingly, the applicant has submitted the 3 copies of Mining Plan and the same was approved by the Deputy Director, Geology and Mining, Karur vide reference 4th cited.

3. In the reference 5th cited, the applicant has requested the Deputy Director of Geology and Mining, Karur for the Details of Existing, Proposed and abandoned quarries located within 500 meter radial distance from subject area and same has been furnished as follows:-

I. Existing Quarries: -

Sl No.	Name of the Owner	S.F.No.	Extent (hect)	Lease Period	Remarks
1	Tvl.Balavinayaga Blue Metals, Saminathapuram, S.F.No.571, Munnur Post, Aravakurichi Taluk, Karur District.	568 Part 672 part	2.65.0	23.10.2017 to 22.10.2022	-

II. Proposed Area: -

Sl No.	Name of the Owner	S.F.No.	Extent (hect)	Lease Period	Remarks
1	Thiru. T.Manojkumar, S/o.Thangaraj, Door No.59/1/4, Pon Nagar, Andankovil East, Manmangalam Taluk, Karur District	575/1(Part) 575/2 576(Part) 581(Part) 577/1(Part)	4.85.00		Applied Area

III. Lease Expired and abandoned Quarries : -

Sl No.	Name of the Owner	S.F.No.	Extent (hect)	Lease Period	Remarks
1	Tvl.Balavinayaga Blue Metals, Saminathapuram, S.F.No.571, Munnur Post, Aravakurichi Taluk, Karur District.	571 (Part) 669 670 (Part) 671	4.86.0	20.02.2015 to 19.02.2020	,

Deputy Director, Geology and Mining, Karur.

From Dr.P.Jayapal M.Sc., Ph.D., Deputy Director, Geology and Mining, Karur.

To T.Manojkumar, S/o.Thangaraj, Door No.59/1/4, Pon Nagar, Andankovil East, Manmangalam Taluk, Karur District.

Rc.No.15/Mines/2022, Dated: 08.04.2022

Sir,

- Sub: Mines and Minerals Minor Mineral Karur District Pugalur Taluk – Munnur Village –
 S.F.Nos.575/1(Part) 1.90.00 hect, 575/2 (0.07.00 hect), 576(Part) 0.01.00 hect , 577/1(Part) 2.38.50 hect and 581(Part) 0.48.50 hect Over an Extent 4.85.00 hectares – Quarry lease application for Rough Stone and Gravel – Preferred by Thiru.T.Manojkumar - Precise area communicated - mining plan submitted for approval – Approved – Regarding.
- Ref:

 Quarry lease application for Rough stone and Gravel preferred by T.Manojkumar, S/o.Thangaraj, Door No.59/1/4, Pon Nagar, Andankovil East, Manmangalam Taluk, Karur District dated: 06.01.2022.

- Order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in I.A.Nos.12-13/2011 in SLP (C) No.19628-19629/2009, dt: 27.02.2012.
- Government of India, Ministry of Environment and Forest Office Memorandum, Dated:18.05.2012.
- The Chairman, State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Tamil Nadu D.O.Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/Minor Minerals/2012, Dated: 17.09.2012.
- The Commissioner of Geology and Mining, Chennai letter Rc.No.3868/LC/2012, dt: 19.11.2012.
- Deputy Director, Geology and Mining, Karur Notice Rc.No.15/Mines/2022, Dated: 11.03.2022.
- Mining Plan submitted by T.Manojkumar, letter Dated: 22.03.2022.

In the reference 7th cited, as directed by the Deputy Director of Geology and Mining, Karur, Thiru. T.Manojkumar have submitted three copies of draft mining plan for approval in respect of Rough stone and Gravel quarry lease applied areas, over an extent 4.85.00 Hects., of patta lands in S.F.Nos.575/1(Part) 1.90.00 hect, 575/2 (0.07.00 hect), 576(Part) 0.01.00 heet, 577/1(Part) 2.38.50 hect and 581(Part) 0.48.50 hect of Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District.

The above submitted mining plan for the grant of Rough stone and Gravel quarry lease in S.F.Nos.575/1(Part) 1.90.00 hect, 575/2 (0.07.00 hect), 576(Part) 0.01.00 hect, 577/1(Part) 2.38.50 hect and 581(Part) 0.48.50 hect Over an Extent 4.85.00 hectares of patta lands in Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District has been examined in detail.

As per the guidelines/ instructions issued by the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, Chennai vide letter Rc.No.3868/LC/2012, dt: 19.11.2012., the mining plan submitted by the applicant firm is hereby 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) This approval of the mining plan does not in any way imply the approval of the Government in terms or 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, Explosives Act, 1884 (Central Act IV of 1884) Minor Mineral Concession and Development Rules, 2010 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.

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- (IV) The approval is valid up to five years from the date of execution of lease deed and the applicant should submit scheme of mining at lease 180 days before the expiry of the mining plan period.
- (V) As per the Deputy Director, Geology and Mining, Karur notice in Rc.No.15/Mines/2022, Dated: 11.03.2022 the following conditions are incorporated in the Mining Plan plates.
 - விண்ணப்ப புலத்திற்கு கிழக்கில் தென்வடலாக செல்லும் உயர் அழுத்த மின்பாதைக்கு மின் வாரியத்திடமிருந்து தடையின்மை சான்றினை பெற்று குவாரி குத்தகை உரிமம் பத்திரம் நிறைவேற்றுவதற்கு முன்பு சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட வேண்டும்.
 - விண்ணப்ப புலத்திற்கு அருகில் உள்ள பட்டா நிலங்களுக்கு 7.5 மீட்டர் மற்றும் புறம்போக்கு நிலத்திற்கு 10 மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளி விட்டு யாதொரு சேதமுயின்றி முறையாக குவாரிப்பணி செய்ய வேண்டும்.
 - குத்தகைக்காலத்தில் கைத்துளைப்பான் கருவி கொண்டு பாறைகளை துளையிட்டும், மிதமான வெடிபொருள் பயன்படுத்தியும், பொதுமக்களுக்கோ, பொது சொத்துக்களுக்கோ யாதொரு சேதமுமின்றி விதிமுறைகளின்படி குவாரிப்பணி செய்ய வேண்டும்.
 - 4. குவாரித் தொழிலாளர்களின் பாதுகாப்பினை உறுதி செய்ய Mettaliferrous விதிகளின்படி Mines, அகலமான தும், பாதுகாப்பானதுமான Benches அமைத்து பாதுகாப்பான முறையில் குவாரிக்குள் வாகனங்கள் சென்றுவரவும் மற்றும் குவாரி தொழிலாளர்களின் பாதுகாப்பினை உறுதி செய்தும் குவாரிப்பணி செய்ய வேண்டும்.
 - 5. குவாரி குத்தகை வழங்க ஏதுவாக துணை இயக்குநர் (சுரங்கம்) அவர்களால் ஏற்பளிக்கப்பட்ட சுரங்கத்திட்டத்தினையும், மாநில அளவிலான சுற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு ஆணையத்தின் (SEIAA) அனுமதி பெற்று மாவட்ட நிர்வாகத்திற்கு விண்ணப்பதாரர் நிறுவனத்தினரால் சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட வேண்டும்.
- (VI) Quarrying shall be done as per the approved Mining Plan and that 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.

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(VII) If anything is found to be concealed as required by the Mines Act in the contents of the Mining Plan and the proposal for rectification has not been made, the approval shall be deemed to have been withdrawn with immediate effect.

Encl: Two copies of Approved Mining Plan.

28/14/22-

Deputy Director, Geology and Mining, Karur.

Copy to:

Thiru.S.Illavarasan, M.Sc., RQP/MAS/253/2013/A, Regd Off.No.17, Advaitha Ashram Road, Alagapuram, Salem District - 636 004.

MINING PLAN AND PROGRESSIVE QUARRY CLOSURE PLAN FOR MUNNUR ROUEN STONE AND GRAVEL QUARRY

(PREPARED UNDER RULES 41 & 42 AS AMENDED IN TAMIL NADU MINOR MINERAL CONCESSION RULES, 1959) Patta Lands / Lease Period = Ten Years

IN

LOCATION OF THE QUARRY LEASE APPLIED AREA

EXTENT		4.85.0ha
S.F.NOS		575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P)
VILLAGE	ž.	MUNNUR
TALUK	ř.	PUGALUR
DISTRICT	1	KARUR
STATE	1000	TAMIL NADU

FOR

APPLICANT

Thiru. T. Manojkumar,

S/o. Thangaraj,

Door No.59/1/4, Pon Nagar,

Andankovil East, Manmangalam Taluk,

Karur District - 639 002.

Tamil Nadu State.

PREPARED BY

to the conditions/stipulations indicated in the MiningPlan approval Letter No: 15 Mines 2022

USODI SING

B

S. Ilavarasan, M.Sc., Dated: 08 04 2022

Recognized Qualified Person

RQP/MAS/253/2013/A

Regd. Off. No.17, Advaitha Ashram Road, Alagapuram, Salem District – 636 004. Cell: +91 94422 78601 & 94433 56539.

E-mail: infogeoexploration@gmail.com

T. Manojkumar, S/o. Thangaraj,

Tamil Nadu State.

Door No.59/1/4, Pon Nagar, Andankovil East, Manmangalam Taluk, Karur District – 639 002,

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CONSENT LETTER FROM APPLICANT

The Mining Plan and Progressive Quarry Closure Plan in Respect of Munnur Rough stone & Gravel Quarry in S.F.Nos.575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P) over an extent of 4.85.0ha of Patta lands in Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu State has been prepared by

S. Ilavarasan, M.Sc.,

Recognized Qualified Person

RQP/MAS/253/2013/A

I request to the Deputy Director, Department of Geology and Mining, Karur District to make further correspondence regarding the modification of the Mining Plan with the said Recognized Qualified Person at his following address.

S. Ilavarasan, M.Sc.,

Regd. Off. No. 17,

Advaitha Ashram Road,

Alagapuram, Salem District - 636 004.

Cell: +91 94422 78601 & 94433 56539.

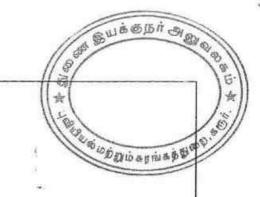
I hereby undertake that all the modifications, if any made in the Mining Plan by the Recognized Qualified Person may be deemed to have been made with my knowledge and consent and shall be acceptable to me and binding on me in all respects.

Signature of the Applicant

T. Alcunoj dunia.

T. Manojkumar

Place: Karur Date: 11.03.2022 T. Manojkumar, S/o. Thangaraj, Door No.59/1/4, Pon Nagar, Andankovil East, Manmangalam Taluk, Karur District – 639 002, Tamil Nadu State.



DECLARATION OF THE APPLICANT

The Mining Plan and Progressive Quarry Closure Plan in Respect of Munnur Rough stone & Gravel Quarry in S.F.Nos.575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P) over an extent of 4.85.0ha of Patta lands in Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu State has been prepared in full consultation with me.

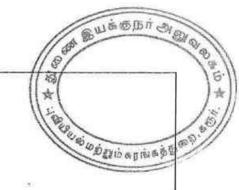
I have understood its contents and agree to implement the same in accordance with Laws, Rules and Act applicable to Quarry.

Signature of the Applicant

T. Manoj Luma.

T. Manojkumar

Place: Karur Date: 11.03.2022 S. Ilavarasan, M.Sc., Regd. Off. No. 17, Advaitha Ashram Road, Alagapuram, Salem District – 636 004. Cell: +91 94422 78601 & 94433 56539.



CERTIFICATE FROM THE RECOGNIZED QUALIFIED PERSON

This is to certify that the Provisions of under Rules 41 & 42 as per the Amended under Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 have been observed in the preparation of Mining Plan and Progressive Quarry Closure Plan for Munnur Rough stone & Gravel Quarry in S.F.Nos.575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P) over an extent of 4.85.0ha of Patta lands in Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu State has been prepared for

Thiru. T. Manojkumar,

S/o. Thangaraj,

Door No.59/1/4, Pon Nagar,

Andankovil East, Manmangalam Taluk,

Karur District - 639 002,

Tamil Nadu State.

Whenever specific permissions/ exemptions/ relaxations and approvals are required, the Applicant will approach the concerned authorities of the Deputy Director, Department of Geology and Mining, Karur District, Tamil Nadu for such permissions/ exemptions/ relaxations and approvals.

It is also certified that information furnished in the above Mining Plan are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of the Recognized Qualified Person

S. Ilavarasan, M.Sc., RQP/MAS/253/2013/A

Date: 16.03.2022

Place: Salem

S. Ilavarasan, M.Sc., Regd. Off. No. 17, Advaitha Ashram Road, Alagapuram, Salem District – 636 004. Cell: +91 94422 78601 & 94433 56539.

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CERTIFICATE FROM THE RECOGNIZED QUALIFIED PERSON

Certified that the Provisions of Mines Act, Rules and Regulations and Orders made there under have been observed in the preparation of Mining Plan and Progressive Quarry Closure Plan for Munnur Rough stone & Gravel Quarry in S.F.Nos.575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P) over an extent of 4.85.0ha of Patta lands in Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu State has been prepared for

Thiru. T. Manojkumar,

S/o. Thangaraj,

Door No.59/1/4, Pon Nagar,

Andankovil East, Manmangalam Taluk,

Karur District - 639 002,

Tamil Nadu State.

Whenever specific permissions/ exemptions/ relaxations and approvals are required, the Applicant will approach the concerned authorities of Director General of Mines Safety (DGMS), No.5, II Street, Block-AA, Anna Nagar, Chennai-40, Tamil Nadu for such permissions / exemptions / relaxations and approvals.

It is also certified that information furnished in the Mining Plan are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of the Recognized Qualified Person

S.Il

S. Ilavarasan, M.Sc., RQP/MAS/253/2013/A

Place: Salem Date: 16.03.2022

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LIST OF ANNEXURES							
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MINING PLAN AND PROGRESSIVE QUARRY CLOSURE PLAN FOR MUNNUR ROUGH STONE AND GRAVEL QUARRY OVER AN EXTENT OF 4.85.0ha IN MUNNUR VILLAGE, PUGALUR TALUK, KAROR DISTRICT,

TAMIL NADU STATE.

(PREPARED UNDER RULES 41 & 42 AS PER THE AMENDED UNDER TAMIL NADU MINOR MINERAL CONCESSION RULES, 1959)

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Mining Plan and Environment Management Plan are prepared for **Thiru.T.Manojkumar**, S/o. Thangaraj, residing at Door No.59/1/4, Pon Nagar, Andankovil East, Manmangalam Taluk, Karur District – 639 002, Tamil Nadu State.

The applicant applied for Rough stone and Gravel quarry over an extent of 4.85.0ha of Patta lands in S.F.Nos.575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P) of Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu State under Rules 19 (1), 20 & 33 of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959.

The application was processed by the Deputy Director, Department of Geology and Mining, Karur District and passed a Precise Area Communication letter vide **Rc.No.15/Mines/2022**, **Dated:11.03.2022** to submit Mining Plan for the approval in Department of Geology and Mining, Karur District and obtain Environmental Clearance from the SEIAA, Chennai, Tamil Nadu State, with the conditions to provide:

- For high pressure power lines passing south-east direction on east side of the applied area, no-objection certificate must be obtained from the Electricity Board and submitted before the quarry lease can be executed.
- Quarrying should be leave a safety of 7.5m to the adjacent patta lands and 10m to the poramboke lands without any hindrance.
- Quarrying should be carried out by engaging Hand Jack-Hammer for drilling and using mild explosives for blasting the rocks.
- Quarrying should be carried out with proper benches for safety to the quarry workers and compatible access of Men and Machineries as per Metalliferrous Mines Regulations.

this Mining Plan is approved subject to the conditions/stipulations

5. The applicant should be submitted the Mining plan approved by the Assistant Director of Geology and Mining and obtain Environment Clearance from the State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority also No Objection Certificate from the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board for the quarry lease applied area before grant of quarry lease.

(Please refer Annexure No-I).

In order to ensure compliance of the order of the Honourable Supreme Court Dated: 27.02.2012 in I.A.No.12.13.2011 in Special Leave Petition SLP (C) No 19628-19629/2009, it has been now decided that all mining projects of minor minerals including their renewal irrespective of sizes of the lease would hence forth require prior environmental clearance mining project within the lease applied area up to less than 100ha including projects or minor mineral with lease applied area less then 5ha would be treated as category B as defined in the EIA notification 2006 and will be considered by the state notified by MoEF as prescribed procedure under EIA notification 2006.

In the above circumstances the applicant through his consultant is hereby preparing the Mining Plan, Environmental Management Plan and Progressive Quarry Closure Plan for approval and subsequent submission of Form-I, Form-IM and Pre feasibility report to obtain environmental clearance from the SEIAA, Chennai, Tamil Nadu State, Rough stone and Gravel quarry. This mining plan is prepared by considering the Rules 41 & 42 as Amended in Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 and as per the EIA Notification 2006 and its subsequent Amendment and judgments till 24.01.2019.

Short Notes of Mining Plan:

- a. Village Panchayat Munnur
- b. Panchayat Union K.Paramathi
- c. The Geological Resources are 19,37,320m³ of Rough stone and 96,866m³ of Gravel formation in the entire area.
- d. The Total Mineable Reserves are 10,66,200m³ of Rough stone and 82,764m³ of Gravel in the entire area.
- e. The proposed quantity of reserves/ (level of production) to be mined are 10,66,200m³ of Rough stone (5,33,900m³ for first five years and 5,32,300m³ for remaining five years period) for ten years and 82,764m³ of Gravel for three years in the entire area.
- f. Total extent of the lease applied area = 4.85.0ha

<u>z.</u>	Topography of the area	Munnur Rough stone Gravel Quary					
1.	Proposed Depth of mining	$=42m (10 \text{ Years}) \& \qquad $					
	A 100 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	22m (1 st five years) below ground kee					
i.	Lease Period	= Ten years					
j.	It is a fresh lease application						
k.	Method of mining / level of	mechanization.					
	Opencast mechanized metho	od, the quarry operation involves shallow Hand Jack-Hammer					
	drilling, mild blasting.						
1.	Type of machineries propose	ed in the quarrying operation is given below:					
	Excavators attached with roc	ek breaker (Rental Basis).					
	Hand Jack-Hammer, Compre	essor (Diesel drive) (4 Jack-Hammer capacity) (Rental Basis).					
m.	No trees will be uprooted du	e to this quarrying operation.					
n.	The approach road from the	main road to quarry road will be constructed and maintained					
	in a good condition for the h	aulage of Rough stone and Gravel.					
0.	There is No Export of this R	ough stone and Gravel.					
p.	Topo sketch covering 10km and 1km radius around the proposed area with markings of						
	habitations, water bodies including streams, rivers, roads, major structure like bridges,						
	wells, archaeological importance, places of worships is marked and enclosed as Plate Nos.						
	IA & IB.						
q.	The lease applied area is	about 4.85.0ha bounded by nine corners; the corners are					
	designated as 1-9 Clockwise from the Southwestern corner the Co-ordinates for the all						
	the corners are clearly marked in the Quarry Lease Plan and Surface Plan enclosed as Plate						
	No. II.						
ť.	The plans of proposed quart	ying area showing the dimensions of the pit, their proposed					
	depth and maximum area of	proposed quarrying are enclosed as Plate Nos. III, III-A & IV.					
S.,	General conditions will not b	be applicable for the proposed area. The area applied for lease					
	is 10Km away from the,						
	i) Interstate Bou	undary,					
		a under wild life protection ACT, 1972,					
	iii) Critically poli	luted areas as identified by CPCB,					
		sensitive areas.					
•	There is no waste anticipat	ed during this quarry operation, hence waste dump is not					
	proposed in the lease applied	area.					

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Munnur Rough stone & Cravel Quarter and and a stone of the stone of th

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Around 60 employees are deploying in the quarrying operation. u.

v.

Total Cost of the project is about Rs.1,04,85,000/-. Infrastructures around the lease applied area given below in the table is a state of the second w.

Particulars	Location	Approximate aerial distance and direction from lease applied area
Nearest Post Office	K.Paramathi	3km - Southeast
Nearest School	K.Paramathi	3km - Southeast
Nearest Dispensary	Kodumudi	11km – Northwest
Nearest Town	K.Paramathi	3km - Southeast
Nearest Police Station	K.Paramathi	3km – Southeast
Nearest Hospital	Kodumudi	11km - Northwest
Nearest D.S.P. Office	Karur	20km - Southeast
Nearest Railway Station	Maravapalayam	10km - Northeast
Nearest Airport	Trichy	89km - Southeast
Nearest Seaport	Kochi	213km - Southwest
District Head quarters	Karur	20km - Southeast

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2.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1 a) Name of the Applicant Thiru. T. Manojkumar, : ÷ S/o. Thangaraj, Bue objato agrica & Star Address of the Applicant (With Phone No and Aadhaar No) b) Address Door No.59/1/4, Pon Nagar, 2 Andankovil East, Manmangalam Taluk, Karur District. Pin Code 639 002 • Mobile No +91 99942 06222 & 98423 40250 • Aadhaar No 2048 3125 9630 (Refer Annexure No. VIII) . Email ID madhankt@gmail.com •

c) Status of the Applicant (Individual / Company / Firm):

The applicant is an Individual.

2.2 a) Mineral which the Applicant intends to mine:

The Applicant intends to quarry Rough stone and Gravel only.

b) Precise area communication letter details received from the Competent Authority of the Government:

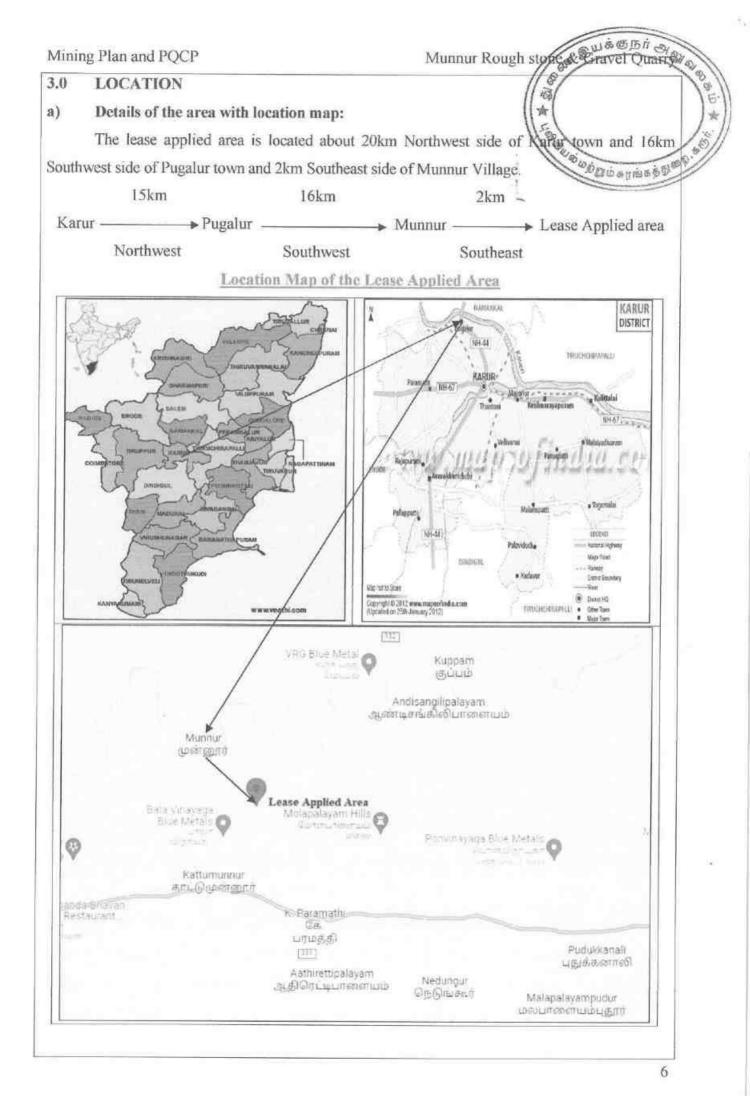
The precise area communication letter was received from the Deputy Director, Department of Geology and Mining, Karur District vide Rc.No.15/Mines/2022, Dated: 11.03.2022 to submit approved mining plan and to obtain Environmental Clearance from the SEIAA, Chennai, Tamil Nadu State.

c) Period of permission / lease to be granted:

Ten Years.

d) Name, address and register number of the Recognized Qualified Person preparing the mining plan:

	Name	:	S. Ilavarasan, M.Sc.,
			Recognized Qualified Person
	Address		Reg. No.17, Advaitha Ashram Road,
			Alagapuram, Salem District - 636 004.
	Telephone	1	0427-2431989 (Office)
	Cell No	1	+91 94422 78601 & 94433 56539
	Registration No.	:	RQP/MAS/253/2013/A
	Valid up to	:	27.08.2023
	Email	:	infogeoexploration@gmail.com
(Refer An	nexure No. IX).		



Mining	Plan	and	PQCP	
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Munnur Rough stone & Craffer Qua

District	Taluk	Village	S.F. Nos.	Applied Area	Patta Nos.
			575/1 (P)	1.20.00	1423
			575/2	0.07.0	应=10608号
Karur	Pugalur	Munnur	576 (P)	0.01.0	1423
	2.5		577/1 (P)	2.38.5	939
		581 (P)	0.48.5	1060	
	Total	Extent		4.85.0ha	

b) Classification of the area (Ryotwari/ Poramboke / others):

It is a Patta lands (Barren land) which is not fit for vegetation/ Cultivation.

c) Ownership / Occupancy of the applied area (surface right):

It is a Patta lands. Registered in the name of Thiru.K.Thangaraj, vide Patta Nos. 1423 & 1060 and Thiru.S.Devaraj, vide Patta No. 939. The applicant has obtained consent from the pattadars. Refer Annexure Nos. IV & VII.

d) Topo sheet No. with latitude and longitude:

The lease applied area falls in the Topo sheet No: 58 - F/13 Latitude between: 10°58'41.57''N to 10°58'51.96''N and Longitude between: 77°53'49.66''E to 77°53'58.06''E on WGS datum-1984. Please refer the Plate Nos. I to II.

e) Existence of public road / Railway line, if any nearby and approximate distance:

The approach (metal) road is situated on the Northern side which connects the Panchayat Road at a distance of 330m on the Northeastern side from the applied area.

Multiple road access is available from the quarry to state highways and National Highway, no villages are enrooted hence the traffic density is not much more due to the transportation of Rough stone.

The approach road from the quarry is constructed and the same will be utilized for haulage and maintained during the entire lease period, tree sapling will be planted on the either side of the road to prevent dust and noise propagation to the nearby areas.

The Nearest Railway line is Erode – Karur which is about 10km on the Northeastern side of the lease applied area.

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PART - A

4.0 GEOLOGY AND MINERAL RESERVES

4.1 Brief description of the Topography and general Geology (the area (with plans);

The lease applied area is exhibits plain terrain. The area has sentic sopposition of the sentie of the area is 177m (max) above Mean Sea level. The area is covered by 2m thickness of Gravel formation. Massive Charnockite is found after 2m (Gravel) which is clearly inferred from the nearby existing quarry pits.

The Water table is found at a depth of 73m in summer and at 68m in rainy seasons. Average annual rainfall is about 655mm.

Topographical View of lease applied area

Peninsular gneiss forms the oldest rock formations, in which the massive formation of Charnockite lies over with rich accumulation of recent quaternary formation. On regional scale of the Charnockite body is N45°E – S45°W with dipping towards SE60°.

The general geological sequences of the rocks in this area are given below:

AGE		FORMATION	
Recent	×	Quaternary formation (Gravel)	
Un	confe	ormity	
Archaean	×.	Charnockite	
		Peninsular Gneiss complex	

Details of exploration already carried out if any: 4.2

State Geology and Mining Dept, Govt. of Tamil Nadu, has capting out the Regional prospecting and exploration in these areas during 1992 to 1993.

Geological Survey of India has carried out detailed mapping in Karur District. Besides, the Recognized Qualified Person and his team members made a detailed geological study of the proposed area. The Rough stone formation is clearly inferred from the nearby existing quarry pits.

4.3 **Estimation of Reserves:**

Geological reserves with geological sections on a scale of 1:1000 / 1:2000 a)

As far as Rough stone (Charnockite) is concerned, the only practical method is the systematic geological mapping and delineation of Rough stone within the field and careful evaluation of body luster, physical properties, engineering properties and commercial aspects etc.,

Totally two sections have been drawn, one section is drawn as Length wise as (X-Y) and other one section is drawn as Width wise as (A-B) to cover the maximum area considered for lease.

The Topographical, Geological Plan and Sections demarcated the commercial marketable Rough stone (Charnockite) deposit has been prepared in 1:1000 scale (please refer the Geological Plan and Sections Plate Nos. III & III-A). As the sale of Rough stone is in terms of cubic meters (Volume) only and not in terms of tonnage.

Geological Resources (Plate Nos. III & III-A):

The Geological Resources of Rough stone and Gravel are calculated up to a maximum depth of 42m (2m Gravel + 40m Rough stone) below ground level. The total Geological resources are calculated by sectional method. The total geological resources are given below:

Section	Bench	Length in (m)	Width in (m)	Depth in (m)	Geological Resources in Rough stone (m ³)	Gravel Formation (m ³)
	1	259	187	2	¥	96866
	п	259	187	5	242165	-
	III	259	187	5	242165	-
	IV	259	187	5	242165	5
VV AD	V	259	187	5	242165	-
XY-AB	VI	259	187	5	242165	2
	VII	259	187	5	242165	1 <u>1</u>
	VIII	259	187	5	242165	×.
	IX	259	187	5	242165	
		To	1937320	96866		

Mineable Reserves:

The Mineable Reserves are calculated after leaving the safety distance and bench loss to age maximum depth of 42m below ground level.

		M	INEABLI	RESER	VES	nio o gris a gris a
Section	Bench	Length in (m)	Width in (m)	Depth in (m)	Mineable Reserves in Rough stone (m ³)	Gravel (m ³)
	I	242	171	2	π.	82764
	II	236	165	5	194700	
	Ш	226	155	5	175150	-
	IV	216	145	5	156600	
XY-AB	V	206	135	5	139050	
A I -AD	VI	196	125	5	122500	+
	VII	186	115	5	106950	-
	VIII	176	105	5	92400	r.
	IX	166	95	5	78850	-
		Tot	al		1066200	82764

The mineable reserves have been computed as 10,66,200m³ of Rough stone and 82,764m³ of Gravel at the rate of 100% recovery upto a maximum depth of 42m below ground level for a period of ten years.

5.0 MINING

5.1 Method of mining (opencast / underground):

Open cast Mechanized Mining is being carried out with 5.0 meter vertical bench with a bench width is not less than the bench height.

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 petro genetic 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 (mechanized, semi mechanized, manual):

The Rough stone is proposed to quarry at 5m bench height & width with conventional Opencast Mechanized Method.

The quarry operation involves shallow Hand Jack-Hammer drilling, mild explosives in blasting, excavation, loading and transportation of Rough stone to the needy crusher.

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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 Hand Jack-Hammer drilling and mild explosives blasting, hydraulic excavators are used for loading the Rough stone from pithead to the needy crushers.

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 mechanized method of mining.

5.3 Proposed Bench Height and Width:

The Charnockite is hard and compact rock, the bench height is proposed 5.0 meter vertical bench the width of the bench is not less than the Height.

5.4 Indicate the overburden / mineral production expected pit wise as detailed below (composite plan and section showing pit layout, dumps, disposal of waste if any etc.):

The overburden in the form of Gravel, the Gravel will be directly loaded into Tippers for the filling and levelling of low lying areas, this will be done only after obtaining permission and paying necessary seigniorage fees to the Government. The excavated Rough stone will be directly loaded into Tippers to the needy customers. The Composite year wise Development and production plan and sections indicating the Pit lay out, Green belt development are shown in Plate Nos. III & III-A.

	FI	RST FIVI	YEARW	ISE PROI	DUCTIO	N DETAILS	
Years	Section	Bench	Length in (m)	Width in (m)	Depth in (m)	Recoverable Reserves in Rough stone (m³)	Gravel (m³)
		1	78	171	2	+	26676
I		Π	72	165	5	59400	H
1		Ш	62	155	5	48050	ie i
			Tot	tal		107450	26676
		Ι	67	171	2		22914
п	XY-AB	II	67	165	5	55275	¥
11	A1-AD	III	67	155	5	51925	
			Tot	tal		107200	22914
		I	97	171	2	-	33174
ш		II	97	165	5	80025	
ш		III	35	155	5	27125	
			Tot	al		107150	33174

Yearwise development and Production

TABLE-6

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Munnur Rough stone & Ciravel Quarry

	Grand '	Cotal			533900	82764
		То	tal		105000	
V	V	75	135	5	50625 DELLO 8	自由在有些
	IV	75	145	5	54875	1000
		То	tal		// 907100	- /
1 V	V	37	135	5	★24975	142
IV	IV	47	145	5	4075	-
	III	62	155	5	1/ 43050	.)

The Recoverable reserves have been computed as **5,33,900m³** of Rough stone and **82,764m³** of Gravel at 100% recovery upto depth of 22m below ground level (R.L.177.0m to R.L.155.0m) for first five years.

	NEX'	Γ FIVE Y	EARWISI	E PRODU	CTION	DETAILS
Years	Section	Bench	Length in (m)	Width in (m)	Depth in (m)	Recoverable Reserves in Rough stone (m ³)
		IV	94	145	5	68150
VI		v	60	135	5	40500
			Tot	tal		108650
		V	34	135	5	22950
VII		VI	134	125	5	83750
			Tot	al		106700
		VI	62	125	5	38750
VIII		VII	67	115	5	38525
VIII	XY-AB	VIII	57	105	5	29925
			Tot	al		107200
		VII	97	115	5	55775
IX		VIII	97	105	5	50925
		2	Tot	al		106700
		VII	22	115	5	12650
x		VIII	22	105	5	11550
Δ		IX	166	95	5	78850
			Tot	al		103050
		Grand	Total			532300

TABLE-6A

The Recoverable reserves have been computed as **5,32,300m³** of Rough stone at 100% recovery upto depth of 30m below ground level (R.L.165.0m to R.L.135.0m) for remaining five years.

The Recoverable reserves have been computed as **10,66,200m³** of Rough stone and **82,764m³** of Gravel at 100% recovery upto depth of 42m below ground level (R.L.177.0m to R.L.135.0m) for ten years.

The applicant ensures the total quantity proposed in the benches will not exceed during the quarrying operation. Besides the Rough stone locked up in benches will be exploited after obtaining necessary permission from the office of **Director General of Mine Safety**, **Chennai** region by submitting relevant documents, appropriate safety plans and its Mitigation measures.

Mining Plan and PQCP	Munnur	Rough stone & Gravel Quarry
One lorry load	=	6m ³ (approx.)
Total No of Working days	=	300 pays per year
Total quantity to be removed in these ten years plan period	=	10,60 200m3
Hence total lorry loads per day	=	10,66,200前後6四3
		177700 lorry loads
	=	177700/10 years
	=	17770/300 Days
Rough stone	=	59 lorry loads per day
Total quantity to be removed in these three years plan period	1 =	82,764m ³
Hence total lorry loads per day	-	82,764m ³ /6m ³
	=	13794 lorry loads
	=	13794/3 Years
	=	4598/300 Days
Gravel	=	15 lorry load per day

Working hours = 8.30 am to 5.30 pm (with 12.30-1.30 pm lunch break)

5.5 Machineries to be used:

For Mining:

The following machineries are utilized on rental basis for the development and production work at this quarry.

TABLE-7

I. DRILLING MACHINE:

S. No.	Туре	Nos	Dia Hole mm	Size Capacity	Motive power
1	Hand Jack-Hammer	13	30-35	1.2m to 2.0m	Compressed air
2	Compressor	3	-	400 psi	Diesel Drive

II. <u>EXCAVATION & LOADING EQUIPMENT:</u>

S. No.	Туре	Nos	Capacity	Motive Power
1	Excavator with Bucket and	2	200	Discul Driver
1	Rock Breaker	3	300	Diesel Drive

III. HAULAGE WITHIN THE MINE & TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

S. No.	Туре	Nos	Capacity	Motive Power
1	Tippers	7	20 tonnes	Diesel Drive

5.6 Disposal of Overburden/Waste:

The overburden in the form of Gravel. The Gravel will be directly loaded into Tippers for the filling and levelling of low lying areas. The excavated Rough stone (100%) will be directly loaded into Tippers to the needy customers. There is no Waste anticipated during this plan period hence, disposal of waste does not arise.

5.7 Brief note on conceptual mining plan for the entire lease period base on the geological, mining and Environment considerations:

Conceptual mining plan is prepared with an object of long term systematic development of benches, layouts, selection of permanent structures, depth of quarrying and ultimate pit dimensions, selection of sites for construction of infrastructure, etc.,

The ultimate pit size is designed based on certain practical parameters such as economical depth of mining, safety zones, permissible area, etc.,

As the applicant has applied quarry lease for ten years, the ultimate pit limit (dimension) at the end of this mining plan period is given below:

Description	Length in m (Max)	Width in m (Max)	Depth in m (Max)
First Five years Proposed Pit Dimension	244	172	22m below ground level
Ultimate Pit Dimension	244	172	42m below ground level

TABLE-8

Greenbelt has proposed on the Panchayat roads by planting native species of Neem, Casuarina and Pongamia pinnata, etc., tree sapling. All the base line information studies like Air quality monitoring, Noise and vibration monitoring, Water analysis studies will be carried out every year as per the MoEF&CC Norms. It is propose to engage any local institution to monitor the EIA and EMP during the course of quarrying operation after the grant of quarry lease.

There is no waste anticipated during the entire life of quarry. Hence, backfilling is not possible in this quarry. After completion of quarry operation, the quarry pit will be allowed to collect the seepage and rainwater, the water storage will be kept as temporary reservoir for charging the nearby wells and the storage water will be used for afforestation purpose. The quarry pit will be fenced with barbed wire fencing to prevent inadvertent entry of public and cattle (Refer Plate No. V).

Munnur Rough stone & Gravel Quart

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Mining Plan and PQCP

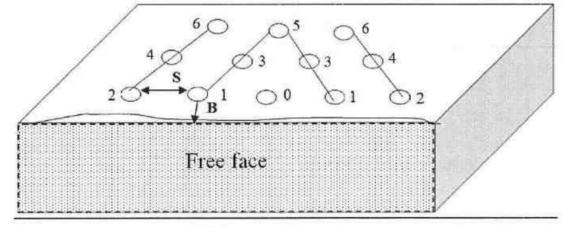
6.0 BLASTING

6.1 Blasting pattern:

The quarrying operation is proposed to carried out by Mechanized Opencast Method in conjunction with conventional method of mining using Hand Jack-Hammer drilling and mild blasting of shattering effect for loosen the Rough stone.

eters ar	e as follows:
5	1.5m
1	30-32mm
1	1.2m
÷	1.0m
8	Zigzag - Multi-rows
2	80° from horizontal
1	25millisecond relays
•	"Detonating" Cord

BLASTING PATTERN DRAWING



Staggered "V" Pattern of Blasting Design

Spacing	=	1.2m
Burden	=	1.0m
Depth of the hole	=	1.5m
No of holes proposed pe	r day=	308 Holes

6.2 Type of explosives to be used:

Small Dia. 25mm mild explosives are proposed to be used for shattering and heaving effect for removal and winning of Rough stone. No deep hole drilling or primary blasting is proposed.

6.3 Measures proposed to minimize ground vibration due to blasting:

The quarry is situated more than 300m from the nearby villages, Controlled blasting measures is being adopt for minimizing ground vibration and fly rock.

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Shallow depths Hand Jackhammer drilling & blasting is proposed to be carried out with minimum use of explosive mainly to give hearing effect in Rough stone for easy excavation and to control fly rock.

Delay detonators:

Delay blasting (millisecond delays) permits to divide the shot in to smaller charges, which are detonated in a predetermined millisecond sequence at specific time intervals. The major advantages of delay blasting are:

- · Reduction of ground vibration.
- Reduction in air blast.
- Reduction in over break.
- Improved fragmentation.
- Better control of fly-rock.

Blasting program for the production per day:

No of Holes	= 308 Holes
Yield	= 924 Tons
Powder factor	= 6 Tons/Kg of explosives
Total explosive required	= 154 Kg-Mild explosives
Charge/ hole	= 0.5 Kg
Blasting at day time only	= 12.00 - 12.30p.m (whenever required)

6.4 Storage and safety measures to be taken while blasting:

The applicant will engage authorized explosive agency to carry out the small amount of blasting and it will be supervised by competent and statutory foreman/Permit Mines Manager. The explosives agencies should be have the valid Blaster certificate. He will blast holes in the quarry site. After the completion of Blasting the Explosives Agencies will take it out back the remaining quantity of Explosives. The magazine is available at the quarry site to temporarily store the explosives.

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7.0 MINE DRAINAGE

Depth of water table (based on nearby wells and water bodies) 7.1

The Water Table in the area is 73m in summer season and 68m in rain, season which is OD DY LO AUTO AUTO observed from the nearby bore wells and the data obtained from existing private boreholes. The lease area is fully covered by Massive Charnockite formation. Hence the Ground Water problem will not arise. If water seepage may occur due to the fracture, the same will be used for Greenbelt.

Туре	Distance & Direction	Location
D	520m North contours aids	10°59'5.73"N
Bore Well	530m Northeastern side	77°54'3.03"E

TΑ	BL	E-9

7.2 Arrangements and places where the mine water is finally proposed to be discharged:

Quarry operations are confined well above the water table during the entire lease period. If water is encountered at due to rain water and seepage, the same will be pumped out by 5HP water pumps to the Greenbelt development areas. Besides, the water will also be used for dust suppression on haul roads during Haulage of machineries.

8.0 OTHER PERMANENT STRUCTURES (also shown in the map)

8.1 Habitations/ Villages natham:

There is no approved habitation within 300m radius from the lease applied area

8.2 Power Lines (HT/LT):

There is a HT line is passing on the Eastern side in South-North direction of the lease applied area hence 50m safety distance has been maintained. There is no other Housing area, EB line (HT & LT Line) within the radius of 50m from the lease applied area.

8.3 Water bodies (river, ponds, lake, odai, canal, etc.,):

There is no other River, Pond, Lake, Odai, Canal located within 50m radius of the lease applied area.

8.4 Archaeological / historical monuments:

There are no Archaeological / historical monuments within 500m radius from the lease applied area.

8.5 Road (NH, SH, others):

The Nearest National Highway (NH-81) Coimbatore – Trichy is situated about 2km on the Southern side of the lease applied area.

The State Highway (SH-84) Erode – Karur is situated about 8km on the Northeastern side of the lease applied area.

The Major District (MD-332) Paramathi – Noyyal Road is situated about 1km on the Eastern side of the lease applied area.

8.6 Places of worships:

There is no place of worships within the radius of 500m from the lease applied area.

8.7 Reserved forest / forest / social forest / wild life sanctuary etc.,:

There is no reserved forest / forest / social forest / wild life sanctuary etc., within radius of 1km of the lease applied area.

S. No.	Salient Features Present around site	Prescribed safety distance	T FEATURES If any present within Prescribed distance it's actual distance and direction from the area		
1.	Railways, Highways, Reservoirs or Canal	50m	None of the above situated within 50m radiu		
2.	Village Road	10m	No village road is passing within 10m radius on the lease applied area.		
3.	Habitation / Village	300m	There is no approved habitation within 300m radius from the lease applied area (Refer Plate No I-B).		
4.	Adjacent Patta lands / Govt. Land	7.5m/10m	DirectionClassificationSafety DistanceNorthPatta Land / HT line7.5m/ 50mEastPatta Land7.5mSouthPatta Land7.5mWestPatta Land7.5mPlease Refer Plate No. II.7.5m		
5.	Housing area, EB line (HT & LT Line)	50m	There is a HT line is passing on the Eastern side in South-North direction of the lease applied area hence 50m safety distance has been maintained. There is no other Housing area, EB line (HT & LT Line) within the radius of 50m from the lease applied area.		
XLAS 2 10-04W17	Boundaries of the permitted area	7.5m/10m			
7.	Reserve forest	60m	There is no reserved forest located within the radius of 60m from the lease applied area. (Refer Plate No. IA and IB).		
8.	Protected area / ECO sensitive area/ Wild Life Sanctuary	10km	There is no ECO sensitive Zone/ Wild Life Sanctuary/ Critically Polluted Area/ HACA/ CRZ located within 10km radius of the area. (Refer Plate No. IA).		

Mining	Plan	and	PQCP
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9.0 EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL & WELFARE MEASURES

9.1 Employment potential (skilled, semi skilled, un skilled):

The following manpower's are proposed in the mining plan to carry out the day-to-day quarrying activities, the same employment is maintaining aimed at the proposed production target and also to comply with the statutory provisions of the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961.

a.	Skilled labour:		
	Mine Foreman		1
	Blaster/mate	•	1
	Excavator - Operator & Drivers		10
	Hand Jack-Hammer operator	:	26
b.	Semi-skilled:		
	Security	:	2
c.	Unskilled:		
	Labour & Helper	•	8
	Co-operator and Cleaner	:	12
	Total		60

The above manpower is adequate to meet out the production schedule and the machinery strength envisaged in the mining plan and to comply with the statutory provisions of the Mines Safety Regulations. It is been ensured that the labour will not be employed less than 18 years, **No child labour** will engaged or entertained for any kind of quarrying operations. All the labours engaged for quarrying operations will be insured during the quarry lease period.

9.2 Welfare Measures:

a. Drinking Water:

Packaged drinking water is available from the nearby approved water vendors in K.Paramathi which is about 3km on the Southeastern side of the lease applied area.

b. Sanitary Facilities:

Hygienic modern Sanitary Facilities will be constructed as semi permanent structure and it will be maintained periodically as hygienic.

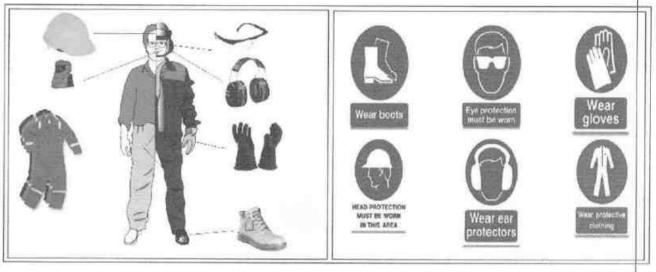
c. First aid facility:

First aid kits are kept in Mines office room, in case of such eventuality is the victim will be given first aid immediately at the site by the competent and statutory foreman/permit manager/mate will be in charge of first aid and injured person will be taken to the hospital beine applicant vehicle Hospital is available in Kodumudi which is about 11km on the Northwestern side

d. Labour Health:

Periodically medical check-up related to occupational health safety will be conducted to all the workers in applicant own cost.

e. Precautionary safety measures to the labourers:



- > Helmets,
- > Mine Goggles,
- > Ear plugs,
- ≻ Ear muffs,
- ➢ Dust mask,
- > Reflector Jackets,
- > Safety Shoes

All personnel protective devices will be provided as per the specification approved by Director of mines safety. Periodically medical check-up will be conducted for all workers for any mine health related problems. Proper training and vocational education will be given by qualified and experienced safety officer to all the employees about the safety and systematic Rough stone quarrying operations. The drillers and workers will be sent for vocational training periodically, to carry out the quarrying operations scientifically and to safe guard the men and machinery and to create awareness about conventional opencast quarrying operations.

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PART-B

10.0 ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

10.1 Existing Land use pattern:

www.gris.agmis.go The quarry lease applied area is exhibits plain terrain. The area is a dry barren land devoid of Agriculture and Habitations. The lease applied area has utilized only for quarry operation in earlier.

Description	Present area in (ha)	Area required during the first five years of the plan period (ha)	Area at the end of lease period (ha) 4.23.0	
Area under Quarrying	Nil Nil	4.23.0		
Infrastructure		0.01.0	0.01.0	
Roads	Nil	0.02.0	0.02.0	
Green Belt	Nil	0.15.0	0.30.0	
Unutilized Area	4.85.0	0.44.0	0.29.0	
Grand Total	4.85.0	4.85.0	4.85.0	

LAND USE TABLE-10

10.2 Water Regime:

It is a simple opencast quarry operation. The quality of water will not be affected due to this quarrying operation. However, mitigation measures will be carried out like Garland drains constructed on all sides of quarry pit to avoid surface run-off rain water entering into the pit.

The waste water discharged to water bodies will be met the standard prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act - 1986 by The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change.

Munnur Rough stone & Gravel Quarry

10.3 Flora and Fauna:

S.No.	Name of the plant (Scientific)	Family Name	Common Name	11	Picture
I.	Pongamia pinnata	Fabaceae	Pungaî	Tree	Field
2.	Terminalia chebula	Combretaceae	Kadukkaay	Tree	
3.	Carica papaya	Caricaceae	Pappali	Shurb	
4.	Digitaria cliaris	Poaceae	Arisipul	Grass	
5.	Cuscuta reflexa	Convolvulaceae	Verllakothan, kodiyagundal	Climber	

		List of Fauna	
S.No.	Scientific Name	Common Name	Picture
1.	Oligodon arnensis	Banded Kukr	一些
2.	Panagaeini	Tribe Panagaeini	67 ·
3.	Laevicaulis alte	Tropical Leatherleaf Slug	1
4.	Milvus migrans	Black kite	
5.	Quills contronix	Grey quail	-
6.	Triodes minos	Southern birdwing	- AS

Munnur Rough stone & GravehQuarry

10.4 Climatic Conditions:

The area receives rainfall of about 655mm/annum and the rainy season is mainly from Oct - Dec during monsoon. The summer is hot with maximum temperature of 39°C and winter encounters a minimum temperature of 21°C.

10.5 Human settlement:

There are few villages located in this area within 5km radius; the approximate distance and population are given below:

S. No Name of the Village		Approximate distance & Direction from lease applied area	Approximate population	
1.	Andusangilipalayam	4km – Northeast	1,200	
2.	K.Paramathi	3km - Southeast	21,900	
3.	Munnur	2km - Northwest	2,600	

TAI	BLE-	12

Basic human welfare Amenities such as Health Centre, Schools, Communication Facilities, and Commercial Centres etc., are available at Kodumudi located at a distance of 11km on the Northwestern side of the area.

10.6 Plan for air, dust suppression:

The air quality will be affected by the Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM) generated by the mild blasting, Hand Jack-Hammer drilling, loading and unloading during the Rough stone quarry operation.

The following Mitigations measures will be carried out:

- Mist Water spraying will be carried out by means of water sprinklers to suppress the dust emission in the Haul roads.
- Vegetations will be formed on the non quarrying area.
- Avoiding spillages during the transportation.

Air quality will be monitored periodically as per Norms and Mitigative measures carried out to prevent dust and Air propagation in to air. The estimated budget for dust suppression would be around **Rs.52,000**/year.

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10.7 Plan for Noise level control:

The noise level increased due to the Drilling, Blasting, Excavation and Transportation.

Engineering Noise control:

Noise will be created due to the usage of Machineries and Vehicles. The Noise will be controlled in the following manner.

- Selection of new low noise equipment's is proposed to be deployed for the Rough stone quarry operation.
- Modifications of older equipments.
- Implementation of effective preventive maintenance which reduces noise more than 50%.
- Developing Green belts which act as Acoustic barrier, pollution absorbent and noise controller.
- The drivers will be strictly instructed to move the vehicle during the transportation not exceed 40km per hour.
- Sentries with flags & whistle will posted in village road junction and populated area to control and regulate traffic.

Shallow holes of 32mm diameter and maximum depth of 1.5m will be drilled and conventional low power explosives such as mild explosives, ordinary safety fuse will be used for Rough stone. Hence, ground vibration and noise pollution i.e., minimal and restricted within the quarry working area.

Noise level monitoring and other Mitigation measures will be carried out to reduce Noise and Vibration. The estimated budget for Noise level monitoring would be around Rs.2,000/Year.

10.8 Environment impact assessment statement describing impact of mining on the ten years:

In the mining plan proposed for a production of Rough stone does not involve deep hole drilling and blasting. Such limited mining activity is not likely to cause any impact adversely on the environment. As far as pollution of air, water and noise concerned, the Environment impact studies will be conducted as per EIA notification issued by MoEF&CC. It is B2 Category mine. The estimated budget would be around **Rs.7,60,000/-**.

10.9 Proposal for waste management:

There is no waste anticipated in this Rough stone and Gravel quarrying operation. The entire quarried out materials will be utilized (100%).

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10.10 Proposal for reclamation of land affected during mining activities and at the end of mining (refilling / fencing etc.):

In the mining plan proposed only to a maximum depth of 42m below ground level has been envisaged as workable depth for safe & economic mining during entire lease applied area of there is no waste generated hence, backfilling is not possible. Hence, the quarry area will be fenced with Barbed wire fencing also safety bund constructed around the quarry to prevent inadvertent entry of public and cattle. The barbed wire fencing cost would be around **Rs.2,61,000/-.**

10.11 Programme of Greenbelt development (indicate extend, number, name of species to be afforested):

The safety zone all along the boundary barrier has been identified to be utilized for Greenbelt development. Appropriate native species of Neem, Pongamia Pinnata, Casuarina, etc., trees will be planted in a phased manner as described below.

Years	No. of tress proposed to be planted	Survival %	Area to be covered sq.m	Name of the species	No. of trees expected to be grown
Ι	30	80	300		24
П	30	80	300	Neem,	24
III	30	80	300	Pongamia	24
IV	30	80	300	Pinnata, Casuarina, etc.,	24
V	30	80	300		24

TABLE-13

Years	No. of tress proposed to be planted	Survival %	Area to be covered sq.m	Name of the species	No. of trees expected to be grown
VI	30	80	300		24
VII	30	80	300	Neem,	24
VIII	30	80	300	Pongamia Pinnata, Casuarina, etc.,	24
IX	30	80	300		24
Х	30	80	300		24

TABLE-13A

Nearly 3,000sq.m area is proposed to use under Greenbelt by planting 30 Number of tree saplings during every year with an anticipated survival rate of 80% (Please refer Plate No. III, III-A & IV). The estimated budget for plantation and maintenance of Greenbelt development would be around **Rs.30,000**/- for the period of ten years.

The Greenbelt Development will be formed in around the quarried out top benches and approach road. The cost would be around Rs.65,000/-.

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10.12 Proposed financial estimate / budget for (EMP) environment management:

Budget Provision for the entire quarrying period:

		TAI	BLE-14		
S. No	Monitory and Analysis Description	Rate per location	No. of location	Total Charges/ six months	Total Charges/
1	Ambient air quality monitoring	6500	4	26000	52000
2	Noise level monitoring	250	4	1000	2000
3	Ground vibration monitoring	1000	2	2000	4000
4	Water sampling and analysis	9000	1	9000	18000
	Total l	EMP Cost/	year		76,000

The EMP cost would be around Rs.7,60,000/- for the period of ten years.

i) Land cost	The Land value as per the Government Guideline land cost is about,				
	S.F. Nos.	Extent	Cost/Ha	Total	
	575/1 (P)	1.90.0	497000	944300	
	575/2	0.07.0	497000	34790	
	576 (P)	0.01.0	381000	3810	
	577/1 (P)	2.38.5	381000	908685	
	581 (P)	0.48.5	381000	184785	
	Total	4.85.0		2076370	
	a der beward state	-out-secondram-			= Rs.20,77,000/-
ii) Machinery to be used	 i.e., Rs.20,77,000/- (Source: https://tnreginet.gov.in/portal/) The following machineries are proposed to meet out the productions. Excavator attached 			= Rs.20,77,000/-	
		ock breaker, Tipper, Tractor mounted ssor with Hand Jack-Hammer and loose			= Rs.55,00,000/-
iii) Refilling/ Fencing	Fencing will be constructed around the quarry pit to prevent the inadvertent entry of public and cattles cost would be around				= Rs.2,61,000/-
iv) Labourers	Labour sheds will be constructed as semi permanent structure. The cost would be around				

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Munnur Rough stone & Gravel Quarry

v) Sanitaryfacility	Adequate latrine and urinal accommodation shall be provided at conveniently accessible	- \
	places the cost would be around	Rs.1,50,000/-
vi) Others items	First aid room & accessories	Rsd 00.000-
vii) Drinking water facility for the labourers	Packaged drinking water will be provided for all the Labours. Drinking water will be readily available at conveniently accessible points during the whole of the working shift the cost would be around	= Rs.2,65,000/-
viii) Sanitary arrangement	The latrine and urinal will keep clean and sanitary condition. The maintenance cost would be around	= Rs.1,20,000/-
ix) Safety kit	All the Safety kit such as Helmet, Earmuffs, Goggles, Reflector Jackets, Safety shoes etc., will be provided to the workers by the applicant own cost which would be around	= Rs.1,50,000/-
x) Water sprinkling	Water will be sprinkled in the haul roads by water sprinklers the cost would be around	= Rs.3,00,000/-
xi) Garland drains Construction	Construction of garland drains to divert surface run-off from virgin area away from mining area	= Rs.2,34,000/-
xii) Greenbelt etc.	Greenbelt program will be carried out in the boundary barriers the cost would be around	= Rs.30,000/-
	Greenbelt program will be carried out in the quarried out top benches and approach road	= Rs.65,000/-
	Total Operational Cost	= Rs.95,19,000/-

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B. EMP Cost:- (Per year)	(Fa)
Air Quality monitoring	2
Water Quality Sampling	Rs.18,000/-
Noise Monitoring	Rs. 2,000/-
Ground Vibration test	Rs. 4,000/-
Total Cost	Rs.76,000/-
Total EMP Cost for the ten years period is	Rs.7,60,000/-
Description	Amount (Rs.)
A. Operational Cost	95,19,000
B. EMP Cost	7,60,000
Total Project Cost (A+ B)	1,02,79,000
he applicant indents to involve corporate environment resp	
CER) activity like Solar Lamps, Garden Maintenance, C Vater purifier and Medicine storage rack Facilities to Dispensary and Table Facilities and Garden Maintenance to Fovt. School at 2.0% from the total project cost. The Cos round Rs.2,06,000/- .	the nearby

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11.0 PROGRESSIVE QUARRY CLOSURE PLAN

11.1 Introduction:

The Progressive Quarry Closure Plan for Rough stone and Gravel quarry over an extent of 4.85.0ha of Patta lands in S.F.Nos.575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P) of Munner Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu State has been prepared for **Thiru. T. Manojkumar**, S/o. Thangaraj, residing at Door No.59/1/4, Pon Nagar, Andankovil East, Manmangalam Taluk, Karur District – 639 002, Tamil Nadu State.

Description	Present area in (ha)	
Area under Quarrying	Nil	
Infrastructure	Nil	
Roads	Nil	
Green Belt	Nil	
Unutilized Area	4.85.0	
Grand Total	4.85.0	

11.2 Present Land use pattern:

11.3 Method of Mining:

Open cast Mechanized Mining is being carried out with 5.0 meter vertical bench with a bench width is not less than the bench height for Rough stone.

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 petro genetic 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.

11.4 Mineral Processing Operations:

The quarried out Rough stone will be transported by the 20tons capacity Tipper to the needy crushers. Splitting of rock mass of considerable volume from the parent rock mass by Hand Jack-Hammer drilling and blasting, hydraulic excavators are used for loading the Rough stone from pithead to the needy crushers.

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Mining Plan and PQCP

11.5 Reasons for closure:

As the mineral is not going to be exhausted during the proposed plan period no immediate closure is planned and sufficient reserves are available to carry on the activities. The reason for closure will be discussed in the ensuing mining plan.

11.6 Statutory obligations:

The applicant ensures to comply all the conditions were imposed while granting the precise area communication letter before the execution of lease deed and during the course of quarry operations.

11.7 Progressive quarry closure plan preparation:

Name, address and register no. of the Recognized Qualified Person who prepared the progressive closure plan and name, address and register no. of the executing agency who is involved in the preparation of progressive quarry closure plan.

Name	1	S. Ilavarasan, M.Sc.,
		Recognized Qualified Person
Address		Regd. Off. No. 17, Advaitha Ashram Road,
		Alagapuram, Salem District - 636 004.
Telephone	:	0427-2431989 (Office)
Cell No	-	+91 94422 78601 & 94433 56539
Registration No	:	RQP/MAS/253/2013/A
Valid Date		27.08.2023

Applicant will himself implement the closure plan; no outside agency will be involved.

11.8 Review of Implementation of Mining Plan including Progressive Closure Plan upto the Final Closure Plan:

Mining Plan and Progressive quarry closure plan are being submitted for the first time. It will be reviewed after ten years and review of implementation will be given with next review of mining plan.

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11.9 Closure Plan:

(i) Mined Out Land:

At the end of mining plan period, about 4.23.0ha of area will be mined out. Land use at various stages is given in the table below.

Description	Present area in (ha)	Area required during the first five years of the plan period (ha)	Area at the end of lease period (ha)
Area under Quarrying	Nil	4.23.0	4.23.0
Infrastructure	Nil	0.01.0	0.01.0
Roads	Nil	0.02.0	0.02.0
Green Belt	Nil	0.15.0	0.30.0
Unutilized Area	4.85.0	0.44.0	0.29.0
Grand Total	4.85.0	4.85.0	4.85.0

The Greenbelt Development will be formed in around the quarried out top benches and approach road of the lease applied area.

(ii) Water quality management:

Following control measures will be adopted for controlling water pollution:

- Construction of garland drains to divert surface run-off from virgin area away from mining area.
- Construction of check dams / gully plugs at strategic places to arrest silt wash off from broken up area.
- Collection of surface run-off from broken up area in mine pits for settling and only properly settled excess water from mine pit will be discharged to nearby users. The storm water/ mine water will be used for dust suppression, greenbelt development, etc.
- Periodic analysis of mine pit water and ground water quality in nearby villages.
- The quarried out pit will be allowed to collect rain and seepage water which will act as a
 reservoir for storage. This water storage will enhance the static level and ground water
 recharge of nearby wells and it will be used for agriculture purpose to the nearby agriculture
 land.
- Domestic sewage from site office & urinals/latrines provided in QL is discharged in septic tank followed by soak pits.

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Air Quality Management: (iiii)

The proposed mining method is not likely to produce much of dust and fugitive emissions to cause damage to ambient air quality of the area. Workers will be provided with personnel protective equipment like face-mask, earplug/ muffs. and application in

For air pollution management at the progressive quarry closure plan, greenbelt will be developed to prevent and control air pollution.

(iv) **Top Soil and Waste Management:**

There is no topsoil or waste generated during the proposed plan period. The entire quarried out Rough stone and Gravel is utilized (100%). Hence, waste management does not arise.

(v) **Disposal of mining machinery:**

All the machineries will be engage on rental basis. Hence, disposal or decommissioning of mining machinery does not arise.

(vi) Safety & Security:

Safety measures will be implemented to prevent access in the excavation area an unauthorized persons as per Mine Act 1952, MMR 1961.

- Safety measures will be implemented as per Mine Act 1952, MMR 1961, and Mines Rules 1955.
- > Provisions of MMR 1961 shall be strictly followed and all roads shall be wider than the height of the bench or equal to the height of the bench and have a gradient of not more than 1 in 16.
- > The bench height will be 5.0m.
- > Width of working bench will be kept about 5.0m for ease of operations and provide sufficient room for the movement of equipments.
- > Protective equipment like dust masks, ear-plugs/ muffs and other equipments shall be provided for use by the work persons.
- > Notices giving warning to prevent inadvertent entry of persons shall be displayed at all conspicuous places and in particular near mine entries.
- > Danger signs shall be displayed near the excavations and proper signal by siren alarm will be provide before blasting time to prevent any accident.
- Security guards will be posted.
- In the event of temporary closer, approaches will be fenced off and notice displayed.

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(vii) Disaster Management and Risk Assessment:

This should deal with action plan for high risk accidents like landslides, subsidence, flood, fire, seismic activities, tailing dam failures etc. and emergency plan proposed for quick evacuation, ameliorative measures to be taken etc. The capability of applicant to meet such eventualities and the assistance to be required from the local authorities should be described.

- The mechanized mining activities in the area may involve any high risk accident due to side falls/collapse, flying stones due to blasting etc.
- The complete quarrying operation will be carried out under the Management and control of experienced and qualified Mines Manager having Certificate of Competency to manage the mines granted by DGMS.
- All the provisions of Mines Act 1952, MMR 1961 and Mines Rules 1955, TNMMCR 1959 and other laws applicable to mine will be strictly complied with.
- > During heavy rainfall the mining activities will be suspended.
- All persons in supervisory capacity will be provided with proper communication facilities.
- Competent persons will be provided FIRST AID kits which they will always carry.
- The Greenbelt Development will be formed in around the quarried out top benches and approach road of the lease applied area.

(viii) Care and Maintenance during Temporary Discontinuance:

In case of any temporary discontinuance due to court order or due to statutory requirement or any other unforeseen circumstance following measures shall be taken for care, maintenance and monitoring of conditions.

- Notice of temporary discontinuance of work in mine shall be given to the DGMS as per the MMR 1961.
- > All the mining machinery shall be shifted to a safe place.
- Entrance to the mine or part of the mine, to be discontinued shall be fenced off. Fencing shall be as per the circular 11/1959 from DGMS.
- Security Guards shall be posted for the safety and to prevent any unauthorized entry to the area.

Mining Plan and PQCP

Munnur Rough stone & Gravel Quarry

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Carry out regular maintenance of the facilities/area detailed below in such a way as would

have been done as if the mines were operation:

Quarry roads and approach roads,

Fencing on approach roads,

Checking and maintenance of machines and equipment,

Drinking water arrangements,

Quarry office, first aid stations etc.

- > Competent persons shall inspect the area regularly.
- Air, water and other environmental monitoring shall be carried out as per CPCB and IBM Guideline.
- > Care and upkeep of plantation shall be carried out on regular basis.
- Status of the working and status monitoring for re-opening of the mines shall be discussed daily.

In case of discontinuance due to any natural calamities/abnormal conditions, quarrying operation will be restarted as early as possible after completing rescue work, restoring safety and security, repairs of roads etc.

(ix) Economic Repercussion of Closure of Quarry and manpower Retrenchments:

The Quarry Lease is granted for a period of maximum ten years only. As per the production Programme envisaged, there will be no effect on the man power as the majority of persons belong to nearby villages and will have an option either to be available for employment for the next contract/ lease or do the agriculture in their fields.

(x) Time Scheduling for Abandonment:

The lease applied area has enormous potential for continuance of operations even after the expiry of the lease period. The details of time schedule of all abandonment will be given at the time of final closure plan.

Mining Plan and PQCP

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Abandonment Cost: (xi)

E. As at present mining is not going to be closed so abandonment cost could not be assessed. However, based on the progressive quarry closure activities during the plan period, cost is assessed as given below:

ACTIVITY						YEA	RS					D. A. HERE	COST
ACTIVITY		I	П	Ш	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	RATE	(Rs./-)
Plantation under	Nos	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30		30000
safety zone	Cost	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	@100	30000
Plantation in quarried out benches and approach road	Nos	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	Rs Per sapling	65000
and approach road	Cost	6500	6500	6500	6500	6500	6500	6500	6500	6500	6500		
Barbed Wire Fencing Mtrs) 870 Mtrs		261000			÷.	5		•1	•	٠	•	@300 Rs Per Meter	261000
Garland drain (In Mtrs) 780 Mtrs		234000	æ	-	-		202	2003	(n)	546 1		@300 Rs Per Meter	234000
					TOTAL								590000

LAND USE TABLE-17

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12.0 ANY OTHER DETAILS INTEND TO FURNISH BY THE APPLAYANT

This Mining Plan for Rough stone (Charnockite) and Gravel is under Rules 41 & 42 as per the Amended under Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959. The provisions of the Mines Act, Rules and Regulations and orders made there under shall be complied within the quairying operation, so that the safety of the mine, machinery and person will be well protected. Permission, relaxation or exemption wherever required for the safe and scientific quarrying of the deposit will be obtained from the Department of Mines Safety. Any violation pointed out by the inspecting authorities shall be rectified as per the guidelines of the Concerned Department.

Prepared by

S. Ilavarasan, M.Sc., Recognized Qualified Person RQP/MAS/253/2013/A

Place: Salem Date: 16.03.2022

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This Mining Plan is approved basedon Incorporation of the particulars specified in clause 7 (iv) of the Commissioner of Geology and Mining Chennai Lr No 3868 / LC / 2012 dt 19-11-2012 and Draft Minor Mineral Conservation & Development Rules 2010

Deputy Director of Geology and Mining Karur District

This Mining Plan is approved subject to the conditions/stipulations Indicated in the Mining Plan approval Letter No: 15 Mines 2022 Dated: 08 04 2022

304/2012

ந.க.எண். 15/களிமம்/2022

மாவட்ட ஆட்சியல் குறுவலகம், புவியியல் மற்றும் சாங்கிற்றையுக்கள் கரூர் நாளி. 11.03.2022.

குறிப்பானை

பொருள்: கனிமங்களும் குவாரிகளும் - கரூர் மாவட்டம் - புகளூர் வட்டம் - முன்னூர் கிராமம் - பட்டா பல எண்கள். 575/1(பகுதி) 1.90.00 GamaGLi, 575/2 (0.07.00 ஹெக்டேர்), 576(பகுதி) 0.01.00 ஹெக்டேர் ເມຼ່າຫຼາຍ 577/1(பகுதி) 2.38.50 ஹெக்டேர் மற்றும் 581(பகுதி) 0.48.50 ஹெக்டோ் ஆகியவற்றின் மொத்த பரப்பு 4.85.00 ஹெக்டோஸில் - சாதாரணகல் மற்றும் கிராவல் குவாரி குத்தகை உரிமம் வேண்டி திரு.த.மனோஜ்குமார் என்பவர் விண்ணப்பம் செய்தது - உரிமம் வழங்க பரிந்துரை செய்யப்பட்டது - தகுதியான நிலப்பரப்பாக கருகி ஏற்பளிக்கப்பட்ட சுரங்க திட்டம் மற்றும் சுற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு ஆணைய இசைவினை பெற்று சமர்பிக்கக் கோருதல் - தொடர்பாக.

பார்வை:

- திரு.த.மனோஜ்குமார், த/பெ.தங்கராஜ், கதவு எண்.59/1/4, பொன்நகர், ஆண்டாங்கோவில் கிழக்கு, மண்மங்கலம் வட்டம், கரூர் மாவட்டம் என்பவரின் விண்ணப்ப நாள்: 06.01.2022.
- வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியர், கரூர் அவர்களின் கடிதம் ந.க.எண். அ1/0189/2022, நாள்:25.02.2022.
- உதவி புவியியலாளர், புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை கரூர் என்பவரது புலத்தணிக்கை அறிக்கை நாள்:28.02.2022.
- அரசாணை (பல்வகை) எண். 169, தொழில் (எம்எம்.சி-1) துறை நாள்: 04.08.2020 இணைத்து வரப்பெற்றுள்ளது. (தமிழ்நாடு அரசிதழ் சிறப்பு வெளியீடு எண். 315 நாள்: 04.08.2020).

கரூர் மாவட்டம், புகளூர் வட்டம், முன்னூர் கிராமம், புல எண்கள். 575/1(பகுதி) 1.90.00 ஹெக்டேர், 575/2 (0.07.00 ஹெக்டேர்), 576(பகுதி) 0.01.00 ஹெக்டேர், 577/1(பகுதி) 2.38.50 ஹெக்டேர் மற்றும் 581(பகுதி) 0.48.50 ஹெக்டேர் ஆகியவற்றில் மொத்தம் 4.85.00 ஹெக்டேர் பரப்பு பட்டா நிலத்திலிருந்து பத்து ஆண்டுகளுக்கு சாதாரண கற்கள் மற்றும் கிராவல் வெட்டியெடுக்க கரூர் மாவட்டம், மண்மங்கலம் வட்டம், ஆண்டாங்கோவில் கிழக்கு, கதவு எண்.589/1/4, பொன்நகர் என்ற முகவரியில் வசிக்கும்



திரு.த.மனோஜ்குமார், த/பெ,தங்கராஜ் என்பவர் பார்வை கண்டுள்ளவாறு விண்ணப்பம் செய்துள்ளார்.

மேற்படி விண்ணப்பம் தொடர்பாக, வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியர், கரூர் மற்றும் உதவிப் புவியியலாளர், புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை, கரூர் ஆகியோர் புலத்தணிக்கை மேற்கொண்டு கரூர் மாவட்டம், புகளூர் வட்டம், முன்னூர் கிராமம், புல எண்கள். 575/1(பகுதி) 1.90.00 ஹெக்டேர், 575/2 (0.07.00 ஹெக்டேர்), 576(பகுதி) 0.01.00 ஹெக்டேர், 577/1(பகுதி) 2.38.50 ஹெக்டேர் மற்றும் 581(பகுதி) 0.48.50 ஹெக்டேர் ஆகியவற்றில் மொத்தம் 4.85.00 ஹெக்டோஸ் பரப்பில் தமிழ்நாடு சிறு கனிமச்சலுகை விதிகளில் விதி எண்கள்.19-(1), 20 மற்றும் 33-இன் கீழ் திரு.த.மனோஜ்குமார் என்பவருக்கு சாதாரணக்கற்கள் மற்றும் கிராவல் குவாரி உரிமம் வழங்க கீழ்கண்ட நிபந்தனைகளுக்குட்பட்டு அனுமதி வழங்கலாம் பரிந்துரை GTOOT செய்துள்ளனர்.

- விண்ணப்ப புலத்திற்கு கிழக்கில் தென்வடலாக செல்லும் உயர் அழுத்த மின்பாதைக்கு மின் வாரியத்திடமிருந்து தடையின்மை சான்றினை பெற்று குவாரி குத்தகை உரிமம் பத்திரம் நிறைவேற்றுவதற்கு முன்பு சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட வேண்டும்.
- விண்ணப்ப புலத்திற்கு அருகில் உள்ள பட்டா நிலங்களுக்கு 7.5 மீட்டர் மற்றும் புறம்போக்கு நிலத்திற்கு 10 மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளி விட்டு யாதொரு சேதமுமின்றி முறையாக குவாரிப்பணி செய்ய வேண்டும்.
- குத்தகைக்காலத்தில் கைத்துளைப்பான் கருவி கொண்டு பாறைகளை துளையிட்டும், மிதமான வெடிபொருள் பயன்படுத்தியும், பொதுமக்களுக்கோ, பொது சொத்துக்களுக்கோ யாதொரு சேதமுமின்றி விதிமுறைகளின்படி குவாரிப்பணி செய்ய வேண்டும்.
- 4. குவாரித் தொழிலாளர்களின் பாதுகாப்பினை உறுதி செய்ய Mettaliferrous Mines, விதிகளின்படி அகலமானதும், பாதுகாப்பானதுமான Benches அமைத்து பாதுகாப்பான முறையில் குவாரிக்குள் வாகனங்கள் சென்றுவரவும் மற்றும் குவாரி தொழிலாளர்களின் பாதுகாப்பினை உறுதி செய்தும் குவாரிப்பணி செய்ய வேண்டும்.
- 5. குவாரி குத்தகை வழங்க ஏதுவாக துணை இயக்குநர் (சுரங்கம்) அவர்களால் ஏற்பளிக்கப்பட்ட சுரங்கத்திட்டத்தினையும், மாநில அளவிலான சுற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு ஆணையத்தின் (SEIAA) அனுமதி பெற்று மாவட்ட நிர்வாகத்திற்கு விண்ணப்பதாரர் நிறுவனத்தினரால் சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட வேண்டும்.

எனவே, வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியர், கரூர் மற்றும் உதவிப் புவியியலாளர், புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை, கரூர் ஆகியோரின் பரிந்துரைகள் மற்றும் நிபந்தனைகளின் அடிப்படையில் கரூர் மாவட்டம், புகளூர் வட்டம், முன்னூர் கிராமம், பட்டா புல எணிக்கில் 575/1(பகுதி) 1.90.00 ஹெக்டேர், 575/2 (0.07.00 ஹெக்டேர்), 576(பக்கி) (பகுதி) ஹெக்டேர் மற்றும் 577/1(பகுதி) 2.38.50 ஹெக்டேர் மற்றும் 581(பகுதி) 0.48.50 ஹெக்டேர் ஆகியவற்றில் மொத்தம் 4.85.00 ஹெக்டேர்ஸ் பரப்பில் 1959-ஆம் வருட தமிழ்நாடு சிறுகனிம விதிகள், விதி எண். 19(1), 20 மற்றும் 33-இன்படியும் மேலும் மேற்கண்ட நிபந்தனைகளுக்கு உட்பட்டு 10 (பத்து) ஆண்டு காலத்திற்கு திரு.த.மனோஜ்குமார் என்பவருக்கு சாதாரணக்கற்கள் மற்றும் கிராவல் குவாரி உரிமம் வழங்குவதற்குரிய தகுதியான நிலப்பரப்பாக கருதப்படுகிறது.

அதற்கிணங்க, தமிழ்நாடு சிறு கனிம சலுகை விதிகள்-1959 விதி எண். 41-இன்படி குவாரிப்பணி மேற்கொள்வது தொடர்பாக வரைவு சுரங்க திட்டத்தினை 90 தினங்களுக்குள் சமர்ப்பிக்குமாறு திரு.த.மனோஜ்குமார் கேட்டுக்கொள்ளப்படுகிறார். மேலும் ஏற்பளிக்கப்பட்ட சுரங்கத்திட்டத்தின் தொடர்ச்சியாக 1959-ஆம் வருடத்திய தமிழ்நாடு சிறுகனிம சலுகை விதிகள், விதி எண்.42-இன்படி சுற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு ஆணையத்தின் இசைவினைப் பெற்று சமர்பிக்கும் பட்சத்தில் மட்டுமே குவாரி உரிமம் வழங்கப்படும் என இதன் மூலம் தெரிவிக்கப்படுகிறது.

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துணை இயக்குநர், புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை, கரூர்.

Gijostana- Alasla2

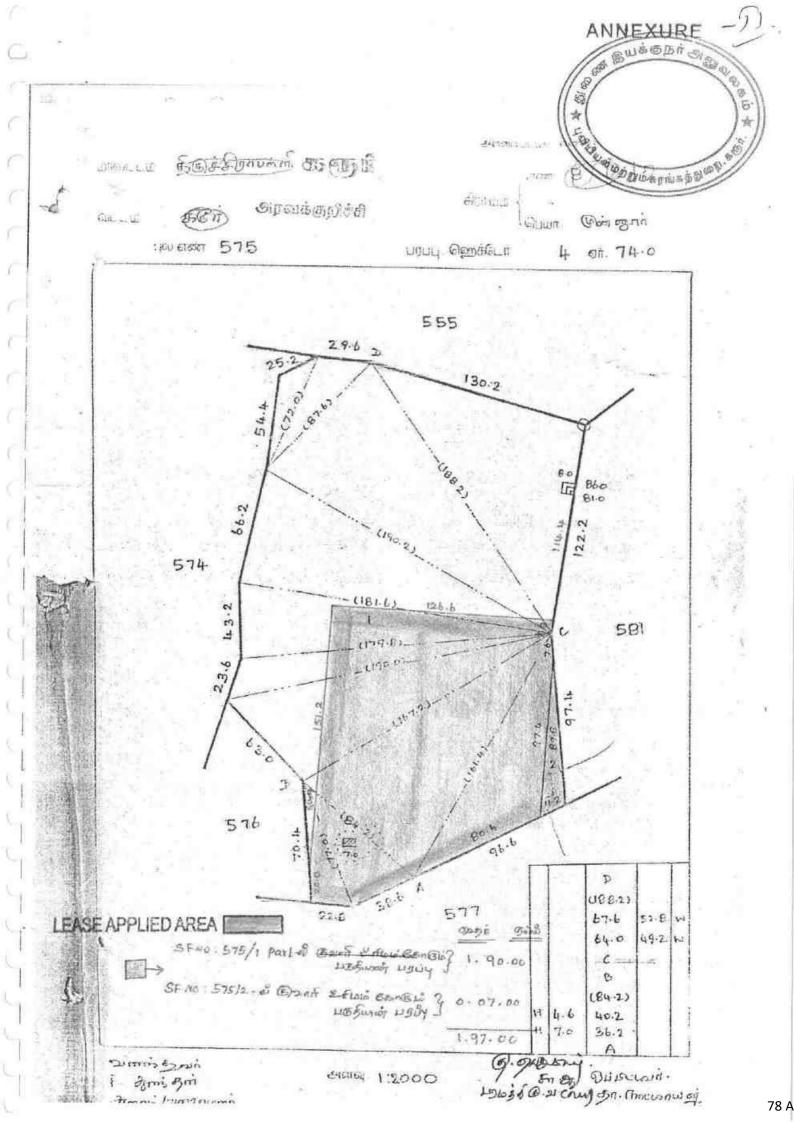
<u>பெறுநர்</u> திரு.த.மனோஜ்குமார், த/பெ.தங்கராஜ், கதவு எண்.59/1/4, பொன்நகர், ஆண்டாங்கோவில் கிழக்கு, மண்மங்கலம் வட்டம்,

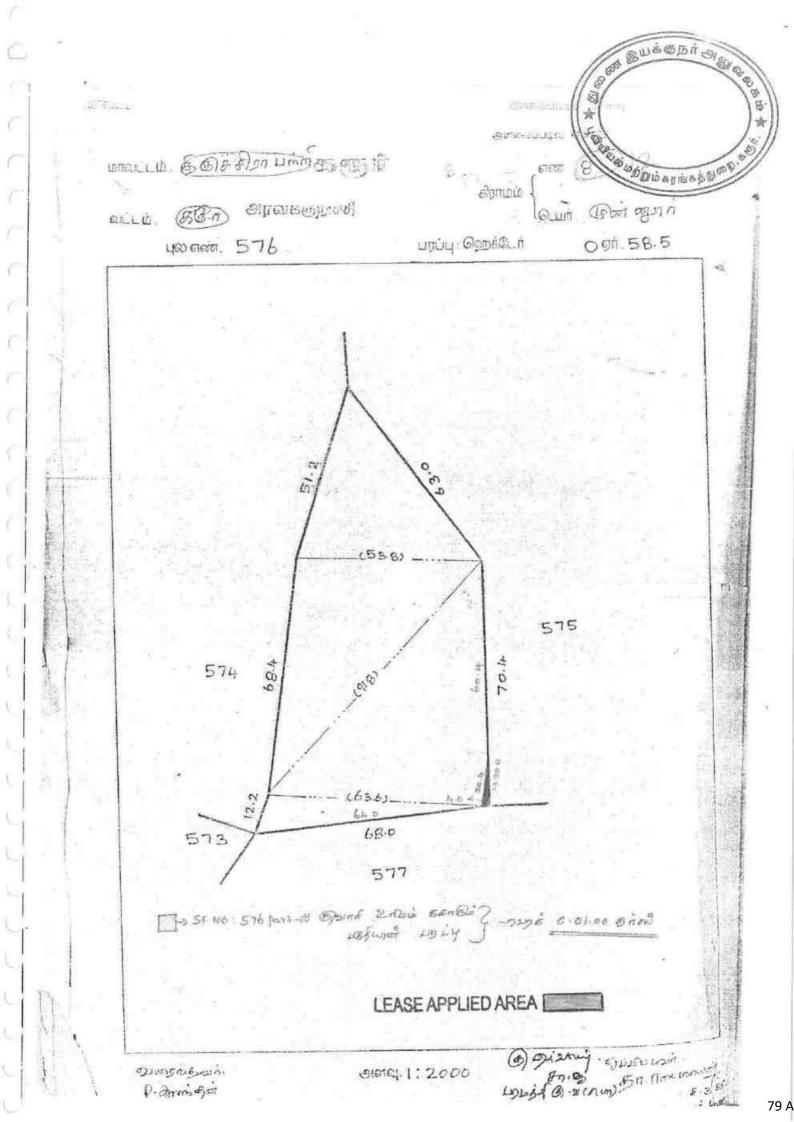
கரூர் மாவட்டம்.

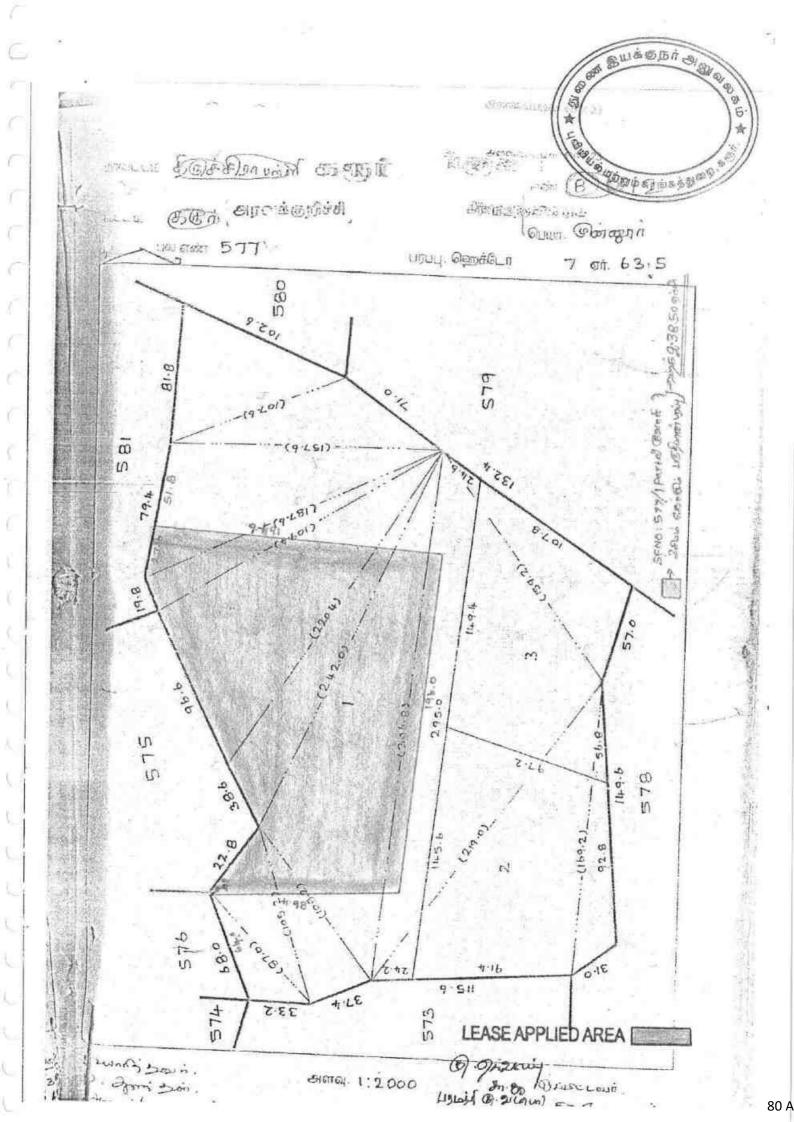
நகல்:-

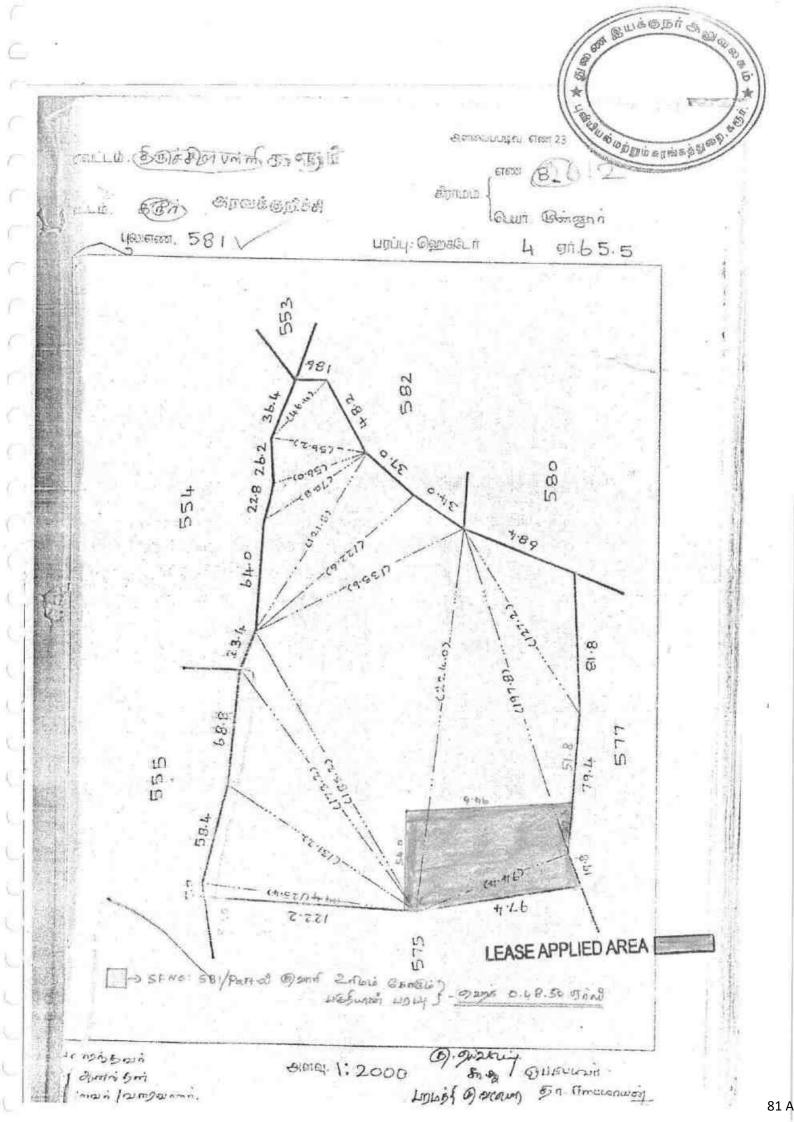
மாநில சுற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு ஆணையம், சென்னை.

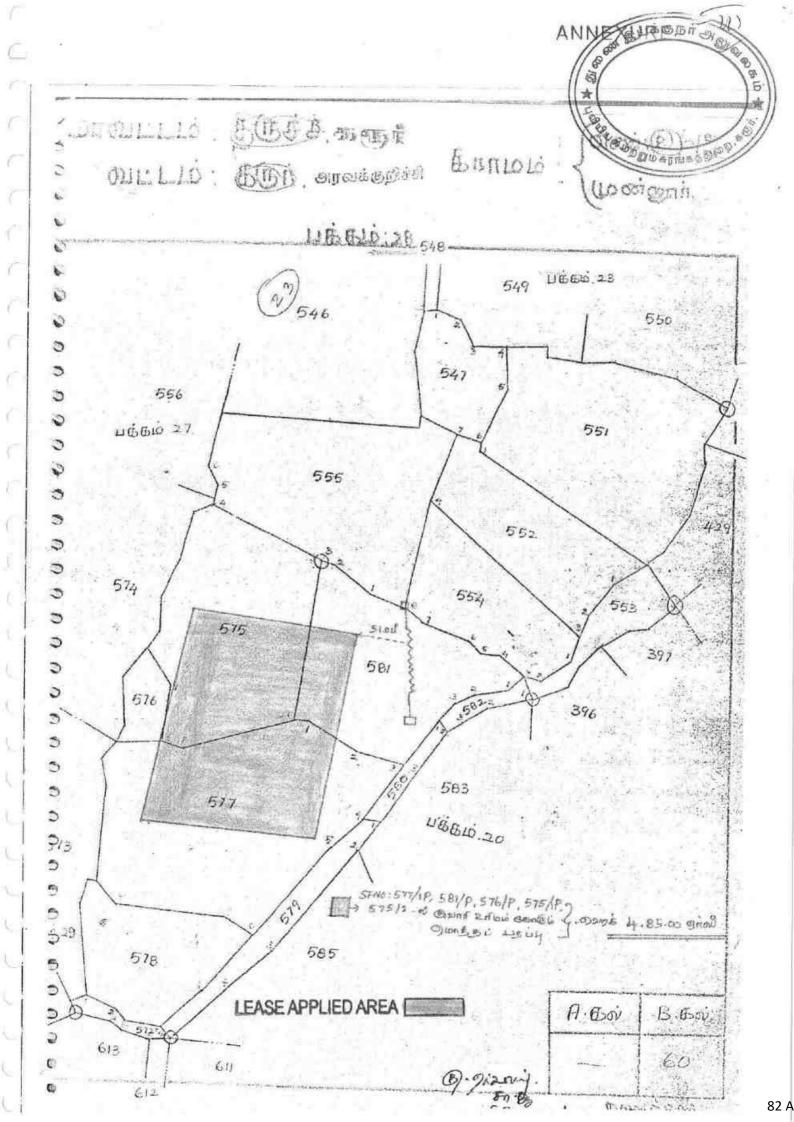
2. இயக்குநர், புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை, கிண்டி, சென்னை.











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லட்டாட்சியர் அலுவலக இணைய சேவை - நில உரிதை திபரங்கள்



தமிழக அ**ர**சு

வருவாய்த் துறை

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

மாவட்டம் : களூர்

வருவாய் திராமம் : முன்னூர்

வட்டம் : புகளூர்

பட்டா எண் : 1423

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1.	கந்தசாயி		8.75	உரிமையா மகன்	ளர்கள் பெ	பயர் தங்கராஜ்		B
പ്പல எண்	உட்பிரிவு	புன்	செய்	நன்	சைய்	ຫຼຸ່ ຫຼຸ່	ഞഖ	குறிப்புரைகள்
A DOM		սյնկ	தீர்வை	បក្ចប់ប្	தர்வை	பரப்பு	தர்வை	
		ஹெக் - ஏர்	ரு - பை	ஹெக் - ஏர்	ரு - பை	ஹெக் - ஏர்	ரு - பை	
575	1	4 - 67.00	9.35		**			2021/0103/14/190815
576		0 - 58.50	1.17	.#	-	-	•	2021/0103/14/190815
		5 - 25.50	10.52					St. St. St.

குறிப்பு2 :	
	 மேற்கண்ட தகவல் / சான்றிதழ் நகல் விவரங்கள் மின் பதிவேட்டிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டவை. இவற்றை தாங்கள் https://eservices.tn.gov.in என்ற இணைய தளத்தில் 14/07/019/01423/10900 என்ற குறிப்பு எண்ணை உள்ளீடு செய்து உறுதி செய்துகொள்ளவும்.
计算法	2. இத் தகவல்கள் 29-12-2021 அன்று 12:39:23 PM நேரத்தில் அச்சடிக்கப்பட்டது.
问题更佳的	3.கைப்பேசி கேமராவின்2D barcode படிப்பான் மூலம் படித்து 3G/GPRS வழி இணையதளத்தில் சரிபார்க்கவும்

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வட்டாட்சியர் அதுவலக இணைய சேவை - நில உரிமை விட்டுக்குள்



தமிழக அரசு

வருவாய்த் துறை

உரிமையாளர்கள் பெயர்

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

மாவட்டம் : கரூர்

12/29/21, 12:43 PM

வட்டம் : புகளூர்

வருவாய் கிராமம் : முன்னூர்

பட்டா எண் : 1060

கங்கராஜ்

லயக்குநர்

Subgrade and Subsection

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1. கந்தசாமிகவுண்டர்

លេងសា

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ത്ര്വിവ്വ2 :

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1.மேற்கண்ட தகவல் / சான்றிதழ் நகல் விவரங்கள் மின் பதிவேட்டிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டவை. இவற்றை தாங்கள் https://eservices.tn.gov.in என்ற இணைய தளத்தில் 14/07/019/01050/10977 என்ற குறிப்பு எண்ணை உள்ளீடு செய்து உறுதி செய்துகொள்ளவும்.

இத் தகவல்கள் 29-12-2021 அன்று 12:41:39 PM நேரத்தில் அச்சடிக்கப்பட்டது.

3. கைப்பேசி கேமராவின்2D barcode படிப்பான் மூலம் படித்து 3G/GPRS வழி இணையதளத்தில் சரிபார்க்கவும் 2128/21, 12:45 PM

வட்டாட்சியர் அலுவலக இணைய சேவை - நில உரிமை 🏟



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வருவாய்த் துறை

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

மாவட்டம் : கரூர்

வருவாய் கிராமம் : முன்னூர்

வட்டம் : புகளூர்

பட்டா எண் : 939

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പ്പல எண்	உட்பிரிவு	புன்செய்		நன்	เสรน์ม	ന്റവ	குறிப்புரைகள்	
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உரிமையாளர்கள் பெயர்

ឲ្យញាំប់បុ2 :



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 மேற்கண்ட தகவல் / சான்றிதழ் நகல் விவரங்கள் மின் பதிவேட்டிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டவை. இவற்றை தாங்கள் https://eservices.tn.gov.in என்ற இணைய தளத்தில் 14/07/019/00939/90961 என்ற குறிப்பு எண்ணை உள்ளீடு செய்து உறுதி செய்துகொள்ளவும்.

இத் தகவல்கள் 29-12-2021 அன்று 12:44:27 PM நேரத்தில் அச்சடிக்கப்பட்டது.

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

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69 69 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	சிராக அறுவலரின் குறிப்பனா- கிராக அறுவலரின் குறிப்பனா- மி பரல்லக்கின் பகுதனில் மி பரல்லக்கின் பகுதனில் மி பரக்களுக்கு திகைகது கேறிப்பது பரிக்கல் பரப்ப குற்கியில் பரிக்கல் பரப்ப குற்கிற பரக்கதல் பரப்ப குற்குள் பரக்கல் பரப்ப குற்குள் பரக்கல் கைற்கு பரக்கல் கான் பரப்ப குற்குள் பரக்கல் குற்குக்கு கான் பரப்ப குற்குக்கு குற்குக்கு கான் பரப்ப குற்குக்கு கான் பரப்ப குற்குக்கு கான் பரப்ப குற்குக்கு கான் பரப்ப குற்குக்கு கான் பரப்ப குற்குக்கு கான் பரப்ப குற்குக்கு குற்கான் குற்குக்கு கான் குற்குக்குக்கு குற்கை குற்குக்கு குற்குக்கு குற்குக்கு குற்குக்கு குற்குக்கு குற்கை குற்குக்கு குற்குக்குக்குக்கு குற்குக்குக்கு குற்குக்கு குற்குக்கு குற்குக்கு குற்குக்கு குற்குக்கு குற்குக்குக்கு குற்குக்கு குற்கு குற்குக்குக்குக்கு குற்கு குற்குக்கு குற்கு கு குறு குற														An and a set of the						
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Curradi.	மாகது ம்ல்யா உ மாஜ ம்ல்லைம் முலக்லும் தில்லல்																				
குதல் போகம்.	பல்ரப் சால்சு இது மாலத் மில்லில் இ இரைத் மில்லில் இ இரைத்தில் இ																				
ന്ത്ര	கும் கழக்காக தார கத்தை மூப்பில் கார கத்தை மூப்பில் கார வில்லாம் கழில்லா கால் குறிலாட குராகத் முல்லி குர்க்கு முல்லி குர்க்கும் குள்ளவு குற்கத்திற்																				
பால்ல் பால்ல் போகம், போகம்,	கும் கழக்காக தார கத்தை மூப்பில் கார கத்தை மூப்பில் கார வில்லாம் கழில்லா கால் குறிலாட குராகத் முல்லி குர்க்கு முல்லி குர்க்கும் குள்ளவு குற்கத்திற்		<u> </u>		<i>n</i>																
ന്ത്ര	கும் கழக்காக தார கத்தை மூப்பில் கார கத்தை மூப்பில் கார வில்லாம் கழில்லா கால் குறிலாட குராகத் முல்லி குர்க்கு முல்லி குர்க்கும் குள்ளவு குற்கத்திற்		4004	6 av rage at	1	5. Britsartis 12		Cartonic s Kai /	other	2.0.12.24											CpsGBP.:Mdu-72018.
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មានលុក យកវាវាជំនាំ Quart, (អ្វីឆ្នាំបំ	ப்பாலம் இது விருக்கள் இது பிருக்கள் இது பிருகள் இது பிருக்கள் இது பிருகள்	10 23 E Brinnes Dien	0.55 1203 12 3 3 4 2 0 12	What was the property	1.11 MAS to- Excercion	9.91 1060 E. B. B. B. B. B.		9 contrasto 5 x = 3 /	allee	20-12.21	10. codregati. Usatiti sullab										
a crigota urminite Quari, (1984ù	த் ஒரு மோல் ஆண்டு இர கண்டு கண்டு கண்டு கண்டு கண்டு கண்டு கண்டு கண்டு கண்டு கண்டு கண்ணுக் கண்ணுக் கண்ணுக் கண்ணுக் கண்ணுக் கண்ணுக் கண்ணுக் கண்ணுக் கண்ணுக் கண் கண்ணுக் கண் கண்ணுக் கண் கண் கண் கண் கண் கண் கண் கண் கண் க	10 23 E Brinnes Dien	0.55 1203 12 3 3 4 2 0 12	UN NOW F. GATRIDA	N 1893 6-50 E. TO E E TO E	1000 Engine		2 contrasto 5 kaj /	affre	20-12.21	10. codregati. Usatiti sullab										380/26-R.F. III-A-19-50,00,000 CptGBPMdu-7-2018.

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SUBER SIGNOLS 10 穷 வட்டாட்சியர் அதுவலக இணைய சேவை - அ-பதிவேடு விலர்த்துகள் பார்வையிட து-பதிவேடு விலரங்கள் *

மாவட்டம் : கரூர்

வட்டம் : புகளூர்

கிராமம் : முன்னார்

1. പ്രംഗ எண்	575	9. மண் வயனமும்	8-3
2. உட்பிரிவு எண்	1	ரகமும் 10. மண் தரம்	5
3. பழைய புல உட்பிரி எண்	⁶¹ 575	11. தீர்வை (ரூ - ஹெ)	2.00
4. பகுதி	P	12. பரப்பு (ஹெக்டேர் - ஏர்)	
5. அரசு / ரயத்துவாரி	ரயத்துவாரி	13. மொத்த தீர்வை (ரூ - பை)	9.35
6. நிலத்தின் வகை	புஞ்சை	14. பட்டா எண்	1423
7. பாசன ஆதாரம்		15. குறிப்பு	சதுர கிணறு
8. இரு போகமா		16. பெயர்	1.தங்கராஜ்

குறிப்பு 1:



மேற்கண்ட தகவல் / சான்றிதழ் நகல் விவரங்கள் மின் பதிவேட்டிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டவை. இவற்றை தாங்கள் http://eservices.tn.gov.in என்ற இணைய தளத்தில் 50900 என்ற குறிப்பு எண்ணை உள்ளீடு செய்து உறுதி செய்துகொள்ளவும்.

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1/11/22, 11:19 AM

வட்டாட்சியர் அதுவலக இணைய சேவை - அப்டுவேடு விவரங்கி

அ-பதிவேடு விவரங்கள்

TRANS UND ATRIAS STORE

மாவட்டம் : கரூர்

வட்டம் : புகளூர்

கிராமம் : முன்னூர்

1. പ്പல எண்	575	9. மண் வயனமும் ரகமும்	8 - 3
2. உட்பிரிவு எண்	2	10. மண் தரம்	5
3. பழைய புல உட்பிரில எண்	⁴ 575,	11. தீர்வை (ரூ - ஹெ)	2.00
4. பகுதி	P	12. பரப்பு (ஹெக்டேர் - ஏர்)	
5. அரசு / ரயத்துவாரி	ரயத்துவாரி	13. மொத்த தீர்வை (ரூ - பை)	0.14
6. நிலத்தின் வகை	புஞ்சை	14. பட்டா எண்	1060
7. பாசன ஆதாரம்	승규는 말을 수 있다.	15. குறிப்பு	
8. இரு போகமா	1	16. பெயர்	1.தங்கராஜ்

குறிப்பு 1:



1.

மேற்கண்ட தகவல் / சான்றிதழ் நகல் விவரங்கள் மின் பதிவேட்டிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டவை. இவற்றை தாங்கள் http://eservices.tn.gov.in என்ற இணைய தளத்தில் 50977 என்ற குறிப்பு எண்ணை உள்ளீடு செய்து உறுதி செய்துகொள்ளவும்.

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國際 வட்டாட்சியர் அலுவலக இணைய சேவை - அ-பதிவேடு விவர

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அ-பதிவேடு விவரங்கள்

மாவட்டம் : கரூர்

வட்டம் : புகளூர்

கிராமம் : முன்னூர்

576	9. மண் வயனமும் ரகமும்	8 - 3	
• • • • • • • •	10. மண் தரம்	5	
⁴ 576,	11. தீர்வை (ரூ - ஹெ)	2.00	
• \$\$ 19 Kord	- 5 (17)		2
ரயத்துவாரி	13. மொத்த தீர்வை (ரூ - பை)	1.17	
புஞ்சை	14. பட்டா எண்	1423	
•	15. குறிப்பு	÷ that first	
• #	16. பெயர்	1.தங்கராஜ்	3
	- ⁴ 576 , - ரயத்துவாரி	ரகமும் - 10. மண் தரம் ⁴ 576 , 11. தீர்வை (ரூ - ஹெ) - 12. பரப்பு (ஹைக்டேர் - ஏர்) ரயத்துவாரி 13. மொத்த தீர்வை (ரூ - பை) புஞ்சை 14. பட்டா எண் - 15. குறிப்பு	ரகமும் 8-3 - 10. மண் தரம் 5 10. மண் தரம் 5 11. தீர்வை (ரூ - ஹெ) 2.00 - 12. பரப்பு (ஹைக்டேர் - 0 - 58.50 ஏர்) 13. மொத்த தீர்வை (ரூ 1.17 ரயத்துவாரி - பை) புஞ்சை 14. பட்டா எண் 15. குறிப்பு -

குறிப்பு 1:



மேற்கண்ட தகவல் / சான்றிதழ் நகல் விவரங்கள் மின் பதிவேட்டிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டவை. இவற்றை தாங்கள் http://eservices.tn.gov.in என்ற இணைய தளத்தில் 50900 என்ற குறிப்பு எண்ணை உள்ளீடு செய்து உறுதி செய்துகொள்ளவும்.

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வட்டாட் இயர் அலுவலக இணைய சேளவ - அ-பதிவேடு லிவரங்களு சிபர்வையிட Line o Ditto epites priv

அ-பதிவேடு விவரங்கள்

மாவட்டம் : களுர்

1/11/22 11:22 AM

வட்டம் : புகளூர்

கிராமம் : முன்னூர்

			the second se	-
1. புல எண்	577	9. மண் வயனமும் ரகமும்	8 - 3	
2. உட்பிரிவு எண்	1	10. மன் தரம்	5	
3. பழைய புல உட்பிரி எண்	^{IQI} 577 ,	11. தீர்வை (ரூ - ஹெ)	2.00	
4. பகுதி	P	12. பரப்பு (ஹெக்டேர் ஏர்)		5
5. அரசு / ரயத்துவாரி	ரயத்துவாரி	13. மொத்த தீர்வை (ரூ - பை)	10.30	
6. நிலத்தின் வகை	புஞ்சை	14. பட்டா எண்	939	
7. பாசன ஆதாரம்		15. குறிப்பு	-	100
8. இரு போகமா	1	1.6. பெயர்	1.தேவராஜ்	

குறிப்பு 1:



பேற்கண்ட தகவல் / சான்றிதழ் நகல் விவரங்கள் மின் பதிவேட்டிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டவை. இவற்றை தாங்கள் http://eservices.tn.gov.in என்ற இணைய தளத்தில் 50961 என்ற குறிப்பு எண்ணை உள்ளீடு செய்து உறுதி செய்துகொள்ளவும்.

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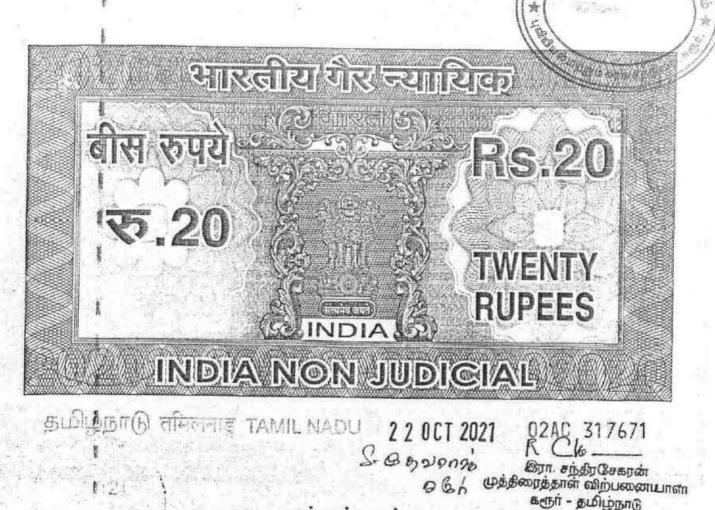
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0	2, உட்பிரிவு எண்	-	10. டிண் தரம்	5
6	3. பழைய புல உட்பிரில எண்	⁷⁴ 581,	11. தீர்வை (ரூ - ஹெ)	
	4. பகுதி		12, பரப்பு (ஹெக்டேர் - ஏர்)	
6	5. அரசு / ரயத்துவாரி	ரயத்துவாரி	13. மொத்த தீர்வை (ரூ - பை)	9.31
	6. நிலத்தின் வகை	புஞ்சை	14. பட்டா எண்	1060
	7. பாசன ஆதாரம்		15. குறிப்பு	
č" -	8. இரு போகமா		16. பெயர்	1.தங்கராஜ்
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குறிப்பு 1:

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மேற்கண்ட தகவல் / சான்றிதழ் நகல் விவரங்கள் மின் பதிவேட்டிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டவை. இவற்றை தாங்கள் http://eservices.tn.gov.in என்ற இணைய தளத்தில் 50977 என்ற குறிப்பு எண்ணை உள்ளீடு செய்து உறுதி செய்துகொள்ளவும்.



சம்மதக்கடிகும்

கரூர் மாவட்டம், மண்மங்கலம் லட்டம், ஆண்டாங்கோவில் அஞ்சல், ஆண்டாங்கோவில் கிழத்த, டொன்நகர், ராஜ் டெசிடென்சி கதவு எண்.7/4 என்ற முகவரியில் வசிக்கும் சுப்பிரமணி அவர்கள் குமாரர் S.தேவராஜ் ஆகிய நான் எழுதிக்கொடுக்கும் உறுதிமொழி பத்திரம் என்னவென்றால், கரூர்மாவட்டம், புகளூர் வட்டம், முன்னூர் கிராமம், புல எண்.577/1ல் 5.14.50 ஹெக்டேர் நிலப்பரப்பில் 2.38.50 ஹெக்டேர் நிலப்பரப்பில் மட்டும் கரூர் மாவட்டம், மண்மங்கலம் வட்டம், ஆண்டாங்கோவில் அஞ்சல், ஆண்டாங்கோவில் கிழக்கு, பொன்நகர், கதவு எண்.59/1/4 என்ற முகவரியில் வசிக்கும் தங்களாஜ் அவர்கள் குயாரர் T மனோஜ்குமார் அவர்களுக்கு எரதாரண கற்கள்/கிராவல் வெட்டி பெடுக்க அரசு அனுமதி பெற்று பத்து வருடங்களுக்கு கல்குவாரி பணி செய்வதற்கு எனக்கு எவ்வித ஆட்சேபணையும் இல்லை என உறுதி அளிக்கிறேன். கல்குவாரி குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்க என்னுடைய முழு சம்மதத்தை தெரிவித்துக் கொள்கிறேன்.

பிருளைதாற்.

உரிமம் எண் 45/97

ANNEXURE

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K. KANMANI, B.A.B.L. Advorate & Notary Public Sovi: of Lodia Regil No. 6877/08 Pudu: Andan Kovit Post KARUR - 639 (D.8. T.N.

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Rs.20 5.20TWENTY RUPEES NDIA NON JUDICIAL PLATED REPORTS TAMIL NADU 2 2 OCT 2021 2AC 317776 K.B. NBOTA 16 இரா. சந்திரசேகரன்

சம்மகக்கடிகம்

கரூர் மூவட்டம், மண்மங்கலம் வட்டம், ஆண்டாங்கோவில் அஞ்சல், ஆண்டாங்கோவில் கிழக்கு, பொன்நகர், கதவு எண்.59/1/4 என்ற முகவரியில் வசிக்கும் கந்தசாமி அவர்கள் குயாரர் K.தங்தராஜ் ஆகிய நான் எழுதிக்கொடுக்கும் உறுதியொழி பத்திரம் என்னவென்றால், கரூர் மாவட்டம், புகளூர் வட்டம், முன்னூர் கிராமத்தில் பட்டா எண்.1060ல் சர்வே என்.1423ல் 11.96.50 ஹெக்டேர் புஞ்சை நிலம் எனக்கு பாத்தியப்பட்டது. மேற்படி புலத்தில் 575/1Partல் 1.90.00 ஹெக்டேர், 575/2ல் 0.07.00 ஹொக்டேர், 576/Pல் 0.01.00 ஹொக்டேர், 581/Partல் 0.48.50 ஹொக்டேர், ஆக மொத்தம் 2.46.50 ஹெக்டேர் நிலப்பரப்பில் மட்டும் கரூர் மாலட்டம், மண்மங்கலம் வட்டம், ஆண்டாங்கோவில் அஞ்சல், ஆண்டாங்கோவில் கிழக்கு, பொன்நகர், கதவு எண்.59/1/4 என்ற முகவரியில் வசிக்கும் தங்கராஜ் அவர்கள் குமாரர் T.மனோஜ்குமார் அவர்களுக்கு சாதாரண கற்கள்/கிராவல் வெட்டியெடுக்க அரசு இனுமதி பெற்று பத்து வருடங்களுக்கு கல்குவாரி பணி செய்வதற்கு எனக்கு எவ்வித ஆட்சேபணையும் இல்லை என உறுதி அளிக்கிறேன். கல்குவாரி குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்க என்னுடைய முழு சும்பதத்தை தெரிவித்துக் கொள்கிறேன்.

பிரமாண தாரர்.

முத்திரைத்தாள் விற்பனையாளர்

களூர் – தமிழ்நாடு உரிமம் எஸ்⁷: 45/97

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भारत सरकार / GOVERNMENT OF INDIA खान मंत्रालय / MINISTRY OF MINES भारतीय खान ब्यूरो / INDIAN BUREAU OF MINES



अर्हताप्राप्त व्यक्ति के रूप में मान्यता प्रमाण पत्र (खनिज रियायत नियमावली, 1960 के नियम 22सी के तहत) CERTIFICATE OF RECOGNITION AS QUALIFIED PERSON (Under Rule 22C of Mineral Concession Rules, 1960)

श्री एस. इलवरसन, पिता यू. सनंतानम, 7सी, मेट्ठ स्ट्रट, भीमा नगर, तिरुची - १, तमिलनाडू, जिनका फोटो और हस्ताक्षर ऊपर दिया <u>हुआ है</u>, तथा जिनहोंने अपनी अर्हता और अनुभव का संतोषजनक साक्ष्य दिया है, को खनन योजना तैयार करने हेतु खनिज रियायत नियमावली 1960 के नियम 22सी के तहत अर्हताप्राप्त व्यक्ति के रूप में मान्यता प्रदान की जाती है ।

Shri S.Ilavarasan, S/o.U.Santhanam, 7C, Mettu Street, Beema Nagar, Tridhy -1, Tamilnadu, whose Photograph and signature is affixed herein above, having given satisfactory evidence of his qualifications & experience hereby RECOGNISED under Rule 22C of the Mineral Concession Rule, 1960 as a Qualified Person to prepare Mining Plans.

उनकी पंजीयन संख्या है RQP /MAS/253/2013/A His registration number is

यह मान्यता 10 वर्षों की अवधि के लिए मान्यता है जो दिनांक 27.08.2023 को समाप्त होगी। This recognition is valid for a period of 10 years ending on 27.08.2023

उनके द्वारा प्रस्तुत खनन योजना में गलत जानकारी / दस्तावेज पाए जाने की स्थिती में यह प्रमाण पत्र वापस लिया जाएगा / निरस्त किया जाएगा।

This certificate will liable to be withdrawn / cancelled in the event of furnishing the wrong information / documents in the Mining Plan submitted by him.

स्थान / Place : Chennai दिनांक / Date : 28.08.2013.

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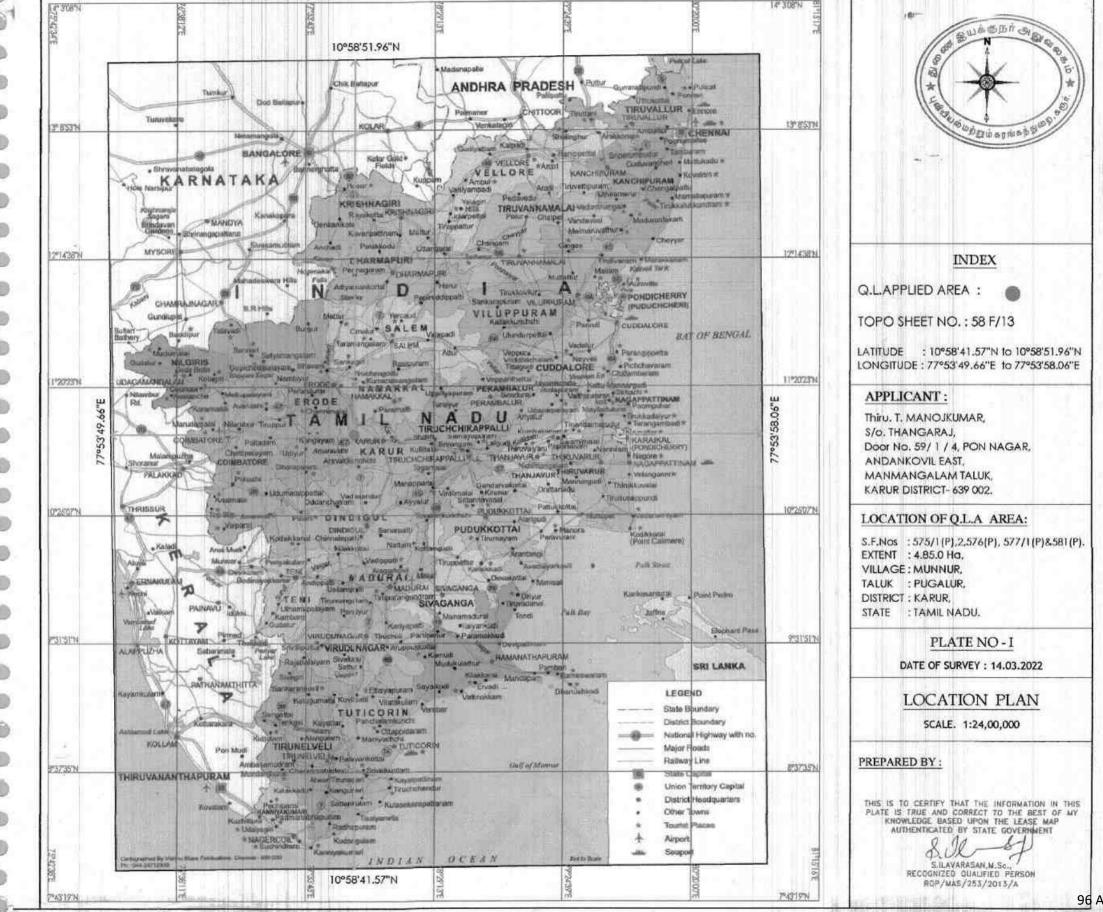
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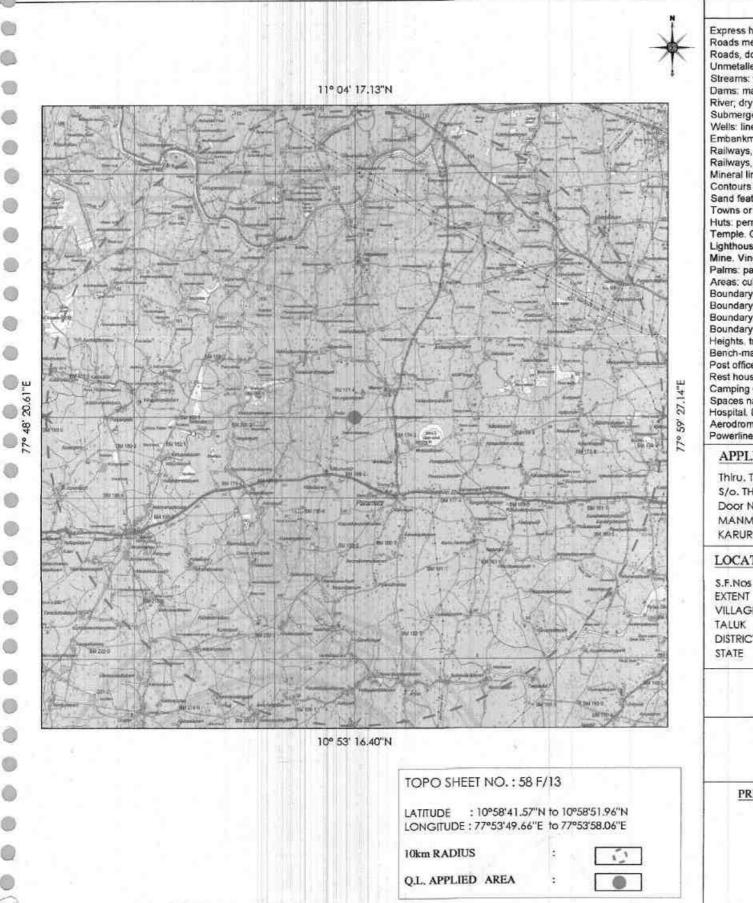
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क्षेत्रीय खान नियंत्रक / Regional Controller of Mines भारतीय खान ब्यूरो / Indian Bureau of Mines चेन्नई क्षेत्र / Chennai Region





 Appress highway: with toll; with bridge; with distance stone. Acods metalled: according to importance. Acods, double carriageway; according to importance. Anmetalled road. Cart-track Pack-track with pass. Foolspath. Streams: with track in bed, undefined. Canal. Dams: masonry or rock-filled: earthwork. Weir. River, dry with water channel; with island & rocks. Tidal river. Submerged rocks. Shoal Swamp. Reeds. Wells: lined; unlined. Tubewell. Spring. Tanks: perennial. dry. The mankments: road or rail; tank. Broken ground. Railways, broad gauge: double: single with distance stone; do Alineral line or tramway. Kiln. Cutting with tunnel. Contours with sub-features. Rocky slopes. Cliffs. Sand features: (1)flat. (2)sand-hills(permanent). (3)dunes(shifting). Towns or Villages: inhabited; deserted. Fort. Itts: permanent; temporary. Tower. Antiquities. Temple. Chhatri. Church. Mosque. Idgah. Tomb. Graves. Ighthouse. Lightship. Buoys: lighted; unlighted. Anchorage. Mine. Vine on trellis. Grass. Scrub. Alimas. palmyra; other. Plantain. Conifer. Bamboo. Other trees. Acoundary, international. Boundary, district, subdivision; tahsil or taluk; forest. 	
loundary, district, subdivision, tahsil or taluk, forest	
leights triangulated station point; approximate lench-mark geodetic; tertiary; canal 'ost office. Telegraph office. Overhead tank	A200 .200 .200 . EM 63-3 .exxxx
amping Ground. Forest: reserved; protected	8 8 E
Spaces names: administrative; locality or tribal lospital, Dispensary, Veterinary; Hospital/Dispensary verodrome. Helipad. Tourist site vowerline: with pylons surveyed; with poles unsurveyed	KOKRIL ANÎQA © + © @ =
APPLICANT :	

INDEX

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1.1.1		1/2				

Thiru. T. MANOJKUMAR. S/o. THANGARAJ, Door No. 59/ 1 / 4, PON NAGAR, ANDANKOVIL EAST, MANMANGALAM TALUK, KARUR DISTRICT- 639 002.

LOCATION OF Q.L.A AREA:

S.F.Nos : 575/1 (P).2. 576(P), 577/1(P)&581(P). EXTENT : 4.85.0 Ha. VILLAGE : MUNNUR, TALUK : PUGALUR, DISTRICT : KARUR, STATE : TAMIL NADU.

PLATE NO - I-A

DATE OF SURVEY : 14.03.2022

TOPO SKETCH OF QUARRY LEASE APPLIED AREA FOR 10Km RADIUS

SCALE. 1:10,000

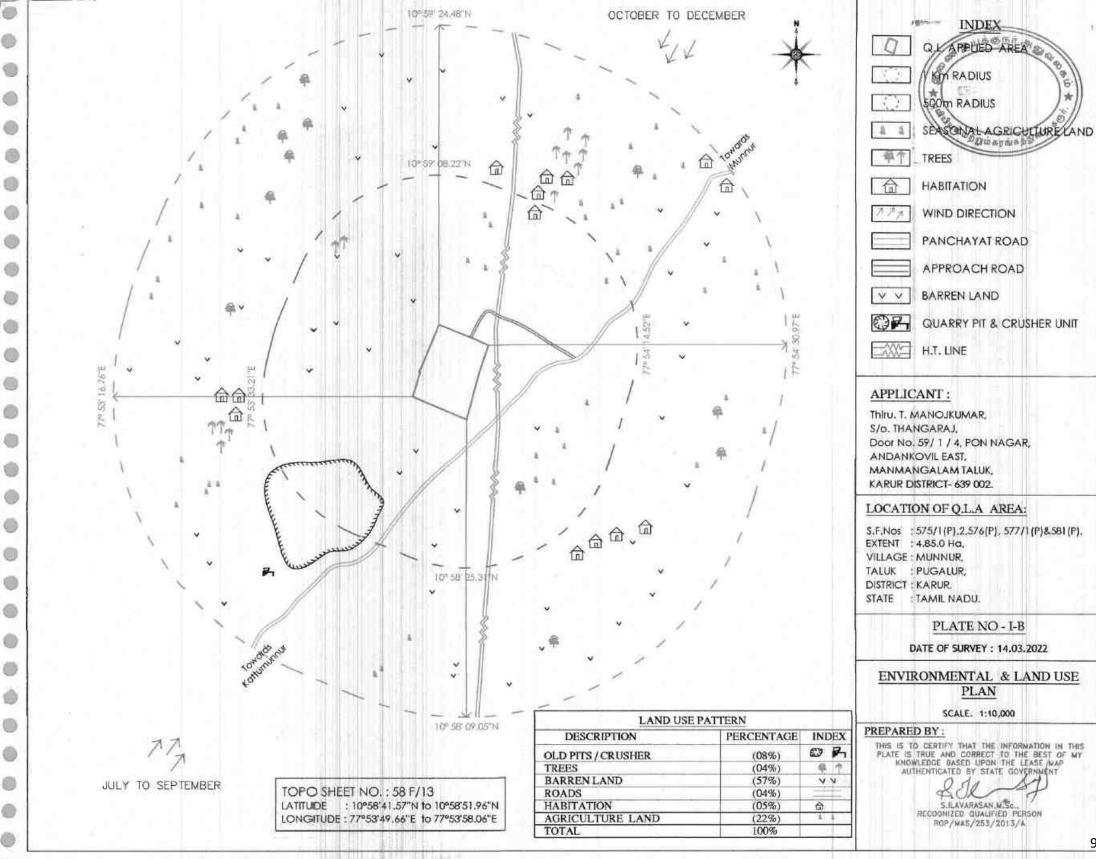
PREPARED BY :

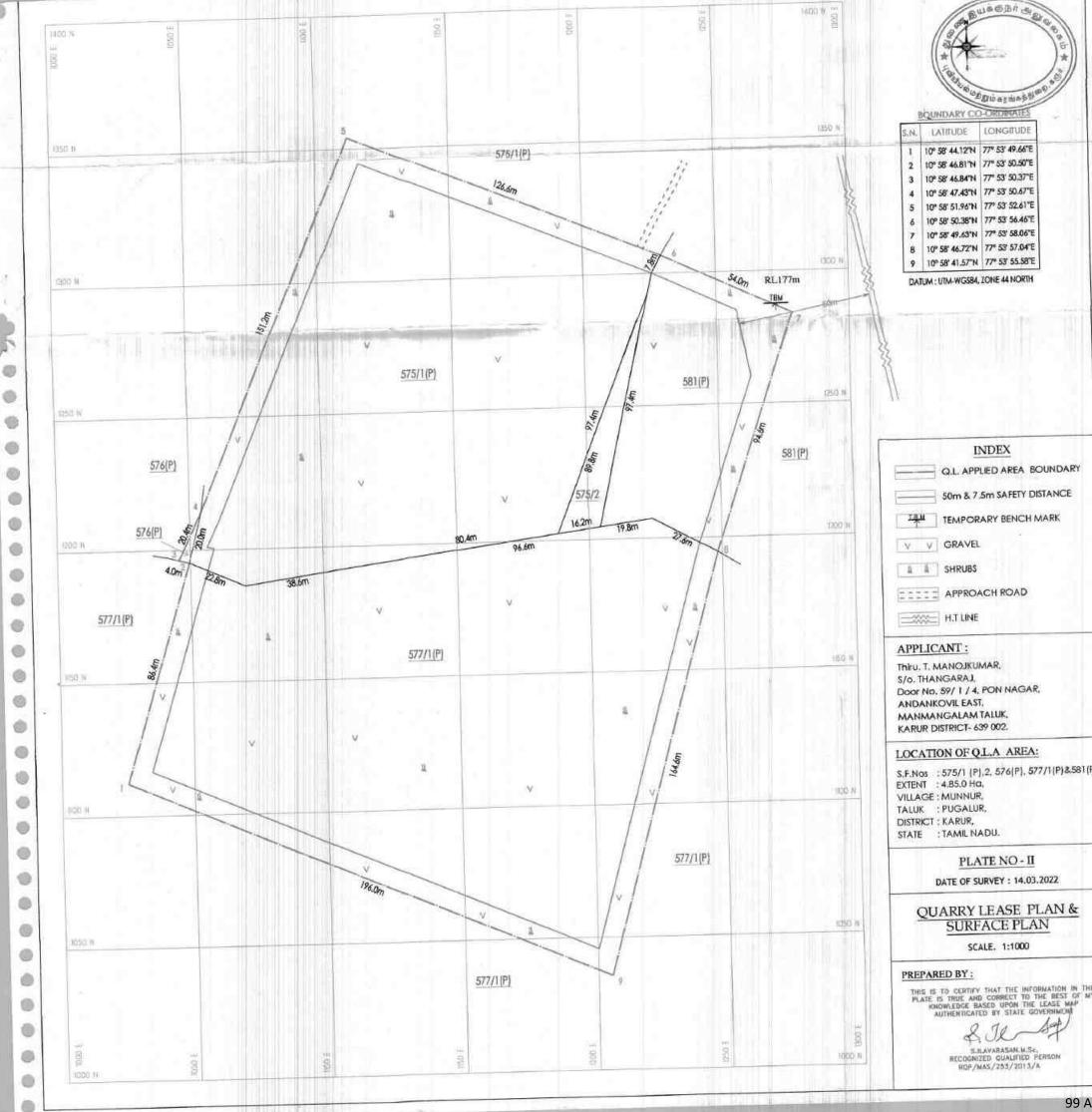
THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION IN THIS PLATE IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF NY KNOWLEDGE BASED UPON THE LEASE MAP AUTHENTICATED BY STATE GOVERNMENT/

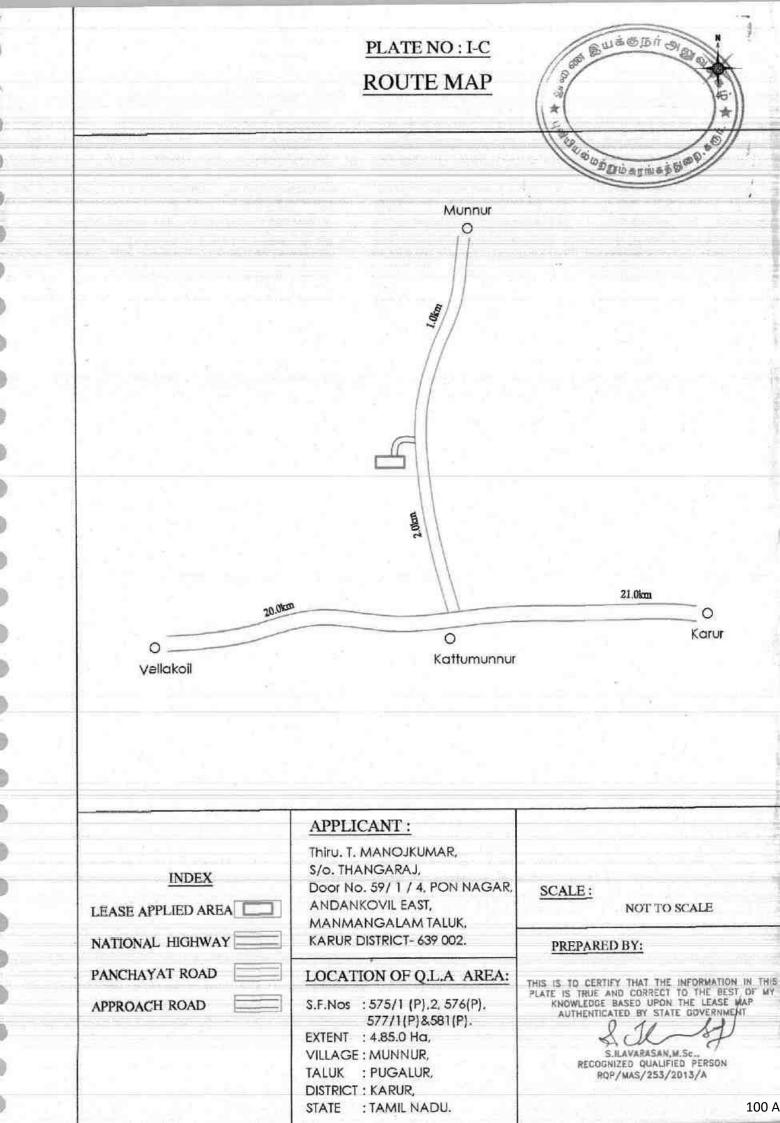
0 S.ILAVARASAN, M.Sc., RECOGNIZED QUALIFIED PERSON

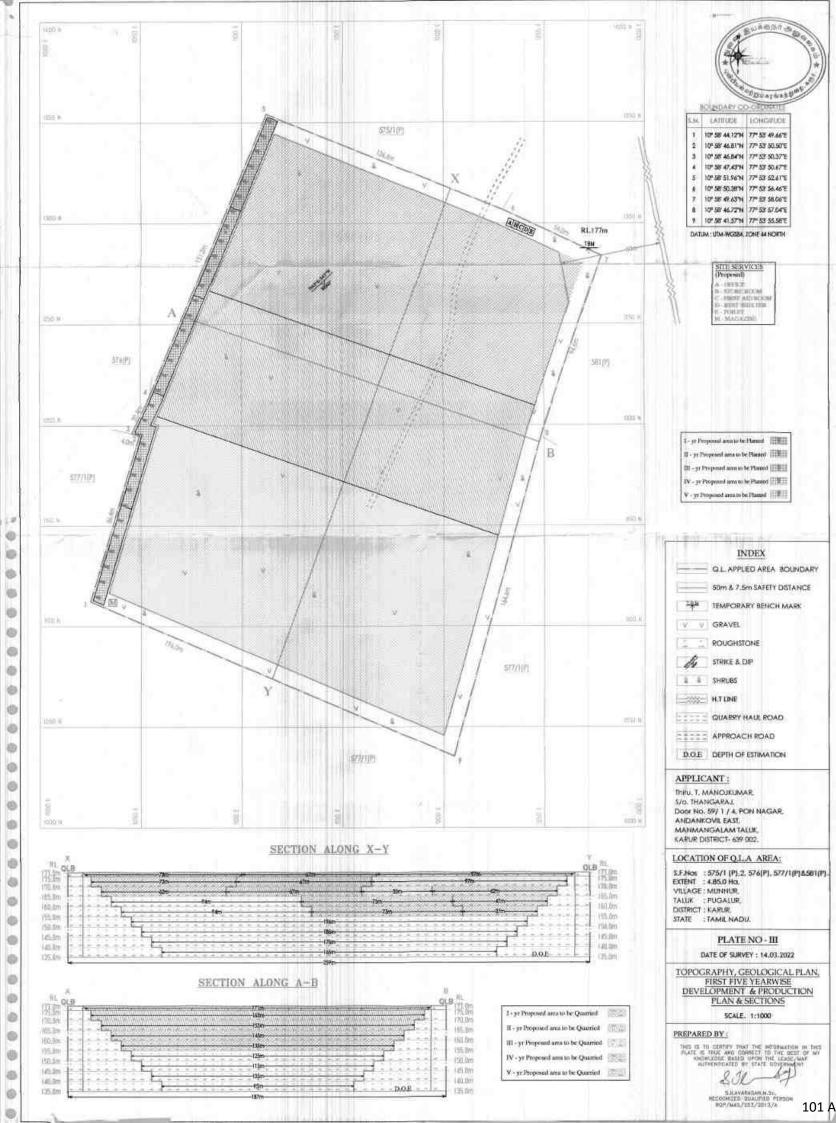
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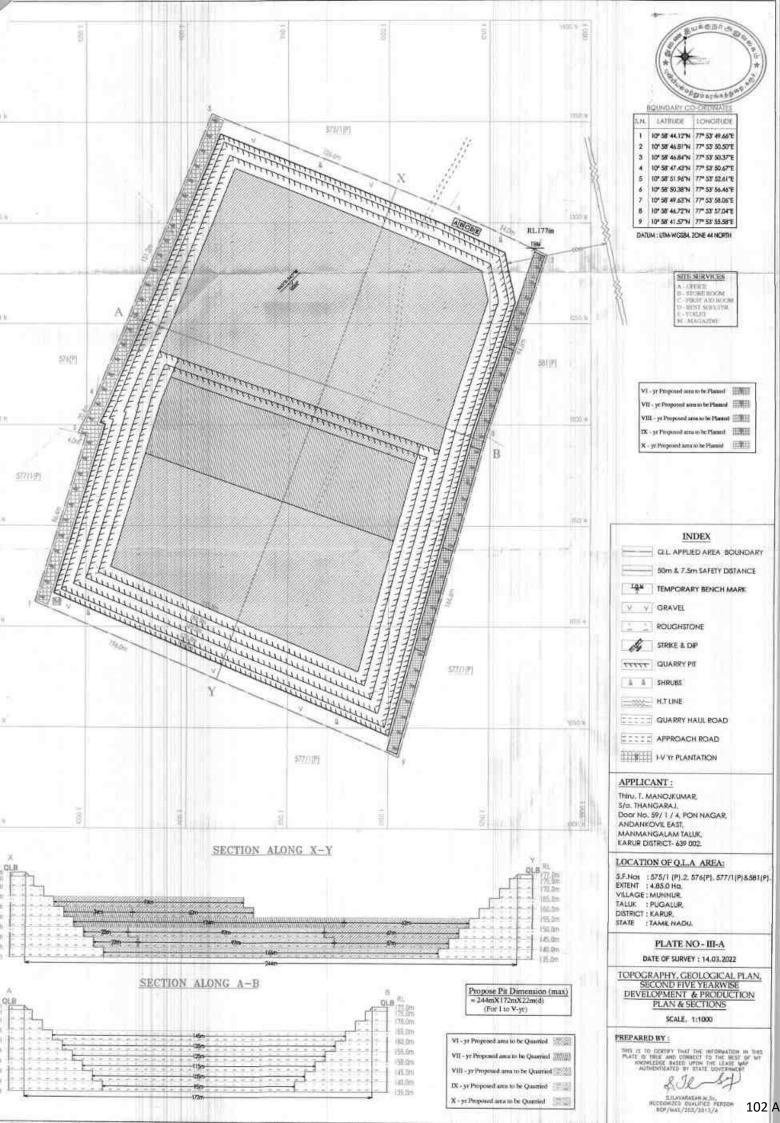
ROP/MAS/253/2013/A

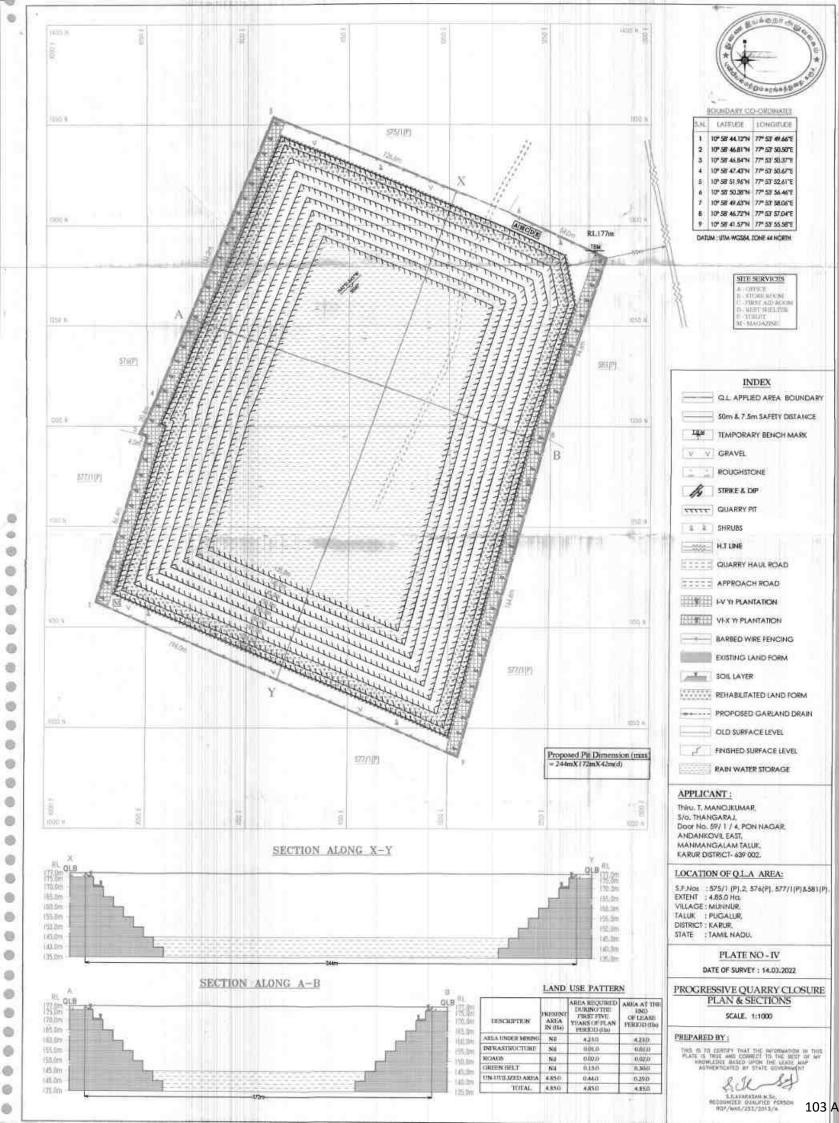


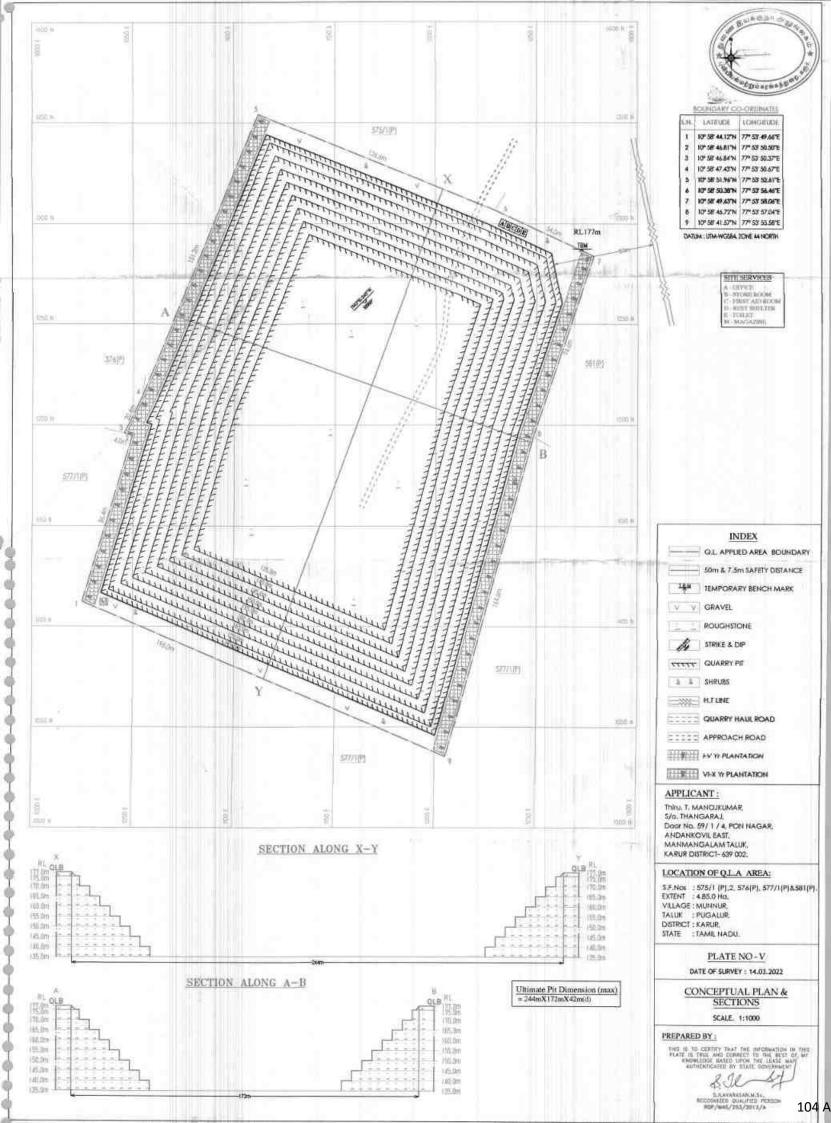












TOPOGRAPHICAL VIEW OF MUNNUR ROUGH STONE

QUARRY LEASE APPLIED AREA



Name of the Applicant

Address

T. Manojkumar, S/o. Thangaraj, Door No.59/1/4, Pon Nagar,

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S.

Andankovil East, Manmangalam Taluk, Karur District - 639 002, Tamil Nadu State.

LOCATION DETAILS

Extent		4.85.0ha
S.F.Nos.	5400	575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P)
Village	;	Munnur
Taluk	ţ	Pugalur
District		Karur
State	A	Tamil Nadu

Signature of the applicant

T. Manijduna

T. Manojkumar

(Village ministrative Officer) 22.03.2 Attestation

Joo19

BG' LONDILLO, HEG' DILLO, Gotoni BJAVI HAVING 575/1 - NOD 4. 67.0 JAN HAVING 575/2 - NOD 007.0 JAN JAU ANDIS JAN 575/2 - NOD 007.0 JAN JAU ANDIS JAN 576- N ON 0.585 JAN JAVI, 581. N ON JA 655 JAN JAVI. of B JAISJAN JAVI ANDIS JA. 655 JAN JAVI. of B JAISJAN JAVI ANDIS JANDES JAN JAVI. of B JAISJAN JAVI ANDIS 5777/1 - N AUNAN 2 MMAS. (BODADIS S/0 HUNDUD) OTONUSSO AUNAN 2 MMAS. (B)20A HONGU 21 MM ANDON JUMAN 2 MMAS. (B)20A HONGU 21 MM ANDIS HIND 500 BLU FIGMANIC APUBLISH, CANDING. UMARELO. JAVI DOVOD OTONIS JAN JANSAN JA

கிராம இர்வாக அதுவனி 19. முன்னூர். புகளூர் வட்டம், கரூர் மாவட்டம்,



2022-ீம் வருடம் செப்டம்பர் மாதம் 21-ம் தேதி, தமிழ் சுபகிருது வருடம் புரட்டாசி மாதம் 04-ம் தேதி,

கரூர் மாவட்டம், மண்மங்கலம் வட்டம், ஆண்டாங்கோவில் கீழ்பாகம் கிராமம், ஆண்டாங்கோவில் அஞ்சல், பொன் நகர், கதவு எண்.59/1/4-ல் வசித்து வரும் திரு.தங்கராஜ் அவர்கள் குமாரர் T.மனோஜ்குமார் (ஆதார் அட்டை

.......ம் வருடத்திய 2268. ம் ஆவணம். 13. தாள்களைக் கொண்டது!...... இவது தாள் தில் அன்றல்

1) T. Hemoi duma.

2) K. Thangon



தமிழ்நாடு तमिलनाडु TAMILNADU கு) மை —

14、男前ありの感 名居市、 21 SEP 2022

R. VIJAYAKUMAR STAMP VENDOR Narasimmapuram North KARUR.L.No.26/97

AK 597502

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எண்.2048 18125 9630 / செல்.94437 40251) (சாதாரண கற்கள் / கிராவல் வெட்டியெடுக்க அரசு அனுமதி பெற்று இருபது வருடங்களுக்கு கல்குவாரி பணி செய்வதற்கரக மட்டும்)-1,

கரூர் மாவட்டம், அரவக்குறிச்சி வட்டமாக இருந்து தற்சமயம் புகளூர் வட்டம், பவித்திரம் கிராமம், பவித்திரம் அஞ்சல், மேட்டுகடை, என்ற முகவரியில் வசித்து வந்தும் தற்சமயம் கரூர் மாவட்டம், மண்மங்கலம் வட்டம், ஆண்டாங்கோவில் கீழ்பாகம்கிராமம், ஆண்டாங்கோவில் அஞ்சல், பொன் நகர், 1) 7. பிவாதர்வாலு.

.22.68. in Synatoria. 13. grans wards பதீவு அலுவலர்





(前前) 14.5前名5m路 2011 - 2013 - 2013 (1) - 20 R. VIJAYAKUMAR STAMP VENDOR Narasimmapuram North KARUR.L.No.26/97

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2 1 SEP 2022

கதவு எண். §9/1/4-ல் வசித்து வரும் திரு.கந்தசாமி கவுண்டர் அவர்கள் குமாரர் K.தங்கராஜ் (ஆதார் அட்டை எண். 3445 1571 3753 / செல்.98423-40250)-2, ஆகிய நாழ் இருவரும் எழுதிக் கொண்ட குத்தகை ஒப்பந்தப் பத்திரம் என்னவென்றால்,

இதனடியில் கண்ட சொத்தானது நம்மில் 2 நபருக்கு சுயார்ஜித வகையில் சென்ற 19.07.2010-ம் தேதியில் ஏற்பட்ட கிரையப் பத்திரப்படி (பத்திர எண். 1-1462/2010 சின்னதாராபுரம் சார்பதிவகம், கரூர்) பாத்தியப்பட்ட சொத்தினையும் மற்றும் நம்மில் 2 நபருக்கு சென்ற 06.12.2021-ம் தேதியில் செய்துக் கொண்ட

1) T. Mang dumas 2) k. Thongy

109 A

பத்தகம்...2. 2. ... ம் வருடத்தீய 22686 anothis LS. Maria anatis கொண்டதுதி.வது தாஷ் பதீவு அலுவலர்

பக்கிரப்படி பரிவாக்கனைப் (பத்திர எண்.1-2336/2021 சின்னதாராபுரம் சார்பதிவகம், கரூர்) பாத்தியப்பட்ட சொத்தினையும் ஒன்று சேர்த்துள்ளதில் இதனடியில் கண்ட சொத்தினை மட்டும் நம்மில் 2 நபர் நம்மில் 1 நபருக்கு குத்தகைக்கு விடுவதாக பேசி நிச்சயித்த குத்தகை தொகை ஏக்கர் ஒன்றுக்கு வருடத்திற்கு ரூ.1000/- வீதம் இருபது வருடத்திற்கு ரூ.2,40,000/- (ரூபாய் இரண்டு இலட்சத்து நாற்பதாயிரம் மட்டும்) ஆகும்.

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இந்த குத்தகை ஒப்பந்தத்திற்காக நம்மில் 2 நபர் நம்மில் 1 நபரிடமிருந்து அட்வான்ஸ் தொகையாக ரூ.15,000/- (ரூபாய் பதினைந்தாயிரம் மட்டும்) பெற்றுக் கொண்டார்கள்.

நம்மில் 1 நபர் அரசு அனுமதி பெற்ற நாள்முதல் சாதாரண கற்கள் மற்றும் கிராவல் வெட்டி எடுக்க நம்மில் 2 நபருக்கு எவ்வித ஆட்சேபணையும் இல்லை என உறுதி கூறுகிறாா். மேலும் இதற்குாிய நடைசிட்டுக்குாிய அரசுக்கு செலுத்த வேண்டிய தொகைகள் அனைத்தும் செலுத்தி பணியினை செய்து கொள்ள நம்மில் 2 நபருக்கு எந்தவிதமான ஆட்சேபணையும் இல்லை என நம்மில் 2 நபர் உறுதி கூறுகிறாா்.

இனி முதல் கீழ்கண்ட சொத்தினை 20 வருடங்கள் நாளது கேகி ஷரத்துக்களின்படி நம்மில் கெடுவிற்கு கீழ்கண்ட 1 நபா குத்தகைக்கு அனுபவித்துக் கொள்ள வேண்டியது.

குத்தகை ஒப்பந்த வரத்துக்கள்:-

1. மேற்படி குத்தகை தொகையை மாவட்ட ஆட்சியா அனுமகி வமங்கும் தேதியிலிருந்து ஏக்கர் ஒன்றுக்கு ரூ.1000/- இந்த ரூபாய் ஒராயிரம் வீதம் ஒவ்வொரு வருடமும் நம்மில் 1 நபர் நம்மில் 2 நபரிடம் செலுத்திவிட வேண்டியது.

1) T. Manorduma. 2) k. Thangory

)...புத்தகம். 202.2...ம் வருடத்திய கொண்டதுவது தாள் பறிவு அலுவலர்

 கீழ்கண்ட சொத்துக் குண்டான சொத்து வரியை நம்மில் 2 நபர் அரசுக்கு செலுத்தி வரவேண்டியது.

3. மேற்படி குத்தகை ஒப்பந்தத்தை மேற்படி கெடுவிற்குள் ரத்து செய்து கொள்ளவோ அல்லது மேற்படி கெடுவிற்குப் பிறகும் நீட்டித்துக் கொள்ள நாம் மூவருக்கும் உரிமையுண்டு.

4. இதனடியில் கண்ட சொத்தில் நம்மில் 1 நபர் 20 (இருபது) வருடத்திற்கு கிராவல் மற்றும் சாதாரண கற்கள் ஆகியவற்றை வெட்டி எடுத்து கொள்ள நம்மில் 1 நபர் மாவட்ட ஆட்சியருடன் ஒப்பந்தம் செய்து உரிய அரசு அனுமதி பெற்று கனிமம் சார்ந்த தொழில் செய்வதற்காக குத்தகைக்கு வேண்டும் என கேட்டதற்கு நம்மில் 2 நபர்கள் சம்மதிக்கிறார்.

5. இதனடியில் கண்ட சொத்தினை இந்த 20 வருடக் காலத்தில் நம்மில் 1 நபர் தவிர மற்ற நபர்கள் உபயோகிக்க அனுமதி கிடையாது.

ஆக மேற்கண்ட ஷரத்துக்களின்படி நாம் இருவரும் சம்மதித்து நம்மில் 2 நபர் நம்மில் 1 நபரின் சுவாதீனத்தில் விட்டு எழுதிக் கொண்ட குத்தகை ஒப்பந்தப் பத்திரம் ஆகும்.

சொத்து விபரம்

கரூர் பதிவு மாவட்டம், சின்னதாராபுரம் சார்பதிவகம், புகளூர் வட்டம், முன்னூர் கிராமம்,

) T. Hangohman. 2) K. Thangony

கொண்டது 2.....வது தான் பதீவு அலுவலர்



/5/

அ.பு.ச.575/1	நெ.ஹெக்.4.67.00 ஏர்ஸ் இதில் தென்புரத்தில் கீழ்புரம்	ஹெக்.1.90.00 ஏர்ஸ்
அ.பு.ச.575/2		ஹெக்.0.07.00 ஏர்ஸ்
அ.பு.ச.576	நெ.ஹெக்.0.58.50 ஏர்ஸ் இதில் தென்புரத்தில் கீழ்புரம்	
அ.பு.ச.581 🧹	நெ.ஹெக்.4.65.50 ஏர்ஸ் இதில் மேல்புரத்தில் தென்புரம்	ஹெக்.0.48.50 ஏர்ஸ்
-	ஆக மொத்தம்	ஹெக்.2.46.50 ஏர்ஸ்-க்கு

ஏக்.6.08.855 செண்ட் பூமியும்.

மேற்படி பூமிக்கு நான்கெல்லை விபரம்:-

சர்வே 581-ம் நெம்பரில் நம்மில் 2 நபரான தங்கராஜ் பாத்திய பூமிக்கு மேற்கு, சர்வே 575/1, சர்வே 576 நெம்பர்களில் நம்மில் 2 நபரான தங்கராஜ் பாத்திய பூமிக்கு கிழக்கு, சர்வே 575/1, 581-ம் நெம்பர் பூமியில் நம்மில் 2 நபரான தங்கராஜ் பாத்திய பூமிக்கு தெற்கு, தங்கள் பாத்திய பூமிக்கு வடக்கு இதன் மத்தியில் மேறப்டி ஏக்.6.08.855 செண்ட்-க்கு ஹெக்.2.46.50 ஏர்ஸ் இந்தளவுள்ள பூமியும்.

மேற்படி பூமிக்குண்டான சகலவித ஈஸ்மெண்ட் பாத்தியங்கள் சகிதம் மற்றும் மாமூல் வழித்தடம் சகிதம்.

	1) T. Manoi duna.
கொண்டதுடுவது தாள்	2) K. Thomanon
பதிவு அனுவலர் சாட்சிகள்:-	8.1

 A.நவநீதன் த/பெ.அர்ஜீனராஜன் நெ.327, வையாபுரி நகர் 2-வது கிராஸ், எல்.என்.சமுத்திரம், கரூர் வட்டம், கரூர்.

2. R.ரஞ்சித்குமார் த/பெ.ராஜா நெ.121, கேத்தம்பட்டி, காக்காவாடி போஸ்ட், அப்பிபாளையம், மண்மங்கலம் வட்டம், கரூர்.

ATTESTED BY:- (



C.VASANTHI, B.A., L.L.B., Advocate, (Enrol. No. MS 1760/2016), No.2/59, K.Venkadapuram West Thottam, Kodaiyur Village, Putthampur Post, Aravakurichi Taluk, Karur District - 639003



சொத்தானது நீர்நிலை பகுதியில் அமையப் பெறவில்லை என்பதற்கான சான்று / உறுதிமொழி (Declaration) (நீதிபேராணை எண்.22163/2018-ல் வழங்கப்பட்ட தீர்ப்புரையை காண்க)

இந்த ஆவணத்தில் கண்ட சொத்தானது நீர்நிலைகள், நீர்வழிப்பாதைகள், நீர்பிடிப்பு பகுதிகளில் கட்டுப்படவில்லை 61 601 சான்றளிக்கிறோம். மேலும் இதனில் தங்களுக்கு தவறான தகவல் அல்லது சான்று அளிக்கப்பட்டதாக பின்னாளில் கண்டுபிடிக்கப்பட்டால் அதனால் நான் / நாங்கள் சட்ட பூர்வ நடவடிக்கைகளுக்கு உட்படுத்தப்படுவோம் என்பதையும் அறிவேன் / அறிவோம்.

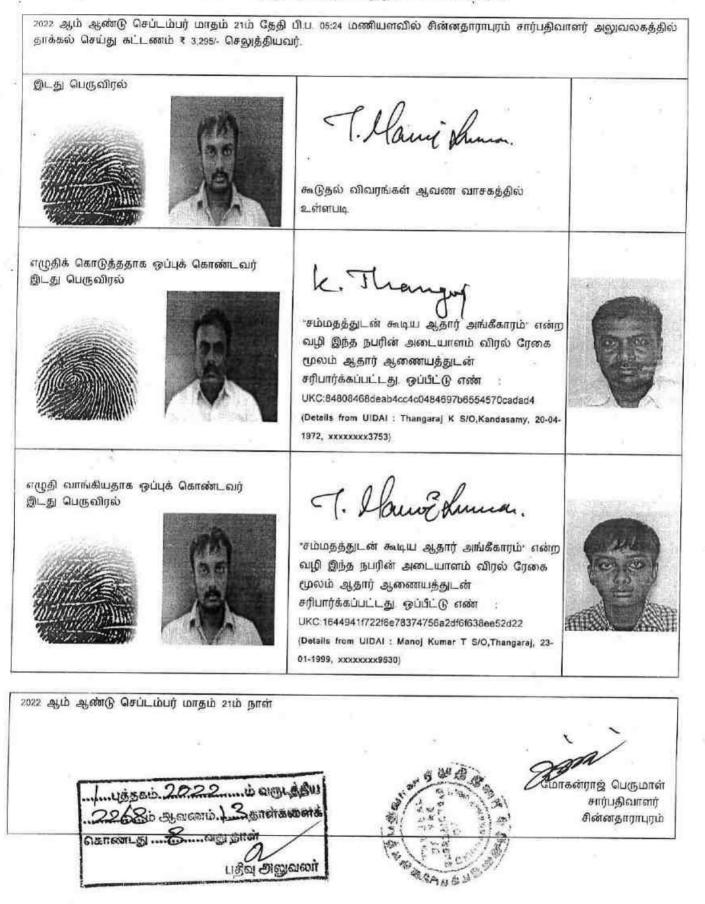
7. Mango duman. k. Thango

.2268. in Storerin 13. paratraments Usta nconcuste



Original

R/சின்னதாராபுரம்/புத்தகம்-1/2268/2022



1/2

Original

R/சின்னதாராபுரம்/புத்தகம்-1/2268/2022

இந்த அசல் ஆவணத்துடன் 1 பிரதி பதிவு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளன.

ார்பதிவாளர் : சின்னதாராபுரம்

R/**சின்னதாராபுரம்/புத்தகம்-1/2268/2022** எண்ணாகப் பதிவு செய்யப்பட்டது.

நாள்: 21/09/2022 சின்னதாராபுரம்

đ,

மாகன்ராஜ் பெருமாள் சார்பதிவாளர்



க்தகம். 2022ம் வருடத்திய 68.ம் ஆவணப்/____தாள்களைக் கொண்டது . Suga Cation பதிவ அலுவலர்



https://eservices.tn.gov.in/eservicesnew/land/chittaExtract_en.html ...



தமிழக அரசு

வருவாய்த் துறை

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

மாவட்டம் : கரூர்

்வட்டம் : புகளூர்

வருவாய் கிராமம் : முன்னூர்

(Thear Sall 1

பட்டா எண் : 1423

உரிமையாளர்க	ன் பெயர்

പ്പയ என்	உட்பிரிவு	புன்செய்		நன்கே	நன்செய்		மற்றவை	
		սոնգ	தீர்வை	սոդու	தீர்வை	uróy	தினை	
		ஹெக் - எர்	ரு - பை	ஹெக் - எர்	ரு - பை	ஹெக் - ஏர்	ரு - பை	
575	1	4 - 67.00	9.35		**			2021/0103 /14/190815 22-12-202
576	-	0 - 58.50	1.17				÷	2021/0103 /14/190815 22-12-202
		5 - 25.50	10.52					1

குறிப்பு2 :



1. மேற்கண்ட தகவல் / சான்றிதழ் நகல் விவரங்கள் மின் பதிவேட்டிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டவை. இவற்றை தாங்கள் https://eservices.tn.gov.in என்ற இணைய தளத்தில் 14/07/019/01423 /10900 என்ற குறிப்பு எண்ணை உள்ளீடு செய்து உறுதி செய்துகொள்ளவும்.

இத் தகவல்கள் 21-09-2022 அன்று 02:44:23 PM நேரத்தில் அச்சடிக்கப்பட்டது.

 கைப்பேசி கேமாாவின்2D barcode படிப்பான் மூலம் படித்து 3G/GPRS வழி இணையதளத்தில் சரிபார்க்கவும்

பதிவு அலுவலர்



9/21/2022, 2:47 PM



தமிழக அரசு

வருவாய்த் துறை

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

மாவட்டம் : கரூர்

புல எண்

வட்டம் : புகளூர்

வருவாய் கிராமம் : முன்னூர்

பட்டா எண் : 1060

தங்கராஜ்

குறிப்புரைகள்

உரிமையாளர்கள் பெயர்

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	the second state of the second state of the	
	கந்தசாறிகவண்	11

உட்பிரிஷ

புன்செய்

தீர்வை

urių

நன்செய் மற்றவை பரப்பு தீர்வை பாப்பு தீர்வை

யகன

	1		415 () 1 () () () () () () () () (nand	தாவை	urùy	தீர்வை	11/2
		ஹொக் - ஏர்	ரு - பை	ஹெக் - ஏர்	ரு - பை	ஹொக் - எர்	ரு - பை	
552	В	0 - 6.50	0.13	-			**	R757/11 21-02-200
554	2	1 - 92.00	3.84		5 <u>21</u> 2 	••		R757/11 13-02-2002
575	2	0 - 7.00	0.14				-	08-11-2014
581	*	4 - 65.50	9.31			1	1915.	R757/11 13-02-2002
	1	6 - 71.00	13.42					1 12 2002

குறிப்பு2 :



 மேற்கண்ட தகவல் / சான்றிதழ் நகல் விவரங்கள் மின் பதிவேட்டிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டவை. இவற்றை தாங்கள் https://eservices.tn.gov.in என்ற இணைய தளத்தில் 14/07/019/01060 /10977 என்ற குறிப்பு எண்ணை உள்ளீடு செய்து உறுதி செய்துகொள்ளவும்.

இத் தகவல்கள் 21-09-2022 அன்று 02:46:31 PM நேசத்தில் அச்சடிக்கப்பட்டது.

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

22686 2000013 saintaman கொண்டது ப்.....லது நாள் பதிவு அலுவலர்

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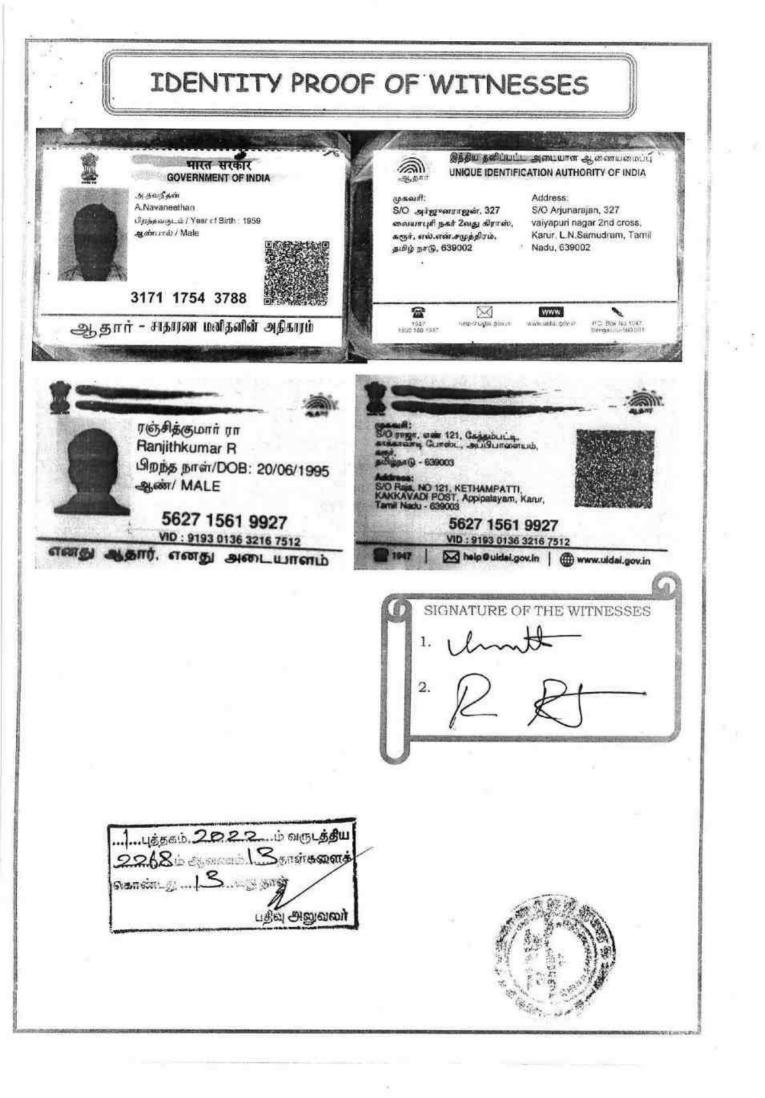


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IDENTITY PROOF OF EXECUTANT இந்திய அரசாங்கம் Unique Identification Authority of India Government of India Address inGening (gunn) p S/O தங்கராஜ், 50/14, பொன் நகர், S/O, Thangaraj, 59/1/4, Pon Manoj Kumnr T ஆன்டாங்கோவில் அஞ்சல், Nagar, Andankovil Post, Andankovil East, Andankoil Aborn : Boliagagi ஸ்டாங்கோவில் (கிற்பாகம்) Falhor : THANKARAJ ஆண்டாங்கோனில், கரூர், தமிழ் Karur, Tamil Nadu, 639002 BIT(R. 639002 Doda girát / DOB : 23/01/1099 pusinundo / Male 2048 3125 9630 2048 3125 9630 1647 X www wuldai.go ஆதார் - சாதாரண மனிதனின் அதிகாரம் இந்திய அரசாங்கம் TABLE SHALL AND AND Call Unique Identification Authority of India Government of India 流速日 dimenting its wang Address 5.6 கந்தசாமி, 19 14 பொன் நகர Thangara, K S/O, Kandasamy, 59/1/4, Pon ஆளாடாங்கோவில் அஞ்சல Nagar, Andankovil Post. தந்தை கந்தசாமி ஆண்டாங்கோலில் (கீழ்பாகம்) Andankovil East, Andankoil, Faitter Kandasamy ஆண்டாங்கோவில் கரூர் தமிழ் Karui Tanii Nadu 639002 ឋិចាត់ត ត្រាត់៖ / DOB 20/04/1972 BAG \$399022 againg and Malo 3445 1571 3753 3445 1571 3753 1947 1869 300 1947 \boxtimes ஆதார் - சாதாரண மனிதனின் அதிகாரம் WWW. WELLIGW, DO AA LIDIL DOR 7. Hanogohuman. K. Strangong பதிவு அனுவலர்

118 A



2040 5000Rs. भागमन बाहते \$5000. K. Sissorsoomericour ulan Baasa 7568 அடை வீத் முத்திரைதான் விற்பனையான? Geo China St. 4-12.07 சின்னதாராபுரம், கரூர் மாவட்டம் A Louisbilding ந. எண் 646/அ/92 தேத் 22-5-92 537 11 100 12-21 S.Q.S.S.P 10. ENG >> 590 S.D. G. 631/90

மார்க்கட் மதிப்பு ரூ 1,09,300.00 ரூபாய் 1,09,300.00க்கு புஞ்சை நிலம் சுத்தக்கிரய சாசனம்

Voisa. 5.122007 இரண்டாயிரத்தேழாம் வருடம் டிசம்பர் மாதம் 5–ந் தேதிக்கு தமிழ் சர்வஜித் வருடம் கார்த்திகை மாதம் 19–ந்தேதி கரூர் மாவட்டம் அரவக்குறிச்சி தாலூகா பவித்திரம் கிராமம் பவித்திரம் அஞ்சல் 4/34B மலையூரில் வசித்து வரும் P.சுப்பிரமணி அவர்கள் மகன் விவசாயம் S.தேவராஜ் ஆகிய உங்களுக்கு,

கரூர் மாவட்டம் அரவக்குறிச்சி தாலூகா முன்னூர் கிராமம் கஸ்பா முன்னூரில் வசித்து வரும் லேட்.M.C.பொன்னுச்சாமிக்கவுண்டர் மகன் விவசாயம் M.P.துரைராஜ்–1 ஷெ 1 நபர் மகன் D.கலைச்செல்வன் தனக்காகவும் தன் மைனர் மக்கள் 10வயதுள்ள K.கோகுல், 7 வயதுள்ள எழுதிக்கொடுப்பவர்கள் எழுதிவாங்குபவர்

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M.P. Dhurai gal-

ومتفهن مسمانعور فراس المامام

BOO COLO UP 3 And Carol's

V Thangesward

Bulling and 1822 07 1899 - ம் ஆண்டு இத்திய முற்றீக்குச் கட்டம் 42 - พระ นี่สิงมีอย่าง มีรูกเวลา อากอำญา 20. 27. 10 Bear and and and the 1120 - 1520 56 5 4 AV anist de S. 6.221202 என்பன்படிருந்து கூறுப்பில் (முமாமுகிறது) றாச கோற்லத்தி வாற்றிலும் தால் குறாததில்காக 1800 100 700 1800 ereter up to be and the prove of the distant a கத்திய மூத்தியாச் சட்டம் 41 டிக்கிய அ ab geritr முழையாள் / ஹைவாம் நூல் முத்திலைக் கட்டனம் வகுலிக்கப்பட்டு என நான் இநன் 2mg சார்பலிலாளர். மூலம் சான்றவிக்கிறேன். Buis: Anony 19M DU O 200 is set of this state 5 & pre 21.4 11.12 untagétaide main S-12-20.7 annugament appli Ademonanyed ertußannt ayawazde präus இந்தீய முத்திரைச் சட்டம் பிரிவு 41 ன்படி ஆட்சியர். Genigi allanti G. 1140 - Geoladuat. P. Sichologian Loba 1.0. 4/34B Loomaryi wong 800 පින්තුවේ ද හ 2000 uces arigeste gous arantan M.P.Dhuning Cour. M.C. OLINOIPBAND SEL EL GUA GEOR Bay Lossian horizoni & & Boniun. குலம்ப அடையாள அப்பை எண்: 15/07/0674869 சமிபார்க்கப்படடன். Diosf 2) இடது பெத விரல் D. Ladous elen M.P. Somo Jan ப்தாமாத வில் வில் வில் குது 3000 Menumer Dicas adm: 15/02/0074663 emunniaauvelg. D. Kaluselu. aqisuly sandi Bai anisarin baben K. CBADA, K. CBAD றாத் ஆக வாடுக்கு கார்புயனாகவுட் >) min and and U Thangesward T. One provide barrow அதி விட்டி பானையும் கப்புமத்த கி AS SABAMOLLING SECOL AND FOIJ 1235340 MURIST THE SALL ELS. noza

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K.கோபிநாத் ஆகியவர்களுக்கு கார்டியனாகவும்–2 ஷெ 1 நடர் மகளும் ஷை தாலூகா கடரமத்தி கிராமம் ஆதிரெட்டிபாளையத்தில் வசித்து வரும் T.வெற்றிவேல் மனைவியுமான V.தங்கேஸ்வரி–3 ஷெ 1 நபர் சகோதரியும் ஷெ தாலூகா நடந்தை வடபாகம் கிராமம் கஸ்பா நடந்தை குத்தாங்கல்தோட்டத்தில் வசித்து வரும் கந்தசாமிகவுண்டர் மனைவியு மான K.மீனாட்சி-4 ஆகிய நாங்கள் எழுதிக்கொடுத்த புஞ்சை நிலம் சுத்தக்கிரய சாசனம்.

ளங்களில் 1 நபர் M.P.துரைராஜுக்கு சென்ற 29.06.1998–ந்தேதி ஏற்பட்டதும் சின்னதாராபுரம் சப்ரிடி ஆபீசில் 1 புத்தகம் 270 தொகுதி 101 முதல் 107 வரை பக்கங்களில் 1998–ம் ஆண்டின் 634 எண்ணாகப் எழுதிக்கொடுப்பவர்கள் எழுதிவாங்குபவுர்

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M.P. Dhunoi jaju

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Bariegio auaniagiagio D. Calaisatian

Saread . Up. B Sand South

V. Thangeswarci

3007-1820 orcier wissing Quarter Sector States R is porta P NO A catu Daurat. and and and - Byin Brown - 6) Briggenia Day மனைவி இத்தாங்கல் தோட்டம் பட்டிகை கட்டாகம் இரு கல்பா TN/26/151/0/232 10 சரியார்க்கப்பட்டது. எழுதி வாங்கியதாக ஒப்புக்கொண்டவர் al-bi hug dud 1.01 P. Sicission Losi 4/34B மலையூர் பலைத்திலம் அத்தல் 5 தி. 77047 1995000 2347 கூ. 2. ஆடையாள அட்டை எண்ட Saardian Gijjetse. சரிபார்க்கப்பட்டது. ganesage 210 sultayaGr Pallamarudapatt 5. Gamazan G. O. Unhugar S/0 5 000000 (P.0) 2007ம் ஆண்டு அல்லக் தீல்கள் 5 ம் நகன் con **สระเบริณ**าสาส 2.00 un en itarifes 2007 is as airing de ------Liggenu. 1822 สลัสสารสถับเลือง Gabuduti Sand and South 2007 1 nin @ Uptan Dianin. Junio ander WALLBORNAL



तमिलनाडु TAMILNADU

7570 4-12.57 S. Constant (abus in

K. அண்ணைதுரை கடை வீத் முத்திரைதாள் விற்பனையாள சின்னதாராபுரம், கரூர் மாவட்டர் B. atta: 646/20192 Cal 22-5-9-

A 540065

Lui

@1000.

பதிவு செய்யப்பட்டதுமான பாகப்பத்திரப்படி B வெடிப்பூலாக (7வது அயிட்டம்) பிரிந்துள்ளபடி பாத்தியப்பட்டுள்ளதும் எங்களில் 1 நபர் பெயரில் பட்டா எண் 465–ன்படி தனிப்பட்டா மற்றும் தனி சப்டிவிஷன் படி ஏற்பட்டுள்ளதும் எங்களில் 1 நபர் பெயரில் 428871 எண்படி பட்டா பாஸ்புத்தகம் பெற்றுள்ளதும் எங்களில் 2,3,4 நபர்களுக்கு வாரிசு வழியில் பாத்தியப்பட்டுள்ளதும் எங்கள் சுவாதீனத்தில் வைத்து நாங்கள் சர்வ சுதந்திர பாத்தியங்களுடன் அனுபவித்து வரும் சொத்துக்களில் இதனடியில் சொத்து விபரத்தில் கண்ட புஞ்சை நிலம் சொத்துக்களை நாளது தேதியில் நாங்கள் உங்களுக்கு இதன் மூலம் சுத்தக்கிரய சாசனமும் சுவாதீனமும் செய்து கொடுத்துப் டெற்றுக்கொண்ட கிரயத் எழுதிக்கொடுப்பவர்கள்

M. P. Dhuningfu

Ano Come

எழுதிவாங்குபுவர் 1.0

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தனக்கும் மைனர்களுக்கும்ற. கவிவ் 5 வேல

V. Thangesward E.qu. Groups

-art- suthing भारतीय गैर न्यायिक INDIA NON JUDICIAL 21126 50 ONE THOUSAND RUPEES एक हजार रुपये **Rs.1000** 雨1000 राज्यमेत जयते NATEST /S.

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तमिलनाडु TAMILNADU

தொகை ரூ 1,09,300.00 இந்த ரூபாய் ஒரு லட்சத்து ஒன்பதாயிரத்து முன்னூறும் எங்கள் குடும்பச் செலவுகளுக்காகவும் 2 நபரின் மைனர் மக்களின் கல்வி மற்றும் பராமரிப்புச் செலவுகளுக்காகவும் நாளது தேதியில் நாங்கள் உங்களிடம் இதனடியிற் கண்ட சாட்சிகள் முன்னிலையில் ரொக்கமாகப் பெற்றுக் கொண்டு விட்டபடியால் இன்று முதல் இதனடியில் சொத்து விபரத்தில் கண்ட நிலம் LISSONE சொத்துக்களை நீங்களே கிரயத்திற்குள்ள சகல சர்வ கதந்திர பாத்தியங்களுடன் தானவிடியோக விற்கிரயங்களுக்கு யோக்கியமாய் ஆண்டு அனுபவித்துக்கொண்டும் சொத்தின் ரெவின்யூ பட்டாவை உங்கள் பெயரில் மாற்றிக்கொண்டும் சர்க்கார் தீர்வை முதலானது எழுதிவாங்குபவர் எழுதிக்கொடுப்பவர்கள்

M.P. Oburaingt

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அண்ணாதுறை

கடை வீதி முத்திரைதாள் விற்பனையுகள

சின்னதாராபுரம். கரூர் மாவட்டம்

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500Rs **原田均**進常 2 **GREEP** EQUAL: 1 \$ 500. 7572 WAR AND 4-12.07 K. அண்ணாதுறை S.ODR கடை வீத் முத்தீரைதாள் விற்பனையான 50 20 00 சின்னதாராபூரம், கரூர் மாவட்டம் (asuga) 15. ANT: 646/31/92 055 22-5-92

செலுத்திக்கொண்டும் சுகத்திலிருக்கவும். கிரயச்சொத்துக்களில் எவ்வித முன்வில்லங்க விவகாரங்களுமில்லை அப்படி ஏதேனுமிருந்து அவைகள் பின்னிட்டு வெளியாகி அதனால் உங்களுக்கேற்படும் சகல நஷ்டங்களையும் நாங்களே முன்னின்று எங்கள் இதரச் சொத்துக் களைக்கொண்டு தீர்த்துக் கொடுப்போமாகவும். இனி இதனடியில் கண்ட சொத்துக்களில் எங்களுக்காவது எங்கள் வாரிசுகளுக்காவது எவ்வித பாத்தியமும் சம்பந்தமும் பின்தொடர்ச்சியுமில்லை. இதனடியில் கண்ட சொத்துக்களையும் நாளது தேதி உங்கள் சுவாதீனத்தில் விட்டு விட்டோம். இந்தப்படிக்கு நாங்கள் சம்மதித்து எழுதிக் கொடுத்த புஞ்சை நிலம் சுத்தக்கிரய சாசனம்.

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erwalia (Bar Guinania an M. P. Dhunai ya) **

எழுதிவாங்குபுவர் {- ၁ \ -

தனக்கும் மைனர்களுக்கும் D. balaisala

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V. Thangesware



சொத்து க.பரமத்தி பஞ்சாயத்து யூனியன் எல்லைக்குட்பட்ட முன்னூர் கிராமம் பஞ்சாயத்து எல்லைக்குட்பட்டது.

.6.

சொத்து விபரம்

சின்னதாராபுரம் சப்ரிடி. அரவக்குறிச்சி தாலூகா flip களூர் முன்னூர் கிராமம் க.அ.சர்வே 577/1_(ஐநூற்றி எழுபத்தி ஏழில் ஒன்று) நெ. களத்துக்காடு ஹெ 5.14.5க்கு பு.ஏ 12.71 இதில் தென்வடல் பஞ்சாயத்து ரோட்டுக்கும் கிழக்கு ராமசாமி நிலத்துக்கும் எங்களில் 1 நபர் இதர நிலத்துக்கும் தெற்கு எங்கள் இதர நிலத்துக்கும் மேற்கு முனியம்மாள், தங்கவேல் ஆகியவர்கள் நிலத்துக்கும் வடக்கு இதன் மத்தியில் பு.ஏ 5.90 (ஐந்து ஏக்கர் தொண்ணூறு செண்ட்) உள்ள புஞ்சை நிலமும் இதிலுள்ள மண்ணேரி திட்டுத்திடல் வேலி வரப்பு சகிதமும் ஷ நிலத்திற்கு மாமூலாக ஏற்பட்ட பாதை பாத்தியங்கள் சகிதமும் சேர்ந்து இந்த கிரய சாசனத்திற்குட்பட்டது.

ஷ பு.ஏ 5.90 நிலம் மதிப்பு....ரு 1,09,150.00 மாமூல் பாதை மதிப்புரு 150.00 ஆக மதிப்புரு 1,09,300.00

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தனக்கும் மைனர்களுக்கும் D. Lalaisahan

V. Thangeswart

Sou Crosse

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alamanentin: M. Room A.RENGARAJAN] S/O, K.ANGAPPAN, Chinnadharapuram. L.No: A 328 / KRR /93.

ON JUDICIAL 枣.20000 TWENTY THOUSAND RUPEES बीस हजार रुपये Rs.20000 INDI 3Decco/ தமிழ்நாடு तमिलनाड TAMILNADU 438008 1 5388 16.7.10 முத்திரைதான் விற்பனையாளர், Konsusan ின்னதக்கபுகம். LIDING KOL CLUE BOUCH R. Dis. No. 3184/A2/08-2 யார்க்கட் மதிப்பு ரூ. 7,45,900,00 ரூபர்ய் 7,45,900,00க்கு புஞ்சை நிலம் சுத்தக்கிரய சாசனம் 19.07.2010 இரண்டாயிரத்து பற்றாம் வருடம் ஜூலை மாதம் 19-ந் தேதிக்கு தமிற் விக்குதி வருடம் ஆடி மாதம் 3–ந் தேதி களூர் மாவட்டம் அரவக்குறிச்சி தாலாகா பவித்திரம் கிராயம் & அஞ்சவீ பனித்திரம் மேட்டுக்கடை முகவரியில் வசித்து வரும் R.கந்தசாமி கவுண்டர் அவர்கள் மகன் விவசாயம் கதுவகளாற் ஆகிய உங்களுக்கு, கீரூர் மாவட்டம் அரவக்குழிச்சி தாலாகா முன்னூர் கிராமம் கஸ்பா முன்னூரில் வசித்து வரும் வேட்.M.C.பொன்னுச்சாமிக்கவுண்டர் மகன் விவசாயீய் M.P.துரைராஜ்-1 ஷ 1 நபர் மகன் D.கலைச்செல்வன் எழுதிக்கொடுப்பவர்கள் எழுதிவாங்குபவர் M. PEDanocia Da Thang wou antigu maninaniani D. Valenselven STAR U. Thang Quant B'Smakin Barren

and Briefer

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1462/2010 har Al - sup Opta managen is still Gaustinug 1150 2.3 untractioned entur the ent. 2.3 wernfahren ord BARTE COLLARS difreineriten mehriftugiet at Brog alimo a 7760 Bressing in a cus clad LOBORT . BLOCE BYL BajasiLi LIDING STREE STREET & ASIGNIDIE, And ADDIER MARCE MARCE CON Langue Lie. Fari எலுதிக் கொடுத்ததாக ஒப்புக்கொள்டவர் ma ai fild sird MADE MARTINE CERESLE. 10. C. OLINATERAL integritary (masal hits was BOULDE BURNES, SUDDEBUIDED Q OLLU DILLOOL Of 15/01/0074869 Walt Saktan B uni & milun s. Balance and all and all MLA CUG STÀ D. Calaicaluan 11511 1 108000. ு இத்துரி . இது 21 27-01000 15/6 /0074663 UnnoBulling D. Calourelver en manusco (Unita Maner B) தனக்கும் குட்கார் மக்கா, K-GEORDAL K. BEALIGARES) Beirengausen ETRISIS TILE. the set one state V Thangeswart 1 Buff 100000 T. அவற்றி வெலீ மறைகாகாயும், おめ)のなど19 LINCOMWE, あしりしらめ) 2 mg 500000 l 10001000 Sminieley. Tranib From Stavol. Tom FUr J1235340 Wran Bi Shilmit Par Potentigagaugati

भारतीय गेर न्य CIAL 专.20000 TWENTY THOUSAND RUPEES बीस हजार रुपये Rs.20000 தமிழ்நாடு तमिलनाडु TAMILNADU 520000/ 438009 5389 a. 16-7-10 DINAT குத்தின்கதான் விற்புளையுகளாக், K Bjardgaz Lieblejejst Golchebane Prin augogation. R. Dis. No. 3184/A2/08-2

தனக்கர்கவும் தன் மைனர் மக்கள் 13 லயதுள்ள K.கோகுல், 10 வயதுள்ள K.கோதூரத் ஆகியவர்களுக்கு கார்டியனாகவும்-2 தெ 1 நபர் மகளும் தெ தாலாது கபரமத்தி கிராமம் ஆதிரெட்டிபாளையத்தில் வசித்து வரும் T.வெற்றிவேல் மனைவியுமான V.தங்கேஸ்வரி-3 தெ 1 நபர் சகோதரியும் தே தாலான நடந்தை வடமாகம் கிராமம் கஸ்பா நடந்தை குத்தாங்கல்தோட்டத்தில் வசித்து வரும் கந்தனமிகவுண்டர் மனைவியுமான K.மீவார்.சி-4 ஆகிய நாங்கள் எழுதிக்கொடுத்த புஞ்சை நிலம் சுத்தக்கிரய சாசவம்,

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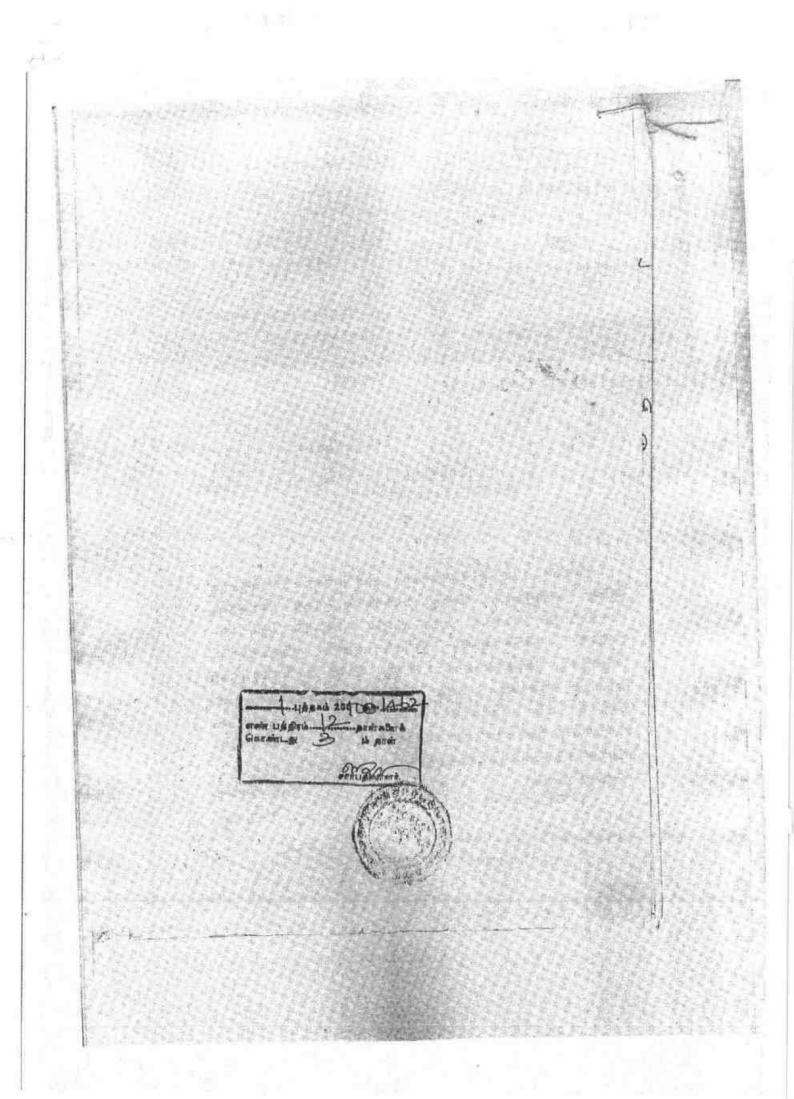
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X. EPS BOORDA, IBUR MAL H GUG MIDA சகொதறியும், கதேதாங்கல்குதாய்க் மணைவரயும், இதீதாங்கல்குதாய்க் நடந்தை கல்பா, நடந்தை லப்பாகம் கிராமத் உறதாறுமா, QUINE BON MAN DICORD DTOOR TN /26/151/0123210 Lini # Bill 1-1-51 Woken gasause auf armidupra ginicarcincat Thomporof R. BBBBRILD BOMODILI LOBO. ta u que stra CLOCO EST) HONE ALE ABERDI L. EDENDE அதுக்குறிக்கி தாலுகா, கசுல் மாலாட்டு, 03-01min 2-10/2010 070007 TNA71990000 2361 40011 10 000 4-15 இன்னாரென்று ருபித்தவர்கள் P. Stamming Slo H-C Ponnicaya. MUNNUR . KARUK dis · 10. TESTER LASS P. MARAPARI, Ather PUTHUR BANGAN- Koul WOLL KERVA2 2: Cha apoin 6 of most want 19 to and and faires 1 . # usp 2010 . ame 1462 អាវណ៍ដែនប បអ្វីហ្ ធ្វែលបែរដែលខ្ំអូស្លា 20.10 4. 4440 ... 92 0000 . 4 MAN -upass 200 Belatia ih gudi GarainLa 2-OPR Rent.

213 JUDICIAL दस हजाब रुपरो 利服代天 Rs. 10000 10000 TEN THOUSAND RUPEES தமிழ்நாடு तमिलनाडु TAMILNADU Blood/ A 229466 5390 16 1.10 到自己动作 Wigena sam affire manuaras, にあらのの見 Pairar pagargina 1121 - 5 SORT ROTATION I LONDINE Eucodian E. Dis. No. 5101/52/08-2 - 3-ளங்களில் 1 நபர் M.P.துரைராஜும் அவர் சகோதார் P.சான்முகமும் சேர்ந்து கயராஜிதமாவ் சென்ற 11.09.1967-ந் தேதி கிரயத்திற்கு வாங்கப்பிடதும் வேலக்களூர் சப்ரிடி ஆபில் 1-1198-243 முதல் 251-2732/1967 สารสีมาสาราสาราชาวิตา Goninaire's gronou สมกุนสาเมรียร์ไหน่แหง பாத்தியப்பட்ட கொத்துக்களையும் சேர்த்து சென்ற 29.06.1998 –ந்தேதி ஏற்பட்டதும் சின்னதாராபுரம் சப்ரிடி ஆபீசில் 1 புத்தகம் 270 தொகுதி 101 முதல் 107 வரை பக்கங்களில் 1998-ம் ஆண்டின் 634 மற்றும் வே 29.06.1998-ந் தேதி ஏற்பட்டதும் சின்னதாராபுரம் சப்ரிடி ஆபீசில் 1-270-635/1998 எண்ணாகப்பதிலு செய்யப்பட்டதுமான பாகப்பத்திரப்படி B எழுதிக்கொடுப்பவர்கள் எழுதிவாங்குமவர் 1 M.P. Etantory Thongar sandigit anomianitanita digitati V: Thange ward 12 200 TOUTO



भारतीय गैर च्यायिक IDIA NON JUDICIAL Rs.5000 ক.5000 पाँच हजार रुपये **FIVE THOUSAND RUPEES** the states and the states and SUINTDIA dimit. தமிழ்நாடு तमिलनाडु TAMILNADU 155000 949079 5210 CAL HOUSE S THINARD 14-7-10 times an and and WAS and passi DAUGI 5002 K & Sidonie Di Lopantaisand, firm gagagagaie. Destight Courses BOST BESTLE R. Dis. No. 3184, A2/08-2 -4-ஹைப்புலாகப் பிரிந்துள்ளபடி பாத்தியப்பட்டுள்ளதும் எங்களில் 1 நபர் பொயரில் பட்டா எஸ் 465-ன்படி தனிப்பட்டா மற்றும் தனி சப்டிலிஞன் ஏற்பட்டுள்ளதும் எங்களில் 1 நபர் பெயரில் 428871 676001.Hy பாஸ்புத்தகம் பெற்றுள்ளதும் எங்களில் 2,3,4 நபர்களுக்கு வாரிக வழியில் LILIT பாத்தியப்பட்டுள்ளதும் எங்கள் சுவாதீனத்தில் வைத்து நாங்கள் சதந்திர பாத்தியங்களுடன் அனுபலித்து வரும் சொத்துக்களில் இதனடியில் சர்வ சொத்து விபரத்தில் கண்ட புஞ்சை நிலம் சொத்துக்களை நாளது தேதியில் நாங்கள் உங்களுக்கு இதன் மூலம் சுத்தக்கிரம சாசனமும் சுவாதீனமும் எழுதிக்கொடுப்பவர்கள் எழுதிலாங்குபவர் 19. P. Formanal Thangema gentini musmingend D. Kulainen CAR'S NEThningRivaria Dana Cinfer Hour

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1 LIDE DE COLOGRADE R. Dis. No. 3184/22/08-2

செய்து கொடுத்துப் பெற்றுக்கொண்ட கிரயத் தொகை ரூ 7,45,900.00 இந்த ரூபாப் ஏழு லட்சத்து நாற்பத்தைந்தாயிரத்து தொளையிரமும் எங்கள் குடும்பச் செலவுகளுக்காகவும் 2 நபரின் மைனர் மக்களின் கல்வி மற்றும் பராமரிட்டிச் செலவுகளுக்காகவும் நானது தேதியில் நால்கள் உங்களிடம் இதனடியில் கண்ட சாட்சிகள் முன்னிலையில் ரொக்கமாகப் பெற்றுக் கொண்டு விட்டபடியால் இன்று முதல் இதனடியில் சொத்து விபரத்தில் கண்ட புஞ்சை நிலம் சொத்துக்களை நீல்களே கிரயத்திற்குள்ள சகல சர்ல கதந்திர பாத்தியங்களுடன் தாளவிறியோக விற்கிரயங்களுக்கு

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भारतीय गैर न्यायिक INDIA NON JUDICIAI Sec. 1 8 18 18 ONE THOUSAND RUPEES एक हजार रुपये ₹.1000 Rs.1000 தமிழ்நாடு எங்களத் TAMILNADU Block/ 532429 Teriors Ultima 5392 SON STREAMINY, ARAWAGORICHYS 17.7.10 PHIM - ผู้บองคายเกลาก, K Masanne angacisib. LONGSON COULD DOL K. L.I. No. 3184/A2/08-2 -6-

யோக்கியினப் ஆண்டு அனுபனித்துக்கொண்டும் சொத்தின் ரெவின்பூ பட்டாவை! உங்கள் பெயரில் மாற்றிக்கொண்டும் சர்க்கார் தீர்வை முதலானது செலுத்திக்கொண்டும் ககத்திலிருக்கவும். கிரபச்சொத்துக்களில் எவ்வித முன்வில்லங்க விவகாரங்களுகில்லையென்று உறுதி கூறுகிறோம். அப்படி ஏதேனுமிருந்து அவைகள் பின்னிட்டு வெளியாகி அதனால் உங்களுக்கேற்படும் சகல நஷ்டர்களையும் நாங்களே முன்னின்று எங்கள் இதுச் சோத்துக் களைத்கொண்டு தீர்த்துக் கொடுப்போமாகவும். இனி இதனடியில் எண்ட சொத்துக்களில் எங்களுக்களவது எங்கள்

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भारतीय मेर -यायिकINDIA NON JUDICIAL एक हजार रुपये ONE THOUSAND RUPEES रु.1000 Rs.1000 தமிழ்நாடு எपिलगडु TAMILNADU ELDOG) King the E 532430 1 5393 #Haris -helener. 17.7.00 BEAT AND DEED S MAPHT ரக்சிதைகள் விற்பனையாளர், 人、まちもうのだ いのからられ Coleいぬのかし A ST OUT BAGALISED. and build in the E. Dis. No. 3184/A2/03-2 வாரிககளுக்காவது எவ்வித பாத்தியமும் சம்பந்தமும் பின்தொடர்ச்சியு மில்லை. இதனடியில் கண்ட சொத்துக்களையும் நாளது தேதியில் உங்கள் சுவாதீளத்தில் விட்டு விட்டோம். இந்தப்படிக்கு நாங்கள் சம்மதித்து எழுதிக் கொடுந்த புஞ்சை நிலம் கத்தக்கிறப சாசனம். சொத்து கலரமத்தி பஞ்சாயத்து யூனியன் எல்லைக்குட்பட்ட முன்னூர்

கிராமம் பஞ்சாயத்து எல்லைக்குட்பட்டது. எழுதிக்கொடுப்பவர்கள்

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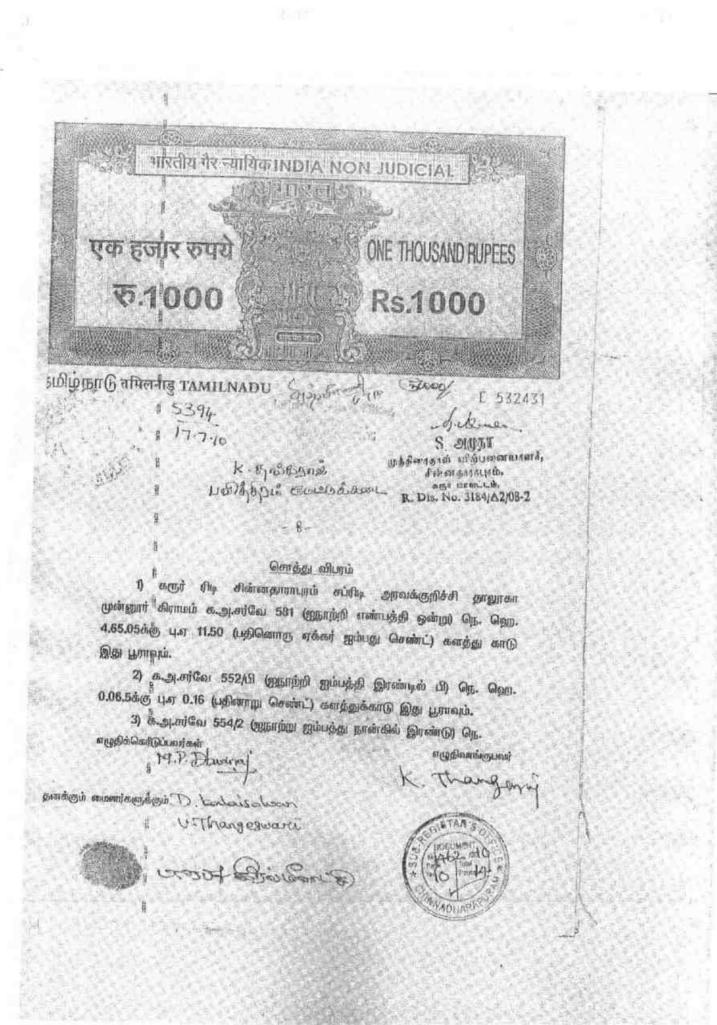
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HISCHEN TREET TIRCUNDIA 7.500 FIVE HUNDRED RUPPES पांच सो रुपये Rs. 500 TIST THE T INDIA NON JUDICIAL தமிழ்நாடு तमिलनाडु TAMILNADU BSOOL 6 574482 5395 Devil. 17.7.10 SMAT முத்தியாதான் வற்பனையாளர். K. 5 Stogan 1 25 10 5 5 Concept Dome R. Dis. No. 3184/A2/08-2 Sost on Sidalpin. -9-

ஹெ. 1.92.0க்கு பு.ஏ 4.74 (நான்கு ஏக்கர் எழுபத்தி நான்கு செண்ட்) களத்துக்காடு இது பூராவும்,

4) க.அ.சுர்வே 575/2 (ஐநாற்று எழுபத்தைந்தில் இரண்டு) நெ. ஹெ. 0.07.0க்கு பு.எ 0.17 (பதினேழு சென்ட்) களத்துக்காடு இது புராவும்.

ஆக பு.ஏ. 16.57 உள்ள நிலங்கள் பூராவும் தை நிலங்களிலுள்ள மண்ணேரி திட்டுத்திடல் வேலி வரப்பு சகிதமும் ஷெ நிலங்களுக்கு பொருமாபானையம் நத்தம் புறம்போக்கிலிருந்து சர்வே 552F நெம்பரில் மேல்கோடியில் தென்வடலாக உள்ள மாமூல் பாதையில் கால்நடைகள் ஜனங்கள் வண்டி வாகனங்கள் வகையரா போக வர நடந்து கொள்ளும் எழுதிக்கொடுட்டமைர்கள் Ng. P. Dandina

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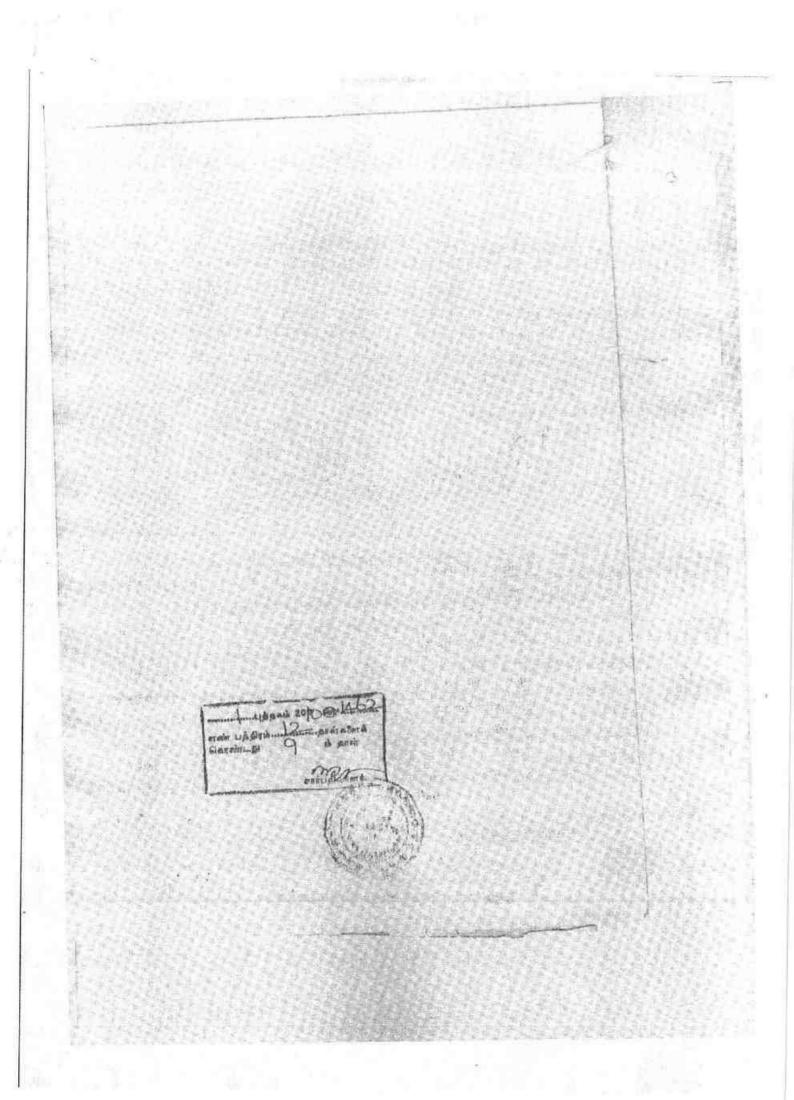
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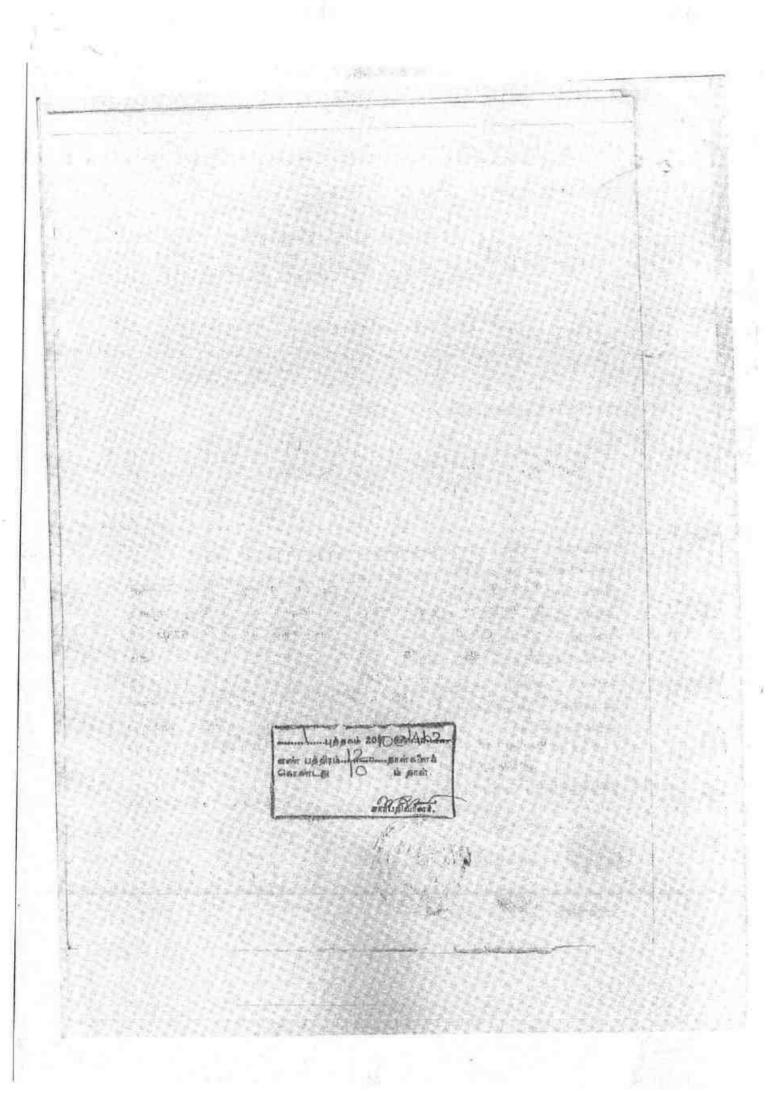
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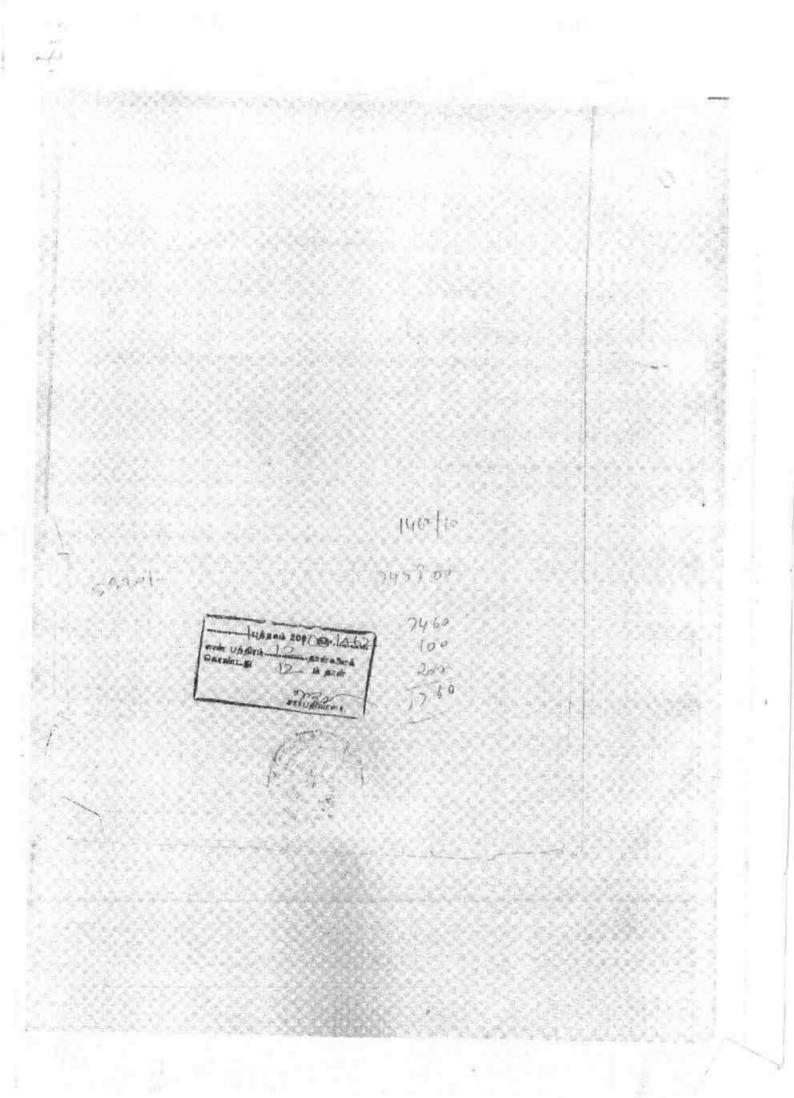


एक सौ रुपये Rs. 100 ONE **হ**. 100 HUNDRED RUPEES HIRE INDIA INDIA NON JUDICIAL தமிழ்நாடு तमिलनाडु TAMILNADU (5100 N 540402 5211 510 A 14.7.10 K. Friday na 2'#3I முத்தீரைதாய் எற்பனனயாளர் LID 3 50 6 Gul 538001 சின்னதாராயும். R. Dis. No. 3184/A2/08-2 -10-பாத்தியமும் சர்வே 575/1 நெம்பரிலுள்ள களத்து பாறையில் கதிர் முதலியவைகள் அடித்துக்கொள்ளும் பாத்தியமும் ஷெ பாறைக்கு மாமூல்படி போப் வரும் தட பாத்தியமும் ஷெ பாறைகளத்திற்கு சர்வே 575/2 பு.ஏ. 0.17ல் இருந்து மேற்கே கிழமேலாக கால்நடைகள் ஜனங்கள் வண்டி வகையரா ஷெ பாறை களத்தில் கதிர் அடிக்க மட்டும் தடம் நடந்து ் கொள்ள வேண்டியது. சர்வே 575/1 நெப்பரிள்ள கிணற்றில் மாமூல் பாதை ் வழியாக சென்று கால்நடைகளுக்கும் இனங்களுக்கும் Calaingu குடிதண்ணீர் எடுத்துக்கொள்ளும் பாத்தியமும் ஷெ நிலங்களுக்குரிய மாமூல் எழுதிக்கொடுப்பவர்கள் எழுதிவாங்குபவர் M.P. Dixaina K. Thangaro smitging mumiamitgin D. boulant alwarm V. Thangoward 2 work GADHAS and porton



एक सौ रुपये Rs. 100 ONE **ক. 100** HUNDRED RUPEES DALLAR THE AIDIA INDIA INDIA NON JUDICIAL தமிழ்நாடு तमिलनाडु TAMILNADU 5004 N 540491 5396 K. 5 Soone 17.7.10 முத்தினாதான் விற்பனையாகாக், பலக்கிறம் கேடிக்ககட சிஸ்னதாதாரகபுலம். AGT DERLLA R. Dis. No. 3184/A2/08-2 -11-பாத்தியங்கள் சகிதமும் வழிநடை UTTOD Count இந்த கிரய சாசனத்திற்குட்பட்டது. வடி சொத்துக்களின் மதிப்பு ரூ 7,45,900,00 எழுதிக்கொடுப்பவர்கள் எழுதிவாங்குபவர் 19. P. Douslow mang org protingi momitantantanti D. Kalaisalvan V. Thange mari ALSTAR Sielet por சாட்சிகள் : P. Shanmugan Sto M. C. Poursus Soughing --ADHAR K. Sathansway Sto scandersonny gown, Wadan iller" (P.D) Server Demnin : AFErry (A.RENGARAJAN) S/O, K.ANGAPPAN, Chinnadharapuram. L.No: A 328 / KRR /93. (+ Lomer Sich WADHAM stef S

1968 ஆம் வருஷத்திய தமிழக அரசு பத்திரங்களின் (மதிப்பு குறைவு தடுப்பு)ச் சப்ட விதிகள், விதி 3(1) ன் படி அறிக்கை. Aprilia - april and in . எழுதிக்கொடுப்பவர் இர்ணாடித்த #iGo: chain@hamb எனத்தின் ങ്ങിയം மார்க்கைட் மதிப்பு ension ereiter 6.0. getteou gt. 65. 4-3-00-00-00. 11-50. ۱ 581 7200-00 4-3-48-10 550)B 1 2 0-16 213300-00 1 2 auto C 554 2 1.3 4-74 C 7650-00 4308 11 4 515/2 0-17 B 50-00 DEPEND mounding 100-00 3 0 619.5 io Gous B 100-001 water unanound 6745900-00 miggio எழுத்திகாடுப்பன் / கன் बहुतूही व्यात्तीयहानको / स्रतंत 19. P. Douring CGIBTAR'S gras B million (. dermine of Dirachan OCUMP V. Thangeswurarct Land Brie WADHAR



GST IN No. 33AAQFR3271E1Z7

L Sivamayam

© 04202 - 227264, 227268 Cell : 98422 77264

Licence Numbers: E/SC/TN/22/51/ (E10177) E/SC/TN/22/676/ (E94602) E/SC/TN/22/676/ (E94598) E/SC/TN/22/675/ (E94591)

RUKMANI EXPLOSIVES

E/SC/TN/22/675/ (E94591) 274, Karur Road, MULANUR - 638 106. Tirupur Dist.

Date 22/3/22

To: T.Manojkumar, S/o.Thangaraj, D.No:59/1/4, Pon Nagar, Andankovil East, Manmangalam Tk, Karur (Dt) – 639 002.

Ref: Your Letter Dated 22/03/2022

Sub: Regarding blasting work using explosive in your proposed quarry

Sir,

We are having explosive license in form 22 holding E/SC/TN/22/51(E10177),E/SC/TN/22/675(E94591), E/SC/TN/22/674(E94598), E/SC/TN/22/676(E94602), situate in survey SF No: 259, Rangavalasu Village, Moolanur, Dharapuram Taluk Tirupur District. Our office functioning at 274, Karur Main Road, Mulanur – 638 106. Dharapuram Taluk, Tirupur District.

We are enacting 2 explosives vans for transporting detonators and class 2 separately for our magazine to our work site and well Experienced and Licensed Blasters and Shot – Firer for safe blasting work since 25 Years without untoward incident.

We are willing to undertake blasting work on contract basis at your S.F.Nos: 575/1(P),2,576(P),577/1(P) & 581(P) Measuring About 4.85 Hectares in Munnur village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District.

Thanking You

Enclosure:

1. License Copies

Yours Faithfully, For M/S.Rukmani Explosives P. M. M. S. For RUKMANI EXPLOSIVES

(ग) उपयोग वे	(See article 3(a	, 2008 की अनुसूची 4 के भाग ।) to (d) of Part 1 of Schedule .4,5 या वर्ग 7 के विरफोटक या	IV of Explosives Rule.	8, 2008)
	Licence to possess	(c) for use, explosives of el	ass 1, 2,3,4,5,6 or 7 in .	a magazine
अनुज्ञाप्ति सं. (Licence No.) : ग्रंथिक् फीस रुपए (Annual Fe	E/SC/TN/22/51(E10177) # Rs): 5400/-			
Firence is hereby granted	to	- 11 - Dell		
M/s.Rukmani Explosive	s (अधिभोगी / Occupier : Si	ri.Kalimuthu), 274, KARUI	R ROAD MULANUR	DHARAPURAM
TALOR - TROPUR DIS	1.038100, 10wn/Village - N	Julanur, District-TIRUPUR,	State-Tamil Nadu, Pir	noode - 638106 P. Bnongia
को अनुराधि अनुदत्त की जात अनब्रदिधारी की प्रस्थिति ।	ती है। Status of licensee : Partners	bis Place		New Control of p
अनुज्ञप्ति निम्नलिखित प्रयोजन	तों के लिए विधिमान्य है।		use of Nitrate Mixtu	re, Safety Fuse, Detonating Fuse,
Licence is valid only for th	te following purpose.	Detonators	के उपयोग के लिए	re, owiery Puse, Detonating Puse,
Licence is valid for the foll	लिखित किस्मों, प्रकार और मा lowing kinds and quantity o	त्री के लिए विधिमन्दि है। Fexplosives: (की) (a)	1. 1. 1. 1.	
Ø	नाम और विवरण	वर्ग और प्रभाग	उप-प्रभाग	गात्रा किसी एक समय म
Sr. No.	Name and Description Nitrate Mixture	Class & Division	Sub-division	Quantity at any one time
2	Safety Fuse	2,0 6,1	<u> </u>	1000 Kg. 2500 Mtrs
	Detonating Fuse Detonators	6,2 6,3	0	21500 Mirs
(त) किंसी एक कलेंडर प्राप्त में		0.3 मात्रा (अनुच्छेद ३(ख) और (ग) के व	0	30000 Nos.
(b) Quantity of explosives to	be purchased in a calendar mo	nth[applicable for licence under	atticle 3(b) and (c)]	25 times as above.
निमुलिखित रेखाचित्र (रेखाचि	त्रों) से अनुज्ञप्त परिसर की पष्टि	र होती है।	रेखाचित्र क. (Drawin	ng No.) E/SC/TN/22/51/E10177)
अनज्ञीप्ति परिसर निम्नलिखित	l conform to the following d पते पर स्थित हैं। The license	frawing(s): . d premises are situated at foll	दिनांक (Dated) 07/(15/1999
Survey . (0(8). 259 , SIH (1	(Why village) : RANGAVA	LASU KILANGADAL	owing address.	पुलिस थाना (Police Station) : MOOLANI
जिला (District) दूरभाष (Phone)	TIRUPUR	राज्य (State) इ. मल (E-Mail)	Tamil Nadu	IU-IOIS (Pincode)
अनुज्ञप्ति परिसर में निम्नलिखि	त सविधाएं अंतर्विष्ठ है।	22 A. 19 A. 19		फेक्स (Fax)
The licensed premises cons	sist of following facilities			OBBY ADN DETONATOR ROOM , 2004 के उपबंधो, शर्तों और अतिरिक्त शर्तों और
 उपर्युक्त क्रम सं. 5 मे Drawings (showing 2. अनुशप्ति प्राधिकारी Conditions and Ad 3. दूरी प्ररूप DE-2 D यह अनुशप्ति तारीख 31 मार्च यह अनुशप्ति, अधिनियम या उ 	g suc, constructional and off व्यारस हस्ता.क्षरित इस अनुइर्ग ditional Conditions of this li listance Form DE-2. 2001 तक विधिमान्य रहेगी। उसके अधीन विरचित नियमों य इप्त परिसर योजना या उससे अ suspended or revoked for an uplicable, referred to in Part	संत्रिम्पि संबंधी और अन्य विवर ल details) as stated in serial के की यतें और अतिरिक्ति शर्ते icence signed by the licensing This licence shall remain val II अनुसूची V के भाग 4 के प्रति संलग्न उपबंध में दर्शित विवरण के V violation of the Act or Bule	No. S above 1 g authority. id till 31st day of Mar निर्दिष्ट सेट-VII के अधीन के अनुरूप नहीं पाए जाने 5 किफार्स there under o	ch 2001. न तथा उपवर्णित इस अनुज्ञप्ति की शर्तों का ो पर निलंबित या प्रतिसंहत की जा सकती है, जहां or the conditions of this licence as set forth found conforming to the description shown in
This licence is liable to be s under Set VIII, wherever ap	interest along process.			
This licence is liable to be s under Set VIII, wherever ap the plans and Annexure atta		aim	क्त प्राज्य निवाही तक 🕀	Sd/
This licence is liable to be s under Set VIII, wherever ap		संयु	क्त मुख्य विस्फोटक नि	पंत्रक Joint Chief Controller of Explosive
This licence is liable to be s under Set VIII, wherever ap the plans and Annexure atta तारीख। The Date - 07/05/19 nendments : Amendment of Quantity of Amendment of Quantity of ansfers :	999 Explosives/Monthly Purche Explosives/Monthly Purche Explosives/Monthly Purche Explosives/Monthly Purche Explosives/Monthly Purche	ase Limit dated : 09/05/2014 ase Limit dated : 24/07/2014 ase Limit dated : 24/08/2016 ase Limit dated : 06/04/2017 ase Limit dated : 04/04/2018	क्त मुख्य विस्फोटक नि	पंत्रक Joint Chief Controller of Explosive
This licence is liable to be s under Set VIII, wherever ap the plans and Annexure atta तारोस्ट। The Date - 07/05/19 nendments : Amendment of Quantity of Amendment of Quantity of ansfers :	999 Explosives/Monthly Purcha Explosives/Monthly Purcha Explosives/Monthly Purcha Explosives/Monthly Purcha	ase Limit dated : 09/05/2014 ase Limit dated : 24/07/2014 ase Limit dated : 24/08/2016 ase Limit dated : 06/04/2017 ase Limit dated : 04/04/2018 2/2013		पंत्रक Joint Chief Controller of Explosive
This licence is liable to be s under Set VIII, wherever ap the plans and Annexure atta तारीख। The Date - 07/05/19 nendments : Amendment of Quantity of Amendment of Quantity of	999 Explosives/Monthly Purche Explosives/Monthly Purche Explosives/Monthly Purche Explosives/Monthly Purche Explosives/Monthly Purche	ase Limit dated : 09/05/2014 ase Limit dated : 24/07/2014 ase Limit dated : 24/08/2016 ase Limit dated : 06/04/2017 ase Limit dated : 04/04/2018	लेए स्थान	पंत्रक Joint Chief Controller of Explosive
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This licence is liable to be s under Set VIII, wherever ap the plans and Annexure atta तारीख The Date - 07/05/19 nendments : Amendment of Quantity of Amendment of Quantity of Amendment of Quantity of Amendment of Quantity of Amendment of Quant	999 Explosives/Monthly Purcha Explosives/Monthly Purcha Explosives/Monthly Purcha Explosives/Monthly Purcha Explosives/Monthly Purcha Address/Status dated : 13/02 सम्माप्त की तारोप	ase Limit dated : 09/05/2014 ase Limit dated : 24/07/2014 tse Limit dated : 24/08/2016 ise Limit dated : 06/04/2018 se Limit dated : 04/04/2018 1/2013 नवीनीकरण के पृष्ठ(कन के) Space for Endorsement of	लिए स्थान Renewal अनुज्ञापन प्राधिका Signature of licen	र्षित्रक Joint Chief Controller of Explosive South Circle, Chenna (री के हस्ताक्षर और स्टाम्प
This licence is liable to be s under Set VIII, wherever ap the plans and Annexure atta तारोस्ट The Date - 07/05/19 nendments : Amendment of Quantity of Amendment of Quantity of Amendment of Quantity of Amendment of Quantity of Amendment of Qu	999 Explosives/Monthly Purcha Explosives/Monthly Purcha Explosives/Monthly Purcha Explosives/Monthly Purcha Address/Status dated : 13/02 समाग्ति की तारीस Date of Expiry	ase Limit dated : 09/05/2014 ase Limit dated : 24/07/2014 tse Limit dated : 24/08/2016 ise Limit dated : 06/04/2018 se Limit dated : 04/04/2018 1/2013 नवीनीकरण के पृष्ठ(कन के) Space for Endorsement of	लिए स्थान Renewal अनुज्ञापन प्राधिका Signature of licen	ising authority and stamp

http://10.0.50.11/IntExp/ExplosivesLicenceLE3Hindi.asp?LetterGeneratedYN=Y

24-09-2020

Page 1 of 1

अनुज्ञाप्ते प्ररूप एल. ई.-3 | LICENCE FORM LE-3 (विस्फोटक नियम, 2008 की अनुसूची 4 के भाग । के अनुन्छेद 3(क) री (ध) देखिए।) (See article 3(a) to (d) of Part 1 of Schedule IV of Explosives Rules, 2008) (ग) उपयोग के लिए एक समय पर वर्ग 1,2,3,4,5 या वर्ग 7 के विस्फोटक या किसी मैगजीन में वर्ग 6 के विस्पोटक रखने के लिए अनुज़प्ति

Licence to possess : (c) for use, explosives of class 1, 2,3,4,5,6 or 7 in a magazine

अन्द्राप्ति से. (f.konce No.) : E/SC/TN/22/676(E94602) नाधिक कृषि मध्य (Annual Fee Rs): 2400/-

1. Licence is hereby granted to

11. Datasai Fenlicia	a (alignitil) / Occupier :	P Kalimuthu) 274	. Karur Road, MULANUR Po	ost, Town/Village - M	ulanur.
D rect of PUR, Stat	e-Tamil Nadu, Pincode - 63	8106			P Browing
अनुसाहित मिन लिखित प्रयोप कारकर – Lid only for अनुसाहत जिम्महोटकों के नि बहुसाहत जिम्महोटकों के नि बहुसाहत – suid for the f इन् - जिम्म	Status of licensee : Partno जनों के लिए विधिमान्य है। the following purpose म्राह्मिखित किस्मों, प्रकार और ollowing kinds and quantify नाम और विव Name and Deser Nitrate Mista Electric and/or Ordinar	मात्रा के लिए विधिमान of explosives: (व iption iption y Detonator s	े उपयोग के लिए य हैं। P) (a) देवेंगे और प्रभाग Class & Division 2,0 6,3	34.9101 Sub-division 0 0	Detonators, Nitrate Mixture, - 호 피테 I하인 안한 관리객 대 Quantity at any one turke 500 Kg, 20000 Nos. 25 times
, An Jobel - महीहर मास my Quantin of explosives	म खरीदे जाने वाले विस्फोटक व to be purchased in a calendar	ा मात्र (अनुच्छद ३(ख) month[applicable for l	और (ग) के अधीन अनुइाप्ति के दि icence under article 3(b) and (c	ae])]:	as above.
 দি	चित्रों) से अनुज्ञप्त परिसर की	पुष्टि होती है।	रेखावित्र		SC/TN/22/676(E94602)
The licensed premises si ৬ আনসালি ঘটিমার নিয়ালৈমি	hall conform to the followin वेत पते पर स्थित हैं। The lice	g drawing(s) . nsed premises are sit		Dated) Th Wizez	
Survey Na. SF No:259 Stell (Listnet) GVHR (Listnet)	, ग्राम (Town/Village) : Ran TIRUPUR	gavalasu Kilangun राज्य (State) इ. मेल (E-Mail)	dal village Tamil Nadu	पिनकोड (। फेक्स (Fax	
) अनुइचिः परिसर में निम्नवि The licensed oremises o	onsist of following facilities	5.			e portable B type defonator magazine.
ापांबरदा के अधीन रहते be licence is granted s continues additional of 1 जायप्रेस क्रम स 	हुए अनुदत्त की जाती है। abject to the provision of E onditions and the following 5 में यथा कथित रेखाचित्र (स्थ ving site, constructional and ारी व्यारश हस्ता क्षरित इस अ Additional Conditions of th Distance Form DE-2	xplosives Act 1884 a Annexures ान, सरिमांग संबंधी अं l other details) as sta नुज़प्ति की यत्ते आर अ in licence signed by	s amended from time to time हिर अन्य विवरण दर्थित करते हु एव का senal No. 5 above. तिरिक्ति श्रेते।	e and the Explosives R QH	ो, सातों और अतिरियत शातों और निम्नसिकित Rules, 2008 framed there under and the
भाः अनुस् अधिनियम् भाः यदिः अ डिप्तं परिसर् य 'his licence is liable to oriente e opticable, ro oriented screto	या उसके अधीन विरचित निय ोजना या उससे संलग्न उपबंध be suspended or revoked fo ferred to in Part 4 of Schedi	मों या अनुसूची V के भ में दर्शित विवरण के अ r any violation of th	भग 4 के प्रति निर्दिष्ट सेट-VII वे अनुरूप नहीं पाए जाने पर निर्खा c Act or Rules framed there t ed premises are not found con	७ अधीन तथा उपवर्णित बेत या प्रतिसंहत की जा inder or the condition nforming to the descri	s of this licence as set forth under Set VIII iption shown in the plans and Annexore
तारीख़, 100 (Jate - 120	08/2016		सयुक्त मु	खावस्काटकानयत्रव	Joint Chief Controller of Explosivey South Circle, Chengei
Amendations : • Amendment of Quantit • Amendment of Quantit	ty of Explosives/Monthly P ty of Explosives/Monthly P	urchase Limit dated नवीनीक	: 04/04/2018 : 11/10/2021 त्रम के पृष्ठांकन के खिए स्थान or Endorsement of Renewal	2	1
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0. (4/2021	31/03/20	26	Jt. Chief Cont	Sd/- roller of Explosives, S	South Circle, Chennai
10	ननुनी चंतावनी : विस्फोटक Matory Warning : Mieler	िको गलत हम से चर dling and misuse o	ताने या उनका दुरूपयोग वि! f explosives shall constitute	धे के अधीन गंभीर दर्ग serious criminal off	डिक अपराध होगा। ence under the law.

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11-10-2021

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ि अनुसारित तारीख 31 मार्च 202 डि अनुसरित अभिनित्या	21 तक विधिमान्य रहेगी।	This licence shall me	main south a set	and the second second		
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को अनुसण्त अनुदत्त की जा े अनुसचिधारी की प्रास्थिति । ३ अनुसचि निर्श्लोखिन प्रयोज	ती है।					1 Bannes &
Mis.Rahanani Explosiv Uningi-TIRUPUR, State	es (अधिभागी / Occupie e-Tamil Nadu, Pincode -	r : P.Kalimuthu), 3 638106	274 Karur Road	Mulanur, Town/Vil	lage - MULANUR	e
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Fri q ¹ i sing (Annual	Licence	to possess : (c) for (598)	ग ७ के विस्फोटर use,explosives	रू या किसी मेमजीन मे of class 1, 2,3,4,5,6 (म) स (घ) देखिए।) cs Rules, 2008) वर्ग 6 के विस्फोटक रखने : n 7 in a magazine	के लिए अनु ज्ञति
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अनुज्ञाप्ते प्ररुप एल. ई.-3 | LICENCE FORM L.E-3 (विस्फोटक नियम 2008 की अनुसुरी ५ के भाग । के अनुसंद ३(क) से (घ, देखिए)) (See article 3(a) to (d) of Part 1 of Schedule IV of Explosives Rules, 2058) (ग) उपयोग के लिए एक समय पर वर्ग 1,2,3,4,5 या वर्ग 7 के विस्फोटक या किसी मेगजीन में वर्ग 6 के विस्फोटक रखने के लिए अनुज्ञपि Licence to pussess : (c) for use explosives of class 1, 2,3,4,5,6 or 7 in a magazine (310) - (Licence No.) : E/SC/TN/22/675(E94591) its and sall (Annual Fee Rs): 2400/ices is chy granted to vi/s Ressenani Explosives (3时如何行了 Occupier: P.Kallmuthu), 274, Karur Road, Mulanur, Town/Village - MULANUR, Dents of Thit IPUR, State Tamil Nadu, Pincode - 638106 PEnerios के रेग्न यहां अनुदत्त की जाती है। अनुसरि तरी की प्रास्थिति | Status of licensee : Partnership Firm अनुसींक े स्वितिखित प्रयोजनी के लिए विधिमान्य है। icence is valid only for the following purpose, ं possess for use of Nitrate Mixture, Detonators, - के उपयोग के लिए अनुझांग्ट विश्यमंटकों के निम्नालेखित किस्पॉ, प्रकार और मात्रा के लिए विधिमान्य है। Licence is valid for the following kinds and quantity of explosives: -- (吞) (a) **** नाम और विवरण वर्ग और प्रभाग उप-प्रभाग मात्रा किसी एक समग में Sr. No. Name and Description Class & Division Sub-division Quantity at any one time Nitrate Mixture 2.0 Ő. 500 Kg. Detonators 6.3 ्ल किर[ी] ्या कलैंडर मास में खरीदे जाने वालें विस्फोटक की मात्रा (अनुच्छेद अ(छ) और (ग) के अधीन अनुझण्ति के लिए 0 20000 No. in Quese of explosives to be purchased in a calendar month [applicable for licence under article 3(b) and (c)] 25 times ः जेम्रलिग्यः अवचित्र (रेखाचित्रों) से अनुज्ञप्त परिसर् की पुष्टि होती है। 48 above. रेखाचित्र क. (Drawing No.) E/SC/TN/22/675(E94591) he are not premises shall conform to the following drawing(s): . दिनीक (Dated) 11/10/2021 अनुहार जो तर निम्नसिक्षित पत्ते पर स्थित है। The licensed premises are situated at following address: Survey Se 259、別甲 (Town/Village): RANGAVALASAU KULANGUNDAL Village विस्ती (क) समय पुलिस थाना (Police Station) : MULANUR TIRUPUR राज्य (Sinte) (72499 (19,00d) Tamil Nadu पिनकोड (Pincode) ई मेरी (E-Mail) 638106 फेक्स (Fax) अनुइति जिसर में निम्नलिखित सुविधाएं अतर्विष्ट हैं। ing the intermises consist of following facilities, One portable main magazine B type and defonator magazine B type अ हतांतन भगत ू समय पर यथासंशोधित विस्फ़ोटक अधिनियम. १८४४ और उनके अधीन विरसित विस्फोटक नियम. 2004 के उपबंधों, शर्तों और अतिरिक्त शर्तों और निम्नलिखित be here a granted subject to the provision of Explosives Act 1884 as amended from time to time and the Explosives Rules, 2008 framed there under and the and the following Annexures. ्रित क्रम री, 5 में पथा कथित रेखाचित्र (स्थान, सन्निर्माण संबंधी और अन्य विवरण दर्श्वित करते हुए§ and other details) as stated in serial No. 5 above. - इति प्राधिकारी व्याररा हस्ता,क्षेरित इस अनुशप्ति की यति और अतिरिक्ति यति। shiftions and Additional Conditions of this licence signed by the licensing authority, and see DE-2 | Distance Form DE-2. 4 ्र यह अन्होंने तारीख 31 मार्च 2021 तक विधिमान्य रहेगी। This licence shall remain valid till 31st day of March 2021. यह अनुन्हीते। अधिनियम या उसके अधीन विरचित नियमों या अनुसूची V के भाग 4 के प्रति निर्दिष्ट सेट-VII के अधीन तथा उपवर्णित इस अनुक्रप्ति की श्वर्तों का अधिक्रमण काने या यदि जनवान परिसर योजना या उससे संलग्न उपबंध में दर्शित विवरण के अनुरूप नहीं पाए जाने पर निलंबित या प्रतिसंहत की आ सकती है, जहां वह लागू हो। This licence is highly a best of the licence of the licensed premises are not found conforming to the description shown in the plans and American तारीख | The Date - 12/08/2016 संयुक्त मुख्य विस्कोटक नियंत्रक 🗸 Joint Chief Controller of Expla South Circle, Chemya Amendments : Amendments of Quantity of Explosives/Monthly Purchase Limit dated : 04/04/2018 Amendment of Quantity of Explosives/Monthly Parchase Limit dated : 11/10/2021 नवीनीकरण के पृष्ठकिन के लिए स्थान Space for Endorsement of Renewal गर्दक रण की तारीख समाप्ति को तारीख अनुज्ञापन प्राधिकारी के हस्ताक्षर और स्टाम्य I Kenewal Date of Expiry Signature of licensing authority and stamp -1 - 2021 31/03/2026 Sd/-Jt. Chief Controller of Explosives, South Circle, Chennai कानूनी चेतावनी : विस्फाटको को गलत ढंग से चलाने या उनका दुरूपयांग विधि के अधीन गंभीर दार्डिक अपराध होगा। Statutory Warning : Mishandling and misuse of explosives shall constitute serious criminal offence under the law, Note :- This is system generated document does not require physical signature. Applicant may take printout for their records.

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11-10-2021



FOR GRANT OF ROUGH STONE/ GRAVEL QUARRY LEASE IN CONSENT PATTA LAND (Minor Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 2010 & as per the amendments under 19 (1) Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959)

INING P

LOCATION OF THE APPLIED AREA

EXTENT	:	2.65.0 Ha
S.F.NO	:	568(Part), 672(Part),
VILLAGE	÷	MUNNUR
TALUK	1	ARAVAKURICHI
DISTRICT	1	KARUR
STATE	3	TAMIL NADU This &

This Minip, Fin is approved subject to the conditions/stipulations indicated in the Mining Plan approval Letter No: $l_{4}84/Minij12017$ Dated: 4.08.2017

APPLICANT

BALA VINAYAGA BLUE METALS, S.F.NO 571, SAMINATHAPURAM, MUNNUR (POST), ARAVAKURICHI TALUK, KARUR DISTRICT.

PREPARED BY

Dr. S.KARUPPANNAN.M.Sc., Ph.D.

RQP/MAS/263/2014/A

MANGANIKADU, MUTHAMPATTY (Post)

BOMMIDI (via), OMALUR TALUK

SALEM-635 301.

TAMILNADU

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5.0	Geology and Mineral Reserves		12
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BALA VINAYAGA BLUE METALS, S.F.NO 571, SAMINATHAPURAM, MUNNUR (POST), ARAVAKURICHI TALUK, KARUR DISTRICT.

CONSENT LETTER FROM THE APPLICANT

The Mining Plan in respect of Rough Stone/ Gravel Quarry over an extent of 2.65.0 hectares of Consent Patta land in S.F.NO: 568(Part),672(Part), of Munnur Village, Aravakurichi Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu State has been prepared by Dr.S.Karuppannan, M.Sc., Ph.D., Regn. No. RQP/MAS/263/2014/A.

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

> Dr.S.Karuppannan M.Sc., Ph.D RQP/MAS/263/2014/A Manganikadu, Muthampatty (post) Bommidi (via), Omalur Taluk Salem-635 301.

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

Place: KARUR Date:

0.0

Signature of the Applicant

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Bala Vinayaga Blue Metals,

BALA VINAYAGA BLUE METALS, S.F.NO 571, SAMINATHAPURAM, MUNNUR (POST), ARAVAKURICHI TALUK, KARUR DISTRICT.

DECLARATION

The Mining Plan in respect of Rough Stone/ Gravel quarry over an extent of 2.65.0 hectares of Consent Patta land in S.F.NO: 568(Part), 672(Part), of Munnur Village, Aravakurichi Taluk, Karur District, and 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.

Place: KARUR Date:

Signature of the Applicant

60.11

THE

langr Bala Vinayaga Blue Metals,

Dr. S.Karuppannan M.Sc.,Ph.D RQP/MAS/263/2014/A Manganikadu, Muthampatty (post) Bommidi (via), Omalur Taluk Salem - 635 301,



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/ Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 2.65.0 hectares of Consent Patta Land in S.F.NO. 568(Part),672(Part), of Munnur Village, Aravakurichi Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu State applied by Bala Vinayaga Blue Metals, for Existing quarry lease.

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

Place: Salem

Date: 2.8.2017

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Signature of Recognized Qualified Person. Dr.S. KARUPPANNAN, M.Sc., Ph.D., RQP/MAS/263/2014/A Manganikadu, Muthampatty (Post) Bommidi (Via), Omalur (Tk), Salem (Dist), Tamil Nadu - 635 301, Coll: 94439 37841 Dr.S.Karuppannan M.Sc.,Ph.D RQP/MAS/263/2014/A Manganikadu, Muthampatty (post) Bommidi (via), Omalur Taluk Salem-635 301.



Certified that, in preparation of Mining Plan for Rough Stone/ Gravel quarry over an extent of 2.65.0 hectares of Consent Patta land in S.F.NO: 568(Part),672(Part), of Munnur Village, Aravakurichi Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu State for Bala Vinayaga Blue Metals, 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.

Place: SALEM Date: 2.08-2017

Certified gupono

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Signature of Recognized Qualified Person. Dr. S. KARUPPANNAN, M.Sc., Ph.D., ROP/MAS/263/2014/A Manganikadu, Muthampatty (Post) Bommidi (Via), Omalur (Tk), Salem (Dist), Tamil Nadu - 635 301. Cell: 94439 37841

MINING PLAN FOR MINOR MINERALS ROUGH STONE/ GRAVEL QUARRY

Over an extent 2.65.0 Ha of Consent Patta land in S.F.No. 568(Part), 672(Part) Of Munnur Village, Aravakurichi Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu State. 12/16 (Prepared under rule 19(1) of Minor Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 2010 & as per the amendments under Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959)

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

- 1. Bala Vinayaga Blue Metals, residing at S.F.NO 571, Saminathapuram, Munnur (Post), Aravakurichi Taluk And Karur District has applied for the grant of quarry lease to quarry Rough Stone/ Gravel over an extent of 2.65.0 hectares of Consent Patta land in S.F.No. 568(Part), 672(Part) of Munnur Village, Aravakurichi Taluk, Karur District of Tamil Nadu State for a period of 5 years.
- 2. The District Collector, Karur in his letter (Rc. 484/Mines/Dated 31.07.2017) has directed the applicant to produce approved Mining Plan and Environmental Clearance certificate from the State/District Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA/DEIAA) for the grant of quarry lease for the applied area.
- 3. Accordingly, Mining Plan is prepared under the provisions of rule 19(1) of Minor Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 2010 & as per the amendments under TamilNadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 by incorporating the conditions imposed in the precise area communication letter and by incorporating all the details proposed in the letter No. SEIAA/DEIAA-TN/Minor Minerals / 2012 dated 17.09.2012 of State/District Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority.

4. Geological Reserves is estimated as 653932M³ of Rough stone, 5481m³ of gravel and Mineable Reserves is estimated as 281072M³ of rough stone and 2738m3 of Gravel estimated after leaving necessary safety distance from the lease boundary as indicated in the precise area letter and relevant mining laws in force. hui This Mining Flan is approved subject to the conditions/stipulations Dr. S. KARUPPANNAN, M.Sc., Ph.D. Indicated in the Minine Plan approx ROP/MAS/263/2014/A Manganikadu, Muthampatty (Post) 8

Salem (Dist), Tamii Naeu - 635 301. Cell: 94439 37841

Letter No: 484/ Heurs

Dated: 4.8.2017

5. Production Schedule is proposed an average production of 562 457 year of Rough Stone/ Gravel Production is 281072M³ and 2738m³ respectively for the proposed 5 years.

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- 6. 7.5m safety distance has to be left from the All side.
- 7. Environmental parameters,

- There is no interstate boundary around 10Kms radius.
- ii) There is no wild life animal sanctuary within 10Kms radius form the project site area under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Therefore the project seeks clearance only from State/District Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA/DEIAA), under B2 Category.
- 8. 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.
 - vl) 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 stack to maintain minimum emission level of flue gases.

Vii) 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 adhering to.

x) And any other conditions as stipulated by the concerned authorities should be followed to protect the environment.

a.	Name of the Village	:	Munnur
b.	Name of the Panchayat / Union	:	K.Paramathi
с.	The proposed total Minable Reserves	1:	281071M ³
d.	The proposed quantity of reserves (level of production) for FIVE to be mined is (Recoverable reserves)	:	
e.	Total extent of the area	:	2.65.0Ha
f.	Period of mining	:	FIVE years
g.	Depth of mining	;	46m from general ground profile
h.	Average production per year	:	56214M ³
1.	Method of mining / level of mechanization	-	Opencast, Semi-mechanized Mining with a bench height of 5m and bench width of 5m is proposed.
j.	Types of Machineries used in the quarry	3	i) Compressor with jack hammer ii) Excavator
k.	Cost of the Project a. Fixed Cost b. Operational Cost c. EMP Cost		Rs. 6,50,000/-/- Rs. 20,00,000/- Rs. 7,50,000/-
	four corners and the coordinates are Latitude	:	TOPO SHEET NO : 58-F/13 10°58'38.46"N to 10°58'30.18"N 77°53'39.59"E to 77°53'33.49"E

3.0 GENERAL INFORMATION:

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3.1	a.	Name of the Applicant	:	Bala Vinayaga Blue Metals,
	b.	Address of the Applicant with phone No and e-mail id if any	:	S.F.NO 571, Saminathapuram, Munnur (Post), Aravakurichi Taluk, Karur District. Mobile: 949842340250
	Ċ,	Status of the Applicant	:	Company

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3.2 a. Mineral Which the applicant Rough Stone/ Gravel 1 intends to mine Precise area communication letter : b. Rc. 484/Mines/Dated 31.07.2017 No. of permission / Period C. lease FIVE years 1 granted Name and Address of the RQP d. Dr. S.KARUPPANNAN M.Sc., Ph.D., : preparing Mining Plan Manganikadu, Muthampatty (post) Bommidi (via), Omalur Taluk Salem-635 301. RQP Regn. No. e. RQP/MAS/263/2014/A : Valid up to 15.12.2024.

4.0 LOCATION:

1.59.73 3 E E S S S

a. Details of the Area:

State	District	Panchyat / union	Taluk	Village	S.F.No	Extent in
Tamil Nadu	Karur	K.Paramathi	Aravakurichi	Munnur	568(Part), 672(Part)	hectares 2.65.0 Ha
					Total =	2.65.0 Ha

b.	Classification of the Area (Ryotwari / poramboke / others)	:	Consent Patta land
c.	Ownership / Occupancy of the Applied area (Surface rights)	:	This S.F.No. 672(PART) to register in the name O Thangaraj and S.F.No. 568(PART) to register in the name Of Thangaraj and Devaraj. The Area vide Patta No 1057, 1058 at Pattedar for given consent to the applicant.
d.	Toposheet No. with Latitude and Longitude	: :	TOPO SHEET NO : 58-F/13 10°58'38.46"N to 10°58'30.18"N 77°53'39.59"E to 77°53'33.49"E
	Existence of Public Road / Railway line if any nearby the area and approximate distance	:	Karur to Coimbatore NH-67 Quarry site is located at Munnur village in west side at a distance of 2km Nearest railway line in Noyal.

5.0	GE	OLOGY AND MINER	PART – A L RESERVES:
5.	a	Topography	 The area applied for quarry lease is almost with gentle elevation of 180m the ground level and sloping towards Western covered with Rough Stone/ Gravel which does not sustain any type of vegetation. No major river is found nearby the applied area. Water table is noticed at a depth of 58m from the surface in the adjacent open wells of the area. Temperature of the area is reported to be 18°C to a maximum of 38°C during summer. Rainfall of this area is about 800mm to 900 mm during the monsoons in a year.
		Infrastructures nearby the applied area. 1. Post Office 2. Police Station 3. G.H 4. DSP Office 5. Railway Station 12. School 7. Airport 8. Seaport	: KattuMunnur -2kms : K.Paramathi -4kms : K.Paramathi -4kms : Aravakurichi -20kms : Kodumudi -15kms : Kalipailiyam -3kms : Coimbatore -100Kms : Chennai -364kms
	2	Regional Geology	: Karur District 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.

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					The generalized stratigraphic succession of the geological formations met within this District is as follows.					
						Age	Rock Formation	- ya mana		
					1.	Recent to Su recent	b Soil, Alluvium			
		d Ge	ology of th	ie :	2.	Archaean	Granites, basic granulites, Peninsular Gneiss, Calc Gneiss and Charnockites			
					C Fr 3. T hi 4. T di 5. Th	harnockite wh eldspar with son he Charnockite i gh grade metan he general trenc ps steeply.	oticed in the area for lease i ich contains mostly Quartz an ne ferromagnesian minerals. s part of peninsular Gneisses, norphic rock. I of formation is NE – SW and ogical succession of the area is	d a d		
						Age	Rock Formation			
						Recent to Sub recent				
		1			2. 7	Archaean	Charnockites			
			NI		3. /	Archaean	Peninsular Gneiss, and Calc Gneiss			
5.		alrea any	ils of Exploration dy carried out if		2.	from the Surfa carried out. However, the a by the Geologi Plan.	igh Stone/ Gravel is seen ce itself, no exploration was rea was personally examined st who prepared the Mining			
	a	Estim Reser	E.	: es	timat	ed by cross sec	d Recoverable reserves are tional method up to a depth h Stone. Plans and Sections			

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	The Geological reserve is estimated as 653932M ³ by area cross section method.												
	GEOLOGICAL RESERVES												
	Section	Bench	length in (m)	Width in (m)	Depth in (m)		Geological Reserves in m3 @ 98%	Mine waste in m3 @ 2%	Grav in m				
		1	7.5	15	1	1			112.				
l		11	27	50.5	3	-			-				
1		III	27	50.5	2	2727	2672	55	4090				
		IV	27	50.5	5	6817.5	6681 .	136	-				
1		V	27	50.5	5	6817.5	6681	-					
	XY-AB	VI	27	50.5	4	5454	5345	136					
	ATAB	VII	140	137	1	19180	18796	384					
l	Ī	VIII	140	137	5	95900	93982	1918					
l		IX	140	137	5	95900	93982	1918					
		X	140	137	5	95900	93982	1918					
l	Γ	XI	140	137	5	95900	93982	1918					
		XII	140	137	5	95900	93982	1918					
ļ			TOTAL			520496	416104	10410	1202				
		Ť	36	35.5	1		410104	10410	4203				
		iI .	36	35.5	5	6390	6262	128	1278				
		10	36	35.5	5	6390	6262	128					
		IV	36	35.5	5	6390	6262	128					
		V	36	35.5	4	5112	5010	102					
		VI	105	80	1	8400	8232	168					
		VII	105	80	5	42000	41160	840	-				
		VIII	105	80	5	42000	41160	840					
		IX	105	80	5	42000	41160	840					
		X	105	80	5	42000	41160	840					
		XI	105	80	5	42000	41160	840					
		1	TOTAL			242682	237828	4854	1220				
		GRA	ND TOTA	L		763178	653932	15264	1278				
							033332	15204	5481				

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r							03	國影				
(. Recov	erable R	eserves	9	-			1.33				
	Th respec	The mineable reserves and the recoverable reserves are 281072m respectively										
		1		MI	NEABLE	RESERVES						
				1			Mineabl					
	Sectio n	Bench	length in (m)	Width In (m)	Depth in (m)	Volume In M3	e Rough stone Reserves in m3 @ 98%	Mine waste in m3 @ 2%	Mineab e Grave reserve s in m3			
		1	20	35	3				2100			
		11	20	35	2	1400	1372	28	2100			
1 I.		111	15	30	5	2250	2205	45				
	- ·	IV	10	25	5	1250	1225	25				
6 - E	XY-AB	V	5	20	4	400	392	8				
		VI	118	107	1	12626	12373	253				
	11	VII	113	102	5	57630	56477	1153				
1	11	VIII	108	92	5	49680	48686	994				
		IX	103	82	5	42230	41385	845				
		X	98	72	5	35280	34574	706				
	-	AJ	93	62	5	28830	28253	577				
	1	I I I	TOTAL	22	-	231576	226944	4632	2100			
		H	29	22	1	-			638			
		111	23	21	5	2940	2881	59				
	11	IV	18	16	5	1840	1803	37				
- S		V	13	6	5	990	970	20				
	XY-CD	VI	83	50	4	312 4150	306	6				
		VII	78	45	5	17550	4067	83				
	- 1	VIII	73	35	5	12775	17199	351				
		IX	68	25	5	8500	8330	256				
		X	63	15	5	4725	4631	170				
- J = [XI	58	5	5	1450	1421	95 29				
			TOTAL			55232	54127					
		GRA	ND TOTAL		-	286808	281072	1105	638			
.0 <u>MIN</u>	ING:	2					201012	5736	2738			
.1 Me	thod of M	ining	:	wil Gra 2. Ma att. dril for Lor	l be a avel of r chineria ached v ling and quarryi ries are	idopted t required si is like Tra with Jack d blasting, ng of Roug proposed	f semi me o extract ze. ctor mour hammers Excavato gh Stone/ I for the t to the des	Rough ited com is prop rs are p Gravel T ransport:	Stone/ pressor osed to roposed ippers / ation of			

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6.2 Mode of Working It is a semi mechanized quarrying operation using 1 shot hole drilling with the help of compressor and jack hammers, smooth blasting, block lifting using cranes and waste and are removal using Hydraulic excavator and loaded directly to the tippers and transported to the crushing plants into required size in the crushing plants from 75mm jelly to 10mm chips. 6.3 Proposed bench 1 Bench height = 5mts. height & Width Bench width = 5 mts. 6.4 Details of Overburden Top Soil : / Mineral Production There is no Topsoil / Overburden production details proposed for ROUGH follows: STONE/ GRAVEL5 There is an mine waste in this applied lease area. Vears Refer plate No-VI Reject S-E side = 5736m³ ROUGH STONE/ GRAVEL production details as follows: The average proposed rate of production of Rough Stone/ Gravel is about 56214m³per year. Respectively 281072 m3 YEARWISE PRODUCTION Mineab le Mineab Mine Volum Sectio Rough length Width le Depth YEAR Bench waste e In stone n In (m) in (m) in (m) Gravel in m3 M3 Reserve reserve @ 2% s in m3 rs in m3 @ 98% 1 20 35 3 2100 11 20 35 2 1400 1372 28 III 15 30 5 2250 I÷ 2205 45 IV 10 YEAR 25 5 1250 1225 25 V 5 20 4 400 392 8 VI 118 107 1 12626 12373 253 XY-AB VII 78 102 5 39780 38984 796 11-VII 35 102 5 17850 17493 357 YEAR VIII 86 92 5 39560 38769 791 VIII 22 92 5 111-10120 9918 202 IX 103 YEAR 82 5 42230 41385 845 х 14 72 5 5040 4939 101 IV-Х 84 72 5 30240 29635 605

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									1131	1	2167
									國行		
	YEA	R	XI	87	62	5	26970	2643	18(539	1	-
	1		XI	6	62	5		1823	ALL ALL		
			1	29	22	1		-	192	Burge	638
			11	28	21	5	2940	2881	19	13 1	(1) P
	11		111	23	16	5	1840	1803	-	- 01 ⁻¹⁰	1
	11		IV	- 18	11	5	990	970			_
	V-	1 S.	V	13	6	4	312	306			_
	YEAI	XY-CD	VI	83	50	1	4150	4057	-		
		1 . 1	VII	78	45	5	17550	17199	1.50		
	11		VIII	73	35	5	12775	12520		-	
			łX	68	25	5	8500	8330		-	
			×	63	15	5	4725	4631	95		
		1	XI	58	5	5	1450	1421	29		-
	11						28680		1	1	-
6.5	a.	Mining	10	TAL			8 holes wi	281072	5736	27	738
				bure	den sha alls of d	ll be 0.6 rilling ee	ht and sp Om from Quipment Size Capacit	the pref s are giv / Mai	nall be 0 ace. en belov ke Mot	.75m v.	and
	b	oading		Jack Mer	den sha alls of d No:	II be 0.6 rilling eo 5 Dia of hole 25.5 mm	Om from quipment: Size Capacit Hand h	the pref s are giv / Mai cy eld Atia cop 2No	nall be () ace. en belov ke Mot pov ss Die co	.75m v. tive ver	H.P
	b. 1	oading		Jack Jack Hami mer Shall capa Deta	den sha alls of d Nos 6 m Loadir be ca city tipp ils of loa Type	Il be 0.6 rilling ed of hole 25.5 mm ng of v rried o	Om from Quipment Size Capacit	the pref s are give / Mai v eld Atla cop 2No 2No 2No 2No 2No 2No 2No 2No 2No 2No	nall be 0 ace. en belov ke Mot pov ss Die co ss Die ss die ss die ss die stone into 1 lace per	.75m v. tive ver sel / Gra 0 tor iodica	H.P 60 ivel illy.
		oading	on	burd Deta Type Jack Hami mer : shall capa Deta Deta	den sha alls of d No: be ca city tipp ils of loa Type ydraulic cavator	Il be 0.6 rilling ed s Dia of hole 25.5 mm 12 25.5 mm 13 0 of v orried o opers fro ading ed Nos 1 1	Om from quipment: Capacit Hand h vaste an ut by E m the we quipment Bucket Capacity (MT) 1.2 M ³	the pref s are give / Mai cy eld Atla cop 2No 2No d Rougi xcavator orking pi are give Make L&T or Ex200	nall be 0 ace. en belov ke Mot pov is Die co is Die s into 1 lace per n as unc Motive power Diesel	.75m v. tive ver sel / Gra o tor iodica ler. H.P	H.P 60 ivel illy.
			lon	burd Deta Type Jack Hami mer : shall capa Deta Deta	den sha alls of d No: be ca city tipp ils of loa Type ydraulic cavator	Il be 0.6 rilling ed s Dia of hole 25.5 mm 12 25.5 mm 10 of v orried o opers fro ading ed Nos 1 raw m 10 tonn	Om from Quipment: Capacit Hand h Vaste an ut by E m the we puipment Bucket Capacity (MT) 1.2 M ³	the pref s are give / Mai cy eld Atla cop 2No 2No d Rougi xcavator orking pi are give Make L&T or Ex200	nall be 0 ace. en belov ke Mot pov is Die co is Die s into 1 lace per n as unc Motive power Diesel	.75m v. tive ver sel / Gra o tor iodica ler. H.P	H.P 60 ivel illy.

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6.6	Disposal of	1				Ritter				
	Overburden	100	overburder	of the ap	plied. area	No Tops				
	overburgen	and Reje	ct is N-E si	de.	10Ehr					
		There	e is an min	e waste in	this abolier	lease are				
		There is an mine waste in this applied lease area. Refer plate No-VI								
		and the second second	-E side = 5	736m ³		a providence and				
6.7	Brief Note on			lan is prep	ared with	an abiant				
	Conceptual	FIVE YEA	RS of syst	ematic devi	ale with a	an object i				
	Mining Plan for	aute co	action syste	ematic devi	elopment c	f bench la				
	the entire lease	for outs, selection of ultimate pit limit, depth								
		quarrying	, ultimate	pit slope,	selection	of sites fo				
	period	constructi	on of infras	structures e	tc.,					
		Average	Ultimate Pi	t dimension	in olven a	Linder				
		:		ATE PIT DIM		s onder,				
		Section	-	length in	Width in	Depth in				
		Section	Bench	(m)	(m)	(m)				
		11	1	20	35	3				
6			11	20	35	2				
1			III	15	30	5				
	-		IV	10	25	5				
		XY-AB	V	5	20	4				
1	1	ALCAD		118	107	1				
		11 1	VIII	113 -	102	5				
ĵ.			IX	103	92	5				
		11 1	Х	98	72	5				
			XI	93	62	5				
			I.	29	22	1				
		11 1	11	28	21	5				
				23	16	5				
			IV	18	11	5				
		XY-CD	V	13	6	4				
		Areb	VII	83	50	1				
1 1		1	VIII	78	45	5				
	1	1 1	IX	73 68	35	5				
			X	63	25	5				
1 1			XI	58	5	5				
		Ultimate pr	size is	designed	based on					
		Mining, safe Afforesta barrier by pla	tors such ty zones, p tion has be anting tree seline info Noise and	as the ec ermissible : en propose s. rmation stur Vibration	ionomical areas etc. ad on the t dies like Ai	depth of poundary r Quality				

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	LASTING:	
7.1	Blasting Pattern	: The massive formation shall be broken into piece portable size by drilling and blasting using hammers and shot hole blasting. Powder factor explosives for breaking such hard rock shall be in order of 6 to 7 tonnes per K.g of explosives. Blasting parameters are as follows.
		Diameter of the : 32-36 mm hole
		Spacing : 60 Cms
		Depth : 1 to 1.5m
		Charge / Hole : D.Cord with water or 70 gms of gun powder or Gelatine.
		Pattern of hole ; Zig Zag
		Inclination of hole : 70° from the
		Quantity of rock : 187 M ³ x 2.6 broken = 486m ³
		Blasting efficiency : 1.17 x95% = 1.05MT @95% / hole
1		Charge per hole : 140 gms of 25mm dia cartridge
	×	Quantity of rock : 463M ³ per day broken per day
		ROCK BLASTING
		3 checking the holes
		5 detonaling the explosives 6 shotpite ready for loading

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7.2	Types of Explosives	:	Following explosives are recommended for efficient blasting with safe practice.						
			-		practice.	Althon -	Sec.		
			S. No	Description	Class / Division	Туре	Size		
			1.	Slurry	Class - 3	Nitro Compound	25 x 200		
			2.	Nitrate Mixture	Class - 2	ANFO (Ammonium nitrate with 12% diesel)	Prepared at the site.		
			3.	Detonators	Class - 3	Ordinary and elec (OD & ED)	6.5 x 32		
			4.	Safety fuse	Class - 6	Blue sump fuse coils of			
		11	T	he applicant	will approa	ch the Distric	t Collecto		
			for gr	ant of explos	lves license	as the quant	ity of dai		
-						less than 5Kg			
7.3	Measures proposed to	o :				e adopted			
1	minimize ground		groun	d vibration di	ue to blastin	ng.			
	vibration due to blasting		1.	The minimu	um recomm	nended dela	v time o		
						to minimiz			
						tructive inter			
						nd hence its			
				amplitude.		in there is	impact o		
		11	2.		electronic	detonators, v	al to be		
		11		inherently n	uch more	acconators, 1	which an		
				0.2 millisec ground vibra	onds dela	accurate de y) to minin	nizes the		
		11	2			ser as a			
				shot holes	may be av	ate fuel oil m voided becau	se which		
					igh fly of	rocks in vie	w critical		
				diameter p	roblem. (Only high	strength		
				explosives Iil	ke slurry wi	II be used in	the form		
			13	of cartridge.					
			4. (Charge per	hole should	d exceed the	e powder		
						h hole based			
			(quantum of	blasting,	strength o	f rocks		
				fracture patte			, a shop		
		-							

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7.4	Storage of Explosives : and safety measures to be taken while blasting.		The applicant is advised to store the explosives as per the Indian explosives Act, 1958. The explosives to be used in mines being a small quantity, the District collector may be approached to keep the stocks not exceeding 5kgs at time or any other quantity permitted by the concerned authorities in a portable
		3.	magazine of S & B types. The applicant is advised to engage an authorized explosive agency to carry out blasting.
		4.	The blasting time at a day is proposed to be 5 PM to 6 PM.
		5.	First Ald Box will be keeping ready at all the time.
		6.	Necessary precautionary announcement will be carried out before the blasting operation.

8.0 MINE DRAINAGE:

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8.1	Depth of Water table	1	The ground water table is reported as 58 m below ground level in nearby wells of this area. Now, the present quarry shall be proposed above the water table and hence, quarrying may not affect the ground water.
8.2	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 300 lpm and it shall be pumped about periodically by a stand by diesel powered Centrifugal pump motivated with 7.5 H.P. Motor. The quality of water is potable and it is not contaminated with any hazardous things.

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	O OTHER PERMANENT ST	RI	11.2						
2	.1 Habitations / Village		There a nearest ha	are no villages within abitations with the	n a radius population	of 500m. Th is given a			
			Direction	Village	Distance in Kms	Population			
			North	Perumapaliyam	1.5km	50			
		ł	East	Saminathapuram	1km	50			
			South	KattuMunnur	2km	100			
			West	Rayakoundapaliyam	.5km	50			
9.2	2 Power lines (HT/LT)	1	distance pr	o power lines loca escribed under Tam	ited within il Nadu Mi	the safet nor Mineral			
9.3	 Water bodies (River,Pond,Lake, Odai, Channel etc) 	:	There is no Radius	Concession Rules, 1959. There is no any water bodies located around 1Km Radius					
9.4	Archeological/ Historical Monuments	1	There are no Archeological / Historical Monuments within a radius of 500m.						
9.5	Road (NH, SH, Village Road etc)	:	Karur to Coimbatore NH-67 Quarry site is located at Munnur village in west side at a distance of 2km						
9.6	Places of Worship	1	1	no Places of Worsh	ip within a	a radius of			
7.7	Reserved Forest / Forest / Social Forest / Wild Life Sanctuary etc.,	:	There are no Reserved Forest / Forest / Social Forest / Wild Life Sanctuary etc within a radius of 500m.						
1.8	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 inter State border within a radius of 15 kms.						
9	Any Other Structures	-	NII						

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10.	1	EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL & W Employment Potenti (Management & Superviso personal)	ial		1. p M a p M di sı 2. T	As per Mi provisions of Mines Act, 195 are employed preferred to I Mate to keep a lirectly unde upervision. The following	man power is	under th the worker 10, it i fied Minin ion worker ntrol and s proposed
					d a to	during the l achieve the p		period to uction and s of the
				121	2. 3. 4.	Semi – skilled Unskilled	Operator Mechanic Blaster/Mat Driver Musdoor / Labours Cleaners Office Boy & Supervisory Total =	2 No. 1 No. 2 Nos 5 Nos 3Nos 1No 3No. 18Nos
10.2		Welfare Measures						
	a.	Drinking Water	:	per Ru bor sup	erso iles, ireh	on shall be pro 3, 1960. It is nole for pr y of drinkir	the rate of ovided as per t s proposed to roviding unin ng water an	the Mines make a terrupted
	b.	Sanitary facilities	1	ma labo of 1 mal sha	the the all a	ained at conve rs as per the Mines Rules and female	trines & urinals renient places f provisions of F s, 1960 separ es. Washing ged as per rule 160.	for use of Rule (33) ately for facilities

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c. First Aid Facility	: Being a small mine Fist Aid station as per provisions under Rule (44) of the Mine Rules 1960 will be provided with facilitie as per the third schedule as prescribed. Qualified First Aid personnel should be appointed or nominated to attenue emergency first aid treatment.
d. Labour Health	: As per Mines Rule, Periodic medica examination has to be arranged fo occupational health once in a year in addition to attending medical treatment o occupational injuries under the Rule 45 (A), MR, 1960.
e. Precautionary safety measures to the Laborers	: 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 system at quarrying operation.

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11.1	Existing Land	Use	1	The existing land use pattern is given as under.						
	Pattern	-		SI. No. Land Use Present Area (Hect)		Area in use during the quarrying period (Hect)				
	1			1.	Area Under Quarrying Pit	2.14.00	2.22.75			
				2	Infrastructure	0.01.00	0.02.00			
				3	Roads	0.01.00	0.02.00			
				4	Unutilized	0.49.00	0.23.82			
				5.	5.	5.	M.Reject Dump	NILL	0.14.43	
					Total =	2.65.00 Ha	2.65.00 Ha			
11.2	Water Regime		P	and p	Vater table in this area is noticed at a depth of 58n and presently, the quarrying of Rough Stone Gravel is proposed up to a depth of 46m and hence					

					15	esergia.		
			it will no area.	ot affect the ground	water dep			
11.3	Flora and Fauna	:	noticed i botanical	cacia bushes, no o n the applied area. interest nor fauna n this area.	Further, ne	ither flora 6		
11.4	Climatic conditions	:	througho both in S The a and the	ally sub tropical cli ut the year and thi outh west and North verage rainfall is ab temperature range nd to a maximum	s District r east mons out 800mn es from 1	eceives rain oon. 1 to 900mm .8 ⁰ C during		
11.5	Human Settlement		as under	st habitations with	the populat	ion Is given		
			Direction North East South West	Village Perumapaliyam Saminathapuram KattuMunnur Rayakoundapaliyam	Distance In Kms 1.5km 1km 2km .5km	Population 50 100 50		
11.6	Plan for Air, Dust Suppression	- 78	drilling pro etc, will	dust expected to cess, hauling roads be suppressed by water spraving	, places of	excavation		
11.7	Plan for Noise Control	 of land by water spraying Quarrying of Rough Stone/ Gravel will be carried out by 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. 				ow power minimum,		
1.8	Environmental Impact Assessment Statement Describing Impact on mining on the next SIX years							

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-	b. Land degradation	suppressed by periodical wetting of lands.
		 Land degradation is by means of cutting the tree and removal of fertile soil does not arise. Propose usage of land for the next Five years shall be les than2,65,0 hectare. Afforestation will be starte during the first year of mining operation itself.
	c. Stabilization and vegetation of dumps	dumps along the slope and edges to plant tre saplings to form vegetal cover over the dumps Such vegetal cover will prevent erosion of dump during rainy seasons.
	d. Measures to minimize Adverse effect on water regime	: There are no chemicals of high metals and no hazardous substances are likely to be quarried during the quarrying of Rough Stone/ Grave Land hence, the in no way the quality of ground water will be affected. The water to be pumped will be pure and potable and therefore it will not affect any water regime of the area.
	e. Socio economic benefits arising out of mining	 To provide Employment opportunities of the nearby villagers. For the cultural development of the nearby villagers.
	f. Noise and vibration	: Since, no deep hole blasting is proposed with small dia explosives are used for breaking the hard rock and boulders, the noise and vibration will be very minimum and are within the permissible limits.
11.9	Management	The overburden of the applied area mine waste. So Reject W-E Side. Dump = 5736
	Proposal of Reclamation : of Land affected during mining activities and at the end of mining.	depth of 46m. The mined out area will be fenced on top of open cast working with S1 fencing. Low lying areas with water logging shall be used for fish culture. No immediate proposals for closure of pit as the Rough Stone/ Gravel persist still at deeper level.
-	Program for : Afforestation	Trees like tamarind, casuarinas etc will be planted along the lease boundary and avenues as well as over non active dumps at a rate 100 trees per annum with an interval of 5m. The rate of survival expected to be 80% in this area.

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11.12	Proposed Financial	1.5		1-31
	Estimate / Budget for			
	(EMP) Environment			fish man
	Management			18 mars
	Fixed Asset Cost:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	1. Land Cost	1	Consent Patta land	
	2. Labour Shed	1:	Rs. 1,50,000/-	
	3. Sanitary Facility	:	Rs. 3,00,000/-	
	Fencing cost		Rs. 2,00,000/-	
	Total=	:	Rs. 6,50,000/-	
	Machinery cost	:	Rs.20,00,000/-	
-	EMP Cost:	-		
	1. Drinking water			
	facility	:	Rs. 2,00,000/-	
1	 Safety kids Water sprinkling 	-	Rs. 1,00,000/-	
	4. Afforestation	1	Rs. 1,00,000/-	
1	5. Water quality		Rs. 1,00,000/- Rs. 1,00,000/-	
	test		100,000/-	
1	6. Air quality test		Rs. 50,000/-	~
	 Noise/vibration test 		Rs. 50,000/-	
	charity	:	Rs. 50,000/-	^
	Total=	÷. [Rs. 7,50,000/-	
T.	Total Project Cost	:	Rs. 34,00,000/-	

12.0 MINE CLOSURE PLAN:

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12.1	Steps proposed for phased restoration, reclamation of already mined out area.		The present mining is proposed to an average depth of 46m. The mined out area will be fenced on top of open cast working with S1 fencing to arrest the entry of cattles and public in to the quarry site.
	mine closure as per Act & Rules		Measures will be taken as per the Acts and Rules. The quarried pit will be fenced by using Barbed wire fencing. Green belt development at the rate of 100 trees per year will be proposed.
12.3	Mitigation measures to be undertaken for safety and restoration/ reclamation of the already mined out area	1	The area applied for quarry lease was already held under the quarry lease and the pits were already opened. Hence, the quarrying operation will be continued in the existing pit after making proper benches within the applied area for lease.

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13.0 ANY OTHER DETAILS INTEND TO FURNISH BY THE APPLICANT

- Permission will be obtained from the District Mines Office to extract the ROUGH STONE/ GRAVEL 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/ GRAVEL 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 also prepared by incorporating the details mentioned in the letter SEIAA/DEIAA/TN/Minor and Minerals/2012 dated 17.04.2012.
- (v) The average proposed production of Rough Stone/ Gravel for five years for 281072m³ and average production per year is 56214m3.

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Dr. S. KARUPRANNAN, M.Sc., Ph.D., RGIP/WASJ/263/2014/A Mangari/Koulds, Wuthampatty (Post) Bornnibi (Wile), Omalur (Tk), Salem ((Bish), Remil Nadu - 635 301. Cell: 98439 37641

This Mindag Plan is approved based of incorporation of the particulars speaked in clause? (iv) of the Commissioner of Ceoledy and Mining Champer 1: Mining Champer 1: Mining Champer 1: Mining Champer 1: di 19-11-2012 and District Commission Conservation & Correspondent Rules (2010)

Assustant Director of Geology and Mining Dawn Harver Director This Mining Pian is approved subject to the conditions/stipulations indicated in the Mining Pian approval Letter No: 4-84/Mino(201)Dated: 4-06-2017

மாவட்ட ஆட்சியர் அலுவலகம் கனிமப் பிரிவு, கரூர்

ANELL

நக.எண்.484/கனியம்/2017 நாள்.31.7.2017

குறிப்பானை

பொருள்

கனிமங்களும் குவாரிகளும் - சாதாரண கற்கள் /கிராவல் அரவக்குறிச்சி வட்டம் - முன்னூர் கிராமம் - புல எனர்கள்.568 (பகுதி) (1.41.5 ஹெக்டேர்) மற்றும் 672 (பகுதி) (1.23.5 ஹெக்டேர்) ஆகியவற்றில் மொத்தம் 2.65.0 ஹெக்டேர். பரப்பில் சாதாரண கற்கள்/கிராவல் வெட்டியெடுக்க ஐந்து ஆண்டுகளுக்கு குவாரி குத்தனக உரிமம் கோரிய தி/ள்.பாலவிநாயகா புளு மெட்டல்ஸ் என்ற நிறுவனத்தின் மனு- அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்ட கரங்கத்திட்டம் மற்றும் மாவட்ட அளவிலான சுற்றுச் சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு ஆணையத்தின் ஒப்புதல் பெற்று அளிக்க வேண்டுவது - தொடர்பாக.

பார்வை

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 தி/ன்.பால விநாயகா புளூ மெட்டல்ஸ், சாமிநாதபுரம், புல எணி.571, முன்னூர் அஞ்சல், அரவக்குறிச்சி வட்டம், கரூர் மாவட்டம் என்ற நிறுவனத்தின் மனு நாள்:13.4.2017

- இவ்வலுவலக இதே எண்ணிட்ட கடிதம் நாள்.22.6.2017.
- அரவக்குறிச்சி, வட்டாட்சியர் அவர்களின் அறிக்கை நக.ஆ3/2079/2017, நாள்.19.7.2017.
- களூர், வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியர் அவர்களின் அறிக்கை ந.க.அ1/1906/2017, நாள்:25.7.2017.
- 5 கரூர் புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை உதவி இயக்குநரின் இடப்பார்வை அறிக்கை நாள்:27.7.2017.
- அரசாணை எண்.79 தொழில் (எம்.எம்.சி1) துறை, நாள்.06.4.2015.

களூர் மாவட்டம், அரவக்குறிச்சி வட்டம், முன்னூர் கிராமம், புல எண்கள்.568 (பகுதி) (1.41.5 ஹெக்டேர்) மற்றும் 672 (பகுதி) (1.23.5 ஹெக்டேர்) ஆகியவற்றில் மொத்தம் 2.65.0 ஹெக்டேர் பரப்பில் சாதாரண கற்கள்/ கிராவல் ஐந்து ஆண்டுகளுக்கு வெட்டியெடுக்க தி/ள்.பால விழாயகா புளூ மெட்டல்ஸ், சாமிநாதபுரம், புல எனர்.571, முன்னூர் அஞ்சல், அரவக்குறிச்சி வட்டம், களூர் மாவட்டம் என்பவர் குவாரி குத்தகை உரிமம் கோரி பார்வை-1ல் விண்ணப்பித்துள்ள மனுவின் பேரில் அரவக்குறிச்சி, வட்டாட்சியர், களூர், வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியர் மற்றும் களூர், உதவி இயக்குநர் (கனிமம்) ஆகியோரால் தணிக்கை மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டு மேற்காணும் விண்ணப்ப புலத்தின் பரப்பு 2.65.0 ஹெக்டேரில் ஐந்து ஆண்டுகளுக்கு தமிழ்நாடு சிறு கனிம சலுகை விதிகள் 1959ன் விதி எண் 19(1), 20 மற்றும் 33-ன் படியும் கீழ்காணும் நிபந்தனைக்கு உட்பட்டு பரிந்துரை செய்துள்ளனர். இது தொடர்பாக அரவக்குறிச்சி, வட்டாட்சியர், கரூர், வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியர் மற்றும் உதவி இயக்குநர் (கனியம்) ஆகியோர்களின் பரிந்துரை மற்றும் நிபந்தவிகையின் அடிப்படையில் தி/ன்.பால விநாயகா புளூ மெட்டல்ஸ் நிறுவனத்திற்கு அரவக்குறிச்சி வட்ட<u>ந்</u> முன்னூர் கிராயம், புல எண்கள்.568 (பகுதி) (1.41.5 ஹெக்டேர்) மற்றும் 672 (பகுதி) (1.23.5 ஹெக்டேர்) ஆகியவற்றில் மொத்தம் 2.65.0 ஹெக்டேர் பரப்பில் சாதாரண கற்கள் / கிராவல் வெட்டி எடுக்க குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்க அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்ட சுரங்கத் திட்டம் (Approved Mining Plan) மற்றும் மாவட்ட சுற்றுச் சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு ஆணையத்தின் சுற்றுச் சூழல் ஒப்புதல் (Environment Clearance) ஆகியவற்றை தமிழ்நாடு சிறு கனிம சனுகை விதிகள் 1959ன் விதி எண்.41 மற்றும் 42ன் கீழ் உரிய கால அவகாசத்தில் பெற்று சமர்ப்பிக்க வேண்டும் என இதன் மூலம் அறிவறுத்தப்படுகிறது.

> ஒம்./- கு.கோவிந்தராஜ், மாவட்ட ஆட்சித்தலைவர், கரூர்

மாவட்ட ஆட்சித்தலைவருக்காக, கரூர், ลแรกเล่า

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// உண்மை நகல் / உத்தரஷப்படி //

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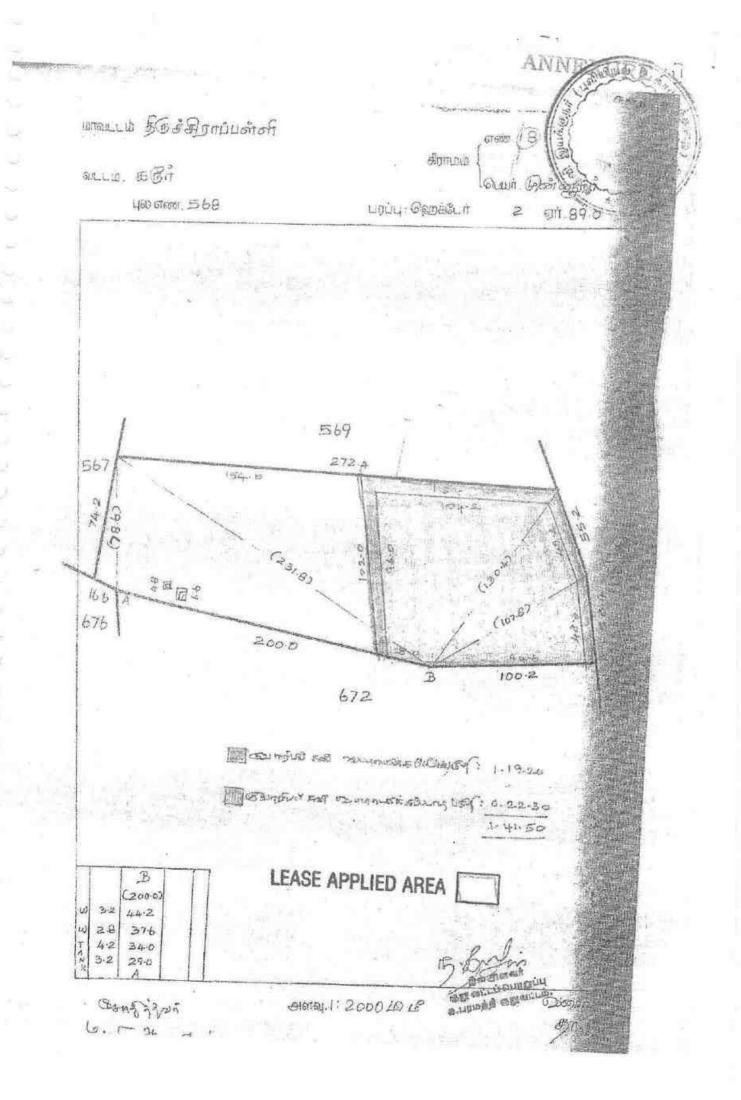
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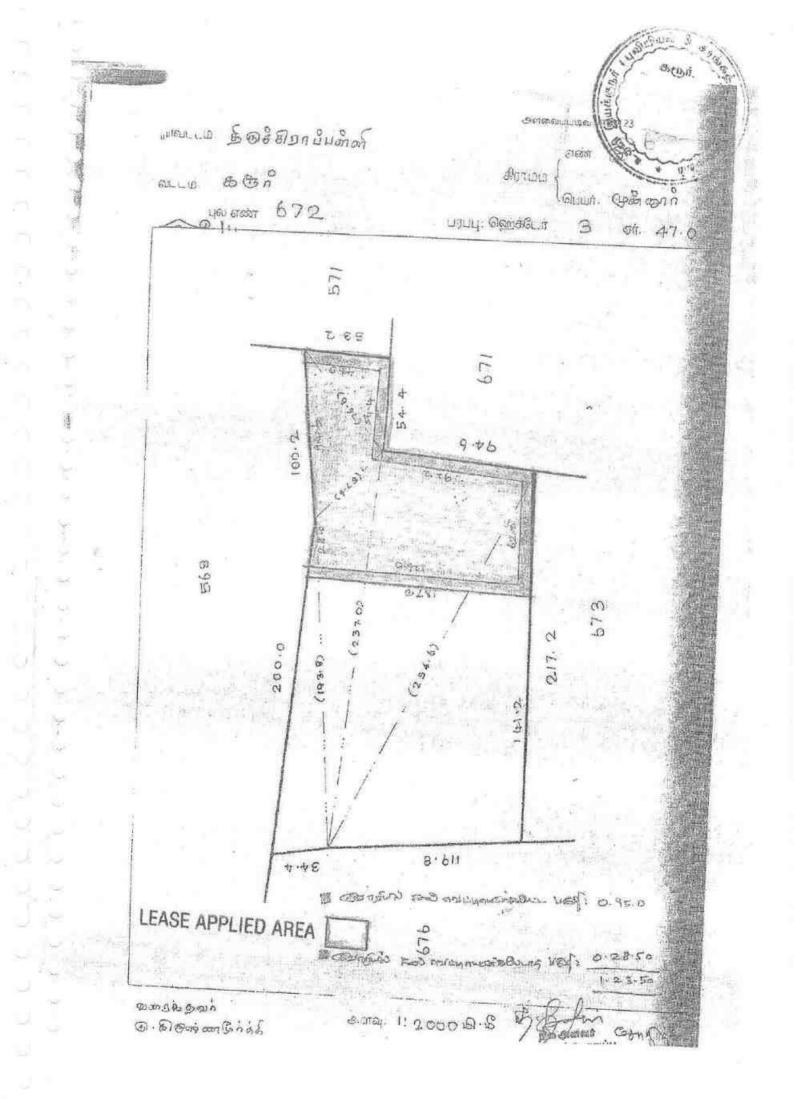
தி/ன்.பால விநாயகா புளூ மெட்டல்ஸ், சாமிநாதபுரம், புல எண்.571, முன்னூர் அஞ்சல், அரவக்குறிச்சி வட்டம், களூர் மாவட்டம்.

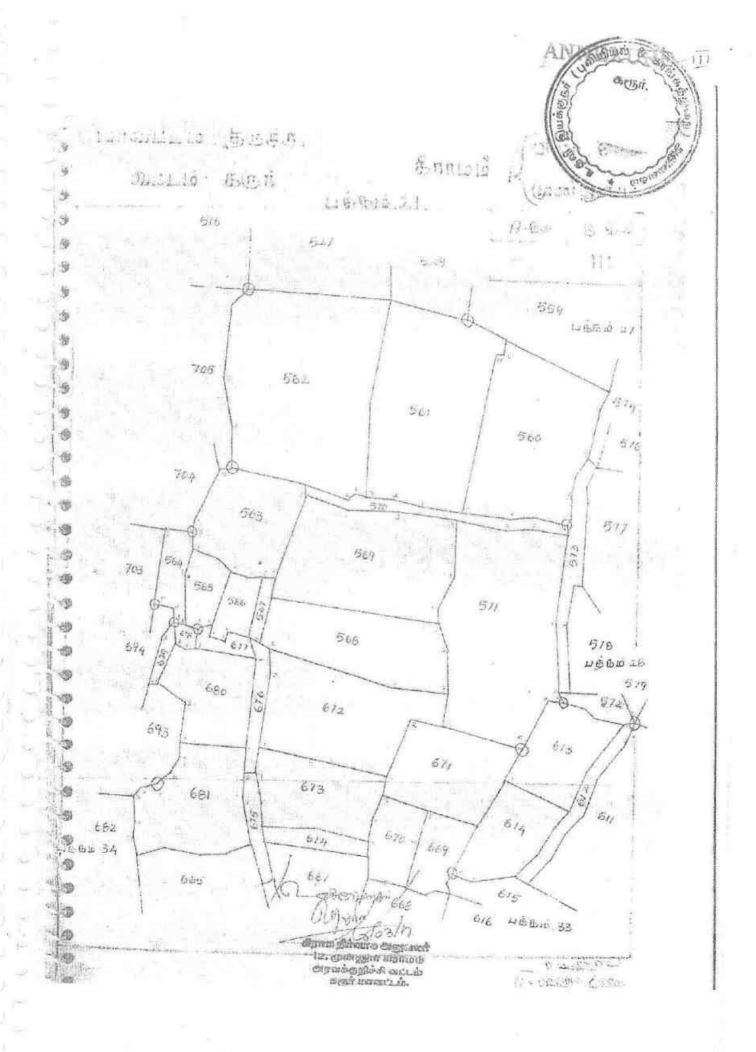
நகல்

தலைவர், மாநில கற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு ஆணையம் , சென்னை

ஆணையர், புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை, கிண்டி, சென்னை.







வட்டாட்சியர் ஆதுவலக இணைய சேவை - நில உரிமை விபரங்கள் ,



தமிழக அரசு

வருவாய்த் துறை

ព្រិស ឧ.ពិតាយ សាំមព្វផ្សនទាំ : இ. ពារថា 10(1) ហិពិណុ

மாவட்டம் : கரூர்

வருவாய் கிராமம் : முன்னூர்

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	கந்தசாமி கப்பிரமணி			ល្ង៥ទង់រ លេកទាំរ	தங்க தேவா	ng ng	
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குறிப்பு2 :	
	 மேற்கன்பு தகவல் / சான்றிதழ் நகல் விவரங்கள் மின் பதிவேட்டிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டவை, இவற்றை தாங்கள் http://eservices.tn.gov.in என்ற இணைய தளத்தில் 14/02/006/01055/10604 என்ற குறிப்பு என்னை உள்ளீடு செய்து உறுதி செய்துகொள்ளவும்.
	^{2.} இத் நகவல்கள் 22-03-2017 அன்று 06:08:31 PM நேரத்தில் அச்சடிக்கப்பட்டது.
面的原则的影响	3. கைப்பேசி கேமராவின்2D parcode படிப்பான் மூலம் படித்து 3G/GPRS வழி இணையதளத்தில் சரிபார்க்கவும்

3923/2017

லட்டாட்சியர் அலுவலை இணைய சேவை அபதிவேடு விவரங்களை பாரவையில

9. ເວເຈັກ ຄາມເຫງແມນ

அ-பதிவேடு விவரங்கள்

மாவட்டம் : கருர்

வட்டம் : அரவக்குறிச்சு

கிராமம் : முன்னூர்

1. មុល តាត់ត 568 2. உட்பிரிவு என் 3. പങ്ങുന്ന പ്രമപ്പിറ്റിപ്പുട്ടെ , 4. பக்தி 5. அரசு / ரயத்துவாறி ரயத்துவாரி

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ព្រកប្រធេ 10. மண் தரம் 5 11. தீர்வை (ரு - ஹோ) 2.00 12. பரப்பு (ஹெக்டேர் -2 - 89.00 (明) 007 13. மொத்த தீர்வை (15 5.78 - 601LJ) 14. ULL.IT statist 1058 15. 西面iai 16, பெயர் 1.தங்கராஜ் 2.தேவராஜ்

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ច្រញាប់ឬ 1:

हारहेवा

E.

6. நிலத்தின் வகை

7. பாசன ஆதாரம்

8. இரு போகமா

மேற்கன்ட தகவல் / சான்றிலும் நகல் விவரங்கள் மின் புதிவேட்டிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டவை. திவற்றை தாங்கள் http://eservices.tn.gov.in என்ற திணைய தனத்தில் 50604 என்ற குறிப்பு எண்ணை உள்ளீடு செய்து உறுதி செய்துகொள்ளவும்.

http://eservices.in.gov/in/eservices.nov//land/aredExtract/ ta.html/flameta

வட்டாட்சியர் அலுவலக இணைய சேவை - நில உரியை விபரங்கள்



தமிழக அரசு

வருவாய்த் துறை

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

மாலட்டம் : கரூர்

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3/2/1201

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வருவாய் கிராமம் : முன்னூர்

வட்டம் : அரவக்குறிர்கி பட்டா எண் : 1057

கந்தசாமி

http://esonvices.tn.com/in/esonvirus/nare/in-bitralEutenee

உரிமையாளர்கள் பெயர்

தள்ம) மகன் தங்கராஜ்

		gser(1#111		Lisia	ៀតឃុំ	மற்றகவ		
		പന്വവ	தர்ளவ	այնպ	தீர்வை	பரப்பு	தர்வை	
tion creat	உட்விரிவு	ஹைக் - ஏர்	CE - 0010	ஹெக் - ஏர்	CI5 - 60141	Gamá - gô	-	
672	-	**	3	3 - 47,00	6,94	- and a starting	 G - 101	
			10-10-0-17	3 - 47.00				

	ឲ្យព្លាប់ដុខ :	
		் மேற்கண்ட தகவல் / சான்றிதற் நகல் விலரங்கள் மின் பதிவேட்டிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டவை, திவற்றை தாங்கள் http://eservices.tn.gov.in என்ற இணைய தனத்தில் 14/02/006/01057/10693 என்ற குறிப்பு எண்ணை உள்ளீடு செய்து உறுதி சொய்துகொள்ளவும்.
		2 இத் தகவல்கள் 22-03-2017 அன்று 06:07:54 PM நேரத்தில் அச்சடிக்கப்பட்டது.
		3.கைப்பேசி கேமராவின்2D barcode படிப்பான் மூலம் படித்து 3G/GPRS வழி இணையதளத்தில் சரிபார்க்கவும்

3/22/2017

வட்டாட்கியர் அலுவலக இணைப்சனை - அப்திவேடு விலரங்களை பார்வையிட



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அ-பதிவேடு விவரங்கள்

மாவட்டம் : சுரூர

வட்டம் : அரவக்குறிச்சு

கிராமம் : முன்னூர்

1. 499 எண	672	9. ពេឆាំរ សាលតា(ព្រាល់	8 - 3
2. வட்பிரிவு எண		ரகமும்	
3. பழைய புல உட்றர் எண்	61 cma	10. மண் தரம்	5
ज्य दर्वन	072,	11. தீர்வை (ரூ - ஹெ)	2.00
4. பகுதி	<u>8</u>	12. பரப்பு (ஹொக்டேர் . ஏர்)	3 - 47.00
5. 必打击 / (NU)选到(G107)	ரயத்துவாரி	13. மொத்த திர்வை (ரூ - பை)	6.94
6 இலத்தின் வகை	புஞ்சை	14. ULL I STOOST	1057
7. பாசன ஆதாரம்		15. குறிப்ப	
8. இரு போகமா			
		16. Generá	1.5 main and

குறிப்பு 1:



மேற்கண்ட தகவல் / சான்றிதழ் நகல் விவரங்கள் மின் பதிவேட்டிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டவை. இவற்றை தாங்கள் http://eservices.tn.gov.in என்ற இணைய தளத்தில் 60693 என்ற குறிப்பு எண்ணை உள்ளீடு செய்து உறுதி செய்துகொள்ளவும்.

http://eservices.in.gzxi.in/eservices.ncw/land/aregExtract_talhtm?lan=ta

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560 R.F. 112-3-10-29,03,003 S de services ىلەت مەركە ھارىيە بولۇرىيە ئەتتىلەر ھارىمە تەركە STATISTICS HAR 5 兜 6499 12 144 10 (A) 155 distric 3 ÷ Cpr.-GhP, Hou.-7,-2014, 1051 20 m B MATCHAN DINA DIN Bares B. Andread 1,15 ATTEN STATES Shoods) . đ 19 Total Annual Cristian State 18 ĥ Alexandra A $\begin{array}{c} Cogglin (GB, Ogglin (GB$ 日本 Giðe Ne. 1.1.1 3 3 - Provide State Ē 3 date light -Stanio in and the second r ena com a cacara gano ichian in diade agen na staggioren S 19 obe ungehös und weiseligte gi ober and die begenen keinen ge 2 Supervised in the B. Content essent. 1.0914-507-* Parties of the 1,95% 3 Websterler Contract Square For the supervision of property of the supervision (How Javarey X ŕ 15.00 دهمون درماندات الله ال جارب کرد

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18/03/1 Aprill Birana expression

இராம நிர்வாம கலுவன் 12. முன்னூர் கீடாமர் வரங்களிக்கி வட்டம் களுர் மாவட்டம்.

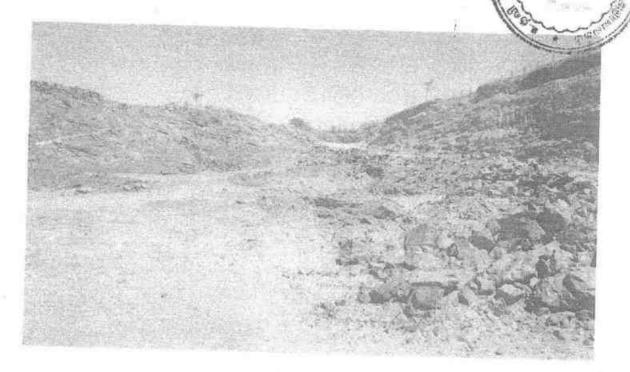
האמתהאשים / השול המשאל שחשול ben Lansicus, Amariantial silecto, Jan אריבאר אין אינרורא 670-in rime Mer. asing soon Holdman Orgb 3.47.00 sinn havenent, ALLIS: Storeral Esnesid Status a hat lad minol 5a/1/4 Aunompsi stony assachusing allos hopport) เปอร์ก การเปอรกลี สารีเปอร์ หารู้กับเย่น - รุกษีนั้ง monorshand arrival: avi6

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EXTENT),	2.65.0 Ha
S.F.NO	ţ	568(Part), 672(Part)
VILLAGE	ţ.	MUNNUR
TALUK	20	ARAVAKURICHI
DISTRICT	1	KARUR
STATE	0	TAMIL NADU



File

LICENCE FORM LE-3 (See article 3(a) to (d) of Pan 1 of Schteble IV of Explosives Rules, 2008)

Licence to passess : (e) for use explosives of class 1, 2,3,4,5,6 or ? in a magazine

Licence No. : E/SC/TN/22/440(E24703) Annial Fee Rs:55004 - .

4

Licence is hereby granted to : Maruti Explosives Company (Occupier : R.K.NATCHIMUTHD) 98, Srinivasapuram, Karur, Town/Village -District-, Sinte-, Pincode - 639001

Sistus of licensee : Partnership Firm Licence is valid only for the following purpose : possess for use of Electric and/or Ordinory Detonators, Safery Fuse, Nitrate Mixture, Detonating Fuse, 3. 40

(4) Licence is valid for the following kinds and quantity of explosives:

in No.	tentre une coeseriptical	Class & Division	Sub-division (If any)	Quantity at any one time
	Nitrate Mixture	2.0	G	19:10 Kg
	Dotonating Fuse	6.2	0	TOCOD MUS
3.	Electric and/or Ordinary Detonators	6.3	0	the second se
4.	Safety Fuse	6.1	0	~4000 Not. 1/200 Mirs

(b) Quantity of explosives to be purchased in a calendar month[applicable for licence under article 3(b) and (o)] : 13 times as above.

2	The licensed premises si	hall conform to the following	drawing(s);
	Drawing No : E/SC/TN/A	2/440(E24703) dated : 04/04/20	005
ŏ.,	The licensed premises at Survey No(s), 1146/5, 7	Situated at following address fown/Village - MUKKANAN	s: KURICHI
	Ponce Station : VELLI	ANAI	District KARUR
	PinCode :	Phone	E-Mail :

State : Tamii Nadu Fax

CAU

- The licensed premites consist of following facilities A MAIN MAGAZINE ROOM, A DETONATOR ANNEXE AND A 7.
- The licence is granted subject to the provision of Explosives Act 1884 as amended from "ime to time and the Explosives Rules, 2008 framed litere under and the conditions, additional conditions and the following Amesures. (1) Drawings (showing site, constructional and other details) as stated in serial No. 5 above. (2) Conditions and Additional Conditions of this licence signed by the licensing authority 6

(3) Distance Form DE-2

9. This licence shall remain valid till 31st day of March 2008

This licence is liable to be suspended or revoked for any violation of use Act or Rules framed there under on the conditions of this heenou as set forth under Set VIII, wherever applicable, referred to in Part 3 of Schedule V or if the licensed premises are not found conforming to the description shown in the plans and Annexure standed hereto.

The Date: 04/04/2006

oint Chief Controller of Explosives South Circly, Chennel

Amendments :

Amendment of Quandity of Explosives/Monthly Purchase Limit duad - 25/10/2012 .

Endorsement for renewal of licence

Date of Renewal Date of Expline Signature of licensing autoority 1%03/2010 Sd/

31/03/2015 it, Guef Committer of Explosives, South Circle, Channal

Statutory Warning : Michandling and misuse of explosives shall constitute serious criminal offence upder the law.

For Morall Explosives Company,

NOM

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25-10-2012

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37.



भारत सरकार / GOVERNMENT OF INDIA खान मंत्रालय / MINISTRY OF MINES भारतीय खान व्यूरो / INDIAN BUREAU OF MINES



अर्हता प्राप्त व्यक्ति के रूप मेंमान्यता प्रमाण पत्र (खनिज रियायत नियमावली, 1960 के नियम 22क्षी के तहत) CERTIFICATE OF RECOGNITION AS QUALIFIED PERSON (Under Rule 22C of Mineral Concession Rules, 1960)

श्री एस करुपणनण, मॉग्गनीकाडू, मुत्तमंपटटी पोस्ट, बोम्मीडी वयॉ . ओमलूर तालुक, सेलम डीस्टीक्ट, तमिलनाडू – 635 301, जिनका फोटो और हस्ताक्षर ऊपर दिया हुआ है. तथा जिनहोंने अपनी अर्हता और अनुमव का संतोष जनक साक्ष्य दिया है, को खनन योजना तैयार करने हेतु खनिज रियायत नियमावली 1960 के नियम 22सी के तहल अर्हता प्राप्त व्यक्ति के रूप में मान्यता प्रदान की जाती है ।

Shri S. Karuppannan, Manganikadu, Muthampatty (Post), Bemmidi (Via). Omalur Taluk, Salem District, Tamilnadu – 635 301, whose Photograph and signature is affixed herein above, having given satisfactory evidence of his qualifications & experience hereby RECOGNISED under Rule 22C of the Mineral Concession Rule, 1960 as a Qualified Person to prepare Mining Plans.

उनकीपजीयन संख्या हे His registration number is

RQP /MAS/263/2014/A

यह मान्यता 10 वर्षों की अवधि के लिए मान्यता है जो दिनाक 15.12.2024 को लमाप्त होगी। This recognition is valid for a period of 10 years ending on 15.12.2024.

उनके द्वारा प्रस्तुत खनन योजना में गलत जानकारी / दरतावेज पाए जाने की स्थिती में यह प्रमाण पत्र वापस लिया जाएगा / निरस्त किया जाएगा।

This certificate will liable to be withdrawn / cancelled in the event of furnishing the wrong information / documents in the Mining Plan submitted by him

रणान/ Place : Chennai दिनाक/ Date : 16.12.2014.

Jurail

क्षेत्रीय खाननियंत्रक / Regional Controller of Mines भारतीय खानव्यूरो/ Indian Bureau of Mines मेन्नई क्षेत्र / Chennai Region



LABS



TEST REPORT

PRIV	ATE LIN	ALTED	<u></u>		•			TC-9583	
Report No	P1 1 1 1 1 1 1		R/2022-23/00)1	Report D)ate		31.05	2023
•		M/s. T. Mar	nojkumar Rou	gh stone an	d Gravel Qua			01.00	.2020
Site Location	on		5/1 (P), 2, 576			tont. 4 05 01			
Sampling N	lethod	IS 5182	lage, Pugalur	i aluk, Karu		Drawn by	Ha	Labor	atory
Sample Na		Air			Sample				60/001
Sample Des			ir Quality Mor	nitoring		Condition		Good	
Sampling L			e Zone - 10						
Date	Period. hrs		PM2.5(µg/m3)	502 (ug/m2)	NO2 (ug/m2)	O3 (μg/m3)	NH3 (μ	a/m2)	CO (mg/ m3)
02.03.2023	7:00-7:00	PM10(μg/m3) 43.2	24.1	6.2	NO2 (μg/m3) 22.1	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(D		BDL(DL:1.14)
02.03.2023	7:15-7:15	43.2	24.1	5.1	22.1	BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(D		BDL(DL:1.14) BDL(DL:1.14)
09.03.2023		42.1	23.0	7.2		BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(D		BDL(DL:1.14) BDL(DL:1.14)
10.03.2023	7:00-7:00 7:15-7:15	44.5	22.4	8.0			BDL(D	,	
16.03.2023	7:00-7:00	46.2	25.3	6.3	23.4	BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(D		BDL(DL:1.14) BDL(DL:1.14)
17.03.2023	7:15-7:15	43.0	23.3	5.2		BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(D	,	BDL(DL:1.14) BDL(DL:1.14)
23.03.2023	7:00-7:00	47.2	24.0	7.8		BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(D	,	BDL(DL:1.14) BDL(DL:1.14)
23.03.2023	7:15-7:15	44.5	22.1	6.2	24.5	BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(D		BDL(DL:1.14) BDL(DL:1.14)
30.03.2023	7:00-7:00	45.6	23.0	5.3		BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(D	,	BDL(DL:1.14) BDL(DL:1.14)
31.03.2023	7:15-7:15	40.5	24.5	7.1		BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(D	,	BDL(DL:1.14) BDL(DL:1.14)
06.04.2023	7:00-7:00	44.3	25.4	8.2	21.2	BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(D		BDL(DL:1.14) BDL(DL:1.14)
07.04.2023	7:15-7:15	44.5	23.4	7.0	22.5	BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(D		BDL(DL:1.14) BDL(DL:1.14)
13.04.2023	7:00-7:00	47.2	23.0	6.3		BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(D		BDL(DL:1.14) BDL(DL:1.14)
14.04.2023	7:15-7:15	43.2	24.5	5.4	23.0	BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(D		BDL(DL:1.14) BDL(DL:1.14)
20.04.2023	7:00-7:00	44.5	25.5	7.2		BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(D		BDL(DL:1.14) BDL(DL:1.14)
21.04.2023	7:15-7:15	45.2	20.3	8.4		BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(D		BDL(DL:1.14) BDL(DL:1.14)
27.04.2023	7:00-7:00	40.7	22.5	5.2	22.5	BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(D		BDL(DL:1.14) BDL(DL:1.14)
28.04.2023	7:15-7:15	44.5	24.0	6.3	23.5	BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(D		BDL(DL:1.14) BDL(DL:1.14)
04.05.2023	7:00-7:00	46.0	22.3	7.1		BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(D		BDL(DL:1.14)
04.05.2023	7:15-7:15	43.2	22.3	8.4		BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(D	,	BDL(DL:1.14)
11.05.2023	7:00-7:00	43.2	24.0	6.3		BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(D		BDL(DL:1.14) BDL(DL:1.14)
12.05.2023	7:15-7:15	43.0	22.3	7.5	20.5	BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(D	,	BDL(DL:1.14)
12.03.2023	7:00-7:00	43.0	22.5	8.2		BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(D	,	BDL(DL:1.14) BDL(DL:1.14)
19.05.2023	7:15-7:15	44.5	24.5	6.0	23.2	BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(D		BDL(DL:1.14) BDL(DL:1.14)
25.05.2023	7:00-7:00	45.8	23.7	7.2		BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(D		BDL(DL:1.14) BDL(DL:1.14)
26.05.2023	7:15-7:15	40.1	23.0	8.0		BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(D		BDL(DL:1.14) BDL(DL:1.14)
NAAQ* S		<100	<60	8.0 <80	<80	<100	воцо <4(,	<4 <4
		it · DI · Detection I		NOU	NOU	<100	<u>\</u> 4(50	<u>\</u> 4

Note: BDL: Below Detection Limit ;DL: Detection Limit

Remarks: The values observed for the pollutants given above are within the CPCB standards.

Verified by

Rugh

Authorised Signatory A-J-J-Name : Santhosh Kumar A Designation : Quality Manager

Note: 1. The test results are only to the sample submitted for test. 2. Any correction of the test report in full or part shall invalidate the report.
 Sample will be retained for 15 days from the date of reporting except in case of regulatory samples or specifically instructed by client.
 Perishable samples will be discarded immediately after reporting.
 Under no circumstance's lab accepts any liability or loss/damage caused by use or misuse of test report after invoicing or issued of test report.

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TEST REPORT

Report No		EHS360/TR/			port Date		31.0	5.2023		
				stone and Grav						
Site Locatio	n			, 577/1 (P) & 58 [.] luk, Karur Distı		5 0Ha				
Sampling M	ethod	IS 5182			mple Drawn b		Labo	oratory		
Sample Nan		Air			mple Code	,	EHS360/001			
Sample Des			Quality Monito		mple Conditio					
Sampling Lo	ocation			3'42.67"N 77°5	3'54.95"E					
Date	Period. hrs	SPM (µg/m³)	As (ng/m ³)	С6Н6 (µg/m ³)	BaP (ng/m ³)	Pb (µg/	m³)	Ni (ng/m³)		
02.03.2023	7:00-7:00	65.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:	0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)		
03.03.2023	7:15-7:15	66.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:	0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)		
09.03.2023	7:00-7:00	67.1	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:	0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)		
10.03.2023	7:15-7:15	68.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:	0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)		
16.03.2023	7:00-7:00	60.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:	0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)		
17.03.2023	7:15-7:15	65.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:	0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)		
23.03.2023	7:00-7:00	66.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:	0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
24.03.2023	7:15-7:15	68.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:	0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
30.03.2023	7:00-7:00	60.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:	0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
31.03.2023	7:15-7:15	68.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)		BDL (DL:0.1		
06.04.2023	7:00-7:00	66.1	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)		BDL (DL:0.1		
07.04.2023	7:15-7:15	67.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:	0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
13.04.2023	7:00-7:00	66.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:	0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
14.04.2023	7:15-7:15	68.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:	0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
20.04.2023	7:00-7:00	65.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:	0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
21.04.2023	7:15-7:15	66.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:	0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
27.04.2023	7:00-7:00	67.1	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:	0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
28.04.2023	7:15-7:15	68.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:	0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
04.05.2023	7:00-7:00	60.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:	0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)		
05.05.2023	7:15-7:15	65.4	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:	0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
11.05.2023	7:00-7:00	66.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:	0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
12.05.2023	7:15-7:15	67.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:	0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
18.05.2023	7:00-7:00	69.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:	0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
19.05.2023	7:15-7:15	64.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:	0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)		
25.05.2023	7:00-7:00	68.8	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:	0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
26.05.2023	7:15-7:15	66.4	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:	0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
NAAQ* St	andard	<200	6	5	1	1		20		

Remarks: The values observed for the pollutants given above are within the CPCB standards.

Authorised Signatory サーフユ Name : Santhosh Kumar A Designation : Quality Manager

Note: 1. The test results are only to the sample submitted for test. 2. Any correction of the test report in full or part shall invalidate the report.
 3. Sample will be retained for 15 days from the date of reporting except in case of regulatory samples or specifically instructed by client.
 4. Perishable samples will be discarded immediately after reporting.
 5. Under no circumstance's lab accepts any liability or loss/damage caused by use or misuse of test report after invoicing or issued of test report.

End of Report

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Verified by

Rhyk

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TEST REPORT

Report No		EHS360/TR	/2022-23/002		Report Da	ite		31.05.2	023
			jkumar Rougi				I	01.00.2	.020
Site Location	n	S.F.No. 575/1	Í (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) a	& 581 (P)	•			
			ge, Pugalur T	aluk, Karur			a		
Sampling Me		IS 5182		Sample D			Laborat		
Sample Nam		Air			Sample C			EHS36	0/002
Sample Desc			Quality Monit		Sample C			Good	
Sampling Lo	cation	AAQ 2 – Pu	dur - 10°58	'46.05''N 77	°53'30.11"E				
Date	Period. hrs	PM10(µg/m3)	PM2.5(µg/m3)	SO2 (µg/m3)	NO2 (µg/m3)	O3 (µg/m3)	NH3 (µg/m3)	CO (mg/ m3)
02.03.2023	7:00-7:00	46.1	23.2	6.2	22.1	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(I	DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
03.03.2023	7:15-7:15	44.0	24.2	7.2	21.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(I	DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
09.03.2023	7:00-7:00	47.3	25.3	8.0	23.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(I	DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
10.03.2023	7:15-7:15	48.2	23.0	6.3	22.4	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(I	DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
16.03.2023	7:00-7:00	49.1	24.1	5.1	23.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(I	DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
17.03.2023	7:15-7:15	46.0	25.0	7.4	21.6	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(I	DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
23.03.2023	7:00-7:00	47.2	23.6	6.0	22.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(I	DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
24.03.2023	7:15-7:15	48.3	24.1	7.3	23.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(I	DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
30.03.2023	7:00-7:00	46.2	25.8	8.4	21.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(I	DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
31.03.2023	7:15-7:15	47.3	24.0	7.0	23.8	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(I	DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
06.04.2023	7:00-7:00	48.0	23.2	6.8	21.6	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(I	DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
07.04.2023	7:15-7:15	46.0	25.4	5.4	21.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(I	DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
13.04.2023	7:00-7:00	47.3	23.8	6.3	22.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(I	DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
14.04.2023	7:15-7:15	46.0	24.6	7.8	23.4	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(I	DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
20.04.2023	7:00-7:00	47.0	25.1	6.1	21.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(I	DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
21.04.2023	7:15-7:15	48.3	25.0	5.2	22.4	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(I	DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
27.04.2023	7:00-7:00	45.2	23.1	6.5	23.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(I	DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
28.04.2023	7:15-7:15	46.9	24.5	7.3	22.6	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(I	DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
04.05.2023	7:00-7:00	48.2	24.6	7.3	23.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(I	DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
05.05.2023	7:15-7:15	45.1	23.1	6.1	22.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(I	DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
11.05.2023	7:00-7:00	47.3	25.4	5.4	23.8	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(I	DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
12.05.2023	7:15-7:15	49.1	23.5	7.8	21.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(I	DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
18.05.2023	7:00-7:00	46.5	22.4	6.3	23.6	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(I	DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
19.05.2023	7:15-7:15	45.8	23.5	5.5	22.4	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(I	DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
25.05.2023	7:00-7:00	47.3	24.1	6.5	23.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(I	DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
26.05.2023	7:15-7:15	48.2	24.3	7.4	21.6	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(I	DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
NAAQ* Sta Note: BDL: Belo		<100	<60	<80	<80	<100	<4	400	<4

Note: BDL: Below Detection Limit ;DL: Detection Limit

Remarks: The values observed for the pollutants given above are within the CPCB standards.

End of Report********* of 14 CHENNAL 600 083

Note: 1. The test results are only to the sample submitted for test. 2. Any correction of the test report in full or part shall invalidate the report. 3. Sample will be retained for 15 days from the date of reporting except in case of regulatory samples or specifically instructed by client. 4. Perishable samples will be discarded immediately after reporting. 5. Under no circumstance's lab accepts any liability or loss/damage caused by use or misuse of test report after invoicing or issued of test report.

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Verified by

Rugk

10/2, Ground Floor, 50th Street, 7th Avenue Ashok Nagar, Chennai - 60008203 A



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PRIVATE LIMITED

TEST REPORT

Report No		EHS360/TR/2				ort Date		31.05	.2023	
Site Locatio	'n	M/s. T. Manoji S.F.No. 575/1 Munnur Villag	(P), 2, 576 (P),	577/1 (P) 8	& 5 81		5.0Ha			
Sampling M	ethod	IS 5182			Sam	ple Drawn by		Labor	atory	
Sample Nan	ne	Air			Sam	ple Code		EHS3	60/002	
Sample Des		Ambient Air C				ple Condition	n Good			
Sampling Lo	ocation	AAQ 2 – Puc	lur - 10°58'4	6.05"N 77	′°53'	30.11"E				
Date	Period. hrs	SPM (µg/m³)	As (ng/m ³)	С6Н6 (µg/	C6H6 (µg/m³) BaP (ng/m³)		Ρ b (μ	g/m³)	Ni (ng/m³)	
02.03.2023	7:00-7:00	61.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1		BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)	
03.03.2023	7:15-7:15	62.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)	
09.03.2023	7:00-7:00	63.4	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)	
10.03.2023	7:15-7:15	64.5	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)	
16.03.2023	7:00-7:00	65.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)	
17.03.2023	7:15-7:15	62.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)	
23.03.2023	7:00-7:00	65.4	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
24.03.2023	7:15-7:15	64.1	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
30.03.2023	7:00-7:00	63.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
31.03.2023	7:15-7:15	62.8	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
06.04.2023	7:00-7:00	63.4	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
07.04.2023	7:15-7:15	64.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
13.04.2023	7:00-7:00	63.1	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
14.04.2023	7:15-7:15	65.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
20.04.2023	7:00-7:00	65.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
21.04.2023	7:15-7:15	62.8	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
27.04.2023	7:00-7:00	63.7	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
28.04.2023	7:15-7:15	62.1	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
04.05.2023	7:00-7:00	61.5	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
05.05.2023	7:15-7:15	63.4	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
11.05.2023	7:00-7:00	64.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
12.05.2023	7:15-7:15	65.7	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
18.05.2023	7:00-7:00	62.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)	
19.05.2023	7:15-7:15	63.5	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)	
25.05.2023	7:00-7:00	65.8	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
26.05.2023	7:15-7:15	64.1	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
NAAQ* St		<200	6	5		1	-	1	20	
Note: BDL: Be	ow Detection	Limit ;DL: Detec	tion Limit							

Remarks: The values observed for the pollutants given above are within the CPCB standards.

Verified by

Rugt

Note: 1. The test results are only to the sample submitted for test. 2. Any correction of the test report in full or part shall invalidate the report.
 Sample will be retained for 15 days from the date of reporting except in case of regulatory samples or specifically instructed by client.
 Perishable samples will be discarded immediately after reporting.
 Under no circumstance's lab accepts any liability or loss/damage caused by use or misuse of test report after invoicing or issued of test report.

*******End of Report********

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LABS

PRIV	ATE LIN	ALTED	TES	<u> REPORT</u>				TC-9583	
Report No		and the second second second	/2022-23/003	}	Report Da	ate		31.05.	2023
Site Locatio	on	M/s. T. Mano S.F.No. 575/	ojkumar Roug 1 (P), 2, 576 (F age, Pugalur T	h stone and P), 577/1 (P)	Gravel Qua & 581 (P)	rry	а		
Sampling M	lethod	IS 5182	• • •	Sample D	Prawn by		Labora	atory	
Sample Na	me	Air			Sample Code EHS360/003				60/003
Sample Des			Quality Moni						
Sampling Location AAQ3 – Munnur - 10°59'5.95"N 77°54'28.87"E									
Date	Period. hrs	PM10(µg/m3)	PM2.5(µg/m3)	SO2 (µg/m3)	NO2 (µg/m3)	O3 (µg/m3)	NH3 (µg/m3)	CO (mg/ m3)
02.03.2023	7:00-7:00	44.5	24.3	5.5	20.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
03.03.2023	7:15-7:15	43.2	25.1	6.2	19.2	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
09.03.2023	7:00-7:00	46.0	26.0	7.3	21.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
10.03.2023	7:15-7:15	47.2	27.3	6.0	19.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
16.03.2023	7:00-7:00	48.3	24.3	7.1	21.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
17.03.2023	7:15-7:15	44.0	25.0	6.3	20.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
23.03.2023	7:00-7:00	43.6	26.1	7.1	21.4	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
24.03.2023	7:15-7:15	45.1	27.3	5.2	21.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
30.03.2023	7:00-7:00	46.8	23.4	6.4	20.6	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
31.03.2023	7:15-7:15	47.2	24.0	7.3	21.4	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
06.04.2023	7:00-7:00	48.0	23.6	5.0	19.8	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
07.04.2023	7:15-7:15	45.2	25.1	6.2	20.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
13.04.2023	7:00-7:00	46.3	24.3	7.3	21.8	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
14.04.2023	7:15-7:15	47.1	22.4	6.4	20.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
20.04.2023	7:00-7:00	43.2	21.5	7.1	21.6	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
21.04.2023	7:15-7:15	44.5	23.6	5.4	19.4	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
27.04.2023	7:00-7:00	46.2	22.1	6.3	20.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
28.04.2023	7:15-7:15	47.1	22.3	7.5	21.6	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
04.05.2023	7:00-7:00	48.3	23.0	6.0	20.4	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
05.05.2023	7:15-7:15	43.0	24.5	7.3	21.6	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
11.05.2023	7:00-7:00	44.5	25.0	6.8	20.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
12.05.2023	7:15-7:15	45.1	21.8	5.4	21.6	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
18.05.2023	7:00-7:00	46.7	23.6	6.2	19.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
19.05.2023	7:15-7:15	47.2	24.5	7.1	20.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
25.05.2023	7:00-7:00	48.3	23.1	6.3	21.9	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
26.05.2023	7:15-7:15	45.2	22.3	5.4	20.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
NAAQ* S	standard	<100	<60	<80	<80	<100	<	400	<4
Nates DDL . De	Jaw Datastian	Limit DI Data	ational insit						

Note: BDL: Below Detection Limit ;DL: Detection Limit

Remarks: The values observed for the pollutants given above are within the CPCB standards.

Verified by

Shyk

Authorised Signatory イーフナ Name : Santhosh Kumar A Designation : Quality Manager

Note: 1. The test results are only to the sample submitted for test. 2. Any correction of the test report in full or part shall invalidate the report. 3. Sample will be retained for 15 days from the date of reporting except in case of regulatory samples or specifically instructed by client. 4. Perishable samples will be discarded immediately after reporting. 5. Under no circumstance's lab accepts any liability or loss/damage caused by use or misuse of test report after invoicing or issued of test report.

End of Report**********

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TEST REPORT

Report No		EHS360/TR/2			port Date	31.05	.2023		
Site Locatio	'n		(P), 2, 576 (P),	577/1 (P) & 58		5.0Ha			
Sampling M	ethod	IS 5182		Sa	mple Drawn by	Labor	atory		
Sample Nar	ne	Air		Sa	mple Code	EHS360/003			
Sample Des			nt Air Quality Monitoring Sample Condition Good						
Sampling L	ocation	AAQ3 – Mun	nur - 10°59'5	.95"N 77°54'	28.87"E				
Date	Period. hrs	SPM (µg/m³)	As (ng/m ³)	С6Н6 (µg/m³)	BaP (ng/m ³)	Pb (µg/m³)	Ni (ng/m ³)		
02.03.2023	7:00-7:00	62.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
03.03.2023	7:15-7:15	61.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
09.03.2023	7:00-7:00	63.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
10.03.2023	7:15-7:15	64.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
16.03.2023	7:00-7:00	62.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
17.03.2023	7:15-7:15	63.1	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
23.03.2023	7:00-7:00	62.5	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
24.03.2023	7:15-7:15	63.8	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
30.03.2023	7:00-7:00	64.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
31.03.2023	7:15-7:15	61.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
06.04.2023	7:00-7:00	62.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
07.04.2023	7:15-7:15	64.9	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
13.04.2023	7:00-7:00	63.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
14.04.2023	7:15-7:15	61.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
20.04.2023	7:00-7:00	63.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
21.04.2023	7:15-7:15	64.5	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
27.04.2023	7:00-7:00	61.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
28.04.2023	7:15-7:15	62.9	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
04.05.2023	7:00-7:00	63.4	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
05.05.2023	7:15-7:15	63.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
11.05.2023	7:00-7:00	64.5	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
12.05.2023	7:15-7:15	61.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
18.05.2023	7:00-7:00	62.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
19.05.2023	7:15-7:15	64.5	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
25.05.2023	7:00-7:00	63.1	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
26.05.2023	7:15-7:15	65.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
NAAQ* St	andard	<200	6	5	1	1	20		

Remarks: The values observed for the pollutants given above are within the CPCB standards.

End of Report********* of 14 CHENNAL 600 083

Authorised Signatory サーフナ Name : Santhosh Kumar A Designation : Quality Manager

Note: 1. The test results are only to the sample submitted for test. 2. Any correction of the test report in full or part shall invalidate the report. 3. Sample will be retained for 15 days from the date of reporting except in case of regulatory samples or specifically instructed by client. 4. Perishable samples will be discarded immediately after reporting. 5. Under no circumstance's lab accepts any liability or loss/damage caused by use or misuse of test report after invoicing or issued of test report.

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Verified by

Rhyk

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— LABS —

TEST REPORT PRIVATE LIMITED **Report No** EHS360/TR/2022-23/004 **Report Date** 31.05.2023 M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel Quarry Site Location S.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P) Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Extent: 4.85.0Ha Sampling Method IS 5182 Sample Drawn by Laboratory Sample Name Air Sample Code EHS360/004 Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Sample Condition Sample Description Good AAQ4 - K.Paramathy - 10°57'39.13"N 77°54'58.88"E Sampling Location PM10(µg/m3) PM2.5(µg/m3) SO2 (µg/m3) NO2 (µg/m3) O3 (µg/m3) Date Period. hrs NH3 (µg/m3) CO (mg/ m3) BDL(DL:1.0) 7:00-7:00 BDL(DL:1.14) 02.03.2023 44.2 23.5 5.5 21.3 BDL(DL:5.0) 42.3 6.2 BDL(DL:1.0) 03.03.2023 7:15-7:15 23.4 22.4 BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:1.14) 43.5 7.3 BDL(DL:1.0) BDL(DL:1.14) 09.03.2023 7:00-7:00 24.5 23.5 BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:1.14) 45.2 25.3 6.0 BDL(DL:1.0) 10.03.2023 7:15-7:15 20.5 BDL(DL:5.0) 5.3 21.3 16.03.2023 7:00-7:00 44.1 26.0 BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:1.0) BDL(DL:1.14) 17.03.2023 7:15-7:15 46.0 27.1 6.5 22.4 BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:1.0) BDL(DL:1.14) 23.03.2023 45.2 25.1 5.0 7:00-7:00 25.3 BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:1.0) BDL(DL:1.14) 24.03.2023 44.0 6.1 23.5 BDL(DL:1.0) BDL(DL:1.14) 7:15-7:15 26.3 BDL(DL:5.0) 7.5 30.03.2023 7:00-7:00 42.3 24.1 24.6 BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:1.0) BDL(DL:1.14) 31.03.2023 7:15-7:15 44.5 26.8 6.3 22.5 BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:1.0) BDL(DL:1.14) 27.0 5.0 06.04.2023 7:00-7:00 43.6 24.3 BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:1.0) BDL(DL:1.14) 07.04.2023 45.1 25.3 6.2 25.0 BDL(DL:1.0) 7:15-7:15 BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:1.14) 13.04.2023 7:00-7:00 46.2 24.0 7.1 24.3 BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:1.0) BDL(DL:1.14) 14.04.2023 7:15-7:15 43.2 6.0 23.6 BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:1.0) 26.1 BDL(DL:1.14) 7:00-7:00 23.1 7.5 20.04.2023 44.1 24.1 BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:1.0) BDL(DL:1.14) 21.04.2023 45.2 24.5 6.2 BDL(DL:1.0) 7:15-7:15 22.3 BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:1.14) 27.04.2023 7:00-7:00 46.3 26.0 6.4 23.5 BDL(DL:1.14) BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:1.0) 28.04.2023 7:15-7:15 42.1 27.2 7.0 21.0 BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:1.0) BDL(DL:1.14) 04.05.2023 7:00-7:00 43.2 26.8 6.3 22.5 BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:1.0) BDL(DL:1.14) 05.05.2023 7:15-7:15 45.6 24.3 7.1 23.6 BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:1.0) BDL(DL:1.14) 5.2 11.05.2023 7:00-7:00 46.3 25.1 20.1 BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:1.0) BDL(DL:1.14) 12.05.2023 7:15-7:15 44.5 22.0 7.8 22.3 BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:1.0) BDL(DL:1.14) 45.2 6.8 18.05.2023 7:00-7:00 23.1 23.5 BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:1.0) BDL(DL:1.14) 19.05.2023 7:15-7:15 43.1 25.5 5.4 23.4 BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:1.0) BDL(DL:1.14) 25.05.2023 7:00-7:00 42.2 26.6 6.6 22.0 BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:1.0) BDL(DL:1.14) 7:15-7:15 43.2 5.9 BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:1.0) BDL(DL:1.14) 26.05.2023 27.4 21.5 <60 <100 <400 NAAQ* Standard <100 <80 <80 <4

Note: BDL: Below Detection Limit ;DL: Detection Limit

Remarks: The values observed for the pollutants given above are within the CPCB standards.

Verified by

Rhyk

Authorised Signatory A-J-Name : Santhosh Kumar A Designation : Quality Manager

Note: 1. The test results are only to the sample submitted for test. 2. Any correction of the test report in full or part shall invalidate the report.
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PRIVATE LIMITED

TEST REPORT

B						N = 1 =		04.05		
Report No		EHS360/TR/2			Report I			31.05.	2023	
Site Locatio	'n	M/s. T. Manoji S.F.No. 575/1	Kumar Rough	stone and (577/1 (P) &	Gravel Q	uarry				
	11	Munnur Villag				Extent: 4.85	.0Ha			
Sampling M	ethod	IS 5182	,,, .			Drawn by		Labora	atory	
Sample Nan		Air			Sample		EHS360/004			
Sample Des	cription	Ambient Air C				Condition		Good		
Sampling Lo	ocation	AAQ4 – K.P	aramathy -	10°57'39.1	3"N 77°	54'58.88"E				
Date	Period. hrs	SPM (µg/m³)	As (ng/m ³)	C6H6 (µg/m ³) BaP (ng/m ³)		Ρb (μ	g/m³)	Ni (ng/m³)		
02.03.2023	7:00-7:00	65.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0) BD	L (DL:1.0)	BDL (E	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
03.03.2023	7:15-7:15	66.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0) BD	L (DL:1.0)	BDL (E	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
09.03.2023	7:00-7:00	67.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0) BD	L (DL:1.0)	BDL (E	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
10.03.2023	7:15-7:15	64.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0) BD	L (DL:1.0)	BDL (E	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
16.03.2023	7:00-7:00	65.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0) BD	L (DL:1.0)	BDL (E	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
17.03.2023	7:15-7:15	66.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0) BD	L (DL:1.0)	BDL (E	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
23.03.2023	7:00-7:00	67.1	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0) BD	L (DL:1.0)	BDL (E	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
24.03.2023	7:15-7:15	64.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0) BD	L (DL:1.0)	BDL (E	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
30.03.2023	7:00-7:00	65.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0) BD	L (DL:1.0)	BDL (E	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
31.03.2023	7:15-7:15	66.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0) BD	L (DL:1.0)	BDL (E	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
06.04.2023	7:00-7:00	67.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0) BD	L (DL:1.0)	BDL (E	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
07.04.2023	7:15-7:15	66.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0) BD	L (DL:1.0)	BDL (E	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
13.04.2023	7:00-7:00	64.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0) BD	L (DL:1.0)	BDL (E	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
14.04.2023	7:15-7:15	65.1	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0) BD	L (DL:1.0)	BDL (E	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
20.04.2023	7:00-7:00	66.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0) BD	L (DL:1.0)	BDL (E	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
21.04.2023	7:15-7:15	65.1	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0) BD	L (DL:1.0)	BDL (E	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
27.04.2023	7:00-7:00	66.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0) BD	L (DL:1.0)	BDL (E	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
28.04.2023	7:15-7:15	67.4	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0) BD	L (DL:1.0)	BDL (E	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
04.05.2023	7:00-7:00	65.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0) BD	L (DL:1.0)	BDL (E	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
05.05.2023	7:15-7:15	66.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0) BD	L (DL:1.0)	BDL (E	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
11.05.2023	7:00-7:00	65.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0) BD	L (DL:1.0)	BDL (E	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
12.05.2023	7:15-7:15	64.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0) BD	L (DL:1.0)	BDL (E	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
18.05.2023	7:00-7:00	65.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0) BD	L (DL:1.0)	BDL (E	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
19.05.2023	7:15-7:15	66.1	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0) BD	L (DL:1.0)	BDL (E	DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
25.05.2023	7:00-7:00	65.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0) BD	L (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
26.05.2023	7:15-7:15	67.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1	.0) BD	L (DL:1.0)	BDL (E) DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
NAAQ* St	andard	<200	6	5		1		1	20	
Note: BDL: Bel	ow Detection	Limit ; DL : Detec	tion Limit							

Remarks: The values observed for the pollutants given above are within the CPCB standards.

End of Report********* of 14 CHENNAL 600 083

Note: 1. The test results are only to the sample submitted for test. 2. Any correction of the test report in full or part shall invalidate the report. 3. Sample will be retained for 15 days from the date of reporting except in case of regulatory samples or specifically instructed by client. 4. Perishable samples will be discarded immediately after reporting. 5. Under no circumstance's lab accepts any liability or loss/damage caused by use or misuse of test report after invoicing or issued of test report.

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Verified by

Rhyk

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TEST REPORT PRIVATE LIMITED **Report No** EHS360/TR/2022-23/005 **Report Date** 31.05.2023 M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel Quarry Site Location S.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P) Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Extent: 4.85.0Ha Sampling Method IS 5182 Sample Drawn by Laboratory Sample Name Air Sample Code EHS360/005 Sample Description **Sample Condition** Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Good 10°57'39.85"N 77°51'57.65"E Sampling Location AAQ5 – Karaippalayam -Period. hrs PM10(μg/m3) PM2.5(μg/m3) SO2 (μg/m3) NO2 (μg/m3) O3 (μg/m3) NH3 (μ g/m3) CO (mg/ m3) Date 02.03.2023 7:00-7:00 22.3 BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:1.0) BDL(DL:1.14) 44.5 7.2 19.5 03.03.2023 7:15-7:15 45.3 21.2 6.0 17.2 BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:1.0) BDL(DL:1.14) 8.2 09.03.2023 7:00-7:00 46.2 23.5 BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:1.0) BDL(DL:1.14) 20.3 7.5 10.03.2023 47.1 24.1 21.5 BDL(DL:1.0) BDL(DL:1.14) 7:15-7:15 BDL(DL:5.0) 16.03.2023 7:00-7:00 43.0 25.0 6.3 22.6 BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:1.0) BDL(DL:1.14) 17.03.2023 7:15-7:15 44.5 22.3 8.2 18.3 BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:1.0) BDL(DL:1.14) 23.03.2023 7:00-7:00 24.8 6.0 19.4 BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:1.0) 45.6 BDL(DL:1.14) 24.03.2023 7:15-7:15 46.2 25.0 7.2 20.5 BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:1.0) BDL(DL:1.14) 30.03.2023 7:00-7:00 47.5 23.6 8.3 21.3 BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:1.0) BDL(DL:1.14) 31.03.2023 7:15-7:15 44.0 24.1 6.1 22.5 BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:1.0) BDL(DL:1.14) 06.04.2023 7:00-7:00 45.2 25.0 7.2 28.6 BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:1.0) BDL(DL:1.14) 07.04.2023 7:15-7:15 46.0 23.6 8.4 19.4 BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:1.0) BDL(DL:1.14) 45.0 7.0 13.04.2023 7:00-7:00 24.0 22.3 BDL(DL:5.0) BDL(DL:1.0) BDL(DL:1.14)

6.3

7.2

8.4

8.5

6.2

7.5

6.5

7.3

8.2

7.0

8.2

6.9

7.1

<80

NAAQ* Standard Note: BDL: Below Detection Limit ; DL: Detection Limit

Remarks: The values observed for the pollutants given above are within the CPCB standards.

25.8

22.3

21.4

22.6

23.5

24.1

25.9

23.0

24.5

25.0

21.3

22.3

24.5

<60

Verified by

14.04.2023

20.04.2023

21.04.2023

27.04.2023

28.04.2023

04.05.2023

05.05.2023

11.05.2023

12.05.2023

18.05.2023

19.05.2023

25.05.2023

26.05.2023

7:15-7:15

7:00-7:00

7:15-7:15

7:00-7:00

7:15-7:15

7:00-7:00

7:15-7:15

7:00-7:00

7:15-7:15

7:00-7:00

7:15-7:15

7:00-7:00

7:15-7:15

43.1

44.5

45.5

46.1

44.2

45.3

46.1

45.0

44.8

46.2

44.3

45.1

47.2

<100

Rhyk

********End of Report********* Page 1 of 14 CHENNAL 600 083

21.5

22.5

20.3

21.0

22.3

18.6

19.0

20.3

21.5

22.3

19.5

18.2

21.5

<80

BDL(DL:5.0)

<100

Authorised Signatory A-17 Name: Santhosh Kumar A Designation : Quality Manager

BDL(DL:1.0)

<400

BDL(DL:1.14)

BDL(DL:1.14)

BDL(DL:1.14) BDL(DL:1.14)

BDL(DL:1.14)

BDL(DL:1.14)

BDL(DL:1.14)

BDL(DL:1.14)

BDL(DL:1.14)

BDL(DL:1.14)

BDL(DL:1.14)

BDL(DL:1.14)

BDL(DL:1.14)

<4

Note: 1. The test results are only to the sample submitted for test. 2. Any correction of the test report in full or part shall invalidate the report. 3. Sample will be retained for 15 days from the date of reporting except in case of regulatory samples or specifically instructed by client. 4. Perishable samples will be discarded immediately after reporting. 5. Under no circumstance's lab accepts any liability or loss/damage caused by use or misuse of test report after invoicing or issued of test report.

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TEST REPORT

Report No			TR/2022-23/0		Report Da	te	31.0)5.2023		
			M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel Quarry S.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P)							
Site Locatio	on									
Sampling M	lathad	IS 5182	illage, Pugalu	r Taluk, Karur I	Sample Dr		Lah	oratory		
Sample Nar		Air			Sample Dr			S360/005		
Sample Nai			Air Quality Mo	nitorina	Sample Co		Goo			
Sampling L	-			m - 10°57'39			000			
		AAQJ -	Nalaippalaya	III - 10 57 59	.05 11 77 51 51	1.05 L				
Date	Period. hrs	SPM (µg/m³)	As (ng/m ³)	C6H6 (µg/m³)	BaP (ng/m ³)	Pb (µg/n	n³)	Ni (ng/m³)		
02.03.2023	7:00-7:00	63.5	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0	D.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
03.03.2023	7:15-7:15	64.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0	D.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
09.03.2023	7:00-7:00	62.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0	D.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
10.03.2023	7:15-7:15	65.1	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0	D.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
16.03.2023	7:00-7:00	66.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0	D.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
17.03.2023	7:15-7:15	64.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0	D.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
23.03.2023	7:00-7:00	62.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0	D.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
24.03.2023	7:15-7:15	63.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0	D.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
30.03.2023	7:00-7:00	64.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0).1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
31.03.2023	7:15-7:15	65.1	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0	D.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
06.04.2023	7:00-7:00	62.5	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0	D.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
07.04.2023	7:15-7:15	64.8	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0	D.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
13.04.2023	7:00-7:00	63.8	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0	D.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
14.04.2023	7:15-7:15	64.1	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0	D.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
20.04.2023	7:00-7:00	65.9	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0	D.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
21.04.2023	7:15-7:15	66.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0	D.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
27.04.2023	7:00-7:00	63.4	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0).1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
28.04.2023	7:15-7:15	64.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0	D.1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
04.05.2023	7:00-7:00	65.1	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0).1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
05.05.2023	7:15-7:15	66.8	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0).1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
11.05.2023	7:00-7:00	64.5	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:).1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
12.05.2023	7:15-7:15	65.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:).1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
18.05.2023	7:00-7:00	66.1	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0).1)	BDL (DL:0.1		
19.05.2023	7:15-7:15	62.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:(BDL (DL:0.1		
25.05.2023	7:00-7:00	63.4	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:		BDL (DL:0.1		
26.05.2023	7:15-7:15	65.7	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:(BDL (DL:0.1		
NAAQ* S	1	<200	6	5	1	1	,	20		

Remarks: The values observed for the pollutants given above are within the CPCB standards.

Verified by

Blugk

End of Report********* of CHENNAL 600 083

Authorised Signatory A-J-J-Name : Santhosh Kumar A Designation : Quality Manager

Note: 1. The test results are only to the sample submitted for test. 2.Any correction of the test report in full or part shall invalidate the report.
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TEST REPORT

D D 11/	ATE DIS	ALTED	<u> -</u>		<u></u>			-9583		
PRIVATE LII Report No		EHS360/TR/2022-23/006 Report Date						тс-9583 31.05.2023		
Report No								31.05.2	.023	
Site Location		M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel Quarry S.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P)								
Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Extent: 4.85.0Ha										
Sampling Method		IS 5182		Sample Drawn by			Laboratory			
	Sample Name			Sample Code			EHS360/006			
Sample Description		Ambient Air Quality Monitoring			Sample Condition			Good		
Sampling L	ocation	AAQ 6 – Na	llaipalayam	6.03"N 77°	53'16.49"E					
Date	Period. hrs	PM10(µg/m3)	PM2.5(µg/m3)	SO2 (µg/m3)	NO2 (µg/m3)	O3 (μg/m3)	NH3	(µg/m3)	CO (mg/ m3)	
02.03.2023	7:00-7:00	45.2	24.3	6.0		BDL(DL:5.0)		DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)	
03.03.2023	7:15-7:15	46.1	25.1	7.2	17.0	BDL(DL:5.0)		, DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)	
09.03.2023	7:00-7:00	44.3	22.3	6.3	19.3	, BDL(DL:5.0)		, DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)	
10.03.2023	7:15-7:15	45.0	24.0	7.1	20.3	BDL(DL:5.0)		, DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)	
16.03.2023	7:00-7:00	46.2	23.5	6.4	17.4	BDL(DL:5.0)		, DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)	
17.03.2023	7:15-7:15	44.0	25.6	7.5	18.2	BDL(DL:5.0)		, DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)	
23.03.2023	7:00-7:00	45.1	26.0	6.8	19.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)	
24.03.2023	7:15-7:15	46.0	24.3	7.1	20.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)	
30.03.2023	7:00-7:00	45.8	25.0	6.8	18.8	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)	
31.03.2023	7:15-7:15	44.1	26.1	7.3	17.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)	
06.04.2023	7:00-7:00	45.8	23.4	6.9	19.2	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)	
07.04.2023	7:15-7:15	46.0	24.5	7.1	20.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)	
13.04.2023	7:00-7:00	44.0	26.5	6.0	17.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)	
14.04.2023	7:15-7:15	45.3	25.5	7.5	18.6	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)	
20.04.2023	7:00-7:00	46.7	26.0	6.4	20.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)	
21.04.2023	7:15-7:15	44.1	22.3	7.5	18.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)	
27.04.2023	7:00-7:00	44.5	24.5	6.5	19.2	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)	
28.04.2023	7:15-7:15	46.3	26.0	7.3	17.4	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)	
04.05.2023	7:00-7:00	45.5	24.0	6.4	18.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)	
05.05.2023	7:15-7:15	46.2	25.3	7.8	19.2	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)	
11.05.2023	7:00-7:00	44.8	26.0	6.8	20.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)	
12.05.2023	7:15-7:15	46.5	24.1	7.0	17.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)	
18.05.2023	7:00-7:00	44.3	23.0	6.3	18.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)	
19.05.2023	7:15-7:15	45.2	25.1	7.9	20.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)	
25.05.2023	7:00-7:00	46.2	26.4	6.4	19.2	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)	
26.05.2023	7:15-7:15	44.1	25.0	7.3	18.4	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)	
NAAQ* S		<100	<60	<80	<80	<100	<	400	<4	
Note: PDI · Pc	Now Datastion	Limit DI · Doto	ation Limit					-		

Note: BDL: Below Detection Limit ;DL: Detection Limit

Remarks: The values observed for the pollutants given above are within the CPCB standards.

Verified by

Rugk

Page 1 of 4 CHENNAI 600 083

Authorised Signatory サーフユ Name : Santhosh Kumar A Designation : Quality Manager

Note: 1. The test results are only to the sample submitted for test. 2. Any correction of the test report in full or part shall invalidate the report.
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 4. Perishable samples will be discarded immediately after reporting.
 5. Under no circumstance's lab accepts any liability or loss/damage caused by use or misuse of test report after invoicing or issued of test report.

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PRIVATE LIMITED

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TEST REPORT

Report No		EHS360/TP	/2022-23/006	Reno	rt Date	31.05	2023			
Report No		EHS360/TR/2022-23/006Report Date31.05.2023M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel Quarry								
Site Locatio	n	S.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P)								
		Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Extent: 4.85.0Ha								
Sampling Method		IS 5182			ble Drawn by		Laboratory			
Sample Name		Air			ole Code	EHS36	EHS360/006			
Sample Description			Quality Monit	0	Sample Condition Good					
Sampling Location AAQ 6 – Nallaipalayam - 10°56'16.03"N 77° 53'16.49"E										
Date	Period. hrs	SPM (µg/m ³)	As (ng/m ³)	С6Н6 (µg/m ³)	BaP (ng/m ³)	Pb (µg/m³)	Ni (ng/m ³)			
02.03.2023	7:00-7:00	61.5	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1			
03.03.2023	7:15-7:15	63.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1			
09.03.2023	7:00-7:00	64.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1			
10.03.2023	7:15-7:15	65.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1			
16.03.2023	7:00-7:00	63.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1			
17.03.2023	7:15-7:15	62.1	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1			
23.03.2023	7:00-7:00	64.8	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1			
24.03.2023	7:15-7:15	65.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1			
30.03.2023	7:00-7:00	62.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1			
31.03.2023	7:15-7:15	64.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1			
06.04.2023	7:00-7:00	65.5	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1			
07.04.2023	7:15-7:15	63.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1			
13.04.2023	7:00-7:00	62.1	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1			
14.04.2023	7:15-7:15	64.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1			
20.04.2023	7:00-7:00	61.8	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1			
21.04.2023	7:15-7:15	62.5	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1			
27.04.2023	7:00-7:00	63.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1			
28.04.2023	7:15-7:15	65.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1			
04.05.2023	7:00-7:00	61.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1			
05.05.2023	7:15-7:15	63.5	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1			
11.05.2023	7:00-7:00	62.1	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1			
12.05.2023	7:15-7:15	65.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1			
18.05.2023	7:00-7:00	61.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1			
19.05.2023	7:15-7:15	63.4	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1			
25.05.2023	7:00-7:00	62.8	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1			
26.05.2023	7:15-7:15	63.1	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1			
NAAQ* Standard <200 6 5 1 1 20 Note: BDL: Below Detection Limit ;DL: Detection Limit							20			

Remarks: The values observed for the pollutants given above are within the CPCB standards.

Verified by

Rhyk

Authorised Signatory サーフユ Name : Santhosh Kumar A Designation : Quality Manager

Note: 1. The test results are only to the sample submitted for test. 2. Any correction of the test report in full or part shall invalidate the report.
 3. Sample will be retained for 15 days from the date of reporting except in case of regulatory samples or specifically instructed by client.
 4. Perishable samples will be discarded immediately after reporting.
 5. Under no circumstance's lab accepts any liability or loss/damage caused by use or misuse of test report after invoicing or issued of test report.

End of Report

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— LABS —

							TC-958	33		
	ATE LIN			<u>TEST REP</u>						
Report No			/2022-23/007	Report Da		31.05	31.05.2023			
Site Locati	on	M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel Quarry S.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P) Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Extent: 4.85.0Ha								
Sampling Method		IS 5182			Sample D	rawn by	Labo	ratory		
Sample Name		Air			Sample C	ode	EHS	EHS360/007		
Sample Description		Ambient Air Quality Monitoring			Sample C		Good	Good		
Sampling L	ocation	AAQ7 – Ku	AAQ7 – Kuppam - 11°0'46.07"N 77°55'29.97"E							
Date Period. hrs		PM10(µg/m3)	PM2.5(µg/m3)	SO2 (µg/m3)	NO2 (µg/m3)	O3 (µg/m3)	NH3 (µg/m3) CO (mg/ m3)		
02.03.2023	7:00-7:00	45.5	24.2	7.0	18.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)		
03.03.2023	7:15-7:15	43.2	25.3	6.2	19.2	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)		
09.03.2023	7:00-7:00	44.0	26.4	7.3	20.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)		
10.03.2023	7:15-7:15	46.3	27.0	6.4	21.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)		
16.03.2023	7:00-7:00	47.0	28.3	7.5	23.6	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)		
17.03.2023	7:15-7:15	45.1	29.1	6.0	16.4	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)		
23.03.2023	7:00-7:00	46.2	24.5	7.5	17.2	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)		
24.03.2023	7:15-7:15	45.3	26.0	6.1	18.2	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)		
30.03.2023	7:00-7:00	46.8	25.3	7.3	19.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)		
31.03.2023	7:15-7:15	47.2	27.0	7.5	20.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)		
06.04.2023	7:00-7:00	46.0	28.1	6.4	21.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)		
07.04.2023	7:15-7:15	45.2	23.1	7.2	22.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)		
13.04.2023	7:00-7:00	44.0	25.4	6.8	23.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)		
14.04.2023	7:15-7:15	47.2	26.0	7.4	17.2	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)		
20.04.2023	7:00-7:00	43.0	25.0	6.5	18.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)		
21.04.2023	7:15-7:15	45.6	24.6	7.8	19.4	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)		
27.04.2023	7:00-7:00	46.1	26.3	6.3	20.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)		
28.04.2023	7:15-7:15	47.3	27.4	7.1	21.2	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)		
04.05.2023	7:00-7:00	46.0	28.3	7.0	22.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)		
05.05.2023	7:15-7:15	44.2	29.1	6.2	23.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0	BDL(DL:1.14)		
11.05.2023	7:00-7:00	45.3	24.0	7.3	22.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)		
12.05.2023	7:15-7:15	46.1	23.5	6.4	21.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)		
18.05.2023	7:00-7:00	47.2	24.0	7.5	19.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)		
19.05.2023	7:15-7:15	45.8	27.2	6.3	20.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)			
25.05.2023	7:00-7:00	46.2	28.3	7.2	22.1	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)			
26.05.2023	7:15-7:15	47.3	29.1	6.1	23.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)			
NAAQ* S		<100	<60	<80	<80	<100	<400	<4		
Note: BDI : Below Detection Limit : DI : Detection Limit										

Note: BDL: Below Detection Limit ;DL: Detection Limit

Remarks: The values observed for the pollutants given above are within the CPCB standards.

Verified by

Shyk

Note: 1. The test results are only to the sample submitted for test. 2. Any correction of the test report in full or part shall invalidate the report.
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TEST REPORT

Report No				5.2023				
Site Locatio	M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel Quarry Site Location S.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P) Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Extent: 4.85.0Ha							
Sampling M	ethod	IS 5182			Sample Drawn		Labo	ratory
Sample Nan		Air			Sample Code			360/007
Sample Des	cription	Ambient Air C	Quality Monito	oring	Sample Conditi	on	Good	k
Sampling Lo	ocation	AAQ7 – Kup	pam - 11°0'4	6.07"N 77	°55'29.97"E			
Date	Period. hrs	SPM (µg/m³)	As (ng/m ³)	С6Н6 (µg/r	m ³) BaP (ng/m ³)	Pb (µg	/m³)	Ni (ng/m³)
02.03.2023	7:00-7:00	63.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.	.0) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	L:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)
03.03.2023	7:15-7:15	62.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.	.0) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	L:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)
09.03.2023	7:00-7:00	64.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.	.0) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	L:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)
10.03.2023	7:15-7:15	65.5	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.	.0) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	L:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)
16.03.2023	7:00-7:00	60.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.	.0) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	L:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)
17.03.2023	7:15-7:15	67.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.	.0) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	L:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)
23.03.2023	7:00-7:00	64.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.	.0) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	L:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)
24.03.2023	7:15-7:15	65.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.	.0) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	L:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)
30.03.2023	7:00-7:00	66.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.	.0) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	L:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)
31.03.2023	7:15-7:15	63.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.	.0) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	L:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)
06.04.2023	7:00-7:00	62.4	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.	.0) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	L:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)
07.04.2023	7:15-7:15	65.1	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.	.0) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	L:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)
13.04.2023	7:00-7:00	66.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.	.0) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	L:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)
14.04.2023	7:15-7:15	64.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.	.0) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	L:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)
20.04.2023	7:00-7:00	63.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.	.0) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	L:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)
21.04.2023	7:15-7:15	62.8	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.	.0) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	L:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)
27.04.2023	7:00-7:00	64.1	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.	.0) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	L:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)
28.04.2023	7:15-7:15	65.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.	.0) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	L:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)
04.05.2023	7:00-7:00	62.8	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.	.0) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	L:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)
05.05.2023	7:15-7:15	64.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.	.0) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	L:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)
11.05.2023	7:00-7:00	65.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.	.0) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	L:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)
12.05.2023	7:15-7:15	66.1	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.	.0) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	L:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)
18.05.2023	7:00-7:00	67.5	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.	.0) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	L:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)
19.05.2023	7:15-7:15	63.1	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.	.0) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D		BDL (DL:0.1)
25.05.2023	7:00-7:00	65.1	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.	.0) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	L:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)
26.05.2023	7:15-7:15	67.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.	.0) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (D	L:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)
NAAQ* St		<200	6	5	1	1		20
Note: BDL: Bel	ow Detection	Limit ; DL: Detect	ion Limit					

Remarks: The values observed for the pollutants given above are within the CPCB standards.

Verified by

Blugk

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Authorised Signatory 4-7-Name : Santhosh Kumar A Designation : Quality Manager

Note: 1. The test results are only to the sample submitted for test. 2. Any correction of the test report in full or part shall invalidate the report.
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PRIV	PRIVATE LIMITED TEST REPORT							
Report No		EHS360/TR	/2022-23/008	3	Report Da	ate	31.05	5.2023
Site Locatio	on	M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel Quarry S.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P) Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Extent: 4.85.0Ha						
Sampling N	lethod	IS 5182		•	Sample D			ratory
Sample Nar	ne	Air			Sample C	ode	EHS	360/008
Sample Des	scription	Ambient Air	Quality Moni	toring	Sample C	ondition	Good	
Sampling L	ocation	AAQ8 – To	ppampatti -	11°0'51.77	"N 77°52'3	.70"E		
Date	Period. hrs	PM10(µg/m3)	PM2.5(µg/m3)	SO2 (µg/m3)	NO2 (µg/m3)	O3 (µg/m3)	NH3 (µg/m3)	CO (mg/ m3)
02.03.2023	7:00-7:00	43.2	24.3	5.2	22.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
03.03.2023	7:15-7:15	44.1	25.6	6.0	21.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
09.03.2023	7:00-7:00	45.2	23.1	7.3	23.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
10.03.2023	7:15-7:15	46.0	26.5	5.0	24.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
16.03.2023	7:00-7:00	44.3	27.1	8.0	22.6	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
17.03.2023	7:15-7:15	42.1	28.3	7.1	23.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
23.03.2023	7:00-7:00	43.1	24.0	6.2	22.1	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
24.03.2023	7:15-7:15	45.6	25.3	5.1	20.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
30.03.2023	7:00-7:00	46.1	26.0	8.1	21.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
31.03.2023	7:15-7:15	43.1	27.1	6.0	22.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
06.04.2023	7:00-7:00	44.5	23.0	7.2	23.6	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
07.04.2023	7:15-7:15	45.2	25.0	6.5	24.8	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
13.04.2023	7:00-7:00	46.1	24.1	8.2	23.1	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
14.04.2023	7:15-7:15	47.0	26.8	7.0		BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
20.04.2023	7:00-7:00	45.2	27.2	6.3	24.1	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
21.04.2023	7:15-7:15	46.3	28.0	6.1	23.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
27.04.2023	7:00-7:00	44.0	23.4	5.5		BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
28.04.2023	7:15-7:15	45.1	24.0	6.4	21.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
04.05.2023	7:00-7:00	46.2	25.1	7.3	24.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
05.05.2023	7:15-7:15	42.3	26.0	6.4	22.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
11.05.2023	7:00-7:00	44.5	27.1	8.5	21.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
12.05.2023	7:15-7:15	46.1	24.0	6.0	20.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
18.05.2023	7:00-7:00	45.0	23.1	7.3		. ,	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
19.05.2023	7:15-7:15	42.3	25.5	8.0	22.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
25.05.2023	7:00-7:00	44.1	26.1	6.3	23.1	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
26.05.2023	7:15-7:15	46.0	27.3	7.4	24.6	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.14)
NAAQ* S		<100	<60	<80	<80	<100	<400	<4
	Now Detection	Limit · DI · Deter	tion Limit		1	· · ·		

Note: BDL: Below Detection Limit ;DL: Detection Limit

Remarks: The values observed for the pollutants given above are within the CPCB standards.

Verified by

Shyk

Note: 1. The test results are only to the sample submitted for test. 2. Any correction of the test report in full or part shall invalidate the report.
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 4. Perishable samples will be discarded immediately after reporting.
 5. Under no circumstance's lab accepts any liability or loss/damage caused by use or misuse of test report after invoicing or issued of test report.

******End of Report*********

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TEST REPORT

Report No		EHS360/TR/2			leport Date	31.05	.2023	
Site Locatio	n	M/s. T. Manoji S.F.No. 575/1 Munnur Villag	(P), 2, 576 (P),	577/1 (P) &		5.0Ha		
Sampling M	ethod	IS 5182			ample Drawn by		atory	
Sample Nam		Air			ample Code		60/008	
Sample Des		Ambient Air G	Quality Monitor		ample Condition			
Sampling Lo	ocation	AAQ8 – Top	oampatti - 1	1°0'51.77"I	N 77°52'3.70"E			
Date	Period. hrs	SPM (µg/m³)	As (ng/m ³)	С6Н6 (µg/m	1 ³) BaP (ng/m ³)	Pb (µg/m³)	Ni (ng/m ³)	
02.03.2023	7:00-7:00	65.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0		BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)	
03.03.2023	7:15-7:15	66.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0	D) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)	
09.03.2023	7:00-7:00	67.1	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0	D) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)	
10.03.2023	7:15-7:15	65.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0	D) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)	
16.03.2023	7:00-7:00	64.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0	D) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)	
17.03.2023	7:15-7:15	66.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0	D) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)	
23.03.2023	7:00-7:00	67.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0	D) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)	
24.03.2023	7:15-7:15	64.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0	D) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)	
30.03.2023	7:00-7:00	65.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0	D) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
31.03.2023	7:15-7:15	66.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0	D) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
06.04.2023	7:00-7:00	67.5	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0	D) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)	
07.04.2023	7:15-7:15	68.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0	D) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)	
13.04.2023	7:00-7:00	64.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0	D) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)	
14.04.2023	7:15-7:15	66.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0	D) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
20.04.2023	7:00-7:00	67.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0	D) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
21.04.2023	7:15-7:15	65.0	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0	D) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)	
27.04.2023	7:00-7:00	66.5	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0	D) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
28.04.2023	7:15-7:15	64.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0	D) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1)	
04.05.2023	7:00-7:00	67.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0	D) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
05.05.2023	7:15-7:15	65.5	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0	D) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
11.05.2023	7:00-7:00	66.1	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0	D) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
12.05.2023	7:15-7:15	64.2	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0	D) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
18.05.2023	7:00-7:00	68.3	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0	D) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
19.05.2023	7:15-7:15		BDL (DL:0.1)			BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
25.05.2023	7:00-7:00	66.4	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0	D) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
26.05.2023	7:15-7:15	67.8	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:1.0	D) BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.1)	BDL (DL:0.1	
NAAQ* St	andard	<200	6	5	1	1	20	
		Note: BD	L: Below Deter	ction Limit ;D	L: Detection Limit			
F	Remarks: Th	e values observ	ed for the pollu	utants given a	above are within th	e CPCB standar	ds.	

Remarks: The values observed for the pollutants given above are within the CPCB standards.

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Rhyk

Note: 1. The test results are only to the sample submitted for test. 2. Any correction of the test report in full or part shall invalidate the report.
 Sample will be retained for 15 days from the date of reporting except in case of regulatory samples or specifically instructed by client.
 Perishable samples will be discarded immediately after reporting.
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- LABS -----

PRIVATE LIMITED **TEST REPORT Report No** EHS360/TR/2022-23/ 009 **Report Date** 31.05.2023 M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel Quarry Site Location S.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P) Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Extent: 4.85.0Ha Sampling Method Sample Drawn by IS 9989 Laboratory Sample Name Noise Level Monitoring Sample Code EHS360/009 Sample Description **Ambient Noise** Sample Collected Date 26.05.2023

Location	N1 – Core z	one - 10°58'43.	79"N 77°53'51.85"E	N2 – Pudi	ur - 10°58'45.74"	N 77°53'30.09"E
Parameter	Min	Max	Result	Min	Max	Result
Time	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)
06:00-07:00	40.2	42.3	41.4	40.2	42.3	41.4
07:00-08:00	42.3	44.1	43.3	42.3	44.2	43.4
08:00-09:00	43.1	45.3	44.3	41.5	45.3	43.8
09:00-10:00	41.2	44.3	43.0	43.5	46.1	45.0
10:00-11:00	42.1	44.2	43.3	41.2	44.5	43.2
11:00-12:00	43.2	45.1	44.3	42.6	44.3	43.5
12:00-13:00	40.3	43.2	42.0	41.5	43.2	42.4
13:00-14:00	42.5	44.6	43.7	40.2	42.1	41.3
14:00-15:00	44.1	48.1	46.5	42.1	44.6	43.5
15:00-16:00	42.3	44.2	43.4	40.2	42.3	41.4
16:00-17:00	42.3	45.1	43.9	41.2	43.7	42.6
17:00-18:00	44.1	46.3	45.3	43.6	45.2	44.5
18:00-19:00	41.2	45.4	43.8	42.2	44.3	43.4
19:00-20:00	42.1	44.3	43.3	40.2	42.6	41.6
20:00-21:00	40.2	42.3	41.4	42.1	45.2	43.9
21:00-22:00	39.2	40.2	39.7	38.2	40.2	39.3
22:00-23:00	38.6	42.3	40.8	36.5	38.9	37.9
23:00-00:00	36.2	38.6	37.6	37.2	39.2	38.3
00:00-01:00	35.2	38.4	37.1	36.4	38.1	37.3
01:00-02:00	34.1	39.2	37.4	35.2	36.8	36.1
02:00-03:00	33.2	36.2	35.0	31.1	34.2	32.9
03:00-04:00	31.6	34.2	33.1	30.2	35.2	33.4
04:00-05:00	34.2	36.2	35.3	35.6	37.6	36.7
05:00-06:00	35.6	38.5	37.3	32.1	34.2	33.3
	Day M	eans	43.1	Day M	leans	42.5
Result	Night N	/leans	36.1	Night N	Aeans	35.4

The Noise level in the above location exists within the permissible limits of CPCB.

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Shyk

Authorised Signatory A-J-J-Name : Santhosh Kumar A Designation : Quality Manager

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TEST REPORT

PRIVATE LIMITED TEST REPORT						
Report No	Se. 50 5 191	EHS360/TR/2	022-23/010	Reno	ort Date	31.05.2023
M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel QuarrySite LocationS.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P)Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Extent: 4.85.0Ha					У	01.00.2020
Sampling Me	thod	IS 9989	, U ,	Sample Drawn		Laboratory
Sample Name		Noise Level M	lonitoring	Sample Code	•	EHS360/ 010
Sample Desc	ription	Ambient Noise	9	Sample Collect	ed Date	26.05.2023
Location	N3 – N	Munnur - 10°59'6.	07"N 77°54'28.52"E	N4 – K.Param	nathy - 10°57'	39.67"N 77°54'59.36"E
Parameter	Min	Max	Result	Min	Max	Result
Time	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)
06:00-07:00	41.2	42.3	41.8	40.3	42.3	41.4
07:00-08:00	40.3	42.1	41.3	41.3	43.5	42.5
08:00-09:00	41.3	43.2	42.4	42.1	44.1	43.2
09:00-10:00	40.3	42.1	41.3	41.3	43.6	42.6
10:00-11:00	42.1	44.1	43.2	40.3	42.5	41.5
11:00-12:00	40.1	42.3	41.3	38.2	40.2	39.3
12:00-13:00	42.3	44.1	43.3	39.2	42.1	40.9
13:00-14:00	41.2	43.6	42.6	36.1	42.5	40.4
14:00-15:00	40.1	42.1	41.2	35.2	37.2	36.3
15:00-16:00	42.3	44.3	43.4	38.6	42.1	40.7
16:00-17:00	41.3	44.1	42.9	40.1	43.1	41.9
17:00-18:00	42.3	44.3	43.4	42.3	44.6	43.6
18:00-19:00	44.2	46.2	45.3	41.6	46.2	44.5
19:00-20:00	41.2	42.1	41.7	36.5	38.6	37.7
20:00-21:00	40.2	42.3	41.4	34.1	36.5	35.5
21:00-22:00	37.6	38.2	37.9	36.5	38.6	37.7
22:00-23:00	34.1	36.2	35.3	35.2	37.1	36.3
23:00-00:00	34.2	36.1	35.3	34.2	36.5	35.5
00:00-01:00	33.2	35.2	34.3	32.1	34.2	33.3
01:00-02:00	35.2	38.2	37.0	33.6	35.6	34.7
02:00-03:00	34.2	36.1	35.3	34.2	36.7	35.6
03:00-04:00	36.2	38.2	37.3	36.4	38.9	37.8
04:00-05:00	32.2	34.6	33.6	31.2	33.2	32.3
05:00-06:00	33.5	36.2	35.1	34.6	36.9	35.9
	D	ay Means	41.7	Day N	/leans	40.3
Result	Ni	ght Means	35.4	Night	Means	35.0
			dustrial Area Day Ti ove location exists v			

Verified by

Shyk

Authorised Signatory A-J-Name : Santhosh Kumar A Designation : Quality Manager

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TEST REPORT

PRIVATE LIM	ITED TEST REPO	<u>RI</u>	TC-9583
Report No	EHS360/TR/2022-23/ 011	Report Date	31.05.2023
Site Location	M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough ston S.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577 Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, I	(1 (P) & 581 (P)	
Sampling Method	IS 9989	Sample Drawn by	Laboratory
Sample Name	Noise Level Monitoring	Sample Code	EHS360/ 011
Sample Description	Ambient Noise	Sample Collected Date	26.05.2023

Location	N5 – Karaipj	palayam - 10°57'39	9.38"N 77°51'57.94"E	N6 – Nallai	palayam - 10°56'1	6.45" 77°53'19.14"E
Parameter	Min	Max	Result	Min	Max	Result
Time	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)
06:00-07:00	40.2	42.3	41.4	41.3	42.3	41.8
07:00-08:00	42.3	44.5	43.5	38.2	39.5	38.9
08:00-09:00	41.2	43.2	42.3	40.2	42.1	41.3
09:00-10:00	42.3	44.5	43.5	42.3	44.2	43.4
10:00-11:00	38.6	40.1	39.4	44.2	46.3	45.4
11:00-12:00	36.2	42.3	40.2	40.1	44.2	42.6
12:00-13:00	34.1	36.9	35.7	39.2	42.1	40.9
13:00-14:00	30.2	33.6	32.2	38.6	41.1	40.0
14:00-15:00	36.5	38.2	37.4	37.1	39.6	38.5
15:00-16:00	34.5	36.2	35.4	36.2	38.1	37.3
16:00-17:00	32.5	35.4	34.2	35.4	37.5	36.6
17:00-18:00	38.9	40.2	39.6	34.6	36.1	35.4
18:00-19:00	37.2	39.6	38.6	33.1	35.6	34.5
19:00-20:00	36.2	38.1	37.3	32.5	34.2	33.4
20:00-21:00	34.1	36.2	35.3	31.4	32.6	32.0
21:00-22:00	33.2	35.2	34.3	30.2	34.2	32.6
22:00-23:00	32.4	34.6	33.6	34.6	36.5	35.7
23:00-00:00	32.1	34.5	33.5	36.9	38.2	37.6
00:00-01:00	31.6	36.7	34.9	34.8	36.4	35.7
01:00-02:00	35.2	38.6	37.2	36.4	38.9	37.8
02:00-03:00	34.6	36.9	35.9	32.1	39.2	37.0
03:00-04:00	33.1	35.4	34.4	34.2	36.4	35.4
04:00-05:00	32.5	35.6	34.3	35.6	37.2	36.5
05:00-06:00	34.2	36.3	35.4	32.2	36.8	35.1
	Day	Means	37.9	Da	iy Means	38.3
Result	Nigh	t Means	35.1	Nig	ht Means	36.4
			ustrial Area Day Time:7 ve location exists within			

*****End of Report********** of CHENNAL 600 083

Authorised Signatory サーフユ

Verified by Rugk

Name : Santhosh Kumar A Designation : Quality Manager

Note: 1. The test results are only to the sample submitted for test. 2. Any correction of the test report in full or part shall invalidate the report. 3. Sample will be retained for 15 days from the date of reporting except in case of regulatory samples or specifically instructed by client. 4. Perishable samples will be discarded immediately after reporting. 5. Under no circumstance's lab accepts any liability or loss/damage caused by use or misuse of test report after invoicing or issued of test report.

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TEST REPORT

Report No	EHS360/TR/2022-23/ 012	Report Date	31.05.2023			
	M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel Quarry					
Site Location	S.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P) Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Extent: 4.85.0Ha					
Sampling Method	IS 9989	Sample Drawn by	Laboratory			
Sample Name	Noise Level Monitoring Sample Code EHS360/ 012					
Sample Description	Ambient Noise	Sample Collected Date	26.05.2023			

Location	N7 – Kupp	am - 11°0'46.10"N	77°55'29.75"E	N8 – Toppa	mpatti - 11°0'51.3	6"N 77°52'5.24"E
Parameter	Min	Max	Result	Min	Max	Result
Time	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)
06:00-07:00	35.2	39.2	37.6	40.2	42.3	41.4
07:00-08:00	36.1	38.1	37.2	42.3	44.1	43.3
08:00-09:00	34.2	38.9	37.2	41.2	43.1	42.3
09:00-10:00	33.2	35.2	34.3	38.5	40.2	39.4
10:00-11:00	32.1	36.1	34.5	39.2	42.3	41.0
11:00-12:00	30.2	32.4	31.4	37.1	39.5	38.5
12:00-13:00	36.5	38.6	37.7	36.5	38.2	37.4
13:00-14:00	39.8	40.2	40.0	35.2	37.6	36.6
14:00-15:00	38.6	42.3	40.8	38.6	40.2	39.5
15:00-16:00	39.2	44.1	42.3	39.2	43.5	41.9
16:00-17:00	37.2	38.9	38.1	37.4	36.2	36.8
17:00-18:00	36.4	39.8	38.4	35.6	38.4	37.2
18:00-19:00	35.2	38.4	37.1	32.1	33.4	32.8
19:00-20:00	36.8	38.9	38.0	31.5	32.5	32.0
20:00-21:00	39.8	40.1	40.0	32.5	34.6	33.7
21:00-22:00	34.2	36.4	35.4	34.2	36.5	35.5
22:00-23:00	36.5	38.2	37.4	36.8	38.2	37.6
23:00-00:00	34.2	36.4	35.4	34.5	36.5	35.6
00:00-01:00	33.1	35.2	34.3	33.6	34.5	34.1
01:00-02:00	32.5	34.6	33.7	32.1	36.1	34.5
02:00-03:00	33.6	35.9	34.9	35.6	38.9	37.6
03:00-04:00	35.2	37.6	36.6	34.2	36.7	35.6
04:00-05:00	36.4	38.2	37.4	33.6	36.5	35.3
05:00-06:00	37.1	39.6	38.5	34.5	38.2	36.7
	Day	/ Means	37.5	Day	y Means	38.0
Result	Nigł	nt Means	35.8	Night Means		35.6

Note: CPCB Norms Industrial Area Day Time:75 dB(A); Night Time:70 dB(A) The Noise level in the above location exists within the permissible limits of CPCB.

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Authorised Signatory A-J-J-Name : Santhosh Kumar A Designation : Quality Manager

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TEST REPORT

PRIVATE LIMITED

LABS

			10-5555
Report No	EHS360/TR/2022-23/ 010	Report Date	31.05.2023
	M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough st		·
Site Location	S.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 5	77/1 (P) & 581 (P)	
	Munnur Village, Pugalur Talu	k, Karur District, Extent: 4.85	5.0Ha
Sampling Method	SOP Method	Sample Drawn by	Laboratory
Sample Name	Soil	Sample Code	EHS360/ 010
Sample Description	Soil 1	Sample Collected Date	26.05.2023
Qty. of Sample	2 KG	Sample Received On	27.05.2023
Received	2 KG	Sample Received On	
Sample Condition	Good	Test Commenced On	27.05.2023
Sampling Location	Soil – 1 – Core Zone	•	·

S. No	Test Parameters	Protocols	Results
01	pH @ 25°C	IS 2720 Part 26 - 1987 (Reaff:2016)	8.55
02	Conductivity @ 25°C	IS 14767 - 2000 (Reaff : 2016)	410 µmhos/cm
03	Water Holding Capacity	By Gravimetric Method	47.6 %
04	Bulk Density	By Cylindrical Method	1.1 g/cm3
05	Porosity	By Gravimetric Method	45.5 %
06	Calcium as Ca		166 mg/kg
07	Magnesium as Mg	Food and Agriculture organization	80.1 mg/kg
08	Chloride as Cl	of the united Nation Rome 2007 :	125 mg/kg
09	Soluble Sulphate as SO4	2018	0.016 %
10	Total Phosphorus as P		1.01 mg/kg
11	Total Nitrogen as N	IS 14684 : 1999 (Reaff:2019)	412.5 mg/kg
12	Organic Matter	IS : 2720 Part 22: 1972 (Reaff: 2015)	2.75 %
13	Organic Carbon	IS : 2720 Part 22: 1972 (Reaff: 2015)	1.6 %

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TEST REPORT

Report No	EHS360/TR/2022-23/ 010	Report Date	31.05.2023				
Site Location	M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel Quarry S.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P) Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Extent: 4.85.0Ha						
Sampling Method	SOP Method	Sample Drawn by	Laboratory				
Sample Name	Soil	Sample Code	EHS360/ 010				
Sample Description	Soil 1	Sample Collected Date	26.05.2023				
Qty. of Sample Received	2 KG	Sample Received On	27.05.2023				
Sample Condition	Good	Test Commenced On	27.05.2023				
Sampling Location	Soil – 1 – Core Zone	•					

S. No	Test Parameters	Protocols	Results		
14	Texture :				
	Clay		32.1 %		
	Sand	Gravimetric Method	36.6 %		
	Silt		31.3 %		
15	Manganese as Mn		80.1 mg/kg		
16	Zinc as Zn		2.5 mg/kg		
17	Boron as B		2.6 mg/kg		
18	Potassium as K		15.5 mg/kg		
19	Cadmium as Cd	USEPA 3050 B – 1996 & USEPA 6010 C - 2000	BDL (DL : 1.0 mg/kg)		
20	Total Chromium as Cr		BDL (DL : 1.0 mg/kg)		
21	Copper as Cu		BDL (DL : 1.0 mg/kg)		
22	Lead as Pb		0.77 mg/kg		
23	Iron as Fe		22.5 mg/kg		
24	Cation Exchange Capacity	USEPA 9080 – 1986	42.6 meq/100g of soil		

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Rhyk

Authorised Signatory A-Name : Santhosh Kumar A Designation : Quality Manager

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TEST REPORT

Report No	EHS360/TR/2022-23/ 011	Report Date	31.05.2023
Site Location	M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough sto S.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 57 Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk,	7/1 (P) & 581 (P)	На
Sampling Method	SOP Method	Sample Drawn by	Laboratory
Sample Name	Soil	Sample Code	EHS360/ 011
Sample Description	Soil 2	Sample Collected Date	26.05.2023
Qty. of Sample Received	2 KG	Sample Received On	27.05.2023
Sample Condition	Good	Test Commenced On	27.05.2023
Sampling Location	Soil – 2 – Pudur		-

S. No	Test Parameters	Protocols	Results
01	pH @ 25°C	IS 2720 Part 26 - 1987 (Reaff:2016)	8.52
02	Conductivity @ 25°C	IS 14767 - 2000 (Reaff : 2016)	566 μmhos/cm
03	Water Holding Capacity	By Gravimetric Method	45.5 %
04	Bulk Density	By Cylindrical Method	1.2 g/cm3
05	Porosity	By Gravimetric Method	47.7 %
06	Calcium as Ca		150 mg/kg
07	Magnesium as Mg		126 mg/kg
08	Chloride as Cl	Food and Agriculture organization of the united Nation Rome 2007 : 2018	200 mg/kg
09	Soluble Sulphate as SO ₄		0.0051 %
10	Total Phosphorus as P		1.5 mg/kg
11	Total Nitrogen as N	IS 14684 : 1999 (Reaff:2019)	505 mg/kg
12	Organic Matter	IS : 2720 Part 22: 1972 (Reaff: 2015)	1.88 %
13	Organic Carbon	IS : 2720 Part 22: 1972 (Reaff: 2015)	1.09 %

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Authorised Signatory A-J-J-Name : Santhosh Kumar A Designation : Quality Manager

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TEST REPORT

Report No	EHS360/TR/2022-23/ 011	Report Date	31.05.2023
Site Location	M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough sto S.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 57 Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk	′7/1 (P) & 581 (P)	На
Sampling Method	SOP Method	Sample Drawn by	Laboratory
Sample Name	Soil	Sample Code	EHS360/ 011
Sample Description	Soil 2	Sample Collected Date	26.05.2023
Qty. of Sample Received	2 KG	Sample Received On	27.05.2023
Sample Condition	Good	Test Commenced On	27.05.2023
Sampling Location	Soil – 2 – Pudur	· ·	

S. No	Test Parameters	Protocols	Results		
14	Texture :				
	Clay		35.5 %		
	Sand	Gravimetric Method	31.7 %		
	Silt		32.8 %		
15	Manganese as Mn		21.1 mg/kg		
16	Zinc as Zn		1.65 mg/kg		
17	Boron as B		1.3 mg/kg		
18	Potassium as K		50.3 mg/kg		
19	Cadmium as Cd	USEPA 3050 B – 1996 & USEPA 6010 C - 2000	BDL (DL : 1.0 mg/kg)		
20	Total Chromium as Cr		BDL (DL : 1.0 mg/kg)		
21	Copper as Cu		BDL (DL : 1.0 mg/kg)		
22	Lead as Pb		0.50 mg/kg		
23	Iron as Fe		3.01 mg/kg		
24	Cation Exchange Capacity	USEPA 9080 – 1986	40.9 meq/100g of soil		

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TEST REPORT

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		10-5565
EHS360/TR/2022-23/ 012	Report Date	31.05.2023
M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel Quarry S.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P) Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Extent: 4.85.0Ha		
SOP Method	Sample Drawn by	Laboratory
Soil	Sample Code	EHS360/ 012
Soil 3	Sample Collected Date	26.05.2023
2 KG	Sample Received On	27.05.2023
Good	Test Commenced On	27.05.2023
Soil – 3 – Munnur	•	
	M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough sto S.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 57 Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, SOP Method Soil Soil 3 2 KG Good	M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel QuarryS.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P)Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Extent: 4.85.0SOP MethodSample Drawn bySoilSample CodeSoil 3Sample Collected Date2 KGSample Received OnGoodTest Commenced On

S. No	Test Parameters	Protocols	Results
01	pH @ 25°C	IS 2720 Part 26 - 1987 (Reaff:2016)	7.69
02	Conductivity @ 25°C	IS 14767 - 2000 (Reaff : 2016)	440 µmhos/cm
03	Water Holding Capacity	By Gravimetric Method	46.7 %
04	Bulk Density	By Cylindrical Method	0.99 g/cm3
05	Porosity	By Gravimetric Method	41.2 %
06	Calcium as Ca		266 mg/kg
07	Magnesium as Mg		71.9 mg/kg
08	Chloride as Cl	Food and Agriculture organization of the united Nation Rome 2007 : 2018	122 mg/kg
09	Soluble Sulphate as SO ₄		0.020 %
10	Total Phosphorus as P		1.01 mg/kg
11	Total Nitrogen as N	IS 14684 : 1999 (Reaff:2019)	500 mg/kg
12	Organic Matter	IS : 2720 Part 22: 1972 (Reaff: 2015)	2.08 %
13	Organic Carbon	IS : 2720 Part 22: 1972 (Reaff: 2015)	1.21 %

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TEST REPORT

Report No	EHS360/TR/2022-23/ 012	Report Date	31.05.2023	
Site Location	/s. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel Quarry .F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P) unnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Extent: 4.85.0Ha			
Sampling Method	SOP Method	Sample Drawn by	Laboratory	
Sample Name	Soil	Sample Code	EHS360/ 012	
Sample Description	Soil 3	Sample Collected Date	26.05.2023	
Qty. of Sample Received	2 KG	Sample Received On	27.05.2023	
Sample Condition	Good	Test Commenced On	27.05.2023	
Sampling Location	Sampling Location Soil – 3 – Munnur			

S.No	Test Parameters	Protocols	Results		
14	Texture :				
	Clay		38.6 %		
	Sand	Gravimetric Method	36.1 %		
	Silt		25.3 %		
15	Manganese as Mn		22.5 mg/kg		
16	Zinc as Zn		3.61 mg/kg		
17	Boron as B		1.3 mg/kg		
18	Potassium as K		37.4 mg/kg		
19	Cadmium as Cd	USEPA 3050 B – 1996 & USEPA 6010 C - 2000	BDL (DL : 1.0 mg/kg)		
20	Total Chromium as Cr		BDL (DL : 1.0 mg/kg)		
21	Copper as Cu		BDL (DL : 1.0 mg/kg)		
22	Lead as Pb		0.37 mg/kg		
23	Iron as Fe		1.45 mg/kg		
24	Cation Exchange Capacity	USEPA 9080 – 1986	42.8 meq/100g of soil		

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TEST REPORT

Report No	EHS360/TR/2022-23/ 013	Report Date	31.05.2023
M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel QuarrySite LocationS.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P)Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Extent: 4.85.0Ha			На
Sampling Method	SOP Method	Sample Drawn by	Laboratory
Sample Name	Soil	Sample Code	EHS360/ 013
Sample Description	Soil 4	Sample Collected Date	26.05.2023
Qty. of Sample Received	2 KG	Sample Received On	27.05.2023
Sample Condition	Good	Test Commenced On	27.05.2023
Sampling Location Soil – 4 – Nallaipalayam			

S. No	Test Parameters	Protocols	Results
01	pH @ 25°C	IS 2720 Part 26 - 1987 (Reaff:2016)	8.01
02	Conductivity @ 25°C	IS 14767 - 2000 (Reaff : 2016)	610 µmhos/cm
03	Water Holding Capacity	By Gravimetric Method	46.3 %
04	Bulk Density	By Cylindrical Method	1.06 g/cm3
05	Porosity	By Gravimetric Method	48.8 %
06	Calcium as Ca		145 mg/kg
07	Magnesium as Mg		125.9 mg/kg
08	Chloride as Cl	Food and Agriculture organization of the united Nation Rome 2007 : 2018	80.6 mg/kg
09	Soluble Sulphate as SO ₄		0.016 %
10	Total Phosphorus as P		1.00 mg/kg
11	Total Nitrogen as N	IS 14684 : 1999 (Reaff:2019)	555 mg/kg
12	Organic Matter	IS : 2720 Part 22: 1972 (Reaff: 2015)	1.00 mg/kg
13	Organic Carbon	IS : 2720 Part 22: 1972 (Reaff: 2015)	555 mg/kg

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TEST REPORT

Report No	EHS360/TR/2022-23/ 013	Report Date	31.05.2023	
	M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel Quarry S.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P) Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Extent: 4.85.0Ha			
Site Location				
	Munnur village, Pugalur Taluk,	Karur District, Extent: 4.85.0	на	
Sampling Method	SOP Method	Sample Drawn by	Laboratory	
Sample Name	Soil	Sample Code	EHS360/ 013	
Sample Description	Soil 4	Sample Collected Date	26.05.2023	
Qty. of Sample Received	2 KG	Sample Received On	27.05.2023	
Sample Condition	Good	Test Commenced On	27.05.2023	
Sampling Location	Sampling Location Soil – 4 – Nallaipalayam			

S. No	Test Parameters	Protocols	Results		
14	Texture :				
	Clay		38.6 %		
	Sand	Gravimetric Method	35.5 %		
	Silt		25.9 %		
15	Manganese as Mn		35 mg/kg		
16	Zinc as Zn		2.2 mg/kg		
17	Boron as B		1.11 mg/kg		
18	Potassium as K		30.4 mg/kg		
19	Cadmium as Cd	USEPA 3050 B – 1996 & USEPA 6010 C - 2000	BDL (DL : 1.0 mg/kg)		
20	Total Chromium as Cr		BDL (DL : 1.0 mg/kg)		
21	Copper as Cu		BDL (DL : 1.0 mg/kg)		
22	Lead as Pb		0.56 mg/kg		
23	Iron as Fe		2.10 mg/kg		
24	Cation Exchange Capacity	USEPA 9080 – 1986	48.3 meq/100g of soil		

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Rhyk

Authorised Signatory A-J-Name : Santhosh Kumar A Designation : Quality Manager

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TEST REPORT

Report No	EHS360/TR/2022-23/ 014	Report Date	31.05.2023
Site Location	M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel Quarry S.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P) Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Extent: 4.85.0Ha		
Sampling Method	SOP Method	Sample Drawn by	Laboratory
Sample Name	Soil	Sample Code	EHS360/ 014
Sample Description	Soil 5	Sample Collected Date	26.05.2023
Qty. of Sample Received	2 KG	Sample Received On	27.05.2023
Sample Condition	Good	Test Commenced On	27.05.2023
Sampling Location Soil – 5 – Kuppam			

S. No	Test Parameters	Protocols	Results
01	pH @ 25°C	IS 2720 Part 26 - 1987 (Reaff:2016)	8.18
02	Conductivity @ 25°C	IS 14767 - 2000 (Reaff : 2016)	443 µmhos/cm
03	Water Holding Capacity	By Gravimetric Method	45.8 %
04	Bulk Density	By Cylindrical Method	1.13 g/cm3
05	Porosity	By Gravimetric Method	42.8 %
06	Calcium as Ca		175 mg/kg
07	Magnesium as Mg		120 mg/kg
08	Chloride as Cl	Food and Agriculture organization of the united Nation Rome 2007 : 2018	168 mg/kg
09	Soluble Sulphate as SO ₄		0.0014 %
10	Total Phosphorus as P		2.20 mg/kg
11	Total Nitrogen as N	IS 14684 : 1999 (Reaff:2019)	494.8 mg/kg
12	Organic Matter	IS : 2720 Part 22: 1972 (Reaff: 2015)	1.84 %
13	Organic Carbon	IS : 2720 Part 22: 1972 (Reaff: 2015)	1.07 %

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TEST REPORT

Report No	EHS360/TR/2022-23/ 014	Report Date	31.05.2023
Site Location	M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel Quarry S.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P) Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Extent: 4.85.0Ha		
Sampling Method	SOP Method	Sample Drawn by	Laboratory
Sample Name	Soil	Sample Code	EHS360/ 014
Sample Description	Soil 2	Sample Collected Date	26.05.2023
Qty. of Sample Received	2 KG	Sample Received On	27.05.2023
Sample Condition	Good	Test Commenced On	27.05.2023
Sampling Location	Soil – 5 – Kuppam		

S. No	Test Parameters	Protocols	Results			
14	Texture :					
	Clay		37.1 %			
	Sand	Gravimetric Method	32.3 %			
	Silt		30.6 %			
15	Manganese as Mn		20.6 mg/kg			
16	Zinc as Zn		1.62 mg/kg			
17	Boron as B		1.1 mg/kg			
18	Potassium as K		62.5 mg/kg			
19	Cadmium as Cd	USEPA 3050 B – 1996 & USEPA 6010 C - 2000	BDL (DL : 1.0 mg/kg)			
20	Total Chromium as Cr		BDL (DL : 1.0 mg/kg)			
21	Copper as Cu		BDL (DL : 1.0 mg/kg)			
22	Lead as Pb		0.10 mg/kg			
23	Iron as Fe		2.24 mg/kg			
24	Cation Exchange Capacity	USEPA 9080 – 1986	43.8 meq/100g of soil			

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TEST REPORT

Report No	EHS360/TR/2022-23/ 015	Report Date	31.05.2023
Site Location	M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel Quarry S.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P) Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Extent: 4.85.0Ha		
Sampling Method	SOP Method	Sample Drawn by	Laboratory
Sample Name	Soil	Sample Code	EHS360/ 015
Sample Description	Soil 6	Sample Collected Date	26.05.2023
Qty. of Sample Received	2 KG	Sample Received On	27.05.2023
Sample Condition	Good	Test Commenced On	27.05.2023
Sampling Location	Soil – 6 – Toppampatti		

S. No	Test Parameters	Protocols	Results
01	pH @ 25°C	IS 2720 Part 26 - 1987	7.86
02	Conductivity @ 25°C	IS 14767 - 2000	505 µmhos/cm
03	Water Holding Capacity	By Gravimetric Method	48.0 %
04	Bulk Density	By Cylindrical Method	1.23 g/cm3
05	Porosity	By Gravimetric Method	46.6 %
06	Calcium as Ca		125 mg/kg
07	Magnesium as Mg	Food and Agriculture	110 mg/kg
08	Chloride as Cl	organization of the united Nation	115.5 mg/kg
09	Soluble Sulphate as SO ₄	Rome 2007 : 2018	0.011 %
10	Total Phosphorus as P		2.5 mg/kg
11	Total Nitrogen as N	IS 14684 : 1999	522 mg/kg
12	Organic Matter	IS : 2720 Part 22: 1972	1.77 %
13	Organic Carbon	IS : 2720 Part 22: 1972	1.03 %

Verified by

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TEST REPORT

PRIVATE LIMITED

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Report No	EHS360/TR/2022-23/ 015	Report Date	31.05.2023
Site Location	M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel Quarry S.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P) Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Extent: 4.85.0Ha		
Sampling Method	SOP Method	Sample Drawn by	Laboratory
Sample Name	Soil	Sample Code	EHS360/ 015
Sample Description	Soil 6	Sample Collected Date	26.05.2023
Qty. of Sample Received	2 KG	Sample Received On	27.05.2023
Sample Condition	Good	Test Commenced On	27.05.2023
Sampling Location	Soil – 6 – Toppampatti		

S. No	Test Parameters	Protocols	Results			
14	Texture :					
	Clay		38.7 %			
	Sand	Gravimetric Method	35.5 %			
	Silt		25.8 %			
15	Manganese as Mn		20.1 mg/kg			
16	Zinc as Zn		3.11 mg/kg			
17	Boron as B		0.96 mg/kg			
18	Potassium as K		40.3 mg/kg			
19	Cadmium as Cd	USEPA 3050 B – 1996 & USEPA 6010 C - 2000	BDL (DL : 1.0 mg/kg)			
20	Total Chromium as Cr		BDL (DL : 1.0 mg/kg)			
21	Copper as Cu		BDL (DL : 1.0 mg/kg)			
22	Lead as Pb		0.77 mg/kg			
23	Iron as Fe		2.9 mg/kg			
24	Cation Exchange Capacity	USEPA 9080 – 1986	38.9 meq/100g of soil			

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Page 1 of 4

Authorised Signatory Name : Santhosh Kumar A Designation : Quality Manager

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TEST REPORT

Report No	EHS360/TR/2022-23/ 016	Report Date	31.05.2023		
Site Location	M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel Quarry S.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P) Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Extent: 4.85.0Ha				
Sampling Method	SOP Method	Sample Drawn by	Laboratory		
Sample Name	Water	Sample Code	EHS360/016		
Sample Description	Surface Water (SW-1)	Sample Collected Date	26.05.2023		
Qty. of Sample Received	2 Litres	Sample Received On	27.05.2023		
Sample Condition	Fit for Analysis	Test Commenced On	27.05.2023		
Sampling Location	Noyyal River	•	·		

S.No.	Parameters	Test Method	RESULTS
	Discipline: Chemical	I	
1	Colour	IS 3025 Part 4:1983	10 Hazen
2	Odour	IS 3025 Part 5:2018	Agreeable
3	pH at 25°C	IS 3025 Part 11:1983	7.89
4	Conductivity @ 25°C	IS 3025 Part 14:2013	1155 µmhos/cm
5	Turbidity	IS 3025 Part 10:1984	4.8 NTU
6	Total Dissolved Solids	IS 3025 Part 16:1984	681 mg/l
7	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	IS 3025 Part 21:2009	220.56 mg/l
8	Calcium as Ca	IS 3025 Part 40:1991	38.8 mg/l
9	Magnesium as Mg	IS 3025 Part 46:1994	30.1 mg/l
10	Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	IS 3025 Part 23:1986	255 mg/l
11	Chloride as Cl	IS 3025 Part 32:1988	120 mg/l
12	Sulphate as SO ₄	IS 3025 Part 24:1986	98.3 mg/l
13	Iron as Fe	IS 3025 Part 53:2003	0.22 mg/l
14	Residual Free Chlorine	IS 3025 Part 26:1986	BDL (DL:0.1 mg/l)
15	Fluoride as F	APHA 23 rd Edn. 2017:4500 F,D	0.21 mg/l
16	Nitrate as NO ₃	IS 3025 Part 34:1988	20.2 mg/l

Verified by

Rhyk

Authorised Signatory A-J-J-Name : Santhosh Kumar A Designation : Quality Manager

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TEST REPORT

PRIVATE LIMITED				
Report No	EHS360/TR/2022-23/016	Report Date	31.05.2023	
	M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough ston			
Site Location	S.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P)			
	Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Extent: 4.85.0Ha			
Sampling Method	SOP Method	Sample Drawn by	Laboratory	
Sample Name	Water	Sample Code	EHS360/016	
Sample Description	Surface Water (SW-1)	Sample Collected Date	26.05.2023	
Qty. of Sample	2 Litres	Sample Received On	27.05.2023	
Received	2 Liues	Sample Received Off		
Sample Condition	Fit for Analysis	Test Commenced On	27.05.2023	
Sampling Location	Noyyal River			

S.No.	Parameters	Test Method	RESULTS
17	Copper as Cu	IS 3025 Part 65:2014	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)
18	Manganese as Mn	IS 3025 Part 65:2014	BDL (DL:0.02 mg/l)
19	Mercury as Hg	USEPA 200.8	BDL (DL:0.0005 mg/l)
20	Cadmium as Cd	IS 3025 Part 65:2014	BDL (DL:0.001 mg/l)
21	Selenium as Se	IS 3025 Part 65:2014	BDL (DL:0.005 mg/l)
22	Aluminium as Al	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.005 mg/l)
23	Lead as Pb	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.005 mg/l)
24	Zinc as Zn	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL(DL : 0.05 mg/l)
25	Total Chromium as Cr	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL(DL : 0.02 mg/l)
26	Boron as B	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL(DL : 0.05 mg/l)
27	Mineral Oil	IS 3025 Part 39-1991 (Reaff. 2019)	BDL(DL : 0.01 mg/l)
28	Phenolic compounds as C ₆ H ₅ OH	IS 3025 Part 43-1992(Reaff: 2019)	BDL (DL:0.0005 mg/l)
29	Anionic Detergents (as MBAS)	IS 13428 – 2005 (Reaff:2019) (Annex K)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)
30	Cyanide as CN	IS 3025 Part 27-1986 (Reaff. 2019)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)
31	BOD @ 27°C for 3 days	IS 3025 Part 44:1993 (Reaff:2019)	6.8 mg/l
32	Chemical Oxygen Demand	IS 3025 Part 58:2006 (Reaff:2017)	40 mg/l
33	Dissolved Oxygen	IS 3025 Part 38:1989 (Reaff:2019)	5.1 mg/l
34	Barium as Ba	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL(DL:0.05 mg/l)
35	Ammonia (as total ammonia-N)	IS 3025 Part 34-1988 (Reaff. 2019)	1.7 mg/l
36	Sulphide as H_2S	IS 3025 Part 29-1986 (Reaff: 2019)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)
37	Molybdenum as Mo	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.02 mg/l)
38	Total Arsenic as As	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.005 mg/l)
39	Total Suspended Solids	IS 3025 Part 17 -1984 (Reaff:2017)	1.6 mg/l
	Discipline: Biological Group: Water		
40	Total Coliform	APHA 23 rd Edn. 2017:9221B	380 MPN/100ml
41	Escherichia coli	APHA 23 rd Edn. 2017:9221F	140 MPN/100ml

Verified by

Rhyk

Authorised Signatory A-J-J-Name : Santhosh Kumar A Designation : Quality Manager

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TEST REPORT



Report No	EHS360/TR/2022-23/ 018	Report Date	31.05.2023
Site Location	M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel Quarry S.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P) Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Extent: 4.85.0Ha		
Sampling Method	SOP Method	Sample Drawn by	Laboratory
Sample Name	Water	Sample Code	EHS360/018
Sample Description	Ground Water (WW-1)	Sample Collected Date	26.05.2023
Qty. of Sample Received	2 Litres	Sample Received On	27.05.2023
Sample Condition	Fit for Analysis	Test Commenced On	27.05.2023
Sampling Location	Near Project Area	·	

S.No.	Parameters	Test Method	RESULTS
	Discipline: Chemical		
1	Colour	IS 3025 Part 4:1983	5
2	Odour	IS 3025 Part 5:2018	Agreeable
3	pH at 25°C	IS 3025 Part 11:1983	7.59
4	Conductivity @ 25°C	IS 3025 Part 14:2013	883 µmhos/cm
5	Turbidity	IS 3025 Part 10:1984	1.7 NTU
6	Total Dissolved Solids	IS 3025 Part 16:1984	520 mg/l
7	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	IS 3025 Part 21:2009	164.7 mg/l
8	Calcium as Ca	IS 3025 Part 40:1991	29.1 mg/l
9	Magnesium as Mg	IS 3025 Part 46:1994	22.4 mg/l
10	Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	IS 3025 Part 23:1986	180 mg/l
11	Chloride as Cl	IS 3025 Part 32:1988	122 mg/l
12	Sulphate as SO ₄	IS 3025 Part 24:1986	58.9 mg/l
13	Iron as Fe	IS 3025 Part 53:2003	0.25 mg/l
14	Residual Free Chlorine	IS 3025 Part 26:1986	BDL (DL:0.1 mg/l)
15	Fluoride as F	APHA 23 rd Edn. 2017:4500 F,D	0.25 mg/l
16	Nitrate as NO ₃	IS 3025 Part 34:1988	6.1 mg/l

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TEST REPORT

PRIVATE LIMITED				
Report No	EHS360/TR/2022-23/ 018	Report Date	31.05.2023	
	M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough stone			
Site Location	S.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P)			
	Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Extent: 4.85.0Ha			
Sampling Method	SOP Method	Sample Drawn by	Laboratory	
Sample Name	Water	Sample Code	EHS360/018	
Sample Description	Ground Water (WW-1)	Sample Collected Date	26.05.2023	
Qty. of Sample	2 Litres	Sample Received On	27.05.2023	
Received	2 Lilles	Sample Received On		
Sample Condition	Fit for Analysis	Test Commenced On	27.05.2023	
Sampling Location	Near Project Area			

S.No.	Parameters	Test Method	RESULTS
17	Copper as Cu	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)
18	Manganese as Mn	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.02 mg/l)
19	Mercury as Hg	USEPA 200.8	BDL (DL:0.0005 mg/l)
20	Cadmium as Cd	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.001 mg/l)
21	Selenium as Se	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.005 mg/l)
22	Aluminium as Al	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.005 mg/l)
23	Lead as Pb	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.005 mg/l)
24	Zinc as Zn	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL(DL : 0.05 mg/l)
25	Total Chromium as Cr	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL(DL : 0.02 mg/l)
26	Boron as B	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL(DL : 0.05 mg/l)
27	Mineral Oil	IS 3025 Part 39-1991 (Reaff. 2019)	BDL(DL : 0.01 mg/l)
28	Phenolic compounds as C ₆ H ₅ OH	IS 3025 Part 43-1992(Reaff: 2019)	BDL (DL:0.0005 mg/l)
29	Anionic Detergents (as MBAS)	IS 13428 – 2005 (Reaff:2019) (Annex K)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)
30	Cyanide as CN	IS 3025 Part 27-1986 (Reaff. 2019)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)
31	Barium as Ba	IS 3025 Part 44:1993 (Reaff:2019)	BDL(DL:0.05 mg/l)
32	Ammonia (as total ammonia-N)	IS 3025 Part 58:2006 (Reaff:2017)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)
33	Sulphide as H ₂ S	IS 3025 Part 38:1989 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)
34	Molybdenum as Mo	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.02 mg/l)
35	Total Arsenic as As	IS 3025 Part 34-1988 (Reaff. 2019)	BDL (DL:0.005 mg/l)
36	Total Suspended Solids	IS 3025 Part 29-1986 (Reaff: 2019)	BDL (DL:1.0 mg/l)
37	Copper as Cu	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)
38	Manganese as Mn	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.02 mg/l)
39	Mercury as Hg	USEPA 200.8	BDL (DL:0.0005 mg/l)
	Discipline: Biological	Group: Water	· · · ·
40	Total Coliform	APHA 23 rd Edn. 2017:9221B	190 MPN/100ml
41	Escherichia coli	APHA 23 rd Edn. 2017:9221F	< 1.8 MPN/100ml

Verified by

Rhyk

Authorised Signatory Name : Santhosh Kumar A Designation : Quality Manager

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TEST REPORT



Report No	EHS360/TR/2022-23/ 019	Report Date	31.05.2023
Site Location	M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel Quarry S.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P) Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Extent: 4.85.0Ha		
Sampling Method	SOP Method	Sample Drawn by	Laboratory
Sample Name	Water	Sample Code	EHS360/019
Sample Description	Ground Water (WW-2)	Sample Collected Date	26.05.2023
Qty. of Sample Received	2 Litres	Sample Received On	27.05.2023
Sample Condition	Fit for Analysis	Test Commenced On	27.05.2023
Sampling Location	Pudur		

S.No.	Parameters	Test Method	RESULTS
	Discipline: Chemical		
1	Colour	IS 3025 Part 4:1983	5 Hazen
2	Odour	IS 3025 Part 5:2018	Agreeable
3	pH at 25°C	IS 3025 Part 11:1983	7.01
4	Conductivity @ 25°C	IS 3025 Part 14:2013	929 µmhos/cm
5	Turbidity	IS 3025 Part 10:1984	1.45 NTU
6	Total Dissolved Solids	IS 3025 Part 16:1984	548 mg/l
7	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	IS 3025 Part 21:2009	146.52 mg/l
8	Calcium as Ca	IS 3025 Part 40:1991	26.1 mg/l
9	Magnesium as Mg	IS 3025 Part 46:1994	19.8 mg/l
10	Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	IS 3025 Part 23:1986	130 mg/l
11	Chloride as Cl	IS 3025 Part 32:1988	143 mg/l
12	Sulphate as SO ₄	IS 3025 Part 24:1986	80.6 mg/l
13	Iron as Fe	IS 3025 Part 53:2003	0.15 mg/l
14	Residual Free Chlorine	IS 3025 Part 26:1986	BDL (DL:0.1 mg/l)
15	Fluoride as F	APHA 23 rd Edn. 2017:4500 F,D	0.73 mg/l
16	Nitrate as NO ₃	IS 3025 Part 34:1988	8.5 mg/l

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TEST REPORT

PRIVATE LIMITED				
Report No	EHS360/TR/2022-23/ 019	Report Date	31.05.2023	
Site Location	M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough stone S.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/	1 (P) & 581 (P)		
	Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Extent: 4.85.0Ha			
Sampling Method	SOP Method	Sample Drawn by	Laboratory	
Sample Name	Water	Sample Code	EHS360/019	
Sample Description	Ground Water (WW-2)	Sample Collected Date	26.05.2023	
Qty. of Sample Received	2 Litres	Sample Received On	27.05.2023	
Sample Condition	Fit for Analysis	Test Commenced On	27.05.2023	
Sampling Location	Pudur			

S.No.	Parameters	Test Method	RESULTS
17	Copper as Cu	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)
18	Manganese as Mn	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.02 mg/l)
19	Mercury as Hg	USEPA 200.8	BDL (DL:0.0005 mg/l)
20	Cadmium as Cd	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.001 mg/l)
21	Selenium as Se	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.005 mg/l)
22	Aluminium as Al	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.005 mg/l)
23	Lead as Pb	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.005 mg/l)
24	Zinc as Zn	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL(DL : 0.05 mg/l)
25	Total Chromium as Cr	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL(DL : 0.02 mg/l)
26	Boron as B	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL(DL : 0.05 mg/l)
27	Mineral Oil	IS 3025 Part 39-1991 (Reaff. 2019)	BDL(DL : 0.01 mg/l)
28	Phenolic compounds as C ₆ H ₅ OH	IS 3025 Part 43-1992(Reaff: 2019)	BDL (DL:0.0005 mg/l)
29	Anionic Detergents (as MBAS)	IS 13428 – 2005 (Reaff:2019) (Annex K)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)
30	Cyanide as CN	IS 3025 Part 27-1986 (Reaff. 2019)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)
31	Barium as Ba	IS 3025 Part 44:1993 (Reaff:2019)	BDL(DL:0.05 mg/l)
32	Ammonia (as total ammonia-N)	IS 3025 Part 58:2006 (Reaff:2017)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)
33	Sulphide as H ₂ S	IS 3025 Part 38:1989 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)
34	Molybdenum as Mo	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.02 mg/l)
35	Total Arsenic as As	IS 3025 Part 34-1988 (Reaff. 2019)	BDL (DL:0.005 mg/l)
36	Total Suspended Solids	IS 3025 Part 29-1986 (Reaff: 2019)	BDL (DL:1.0 mg/l)
37	Copper as Cu	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)
38	Manganese as Mn	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.02 mg/l)
39	Mercury as Hg	USEPA 200.8	BDL (DL:0.0005 mg/l)
	Discipline: Biological	Group: Water	· • • •
40	Total Coliform	APHA 23 rd Edn. 2017:9221B	140 MPN/100ml
41	Escherichia coli	APHA 23 rd Edn. 2017:9221F	< 1.8 MPN/100ml

Verified by

Rhyk

Authorised Signatory A-J-J-Name : Santhosh Kumar A Designation : Quality Manager

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TEST REPORT



Report No	EHS360/TR/2022-23/ 019	Report Date	31.05.2023
M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel QuarrySite LocationS.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P)Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Extent: 4.85.0Ha			0Ha
Sampling Method	SOP Method	Sample Drawn by	Laboratory
Sample Name	Water	Sample Code	EHS360/019
Sample Description	Ground Water (WW-3)	Sample Collected Date	26.05.2023
Qty. of Sample Received	2 Litres	Sample Received On	27.05.2023
Sample Condition	Fit for Analysis	Test Commenced On	27.05.2023
Sampling Location Nallaipalayam			

S.No.	Parameters	Test Method	RESULTS
	Discipline: Chemical		
1	Colour	IS 3025 Part 4:1983	5 Hazen
2	Odour	IS 3025 Part 5:2018	Agreeable
3	pH at 25°C	IS 3025 Part 11:1983	8.02
4	Conductivity @ 25°C	IS 3025 Part 14:2013	1187 µmhos/cm
5	Turbidity	IS 3025 Part 10:1984	1.5 NTU
6	Total Dissolved Solids	IS 3025 Part 16:1984	700 mg/l
7	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	IS 3025 Part 21:2009	186.39 mg/l
8	Calcium as Ca	IS 3025 Part 40:1991	34.5 mg/l
9	Magnesium as Mg	IS 3025 Part 46:1994	24.4 mg/l
10	Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	IS 3025 Part 23:1986	240 mg/l
11	Chloride as Cl	IS 3025 Part 32:1988	190 mg/l
12	Sulphate as SO ₄	IS 3025 Part 24:1986	68.3 mg/l
13	Iron as Fe	IS 3025 Part 53:2003	0.22 mg/l
14	Residual Free Chlorine	IS 3025 Part 26:1986	BDL (DL:0.1 mg/l)
15	Fluoride as F	APHA 23 rd Edn. 2017:4500 F,D	0.17 mg/l
16	Nitrate as NO ₃	IS 3025 Part 34:1988	8 mg/l

Verified by

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TEST REPORT

PRIVATE LIMITED				
Report No	EHS360/TR/2022-23/ 019	Report Date	31.05.2023	
M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough stone and Gravel QuarrySite LocationS.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P)Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Extent: 4.85.0Ha				
Sampling Method	SOP Method	Sample Drawn by	Laboratory	
Sample Name	Water	Sample Code	EHS360/019	
Sample Description	Ground Water (WW-2)	Sample Collected Date	26.05.2023	
Qty. of Sample Received	2 Litres	Sample Received On	27.05.2023	
Sample Condition	Fit for Analysis	Test Commenced On	27.05.2023	
Sampling Location	Nallaipalayam			

S.No.	Parameters	Test Method	RESULTS
17	Copper as Cu	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)
18	Manganese as Mn	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.02 mg/l)
19	Mercury as Hg	USEPA 200.8	BDL (DL:0.0005 mg/l)
20	Cadmium as Cd	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.001 mg/l)
21	Selenium as Se	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.005 mg/l)
22	Aluminium as Al	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.005 mg/l)
23	Lead as Pb	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.005 mg/l)
24	Zinc as Zn	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL(DL : 0.05 mg/l)
25	Total Chromium as Cr	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL(DL : 0.02 mg/l)
26	Boron as B	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL(DL : 0.05 mg/l)
27	Mineral Oil	IS 3025 Part 39-1991 (Reaff. 2019)	BDL(DL : 0.01 mg/l)
28	Phenolic compounds as C ₆ H ₅ OH	IS 3025 Part 43-1992(Reaff: 2019)	BDL (DL:0.0005 mg/l)
29	Anionic Detergents (as MBAS)	IS 13428 – 2005 (Reaff:2019) (Annex K)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)
30	Cyanide as CN	IS 3025 Part 27-1986 (Reaff. 2019)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)
31	Barium as Ba	IS 3025 Part 44:1993 (Reaff:2019)	BDL(DL:0.05 mg/l)
32	Ammonia (as total ammonia-N)	IS 3025 Part 58:2006 (Reaff:2017)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)
33	Sulphide as H ₂ S	IS 3025 Part 38:1989 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)
34	Molybdenum as Mo	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.02 mg/l)
35	Total Arsenic as As	IS 3025 Part 34-1988 (Reaff. 2019)	BDL (DL:0.005 mg/l)
36	Total Suspended Solids	IS 3025 Part 29-1986 (Reaff: 2019)	BDL (DL:1.0 mg/l)
37	Copper as Cu	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)
38	Manganese as Mn	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.02 mg/l)
39	Mercury as Hg	USEPA 200.8	BDL (DL:0.0005 mg/l)
	Discipline: Biological	Group: Water	
40	Total Coliform	APHA 23 rd Edn. 2017:9221B	80 MPN/100ml
41	Escherichia coli	APHA 23 rd Edn. 2017:9221F	< 1.8 MPN/100ml

Verified by

Rhyk

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TEST REPORT

PRIVATE LIMITED

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Report No	EHS360/TR/2022-23/ 020		31.05.2023	
	M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough			
Site Location	S.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P)			
Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Extent: 4.85.0Ha				
Sampling Method	SOP Method	Sample Drawn by	Laboratory	
Sample Name	Water	Sample Code	EHS360/020	
Sample Description	Ground Water (BW-1)	Sample Collected Date	26.05.2023	
Qty. of Sample	2 Litres	Sample Received On	27.05.2023	
Received		-		
Sample Condition	Fit for Analysis	Test Commenced On	27.05.2023	
Sampling Location	Near Project Area			

S.No.	Parameters	Test Method	RESULTS
	Discipline: Chemical		
1	Colour	IS 3025 Part 4:1983	5 Hazen
2	Odour	IS 3025 Part 5:2018	Agreeable
3	pH at 25°C	IS 3025 Part 11:1983	7.51
4	Conductivity @ 25°C	IS 3025 Part 14:2013	968 µmhos/cm
5	Turbidity	IS 3025 Part 10:1984	1.9 NTU
6	Total Dissolved Solids	IS 3025 Part 16:1984	570 mg/l
7	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	IS 3025 Part 21:2009	179.94 mg/l
8	Calcium as Ca	IS 3025 Part 40:1991	30.1 mg/l
9	Magnesium as Mg	IS 3025 Part 46:1994	25.5 mg/l
10	Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	IS 3025 Part 23:1986	180 mg/l
11	Chloride as Cl	IS 3025 Part 32:1988	144 mg/l
12	Sulphate as SO ₄	IS 3025 Part 24:1986	80 mg/l
13	Iron as Fe	IS 3025 Part 53:2003	0.4 mg/l
14	Residual Free Chlorine	IS 3025 Part 26:1986	BDL (DL:0.1 mg/l)
15	Fluoride as F	APHA 23 rd Edn. 2017:4500 F,D	0.12 mg/l
16	Nitrate as NO ₃	IS 3025 Part 34:1988	10 mg/l

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TEST REPORT

PRIVATE LIMITED					
Report No	EHS360/TR/2022-23/ 020	Report Date	31.05.2023		
	M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough ston				
Site Location	S.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/				
	Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, H	Karur District, Extent: 4.85.0Ha			
Sampling Method	SOP Method	Sample Drawn by	Laboratory		
Sample Name	Water	Sample Code	EHS360/020		
Sample Description	Ground Water (BW-1)	Sample Collected Date	26.05.2023		
Qty. of Sample	2 Litres	Sample Received On	27.05.2023		
Received	2 Lilles	Sample Received On			
Sample Condition	Fit for Analysis	Test Commenced On	27.05.2023		
Sampling Location	Near Project Area				

18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Copper as Cu Manganese as Mn Mercury as Hg Cadmium as Cd Selenium as Se Aluminium as Al Lead as Pb Zinc as Zn Total Chromium as Cr	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019) IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019) USEPA 200.8 IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019) IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019) IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019) IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019) IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l) BDL (DL:0.02 mg/l) BDL (DL:0.005 mg/l) BDL (DL:0.001 mg/l) BDL (DL:0.005 mg/l)
19 20 21 22 23 24	Mercury as Hg Cadmium as Cd Selenium as Se Aluminium as Al Lead as Pb Zinc as Zn	USEPA 200.8 IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019) IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019) IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019) IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019) IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.0005 mg/l) BDL (DL:0.001 mg/l) BDL (DL:0.005 mg/l) BDL (DL:0.005 mg/l) BDL (DL:0.005 mg/l)
20 21 21 22 22 23 24 2	Cadmium as Čd Selenium as Se Aluminium as Al Lead as Pb Zinc as Zn	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019) IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019) IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019) IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019) IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.001 mg/l) BDL (DL:0.005 mg/l) BDL (DL:0.005 mg/l) BDL (DL:0.005 mg/l)
21 3 22 1 23 1 24 2	Selenium as Se Aluminium as Al Lead as Pb Zinc as Zn	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019) IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019) IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019) IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.005 mg/l) BDL (DL:0.005 mg/l) BDL (DL:0.005 mg/l)
22 / 23 / 24 /	Aluminium as Al Lead as Pb Zinc as Zn	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019) IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019) IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.005 mg/l) BDL (DL:0.005 mg/l)
23 24	Lead as Pb Zinc as Zn	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019) IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.005 mg/l)
24 2	Zinc as Zn	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	
		, ,	BDL(DL : 0.05 mg/l)
25	Total Chromium as Cr		
		IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL(DL : 0.02 mg/l)
26	Boron as B	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL(DL : 0.05 mg/l)
27	Mineral Oil	IS 3025 Part 39-1991 (Reaff. 2019)	BDL(DL : 0.01 mg/l)
28	Phenolic compounds as C ₆ H ₅ OH	IS 3025 Part 43-1992(Reaff: 2019)	BDL (DL:0.0005 mg/l)
29	Anionic Detergents (as MBAS)	IS 13428 – 2005 (Reaff:2019) (Annex K)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)
30	Cyanide as CN	IS 3025 Part 27-1986 (Reaff. 2019)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)
31	Barium as Ba	IS 3025 Part 44:1993 (Reaff:2019)	BDL(DL:0.05 mg/l)
32	Ammonia (as total ammonia-N)	IS 3025 Part 58:2006 (Reaff:2017)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)
33	Sulphide as H ₂ S	IS 3025 Part 38:1989 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)
34	Molybdenum as Mo	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.02 mg/l)
35	Total Arsenic as As	IS 3025 Part 34-1988 (Reaff. 2019)	BDL (DL:0.005 mg/l)
36	Total Suspended Solids	IS 3025 Part 29-1986 (Reaff: 2019)	BDL (DL:1.0 mg/l)
37	Copper as Cu	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)
38	Manganese as Mn	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.02 mg/l)
	Mercury as Hg	USEPA 200.8	BDL (DL:0.0005 mg/l)
	Discipline: Biological	Group: Water	~
	Total Coliform	APHA 23 rd Edn. 2017:9221B	120 MPN/100ml
41	Escherichia coli	APHA 23 rd Edn. 2017:9221F	< 1.8 MPN/100ml

Verified by

Rhyk

Authorised Signatory A-J-J-Name : Santhosh Kumar A Designation : Quality Manager

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TEST REPORT



Report No	EHS360/TR/2022-23/ 021	Report Date	31.05.2023
Site Location	M/s. T. Manojkumar Rough s S.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), Munnur Village, Pugalur Tal		5.0Ha
Sampling Method	SOP Method	Sample Drawn by	Laboratory
Sample Name	Water	Sample Code	EHS360/021
Sample Description	Ground Water (BW-2)	Sample Collected Date	26.05.2023
Qty. of Sample Received	2 Litres	Sample Received On	27.05.2023
Sample Condition	Fit for Analysis	Test Commenced On	27.05.2023
Sampling Location	Kuppam		

S.No.	Parameters	Test Method	RESULTS
	Discipline: Chemical		
1	Colour	IS 3025 Part 4:1983	5 Hazen
2	Odour	IS 3025 Part 5:2018	Agreeable
3	pH at 25°C	IS 3025 Part 11:1983	7.96
4	Conductivity @ 25°C	IS 3025 Part 14:2013	1064 µmhos/cm
5	Turbidity	IS 3025 Part 10:1984	1.3 NTU
6	Total Dissolved Solids	IS 3025 Part 16:1984	628 mg/l
7	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	IS 3025 Part 21:2009	181.14 mg/l
8	Calcium as Ca	IS 3025 Part 40:1991	37.5 mg/l
9	Magnesium as Mg	IS 3025 Part 46:1994	21.3 mg/l
10	Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	IS 3025 Part 23:1986	155 mg/l
11	Chloride as Cl	IS 3025 Part 32:1988	197.3 mg/l
12	Sulphate as SO ₄	IS 3025 Part 24:1986	98.7 mg/l
13	Iron as Fe	IS 3025 Part 53:2003	0.22 mg/l
14	Residual Free Chlorine	IS 3025 Part 26:1986	BDL (DL:0.1 mg/l)
15	Fluoride as F	APHA 23 rd Edn. 2017:4500 F,D	0.29 mg/l
16	Nitrate as NO ₃	IS 3025 Part 34:1988	7.1 mg/l

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TEST REPORT

PRIV	ATE LIM	ITED				
Report No	D	EHS360/TR/2022-23	/ 021	Report Date	31.05.2023	
		M/s. T. Manojkumar R	ough stone	and Gravel Quarry		
Site Location		S.F.No. 575/1 (P), 2, 576 (P), 577/1 (P) & 581 (P)				
		Munnur Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Extent: 4.85.0Ha				
Sampling	Method	SOP Method		Sample Drawn by	Laboratory	
Sample Name		Water		Sample Code	EHS360/021	
Sample Description		Ground Water (BW-2)		Sample Collected Date	e 26.05.2023	
Qty. of Sa	ample	2 Litres		Semple Received On	27.05.2023	
Received	-			Sample Received On		
Sample C	ondition	Fit for Analysis		Test Commenced On	27.05.2023	
Sampling	Location	Kuppam				
	-		1			
S.No.	F	Parameters		Test Method	RESULTS	
17	Copper as Cu	J	IS 3025 Pa	rt 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l	I)
1	1					

17	Copper as Cu	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)
18	Manganese as Mn	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.02 mg/l)
19	Mercury as Hg	USEPA 200.8	BDL (DL:0.0005 mg/l)
20	Cadmium as Cd	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.001 mg/l)
21	Selenium as Se	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.005 mg/l)
22	Aluminium as Al	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.005 mg/l)
23	Lead as Pb	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.005 mg/l)
24	Zinc as Zn	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL(DL : 0.05 mg/l)
25	Total Chromium as Cr	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL(DL : 0.02 mg/l)
26	Boron as B	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL(DL : 0.05 mg/l)
27	Mineral Oil	IS 3025 Part 39-1991 (Reaff. 2019)	BDL(DL : 0.01 mg/l)
28	Phenolic compounds as C ₆ H ₅ OH	IS 3025 Part 43-1992(Reaff: 2019)	BDL (DL:0.0005 mg/l)
29	Anionic Detergents (as MBAS)	IS 13428 – 2005 (Reaff:2019) (Annex K)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)
30	Cyanide as CN	IS 3025 Part 27-1986 (Reaff. 2019)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)
31	Barium as Ba	IS 3025 Part 44:1993 (Reaff:2019)	BDL(DL:0.05 mg/l)
32	Ammonia (as total ammonia-N)	IS 3025 Part 58:2006 (Reaff:2017)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)
33	Sulphide as H ₂ S	IS 3025 Part 38:1989 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)
34	Molybdenum as Mo	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.02 mg/l)
35	Total Arsenic as As	IS 3025 Part 34-1988 (Reaff. 2019)	BDL (DL:0.005 mg/l)
36	Total Suspended Solids	IS 3025 Part 29-1986 (Reaff: 2019)	BDL (DL:1.0 mg/l)
37	Copper as Cu	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)
38	Manganese as Mn	IS 3025 Part 65:2014 (Reaff:2019)	BDL (DL:0.02 mg/l)
39	Mercury as Hg	USEPA 200.8	BDL (DL:0.0005 mg/l)
	Discipline: Biological	Group: Water	
	· · ·		
40	Total Coliform	APHA 23 rd Edn. 2017:9221B APHA 23 rd Edn. 2017:9221F	110 MPN/100ml

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Rhyk

Authorised Signatory A-J-Name : Santhosh Kumar A Designation : Quality Manager

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National Accreditation Board for Education and Training



Certificate of Accreditation

Geo Exploration & Mining Solutions, Salem

No. 17, Advaitha Ashram Road, Fairlands, Salem – 636 004, Tamilnadu, India.

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.No	Sector Description		Sector (as per)	
			MoEFCC	Cat.
1	Mining of minerals opencast only	1	1 (a) (i)	Α
2	Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/areas, export processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones (SEZs), Biotech Parks, Leather Complexes	31	7 (c)	В
3	Building and construction projects	38	8(a)	В

Note: Names of approved EIA Coordinators and Functional Area Experts are mentioned in RAAC minutes dated Jan 06, 2023 and 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/ACO/23/2684 dated Feb 20, 2023. The accreditation needs to be renewed before the expiry date by Geo Exploration & Mining Solutions, Salem following due process of assessment.

Certificate No. Sr. Director, NABET Valid up to NABET/EIA/2225/RA 0276 Dated: Feb 20, 2023 August 06, 2025 For the updated List of Accredited EIA Consultant Organizations with approved Sectors please refer to the QCI-NABET website.