DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

82

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

FOR OBTAINING

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

"B1" CATEGORY (Cluster) - MINOR MINERAL - CLUSTER -

PATTA LAND - FRESH QUARRY

THIRU. A. SELVARAJ ROUGH STONE AND GRAVEL QUARRY

Extent – 3.66.0 Ha

Project Proponent

Thiru. A. SELVARAJ,

S/o. Arumugam, No. 2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District, Tamil Nadu State – 638 703.

PROJECT LOCATION		PROPOSED PRODUCTION	
S.F.No. 860/1, 860/2A(P), 861/1 & 861/2, Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk Tiruppur District	For First Five Yo 2,69,600 m ³ of F 59,508m ³ of Grav For Second Five 3,45,000 m ³ of Ro Peak Production	Reserves: ear Production Rough stone, 83,664m ³ of Weathered Rock & rel Year Production bugh stone gh Stone, 28,884m ³ of Weathered rock & rel	
ToR obtained vide			
Lr No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.9835/ToR-1437/2023 Dated:24.04.2023			
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 Cat 'A', sector 31 & 38 Cat 'B' Certificate No : NABET/EIA/2225/RA 0276 Phone: 0427-2431989, Email: infogeoexploration@gmail.com Web: www.gemssalem.com			
Baseline Monitoring Period			
	ober to Decer		
JANUARY 2024			

UNDERTAKING

I Thiru. A. Selvaraj given undertaking that this EIA & EMP report prepared for our Rough stone and Gravel quarry situated in S.F.No. 860/1, 860/2A(P), 861/1 & 861/2, over an extent of 3.66.0 Ha in Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk Tiruppur District based on the ToR issued by the State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Tamil Nadu vide Lr No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.9835/ToR-1437/2023 Dated:24.04.2023

I hereby assured that the Data's submitted and information given by me is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of the Project Proponent

A - diasi alons

A. Selvaraj

Place: Tiruppur Dated:

DECLARATION

I Dr. M. Ifthikhar Ahmed – EIA Co Ordinator declare that the EIA & EMP report for the Rough stone and Gravel quarry situated in S.F.No. 860/1, 860/2A(P), 861/1 & 861/2, over an extent of 3.66.0 Ha in Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk Tiruppur District has been prepared by Geo Exploration and Mining Solutions, Salem, Tamil Nadu.

The Data's provided in the EIA report are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of the EIA Co Ordinator

Dr. M. Lunummelle

Dr. M. Ifthikhar Ahmed

Managing Partner

M/s. Geo Exploration and Mining Solutions

Place: Salem Dated: For easy representation of Proposed and Existing, Expired and Abandoned Quarries in the Cluster are given unique codes and identifies and studied in this EIA/ EMP Report.

	PROPOSED QUARRY				
CODE	Name of the Owner	Village	S.F. Nos	Extent in Ha	Status
P1	Thiru. A. Selvaraj	Muthalipalayam	860/1, 860/2A(Part), 861/1 and 861/2	3.66.0	Lr.No. SEIAA- TN/F.No.9835/ToR-1437/2023 Dated:24.04.2023
	TO	FAL EXTENT		3.66.0	
		EXIS	STING QUARRY	7	
CODE	Name of the Owner	Village	S.F. Nos	Extent in Ha	Status
E-1	Thiru.K. Vijayakumar	Muthalipalayam	857/2, 860/2A(P), 860/2B	3.82.90	18.02.2020 to 17.02.2025
	TO	FAL EXTENT	•	3.82.90	
ABANDONED / EXPIRED QUARRY					
Ex-1	Thiru.D.Mohanrasu	Muthalipalayam	857/1(P)	0.81.0	27.03.2017 to 26.03.2022
	TO	FAL EXTENT		0.81.0	
		TOTAL CLUS	STER EXTENT	7.48.90 Ha	

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

TERMS OF REFERENCE (ToR) COMPLIANCE

Lr No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.9835/ToR-1437/2023 Dated:24.04.2023

	SPECIFIC CONI	DITIONS
1	The proponent shall furnish photographs of adequate	
1	fencing, green belt along the periphery including	
	replantation of existing trees & safety distance between	Noted and Agreed
		Noted and Agreed
	the adjacent quarries & water bodies nearby provided as	
	per the approved mining plan.	
2	The structures within the radius of (i) 50 m, (ii) 100 m, (iii) 200	Structure study has been conducted covering 0-
	(iii) 200 m and (iv) 300 m shall be enumerated with	300m radius with type of Structure, number of
	details such as dwelling houses with number of	occupants are detailed in the Chapter No.3 Page
	occupants, whether it belongs to the owner (or) not,	No.81.
-	places of worship, industries, factories, sheds, etc.,	
3	The PP shall submit a detailed hydrological report	The Crusher is situated about 130m from the project
	indicating the impact of proposed quarrying operations	site. The blasting study including vibration and fly
	on the waterbodies like lake, water tanks, etc are located	rocks will be conducted by the reputed research
	within I km of the proposed quarry.	institute.
4	The Proponent shall carry out Bio diversity study	There is no wild life Sanctuary, National Park within
	through reputed Institution and the same shall be	the radius of 500m. the area is devoid of major
	included in EIA Report.	vegetation.
		The Bio Diversity study has been carried out by the
		inhouse expert (Ecology and Biodiversity) and the
		detailed report is given in the Chapter No.3 Page
		No.60 to 73
5	In the case of proposed lease in an existing (or old)	Not applicable, it is a fresh lease.
	quarry where the benches are not formed (or) partially	
	formed as per the approved Mining Plan, the Project	
	Proponent (PP) shall prepare and submit an "Action	
	Plan for carrying out the realignment of the benches in	
	the proposed quarry lease after it is approved by the	
	concerned Asst. Director of Geology and Mining during	
	the time of appraisal for obtaining the EC.	
6	The PP shall furnish the affidavit stating that the	Proponent given Affidavit stating that the blasting
	blasting operation in the proposed quarry is carried out	operation will be caried out by the competent person
	by the statutory competent person as per the MMR 1961	as per the MMR 1961.
	such as blaster, mining mate, mine foreman, II/I Class	
	mines manager appointed by the proponent.	
7	The PP shall present a conceptual design for carrying	The Blasting will be carried out by controlled
	out only controlled blasting operation involving line	blasting adopting muffle blasting and line drilling.
	drilling and muffle blasting in the proposed quarry such	The cost for the controlled blasting is allotted in the
	that the blast-induced ground vibrations are controlled	EMP, Chapter No.10 Table No. 10.10 Page No.133
	as well as no fly rock travel beyond 30 m from the blast	
	site.	
8	The EIA Coordinates shall obtain and furnish the details	No other Abandoned and proposed quarries in the
	of quarry /quarries operated by the PP in the past, either	name of proponent.
	in the same location or elsewhere in the state with video	
	and Photographic evidences.	
9		Not applicable,
	a) What was the period of the operation and	Since it is a fresh proposal.
	stoppage of the earlier mines with last work	
	permit issued by the AD/DD mines?	
	b) Quantity of minerals mined out.	
	c) Highest production achieved in any one year	
	,	

	d) Detail of approved depth of mining.	
	e) Actual depth of the mining achieved earlier.	
	f) Name of the person already mined in that	
	leases area.	
	g) If EC and CTO already obtained, the copy of	
	the same shall be submitted.	
	h) Whether the mining was carried out as per the	
	approved mine plan (or EC if issued) with	
	stipulated benches	
10	All corner coordinates of the mine lease area,	Coordinates for all the boundaries are given in the
	superimposed on a High-Resolution Imagery/Topo	Chapter No.2 Table No.2.2 Page No.11
	sheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology, lithology and	
	geology of the mining lease area should be provided.	Satellite imagery of the project site marked with
	Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly	Lease boundary, Safety area
	show the land use and other ecological features of the	
	study area (core and buffer zone)	
11	The PP shall carry out Drone video survey covering the	Drone video survey covering the Cluster, Greenbelt
	cluster, Green belt, fencing etc.,	and fencing will be submitted during appraisal.
12	The PP shall furnish the revised manpower including the	
	statutory & competent persons as required under the	The Manpower in the Employment potential is given
	provisions of the MMR 1961 for the prosed quarry	in the Chapter No.2 Page No.33
	based on the volume of rock handled & area of	
10	excavation.	
13	The Project Proponent shall provide the details of	The Total Mineable Reserves of Rough stone is 6,14,600m ³
	mineral reserves and mineable reserves, planned	For First Five Year Production
	production capacity, proposed working methodology	2,69,600m ³ of Rough stone, 83,664m ³ of Weathered
	with justifications, the anticipated impacts of the mining	Rock & 59,508m ³ of Gravel
	operations on the surrounding environment and the remedial measures for the same.	
	remedial measures for the same.	For Second Five Year Production
		3,45,000m ³ of Rough stone
		Peak Production
		70,500m ³ of Rough Stone, 28,884m ³ of Weathered
		rock & 21,888m ³ of Gravel
		Details of Reserves and methodology of mining is given in the Chapter No.2 Page No.18
14	The Project Proponent shall provide the Organization	Noted and agreed.
1-7	chart indicating the appointment of various statutory	Detailed under Chapter 6.
	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.	
15	The Project Proponent shall conduct the hydro-	The hydro-geological study was conducted to
	geological study considering the contour map of the	evaluate the possible impact on the ground water
	water table detailing the number of ground water	table. No significant impacts are anticipated on the
	pumping & open wells, and surface water bodies such	water bodies around the project area. Details of open
	as rivers, tanks, canals, ponds etc. within 1 km (radius)	wells and borewells within 1km radius along with
	along with the collected water level data for both	water level is given in the Chapter No.3
	monsoon and non-monsoon seasons from the PWD /	iover is given in the enupter 10.5
	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	
	erearly of shown whether working will intersect	

	groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided.	
16	The proponent shall furnish the baseline data for the	Baseline data for the environmental and ecological
	environmental and ecological parameters with regard to	parameters with regard to surface water/ground
	surface water/ground water quality, air quality, soil	water quality, air quality, soil quality, & flora/fauna
	quality & flora/fauna including traffic/vehicular	including traffic/vehicular movement study to
	movement study.	assess the cumulative impact of the proposed project
		on the environment is prepared.
		The details of Baseline study are given in the
		Chapter No. 3.
17	The Proponent shall carry out the Cumulative impact	The Cumulative impact study due to mining
	study due to mining operations: carried out in the quarry	operations is explained in Chapter No.7, Page
	specifically with reference to the specific environment	No.114 to 126
	in terms of air pollution, water pollution. & Health	
	impacts. Accordingly, the Environment Management	
	plan should be prepared keeping the concerned quarry	
	and the surrounding habitations in the mind.	
18	Rain water harvesting management with recharging	The rain water will be collected in the mine pit at the
	details along with water balance (both) monsoon & non-	lower point later it will be utilized for the haul road
	monsoon) be submitted.	maintenance, Greenbelt development etc.,
19	Land use of the study area delineating forest area,	Land use Land cover study within the radius of
	agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary,	10km is detailed in the Chapter No. 3 Page No.36 to
	national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies,	38
	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.	
20	Details of the land for storage of Overburden/Waste	Not applicable,
	Dumps (or) Rejects outside the mine lease, such as	There are no wastages anticipated, the entire
	extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land	quarried out Rough stone material will be utilized.
	use. R&R issues, if any. should be provided.	
21	Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' (or)	The area is not declared as Critically polluted area,
	the Project areas which attracts the court restrictions for	no court case pending against the project.
	mining operations, should also be indicated and where	Proponent obtained Precise area communication
	so required. clearance certifications from the prescribed	letter, Approval for the Mining plan.
	Authorities, such as the TNPCB (or) Dept of Geology	The Details are enclosed as Annexure .
	and Mining should be secured and furnished to the	
	effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.	
22	Description of water conservation measures proposed to	The rain water collected in the pits after spell of rain
22	be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of	will be used for greenbelt development and dust
	rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any,	suppression.
	should be provided	suppression.
23	Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the	There is no group of Houses, Schools in the
23	Project should be indicated.	proposed transportation route.
	rojeet should be indicated.	Proposed Transportation route with mitigation
		measures is given in the Chapter No.2 Page No.95
24	A tree survey study shall be carried out (nos., name of	The Flora study in the core zone has been carried out
27	the species, age, diameter etc) both within the mining	and the details are given in the Chapter No.3 Page
	lease applied area & 300m buffer zone and its	No.62
	management during mining activity.	110102
1	managomont auting mining autivity.	

25	A detailed mine closure plan for the proposed project	The mine closure plan is detailed in the Chapter
23	shall be included in EIA/EMP report which should be	No.4 Page No.107
	site-specific.	The budget for the mine closure is included in the
	site-specific.	Environmental Management plan in Chapter No.10,
		Table:10.10, Page No.138
26	Dublic II - mine a sinte mined and a manifestate of the	-
26	Public Hearing points raised and commitments of the	Noted and agreed.
	Project Proponent on the same along with time bound	This Draft EIA report is prepared for the Public
	Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the	Hearing. The Public hearing Comments along with
	same should be provided and also incorporated in the	action plan will be submitted in the Final EIA and
	final EIA/EMP Report of the Project and to be	EMP report.
	submitted to SEIAA/SEAC with regard to the Office	
27	Memorandum of MoEF& CC accordingly.	
27	The Public hearing advertisement shall be published in	Noted and agreed
	one major National daily and one most circulated	
	vernacular daily.	
28	The PP shall produce/display the EIA report, Executive	Noted and agreed
	summery and other related information with respect to	
	public hearing in Tamil Language also.	
29	As a part of the study of flora and fauna around the	The Flora and Fauna study around the vicinity of the
	vicinity of the proposed site, the EIA coordinator shall	site is carried out by the Functional area experts
	strive to educate the local students on the importance of	along with Local School Students.
	preserving local flora and fauna by involving them in	
	the study, wherever possible.	
30	The purpose of Green belt around the project is to	The plantation in the project site will be carried out
	capture the fugitive emissions, carbon sequestration and	using native and mixed plantation. The
	to attenuate the noise generated, in addition to	recommended species for the plantation is given in
	improving the aesthetics A wide range of indigenous	the Chapter No.4 Table No.4.10, Page No.101
	plant species should be planted as given in the appendix-	
	I in consultation with the DFO. State Agriculture	
	University and local school/college authorities. The	
	plant species with dense/moderate canopy of native	
	origin should be chosen. Species of small/medium/tall	
	trees alternating with shrubs should be planted in a	
	mixed manner.	
31	Taller/one year old Saplings raised in appropriate size	Noted and agreed.
	of bags, preferably eco-friendly bags should be planted	The plantation in the project site will be carried out
	as per the advice of local forest	using native and mixed plantation. The
	authorities/botanist/Horticulturist with regard to site	recommended species for the plantation is given in
	specific choices. The proponent shall earmark the	the Chapter No.4 Table No.4.10 Page No.101
	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	
32	A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and	Disaster management Plan is detailed in the Chapter
	included in the EIA/EMP Report.	No.7, Page No.116
33	A Risk Assessment and management Plan shall be	A Risk Assessment and management Plan detailed
	prepared and included in the ELA/EMP Report.	in the Chapter No.7.
34	Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be	Occupational Health impacts of the project with
	anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt	mitigation measures are detailed in the Chapter
	out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical	No.7.
	examination and periodical medical examination	Details of Periodical Medical Examination given in
	schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The	the Chapter No.10, Page No.135
	project specific occupational health mitigation measures	
	with required facilities proposed in the mining area may	
	be detailed.	

35	Public health implications of the Project and related	The details of the population in the impact zone
	activities for the population in the impact zone should	(within 500m radius) are detailed in the Chapter
	be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial	No.3, Page No.82
	measures should be detailed along with budgetary	
	allocations.	
36	The Socio-economic studies should be carried out	Socio Economic study covering 10 km radius is
	within a 5 km buffer zone from the mining activity.	detailed in the Chapter No.3 Page No.80
	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.	
37	Details of litigation pending against the project, if any,	No court case and litigation pending against the
	with direction. /Order passed by any Court of Law	project.
	against the Project should be given.	
38	Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented	It is explained in Chapter -3- socio economic study
	should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall	
	clearly indicate environmental, social, economic,	
39	employment potential, etc If any quarrying operations were carried out in the	Not applicable, the project is fresh proposal.
39	proposed quarrying site for which now the EC is sought,	Not applicable, the project is fresh proposal.
	the Project Proponent shall furnish the detailed	
	compliance to EC conditions given in the previous EC	
	with the site photographs which shall duly be certified	
	by MoEF & CC. Regional Office, Chennai (or) the	
	concerned DEE/TNPCB.	
40	The PP shall prepare the EMP for the entire life of mine	The EMP has been prepared for the entire life of the
40	and also furnish the sworn affidavit stating to abide the	mine. Proponent given affidavit stating the EMP
	EMP for the entire life of mine.	will be submitted during the appraisal after
	Livit for the entire file of fiffile.	completion of public hearing.
		completion of public heating.

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS-Annexure-B				
	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 chapter 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	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.	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 furnish 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 furnish the Emergency Management 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	Detailed discussed in chapter 7.		
Income	evacuation plan in the case of fire accidents.			
<i>Impact</i> 12	study of mining Detailed study shall be caried out in regard to	Species Recommended for Plantation in chapter		
12	 betailed study shall be earled 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. 	3&10.		

1	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.	
Agricu	Iture & Agro-Biodiversity	
13	Impact on surrounding agricultural fields around	Detailed discussed in chapter 4.
-	the proposed mining Area.	1
14	Impact on soil flora & vegetation around the project	Detailed discussed in chapter 4.
	site.	
15	Details of type of vegetations including no. of trees	Details in Chapter 2,3 and 7
10	& shrubs within the proposed mining area and. If	Downs in Onuplei 2,5 and 7
	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	Details in Chapter 3
10	study the biodiversity, the natural ecosystem, the	
	soil micro flora. fauna and soil seed banks and	
	suggest measures to maintain the natural	
17	Ecosystem.	Noted & agreed
17	Action should specifically suggest for sustainable	Noted & agreed
	management of the area and restoration of	
10	ecosystem for flow of goods and services.	
18	The project proponent shall study and furnish the	The project area is bounded by Existing quarries on
	impact of project on plantations in adjoining patta	the East side. Proponent proposed to erect green mesh
	lands. Horticulture, Agriculture and livestock.	along with fencing on the North and West side
		besides, Budgetary allocation given in the Chapter
		No. 10.
Forest		
19	The project proponent shall detail study on impact	Noted and agreed, there is no reserve forest and
	of mining on Reserve forests free ranging wildlife.	wildlife in the buffer zone.
20	The Environmental Impact Assessment should	Ecology and Biodiversity environment deals in
20	study impact on forest, vegetation, endemic,	Ecology and Biodiversity environment deals in Chapter-3
20	study impact on forest, vegetation, endemic, vulnerable and endangered indigenous flora and	
	study impact on forest, vegetation, endemic, vulnerable and endangered indigenous flora and fauna.	Chapter-3
20	study impact on forest, vegetation, endemic, vulnerable and endangered indigenous flora and fauna. The Environmental Impact Assessment should	Chapter-3 Ecology and Biodiversity environment deals in
	study impact on forest, vegetation, endemic, vulnerable and endangered indigenous flora and fauna.	Chapter-3
	study impact on forest, vegetation, endemic, vulnerable and endangered indigenous flora and fauna. The Environmental Impact Assessment should	Chapter-3 Ecology and Biodiversity environment deals in
	study impact on forest, vegetation, endemic, vulnerable and endangered indigenous flora and fauna. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on standing trees and the existing	Chapter-3 Ecology and Biodiversity environment deals in
	study impact on forest, vegetation, endemic, vulnerable and endangered indigenous flora and fauna. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on standing trees and the existing trees should be numbered and action suggested for	Chapter-3 Ecology and Biodiversity environment deals in
21	study impact on forest, vegetation, endemic, vulnerable and endangered indigenous flora and fauna. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on standing trees and the existing trees should be numbered and action suggested for protection. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on protected areas, Reserve Forests,	Chapter-3 Ecology and Biodiversity environment deals in Chapter-3
21	study impact on forest, vegetation, endemic, vulnerable and endangered indigenous flora and fauna. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on standing trees and the existing trees should be numbered and action suggested for protection. The Environmental Impact Assessment should	Chapter-3 Ecology and Biodiversity environment deals in Chapter-3 Anticipated Environment Impact and Mitigation
21	study impact on forest, vegetation, endemic, vulnerable and endangered indigenous flora and fauna. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on standing trees and the existing trees should be numbered and action suggested for protection. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on protected areas, Reserve Forests,	Chapter-3 Ecology and Biodiversity environment deals in Chapter-3 Anticipated Environment Impact and Mitigation
21	study impact on forest, vegetation, endemic, vulnerable and endangered indigenous flora and fauna. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on standing trees and the existing trees should be numbered and action suggested for protection. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on protected areas, Reserve Forests, National Parks, Corridors and Wildlife pathways,	Chapter-3 Ecology and Biodiversity environment deals in Chapter-3 Anticipated Environment Impact and Mitigation
21	study impact on forest, vegetation, endemic, vulnerable and endangered indigenous flora and fauna. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on standing trees and the existing trees should be numbered and action suggested for protection. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on protected areas, Reserve Forests, National Parks, Corridors and Wildlife pathways, near project site.	Chapter-3 Ecology and Biodiversity environment deals in Chapter-3 Anticipated Environment Impact and Mitigation
21 22 <i>Water</i>	 study impact on forest, vegetation, endemic, vulnerable and endangered indigenous flora and fauna. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on standing trees and the existing trees should be numbered and action suggested for protection. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on protected areas, Reserve Forests, National Parks, Corridors and Wildlife pathways, near project site. 	Chapter-3 Ecology and Biodiversity environment deals in Chapter-3 Anticipated Environment Impact and Mitigation measures are detailed in Chapter No.4
21 22 <i>Water</i>	 study impact on forest, vegetation, endemic, vulnerable and endangered indigenous flora and fauna. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on standing trees and the existing trees should be numbered and action suggested for protection. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on protected areas, Reserve Forests, National Parks, Corridors and Wildlife pathways, near project site. Environment Hydro-geological study considering the contour map of the water table detailing the number of 	Chapter-3 Ecology and Biodiversity environment deals in Chapter-3 Anticipated Environment Impact and Mitigation measures are detailed in Chapter No.4 Hydro-geological study considering the contour map
21 22 <i>Water</i>	 study impact on forest, vegetation, endemic, vulnerable and endangered indigenous flora and fauna. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on standing trees and the existing trees should be numbered and action suggested for protection. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on protected areas, Reserve Forests, National Parks, Corridors and Wildlife pathways, near project site. Environment Hydro-geological study considering the contour map of the water table detailing the number of ground water pumping & open wells, and surface 	Chapter-3 Ecology and Biodiversity environment deals in Chapter-3 Anticipated Environment Impact and Mitigation measures are detailed in Chapter No.4 Hydro-geological study considering the contour map
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	area on the nearby villages, water-bodies/ Rivers.	
26	& any ecological fragile areas.	
26	The project proponent shall study impact on fish	Details in Chapter 2 and 4 impact of bio diversity
	habitats and the food WEB/ food chain in the water body and Reservoir.	
27	The project proponent shall study and furnish the	Noted & agreed
21	details on potential fragmentation impact on	Noted & agreed
	natural Environment by the activities.	
28	The project proponent shall study and furnish the	Noted & agreed.
20	impact on aquatic plants and animals in water	Detailed under Chapter 3.
	bodies and possible scars on the landscape,	Detailed under enapter 5.
	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	Details in Chapter 3 Soil environment.
	impact on soil health, soil erosion, the soil,	1
	physical, chemical components and microbial	
	components.	
30	The Environmental impact Assessment should	Nearest agriculture activity is coconut plantation
	study on wetlands, water bodies, rivers streams,	located North side of the project area. Proponent
	lakes and farmer sites.	erected fencing in the previous lease period. The
		same will be reconstructed around the quarry pits
Energy	2	
31	The measures taken to control Noise. Air, Water.	Details in Chapter 3 environmental monitoring
	Dust Control and steps adopted to efficiently	details.
	utilize the Energy shall be furnished.	
	e Change	
32	The Environmental Impact Assessment shall study	Details of carbon emission and mitigation activities
	in detail the carbon emission and also suggest the	are given int the Chapter No.4
	measures to mtigate carbon emission including	
	development of carbon sinks and temperature	
	reduction including control of other emission and	
22	climate mitigation activities.	
33	The Environmental Impact Assessment should	Details in Chapter-3 for meteorological and
	study impact on climate change, temperature rise,	climate/weather data representation of graphs.
Minal	pollution and above soil & below soil carbon stock.	
34		Details in Charter 2 mins alogues alon
54	Detailed Mine Closure Plan covering the entire mine lease period as per precise area	Detans in Chapter 2 mine closure plan
	communication order issued.	
EMP	communication order issued.	
35	Detailed Environment Management Plan along	Detailed under Chapter 10
55	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	Details in Green belt development in chapter 4
20	detailed study on EMP with budget for green belt	
	development and mine closure plan including	
	disaster management plan.	
Risk A	ssessment	
37	To furnish risk assessment and management plan	Detailed under Chapter 7
	including anticipated vulnerabilities during	1
	operational and post operational phases of Mining.	
Disaste	er Management Plan	
38	To furnish disaster management plan and disaster	Details in Study 7.3 Disaster Management Plan in
	mitigation measures in regard to all aspects to	Chapter -7
	avoid/reduce vulnerability to hazards & to cope	
	with disaster/untoward accidents in & around the	
	proposed mine lease area due to the proposed	
	method of mining activity & its related activities	
	covering the entire mine lease period as per precise	

Others The project proponent shall furnish VAO 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, oddi, vaari, canal, channel. river, lake pond, tank etc., Detailed under Chapter 4 40 As per the MoEF& CC office memorandum tr.No.22-65/2017-1A.III dated: 30.09.2020 and 20.10.2020 the proponent shall address the concerns raised during the public consultation and all the activities proponent shall study and furnish the possible pollution due to plastic and microplastic on stee environment. The ecological risks and impacts of plastic de microplastics on aquatic environment and fresh water systems due to activities, contemplated during mining may be investigated and reported. Details of carbon emission and mitigation activities are given in the Chapter No.4 1 Year-wise production adtalis since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may abs be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 or op of the fact that the Proponent is shuld be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production achieved, 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, the land use and other ecological faitures of the study area (core and build be in the name of the lessee. Map showing – Project area is with adjacent quaries details is				
39 The project proponent shall furnish VAO Noted & agreed. 20 Certificate with reference to 300m radius regard to approved habitations. schools. Archaeological sites, Situctures, radiway lines, roust. Water houses, roust. Water houses, rouse. Water houses, rouse, rouse houses, rouse. Water houses, rouse, rouses, rouse, rouse houses, rouse, rouses, rouse, rous	04	area communication order issued.		
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	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.	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 ⁰ 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, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given	Not Applicable. 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	Not Applicable.

	Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.	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.
19	Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravalli Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.	Not Applicable. Project area / Study area is not declared in 'Critically Polluted' Area and does not come under 'Aravalli Range.
20	Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL. HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).	Not Applicable. The project doesn't attract The C. R. Z. Notification, 2018.
21	R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need-based sample survey, family- wise, should be undertaken to assess their	Not Applicable. There are no approved habitations within a radius of 300 meters. Therefore, R&R Plan / Compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) is not anticipated and Not Applicable for this project.

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	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.	Baseline Data were collected for Post Monsoon Season (October to December 2023) as per CPCB Notification and MoEF & CC Guidelines. Details in Chapter No. 3.
23	Air quality modelling 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 modelling 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.	Air Quality Modelling for prediction of incremental GLC's of pollutant was carried out using AERMOD Model. Details in Chapter No. 4,
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 mine 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	The ground water table is at 68m below ground level.

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	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.	Environment Management Plan Chapter 10.
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.	The outcome of public hearing will be updated in the final EIA/EMP report
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.	No litigation is pending in any court against this 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.	The proposed capital cost for Environmental Monitoring Programme is Rs 3,80,000/- and the recurring cost is Rs 76,000/- per annum. Details in Chapter 6.
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.	Details in Chapter 10.
42	A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.	Details in Chapter 7.
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.	Details in Chapter.8.
44	Besides the above, the below mentioned general	points are also to be followed: -
А	Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report	Encloses as separate volume
В	All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.	All the documents are properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
С	Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.	List of Tables and source of the data collected are given properly.
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	Baseline monitoring reports are enclosed with mining plan
Е	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.	Will be enclosed along with Final EIA /EMP Report.
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	Noted & agreed.

	changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation	
I	As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA. II(I) Dated: 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.	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.	Surface Plan – Figure No. 2.2. Geological Plan – Figure No 2.9. Working Plan – Figure No 2.9. Closure Plan – Figure No.2.10.

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1.INTRODUCTION

1.0 PREAMBLE

Project History: -

The project proponent Thiru. A. Selvaraj applied for Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry over an extent of 3.66.0Ha in S.F.No. 860/1, 860/2A(Part), 861/1 and 861/2 of Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District.

- Proponent applied for Rough stone and Gravel quarry lease on 31.01.2022.
- Precise area communication letter was issued by the Assistant Director vide Rc.No. 122/Mines/2022, Dated: 26.09.2022.
- The Mining plan has been prepared by the Qualified person and got approval vide Letter Rc.No. 122/Mines/2022, Dated: 14.10.2022.
- The Mining plan has been approved for the quantity of 6,14,600m³ of Rough stone, 83,664m³ of Weathered rock and 59,508m³ of Gravel upto the depth of 40m bgl for the period of ten years.

As per the EIA Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendments and OM. The proposal falls in the B1 Category-1 Proposed and 1 Exiting quarry forming Cluster Category {Total Extent of the Cluster is 7.48.9Ha}- Cluster area calculated as per MoEF & CC Notification S.O. 2269(E) Dated 1st July 2016).

Proponent applied for Terms of Reference vide Online Proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/417547/2023, Dated 09.02.2023 and the ToR was Granted vide Lr.No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.9835/ToR-1437/2023, Dated:24.04.2023.

Based on the ToR Baseline Monitoring study has been carried out for one season i.e., **October - December 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) to minimize those adverse impacts.

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 decision-making. 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.

1.1 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The Ministry of Environment and Forests, Govt. of India, through its EIA notification S.O. 1533(E) of 14^{th} September 2006 and its subsequent amendments as per Gazette Notification S.O. 1889 of 20^{th} April 2022, Mining Projects are classified under two categories i.e. A (> 250 Ha) and B (≤ 250 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 B1 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</u> <u>of Environmental Clearance from SEIAA, Tamil Nadu"</u>

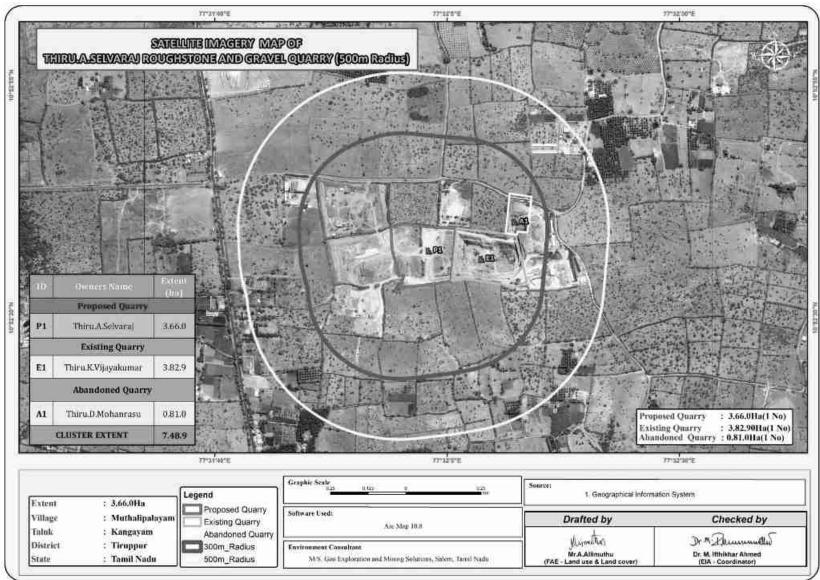


FIGURE 1.1 SATELLITE IMAGERY CLUSTER QUARRIES

1.2 IDENTIFICATION OF PROJECT AND PROJECT PROPONENTS

1.2.1 Identification of Project Proponent

TABLE 1.1: DETAILS OF PROJECT PROPONENT

Name of the Project Proponent	Thiru. A. Selvaraj Rough stone and Gravel quarry	
	S/o. Arumugam	
	No. 2/147, Saralai Thottam,	
Address	Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village,	
	Kangayam Taluk	
	Tiruppur District, Tamil Nadu State – 638 703	
Mobile	+91 98656 68228	
Email	sonybluemetal@gmail.com	
Status	Individual	

1.2.2 Identification of Project

TABLE 1.2: SALIENT FEATURES OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Name of the Project	Thiru. A. Selvaraj Rough stone and Gravel quarry		
S.F. No.	860/1, 860/2A(Part), 861/1 and 861/2		
Extent	3.66.0ha		
Village Taluk and District	Muthalipalayam	Village, Kangayam Taluk,	Tiruppur District
Land Type		Patta land	
Land Ownership	It is a Patta land, registered in the name of Thiru. T. Jegadheeshwaran, S/o. Thangamuthu. The applicant has registered lease deed from the Pattadar for a period of Ten years from the date of execution of lease deed.		
Existing quarry operation		Fresh Lease area	
Toposheet No		58 - F/09	
Latitude between	10°	52'33.16"N to 10°52'40.05	"N
Longitude between	77°31'58.95"E to 77°32'05.92"E		
Elevation of the area		265m AMSL	
Lease period	10 Years		
Mining Plan period	10 years		
Proposed Depth of Mining	40m (2m Gravel + 3m Weathered rock +35m Rough Stone)		
	Rough Stone in m ³	Weathered Rock m ³	Gravel m ³
Geological Resources	12,81,000	1,09,800	73,200
Mineable Reserves	6,14,600	83,664	59,508
First Five years plan period	2,69,600	83,664	59,508
as in the approved mining			
plan			
Next Five years plan period as in the approved mining plan	3,45,000	-	-
Peak Production	70,500	28,884	21,888
Ultimate Pit Dimension	176m (L) x 173m (W) x 40m(D) bgl		
Water Level in the region	68m bgl		
Opencast Mechanized		cast Mechanized Mining Method involving small drilling and Controlled	
Method of Mining	blasting using Slurry Explosives		/es
	The lease applied area is flat terrain. The gradient is gentle towards Southeast		
Topography	side and altitude of the area is 265m above from Mean Sea level. The area is		
ropography	covered by 2m thickness of Gravel, 3m Weathered rock and followed by		
	Massive Charnockite which is clearly inferred from the surface outcrops.		
Machinery proposed	Jack Hammer 7 Nos		

	Compressor	2 Nos
	Excavator with Bucket and Rock Breaker	2 Nos
	Truck	4 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	32 Nos	
Project Cost	Rs. 2,82,87,000/-	
EMP Cost	Rs. 7,60,000/-	
Total Project cost	Rs. 2,90,47,000/-	
CER Cost	Rs. 5,00,000/-	
	Canal	1.0 km-South
Nearby Water Bodies	Nellai karai Odai	6.0 km – North West
	Amaravathi River	7.0 km-South East
Greenbelt Development Plan	Proposed to plant 1850 Nos of trees considering 500 Nos of trees/ Ha criteria The plantation will be developed around the project site and nearby village roads	
Proposed Water Requirement	2.5 KLD	
Nearest Habitation	510 m – South West	
Nearest Reserve Forest	Uthiyur R.F – 1.35 km – North West (Source - TNGIS)	
Nearest Wild Life Sanctuary	Vellode Bird Sanctuary – 43.0km – North East	

Source: Approved Mining & Land Documents.

1.3 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

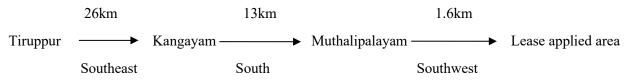
1.3.1 Nature and Size of the Project

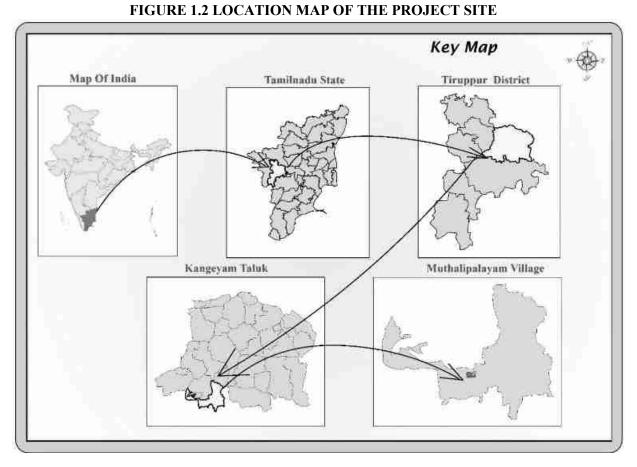
The quarrying operation is proposed to be carried out by Opencast Mechanized Mining method with 5.0m bench height and 5.0m bench width by deploying Jack Hammer Drilling & Slurry Explosive during blasting. Hydraulic Excavator and tippers are used for Loading and transportation. Rock Breakers are deployed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

The peak production of Rough stone is 70,500m³, Weathered Rock is 28,884m³ and 21,888m³ of Gravel maximum in a year. The depth of the mining is 40m (2m Gravel + 3m Weathered rock +35m Rough Stone) below ground level.

1.3.2 Location of the Project

- The project site is located in Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District.
- The lease applied area is located about 33km Southeast side of Tiruppur town, 14km Southwest side of Kangayam town and 1.6km Southwest side of Muthalipalayam Village.





Source: Survey of India Toposheet 58-A/15 & 16

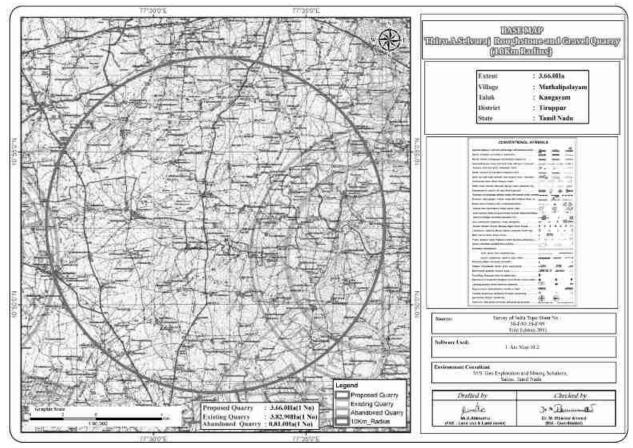


FIGURE 1.3: TOPOSHEET MAP OF THE STUDY AREA 10 KM RADIUS

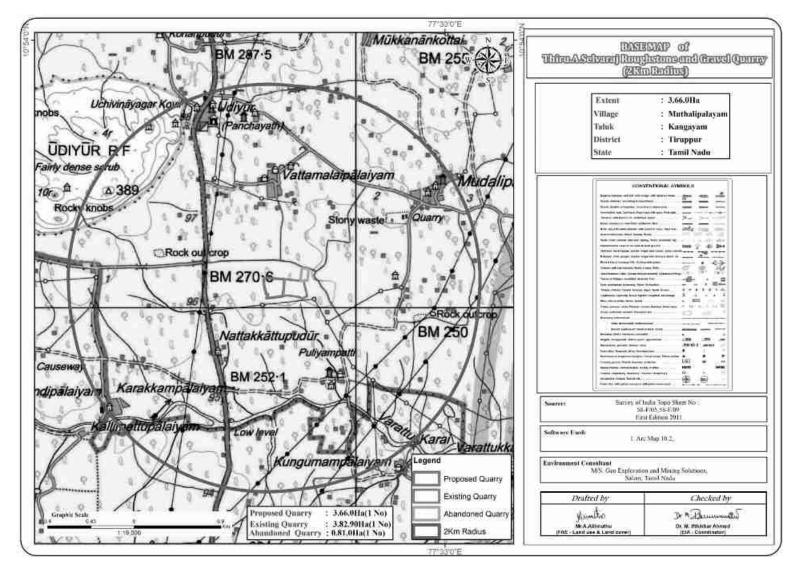


FIGURE 1.4: TOPOSHEET MAP OF THE STUDY AREA 2KM RADIUS

1.4 ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

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

- Screening,
- Scoping,
- Public consultation &
- Appraisal

SCREENING -

- The Proponent applied for Rough stone and Gravel quarry lease on 31.01.2022.
- Precise area communication letter was issued by the Assistant Director vide Rc.No. 122/Mines/2022, Dated: 26.09.2022.
- The Mining plan has been prepared by the Qualified person and got approval vide Letter Rc.No. 122/Mines/2022 Dated: 14.10.2022.
- 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 vide online Proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/417547/2023, Dated 09.02.2023.

SCOPING:

• The proposal was placed in 367^{th} SEAC meeting held on 31.03.2023 and the committee recommended for issue of ToR.

- The proposal was considered in 614th SEIAA meeting held on 24.03.2023.
- The Proposal was consider issued ToR vide Lr.No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.9835/ToR-1437/2023 Dated:24.04.2023.

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.

1.5 TERMS OF REFERENCE (ToR)

The ToR was issued by the SEIAA vide Lr.No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.9835/ToR-1437/2023 Dated:24.04.2023. The Details of the ToR Compliance is given in above.

1.6 POST ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE MONITORING

The 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. 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 post monsoon season (October 2023 to December 2023) 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 7 locations (1 Core & 6 Buffer)
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 – 1 Surface water and 5 Ground 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)	7 locations – 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.

 TABLE 1.3: ENVIRONMENT ATTRIBUTES

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.
	Risk assessment and	Identify areas where disaster can	Based on the findings of Risk analysis
10	Disaster	occur by fires and explosions and	done for the risk associated with
	Management Plan	release of toxic substances	mining.

Source: Field Monitoring Data

1.8.1 Regulatory Compliance & Applicable Laws/Regulations for all Proposed Quarries

- 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.
- ToR vide Lr.No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.9835/ToR-1437/2023, Dated:24.04.2023

2. **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

2.0 GENERAL

Thiru. A. Selvaraj Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry requires Environmental Clearance. There are 1 proposed and 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 7.48.90ha.

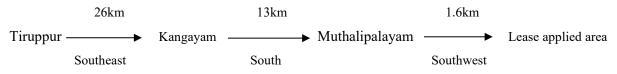
As the extent of cluster are more than 5 ha, the proposal falls under B1 Category as per the Order Dated: 04.09.2018 & 13.09.2018 passed by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi in O.A. No. 173 of 2018 & O.A. No, 186 of 2016 and MoEF & CC Office Memorandum F. No. L-11011/175/2018-IA-II (M) Dated: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

2.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

The proposed project is site specific and there is no additional area required for this project. There is no effluent generation/discharge from this project. Method of mining is 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 pithead to the needy crushers and rock breakers to avoid secondary blasting.

2.2 LOCATION OF THE PROJECT

The lease applied area is located about 26km Southeast side of Tiruppur town, 13km Southwest side of Kangayam town and 1.6km Southwest side of Muthalipalayam Village.



Nearest Roadway	NH (81) - Trichy – Coimbatore Road -12.0km- North
Nearest Roadway	SH (83A) - Kangayam – Dharapuram Road – 6000m-West
Nearest Village	Muthalipalayam – 1.6km NE
Nearest Town	Kangayam – 14.0km – NE
Nearest Railway Station	Tiruppur – 33.0km – NW
Nearest Airport	Coimbatore- 56.0 km -NW
Seaport	Kochi–174.0km – SW

TABLE 2.1: SITE CONNECTIVITY

Source: Survey of India Toposheet

Corner Nos.	Latitude	Longitude
1	10° 52' 33.16"N	77° 31' 59.89"E
2	10° 52' 34.50"N	77° 32' 00.35"E
3	10° 52' 34.48"N	77° 31' 59.80"E
4	10° 52' 37.34"N	77° 31' 59.07"E
5	10° 52' 39.69"N	77° 31' 58.95"E

TABLE 2.2: CO-ORDINATES – PROJECT BOUNDARY

6	10° 52' 40.05"N	77° 32' 00.13"E
7	10° 52' 39.68"N	77° 32' 03.93"E
8	10° 52' 39.56"N	77° 32' 05.92"E
9	10° 52' 33.90"N	77° 32' 05.43"E
10	10° 52' 33.58"N	77° 32' 03.57"E
D	atum: UTM-WGS84, Zone 43	North

Source: Approved Mining Plan

FIGURE 2.1: TOPOGRAPHICAL VIEW OF PROJECT AREA

Project Site





Crusher material stored temporarily in the project site

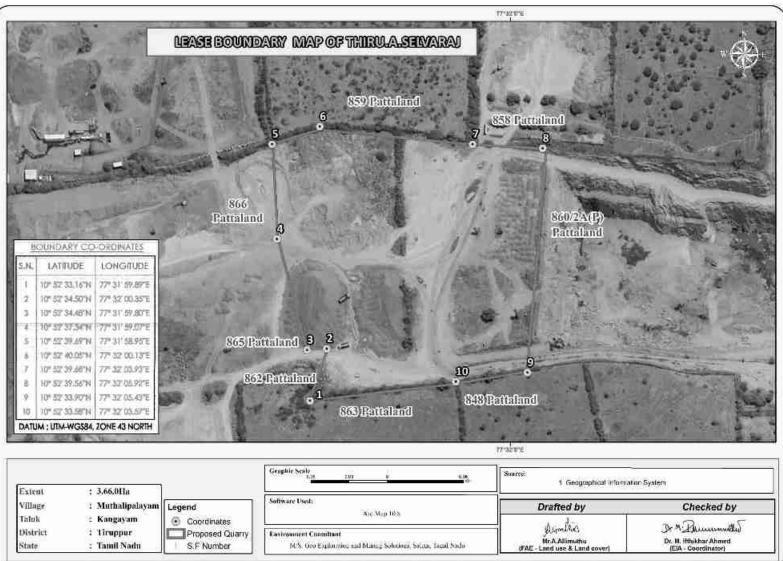


FIGURE 2.2: GOOGLE IMAGE OF THE PROJECT AREA

Source: Google Earth Imagery

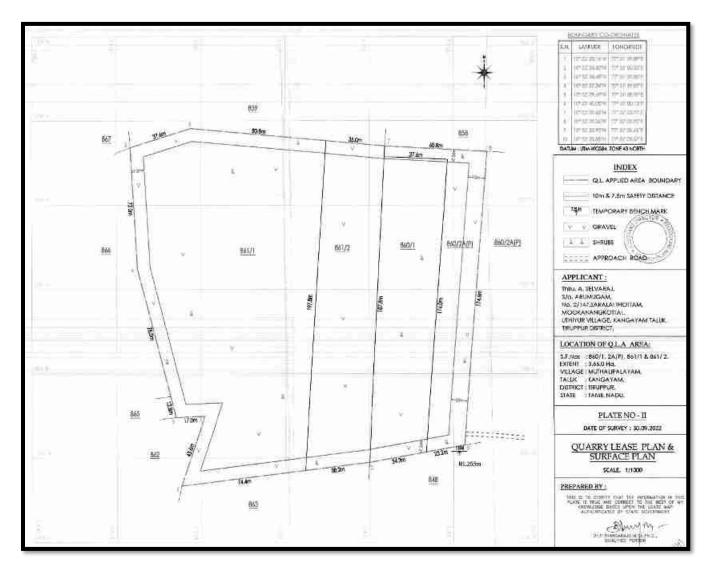
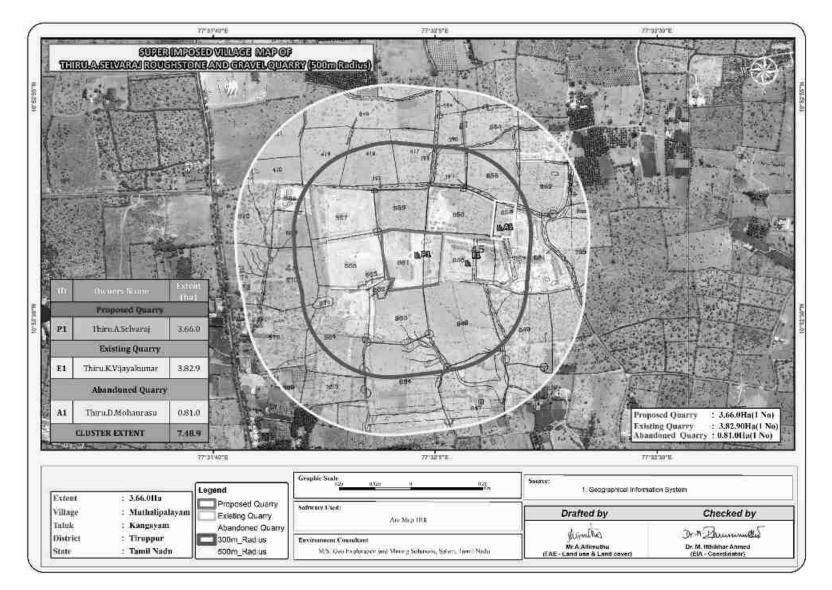


FIGURE 2.3: QUARRY LEASE PLAN / SURFACE PLAN

Source: Approved Mining Plan





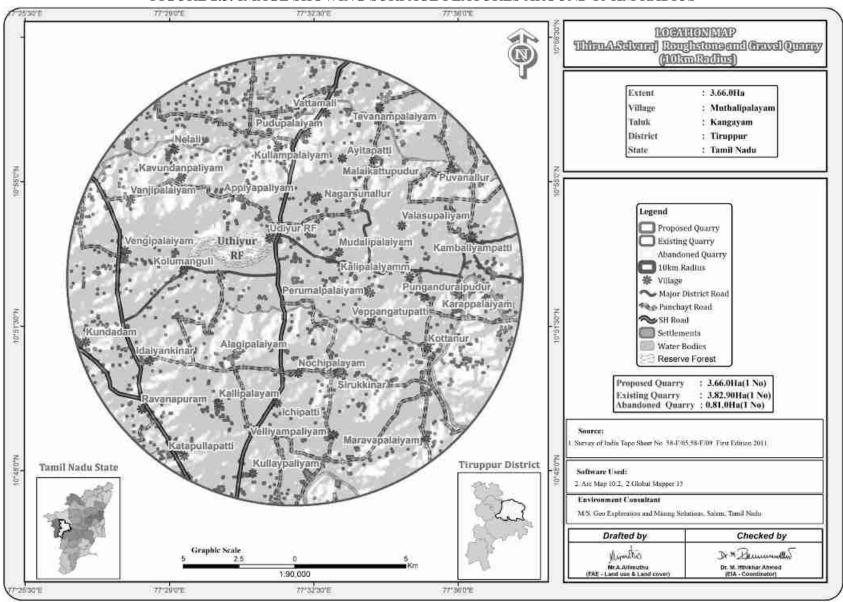


FIGURE 2.5: IMAGE SHOWING SURFACE FEATURES AROUND 10 KM RADIUS

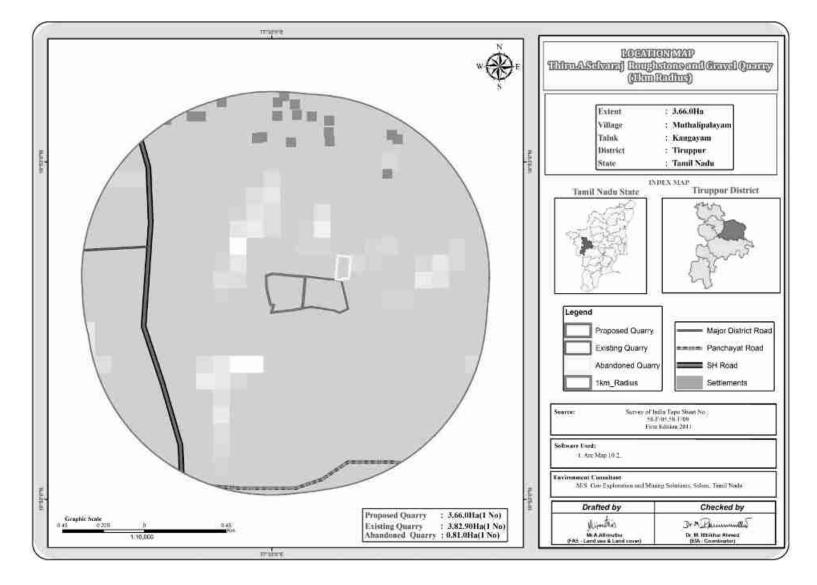


FIGURE 2.6: IMAGE SHOWING SURFACE FEATURES AROUND 1 KM RADIUS

2.2.1 Project Area

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

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 quarry	Nil	3.07.0	3.07.0
Infrastructure	Nil	0.01.0	0.01.0
Roads	Nil	0.02.0	0.02.0
Green Belt	Nil	0.15.0	0.31.0
Unutilized Area	3.66.0	0.41.0	0.25.0
Grand Total	3.66.0	3.66.0	3.66.0

TABLE 2.3: LAND USE PATTERN

Source: Approved Mining

2.2.2 Size or Magnitude of Operation

TABLE 2.4: RESOURCES AND RESERVES

		DETAILS		
PARTICULARS	Rough Stone in m ³	Weathered Rock in m ³	Gravel in m ³	
Geological Resources	12,81,000	1,09,800	73,200	
Mineable Reserves	6,14,600	83,664	59,508	
Production for Ten-years plan period	6,14,600	83,664	59,508	
Peak Production	70,500	28,884	21,888	
Mining Plan Period / Lease Applied Period	10Years			
Number of Working Days		300 Days		
Production per day	205	93	66	
No of Lorry loads (12m ³ per load)	17	8	6	
Total Depth of Mining	40m (2m Gravel + 3m	Weathered rock +35	5m Rough Stone)	

Source: Approved mining plan.

2.3 GEOLOGY

2.3.1 Regional Geology

Tiruppur district of Tamil Nadu forms a part of southern Granulitic terrain and is predominantly occupied by crystalline rocks of Archaean to late Proterozoic age. Regionally, the rocks can be grouped under five categories namely –

I. Charnockite Group represented by Charnockite, Pyroxene Granulite and Magnetite Quartzite,

II. Peninsular Gneissic Complex (II) comprising hornblende-biotite gneiss,

III. Basic intrusive include Pyroxinite/Dunite

IV. Younger intrusive comprising, Nepheline-Syenite, Pink Granite, Pegmatite and Quartz veins and

V. Quaternary sediments of Kankar and soil.

Stratigraphy of the area

Age	Group	Lithology
Holocene		Block cotton
Holocene		soil/clay \pm gypsum
Cenozoic] [Kankar/calc-tufa
	Acid intrusives	Quartz veins
		Pegmatite
Nacamatana		Pink Granite
Neoproterozoic	Sivamalai syenite Complex	Nepheline-syenite
	Chalk Hills (Basic Intrusives)	Pyroxenite/Dunite
Archaean - Palaeoproterozoic	Peninsular Gneissic Complex (II) PGC (II)	Pink Granite Gneiss Hornblende Biotite gneiss
		Charnockite (Unclassified)
Archaean	Charnockite Group	Pyroxene Granulite
		Banded Magnetite Quartzite

Tiruppur District is predominantly occupied by hornblende Biotite gneisses of PGC (II) with enclaves of Magnetite Quartzite, Pyroxene Granulite and Charnockite. The area exposes several bands of Pyroxene Granulite which is medium grained, medium to dark grey in colour and stand out prominently in the gneissic country generally parallel to regional foliation. Charnockite is coarse grained, massive, many places it is foliated, grey colored and greasy and exposed as boulder outcrops and small knolls. It is well exposed in Central, Western and Southern parts of the Tiruppur District. The general strike of foliation varies from ENE-WSW, E-W with dipping towards NW and N respectively.

Hornblende-Biotite gneiss is well foliated, medium to coarse grained, pale grey and exposed as sheets and small knolls. Pink Granite gneiss occurs as thin bands and lensoidal bodies. It is a medium grained rock composed of alternating bands of mafic (mainly of biotite and hornblende) and felsic (Feldspar and Quartz) minerals. It is well recognized in Avinasi area.

Basic intrusives such as pyroxinite/dunite occurs as Outcrop and lensoidal bodies in the country rock and mostly concordant to the regional foliation. Many basic intrusive are reported in south and south-east of Tiruppur town. The trend of these bodies is east-west.

Nepheline syenite is a leucocratic, coarse-grained rock and composed mainly of Feldspar with Nepheline and shows pitted appearance due to removal of Nepleline. This alkaline rock is available in and around Sivanmalai area only. Acid intrusives comprising pink granite, pegmatite and quartz veins are traversed country rocks in micro (cm wide-meter long) to meso-scale (few meters wide and several meter long) extend. Granite is exposed around 9 km SW of Avanashi. Small scale pegmatite and quartz veins are noticed almost in all the rock types. Acid intrusives are overlain by sediments of Quaternary age, represented by Kankar and black cotton soil with Gypsum. Most of the area is covered by brown and red brown soil. Some part of the area covered with black cotton soil contains Gypsum as lumps. Black cotton soil covers south-western part of the district.

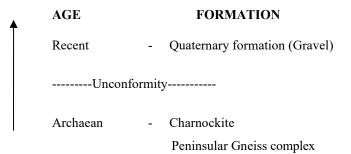
Source: District Survey Report for Minor Minerals Tiruppur District – May 2019 https://cdn.s3waas.gov.in/s3d1f255a373a3cef72e03aa9d980c7eca/uploads/2019/05/2019052585.pdf

2.3.2 Local Geology: -

The lease applied area is a flat terrain. The area has gentle sloping towards Southeast side and altitude of the area is 265m above from Mean Sea level. The area is covered by 2m thickness of Gravel, 3m thickness of Weathered rock and followed by Massive Charnockite which is clearly inferred from the surface outcrops.

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 $N45^{\circ}E - S45^{\circ}W$ with dipping towards SE60°.

The general geological sequences of the rocks in this area are given below:



2.3.3 Hydrogeology

Tiruppur District is underlain by crystalline metamorphic complex in the western parts of district and sedimentary tract in eastern side. An area of 4551 Sq.km is covered by crystalline rocks (63%) and 2671 Sq.km is covered by sediments (37%). The general geological sequence of formation is given below:

Quaternary - Laterites, Sands and Clays

Tertiary - Sandstone, Gravels and Clays

Cretaceous - Limestone, Calcareous Sandstone and Clay unconformity.

Archaean - Charnockites, Gneisses, Granites, Dolerites and Pegmatite

- The major part of the area is covered by metamorphic crystalline rocks of charnockite, granitic gneiss of Archaean age intruded by dolerite dykes and pegmatite veins. These rocks are highly metamorphosed and have been subjected to very severe folding, crushing and faulting.
- Ground Water occurs under the phreatic condition and wherever there are deep seated fractures, it occurs under semi-confined to confined conditions.
- Occurrence of Ground Water in hard rock depends upon the intensity and depth of weathering, fractures and fissures present in the rocks.
- Granites and gneisses yield moderately compared to the yield in Charnockites.
- Depth of well in hard rock generally ranges between 8 and 15m below ground level.
- Generally, yield in open wells ranges from 30 to 250m³ /day and in bore well between 260 and 430 m³ /day. The weathered thickness varies from 2.5 m to 42m in general there are 3 to 5 fracture zones within 100 m and 1 to 4 fracture zones between 100 and 200 m.

The Cretaceous formation is represented by Arenaceous Lime stone, Calcareous sand - stone and marl. The Tertiary formation is argillaceous comprising of Silty clay stones, argillaceous Lime stone.

The Quaternary deposits represented by the river deposits of Ponnaiyar and Varahanadhi spread over as patches in Tiruppur District. The alluvium consists of unconsolidated sands, gravelly sands, clays and clayey sands. The thickness of the sands ranges between 15 and 25 m in the alluvial formation which also form potential aquifers. In some areas, sand stone of tertiary formation are the potential groundwater reservoirs.

Aquifer Systems:

Occurrence and storage of groundwater depend upon three factors viz., Geology, Topography and rainfall in the form of precipitation. Apart from Geology, wide variation in topographic profile and intensity of rainfall constitutes the prime factors of groundwater recharge. Aquifers are part of the more complex hydro geological system and the behaviour of the entire system cannot be interpreted easily. In hard rock terrain the occurrence of Ground Water is limited to top weathered, fissured and fractured zone which extends to maximum 30m on an average it is about 10-15 m in Tiruppur District.

In Sedimentary formations, the presence of primary inter granular porosity enhances the transmitting capacity of groundwater where the yield will be appreciable. The sedimentary area which occupies the eastern part of the district along the coastal tract is more favourable for groundwater recharge. Ground Water occurs both in semi confined and confined conditions. A brief description of occurrence of groundwater in each formation is furnished below.

Alluvial Formations

In the river alluvium groundwater occurs under water table condition. The maximum thickness is 37 m and the average thickness of the aquifer is approximately 12 m. These formations are porous and permeable which have good water bearing zones.

Tertiary Cuddalore sandstone

Tertiary formations are represented by Cuddalore Sandstone and characterised as fluvial to brakish marine deposits. Predominantly this formation is divided into Lower and Upper Cuddalore formations. In the Upper Cuddalore formations the groundwater occurs in semi confined conditions, whereas in the Lower Cuddalore the groundwater occurs in confined condition with good groundwater potential.

Cretaceous Formations

Groundwater occurring in the lens shape in the sandy clay lenses and fine sand is underlain by white and black clay beds which constitute phreatic aquifer depth which ranges 10m to 15m below ground level. Phreatic aquifer in Limestone is potential due to the presence of Oolitic Limestone.

Hard Rock Formations

Groundwater occurs under water table conditions but the intensity of weathering, joint, fracture and its development are much less in other type of rocks when compared to gneissic formation. The groundwater potential is low, when compared with the gneissic formations.

Granitic Gneiss

Groundwater occurs under water table conditions in weathered, jointed and fractural formations. The pore space developed in the weathered mantle acts as shallow granular aquifers and forms the potential water bearing and yielding zones water table is shallow in canal and tank irrigation regions and it is somewhat deeper in other regions.

Charnockite

Groundwater occurs under water table conditions but the intensity of weathering, joint, fracture and its development are much less when compared to gneissic formations. The groundwater potential is low, when compared with the gneissic formations.

Aquifer Parameters

The thickness of aquifer in this district is highly erratic and varies between 15 m to 40 m below ground level. The inter granular Porosity is essentially dependent on the intensity and degree of weathering and fracture development in the bed rock. As discussed earlier deep weathering has developed in Gneissic formations and moderate weathering in charnockite formations. The range of aquifer parameters in hard rock and sedimentary formations are given below:

Name	Sp. Capacity (lpm/d)	Specific Yield (%)	T (m2/d)	K (m/day)	Yield of wells (lps)
Alluvium	2.08	7.2	98	19.7	2.5
Tertiary	78-173	1.4-3.5	46-134	16-33	2-3.3
Cretaceous	33-782	0.3-2.56	33-782	10-66	1.1-3.5
Crystalline	27-224	0.8-2.5	16-60	5-20	1-2

TABLE 2.5: RANGE OF AQUIFER PARAMETERS

Source: http://nwm.gov.in/sites/default/files/Notes%20on%20Trippur%20District.pdf

The Ground Water levels from the 38 number of observation wells of TWAD have been analyzed for Post-Monsoon and Pre-Monsoon.

FIGURE 2.8: GROUND WATER LEVEL VARIATIONS OF TIRUPPUR DISTRICT

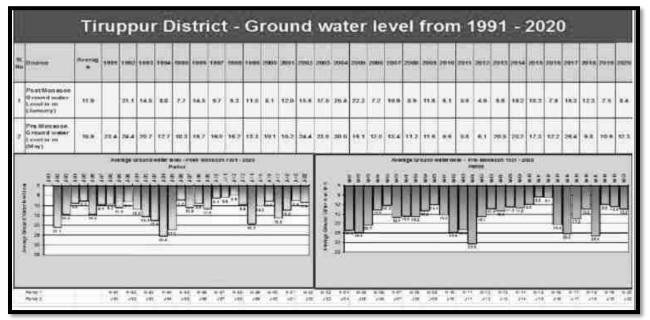


TABLE 2.6: GROUND WATER LEVEL VARIATIONS OF TIRUPPUR DISTRICT

Jan 2017	May 2017	Jan 2018	May 2018	Jan 2019	May 2019	Jan 2020	May 2020	Jan 2021	May 2021	5 Years Pre- Monsoon Average	5Years Post Monsoon Average
16.3	26.4	12.4	9.8	7.6	10.9	8.4	12.3	7.1	10.6	11.9	8.8

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

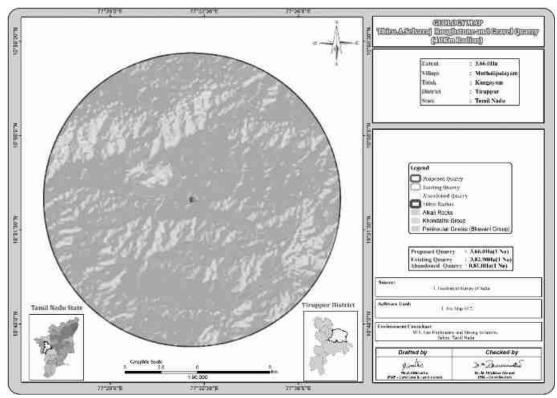
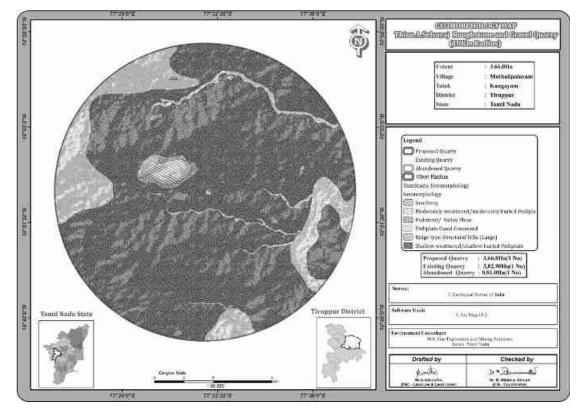


FIGURE 2.7: REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP

FIGURE 2.8: GEOMORPHOLOGY 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. 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).

Description	Rough Stone m ³	Weathered Rock m ³	Gravel m ³
Geological Resource in m ³	12,81,000	1,09,800	73,200
Mineable Resource in m ³	6,14,600	83,664	59,508
Year wise production for first	2,69,600	83,664	59,508
five-year plan period			
Next five-year plan period	3,45,000	-	-

TABLE 2.5: RESOURCES AND RESERVES

Source: Approved Mining Plan

	Year	Rough Stone (m ³)	Weathered Gravel (m ³)	Gravel (m ³)
	Ι	41,600	28,884	21,888
	II	44,000	27,390	18,810
FIRST FIVE	III	44,000	27,390	18,810
YEARS	IV	69,500	-	-
	V	70,500	-	-
	Total	2,69,600	83,664	59,508
	VI	69,300	-	-
	VII	68,750	-	-
SECOND FIVE	VIII	68,350	-	-
YEARS	IX	69,500	-	-
	X	69,100	-	-
Ē	Total	3,45,000	-	-

TABLE 2.6: YEAR-WISE PRODUCTION PLAN

Source: Approved Mining Plan

Disposal of Waste

The overburden in the form of Gravel formation is about 59,508m³ up to depth 2m and Weathered formation is about 83,664m³ up to depth 3m for three years. The quarried-out Gravel and Weathered material will be directly loaded

into Truck for the filling and levelling of low-lying areas, this will be done only after obtaining permission and paying necessary seigniorage fee to the Government.

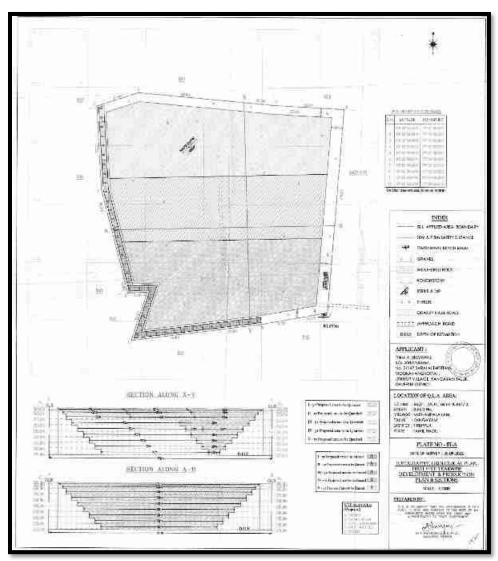


FIGURE 2.9: TOPOGRAPHY, GEOLOGICAL, YEAR-WISE DEVELOPMENT PRODUCTION PLAN AND SECTIONS

Source: Approved Mining Plan

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)
Ι	176	173	40 (Below ground Level)

TABLE 2.7: ULTIMATE PIT DIMENSION

Source: Approved Mining Plan

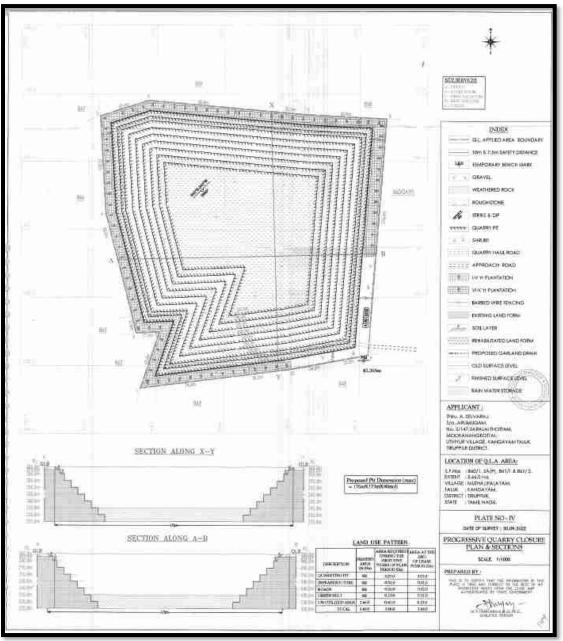
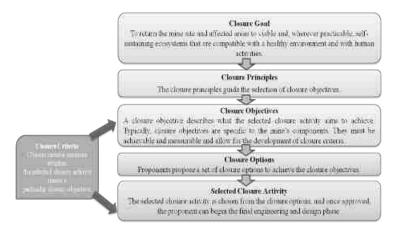


FIGURE 2.10: CLOSURE PLAN AND SECTIONS

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 postmining 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

2.5 METHOD OF MINING

Opencast Mechanized Mining Method is proposed by formation of 5.0-meter height bench with a bench width not less than the bench height. Bench slope will be maintained as 600.

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 Excavator attached with rock breaker/ bucket with tipper combination will be involved for the excavation/breaking of Rough stone after blasting. 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.

It is recommended to obtain necessary statutory permission from the Department of Geology and Mining for Using Heavy Earth Moving Machineries, Blasting and appointment of Mines Manager etc.,

2.5.1 Drilling & Blasting Parameters

Drilling will be carried out using Jack hammer and compressor, the depth of the hole will be maximum 1.5m 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	_	$0.50 - 0.75 \mathrm{kg}$
Powder factor	_	6.0 tonnes/kg
Diameter of hole	_	32 mm
Production Capacity	=	205m ³ of Rough stone per day
Spacing X Burden X Depth	=	$1.2m X 1.0m X 1.5m = 1.8m^3$
	=	$1.8 \text{m}^3 \text{ X } 2.6 \text{ (Bulk Density)} = 4.6 \text{Ts per hole}$

hence for the production of $205m^3 (533Ts) = 89$ Nos of holes to be drilled per day

Explosives per hole = $\frac{1}{2}$ kg hence 44.5 kg of Explosives will be utilized maximum considering the peak production

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 project proponent will 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.

TABLE 2.8 PROPOSED MACHINERY DEPLOYMENT MOTIVE POWER S.NO. ТҮРЕ NOS SIZE/CAPACITY Jack hammers 1.2m to 2.0m Compressed air 1 7 2 2 Compressor 400psi **Diesel Drive** 3 2 Excavator with Bucket and Rock Breaker 300 HP **Diesel** Drive 4 Tippers 4 35 Tonnes **Diesel Drive**

2.5.2 Extent of Mechanization

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 all the proposed quarries.

2.6.2 Drainage Pattern

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

Traffic density measurements were performed at two locations

- 1. Panchayat Road Puliyampatti to Kungumapalayam Road
- 2. State Highway Uthiyur to Nathakattupudur Road

Traffic density measurement was 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.

Station Code	Road Name	Distance and Direction	Type of Road					
TS1	Puliyampatti - Kungumapalayam	1.1Km - SE	Panchayat Road					
TS2	Uthiyur -Nathakattupudu	720m - SW	State Road					

TABLE.2.9: TRAFFIC SURVEY LOCATIONS

Source: On-site monitoring by GEMS FAE & TM

TADLE 2.10. EAISTING TRAFFIC VOLUME							
Station code	Н	HMV L		LMV 2/3		heelers	Total PCU
	No	PCU	No	PCU	No	PCU	Totalicu
TS1	80	240	95	285	110	330	855
TS2	245	735	165	495	255	675	1905

TABLE 2.10: EXISTING TRAFFIC VOLUME

Source: On-site monitoring by GEMS FAE & TM

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

TABLE 2.11: ROUGH STONE & GRAVEL HOURLY TRANSPORTATION REQUIREMENT

Transportation of Rough Stone & Gravel per day							
Capacity of trucks	Capacity of trucks No. of Trips per day Volume in PCU						
35 tonnes 31 93							

FIGURE.2.11: MINERAL TRANSPORTATION ROUTE MAP



Proposed Transportation Route:

- 1. The Rough stone will be transported to the Crusher which is located 580m West side of the project site.
- 2. Existing approach road is located on the West side this road connecting in Palani Erode Road (Total Stretch of the approach road = 1.6km)
- 3. Pachapalayam Chettipalayam road connecting in the Major District Road (522) at a distance of 2km the total Stretch of the Transportation route is about 2.5 to 3km from the project site
- 4. No Major Habitation, Schools in the proposed transportation route.

TABLE 2.12: SUMMARY OF TRAFFIC VOLUME

	Existing	Incremental	Total	Hourly Capacity in PCU
Route	Traffic volume	traffic due to the	traffic	as per IRC –
	in PCU	project	volume	1960guidelines
Karamadai - Kariyampalayam State Highway (SH- 168)	855	93	948	1500
Senniveeranpalayam – Therampalayam –Panchayat Road	1905	93	1998	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.

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	1.5KLD	From the existing pit or from the water vendors
Green Belt	0.6KLD	From the existing pit or from the water vendors
Sanitation & Drinking	0.4KLD	From the existing pit or from the water vendors.
Total	2.5KLD	

Source: Prefeasibility report

2.7.2 **Power and Other Infrastructure Requirement**

Power is not required for the mining operation; the mining operation will be carried out using Diesel Generator and Earth moving machineries using diesel. 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 TNEB by 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**

One Excavator will excavate 25m³ of Broken up Rough stone per hour and 60m³ of Weathered rock and Gravel per hour.

Production of Rough stone	$= 205m^{3}$
Production of Weathered rock	$=93m^{3}$
Production of Gravel	$= 66m^{3}$
Production for the overburden (Gravel + Weathered rock)	= 159

Production for the overburden (Gravel + Weathered rock)

Type of machinery	Working hours	Average Diesel	Quantity of
		consumption/ Hour	Diesel in Ltrs
Working hours of	$205m^3/25m^3 = 8.2$ Hrs	18 Ltrs	148
Excavator (Aprx)	(Rough stone)		
	$159/60m^3 = 3$ Hrs	18 Ltrs	54
Compressor	Working hours per day 3 Hrs	8 Ltrs	24
Tippers, Motor pumps to	Occasionally		20
drain water			
Total Diesel Consumption			246

The Maximum diesel consumption is around 246 Ltrs per day considering the peak production.

2.7.4 **Project Cost**

The Environmental Management plan has been prepared considering the mode of working, Safety of the employees and Monitoring periods the total Cost is 290.47Lakhs.

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 mine's regulations, 1961.

Designation	No of persons
Mines Foreman	1
Mate/Blaster	1
Jack hammer operator	14
Excavator Operator & Driver	6
Security	1
Labour & Helper	3
Cleaner & Co-operator	6
Total	32

TABLE 2.14: PROPOSED MANPOWER DEPLOYMENT

Source: Approved Mining Plan & Pre-Feasibility report.

2.9 **PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE**

The mining operation will commence after the grant of Environmental Clearance, Consent to operate (CTO), Execution of Lease Deed and Obtaining permission from the DGMS (Notice of Opening).

Sl.No.	Particulars	Time Schedule (In Month)					Dama da ita
		1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	Remarks if any
1	Environmental Clearance						
2	Consent to Operate						
3	Execution of Lease deed						
4	Permission from DGMS						
Time line	Time line may vary; subjected to rules and regulations /& other unforeseen circumstances						

TABLE 2.15: EXPECTED TIME SCHEDULE

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

3. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

3.0 GENERAL

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 October to December 2023 with CPCB guidelines for the following attributes –

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

Environmental data has been collected with reference to cluster quarries Global Lab and Consultancy Services.

Study Area

An area of 10 km radius (aerial distance) from the periphery of the cluster is considered for EIA study. The study area has been divided into two zones viz **core zone** and **buffer zone**.

- Core zone is considered as cluster area
- 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., October to December 2023.

Study Methodology

- The project area was surveyed in detail with the help of Total Station Survey instruments and pillars were marked. 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 Bhuvan (ISRO)
- Soil samples were collected and analysed for relevant physio-chemical characteristics in order to assess the impact due to mining activities and to recommend saplings for Greenbelt development.
- Ground water samples were collected from the existing bore wells, Surface water was collected from water bodies in the buffer zone and analysed as per CPCB Guidelines.
- An 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.
- Air quality Data 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.

TABLE 3.1: MONITORING ATTRIBUTES AND FREQUENCY OF MONITORING

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/Auto matic Weather Station	1	Site specific primary data& Secondary Data from IMD Station
*Ambient Air Quality	PM10 PM2.5 SO2 NOX Fugitive Dust	24 hourly twice a week (October to December 2023)	7 (1 core & 6 buffer)	IS 5182 Part 1-23 National Ambient Air Quality Standards, CPCB
*Noise Levels	Ambient Noise	Hourly observation for 24 Hours per location	7 (1 core & 6 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 GLCS 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

A visual interpretation technique has been adopted for land use classification based on the keys suggested in the chapter – V of the guidelines issued by NNRMS Bangalore & Level III classification with 1:50,000 scale for the preparation of land use mapping. Land use pattern of the area was studied through LISS III imagery of Bhuvan (ISRO). The 10 km radius map of study area was taken for analysis of Land use cover.

S.No	CLASSIFICATION	AREA_HA	AREA_%		
•	BUILT	UP			
1	Builtup Area	552.80	1.72		
2	Builtup Mining	55.29	0.17		
	AGRICULTU	RAL LAND			
3	Crop Land	14904.73	46.27		
4	Agricultural Plantation	1458.28	4.53		
5	Fallow Land	13265.27	41.18		
•	BARREN/WAS	TE LANDS			
6	Scrub Land	269.37	0.84		
7	Barren Rocky	72.53	0.23		
•	FORE	ST			
8	Forest Plantation	421.32	1.31		
9	Scrub Forest	490.56	1.52		
·	WETLANDS/ WA	TER BODIES	·		
10	Waterbodies	723.77	2.25		
· · · · ·	TOTAL 32213.93 100				

Source: Survey of India Toposheet and Landsat Satellite Imagery

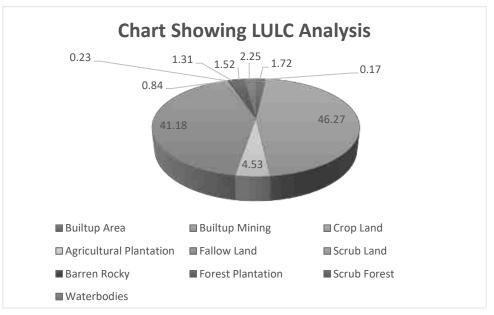


FIGURE 3.1: PIE DIAGRAM OF LAND USE AND LAND COVER

From the above table, pie diagram and land use map it is inferred that the majority of the land in the study area is Agriculture and fallow land (includes crop land) 91.98% followed by Built-up area–1.72%, Build–up Mining–0.17% Scrub Forest–1.52%, Scrub Land–0.84%, Forest Land–46.27% and Water bodies - 2.25%.

The total mining area within the study area is 55.29 ha i.e., 0.17%. The cluster area of 7.48.90 ha contributes about 13.5% of the total mining area within the study area. This small percentage of Mining Activities shall not have any significant impact on the environment.

3.1.2 Topography

The project area is almost flat terrain having gentle slope towards Southeast side, the East side of the area is existing Rough stone and Gravel quarry. The Northwest side of the area is side casted up to the maximum 0.5m to utilize temporary storage of Crushed materials.

3.1.3 Drainage Pattern of the Area

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

3.1.4 Seismic Sensitivity

The proposed project site falls in the seismic Zone II, 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 project area. No Protected area is involved in the project area. Therefore, there will be no need to acquisition/diversion of forest land. The details related to the environment sensitivity around the proposed mine lease area i.e., 10 km radius, are given in the below Table 3.3.

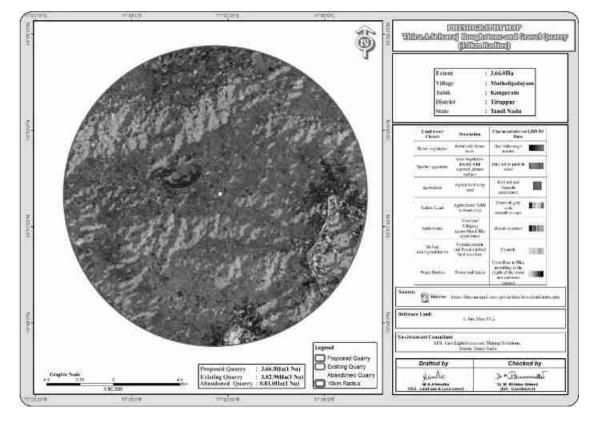


FIGURE 3.2: PHYSIOGRAPHIC MAP 10KM RADIUS

FIGURE 3.3: LAND USE LAND COVER MAP 10KM RADIUS

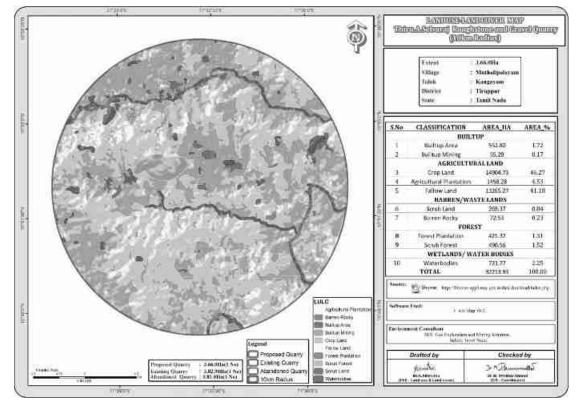


TABLE 3.3: DETAILS OF ENVIRONMENT SENSITIVITY AROUND THE CLUSTER

Sl.No	Sensitive Ecological Features	Name	Arial Distance in km from Cluster	
1	National Park / Wild life Sanctuaries	Vellode Birds Sanctuary)	43 km – North East	
2	Reserve Forest	Uthiyur R. F	1.35 Km North west	
3	Tiger Reserve/ Elephant Reserve/ Biosphere Reserve	None	Nil within 10Km Radius	
4	Critically Polluted Areas	Coimbatore - SIDCO Industrial Estate	Around 60.5 km- West	
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/ Thermal Power Plants	None	Nil within 10km Radius	
9	Defence Installation	None	Nil within 10km Radius	

Source: Survey of India Toposheet

TABLE 3.4: NEARBY WATER BODIES FROM THE PROPOSED PROJECT SITE

Sl.No	NAME	DISTANCE & DIRECTION		
1	Canal	1.0km - South		
2	Nellai karai Aaru	6.0km – North West		
3	Amaravathi River	7.0km – South East		

Source: Village Cadastral Map and Field Survey

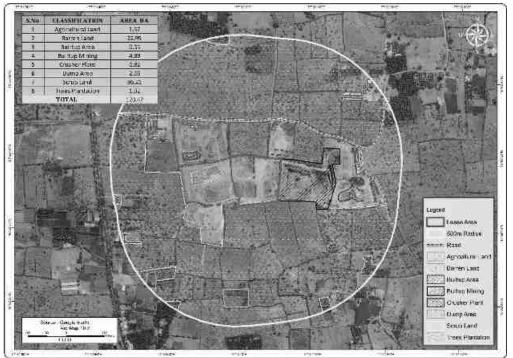


FIGURE 3.4: LAND USE LAND COVER MAP 500m RADIUS

Land use Landcover of the area within 500m radius were studied in detailed that the majority of the land within 500m is Scrub land (86.21) followed by Barren land and Mining areas are contributing majority of the land use.

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 3.5.

The objective of the soil sampling is -

To determine the baseline soil characteristics of the study area; study 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°52'37.48"N 77°32'4.44"E
2	S-2	Mudhalipalayam	1.5km NE	10°53'6.20"N 77°32'47.47"E
3	S-3	Tammareddipalayam	5.5km SW	10°51'45.69"N 77°29'8.45"E
4	S-4	Punganthurai	5.8km SE	10°52'12.92"N 77°35'16.83"E
5	S-5	Nochipalayam	4km South	10°50'23.40"N 77°31'56.82"E
6	S-6	Sengodampalayam	5km NW	10°55'0.48"N 77°30'59.76"E

 TABLE 3.5: SOIL SAMPLING LOCATIONS

Source: On-site monitoring/sampling by Global Lab and Consultancy 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.

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 Global Lab and Consultancy Services

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, kjeldahi Nitrogen, Phosphorous and Potassium. The standard classifications of soil are presented below in Figure 3.4 and the physico-chemical characteristics of the soil & Test Results in Table 3.7.

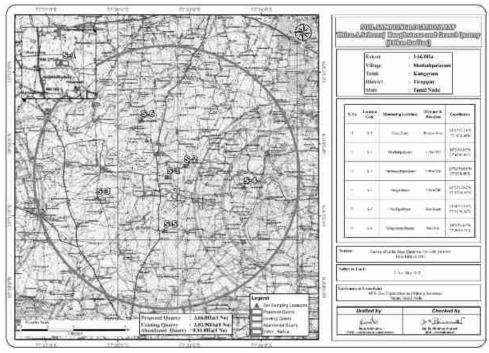
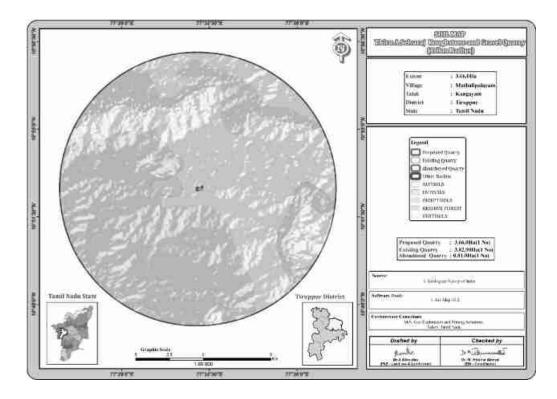


FIGURE 3.5: SOIL SAMPLING LOCATIONS AROUND 10 KM RADIUS

FIGURE 3.6: SOIL MAP



S.	Test Parameters	Test Method	S-1	S-2	S-3	S-4	S-5	S-6
No	Test Farameters	i est ivietnou	Project Area	Mudhalipalayam	Tammareddipalayam	Pungathurai	Nochipalayam	Sengodampalayam
01	рН @ 25°С	IS 2720 (Part 26)	8.12	8.34	7.91	8.43	7.78	8.56
02	Specific Electrical Conductivity	IS 14767	448µS/cm	470µS/cm	398µS/cm	415µS/cm	452µS/cm	386µS/cm
03	Texture:							
	Clay		28.1%	32.5%	29.75%	33.7%	35.1%	29.6%
	Sand	GLCS/SOP/S/015	27.5%	41.87%	41.2%	25%	35.6%	32.5%
	Silt		44.4%	25.63%	29.05%	41.3%	29.3%	37.9%
04	Permeability	By Permeameter	49%	42%	52%	49%	46%	50%
05	Water Holding Capacity	GLCS/SOP/S/016	54%	47.2%	48.6%	48.8%	51.6%	54 %
07	Bulk Density	GLCS/SOP/S/017	1.26 g/cc	1.14 g/cc	1.19g/cc	1.15g/cc	1.08g/cc	1.12g/cc
08	Exchangeable Calcium (as Ca)	GLCS/SOP/S/020	7.8meq/100g	8.6meq/100g	6.6meq/100g	7.8meq/100g	5.8meq/100g	7.0meq/100g
09	Exchangeable Magnesium (as Mg)	GLCS/SOP/S/021	8.8 mg/100g	5.0mg/100g	4.4mg/100g	4.6mg/100g	5.0mg/100g	5.0mg/100g
10	Manganese as Mn	USEPA Method	32mg/kg	37mg/kg	25mg/kg	31mg/kg	40mg/kg	33mg/kg
11	Zinc as Zn	USEPA Method	12 mg/kg	21mg/kg	29mg/kg	27mg/kg	4.5mg/kg	54mg/kg
12	Boron as B	USEPA 6010D	10 mg/kg	18.2mg/kg	16mg/kg	13.5mg/kg	23mg/kg	6.0mg/kg
13	Chloride as Cl (as in Saturation Extract)	GLCS/SOP/S/004	4.9meq/l	5.6meq/l	5.1meq/l	6.3meq/l	7.2meq/l	6.1meq/l
14	Sulphate as SO4	GLCS/SOP/S/009	52mg/100g	45.6mg/100g	59mg/100g	60mg/100g	53mg/100g	546mg/100g
15	Available Potassium as K	GLCS/SOP/S/026	1.16meq/1	1.34meq/l	1.01meq/1	1.34meq/l	1.35meq/l	1.37meq/l
16	Available Phosphorus as P	GLCS/SOP/S/005	17.1mg/kg	15.8mg/kg	15.9mg/kg	13mg/kg	14.6mg/kg	11.7mg/kg
17	Available Nitrogen as N	GLCS/SOP/S/029	200.7kg/hc	224kg/hc	175.6kg/hc	263.4kg/hc	213.2kg/hc	188.2kg/hc
18	Cadmium as Cd		4.5mg/kg	4.8mg/kg	7.0mg/kg	6mg/kg	7.5mg/kg	4.0mg/kg
19	Chromium as Cr		24mg/kg	33mg/kg	22mg/kg	22mg/kg	32mg/kg	60.0mg/kg
20	Copper as Cu	USEPA Method	4.5mg/kg	3.4mg/kg	5.0mg/kg	8.0mg/kg	8.0mg/kg	18.0mg/kg
21	Lead as Pb	USEPA Method	2.0mg/kg	BDL (DL: 0.5) mg/kg	BDL (DL: 0.5) mg/kg	2.5mg/kg	3.5mg/kg	7.0mg/kg
22	Iron as Fe		10mg/kg	23mg/kg	33.0mg/kg	82mg/kg	54mg/kg	71.0mg/kg
23	Organic Matter	GLCS/SOP/S/003	1.69%	1.53%	1.08%	2.2%	1.76%	1.62%
24	Organic Carbon	GLCS/SOP/S/003	0.98%	0.89%	0.63 %	1.28%	1.02%	0.94%
25	Cation Exchange Capacity	GLCS/SOP/S/024	16.5meq/100 g of soil	16.7meq/100g of soil	17.2meq/100g of soil	16.6meq/100g of soil	16.8meq/100g of soil	17.5meq/100g of soil

TABLE 3.7: SOIL QUALITY OF THE STUDY AREA

Source: Sampling Results by Global Lab and Consultancy.

FIGURE 3.7: SOIL SAMPLE COLLECTION





Interpretation & Conclusion

Physical Characteristics -

The physical properties of the soil samples were examined for texture, bulk density, Permeability and water holding capacity. The soil texture found in the study area is Clay (28.1% to 35.1%) to Sandy Clay Loam Soil and Bulk Density of Soils in the study area varied between 1.08– 1.26g/cc. The Water Holding Capacity of the soil samples is found to be medium i.e., ranging from 47.2% to 54%.

Chemical Characteristics –

- The nature of soil is slightly alkaline to strongly alkaline with pH range 7.78 to 8.56
- The available Nitrogen content range between 1.75.6kg/hc to 263.4kg/hc
- The available Phosphorus content range between 11.7 to 17.1mg/kg
- The available Potassium range between 1.01meq/l to 1.37meq/l

Observation:

The pH of the Soil indicates that the soil is Neutral and arid region and ideal for plant growth.

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:

Amaravathi River is the major surface water body in the study area and 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 drinking water for few months after rainy season.

3.2.2 Ground Water Resources:

Groundwater occurs in all the crystalline formations of oldest Achaeans and Recent Alluvium. The occurrence and behaviour of groundwater are controlled by rainfall, topography, geomorphology, geology, structures etc., The weathering is controlled by the intensity of weathering and fracturing. Dug wells as wells as bore wells are more common ground water abstraction structures in the area. The diameter of the dug well is in the range of 7 to 10 m and depth of dug wells range from 7.2 to 13 m bgl. The dug wells yield up to 1 lps in summer months and few wells remains dry. The yield is adequate for irrigation for one or two crops in monsoon period.

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 3.5.

S.NO	CODE	LOCATIONS	DISTANCE & DIRECTION	CO-ORDINATES				
	SURFACE WATER							
1	SW-1	Amaravathi River	7km SE	10°50'38.30"N 77°35'25.09"E				
	GROUND WATER							
2	WW-1	Near Project Area	530m SE	10°52'20.39"N 77°32'16.65"E				
3	WW-2	Sengodampalayam	5.5km NW	10°55'8.67"N 77°30'56.49"E				
4	WW - 3	Tammareddipalayam	5.5km SW	10°51'40.54"N 77°29'26.41"E				
5	BW-1	Near Project Area	270m NW	10°52'41.99"N 77°31'49.90"E				
6	BW-2	Nochipalayam	4km South	10°50'23.98"N 77°32'4.12"E				

TABLE 3.8: WATER SAMPLING LOCATIONS

Source: On-site monitoring/sampling by Global Lab and Consultancy in association with GEMS

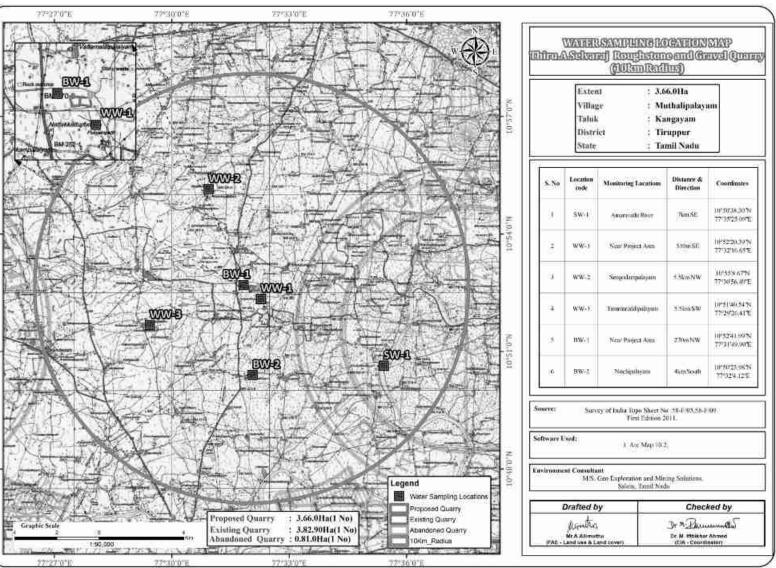


FIGURE 3.8: WATER SAMPLING LOCATIONS AROUND 10 KM RADIUS

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S.NO	Parameter	WW-1 Near Project Area	WW-3 Sengodampalayam	WW-3 Tammareddipalayam	BW-1 Near Project Area	BW-2 Nochipalayam
1	Color	5 Hazen	5 Hazen	<5 Hazen	<5 Hazen	<5 Hazen
2	Odour	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable
3	pН	7.34	7.28	7.7	7.28	7.68
4	Electrical Conductivity	1530 µS/cm	2086 µS/cm	1810 µS/cm	1320 µS/cm	1723 µS/cm
5	Turbidity	<1 NTU	<1 NTU	<1NTU	<1 NTU	<1 NTU
6	Total Dissolved Solids	995 mg/l	1356 mg/l	1176 mg/l	858 mg/l	1120 mg/l
7	Total Alkanity as CaCO3	440 mg/l	560 mg/l	620 mg/l	410 mg/l	480 mg/l
8	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	490 mg/l	670 mg/l	720 mg/l	380 mg/l	570 mg/l
9	Calcium as Ca	124 mg/l	136 mg/l	144 mg/l	64 mg/l	120 mg/l
10	Magnesium as Mg	44 mg/l	80 mg/l	87 mg/l	54 mg/l	66 mg/l
11	Chloride as Cl-	258 mg/l	412 mg/l	218 mg/l	114 mg/l	323 mg/l
12	Sulphate as SO4-	80 mg/l	42 mg/l	48 mg/l	31 mg/l	17 mg/l
13	Iron as Fe	0.26 mg/l	0.53 mg/l	0.41 mg/l	0.24 mg/l	0.5 mg/l
14	Boron as B	BDL (DL:0.1 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.1 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.1 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.1 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.1 mg/l)
15	Free Residual Chlorine as Cl ₂	BDL (DL:1.0 mg/l)	BDL (DL:1.0 mg/l)	BDL (DL:1.0 mg/l)	BDL (DL:1.0 mg/l)	BDL (DL:1.0 mg/l)
16	Fluoride as F	0.41 mg/l	0.44 mg/l	0.32 mg/l	0.5 mg/l	0.52 mg/l
17	Manganese as Mn	BDL (DL:0.1 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.1 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.1 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.1 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.1 mg/l)
18	Nitrates as NO ₃	BDL (DL:2.0 mg/l)	BDL (DL:2.0 mg/l)	BDL (DL:2.0 mg/l)	BDL (DL:2.0 mg/l)	BDL (DL:2.0 mg/l)
19	Ammonical Nitrogen as NH ₃ N	BDL (DL:1.0 mg/l)	BDL (DL:1.0 mg/l)	BDL (DL:1.0 mg/l)	BDL (DL:1.0 mg/l)	BDL (DL:1.0 mg/l)
20	Total Coliforms	Absent Per 100ml	Absent Per 100ml	Absent Per 100ml	Absent Per 100ml	Absent Per 100ml
21	Escherichia Coli	Absent Per 100ml	Absent Per 100ml	Absent Per 100ml	Absent Per 100ml	Absent Per 100ml
21	Total Suspended Solids	BDL (DL:2.0 mg/l)	BDL (DL:2.0 mg/l)	BDL (DL:2.0 mg/l)	BDL (DL:2.0 mg/l)	BDL (DL:2.0 mg/l)
22	Phenolic Compounds	BDL (DL:0.1 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.1 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.1 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.1 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.1 mg/l)
23						
24	Anionic Detergents	BDL (DL:0.05 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.05 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.05 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.05 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.05 mg/l)
25	Cyanide	BDL (DL:0.02 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.02 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.02 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.02 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.02 mg/l)
26	Sulphide	BDL (DL:1.0 mg/l)	BDL (DL:1.0 mg/l)	BDL (DL:1.0 mg/l)	BDL (DL:1.0 mg/l)	BDL (DL:1.0 mg/l)
27	Copper as Cu	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l
28	Mercury (Hg)	BDL (DL:0.002 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.002 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.002 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.002 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.002 mg/
29	Cadmium as Cd	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l
30	Selenium	BDL (DL:0.002 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.002 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.002 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.002 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.002 mg/
31	Aluminium as Al	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)	0.054 mg/l	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)	0.028 mg/l	0.051 mg/l
32	Lead as Pb	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)
33	Zinc as Zn	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)
34	Chromium	BDL (DL:0.1 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.1 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.1 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.1 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.1 mg/l)
35	Barium as Ba	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)	0.28 mg/l	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)	0.097 mg/l	0.064 mg/l
36	Molybdenum as Mo	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.01 mg/l
37	Arsenic as As	BDL (DL:0.002 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.002 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.002 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.002 mg/l)	BDL (DL:0.00 mg/l 2

TABLE 3.9: GROUND WATER SAMPLING RESULTS

* 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: WW- Well water, BW – Borewell water

TABLE 3.10: SURFACE WATER SAMPLING RESULTS

			RESULT		
Sl. No.	Parameter	Unit	SW-1	CPCB Designated Best Use	
51, 110,	i ai ainetei	Omt	Amaravathi River	CICB Designated best Use	
1	Color	Hazen	<5 Hazen	300	
2	Odour	-	Agreeable	Not specified	
3	pH		7.92	6.5 – 8.5	
4	Electrical Conductivity	μs/cm	2368 µS/cm		
5	Turbidity	NTU	<1 NTU	Not specified	
6	Total Dissolved Solids	mg /l	1540 mg/l	1500	
7	Total Alkanity as CaCO ₃	mg/l	860mg/l	Not specified	
8	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	mg/l	920 mg/l	Not specified	
9	Calcium as Ca	mg/l	194mg/l	Not specified	
10	Magnesium as Mg	mg/l	194ing/1 107mg/l	Not specified	
10	Chloride as Cl ⁻	0	184mg/l	600	
11		mg/l	40mg/l	400	
	Sulphate as SO ₄ -	mg/l	0	50	
13	Iron as Fe	mg/l	0.36mg/l	Not specified	
14	Boron as B	mg/l	BDL (DL:0.1 mg/l)	400	
15	Free Residual Chlorine as Cl ₂	mg/l	BDL (DL:1.0 mg/l)	1.5	
16	Fluoride as F	mg/l	0.79mg/l		
17	Manganese as Mn	mg/l	BDL (DL:0.1 mg/l)	Not specified	
18	Nitrates as NO ₃	mg/l	BDL (DL:2.0 mg/l)	50	
19	Dissolved Oxygen	mg/l	6 mg/l	4	
20	Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand @ 27°C for 3 days	mg/l	12 mg/l	3	
21	Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/l	32 mg/l	Not specified	
22	Ammonical Nitrogen as NH ₃ N	mg/l	BDL (DL:1.0 mg/l)	Not specified	
23	Total Coliforms	MPN/100ml	<2 MPN/100ml	5000	
24	Escherichia Coli	MPN/100ml	<2 MPN/100ml	Not specified	
25	Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	14 mg/l	-	
26	Phenolic Compounds	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.1) mg/l	0.005	
27	Anionic Detergents	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.05) mg/l	Not specified	
28	Cyanide	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.02) mg/l	0.05	
29	Sulphide	mg/l	BDL(DL:1.0) mg/l	Not specified	
30	Copper as Cu	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01) mg/l	1.5	
31	Mercury (Hg)	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.002) mg/l	Not specified	
32	Cadmium as Cd	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01) mg/l	0.01	
33	Selenium	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.002) mg/l	Not specified	
34	Aluminium as Al	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01) mg/l	Not specified	
35	Lead as Pb	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01) mg/l	0.1	
36	Zinc as Zn	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01) mg/l	15	
37	Chromium	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.1) mg/l	0.05	
38	Barium as Ba	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01) mg/l	300	
39	Molybdenum as Mo	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01) mg/l	Not specified	
40	Arsenic as As	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.002) mg/l	0.2	

Note: BDL – Below Detection Limit, DL – Detection Limit, MPN – Most Probable Number.

3.2.4 Interpretation& Conclusion

Surface Water

The pH value is 7.92 while the turbidity is found within the standards (Optimal pH range for sustainable aquatic life is 6.5 to 8.5 pH).

Total Dissolved Solids:

Total Dissolved Solids value is 1540mg/l, the TDS mainly composed of carbonates, bicarbonates, Chlorides, phosphates and nitrates of calcium, magnesium, sodium and other organic matter.

Other parameters:

Chloride value is 184mg/l, Nitrates value is BDL (DL:2.0 mg/l), and sulphates value is 40 mg/l.

Ground Water

The pH of the water samples collected ranged from 77.28 to 7.68 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. Total Dissolved Solids were found in the range of 858-1356mg/l in all samples. Total hardness varied between 380-720mg/l for all samples.

On Microbiological parameters, the water samples from all the locations meet the requirement. The parameters thus analysed were compared with IS 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 68m. The maximum depth proposed out of proposed projects is 40m (2m Gravel + 3m Weathered Gravel + 35m Rough stone) below ground level.

Ground water levels and Flow Direction based on the Bore well and open well Data's

In general, the ground water movement is based on the gradient i.e., water moves from the highest static ground water elevation to lowest static ground water elevation point. The ground water movement is important aspect to locating the recharge and discharge areas. Therefore, the data has been collected in the study area. Water level measured in the eight open well and 7 borewells.

The average water level in the open well is varies from	=	11.6m to 12.5m bgl
The water level in the bore well is varies from	=	53.7m to 54.4m bgl

Based on the water level contour map of the open well and bore well the water flow direction in the particular region is towards North side.

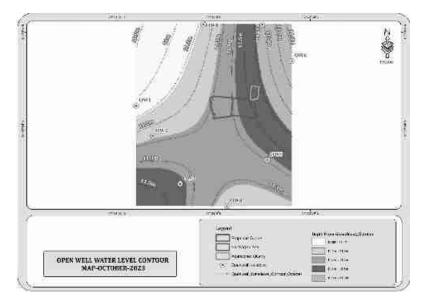
The water level in the area is above 60m hence there is no possibilities of water table intersection during the entire mine life period besides it is also inferred topographically that there are no major water bodies intersecting the project area.

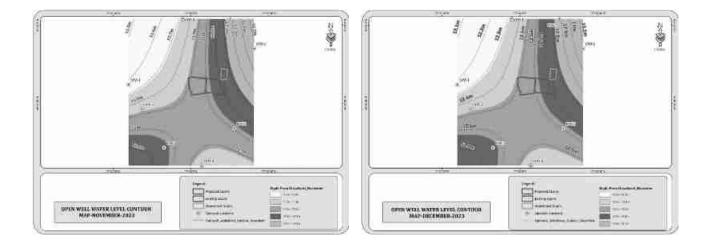
S.NO	LABEL	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	ОСТ	NOV	DEC
1	OW1	10° 52' 37.19"N	77° 31' 35.92"E	11	11.6	12.2
2	OW2	10° 52' 27.81"N	77° 31' 41.07"E	11.3	11.9	12.5
3	OW3	10° 52' 13.01"N	77° 31' 49.60"E	11.5	12.1	12.7
4	OW4	10° 52' 06.06"N	77° 32' 04.19"E	11.2	11.8	12.4
5	OW5	10° 52' 20.40"N	77° 32' 16.65"E	11.4	12	12.6
6	OW6	10° 52' 51.04"N	77° 32' 24.22"E	11.9	12.5	13.1
7	OW7	10° 53' 02.24"N	77° 32' 15.10"E	11.7	12.3	12.9
8	OW8	10° 53' 02.52"N	77° 31' 56.77"E	11.1	11.7	12.3

TABLE 3.11: POST MONSOON WATER LEVEL OF OPEN WELLS 1 KM RADIUS

Source: Onsite monitoring data

FIGURE 3.9: OPEN WELL CONTOUR MAP OCTOBER -DECEMBER 2023



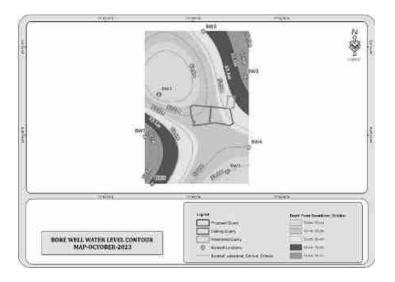


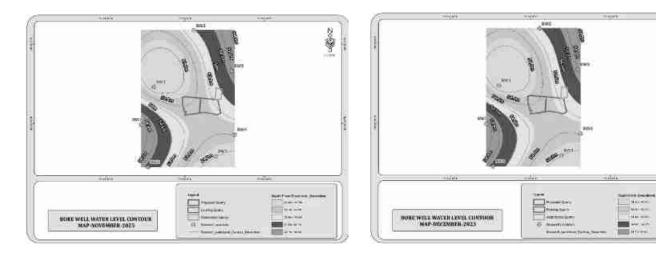
வ.எண்	நிலைய குறியீடு	அட்சரேகை	தீர்க்கரேகை	அக்டோபர் 2023	நவம்பர் 2023	டிசம்பர் 2023
1	BW1	10° 52' 43.79"N	77° 31' 48.22"E	53	53.6	54.2
2	BW2	10° 53' 05.27"N	77° 32' 03.31"E	53.4	54	54.6
3	BW3	10° 52' 49.79"N	77° 32' 17.66"E	53.6	54.2	54.8
4	BW4	10° 52' 25.78"N	77° 32' 18.80"E	53.2	53.8	54.4
5	BW5	10° 52' 17.57"N	77° 32' 11.59"E	53.1	53.7	54.3
6	BW6	10° 52' 13.49"N	77° 31' 45.92"E	53.5	54.1	54.7
7	BW7	10° 52' 29.52"N	77° 31' 43.39"E	53.8	54.4	55

TABLE 3.12: POST MONSOON WATER LEVEL OF BOREWELLS 1 KM RADIUS

Source: Onsite monitoring data

FIGURE 3.10: BOREWELL CONTOUR MAP – MARCH 2023





2000

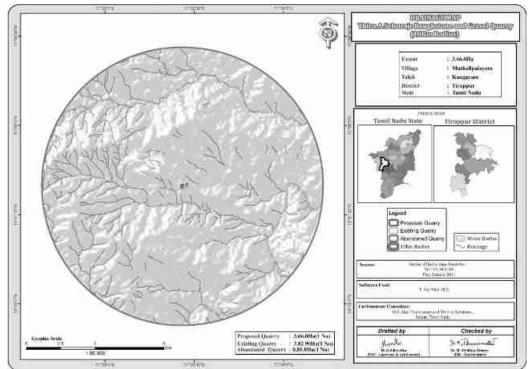


FIGURE 3.11: DRAINAGE MAP AROUND 10 KM RADIUS FROM PROJECT SITE

Remarks: it is inferred that the area is dendritic to sub dendritic pattern

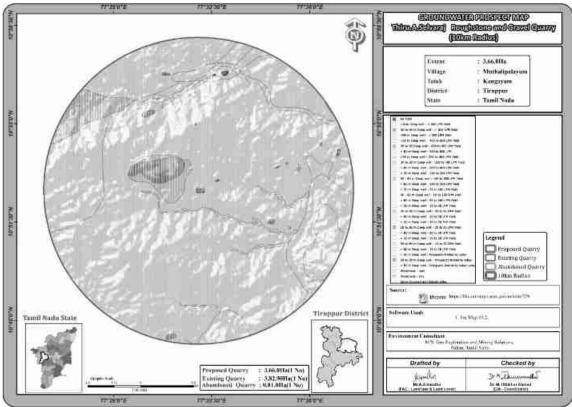


FIGURE 3.12: GROUND WATER PROSPECT MAP

Remarks : Water table in the area is 80m as per the Bhuvan Data

Geophysical Resistivity Survey

3.2.5.1 Methodology and Data Acquisition

The Geophysical Electrical Resistivity survey conducted in the area Schlumberger configuration, Vertical Electrical Sounding (VES) method. 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.

$$\rho_a = G\Delta V$$

 ΔV = potential difference between receiving electrodes

G = Geometric Factor.

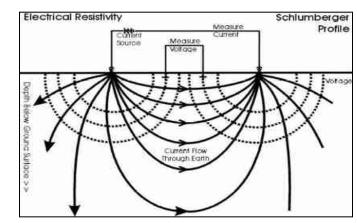
Rocks show wide variation in resistivity ranging from 10-8 more than 10+14 ohmmeter. On a broad classification, one can group the rocks falling in the range of 10-8 to 1 ohmmeter as good conductors. 1 to 106 ohmmeter as intermediate conductors and 106 to 1012 ohmmeter as more as poor conductor. The resistivity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

$\rho_r = F \rho_w = a \ {\cal O}^m \rho_w$

- $\rho w = Resistivity of water in pores of rock$
- 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 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.



RESISTIVITY SURVEY PROFILE

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 68m. The maximum depth proposed out of proposed projects 40m 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 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.

It is inferred that the existing quarries in the surrounding area reaches maximum of 45m and the water table is not intersected, only the seepage water during rainy season encountered from the upper layer and it will be used for the Greenbelt development, Dust suppression and quarrying operation.

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 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.

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 atmospheric conditions prevailing in this region are of a tropical nature. In Tiruppur, the precipitation during summers is significantly higher in comparison to winters. This location is classified as Aw by Köppen and Geiger. In Tiruppur, the average annual temperature is 26.4 °C | 79.6 °F. Approximately 943 mm | 37.1 inch of rainfall occurs on a yearly basis.
- Due to its proximity to the equator, it is quite challenging to precisely delineate summers in Tiruppur. The period of January, February, March, June, July, August, September, October, November, December is widely regarded as the peak season for visitation.
- The month with the least amount of precipitation is January exhibiting a mere 13 mm | 0.5-inch rainfall. The maximum quantity of rainfall is observed during the month of October, exhibiting an average value of 209 mm | 8.2 inch.
- The month of April boasts the highest average temperature, with a recorded maximum of 30.0 °C | 86.0 °F. During the month of December, there is a notable drop in temperature, with an average low of approximately 23.7 °C | 74.7 °F.

Source: https://en.climate-data.org/asia/india/tamil-nadu/tiruppur-2789/

Rainfall

Actual Rainfa					
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
679.8	716.2	488.1	748.8	845.1	606.8

TABLE 3.13: RAINFALL DATA

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

TABLE 3.14: METEOROLOGICAL DATA RECORDED AT SITE

S.No	Paran	Parameters		Nov-2023	Dec-2023
		Max	29.57	26.9	26.95
1	Temperature (⁰ C)	Min	25.51	24.5	23.11
		Avg	27.54	25.7	25.03
2	Relative Humidity (%)	Avg	72	81.56	81.18
		Max	5.52	3.89	4.31
3	Wind Speed (m/s)	Min	1.26	1.44	1.68
		Avg	3.39	2.66	2.99
4	Cloud Cover (OKTAS)		0-8	0-8	0-8
5	Wind Direction		E, W	ENE, E	ENE, E

Source: On-site monitoring/sampling by Global Lab and Consultancy in association with GEMS

Correlation between Secondary and Primary Data

The average rain fall over the period of five years is 606.8mm. The meteorological data collected at the site is almost similar to that of secondary data collected from IMD Tiruppur Agro. A comparison of site data generated during the three months with that of IMD, Tiruppur Agro

Wind rose diagram of the study site is depicted in Figure. 3.13. Predominant downwind direction of the area during study season is East-North-East to South East.

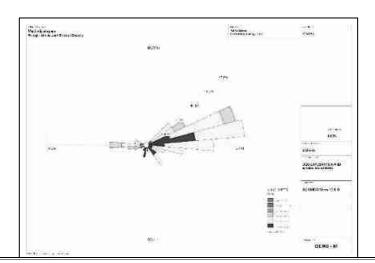


FIGURE 3.13: WINDROSE DIAGRAM

In the abstract of collected data wind rose were drawn on presented in figure No.3.14 during the monitoring period in the study area

- 1. Predominant winds were from E, W, ENE, E
- 2. Wind velocity readings were recorded between 0.50 to 5.70m/s
- 3. Calm conditions prevail of about 0 % of the monitoring period
- 4. Temperature readings ranging from 20.94 to 29.57 °C
- 5. Relative humidity ranging from 72 to 81.56 %
- 6. 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 ANALYSIS

Parameter	Method	Instrument
PM2.5	Gravimetric Method Beta attenuation Method	Fine Particulate Sampler Make – Thermo Environmental Instruments – TEI 121
PM10	Gravimetric Method Beta attenuation Method	Respirable Dust Sampler Make –Thermo Environmental Instruments – TEI 108
SO2	IS-5182 Part II (Improved West & Gaeke method)	Respirable Dust Sampler with gaseous attachment
NOxIS-5182 Part II (Jacob & Hochheiser modified method)Respirable Du attachment		Respirable Dust Sampler with gaseous attachment
Free Silica	NIOSH – 7601	Visible Spectrophotometry

Source: Sampling Methodology followed by Global Lab and Consultancy & CPCB Notification

Sl.No.	Pollutant	Time	Concentration in ambient air			
		Weighted	Industrial, Residential,	Ecologically Sensitive		
		Average	Rural & other areas	area (Notified by Central		
				Govt.)		
1	Sulphur Dioxide (µg/m3)	Annual Avg.*	50.0	20.0		
		24 hours**	80.0	80.0		
2	Nitrogen Dioxide (µg/m3)	Annual Avg.	40.0	30.0		
		24 hours	80.0	80.0		
3	Particulate matter (size less	Annual Avg.	60.0	60.0		
	than 10µm) PM10 (µg/m3)	24 hours	100.0	100.0		
4	Particulate matter (size less	Annual Avg.	40.0	40.0		
	than 2.5 µm PM2.5 (µg/m3)	24 hours	60.0	60.0		

TABLE 3.16: NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

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 **Value** 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 Seven (7) locations, adopting a continuous 24 hourly (3 shift of 8-hour) schedule for the period Oct to Dec 2023. The baseline data of ambient air has been generated for PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂) & Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) Monitoring has been carried out as per the CPCB, MoEF guidelines and notifications.

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

Seven (7) monitoring stations were set up in the study area as depicted in Figure 3.15 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°52'37.37"N 77°31'59.35"E
2	AAQ-2	Near Existing Quarry	220m East	10°52'34.48"N 77°32'12.83"E
3	AAQ-3	Mudhalipalayam	1.5km NE	10°53'6.47"N 77°32'48.04"E
4	AAQ-4	Tammareddipalayam	5.5km SW	10°51'45.53"N 77°29'8.21"E
5	AAQ-5	Punganthurai	5.8km SE	10°52'13.37"N 77°35'15.54"E
6	AAQ-6	Nochipalayam	4km South	10°50'23.40"N 77°31'56.33"E
7	AAQ-7	Sengodampalayam	5km NW	10°55'0.99"N 77°30'59.22"E

 TABLE 3.17: AMBIENT AIR QUALITY (AAQ) MONITORING LOCATIONS

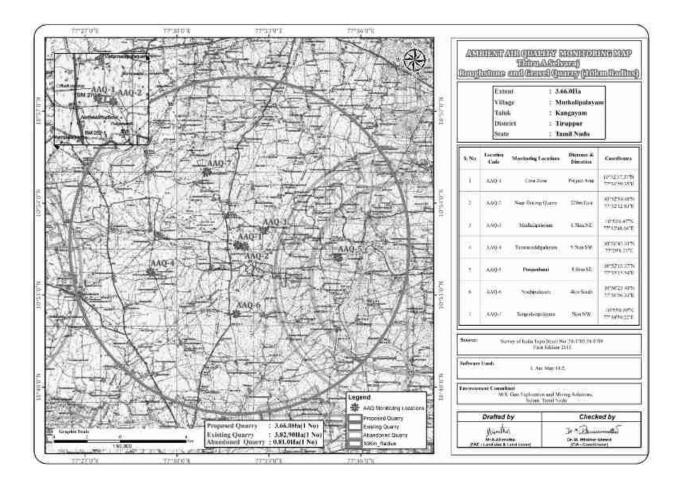
Source: On-site monitoring/sampling by Global Lab and Consultancy in association with GEMS.

FIGURE 3.14: AIR QUALITY MONITORING PHOTOGRAPHS





FIGURE 3.15: AMBIENT AIR QUALITY LOCATIONS AROUND 10 KM RADIUS

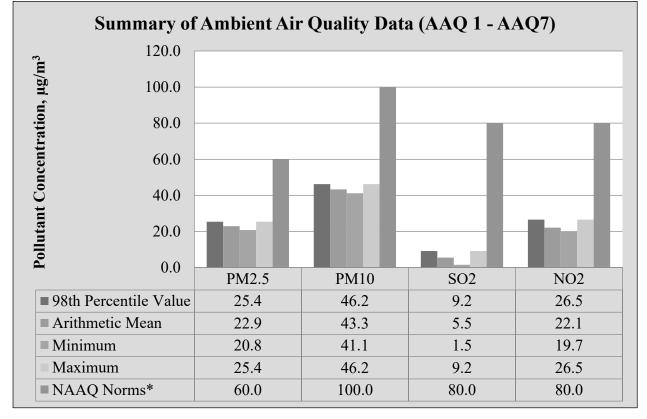


		AAQ2					
	AAQ1	Near					
PM10	Core	Existing	AAQ3	AAQ4	AAQ5	AAQ6	AAQ7
	zone	Quarry	Mudhalipalayam	Tammareddipalayam	Punganthurai	Nochipalayam	Sengodampalayam
Arithmetic			1 5	1 5	6	1 5	
Mean	42.3	42.0	42.5	43.2	42.8	43.1	42.7
Minimum		42.8					42.7
Maximum	40.1	40.7	41.2	0.0	40.9	40.8	40.8
	46.0	46.6	44.1	0.0	45.2	46.1	46.2
NAAQ							
Norms	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
PM2.5	AAQ1	AAQ2	AAQ3	AAQ4	AAQ5	AAQ6	AAQ7
Arithmetic							
Mean	21.8	22.6	22.1	22.7	22.6	22.7	22.4
Minimum	20.0	20.4	20.0	20.8	20.4	20.4	21.2
Maximum	25.8	24.2	24.5	25.4	24.1	25.4	25.8
NAAQ							
Norms	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
SO2	AAQ1	AAQ2	AAQ3	AAQ4	AAQ5	AAQ6	AAQ7
Arithmetic							
Mean	4.3	5.4	4.8	4.4	4.9	4.2	4.9
Minimum	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.2
Maximum	7.2	8.8	10.0	7.5	7.8	7.1	9.3
NAAQ							
Norms	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
NO2	AAQ1	AAQ2	AAQ3	AAQ4	AAQ5	AAQ6	AAQ7
Arithmetic			-	-			-
Mean	21.5	21.8	21.3	21.2	21.1	21.5	20.9
Minimum	18.9	19.7	19.3	19.0	19.2	19.1	18.8
Maximum	25.9	26.5	25.6	27.3	24.7	26.5	25.4
NAAQ							
Norms	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0

TABLE 3.18: SUMMARY OF AAQ 1 to AAQ 7

	TABLE 3.19: ABSTRACT OF AMBIENT AIR QUALITY DATA							
S. No	Parameter	PM2.5	PM10	SO ₂	NO ₂			
1	No. of Observations	260	260	260	260			
2	10th Percentile Value	20.8	41.0	1.5	19.7			
3	20th Percentile Value	21.6	41.9	1.9	20.0			
4	30th Percentile Value	21.6	42.2	4.1	20.2			
5	40th Percentile Value	22.0	42.5	4.6	20.5			
6	50th Percentile Value	22.5	42.7	5.2	20.8			
7	60th Percentile Value	22.5	43.1	5.6	21.1			
8	70th Percentile Value	23.3	43.4	6.0	21.7			
9	80th Percentile Value	23.7	43.7	6.7	22.6			
10	90th Percentile Value	24.1	44.2	7.3	24.2			
11	95th Percentile Value	24.1	45.0	8.2	25.4			
12	98th Percentile Value	25.4	46.2	9.1	26.5			
13	Arithmetic Mean	22.9	43.3	5.5	22.1			
14	Geometric Mean	22.8	43.2	4.8	22.0			
15	Standard Deviation	1.4	1.5	2.4	2.3			
16	Minimum	20.8	41.0	1.5	19.7			
17	Maximum	25.4	46.2	9.1	26.5			
	NAAQ Norms*	100.0	60.0	80.0	80.0			

FIGURE 3.16: BAR DIAGRAM OF SUMMARY OF AAQ 1 – AAQ7



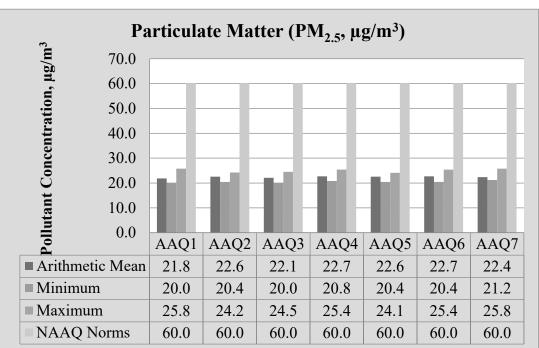
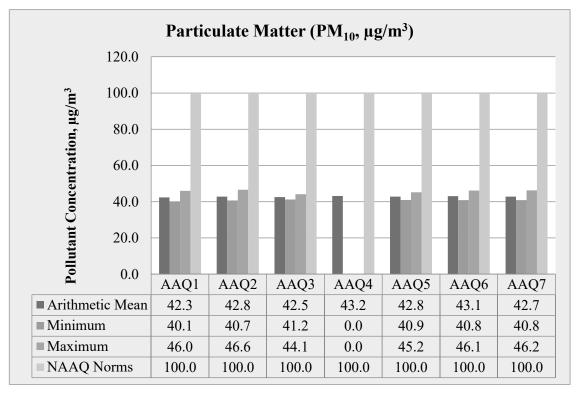


FIGURE 3.17: BAR DIAGRAM OF PARTICULATE MATTER PM_{2.5}

FIGURE 3.18: BAR DIAGRAM OF PARTICULATE MATTER PM₁₀



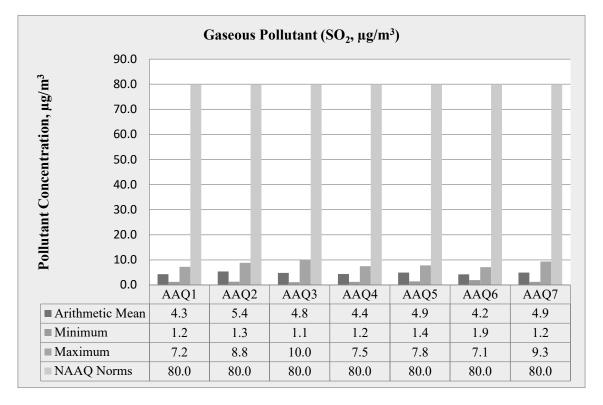
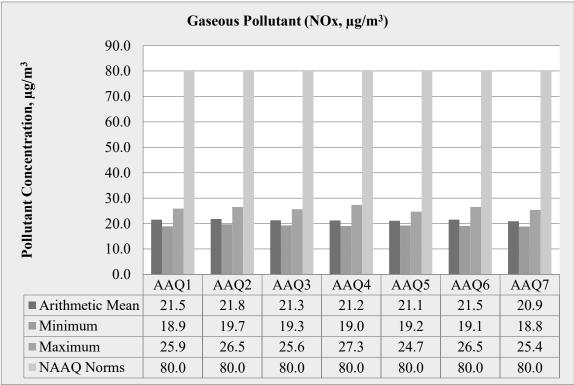


FIGURE 3.19: BAR DIAGRAM OF GASEOUS POLLUTANT SO2

FIGURE 3.20: BAR DIAGRAM OF GASEOUS POLLUTANT NOx



3.3.6 Interpretations & Conclusion

As per monitoring data, PM_{10} ranges from 39.9 μ g/m³ to 49.2 μ g/m³, $PM_{2.5}$ data ranges from 20.1 μ g/m³ to 26.3 μ g/m³, SO₂ ranges from 5.2 μ g/m³ to 9.8 μ g/m³ and NO₂ data ranges from 17.8 μ g/m³ to 27.6 μ g/m³. The concentration levels of the above criteria pollutants were observed to be well within the limits of NAAQS prescribed by CPCB.

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 measurement was carried out at each ambient air quality station. The main aim of the noise level monitoring is

- To assess the ambient Noise level in the study area
- Type of noise pollution generated in the core zone
- To predict the temporal changes in the ambient noise level in the area

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°52'39.36"N 77°32'2.69"E
2	N-2	Near Existing Quarry	220m East	10°52'34.22"N 77°32'13.25"E
3	N-3	Mudhalipalayam	1.5km NE	10°53'6.80"N 77°32'47.82"E
4	N-4	Tammareddipalayam	5.5km SW	10°51'45.24"N 77°29'8.35"E
5	N-5	Punganthurai	5.8km SE	10°52'13.16"N 77°35'15.79"E
6	N-6	Nochipalayam	4km South	10°50'23.60"N 77°31'56.87"E
7	N-7	Sengodampalayam	5km NW	10°55'0.91"N 77°30'60.00"E

TABLE 3.21: DETAILS OF SURFACE NOISE MONITORING LOCATIONS

Source: On-site monitoring/sampling by Global Lab and Consultancy 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,

Leq = 10 Log L / T \sum (10Ln/10) Where L = Sound pressure level at function of time dB (A) T = Time interval of observation

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 60minutes are computed for equivalent noise levels. Equivalent noise level is a single number descriptor for describing time varying noise levels.

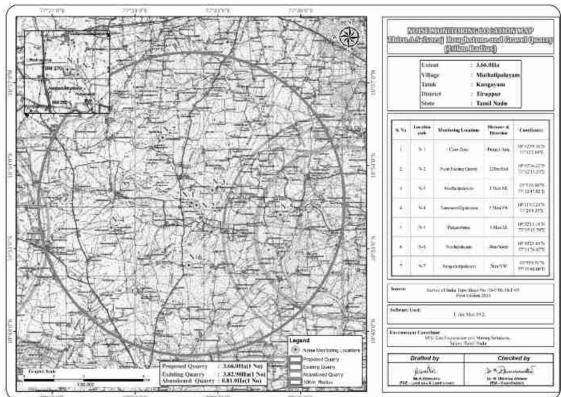


FIGURE 3.23: NOISE MONITORING STATIONS AROUND 10 KM RADIUS

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 3.32.

Day time: 6:00 hours to 22.00 hours.

Night time: 22:00 hours to 6.00 hours.

S. No	Locations	Noise level (dB (A) Leq)		Ambient Noise Stendards
5. 110	Locations	Day Time	Night Time	Ambient Noise Standards
1	Core Zone	49.1	36.6	
2	Near Existing Quarry	48.9	36.7	Industrial
3	Mudhalipalayam	47.9	36.0	Day Time- 75 dB (A) Night Time- 70 dB (A)
4	Tammareddipalayam	48.4	37.3	
5	Punganthurai	46.4	35.1	Residential
6	Nochipalayam	47.8	35.8	Day Time- 55 dB (A)
7	Sengodampalayam	47.5	36.6	Night Time- 45 dB (A)

TABLE 3.22: AMBIENT NOISE QUALITY RESULT

Source: On-site monitoring/sampling by Global Lab and Consultancy in association with GEMS

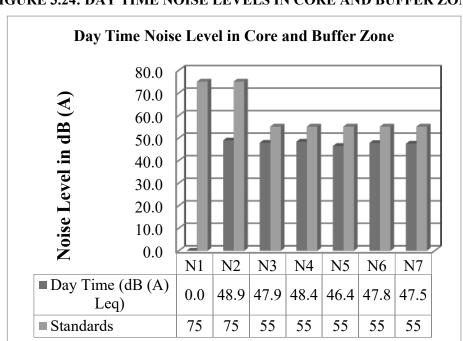
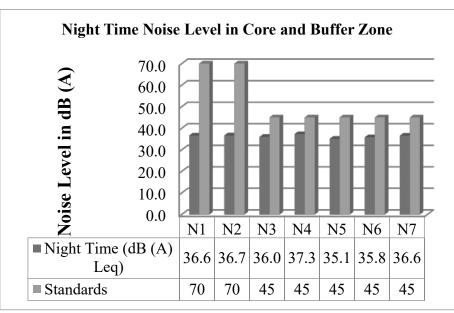


FIGURE 3.24: DAY TIME NOISE LEVELS IN CORE AND BUFFER ZONE

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



3.4.4 Interpretation & Conclusion:

Ambient noise levels were measured at 7 (Seven) locations around the proposed project area. Noise levels recorded in core zone during day time were from 49.1 dB (A) Leq and during night time were from 36.6 dB (A) Leq. Noise levels recorded in buffer zone during day time were from 46.4 to 48.9 dB (A) Leq and during night time were from 35.1 to 37.3 dB (A) Leq. Thus, the noise level for Industrial and Residential area meets the requirements of CPCB.

3.5 ECOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

Ecology is a branch of science that dealing the relations and interactions between organisms and their environment. An ecological survey of the study area was conducted, particularly with reference to the listing of

species and assessment of the existing baseline ecological conditions in the study area. The main objective of the biological study is to collect the baseline data regarding flora and fauna in the study area. Data has been collected through extensive surveys of the area with reference to flora and fauna. Information is also collected from different sources i.e., government departments such as the District Forest Office, Government of Tamil Nadu.

The main objective of the present study is to assess the current ecology & and biodiversity scenario during primary field survey carried out within 2 km radius impact zone in and around the Muthalipalayam Rough stone and gravel quarry (ML Area: 3.66.0 ha) to understand the presence and behaviour of the floral and faunal diversity of the study area with respect to terrestrial flora and fauna with special emphasis on Rare, Endangered and Threatened species & carry out Environmental Management Plan. The plan will identify and address the impacts, where these are adverse in nature, and thereafter design mitigation measures to manage such impacts in a manner as to conserve the environment and ecology of the area.

3.5.1. Objectives of Biological Studies

- a) To study the likely impact of the proposed mining project on the local biodiversity and to suggest mitigation measures, if required, for vulnerable biota.
- 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.

3.5.2. 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 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. 07:00 to 11:00 Hrs and 14:30 to 17:30 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. The 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).

3.5.2.1. Field surveys

The field visit was carried out to understand and assess the impacts of mining activities on flora & and fauna and natural habitats and prediction after the enhancement of the production capacity of the mine. We evaluated the distribution and abundance of flora and fauna in the study area through primary and secondary data sources.

3.5.3. Floral Study

- The floral survey of the project area is based on field survey of the area.
- The local flora was identified by their morphological observation, such as the size and shape of the leaf, flowers, fruits, and their bark features of the stem, and also documented their habitat viz. Trees, Shrubs, Herbs, Grasses, Climbers etc.
- After surveying the core and the buffer areas, a detailed floral inventory has been compiled. A list of all
 plants from the study area was prepared and their habitats were recorded.
- Selection of sampling locations was made with reference to topography, land use, vegetation pattern, wind pattern, etc. The observations were taken on natural vegetation, roadside plantations, and non-forest areas (agricultural fields, in plain areas, village wasteland, etc.) for quantitative representation of different species.
- Comparative analysis of the outcome of the Quadrat Sampling was done to understand the Frequency, Dominance, and Abundance of species observed in the study area.
- Quantitative assessment of tree/herb/shrub species diversity was selected in fifteen locations for quadrate which is given below.

3.5.3.1. 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.

3.5.3.2. 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.

3.5.3.3. 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.

3.5.3.4. Observations from Sampling

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

3.5.3.5. 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 of 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 of 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 for 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 for trees, Shrubs, and herbs respectively.

3.5.5.1. Flora Composition in the Core Zone

Taxonomically a total of 16 species belonging to 9 families have been recorded from the core mining lease area. It is exhibit flat topography. Based on habitat classification of the enumerated plants the majority of species were Herbs 8 (50%) followed by Trees 4 (25%), Grasses 3 (19%), and Climbers/Creepers 1 (6%). Details of flora with the scientific name were mentioned in Table No. 3.53. The result of the core zone of flora studies shows that Fabaceae and Poaceae and Lamiaceae are the main dominating species in the study area mentioned in Table No.3.53. No species were found as a threatened category (Table No. 3.53).

Table No: 3.53. Flora in the Core zone of Muthalipalayam Village, Rough stone and Gravel quarry,
Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District.

SI.	English North	Vernacular Name	Scientific Name	Family Name
No	English Name	vernacular Ivallie	Scientific Ivanie	Family Mame
Trees				
1.	Neem	Vembu	Azadirachta indica	Meliaceae
2.	Mesquite	Mullu maram	Prosopis juliflora	Fabaceae
3.	River tamarind	Savundal	Leucaenaleucocephala	Fabaceae
4.	Asian Palmyra palm	Panai maram	Borassus flabellifer	Arecaceae
Herbs				
1.	Common leucas	Thumbai	Leucas aspera	Lamiaceae
2.	Asthma-plant	Amman pacharisi	Euphorbia hirta	Euphorbiaceae
3.	Indian Catmint Plant	Pei viratti	Anisomeles malabarica	Lamiaceae
4.	Indian mallow	Thuthi	Abutilon indicum	Meliaceae
5.	Fish poison	Kolinchi	Tephrosia purpurea	Fabaceae
6.	Holy basil	Thulasi	Ocimum tenuiflorum	Lamiaceae
7.	Prickly chaff flower	Nayuruv	Achyranthes aspera	Amaranthaceae
8.	Mountain knotgrass	Thengaipoo kirai	Aerva lanata	Amaranthaceae
Creepe	er /Climbers	1	1	I
1	Stemmed vine	Perandai	Cissus quadrangularis	Vitaceae
Grass	1	1	1	I
1.	Eragrostis	Pullu	Eragrostis ferruginea	Poaceae
2.	Great brome	Thodappam	Bromus diandrus	Poaceae
3.	Nut grass	Korai	Cyperus rotandus	Poaceae



a. Azadirachta indica

b. Calotropis gigantea



c. Leucas aspera

d. Tephrosia purpurea



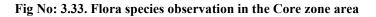
e. Cissus quadrangularis

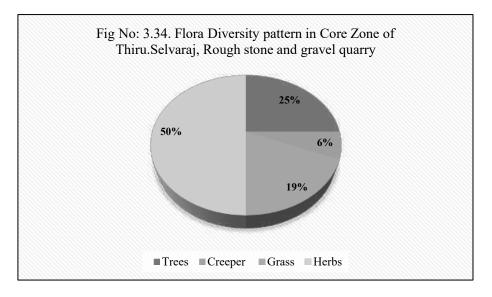
i. Leucaenaleucocephala



g. Achyranthes aspera

h. Aerva lanata





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Table No: 3.54. Flora in the Buffer zone of Muthalipalayam Village, Rough stone and Gravel quarry, Kangayam Ta	aluk, Tiruppur District

Sl.No.	English Name	Vernacular Name	Scientific Name	Resource use type *(E, M, EM)
Trees	•			
1.	Millettia pinnata	Pongam oiltree	Pongamia pinnata	Е
2.	Tamarind	Puliyamaram	Tamarindus indica	EM
3.	Asian Palmyra palm	Panai maram	Borassus flabellifer	Е
4.	Wild Date Palm	Pericham	Phoenix sylvestris	Е
5.	Coconut	Thennai maram	Cocos nucifera	EM
6.	River tamarind	Savundal	Leucaenaleucocephala	Е
7.	Lemon	Ezhumuchaipalam	Citrus lemon	EM
8.	Mango	Manga	Mangifera indica	Е
9.	Banyan tree	Alamaram	Ficus benghalensis	Е
10.	Neem or Indian lilac	Vembu	Azadirachta indica	М
11.	Creamy Peacock flower	Vadanarayani	Delonix elata	М
12.	Mesquite	Sema Karuvelam	Prosopis juliflora	Е
13.	Madras Thorn	Kodukapuli	Pithecellobium dulce	Е
14.	Castor oil plant	Amanakku	Ricinus communis	М
15.	Gum arabic tree	Karuvelam	Acacia nilotica	NE
16.	False ashoka	Asoka maram	Polyalthia longifolia	Е
17.	Monkey pod tree	Thungumoonchi	Samanea saman	Е
18.	Bitter Albizia	Arappu	Albizia amara	М
19.	Giant thorny bamboo	Perumungil	Bambusa bambos	М
20.	Black plum	Navalmaram	Sygygium cumini	EM
21.	Eucalyptus	Eucalyptus	Eucalyptus globules	EM
22.	Custard apple	Seethapazham	Annona reticulata	Е
23.	Acacia Nilotica	Karuvelam maram	Vachellia nilotica	М
24.	Indian gooseberry	Nelli	Emblica officinalis	EM
25.	Henna	Marudaani	Lawsonia inermis	EM
26.	Sacred fig	Arasan	Ficus religiosa	Е
27.	Indian mulberry	Nuna	Morinda tinctoria	Е
28.	Teak	Thekku	Tectona grandis	Е
29.	Papaya	Pappali maram	Carica papaya	EM
30.	Chinese chaste tree	Nochi	Vitex negundo	Е
31.	Peepal	Arasanmaram	Ficus religiosa	М
32.	Monoon longifolium	Nettilinkam	Polylathia longifolia	Е
33.	Guava	Коууа	Psidium guajava	EM

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34.	Curry tree	Karuveppilai	Murraya koenigii	EM
35.	Drumstick tree	Murunga maram	Moringa oleifera	EM
36.	Mesquite	Velikathan maram	Prosopis juliflora	М
37.	Portia tree	Poovarasan	Thespesia populnea	Е
Shrubs				
1.	Avaram	Avarai	Senna auriculata	М
2.	Night shade plan	Sundaika	Solanum torvum	EM
3.	Lantana	Unnichedi	Lantana camara	М
4.	Triangular spruge	Chaturakalli	Euphorbia antiquorum	NE
5.	Indian jujube	Elanthai	Ziziphus mauritiana	М
6.	Coffee senna	Kattuttakarai	Senna occidentalis	М
7.	Rosy Periwinkle	Nithyakalyani	Cathranthus roseus	М
8.	Bush Morning Glory	Neyvelik Kattamanakku	Ipomoea carnea	Е
9.	Chinese chastetree	Nochi	Vitex negundo	М
10.	Indian Oleander	Arali	Nerium indicum	М
11.	Shoe flower	Chemparuthi	Hibiscu rosa-sinensis	EM
12.	Puriging nut	Kattamanakku	Jatropha curcas	EM
13.	Columnar Cactus	Sappathikalli	Cereus pterogonus	М
14.	Thorn apple	Oomathai	Datura stramonium	Е
15.	Jackal jujube	Soorai pazham	Ziziphus oenopolia	М
16.	Indian mallow	Thuthi	Abutilon indicum	М
17.	Peacock Flower	Mayil Kontai	Caesalpinia pulcherrima	М
18.	Datura metel	Uumaththai	Datura metel	NE
19.	Milk Weed	Erukku	Calotropis gigantea	М
20.	Tiger nail	Eli verandi	Martynia annua	М
Herbs				
1.	Prickly chaff flower	Nayuruv	Achyranthes aspera	М
2.	Tridax daisy	Veetukaayapoondu	Tridax procumbens	М
3.	Indian Copperleaf	Kuppaimeni	Acalypha indica	М
4.	Indian doab	Arugampul	Cynodon dactylon	Е
5.	Copperleaf	Kuppaimeni	Acalypha indica	М
6.	Indian Catmint Plant	Pei viratti	Anisomeles malabarica	М
7.	Cleome viscosa	Nai kadugu	Celome viscosa	М
8.	Common Wireweed	Arivalmanai poondu	Sida acuta	М
9.	Punarnava	Mukkirattai	Boerhaavia diffusa	EM
10.	Mexican prickly poppy	Kudiyotti	Argemone mexicana	М
11.	Common leucas	Thumbai	Leucas aspera	М
12.	Licorice weed	Kallurukki	Scoparia dulcis	М
13.	Yellow-fruit nightshade	Kandakathirika	Solanum surattense	М

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14		T1 ++ 1 1	16: 1:	M
14.	Shameplant	Thottachenunki	Mimosa pudica	M
15.	Node Flower	Kumattikkirai	Allmania nodiflora	M
16.	Asthma-plant	Ammanpacharisi	Euphorbia hirta	M
17.	Pignut	Nattapoochedi	Hyptis suaveolens	М
18.	Holy basil	Thulasi	Ocimum tenuiflorum	М
19.	Asian spiderflower	Naaikaduku	Cleome viscosa L	М
20.	Carrot grass	Parttiniyam	Parthenium hysterophorus	NE
21.	Mountain knotgrass	Thengaipoo kirai	Aerva lanata	М
22.	Bindii	Nerunchi	Tribulus terrestris	М
23.	Fish poison	Kolinchi	Tephrosia purpurea	М
24.	Tomato	Thakkali	Solanum lycopersicum	EM
25.	False daisy	Karisalankanni	Eclipta alba	М
26.	Chilli	Milakai	Capsicum annuum	EM
27.	Red Spiderling	Mukirattai	Boerhavia diffusa	М
28.	Aloe	Katrazhai	Aloe vera	М
29.	Coat buttons	Thatha poo	Tridax procumbens	М
Climber/	/ Creeper			
1.	Stemmed vine	Perandai	Cissus quadrangularis	М
2.	Wild bitter	Pavarkai	Momordica charantia	EM
3.	Ivy gourd	Kovai	Coccinia grandis	М
4.	Bottle Guard	Sorakkai	Lagenaria siceraria	EM
5.	Ground Spurge	Sithrapaalavi	Euphorbia prostrata	EM
Grass				
1.	Jungle rice	Kuthirai vaalKattu arusi	Echinochloa colona	NE
2.	Mauritian Grass	Moongil pul	Apluda mutica	NE
3.	Needle Grass	Thodappam	Aristida adscensionis	Е
4.	Eragrostis	Pullu	Eragrostis ferruginea	Е
5.	Windmill grass	Chevvarakupul	Chloris barbata	NE

Sources: Species observation in the field study and secondary data

3.5.6. Flora Composition in the Buffer Zone

Similar habitats may be found in the buffer area as well, although there is a wider variety of plants there than in the core zone area. The proposed project site there are 96 species in the buffer zone study area in total, based on records. The floral (96) varieties among them Trees 37, Herbs 29, Shrubs 20, Climbers/ Creepers 5, Grasses 5 were identified. The result of the buffer zone of flora studies shows that Fabaceae and Cucurbitaceous, Euphorbiaceae is the main dominating species in the study area mentioned in Table No.3.54. There are no impacts due to this mining activity. There are no Rare, Endangered, and Threatened Flora species in the mining area and their surrounding study area. 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. A list of floral species has been prepared based on 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 3.55 and their % distribution is shown in Figure 3.35.

S. No	Plant Life Form	Number of Species
1	Trees	37
2	Shrubs	20
3	Herbs	29
4	Climber/Creepers	5
6	Grasses	5
,	Total No. of Species	96

Table 3.55: Number of floral life forms in the Study Area

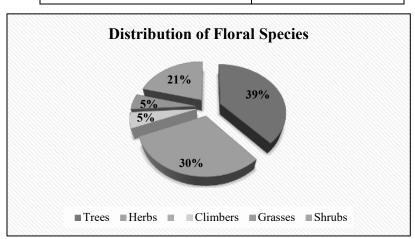


Fig No. 3.35: Diagram showing % distribution of floral life form

3.5.6.1. Major Agricultural Crops

Tiruppur district though an industrial district plays important role in Agriculture also. The food production required to be enhanced to provide food and nutritional security to the growing district population. In Tiruppur more than 80% of the farmers belong to small and marginal category and they play a key role in overall development in Agriculture. The total area of cultivation is around 2,28,556 hectares, mainly food and commercial crops. The chief food crops are paddy, millets and pulses. The non-food or commercial crops in the district are cotton, oil seeds and coconut. Details of the major crops are given in Table No: 3.56.

S.No	Major crops	Scientific name	Families
1	Paddy	Oryza sativa	Grasses
2	Sorghum	Sorghum bicolor	Grasses
3	Maize	Zea mays	Grasses

Table No: 3.56. Major crops in Tiruppur District

(Source: Agriculture Contingency Plan–Tiruppur-2013

3.5.6.2. Horticulture

Major horticulture crops cultivated in this district are fruits crops like mango, banana, aonla, sapota and papaya, vegetables like bhendi, tomato, brinjal, onion, tapioca, moringa, spices and condiments like chillies and turmeric, plantation crops like cocoa, flower crops like jasmine, tube rose, marigold, cock's comb and medicinal plants like gloriosa and coleus. <u>Details of major field crops and horticulture in Tiruppur district is given in Table No: 3.57</u>.

Table No: 3.57. Major Field crops & horticulture in Tiruppur District.

Sl.No	Common Name	Scientific Name	Family
		Major Horticultural Crops	
1	Banana	Musa	Musaceae
2	Mango	Mangifera indica	Anacardiaceae
3	Jack	Artocarpus heterophyllus	Mulberry
4	Guava	Psidium guajava	Myrtle
5	Sapota	Manilkara zapota	Sapotaceae
6	Lemon	Citrus × limon	Rutaceae
	1	Vegetables	1
7	Onion	Allium cepa	Amaryllidaceae
8	Таріоса	Manihot esculenta	Spurges
9	Brinjal	Solanum melongena	Nightshade
10	Tomato	Solanum lycopersicum	Nightshade
11	Gourds	Lagenaria siceraria	Cucurbits
12	Bhendi	Abelmoschus esculentus	Mallows
13	Moringa	Moringa oleifera	Moringaceae
	ľ	Medicinal and Aromatic Plants	
14	Gloriosa superba	Colchicaceae	Colchicaceae
15	Coleus	Plectranthus scutellarioides	Mints
		Flowers	
16	Jasmine	Jasminum	Jasminaceae
17	Crossandra	Crossandra infundibuliformis	
18	Crysanthimum	Asteraceae	Asteraceae
19	Rose & Jathi	Rosa	Rosaceae
20	Tuberose	Polianthes tuberosa	Asparagus

Spices and Condiments				
21	Chillies	Capsicum frutescens	Solanaceae	
22	Turmeric	Curcuma longa	Zingiberaceae	
23	Tamarind	Tamarindus indica	Legumes	
24	Curry leaf	Murraya koenigii	Rutaceae	
		Plantation Crops		
25	Cashew	Anacardium occidentale	Cashews	
26	Cocoa	Theobroma cacao	Mallows	

(Source: Statistical handbook of Tamil Nadu-2013)

3.5.6.3. of Irrigation

Irrigation is the artificial application of water to the soil for normal growth of plants. Water is an important determinant factor for production of crops in agriculture sector. Intensive and extensive cultivation of land depends mainly on the availability of water. Medium and minor irrigation schemes are implemented in the state for augmenting the water supply for agriculture. The various sources of irrigation are canals, tanks, tube wells, ordinary wells, springs and channels. The Following Table No: 3.58. Shows the area irrigated in Tiruppur District.

Table No: 3.58. Area irrigated in the district

S.No	Irrigation	Area ('000 ha)
1	Net irrigated area	119.3
2	Gross irrigated area	123.1
3	Rain fed area	72.9

(Source: Statistical handbook of Tamil Nadu-2013)

Dug wells are the major source of water for irrigation in Tiruppur district, accounting for about 59.97 percent of the total area irrigated in this district. Tube wells accounting for about 9.48 percent of the total area irrigated in this district. Of the net area irrigated, the canal irrigated area is only 29.45 percent. The area irrigated under tank is 1.10 percent.

(Source: Statistical handbook of Tamil Nadu-2013)

3.5.7. 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 core zone. A small Uthiyur R.F located about 1.5km on the Northwest side. 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 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. 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.

3.6. 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 the Red Data Book and the Indian Wildlife Protection Act, 1972. There are no rare, endangered, threatened (RET), and endemic species present in the core area.

3.6.1. Fauna Composition in the Core Zone

A total of 13 varieties of species were observed in the Core zone of Muthalipalayam Village, Rough stone and gravel quarry (Table No.3.59) among them numbers of Insects 3 (23%), Reptiles 2 (15%), Mammals 1 (8%) and Avian 7 (54%). None of these species are threatened or endemic in the study area and surroundings. There is no Schedule I species and six species are under schedule IV according to the Indian wild life Act 1972. A total of 7 species of bird were sighted in the mining lease area.

There are no critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable and endemic species were observed. Details of fauna in core zone with the scientific name were mentioned in Table No. 3.59.

SI. No	Common name/English Name	Scientific Name	Schedule list wildlife Protection act 1972
Insects			
1.	Mottled emigrant	Catopsilia pyranthe	NL
2.	Common Tiger	Danaus genutia	NL
3.	Red-veined darter	Sympetrum fonscolombii	NL
Reptiles			
1.	Garden lizard	Calotes versicolor	Schedule IV
2.	Common skink	Mabuya carinatus	Schedule IV
Mamma	ls		
1.	Common rat	Rattus rattus	Schedule IV
Aves			
1.	Common myna	Acridotheres tristis	Schedule IV
2.	House crow	Corvussplendens	Schedule IV
3.	Common quail	Coturnix coturnix	Schedule IV
4.	Koel	Eudynamys	Schedule IV
5.	Cattle egret	Bubulcus ibis	Schedule IV
6.	Asian green bee-eater	Meropsorientalis	Schedule IV
7.	Black drongo	Dicrurus macrocercus	Schedule IV

Table No: 3.59. Fauna in the Core zone of Muthalipalayam Village, Rough stone and Gravel quarry,Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District

(Sources: Species observation in the field study)

3.6.2. 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 is no reserved forests 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.

A small Uthiyur R.F located about 1.5km on the Northwest side. There are no Sanctuaries, National Parks, Tiger Reserve or Biosphere reserves or Elephant Corridor or other protected areas within 10 km radius of 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 Asian Koel, House crow, Black drangos, etc.

The list of Mammals (*directly sighted animals & Secondary data) is given in table No.3.60. The list of bird species recorded during the field survey and literature from the study area are given in Table 3.61. The list of reptilian species recorded during the field survey and literature from the study area is given in Table 3.62. The list of insect species recorded during the field survey and literature from the study area are given in Table 3.63. The list of Butterflies species recorded during the field survey and literature from the study area are given in Table 3.63. The list of Butterflies species recorded during the field survey and literature from the study area are given in Table 3.64. 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 54 species recorded were from the buffer zone area. Based on habitat classification the majority of species were birds 25, followed by Butterflies 10, Reptiles 6, Insects 5, Mammals 4, and Amphibians 4. There are two Schedule II species, two species are under the schedule III and forty three species are under Schedule IV according to the Indian Wildlife Act 1972. A total of 25 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, butterflies, and insects, and four amphibian was observed during the extensive field visit Sphaerotheca breviceps, Euphlyctis hexadactylus, Bufomelanostictus, etc. There is no Schedule I Species in the study area. There are no critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable, and endemic species were observed.

SI. No	Common Name/English Name	Scientific Name	Schedule list wildlife Protection act 1972
1.	Indian palm squirrel	Funambulus palmarum	Schedule IV
2.	Indian Field Mouse	Mus booduga	Schedule IV
3.	Asian Small Mongoose	Herpestes javanicus	Schedule (Part II)
4.	Brown rat	Rattus norwegicus	Schedule IV

 Table 3.60. List of Fauna & Their Conservation Status,

 Mammals: (*directly sighted animals & Secondary data)

SI. No	Common Name/English Name	Scientific Name	Schedule list wildlife Protection act 1972
1.	Jungle babbler	Turdoides striata	Schedule IV
2.	Indian robin	Saxicoloides fulicatus	Schedule IV
3.	Asian Koel	Eudynamys	Schedule IV
4.	Cattle egret	Bubulcus ibis	Schedule IV
5.	Rock pigeon	Columbidae	Schedule IV
6.	Common myna	Acridotheres tristis	Schedule IV
7.	House crow	Corvussplendens	Schedule V
8.	Red Vented Bulbul	Pycnonotus cafer	Schedule IV
9.	Small Bee Eater	Merops orientalis	Schedule IV
10.	Purple sunbird	Cinnyris asiaticus	Schedule IV
11.	House sparrow	Passer domesticus	Schedule IV
12.	Small blue Kingfisher	Alcedo atthis	Schedule IV
13.	Rose-ringed parkeet	Psittacula krameri	Schedule IV
14.	Common quail	Coturnix coturnix	Schedule IV
15.	Pond herons	Ardeola grayii	Schedule IV
16.	Black drongo	Dicrurus macrocercus	Schedule IV
17.	Woodpecker bird	Picidae	Schedule IV
18.	Two-tailed Sparrow	Dicrurus macrocercus	Schedule IV
19.	Grey drongo	Dicrurus longicaudatus	Schedule IV
20.	Grey Francolin	Francolinus pondicerianus	Schedule IV
21.	Wood Sandpiper	Tringa glareola	Schedule IV
22.	Indian Roller	Coracias benghalensis	Schedule IV
23.	Common Swallow	Hirundo rustica	Schedule IV
24.	Purple Rumped Sunbird	Leptocoma zeylonica	Schedule IV
25.	Purple Sunbird	Cinnyris asiaticus	NL

Table 3.61. Listed birds

Reference: <u>Ali, S. (2002)</u>. The Book of Indian Birds (13th revised edition). Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 326pp.

Table 3.62. List of Reptiles either spotted or reported from the study area. (*indicates direct observations & Secondary data)

SI. No	Common Name/English Name	Scientific Name	Schedule list wildlife Protection act 1972
1.	Oriental garden lizard	Calotes versicolor	III
2.	House lizards	Hemidactylus flaviviridis	Schedule IV
3.	Indian cobra	Naja naja	Sch II (Part II)

4.	Green vine snake	Ahaetulla nasuta	Schedule IV
5.	Rat snake	Ptyas mucosa	III
6.	Common skink	Mabuya carinatus	NL

Table 3.63. List of insects either spotted or reported from the study area

SI. No	Common Name/English Name	Scientific Name	Schedule list wildlife Protection act 1972
1.	Indian honey bee	Apis cerana	-
2.	Termite	Hamitermes silvestri	NE
3.	Grasshopper	Hieroglyphus sp	NL
4.	Ant	Camponotus Vicinus	NL
5.	Dragonfly	Ceratogomphus pictus	-

Table.3.64. List of Butterflies reported from the study area

SI. No	Common Name/English Name	Scientific Name	Schedule
1.	Common Mormon	Papilio polytes	Schedule IV
2.	Common rose	Pachlioptaaristolochiaee	Schedule IV
3.	Spotless grass yellow	Eurema laeta	Schedule IV
4.	Common Tiger	Danaus genutia	Schedule IV
5.	Common emigrant	Catopsiliapomona	Schedule IV
6.	Crimson tip	Colotisdanae	Schedule IV
7.	Common Indian crow	Euploea core	Schedule IV
8.	Lime Butterfly	Papilio demoleus	Schedule IV
9.	Yellow Pansy	Junonia hierta	Schedule IV
10.	Chocolate Pansy	Junonia iphita	Schedule IV

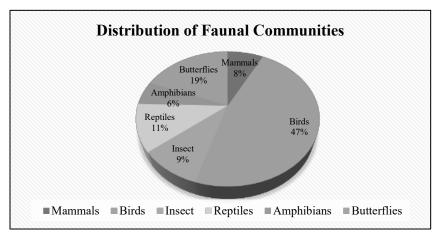
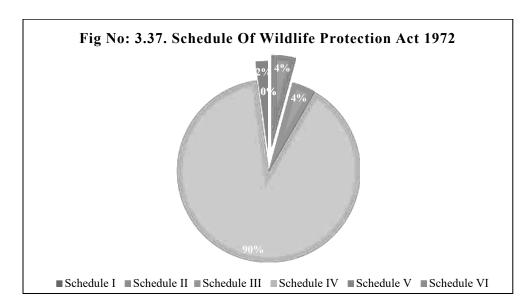


Fig No. 3.36: Diagram showing % distribution of faunal life forms

Livestock like cattle, buffalo, goat, poultry, duck and pig are reared for dairy products, meat, and egg and for agriculture purpose. Majority of cattle and buffalo are of local variety. Backyard poultry farms are mostly common in this area; however, some commercial poultry farms are also recorded in the study area. The study area is marked with moderate population of flora and fauna. With reference to the Wildlife Protection Act 1972 total number of wildlife tabulated in this study can be characterized as given in the Table 3.65.

S.No	ScheduleofWildlifeProtection Act 1972	Noof species	Remark
1.	Schedule I	0	-
2.	Schedule II	2	-
3.	Schedule III	2	-
4.	Schedule IV	43	-
5.	Schedule V	1	-
6.	Schedule VI	0	-

Table No: 3.65 Characterization of Fauna in the Study Area (As Per W.P Act, 1972)



S.No	Type of Species	Name	Local Name
Flora			
1.	Endangered species	None	None
2.	Threatened species	None	None
3.	Near Threatened species	None	None
4.	Vulnerable species	None	None
Fauna			
5.	Endangered species	None	None
6.	Threatened species	None	None

7.	Near Threatened species	None	None
8.	Vulnerable species	None	None
9.	Migratory Corridors & Flight Paths	No corridors & flight paths	-
10.	Breeding & Spawning grounds	None	-

A comprehensive Central Legislation namely Wild Life (Protection) Act was enforced in 1972 to provide protection to wild animals. Schedule-I of this act contains the list of rare and endangered species, which are completely protected throughout the country. The list of wild animals and their conservation status as per Wild Life Act (1972) presented in Table 3.66 are the species recorded/reported from the study area, out of which 4 species belongs to schedule-II, 2 species belong to schedule-III, 1 species belongs to schedule-V and rest of the species belongs to schedule-IV of Wildlife protection Act, 1972.

3.6.3. Aquatic Ecology

Mining activities will not have an impact on aquatic ecosystems because no effluent discharge from the Rough stone and gravel quarry is planned. There are no natural perennial surface water bodies, such as marshes, rivers, streams, lakes, or agricultural sites, inside the mining lease area. The study region contains a few seasonal bodies of water. There is no aquatic flora and, aquatic faun. Hence, it does not harbour any significant aquatic life. Therefore, the project is not likely to affect the aquatic ecology. 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.

3.6.3.1. 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.

3.6.3.2. Macrophytes

The macrophytes observed within the study area are tabulated in Table 3.64

Sl.No	Scientific name	Common Name	Vernacular Name (Tamil)	IUCN Red List of Threatened Species
1.	Eichornia crassipe	Water hyacinth	Agayatamarai	NA
2.	Aponogetonnatans	Floating lace plant	Kottikizhnagu	NA
3.	Nymphaea nouchali	Blue water lily	Nellambal	LC
4.	Typha angustifolia	Sambu	Narrowleaf cattail	LC

Table No.3.64 Description of Macrophytes

5.	Carex cruciata	Cross Grass	Koraipullu	NA
6.	Cyperus exaltatus	Tall Flat Sedge	Koraikizhangu	LC

Sources: Species observation in the field study

3.6.3.3. Aquatic Faunal Diversity

Amphibian species like the common Indian Burrowing frog, and Green pond frog, and etc. were sighted near the water bodies located in the study area.

SI. No	Common	Scientific Name	Schedule list wildlife
51.10	Name/English Name	Scientific Ivanie	Protection act 1972
1.	Indian Burrowing frog	Sphaerotheca breviceps	Schedule IV
2.	Green pond frog	Euphlyctis hexadactylus	Schedule IV
3.	Skipper	Euphlyctiscynophlyctis	Schedule IV

3.6.3.4. Other Aquatic Fauna

3.6.3.5. Fishes

The study area has low aquatic diversity, with few types of fish living. The species of fish reported during the primary visit are Rohu, Catla, Catfish, etc. Species of fish reported in the study area are given in Table No 3.69.

Table 3.69. Based on Actual Sighting, based on inputs from locals and Perused from Secondary Data

S.No	Common name	Scientific name	Family
1.	Ponthia	Puntius sophore	Cyprinidae
2.	Catla	Catla Catla	Cyprinidae
3.	Silver scabbardfish	Lepidopus caudatus	Trichiuridae
4.	Catfish	Siluriformes	-
5.	Rohu	Labeo rohita	Cyprinidae

3.7. Findings/Results

The assessment was carried out during the post monsoon 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.

A small Uthiyur R.F located about 1.5km on the Northwest side. 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.

3.8. 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

Socio-economic study is an essential part of environmental study. It includes demographic structure of the area, provision of basic amenities viz., housing, education, health and medical services, occupation, water supply, sanitation, communication, transportation, prevailing diseases pattern as well as feature like temples, historical monuments etc., at the baseline level. This will help in visualizing and predicting the possible impact depending upon the nature and magnitude of the project. It is expected that the Socio-Economic Status of the area will substantially improve because of this proposed project. As the proposed project will provide direct and indirect employment and improve the infrastructural facilities in that area and, thus, improve their standard of living.

STRUCTURE STUDY IN 300m RADIUS

There are few structures within the radius of 500m from the project site, the details of the structures are

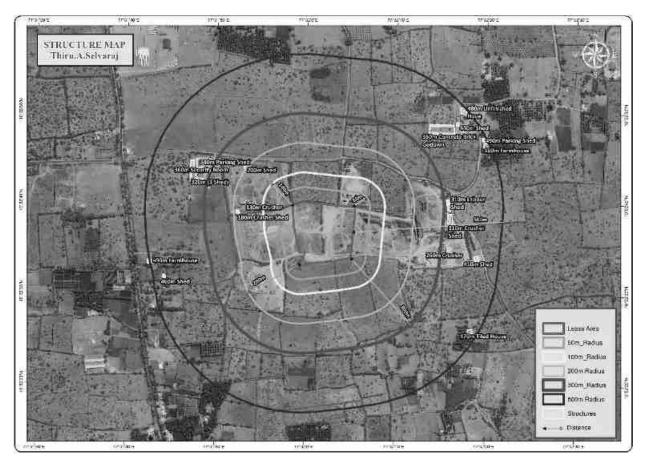
given below:

			0-50-10	00m Radius			
			There is 1	No Habitation			
			100-20	0m Radius			
Structure Numbers	Type of Structure	Usage Purpose	Commercial / industry / residential / farm house / Govt. building	Occupants of Building/ Structure	Structur e belongs to owner	Structur e Not belongs to owner	Remarks
1-130m-W	Crusher	Stone broken	Industry	NIL	NO	Yes	
2.180m-W	Crusher shed	Mine Labourer	Industry	NIL	NO	Yes	
3.200m- NW	shed	Store room	Industry	NIL	NO	Yes	
			200-30	0m Radius			
1.260m-E	Crusher	Stone crushing and broken	Industry	NIL	NO	Yes	
			30	1-500m			
Structure Numbers	Type of Structure	Usage Purpose	Commercial / industry / residential / farm house / Govt. building	Occupants of Building/ Structure	Structur e belongs to owner	Structur e Not belongs to owner	Remarks
1.310m-E	Crusher shed	Mine Laborer	industry	NIL	NO	Yes	-
2.310m-E	Labour Shed	Mines	Industry	Nil	No	Yes	-
3.190m-S	Labour Shed	Mines	Industry	Nil	No	Yes	
4.360m-NE	Concrete Bricks	Building purpose	Commercial	Nil	No	Yes	
5.440m-NE	shed	Store room	Industry	NIL	NO	Yes	Labour Shed
6.480m-NE	Concrete House	House	Residential	Building	Yes	Yes	Construction but unfinished House
7.490m-NE	Parking shed	Shed	Residential	NIL	NO	Yes	Bike, car shed etc.,
8.480m Farm house House		House	Residential	Building	Yes	Yes	House occupants 3 people with farms (cattle shed and Poultry)
9.340m- NW	Parking shed	Shed	Residential	NIL	Yes	Yes	Bike, car shed etc.,
10.360m- NW	Security Room	Room	Residential	Building	Yes	Yes	

TABLE 3.31: STRUCTURES IN 500m RADIUS

11. 320m- NW (3)	Shed	Store room	Residential	NIL	NO	Yes	Labour Shed
12.490m-W	Farm house	House	Residential	Building	Yes	Yes	House occupants 3 people with farms (cattle shed and Poultry)
13. 460m- W	Shed	Store room	Residential	NIL	NO	Yes	Agriculture Labour Shed

FIGURE 3.29: STRUCTURE MAP 500m RADIUS



3.6.1 Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the socio-economic study are as follows:

- To study the socio-economic status of the people living in the study area.
- To assess the impact of the project on Quality of life of the people in the study area.
- To recommend Community Development measures needs to be taken up in the study Area.

3.6.2 Scope of Work

- To study the Socio-economic Environment of the area from the secondary sources;
- Data Collection & Analysis
- Prediction of project impact
- Mitigation Measures

3.6.3 District Profile

Tirupur is a municipal corporation in the Indian state of Tamil Nadu. It is situated as the capital of the newly declared Tirupur district. The city excels in the ready-made garment industry. Tirupur, the seventh largest city in Tamil Nadu, is a rapidly developing industrial city. Around 20 lakh people live in and around Tirupur. It is one of the major cities in Tamil Nadu. It is also the 7th largest city in Tamil Nadu.

Mudalipalayam Village-Population

Mudalipalayam is a village situated in Kangeyam taluka of Tiruppur district in Tamil Nadu. As per the Population Census 2011, there are a total of 749 families residing in the village Mudalipalayam. The total population of Mudalipalayam is 2,141 out of which 1,100 are males and 1,041 are females thus the Average Sex Ratio of Mudalipalayam is 946.

Sex Ratio of Mudalipalayam Village -Census 2011

In Mudalipalayam village population of children with age 0-6 is 114 which makes up 5.32 % of total population of village. Average Sex Ratio of Mudalipalayam village is 946 which is lower than Tamil Nadu state average of 996. Child Sex Ratio for the Mudalipalayam as per census is 932, lower than Tamil Nadu average of 943.

Particulars	Total	Male	Female
Total No. of Houses	749	-	-
Population	2,141	1,100	1,041
Child (0-6)	114	59	55
Schedule Caste	516	273	243
Schedule Tribe	0	0	0
Literacy	64.08 %	75.22 %	52.33 %
Total Workers	1,217	732	485
Main Worker	1,145	-	-
Marginal Worker	72	45	27

 TABLE 3.32: DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS – MUDALIPALAYAM VILLAGE

Source: https://www.census2011.co.in/data/village/644630-mudalipalayam-tamil-nadu.html

Literacy of Mudalipalayam Village

Mudalipalayam village has lower literacy rate compared to Tamil Nadu. In 2011, literacy rate of Mudalipalayam village was 64.08 % compared to 80.09 % of Tamil Nadu. In Mudalipalayam Male literacy stands at 75.22 % while female literacy rate was 52.33 %.

Worker's profile of Mudalipalayam Village

In Mudalipalayam village out of total population, 1217 were engaged in work activities. 94.08 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 5.92 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 1217 workers engaged in Main Work, 391 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 440 were Agricultural labourer.

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Sno	Name	TRU	No House Hold	Total Population	Male Population	Female Population	Child Population	Male Population	Female Population	SC Population	ST Population	Total Literacy	Male Literacy	Female Literacy
1	Thammareddipalayam	Rural	324	1001	479	522	72	37	35	301	0	637	363	274
2	Maravapalayam	Rural	852	2679	1328	1351	219	124	95	830	0	1695	955	740
3	Vadasinnaripalayam	Rural	628	1952	983	969	107	59	48	202	0	1402	774	628
4	Aratholuvu	Rural	382	1063	508	555	70	26	44	287	0	540	303	237
5	Mudalipalayam	Rural	749	2141	1100	1041	114	59	55	516	0	1299	783	516
6	Uthiyur	Rural	976	3160	1575	1585	256	130	126	993	0	1993	1130	863
7	Kurukkapalayam	Rural	400	1216	639	577	82	45	37	346	0	729	440	289
8	Nelali	Rural	2177	7181	3672	3509	556	275	281	1832	24	4339	2504	1835
9	Vattamalai	Rural	572	1804	911	893	85	52	33	130	0	1027	578	449
	Total		7060	22197	11195	11002	1561	807	754	5437	24	13661	7830	5831

TABLE 3.34: POPULATION DATA OF STUDY AREA AROUND 10KM RADIUS

Source: www.censusindia.gov.in

Sno	Name	Total Workers Population	Male Workers	Female Workers	Total Main Workers	Main Workers Male	Main Workers Female	Main Cultivation Workers	Main Agriculture Workers	Main Household workers	Main Other Workers	Non- Worker Population
1	Thammareddipalayam	481	302	179	476	300	176	141	241	4	90	520
2	Maravapalayam	1665	897	768	1590	856	734	480	707	30	373	1014
3	Vadasinnaripalayam	1382	758	624	1028	589	439	476	376	26	150	570
4	Aratholuvu	634	373	261	522	330	192	97	215	7	203	429
5	Mudalipalayam	1217	732	485	1145	687	458	391	440	27	287	924
6	Uthiyur	1833	1052	781	1791	1031	760	536	606	35	614	1327
7	Kurukkapalayam	804	443	361	492	281	211	212	238	2	40	412
8	Nelali	4321	2449	1872	3386	1929	1457	1330	985	51	1020	2860
9	Vattamalai	1187	649	538	1135	624	511	186	544	14	391	617
	Total	13524	7655	5869	11565	6627	4938	3849	4352	196	3168	8673

Source: www.censusindia.gov.in.

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CI	X7411 X1	PI	PS	P	S	Μ	IS	S	S	SS	SS	D	С	E	С	Μ	C	N	11	P	Т	V	ГS	SS	SD
SI	Village Name	G	Р	G	Р	G	Р	G	Р	G	Р	G	P	G	Р	G	Р	G	Р	G	Р	G	Р	G	Р
1	Thammareddipalayam	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2	Maravapalayam	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	Vadasinnaripalayam	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
4	Aratholuvu	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
5	Mudalipalayam	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
6	Uthiyur	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
7	Kurukkapalayam	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
8	Nelali	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
9	Vattamalai	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

TABLE 3.36: EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES IN THE STUDY AREA

Abbreviations: PPS-Pre-Primary School; SSS-Senior Secondary School; DC-Degree School; PT-Polytechnic; PS-Primary School; G-Government; EC-Engineering College; VTS-Vocational School /ITI; MS-Middle School; P-Private; MC-Medical College; SSD-Special School for Disabled; SS-Secondary School; MI-Management College/Institute; Note – 1 - Available within the village; 2 - Not available

SI. No.	Village Name	СНС	РНС	PHSC	MCW	TBC	НА	HAM	D	VH	MHC	FWC	NGM-I/O
1	Thammareddipalayam	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	b
2	Maravapalayam	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	b
3	Vadasinnaripalayam	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	b
4	Aratholuvu	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	с
5	Mudalipalayam	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	a
6	Uthiyur	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	a
7	Kurukkapalayam	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	с
8	Nelali	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	b
9	Vattamalai	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	b

TABLE 3.37: MEDICAL FACILITIES IN THE STUDY AREA

Abbreviations: CHC-Community Health Centre; TBC-TB Clinic; VH- Veternity Hospital; PHC-Primary Health Centre; HA-Allopathic Hospital; FWC-Family Welfare Centre; PHSC-Primary Health Sub Centre; HAM-Alternative Medicine Hospital; MH-Mobile Health Clinic; MCW-Maternity and Child Welfare Centre; D-Dispensary; NGM-I/O-Non-Government Medical Facilities In & Out Patient Note – 1 - Available within the village; 2 - Not available a -facility available at <5kms b-facility available at>10kms

Source: www.censusindia.gov.in - Tamil Nadu Census of India - 2011

3.6.6 Recommendation and Suggestion

- The main activities in the area are agriculture, quarry operation and Crushing units there are 2Numbers of quarries operated in the region Hence starting up of new mine in this region is necessary at current scenario
- 2 number of Crushers operating within 1km and the demand of rough stone and gravel is high to the crushing units 100 Nos of peoples depending upon the crushing units in the area and crushers are meeting scarcity due to supply demand in the region.
- Due to the project about 32Nos of people will benefitted directly due to employment and more than 50Nos of peoples and Crushers will benefitted through this project.
- As part of CER activities proponent intends to spend Rs 5 Lakhs for the improvement of School sanitation facilities, Greenbelt development and other needs.
- At the end of the life of the mine the mined-out pit will act as temporary reservoir, the collected rain water in the mine pit may utilized for the nearby agriculture lands.

Apart from the following general activities will be conducted

- Awareness program to be conducted to make the population aware to get education and a better livelihood.
- Vocational training programme can be organized to make the people self employed, particularly for women and unemployed youth.
- On the basis of qualification and skills local community may be preferred. Long term and short-term employments can be generated.
- 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.

3.6.7 Summary & Conclusion

The socio-economic study of surveyed villages gives a clear picture of its population, average household size, literacy rate and sex ratio etc. It is also found that a part of population is suffering from lack of permanent job to run their day-to-day life. Their expectation is to earn some income for their sustainability on a long-term basis. 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 in the study area.

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.

Several scientific techniques and methodologies are available to predict impacts of physical environment. Mathematical models are the best tools to quantitatively describe the cause-and-effect relationships between sources of pollution and different components of environment. In cases where it is not possible 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

- 3.07.0 Ha of the land will be under mining sine the Permanent or temporary change on land use and land cover will occur
- 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

4.1.2 Mitigation Measures

- The 3.07.0 Ha of the land will be converted into temporary reservoir which will full fill the water scarcity in the drought season and the nearby agriculture land will benefitted by the supply of water
- About 1,850 Nos of trees will be planted in the lease area and approach road will retain the eco system
- The mining activity will be gradual confined in blocks and excavation will be undertaken progressively along with other mitigative measures like phase wise development in the production
- Construction of garland drains all around the quarry pits and construction of silt trap 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.,
- Fencing will be constructed before starting the mining operation and it will be maintained in the conceptual stage Security will be posted round the clock, to prevent inherent entry of the public and cattle.

4.1.3 Soil Environment

4.1.4 Impact on Soil Environment

- Removal of vegetation cover
- Soil Erosion in the project site during rainy season due to quarry operation

4.1.5 Mitigation Measures

- Garland drains will be constructed all around the project boundary to prevent surface flows from entering the quarry. 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 (Silt Pond). 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.

4.1.6 Waste Dump Management

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

4.2 WATER ENVIRONMENT

4.2.1 Anticipated Impact

- 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
 - 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.

Thiru. A. Selvaraj Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry 3.66.0Ha

- 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
- 2.5 KLD water will be utilized for the quarrying operation

4.2.2 Mitigation Measures

- Water for the quarrying operation such as sprinkling on haul roads, Greenbelt development will be sourced from the lower part of the mine pit which is specifically allotted to collect the rain water.
- 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.
- 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.

4.3 AIR ENVIRONMENT

4.3.1. Anticipated Impact

- 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.

4.3.1.1. Modelling of Incremental Concentration from all Proposed Projects

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.

Prediction of impacts on air environment has been carried out taking into consideration cumulative production all the quarries fall in the Cluster. Air environment and net increase in emissions by Open pit source modelling in AERMOD Software AERMOD 9.61.

4.3.2.1 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.

4.3.2 Frame work of Computation & Model details

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

 TABLE 4.1: ESTIMATED EMISSION RATE

		PM10	
Activity	Source type	Value	Unit
Drilling	Point Source	0.093040262	g/s
Blasting	Point Source	0.001686433	g/s
Mineral Loading	Point Source	0.045249360	g/s
Haul Road	Line Source	0.00250098	g/s/m
Overall Mine	Area Source	0.068353940	g/s
	•	SO ₂	
Activity	Source type	Value	Unit
Overall Mine	Area Source	0.001252685	g/s
		NOx	
Overall Mine	Area Source	0.000100111	g/s

FIGURE 4.1: AERMOD TERRAIN MAP

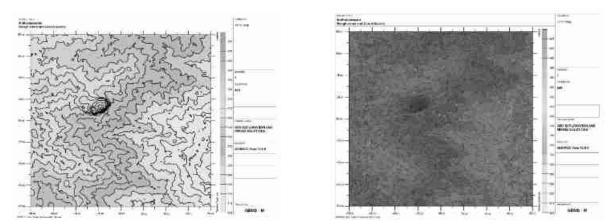


FIGURE 4.2: PREDICTED INCREMENTAL CONCENTRATION OF PM₁₀

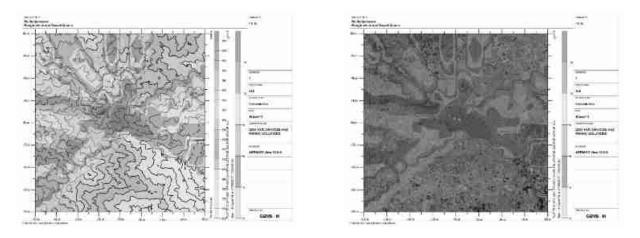


FIGURE 4.3: PREDICTED INCREMENTAL CONCENTRATION OF PM25

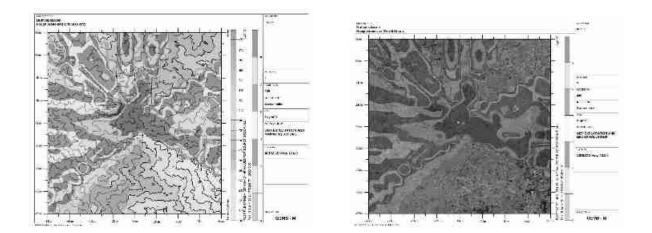


FIGURE 4.4: PREDICTED INCREMENTAL CONCENTRATION OF NOX

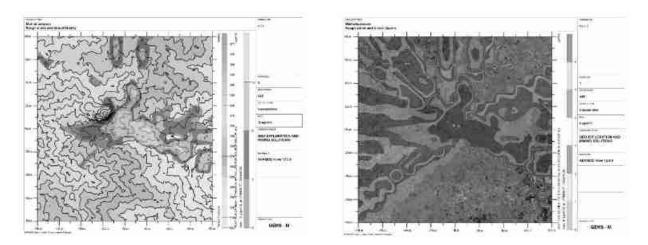


FIGURE 4.5: PREDICTED INCREMENTAL CONCENTRATION OF SO2

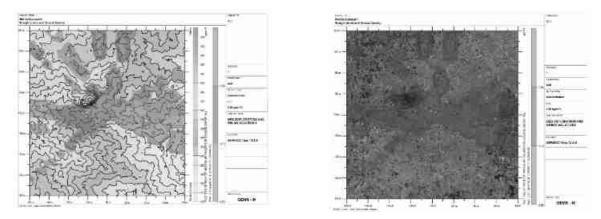
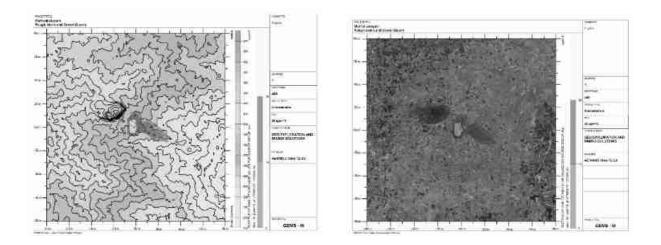


FIGURE 4.6: PREDICTED INCREMENTAL CONCENTRATION OF FUGITIVE DUST



4.3.2.1 Model Results

The post project Resultant Concentrations of PM10, PM2.5, SO2 & NOx (GLC) is given in Table below:

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°52'37.37"N 77°31'59.35"E	-99	21	42.3	16.90	59.2
AAQ2	10°52'34.48"N 77°32'12.83"E	312	-70	42.8	16.23	59.03
AAQ3	10°53'6.47"N 77°32'48.04"E	1389	920	42.5	11.60	54.1
AAQ4	10°51'45.53"N 77°29'8.21"E	-5338	-1588	43.2	7.00	50.2
AAQ5	10°52'13.37"N 77°35'15.54"E	5908	-720	42.8	15.10	57.9
AAQ6	10°50'23.40"N 77°31'56.33"E	-192	-4126	43.1	0	43.1
AAQ7	10°54'51.98"N 77°30'50.82"E	-2198	4189	42.7	10.71	53.41

TABLE 4.2: INCREMENTAL & RESULTANT GLC OF PM₁₀

TABLE 4.3: INCREMENTAL & RESULTANT GLC OF PM_{2.5}

Station Code	Location	X Coordinate (m)	Y Coordinate (m)	Average Baseline PM2.5 (µg/m ³)	Incremental value of PM2.5 due to mining (µg/m ³)	Total PM2.5 (μg/m ³)
AAQ1	10°52'37.37"N77°31'59.35"E	-99	21	21.8	9.95	31.75
AAQ2	10°52'34.48"N77°32'12.83"E	312	-70	22.6	9.42	32.02
AAQ3	10°53'6.47"N 77°32'48.04"E	1389	920	22.1	8.77	30.87
AAQ4	10°51'45.53"N 77°29'8.21"E	-5338	-1588	22.7	4.00	26.7
AAQ5	10°52'13.37"N77°35'15.54"E	5908	-720	22.6	9.12	31.72
AAQ6	10°50'23.40"N77°31'56.33"E	-192	-4126	22.7	0.21	22.91
AAQ7	10°54'51.98"N77°30'50.82"E	-2198	4189	22.4	6.45	28.85

TABLE 4.4: INCREMENTAL & RESULTANT GLC OF SO2

Station Code	Location	X Coordinate (m)	Y Coordinate (m)	Average Baseline SO ₂ (µg/m ³)	Incremental value due to mining (µg/m³)	Total SO ₂ (µg/m ³)
AAQ1	10°52'37.37"N77°31'59.35"E	-99	21	4.3	2.39	6.69
AAQ2	10°52'34.48"N77°32'12.83"E	312	-70	5.4	2.34	7.74
AAQ3	10°53'6.47"N 77°32'48.04"E	1389	920	4.8	2.00	6.8
AAQ4	10°51'45.53"N 77°29'8.21"E	-5338	-1588	4.4	0	4.4
AAQ5	10°52'13.37"N77°35'15.54"E	5908	-720	4.9	2.30	7.2
AAQ6	10°50'23.40"N77°31'56.33"E	-192	-4126	4.2	0	4.2
AAQ7	10°54'51.98"N77°30'50.82"E	-2198	4189	4.9	1.00	5.9

Station Code	Location	X Coordinate (m)	Y Coordinate (m)	Average Baseline NOx (μg/m ³)	Incremental value due to mining (µg/m ³)	Total NOx (µg/m³)
AAQ1	10°52'37.37"N 77°31'59.35"E	-99	21	21.5	12.80	34.3
AAQ2	10°52'34.48"N 77°32'12.83"E	312	-70	21.8	12.19	33.99
AAQ3	10°53'6.47"N 77°32'48.04"E	1389	920	21.3	6.00	27.3
AAQ4	10°51'45.53"N 77°29'8.21"E	-5338	-1588	21.2	0	21.2
AAQ5	10°52'13.37"N 77°35'15.54"E	5908	-720	21.1	10.38	31.48
AAQ6	10°50'23.40"N 77°31'56.33"E	-192	-4126	21.5	0	21.5
AAQ7	10°54'51.98"N 77°30'50.82"E	-2198	4189	20.9	0	20.9

TABLE 4.5: INCREMENTAL & RESULTANT GLC OF NOX

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 & NOX respectively. By adopting suitable mitigation measures, the pollutant levels in the atmosphere can be further being controlled.

4.3.4. Mitigation Measures

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.

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- The un-metaled 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 -

- 1850 Nos of trees will be planted through this project in the lease area and village roads 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 within 300m radius from the project site. 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:

 $Lp_1\& Lp_2$ 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 = $10 \log \{10^{(Lp1/10)} + 10^{(Lp2/10)} + 10^{(Lp3/10)} + \dots\}$

4.4.1 Anticipated Impact

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 4.7: ACTIVITY AND NOISE LEVEL PRODUCED BY MACHINERY

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation (Federal Highway Administration) – Construction Noise Handbook The total noise to be produced by mining machineries 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.

Location ID	N1	N2	N3	N4	N5	N6	N7
Maximum Monitored Value (Day) dB(A)	54.8	57.1	55.2	54.9	56.7	55.5	55.7
Incremental Value dB(A)	60.1	53.3	36.6	25.3	24.8	28.1	26.1
Total Predicted Noise level dB(A)	61.2	58.6	55.3	54.9	56.7	55.5	55.7

TABLE 4.8: PREDICTED NOISE INCREMENTAL VALUES

The incremental noise level is found within the range of 47.3dB (A) in Core Zone and 25.29 – 42.6 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 Mitigation Measures

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;
- 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 4.9: PREDICTED PPV VALUES DUE TO BLASTING

Location ID	Maximum Charge in kgs	Nearest Habitation in m	PPV in m/ms
P1	89	510- SW	0.844

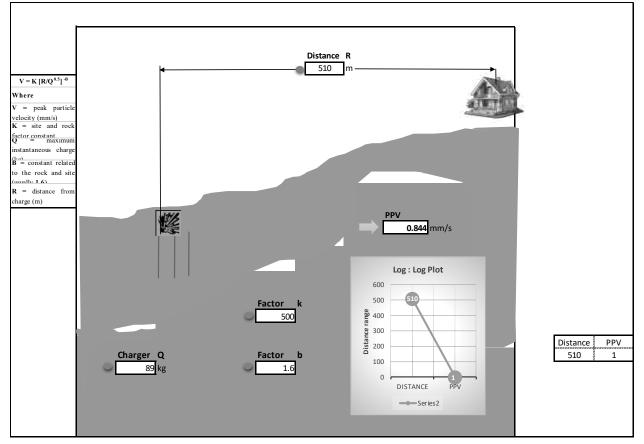


FIGURE 4.6: GROUND VIBRATION PREDICTION

From the above graph, the charge per blast of 89 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 20 kg 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 Mitigation Measures

- It is proposed to carry out blasting operation 20kg per round so that the vibration will be minimal
- The mining operation will be carried out without deep hole drilling, 25mm small dia cartridge will be utilized for the blasting

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- The blasting operations in the project site 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.
- 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 mm/s.
- Vibration monitoring will be carried out every 6 months to check the efficacy of blasting practices

4.5 **BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT**

There is a requirement to establish a stable ecosystem with both ecological and economic returns. Minimization of soil erosion and dust pollution enhances the beauty of the core and the buffer zone. To achieve this, it is planned to increase plantation activities. The basic objectives of plantations are as follows: -

- Improvement of Soil quality
- Quick vegetative cover to check soil erosion
- Improvement in mining site stability
- Conservation of biological diversity
- As dust receptor which likely to produce during mining.

4.5.1 Impact on Flora

The proposed mine lease area is flat terrain and it is not fit for cultivation. It is mostly devoid of any considerable vegetation. The proposed mine lease area (core zone) does not encompass any designated forest land within it. The vegetation is very sparse and scanty. So, there will be no impact on flora from the mining operation.

There will not be much contamination of soil or any other materials from the mining operation. No threatened plant species were reported in the core and buffer study area during the field survey.

4.5.1.1. Anticipated Impact on agricultural land associated with flora

- 1. There are no impacts on the nearby agricultural land due to this mining activity.
- 2. None of the plants will be cut during the operational phase of the mine.
- 3. 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.

4.5.2 Mitigation Measures

4.5.2.1. General Guidelines for Green Belt Development

Drone survey was covered the green belt and fencing as per the terms of references. The green belt and plantation purposes in and around the proposed mine lease area native species, fruit-bearing trees, medicinal plants, and dense canopy trees should be selected. These species should be tolerant to pollution levels as per Bio- Geography zones of India.

4.5.2.2. Proposed Green Belt

Extensive green belt development will be started during the construction phase, which will continue till the operation of the plant. About 1500-2000 trees will be planted per hectare all around the plant, approach roads, and township premises. Locally available types of trees that are resistant to pollutants will be planted. 5 m wide greenbelt will be developed along the plant premises, as per land available.

4.5.2.3. Guidelines & Techniques for Green Belt Development

An extensive survey of the project area was undertaken to observe the structure and composition of vegetation. Hence a combination of plants is selected depending upon the topographical suitability and species selected as per the SPCB Guideline and ToR. The soil characteristics were kept in mind. Based on this survey and environmental conditions suitable native plant species have been proposed for the green belt development plan.

4.5.2.4. Development of Green Belt

It is also recommended that the plantation has to be taken up randomly and the landscaping aspects could be taken into consideration. Multi-layered plantations comprising of medium height trees (7 m to 10 m) and shrubs (5 m height) are proposed for the green belt. Green belt is plantation of trees for reducing the air pollution as they absorb both gaseous and particulate pollutant, thus removing them from atmosphere. Green plants form a surface capable of absorbing air pollutants and forming sinks for pollutants. It improves the aesthetic value of local environment. Under present project, green belts have been planned with emphasis on creating biodiversity; enhance natural surroundings and mitigating pollution. Regional tree saplings in eco-friendly bags like Pterocarpus marsupium, Pongamia pinnata,

Limonia acidissima, and Cassia roxburghii will be planted along the Lease boundary and avenues as well as over nonactive dumps with intervals 3m in between with the GPS Coordinates. The greenbelt development plan aims to overall improvement in the environmental conditions of the region.

- Plants that grow fast will be preferred.
- Preference for high canopy covers plants with local varieties.
- Perennial and evergreen plants will be preferred.
- The development of the Green Belt is an important aspect for any plant because:
 - **a.** It improves the ambient air quality by controlling Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM) in the air.
 - **b.** It helps in noise abatement for the surrounding area.
 - c. It helps in the settlement of new birds and insects within itself.
 - **d.** It maintains the ecological balance.
 - e. It increases the aesthetic value of the site.

4.5.2.5. Species Recommendation for Plantation granted in the ToR.

Following points have been considered while recommending the species for plantation

- The natural growth of existing species and the survival rate of various species.
- Suitability of a particular plant species for a particular type of area.
- Creating biodiversity.
- Fast-growing, thick canopy copy, perennial, and evergreen large leaf area.
- Efficient in absorbing pollutants without major effects on natural growth.
- The following species may be considered primary for plantations best suited for the prevailing climate condition in the area.

S. No	Name of the plant (Botanical)	Family Name	Common Name	Habit
1.	Cassia roxburghii	Fabaceae	Sengondrai	Т
2.	Syrygium cumini	Myrtaceae	Naval	Т
3.	Morinda pubescens	Rubiaceae	Nuna	Т
4.	Thespesia Populnea	Malvaceae	Puvarasu	Т
5.	Borassus flabellifer	Arecaceae	Panai	Т
6.	Saraca asoca	Fabaceae	Asoca	Т
7.	Limonia acidissima	Rutaceae	Odhiam	Т
8.	Lannea coromandelica	Anacardiaceae	Vila maram	Т
9.	Pongamia pinnata	Fabaceae	Pungam	Т
10.	Pterocarpus marsupium	Fabaceae	Vengai	Т

 Table No 4.1. List of plant species proposed for Greenbelt development

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

- Topsoil has a large number of seeds of native plant species in the mining area. Topsoil will be used for restoration and suitable surfaces for planted seedlings.
- 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.
- Plantation around the mine area will help in creating habitats for small faunal species and create a 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.

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. Amaravathi river is located about 7km on the east side. There is no impact on fish habitats and the food WEB/ food chain in the water body and Reservoir. Kindly refer the Chapter 3, clause No 3.6.3. 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, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife corridors, and Tiger/Elephant Reserve found within 10 km radius of the project site.

Table No. 4.3. Overall Ecological impact assessments of Muthalipalayam Village, Rough stone and gravel quarry, Kangayam Taluk, Tirupur District.

S.No	Attributes	Assessment
1.	Impact of mining activity on agricultural	Agricultural land is located away from the proposed
	land nearby the proposed project site.	project site. There are no impacts on the agricultural land
		& Horticulture and livestock. Kindly refer to the
		conclusion.
2.	Impact on soil flora & vegetation around	'No '
	the project site.	
3.	Activities of the project affect the	No breeding and nesting site was identified in the mining
	breeding/nesting sites of birds and animals	lease site. The fauna sighted mostly migrated from the
		buffer area.
4.	Located near an area populated by rare or	No Endangered, Critically Endangered, or vulnerable
	endangered species	species were sighted in the core mining lease area.
5.	Proximity to national park/wildlife	A small Uthiyur R.F located about 1.5km on the
	sanctuary/reserve forest /mangroves/	Northwest side.
	coastline/estuary/sea	
6.	The proposed project restricts access to	'No '
	waterholes for wildlife	
7.	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	
8.	Proposed mining project increase siltation	Surface runoff management such as drains is constructed
	that would affect nearby biodiversity	properly so there will be no siltation effect in the nearby
	areas.	mining area.
9.	Risk of fall/slip or cause death to wild	'No '
	animals due to project activities.	
10.	The project release effluents into a water	No water body near to core zone so the chances of water
	body that also supplies water to a wildlife.	becoming polluted is low.

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11.	Mining projects affect the forest-based	'No '
	livelihood/ any specific forest product on	
	which local livelihood depended.	
12.	The project likely to affect migration	'No 'migration route observed during the monitoring
	routes.	period.
13.	The project is likely to affect the flora of	'No '
	an area, which have medicinal value	
14.	Forestland is to be diverted, has carbon	'No 'There was no forest land diverted.
	high sequestration.	
15.	The project is likely to affect wetlands,	'No '. Wetland was not present in the near core Mining
	Fish breeding grounds, and marine	lease area. No breeding and nesting ground is present in
	ecology.	the core mining area.

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

TABLE 4.4: RECOMMENDED SPECIES FOR GREENBELT DEVELOPMENT PLAN

SI.No	Name of the plant (Botanical)	Family Name	Common Name	Habit
1	Aegle marmelos	Rutaceae	Vilvam	Tree
2	Borassus flabellifer	Arecaceae	Panai-maram	Tree
3	Thespesia populnea	Malvaceae	Puvarasu	Tree
4	Pongamia pinnat	Fabaceae	Pungam	Tree

The 7.5m Safety distance along the boundary has been identified to be utilized for subsequent Afforestation. However, the afforestation should always be carried out in a systematic and scientific manner. Regional trees like Neem, Pongamia, Pinnata will be planted along the Lease boundary and avenue plantation will be carried out in the project site. The rate of survival expected to be 80% in this area. Greenbelt development Plan is given in

Year	No. of tress proposed to be planted	Area to be covered in m ²	Name of the species
1	1850	The safety zone along the boundary barrier has been identified to be utilized for Greenbelt development.	Vilvam, Panai-maram, Puvarasu, Pungam etc,.

4.6 SOCIO ECONOMIC

4.6.1 Anticipated Impact

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 centres, 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 workercommunity 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:

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:

Table 4.6.3.1 Impact Evaluation Impact evaluation is given in table below.

Impact Evaluation Element	Impact on soci	Impact on socio economics due to the applied for A. Selvaraj rough stone				
	and gravel Cluster quarry over an extent of 3.66.0 ha of Patta land of					
	Muthalipalaya	Muthalipalayam Village, Kangeyam Taluk, Tiruppur District.				
Potential Effect/ Concern	Proposed project will provide direct & indirect employment					
	opportunities to the local residents, which will help to increase their					
	er up-liftmen of socio-					
	economic statu	economic status of the area.				
Characteristics of Impacts						
N	Positive		Negative	Neutral		
Nature	✓					
Τ.	Direct	Indirect	Cumulative			
Туре			\checkmark			
Extent	Project area	Local	Zonal	Regional		
Extent		✓		✓		
	Short time		Long term			
Duration				\checkmark		
Internation	Low		Medium	High		
Intensity			\checkmark			
	Remote (R)	Occasional	Periodic (P)	Continuous (C)		
Frequency		(O)				
			\checkmark			
Significance of Impact		II		1		
S::	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major		
Significance			~			
		1	I			

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, the entire mined out material will be sold to needy crushers and customers.

4.9 MINE CLOSURE

The ultimate depth of the mine is 40m bgl and the life of the mine is 10 years, after completion of mining operation the following action will be taken in the project site as a part of Mine closure plan

- The total Mined out land would be around 3.07.0 Ha this land will be converted into temporary water reservoir which will facilitate to collect the rain water
- The stagnant water will be supplied to the nearby agriculture land during drought seasons
- Fencing will be re constructed around the pit after closure, the warning/ danger display board will be placed on all the sides of the project site
- The un utilized area and haul roads will be converted as plantation area, fruit bearing trees will be planted to retain the eco system of the area
- Final Mine closure plan will be prepared and submitted to the concerned authority

Mine closure plan is the most important environmental requirement in mining project. 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.

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)

5.0 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.

5.1 FACTORS BEHIND THE SELECTION OF PROJECT SITE

The surrounding areas already undergone quarrying operation, there are 4-5 Crushers within the radius of 1km. Most of the quarries in the regions are abandoned and lease expired quarries. Hence this quarry will feed the Rough stone material to the crushing units.

The Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry Project for excavation of Rough Stone, 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 II, there is no major history of landslides, earthquake, subsidence etc., recorded in the past history.

5.2 ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVE SITE

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

5.3 FACTORS BEHIND SELECTION OF PROPOSED TECHNOLOGY

The existing quarries in the area operated by Opencast Mechanised Mining operation with drilling and blasting method will be used to extract Rough Stone in the area. All 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.

5.4 ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY

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

6. ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAMME

6.0 GENERAL

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 CTO.

6.1 METHODOLOGY OF MONITORING MECHANISM

Implementation of EMP and periodic monitoring will be carried out by the project proponent. A comprehensive monitoring mechanism has been devised for monitoring of impacts due to this project; 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 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.

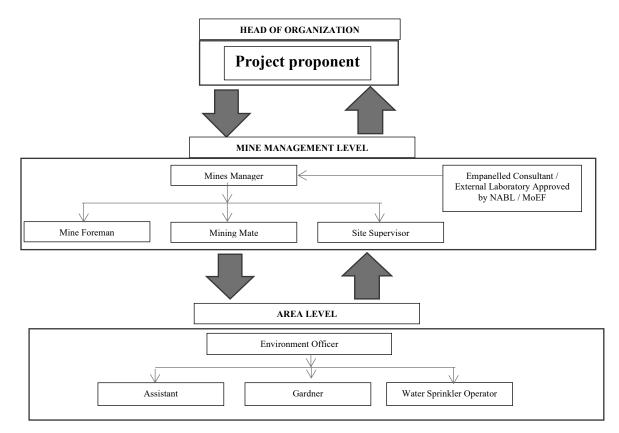
The responsibilities of this cell will be:

- 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 P1



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.

SI No.	Recommendations	Time Period	Schedule
1	Land Environment Control	Before commissioning of the project	Immediately after the
	Measures	Before commissioning of the project	commencement of project
2	Soil Quality Control	Before commissioning of the project	Immediately after the
	Measures	Before commissioning of the project	commencement of project
3	Water Pollution Control	Before commissioning of the project and	Immediately and as project
	Measures	along with mining operation	progress
4	Air Pollution Control	Before commissioning of the project and	Immediately and as project
	Measures	along with mining operation	progress
5	Noise Pollution Control	Before commissioning of the project and	Immediately and as project
	Measures	along with mining operation	progress
6	Ecological Environment	Phase wise implementation every year	Immediately and as project
		along with mine operations	progress

TABLE 6.1 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

6.3 MONITORING SCHEDULE AND FREQUENCY

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 P1

S.No.	Environment	Location	Monitoring		Parameters	
5.110.	Attributes	Location	Duration	Frequency	r ar ameter s	
1	Air Quality	7 Locations	24 hours	Once in 6 months	Fugitive Dust, PM _{2.5} ,	
1	All Quality	(1 Core & 6 Buffer)	24 110015	Once in 6 months	PM ₁₀ , SO ₂ and NO _x .	
		At mine site before start of			Wind speed, Wind	
2	Meteorology	Air Quality Monitoring &	Hourly /	Continuous	direction, Temperature,	
2	Meteorology		Daily	online monitoring	Relative humidity and	
		IMD Secondary Data			Rainfall	
	Water Quality	6 Locations			Parameters specified	
3	- •	(1SW & 5GW)	-	Once in 6 months	under IS:10500, 1993 &	
	Monitoring				CPCB Norms	
		Water level in open wells				
4	Hydrology	in buffer zone around 1 km	-	Once in 6 months	Depth in bgl	
		at specific wells				
5	Noise	7 Locations	Hourly – 1	Once in 6 months	Leq, Lmax, Lmin, Leq	
5	INDISC	(1 Core & 6 Buffer)	Day	Once in 0 months	Day & Leq Night	
6	Vibration	At the nearest habitation		During blasting	Peak Particle Velocity	
0	VIDIATION	(in case of reporting)	—	Operation	reak Particle velocity	
7	Soil	6 Locations		Once in six	Physical and Chemical	
/	5011	(1 Core & 5 Buffer)	—	months	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 3,80,000/- per annum for each Proposed Project.

PROPOSAL – P1					
Parameter	Capital Cost	Recurring Cost per annum			
Air Quality					
Meteorology	Rs. 76,000/-	Rs. 76,000/-			
Water Quality					
	Air Quality Meteorology	ParameterCapital CostAir Quality			

TABLE 6.3 ENVIRONMENT MONITORING PROGRAM BUDGET

T

hiru. A. Selvaraj Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry 3.66.0Ha			Draft EIA/ EMP Report
4	Hydrology		
5	Soil Quality		
6	Noise Quality		
7 Vibration Study			
	Total	Rs 76,000/-	Rs 76,000/-

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	Improper handling	All safety precautions and provisions of Mine Act, 1952,
	to explosives	and unsafe working	Metalliferous Mines Regulation, 1961 and Mines Rules, 1955
	and heavy	practice	will be strictly followed during all mining operations;
	mining		Workers will be sent to the Training in the nearby Group
	machineries		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 available to the employees
			and regular check for their use

TABLE 7.1 RISK ASSESSMENT& CONTROL MEASURES

		d Olavel Quality 3.00.011a	Diait EIA/ EMI Report
			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.
2	Drilling	Improper and unsafe	Safe operating procedure established for drilling (SOP) will
	-	practices	be strictly followed.
		-	Only trained operators will be deployed.
		Due to high pressure	No drilling shall be commenced in an area where shots have
		of compressed air,	been fired until the blaster/blasting foreman has made a
		hoses may burst	thorough Examination of all places,
			Drilling shall not be carried on simultaneously on the benches
		Drill Rod may break	at places directly one above the other.
		Dim Rou muy oreax	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.
			Operator shall regularly use all the personal protective
4		F 1 1 1	equipment.
4	Blasting	Fly rock, ground	Restrict maximum charge per delay as per regulations and by
		vibration, Noise and	optimum blast hole pattern, vibrations will be controlled
		dust.	within the permissible limit and blasting can be conducted
		T 1 '	safely.
		Improper charging,	SOP for Charging, Stemming & Blasting/Firing of Blast
		stemming & Blasting/	Holes will be followed by blasting crew during initial stage
		fining of blast holes	of operation
			Shots are fired during daytime only.
		Vibration due to	
		movement of vehicles	day.
			The danger zone will be distinctly demarcated (by means of
			red flags)
5	Transportation	Potential hazards and	Before commencing work, drivers personally check the
		unsafe workings	dumper/truck/tipper for oil(s), fuel and water levels, tyre
		contributing to	inflation, general cleanliness and inspect the brakes, steering
		accident and injuries	system, warning devices including automatically operated
			audio-visual reversing alarm, rear view mirrors, side indicator
		Overloading of	lights etc., are in good condition.
		material	Not allow any unauthorized person to ride on the vehicle nor
			allow any unauthorized person to operate the vehicle.
		While reversal &	Concave mirrors should be kept at all corners
		overtaking of vehicle	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
L			

Thiru. A. Selvaraj Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry 3.66.0Ha

Thiru. A. Sel	Thiru. A. Selvaraj Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry 3.66.0Ha		Draft EIA/ EMP Report
		Operator of truck	
		leaving his cabin	
		when it is loaded.	
6	Natural	Unexpected	Escape Routes will be provided to prevent inundation of
	calamities	happenings	storm water
			Fire Extinguishers & Sand Buckets
7	Failure of	Slope geometry,	Ultimate or over all pit slope shall be below 60° and each
	Mine Benches	Geological structure	bench height shall be 5m height.
	and Pit Slope		

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 II. The area is far away from the sea hence the disaster due to heavy floods and tsunamis are not anticipated

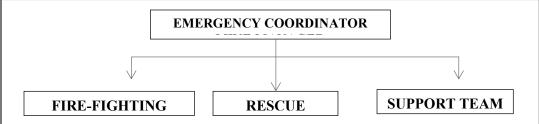
The Disaster Management Plan is aimed to ensure safety of life, protection of environment, protection of installation, restoration of production and salvage operations in this same order of priorities.

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.

FIGURE 7.1: DISASTER MANAGEMENT TEAM LAYOUT



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.

Droft EIA / EMD Doport

TABLE 7.2: PROPOSED TEAMS TO DEAL WITH EMERGENCY SITUATION

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

Once the mine becomes operational, the above table along with names of personnel will be prepared and made easily available to workers. 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	
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.

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	Village	S.F. Nos	Extent in Ha	Status		
P1	Thiru. A. Selvaraj	Muthalipalayam	860/1, 860/2A(Part), 861/1 and 861/2	3.66.0	Lr.No. SEIAA- TN/F.No.9835/ToR-1437/2023 Dated:24.04.2023		
	TO	FAL EXTENT		3.66.0			
	EXISTING QUARRY						
CODE	Name of the Owner	Village	S.F. Nos	Extent in Ha	Status		
E-1	Thiru. K. Vijaykumar	Muthalipalayam	857/2, 860/2A(P),86 0/2B	3.82.90	18.02.2020 to 17.02.2025		
	TOTAL EXTENT			3.82.90			
	ABANDONED / EXPIRED QUARRY						
Ex-1	Thiru.D.Mohanrasu	Muthalipalayam	857/1(P)	0.81.0	27.03.2017 to 26.03.2022		
	TOTAL EXTENT						
		TOTAL CLUS	7.48.90 Ha				

TABLE 7.4: LIST OF QUARRIES WITHIN 500 METER RADIUS

• 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 Project	Thiru. A. Se	lvaraj Rough stone and Gra	vel quarry		
Land type	Patta land				
Land owner details	It is a Patta land, registered in the name of Thiru. T. Jegadheeshwaran, S/o. Thangamuthu. The applicant has registered lease deed from the Pattadars for a period of Ten years from the date of execution of lease deed.				
Previous lease details	It is a fresh lease application.				
Toposheet No		58 - F/09			
Latitude between	10%	52'33.16"N to 10°52'40.05"	'N		
Longitude between		31'58.95"E to 77°32'05.92"			
Highest Elevation		265m AMSL	-		
Mining Plan period		10 Years			
Proposed Depth of Mining	40m (2m Gravel	+ 3m Weathered rock +35n	1 Rough Stone)		
	Rough Stone in m ³	Weathered Rock m ³	Gravel m ³		
Geological Resources	12,81,000	1,09,800	73,200		
	Rough Stone in m ³	Weathered Rock m ³	Gravel m ³		
Mineable Reserves	6,14,600	83,664	59,508		
Year wise Production (Ten	Rough Stone in m ³	Weathered Rock m ³	Gravel m ³		
Years)	6,14,600	83,664	59,508		
Ultimate Pit Dimension		(L) x 173m (W) x 40m(D)			
Water Level in the surrounding areas	68m bgl				
Method of Mining	Opencast Mechanized Mining Method involving small drilling and Controlled blasting using Slurry Explosives				
Topography	The lease applied area is flat terrain. The gradient is gentle towards Southea side and altitude of the area is 265m above from Mean Sea level. The area covered by 2m thickness of Gravel, 3m Weathered rock and followed b Massive Charnockite which is clearly inferred from the surface outcrops.				
	Jack Hammer 7 Nos		OS		
	Compressor	apressor 2 Nos			
Machinery proposed	Excavator with Bucket and Rock Breaker	h Bucket 2 Nos			
	Tippers	4 N	os		
Blasting Method	slurry explosive are propo	od by shot hole drilling and osed to be used for shatterin of Rough Stone. No deep h	g and heaving effect		
Proposed Manpower		32 Nos			
Deployment		52 1105			
Project Cost		Rs. 2,82,87,000/-			
EMP Cost		Rs. 7,60,000/-			
Total Project cost		Rs. 2,90,47,000/-			
CER Cost		Rs. 5,00,000/-			
	Canal	1.0km-	South		
Nearby Water Bodies	Nellai karai Odai	6.0km – No	orth West		
	Amaravathi River	7.0km-So	uth East		
Greenbelt Development Plan	Proposed to plant 1,850N criteria	os of trees considering 500	Nos of trees/ Ha		

	The plantation will be developed around the project site and nearby village		
	roads		
Proposed Water Requirement	2.5 KLD		
Nearest Habitation	510m – South West		

Source: Approved Mining Plan

TABLE 7.6: SALIENT FEATURES OF PROPOSAL "E1"

Name of the Quarry	Thiru.K.Vijayakumar Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry			
Toposheet No	58 - F/09			
Latitude between	10°52'33.20"N to 10°52'3	39.61"N		
Longitude between	77°32'05.33"E to 77°32'	13.56"E		
Carla dia 1 December	Rough Stone in m ³	Gravel m ³		
Geological Resources	15,25,000	1,52,500		
Mineable Reserves	Rough Stone in m ³	Gravel m ³		
Milleable Reserves	3,33,900	55,872		
Vaamuiga maduatian	Rough Stone in m ³	Gravel m ³		
Yearwise production	2,55,590	55,872		
Ultimate Pit Dimension	215m (L)*148m (W)*42m bgl (D)			
Method of Mining	Opencast Mechanized Mining Method involving drilling and blasting			
	Jack Hammer	8 Nos		
Machinemanon	Compressor	2 Nos		
Machinery proposed	Hydraulic Excavator	2 Nos		
	Tippers	3 Nos		
	Controlled Blasting Method by shot hole drilling and small dia of 25mm			
Blasting Method	slurry explosive are proposed to be used for shattering and heaving effect			
Blasting Method	for removal and winning of Rough Stone	for removal and winning of Rough Stone. No deep hole drilling is		
	proposed.	proposed.		
Proposed Manpower Deployment	30 Nos			

Source: Approved Mining Plan

The Cumulative Impact is mainly anticipated due to drilling & blasting and excavation and transportation activities in all the quarries (proposed and existing) within the cluster and major impact anticipated is on Air & Noise Environment and Ground Vibrations due to blasting.

Air Environment -

Calculating the Cumulative Load of Mining within the cluster is as shown in table 7.11 - 7.13.

Quarry	Production year plan period	Per Year Production in m ³	Per Day Production in m ³	Number of Lorry Load Per Day
P1 -Ten years	6,14,600	61,460	205	17
Total	6,14,600	61,460	205	17
E1 – Five				
years	2,55,590	51,118	170	14
Total	2,55,590	51,118	170	14
Grand Total	8,70,190	1,12,578	375	31

TABLE 7.11: CUMULATIVE PRODUCTION LOAD OF ROUGH STONE

TABLE 7.12: CUMULATIVE PRODUCTION LOAD OF GRAVEL

Quanny	Production year plan	Per Year	Per Day	Number of Lorry
Quarry	period	Production in m ³	Production in m ³	Load Per Day
P1 -Three years	59,508	19,836	66	6
Total	59,508	19,836	66	6
E1 – Two years	55,872	27,936	93	8
Total	55,872	27,936	93	8
Grand Total	1,15,380	47,772	159	14

TABLE 7.13: CUMULATIVE PRODUCTION LOAD OF WEATHERED ROCK

Quarry	Production year plan period	Per Year Production in m ³	Per Day Production in m ³	Number of Lorry Load Per Day
P1 – Three Years	83,664	27,888	93	8
Total	83,664	27,888	93	8

On a cumulative basis considering the proposed quarries, it can be seen that the overall production of Rough Stone is 375m³ per day with a capacity of 31 trips and overall production of Gravel is 93 m³ per day with a capacity of 8trips and overall production of weathered rock is 93m³ per day with a capacity of 8trips from the cluster.

Note: Per day production of Rough Stone is calculated for 10 Years Lease Period and for Gravel and Weathered rock production with 3 years. 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 7.18.

TABLE 7.14: EMISSION ESTIMATION FROM QUARKIES WITHIN 500 METER RADIUS				
EMISSION ESTIMATION FOR QUARRY "P1"				
	Activity	Source type	Value	Unit
	Drilling	Point Source	0.093040262	g/s
Estimated Emission Rate for PM ₁₀	Blasting	Point Source	0.001686433	g/s
	Mineral Loading	Point Source	0.045249360	g/s
	Haul Road	Line Source	0.00250098	g/s/m
	Overall Mine	Area Source	0.068353940	g/s
Estimated Emission Rate for SO ₂	Overall Mine	Area Source	0.001252685	g/s

TABLE 7 14. EMISSION ESTIMATION FROM OUAPPIES WITHIN 500 METER RADIUS

Thiru. A. Selvaraj Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry 3.66.0Ha

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Estimated Emission Rate for NOx	Overall Mine	Area Source	0.000100111	g/s		
EMISSION	EMISSION ESTIMATION FOR QUARRY "E1"					
	Activity	Source type	Value	Unit		
	Drilling	Point Source	0.095040236	g/s		
Estimated Emission Rate for PM ₁₀	Blasting	Point Source	0.000986445	g/s		
Estimated Emission Rate for FM ₁₀	Mineral Loading	Point Source	0.050249360	g/s		
	Haul Road	Line Source	0.00150098	g/s/m		
	Overall Mine	Area Source	0.063353940	g/s		
Estimated Emission Rate for SO ₂	Overall Mine	Area Source	0.001152685	g/s		
Estimated Emission Rate for NOx	Overall Mine	Area Source	0.000100111	g/s		

TABLE 7.15: INCREMENTAL & RESULTANT GLC WITHIN CLUSTER

PM ₁₀	PM ₁₀ in μg/m ³			
Background	42.3			
Incremental	16.90			
Resultant	59.2			
NAAQ Norms	100 µg/m ³			
PM ₂ .	5 in μg/m ³			
Background	21.8			
Incremental	9.95			
Resultant	31.75			
NAAQ Norms	60 μg/ m ³			
So2	in μg/m ³			
Background	4.3			
Incremental	2.39			
Resultant	6.69			
NAAQ Norms	80 μg/ m ³			
No2	No2 in µg/m ³			
Background	21.5			
Incremental	12.80			
Resultant	34.3			
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	47.4	46.2	46.8	55
Habitation Near E1	38.6	49.4	44	55

TABLE 7.16: PREDICTED NOISE INCREMENTAL VALUES FROM CLUSTER

Source: Lab Monitoring Data

The incremental noise level is found within the range of 45.3 – 50.0 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), dated 19.09.2006 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 6 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 6 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 nearby the mining areas and may cause injury to persons or damage to the structures. Nearest Habitations from 6 mines respectively are as in below Table 7.21.

Location ID	Distance & Direction
Habitation Near P1	510m – South West
Habitation Near E1	2.0km - East

TABLE 7.17: NEAREST HABITATION FROM EACH MINE

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 7.18: GROUND VIBRATIONS AT 2 MINES

Location ID	Maximum Charge in kgs	Nearest Habitation in m	PPV in m/ms
P1	89	510m – South West	0.844
E1	74	700m - South West	0.439

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 6 mines shall contribute towards CER and the community shall develop.

TABLE 7.19: SOCIO ECONOMIC BENEFITS FROM 1 MINE

Location ID	Project Cost	CER
P1	Rs. 2,90,47,000/-	Rs.5,00,000
Total	Rs. 2,90,47,000/-	Rs.5,00,000

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.

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

Description	Employment
P1	32
Total	32
E1	30
Total	30
Grand Total	62

A total of 32 people will get employment due to 1 proposed mine in cluster and 30 people are already employed at existing mines.

CODE	No of Trees proposed to be planted	Area Covered Sq.m	Name of the Species
P1	1850	The safety zone along the	
Total	1850	boundary barrier has	
E1	1800	been identified to be	Vilvam, Panai-maram,
Total	1800	utilized for Greenbelt	Puvarasu, Pungam etc.,
G.Total	3650	development	

 TABLE 7.21: GREENBELT DEVELOPMENT BENEFITS FROM 2 MINES

Based on the Proposed Mining Plans it's anticipated that there shall growth of native species of Neem, Pinnata et., in the Cluster at a rate of 3,650 Trees Planted over a period of 5 Years with Survival Rate of 80%.

7.5 PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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 7.22: 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 charged	Mines Manager
	from waste generators for plastic waste management, penalties/fines for 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 Manager
	domestic hazardous waste	
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 Foreman
	Facilities	
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 Foreman
	Construction	
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	Mine Owner
	of public nuisance	

Source: Proposed by FAE's and EC

8.PROJECT BENEFITS

8.0 GENERAL

The Proposed Project for Quarrying Rough Stone and gravel at Muthalipalayam Village aims to produce 6,14,600m³ Rough Stone over a period of 10 Years, Weathered Rock 83,664m³ and Gravel 59,508m³ for period of 3 years. This will enhance the socio-economic activities in the adjoining areas and will result in the following benefits.

- 4 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 32 persons for carrying out mining operations and give preference to the local people in providing employment in the three proposed quarries in the 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 quarries are located in Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District, 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.,

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The 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.

CSR Cost Estimation

 CSR activities will be taken up in the Muthalipalayam 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.

CORPORATE ENVIRONMENT RESPONSIBILITY

For the existing quarries 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.

Proponent intends to spent Rs 5,00,000/- towards CER for the Government School near the project site the details are given below:

Activity	CER
Renovation/ Construction of Existing Toilet	
• Providing Environmental Related books to the	
school Library	
• Carrying out plantation and maintenance in the	Rs 5,00,000/-
school Ground	
• Any other requirements in consultation with the	
school Head master	

TABLE 8.1 CER – ACTION PLAN

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. A. Selvaraj will -

- 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. 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: Droposed by EAE's & EIA Coordinator	•

Source: Proposed by FAE's & EIA Coordinator

10.3. SOIL MANAGEMENT

There overburden in the form of Weathered rock and Gravel which will directly loaded into tippers for the filling and levelling of low-lying areas.

TABLE 10.2. PROPOSED CONTROLS FOR SOIL MANAGEMENT

CONTROL	RESPONSIBILITY
Surface run-off from the project boundary via garland drains will be diverted to the mine	Mine Foreman &
pits	Mining Mate
Design haul roads and other access roads with drainage systems to minimize concentration	Mines Manager
of flow and erosion risk	
Empty sediment from sediment traps	Mines Manager
Maintain, repair or upgrade garland drain system	
Test soils for pH, EC, chloride, size & water holding capacity	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 mines office. The quarrying operation is proposed up to a depth of 40 m BGL, the water table in the area is 68 m 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 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

CONTROL	RESPONSIBILITY
Generation of dust during excavation is minimized by daily (twice) water sprinkling on working face and daily (twice) water sprinkling on haul road	Mines Manager
Wet drilling procedure /drills with dust extractor system to control dust generation during drilling at source itself is implemented	Mines Manager
Maintenance as per operator manual of the equipment and machinery in the mines to minimizing air pollution	Mines Manager
Ambient Air Quality Monitoring 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 air pollution control measures	Mines Manager
Provision of Dust Mask to all workers	Mines Manager
Greenbelt development all along the periphery of the project area	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	Mines Manager
to attenuate the noise and the same will be maintained	
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 are 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
	Mines Manager

Source: Proposed by FAE's & EIA Coordinator

10.7. GROUND VIBRATION AND FLY ROCK CONTROL

The Rough stone 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 – P1

RESPONSIBILITY
Mines Manager
Mines Manager
Mines Manager
Manager Mines
Manager Mines
Mining Mate
Mines Manager
Mines Foreman

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 1850nos. 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 tress proposed to be planted	Area to be covered in m ²	Name of the species
I	1850	The safety zone along the boundary barrier has been identified to be utilized for Greenbelt development.	Vilvam, Panai-maram, Puvarasu, Pungam etc,.

TABLE 10.7: PROPOSED GREENBELT ACTIVITIES

Source: Approved Mining plan

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.

Thiru. A. Selvaraj Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry 3.66.0Ha

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

TABLE 10.8. RECOMMENDED SPECIES FOR THE PLANTAITON

S.No	Botanical Name	Local Name	Importance
1	Aegle marmelos	Vilvam	Vilvam leaves are anti-diabetic, antibacterial, antifungal
	_		and antimicrobial.
2	Borassus flabellifer	Panai-maram	Edible & Medicinal and other Uses
3	Thespesia populnea	Puvarasu	Medicinal and other Uses
4	Pongamia pinnat	Pungam	Medicinal & Commercial Uses

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 -

The health status of workers in the mine will be regularly monitored under an occupational surveillance program. Under this program, all the employees are subjected to a detailed 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.

-						•
Sl.No	Activities	1 st Year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	4 th Year	5 th Year
1	Initial Medical Examination (Mine Workers)					
А	Physical Check-up					
В	Psychological Test					

TABLE 10.9. MEDICAL EXAMINATION SCHEDULE

Thiru. A. Selvaraj Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry 3.66.0Ha

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С	Audiometric Test			
D	Respiratory Test			
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)			

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.
- 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.
- 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 Proponent 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 as per Metalliferous Mines Regulation, 1961.

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.

	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	36600	36600
	Fixed Water Sprinkling Arrangements + Water sprinkling by own water tankers	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 -7 Units	175000	17500
	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 -4 Units	20000	1000
	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	73200
	Installing wheel wash system near gate of quarry	Installation + Maintenance + Supervision	50000	20000
Noise Environment	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

TABLE 10.10: EMP BUDGET FOR PROPOSED PROJECT

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	Adequate silencers will be provided in all the diesel engines of vehicles.	Provision made in Operating Cost	0	0
	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
	NONEL Blasting will be practiced to control Ground vibration and fly rocks	Rs. 30/- per 6 Tonnes of Blasted Material	0	798980
	Waste management (Spent Oil, Grease etc.,)	Provision for domestic waste collection and disposal through authorized agency	5000	20000
Waste Management		Installation of dust bins	5000	2000
	Bio toilets will be made available outside mine lease on the land of owner itself	Provision made in Operating Cost	0	0
Mine Closure	1. Progressive Closure Activity - Surface Runoff managent	Provision for garland drain @ Rs. 10,000/- per Hectare with maintenance of Rs. 5,000/- per annum	36600	5000
White Closure	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	732000	10000

	 3. Progressive Closure Activity Green belt development - 500 trees per one hectare - Proposal for 1850 Trees - (710 Inside Lease Area & 1140 Outside 	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)	142000	21300
	Lease Area)	Avenue Plantation @ 300 per plant (capital) for plantation outside the lease area and @ 30 per plant maintenance (recurring)	342000	34200
	4. Implementation of Final Mine Closure Actity as per Approved Mining Plan on Last Year	Few activities already covered as progressive closure activities as greenbelt development, wire fencing, garland drain. *For Final Closure Activities 15% of the proposed closure cost will be spent during the final mine closure stage - Last Year	93000	0
	5. Contribution towards Green Fund. As per TNMMCR 1959, Rule 35 A	The Contribution towards Green Funds @ 10% of Seigniorage fee are indicated as part of EMP Budge and not necessarily implemented in the Project Site	5531400	0
	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
Implementation of EC, Mining Plan & DGMS Condition	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
	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) - 32 Employees	128000	32000

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	Health check-up for workers will be provisioned	IME & PME Health check-up @ Rs. 1000/- per employee	0	32000
	First aid facility will be provided	Provision of 2 Kits per Hectare @ Rs. 2000/-	0	7320
	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 for vehicles /HEMMs. Flaggers will be deployed for traffic managementParking area with shelter and flags @ Rs. 50,000/- 		183000	10000
	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	0
TOTAL				2036100

*Marked cost is already discussed in the mining plan hence that is not included in the total Environmental Management plan cost Total Cost for the ten years. The EMP has been prepared for the entire **lease period of 10 years** for the peak production capacity of **70,500m³ of Rough stone**.

Year	Total Cost
1 st	₹ 52,91,300
2 nd	₹ 21,37,905
3 rd	₹ 22,44,800
4 th	₹ 23,57,040
5 th	₹ 24,74,892
6 th	₹ 42,26,237
7 th	₹ 28,09,949
8 th	₹ 29,50,446
9 th	₹ 30,97,968
10 th	₹ 33,45,867
Total	309 Lakhs

Cost inflation 5% per annum

Note: This Environmental Management plan cost will vary according to the public consultation comments

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

This EIA & EMP report prepared for the Thiru A.Selvaraj Rough stone and Gravel quarry project located in S.F.Nos. 860/1, 860/2A(Part), 861/1 and 861/2 of Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District belongs to Thiru. A. Selvaraj the Project falls in the Cluster category consist of 1 Proposed, 1 Existing Quarry 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.

The proposed project is 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. "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".

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 October to December 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 as per market demand. Sustainable and modern mining leads us to see positive impact of mining operation and providing consistent employment for nearly 32 people directly in the proposed projects and indirectly around 50 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 Muthalipalayam Rough Stone and Gravel Cluster Quarry (Extent -7.48.90 ha).

12. DISCLOSURE OF CONSULTANT

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 for the proposed project.

Name and address of the consultancy:

GEO EXPLORATION AND MINING SOLUTIONS

SHV

MSW

ISW

HW

Solid and hazardous waste

Municipal Solid Waste

Water pollution monitoring, prevention and control

Meteorology, air quality modeling, and prediction

Air pollution m

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.

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

SLNo.	Name of the expert	In house/ Empanelled	EIA C	oordinator	FAE	
SI.INO.	Name of the expert	In nouse/ Empaneneu	Sector	Category	Sector	Category
1	Dr. M. Ifthikhar Ahme	I In-house	1	Α	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	Mr. N. Senthilkumar	Empanelled	38 28	B B	AQ WP RH	B B A
5	Mrs. Jisha parameswaran	In-house	-	-	SW	В
6	Mr. Govindasamy	In-house	-	-	WP	В
7	Mrs. K. Anitha	In-house	-	-	SE	А
8	Mrs. Amirtham	In-house	-	-	EB	В
9	Mr. Alagappa Moses	Empanelled	-	-	EB	А
10	Mr. A. Allimuthu	In-house	-	-	LU	В
11	Mr. S. Pavel	Empanelled	-	-	RH	В
12	Mr. J. R. Vikram Krishn	•	-	-	SHW RH	A A
	Abbreviatio					
	A Coordinator E sociate EIA Coordinator N		4			
	actional Area Expert S		-			
FAA Fu	actional Area Associates H	G Hydrology, ground water and water conservation]			
	im Member S plogy R		4			

DECLARATION BY EXPERTS CONTRIBUTING TO THE EIA/EMP

This EIA/EMP for Thiru. A. Selvaraj Rough Stone & Gravel Quarry over an Extent of 3.66.0ha in Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District of Tamil Nadu is prepared as per the Generic Structure of EIA Guidelines manual. 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. Burnmannelle

Period of Involvement:

January 2019 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
	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	Jul - Lot
		 Suggesting water treatment systems, drainage facilities 	Dr. M. Ifthikhar Ahmed	Dr. M. Bussenman
2	WP	• Evaluating probable impacts of effluent/waste water discharges into the receiving environment/water bodies and suggesting control measures.	Mr. N. Senthilkumar	A
3	HG	 Interpretation of ground water table and predict impact and propose mitigation measures. Analysis and description of aquifer Characteristics 	Dr. P. Thangaraju	stupmmy
4	GEO	 Field Survey for assessing the regional and local geology of the area. Preparation of mineral and geological maps. 	Dr. M. Ifthikhar Ahmed	Dr. M. Dassannansther
4	GEO	 Geology and Geo morphological analysis/description and Stratigraphy/Lithology. 	Dr. P. Thangaraju	atu mmy
5	SE	 Revision in secondary data as per Census of India, 2011. Impact Assessment & Preventive Management Plan Corporate Environment Responsibility. 	Mrs. K. Anitha	Ju

6	6 EB		lentification of ndangered and t	eline data of Flora and Fauna. species labelled as Rare, hreatened as per IUCN list.	Mrs. Amirtham	d' d'mintagen
				ect on flora and fauna. s for greenbelt development.	Mr. Alagappa Moses	- plught-
		su	lentification of lbstances		Mr. N. Senthilkumar	A
7	RH		isks and consequences of the second sec		Mr. S. Pavel	M.S. 1628 .
		• P1	•	nergency Preparedness Plan	Mr. J. R. Vikram Krishna	1
8	LU	■ In ■ St	 Construction of Land use Map Impact of project on surrounding land use Suggesting post closure sustainable land use and mitigative measures. 			allemulture
9	NV	• St	lentify impacts o uggesting approp MP.	根丁		
10	AQ	pı A	opose predictio ERMOD.	ent source of emissions and ns of incremental GLC using nitigations measures for EMP	Mr. N. Senthilkumar	A
11	SC	pı				Dr. M. Dawannahl
	■ Id			generation of non-hazardous	Mr. A. Jagannathan	to
12	SHW	 Si ge re 	eneration of was cycled.	sures for minimization of te and how it can be reused or	Mr. J. R. Vikram Krishna	Remaine
	I	LIST		EMBERS ENGAGED IN TH	HIS PROJECT	
SI.N	o. Nam	e	Functional Area	Involvem	ient	Signature
				 Site Visit with FAE 		

		Area		8
1	Mr. S. Nagamani	AP; GEO; AQ	 Site Visit with FAE Provide inputs & Assisting FAE with sources of Air Pollution, its impact and suggest control measures Provide inputs on Geological Aspects Analyse & provide inputs and assist FAE with meteorological data, emission estimation, AERMOD modelling and suggesting control measures 	s. Mak.
2	Mr. Viswathanan	AP; WP; LU	 Site Visit with FAE Provide inputs & Assisting FAE with sources of Air Pollution, its impact 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 Commune
3	Mr. Santhoshkumar	GEO; SC	 Site Visit with FAE Provide inputs on Geological Aspects Assist in Resources & Reserve Calculation and preparation of Production Plan & Conceptual Plan Provide inputs & Assisting FAE with soil conservation methods and identifying impacts 	er jutte being

	•			
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 	S. Commationship
5	Mr. A. Allimuthu	SE	 Site Visit with FAE Assist FAE with collection of data's Provide inputs by analysing primary and secondary data 	alenuting
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-ey.
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. D. Dinesh	NV	 Site Visit with FAE Assist FAE and provide inputs on impacts due to proposed mine activity and suggest mitigation measures Assist FAE with prediction modelling 	60 er 1-
9	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 Powshy
10	Mrs. Nathiya	EB	 Site Visit with FAE Assist FAE with collection of baseline data Provide inputs and assist with labelling of Flora and Fauna 	T. Comp

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 Cluster EIA/EMP for Thiru. A. Selvaraj Rough Stone & Gravel Quarry over an Extent of 3.66.0ha in Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur 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:

Name:

Dr. M. Zummunmille

Designation: Name of the EIA Consultant Organization: NABET Certificate No & Issue Date: Validity: Dr. M. Ifthikhar Ahmed Managing Partner M/s. Geo Exploration and Mining Solutions NABET/EIA/2225/RA 0276 Dated: 20-2-2023 Valid till 06.08.2025

ANNEXURE

THIRU. A. SELVARAJ ROUGH STONE AND GRAVEL QUARRY

S.F.No. 860/1, 860/2A(P), 861/1 & 861/2

Muthalipalayam Village,

Kangayam Taluk,

Tiruppur District

Extent – 3.66.0 Ha

ToR obtained

Lr No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.9835/ToR-1437/2023 Dated:24.04.2023

Project Proponent

Thiru. A. Selvaraj,

S/o. Arumugam, No. 2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District - 638 703.

LIST OF ANNEXURES

ANNEXURES	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NOS
	COPY OF TERMS OF REFERENCE	1A-22A
	COPY OF 500M RADIUS QUARRIES DETAILS & MINING PLAN APPROVED LETTER	23A - 26A
D1	COPY OF PRECISE AREA COMMUNICATION LETTER	27A – 28A
P1- THIRU. A. SELVARAJ,	COPY OF 300m & VAO ATTESTATION LETTER	29A - 30A
SELVARAJ,	COPY OF APPROVED MINING PLAN WITH PLATES	31A-97A
	COPY OF HYDROGEOLOGICAL REPORT	98A-107A
	COPY OF INSPECTION REPORT	108A-115A
	COPY OF EXPLOSIVE LETTER	116A-121A
E1 THIRU. K, VIJAYAKUMAR	COPY OF PRECISE AREA COMMUNICATION LETTER	122A-123A
	COPY OF BASE LINE MONITORING DATA	124A-193A
	COPY OF CONSULTANT ACCREDITATION CERTIFICATE	194A



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

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY-TAMILNADU

3rd Floor, Panagal Maaligai, 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.9835/ToR-1437/2023 Dated:24.04.2023.

To

Thiru. Selvaraj,

S/o. Arumugam,

No.2/147, Saralai Thottam,

Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village,

Kangayam Taluk,

Tiruppur District - 638 703.3

Sir / Madam,

- Sub: SEIAA, Tamil Nadu Terms of Reference with public Hearing (ToR) for the Proposed Rough stone & Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 3.66.0 Ha at S.F.No. 860/1, 860/2A (Part), 861/1 & 861/2 in Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru.A.Selvaraj - 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/417547/2023, Dated: 09.02.2023.
 - 2. Your application submitted for Terms of Reference dated: 20.02.2023.
 - 3. Minutes of the 367th SEAC meeting held on 31.03.2023.
 - 4. Minutes of the 614th SEIAA meeting held on 24.03.2023.

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

The proponent, Thiru.Selvaraj has submitted application for Terms of Reference (ToR) on 20.02.2023, in Form-I, Pre-Feasibility report for the Proposed Rough stone & Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 3.66.0 Ha at S.F.No. 860/1, 860/2A (Part), 861/1 & 861/2 in Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District, Tamil Nadu.

Discussion by SEAC and the Remarks:-

The proposal is placed in this 367th meeting of SEAC held on 31.03.2023. The details of the project furnished by the proponent are available in the website (parivesh.nic.in).

The SEAC noted the following:

- The Project Proponent, Thiru.A.Selvaraj has applied for Terms of Reference for the Proposed Rough stone & Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 3.66.0 Ha at S.F.No. 860/1, 860/2A (Part), 861/1 & 861/2 in Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District, Tamil Nadu.
- The proposed quarry/activity is covered under Category "B1" of Item 1(a) "Mining Projects" of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.
- 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 6,14,600m³ of rough stone, 83,664m³ of weathered rock & 59,508m³ of gravel.

Based on the presentation made by the proponent, SEAC decided to recommend the proposal for Terms of Reference (TOR) with Public Hearing subject to the following additional 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 proponent shall furnish photographs of adequate fencing, green belt along the periphery
 including replantation of existing trees & safety distance between the adjacent quarries & water
 bodies nearby provided as per the approved mining plan.
- 2. The structures within the radius of (i) 50 m, (ii) 100 m, (iii) 200 m and (iv) 300 m (v) 500m shall be enumerated with details such as dwelling houses with number of occupants, whether it belongs to the owner (or) not, places of worship, industries, factories, sheds, etc with indicating the owner of the building, nature of construction, age of the building, number of residents, their profession and income, etc.

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- The PP shall submit a detailed hydrological report indicating the impact of proposed quarrying operations on the waterbodies like lake, water tanks, etc are located within 1 km of the proposed quarry.
- The Proponent shall carry out Bio diversity study through reputed Institution and the same shall be included in EIA Report.
- 5. In the case of proposed lease in an existing (or old) quarry where the benches are not formed (or) partially formed as per the approved Mining Plan, the Project Proponent (PP) shall prepare and submit an 'Action Plan' for carrying out the realignment of the benches in the proposed quarry lease after it is approved by the concerned Asst. Director of Geology and Mining during the time of appraisal for obtaining the EC.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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.

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

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- 10. 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).
- 11. The PP shall carry out Drone video survey covering the cluster, Green belt, fencing etc.,
- 12. 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.
- 13. 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.
- 14. 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.
- 15. 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.
- 16. 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.
- 17. 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.

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- Rain water harvesting management with recharging details along with water balance (both monsoon & non-monsoon) be submitted.
- 19. 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.
- 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.
- 21. 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.
- 22. 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.
- 23. Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated.
- 24. 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.
- 25. A detailed mine closure plan for the proposed project shall be included in EIA/EMP report which should be site-specific.
- 26. 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.
- 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.

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- 29. 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.
- 30. The purpose of Green belt around the project is to capture the fugitive emissions, carbon sequestration and to attenuate the noise generated, in addition to improving the aesthetics. A wide range of indigenous plant species should be planted as given in the appendix-I in consultation with the DFO, State Agriculture University and local school/college authorities. The plant species with dense/moderate canopy of native origin should be chosen. Species of small/medium/tall trees alternating with shrubs should be planted in a mixed manner.
- 31. 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
- 32. 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.
- 33. 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.
- 34. 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.
- 35. 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.
- 36. 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.
- 37. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any

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Court of Law against the Project should be given.

- 38. 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.
- 39. If any quarrying operations were carried out in the proposed quarrying site for which now the EC is sought, the Project Proponent shall furnish the detailed compliance to EC conditions given in the previous EC with the site photographs which shall duly be certified by MoEF&CC, Regional Office, Chennai (or) the concerned DEE/TNPCB.
- 40. 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.
- 41. 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	Aggle marmetes	Vilvam	RÉPROVENCE
2	Adonanthora pavonina	Manjadi	மஞ்சாடி. ஆனைக்குன்றிமணி
3	Albizia lebbeck	Vaagai	SUT OF C
4	Albizia amatra	Usil	உசில
5	Bauhinia purpieraa	Mantharai	மந்தாரை
б	Bautenia racemosa	Aathu	- CALLER
7	Bauhania tomentos	Invathi	图105-017-25-25
8	Buchanania axillaru	Kattuma	காட்(βµா
9	Borassus Rabellifer	Panai	LISTING
10	Butea monosperma	Murukkamaram	முருக்கமரம் .
11	Bobax ceiba	Bava, Sevvilava	Ston
12	Calophyllum inophyllum	Purmai	புன்னை
13	Cassia fistula	Sarakondrai	ay 4 Gan diang
14	Casma reaburghu	Sengondrai	GateGateMatio
15	Chlorexylon etseitenia	Purasamaram	117# 109tb
16	Codilospermum religiosum	Kongu, Manjalliavu	கோங்கு, மருச்சர் இல்லு
17	Constia dichotoma	Naruvuli	2-3-4417.
18	Creteva adansoni	Mavalingum	LOIT CORONAL AND
19	Dillema indica	Uva, Uzha	2.87
20	Dillema pentagyna	SiniUva, Sitruzha	43 E.41
21	Diespyro sebennm	Karungali	金の市業はあり
22	Diognyro schloroxylon	Vaganai	1017 (4.40-037
23	Excus amplissima	Kalltchi	450 (B44)
24	Hibiscus tiliacoou	Aatrupoovarasu	- Manual Contract of the
25	Handwickia binata	Aacha	24,2 57
26	Holoptein integrifolin	Aayili	Salling . Ston man
27	Lanman coromandelica	Odhiam	4 BUID
28	Lagerstreemia speciesa	Poo Marudhu	L BOD
29	Lopisanthus tetraphylla	Neikottaimaram	GILL GETLLERL UTD
30	Lunonia acidissima	Vita maram	ASACT LEGID
31	Litsea glutinos	Pisimpattai	อสายกา เริ่ม เล่าการอกา
32	Madinica longifolia	Ширра	CREDILIORILI
33	Manilkara hexandra	UlakkaiPaalai	8_804-804 UN\$5560
34	Minusops dougi	Magizhamaram	15 Superit
35	Mitrasyna paroitolia	Kadambu	41tbL
36	Morinda pubescens	Nuna	Tiquat
37	Morinda citrifolia	Vellai Nuna	Sauctrament Busant
38	Phoenix sylvestre	Eachai	###condi
39	Pongamia mnnat	Pungam	LINGARD

Appendix -I List of Native Trees Suggested for Plauting

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Lr No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.9835/SEIAA/ToR-1437/2023 Dated:24.04.2023

42 Premma tomentosa Malaipoovarasu целях 43 Prosopis cinerea Vanni maram яняяя целе 44 Pterocarpus marsupuun Vengai Залыяя 45 Pterocarpus marsupuun Vengai Залыяя 46 Pterospermum canescents Vennangu, Taida былыяя 47 Puthranjitu roxburghi Kacipala діляют 48 Salvadora persica Ugaa Maram сеятіцувая 49 Sapindus emarginatus Manupungan, сеятіцувая 50 Saraca asoca Asoca себятаят 51 Stricklus asper Piray maram Шти сель 52 Strychnos maxvomic Yetti ясця 53 Strychnos potatorum Therthang Kottai баздаты селы 54 Syzygium cummi Naval इтакаб 55 Terminalia billeric Thandri इтакаб 56 Terminalia billeric Sandhana vembu эддатб 57 Toona ciliate Sandhana vembu эддатб <th>40</th> <th>Premna mollissima</th> <th>Muuuu</th> <th>முள்ளன</th>	40	Premna mollissima	Muuuu	முள்ளன
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44 Pterocarpus marsuprum Vengai 3automa 44 Pterospermum canescents Vennangu, Taida Gautoma 45 Pterospermum canescents Vennangu, Taida Gautoma 46 Pterospermum xylocarpum Polava Usua Usua 47 Puthranjitu roxburghi Karipala #funot 48 Salvadora persica Ugaa Maram satar usut 49 Sapindus emarginatus Marupungan, ustitustast 50 Saraca asoca Asoca edestast 50 Saraca asoca Asoca edestast 51 Stricklus asper Piray maram Ustria usub 52 Strychnos nuxvomic Yetti mLig 53 Strychnos potatorum Therthang Kottai dissist usup 54 Syzygium cumini Naval stast 55 Terminalia belleric Thandri stast 56 Terminalia termini Ven maraudhu osust <uture> 57 Toona ciliate Sandhan</uture>	42	Premna tomentosa	Malaipoovarasu	மனை பூவரசு
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	61		Kodukkapuli	Gargaaringen

Discussion by SEIAA and the Remarks:-

The proposal was placed in the 614th Authority meeting held on 24.04.2023. The Authority noted that this proposal was placed for appraisal in the 367th meeting of SEAC held on 31.03.2023. 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 conditions mentioned in 'Annexure B' of this minutes.

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.,

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- 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.
- 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.

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.

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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.

Forests

- 19. 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.
- 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.

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- 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.
- 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.
- The Environmental Impact Assessment should study on wetlands, water bodies, rivers streams, lakes and farmer sites.

Energy

 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

 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.

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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 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.

A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

- Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
- A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
- 3) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
- 4) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ topo

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sheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).

- 5) Information should be provided in Survey of India Topo sheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
- 6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
- 7) It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.
- 8) Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
- 9) The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
- 10) Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
- 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.

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- 12) Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
- 13) Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of Net Present Value (NPV) and Compensatory Afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
- 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.

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- 19) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.
- 20) Similarly, for Coastal Projects, a CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL. HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease with respect to CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).
- 21) R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should

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

- 22) One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season) ; December-February (winter season)]primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.
- 23) Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of Vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling

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should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.

- 24) The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
- 25) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
- 26) Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
- 27) Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
- 28) Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
- 29) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
- 30) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
- 31) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.

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- 32) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
- 33) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
- 34) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
- 35) Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
- 36) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
- 37) Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
- 38) Detailed Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
- 39) Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
- 40) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
- 41) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.

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- 42) A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
- 43) Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
- 44) Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:
 - a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report
 - b) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
 - c) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
 - d) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.
 - c) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
 - 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-1 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(1) 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

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the adjoining area.

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

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

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

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information may not be necessary)

- Baseline environmental data air quality, surface and ground water quality, soil characteristic, flora and fauna, socio-economic condition of the nearby population
- Identification of hazards in handling, processing and storage of hazardous material and safety system provided to mitigate the risk.
- 20. Likely impact of the project on air, water, land, flora-fauna and nearby population
- 21. Emergency preparedness plan in case of natural or in plant emergencies
- 22. Issues raised during public hearing (if applicable) and response given
- 23. CER plan with proposed expenditure.
- 24. Occupational Health Measures
- 25. Post project monitoring plan
- 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.

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- c. Where data are presented in the report especially in tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
- d. While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the proponents and instructions for the consultants issued by MoEF& CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry should also be followed.
- e. The consultants involved in the preparation of EIA/EMP report after accreditation with Quality Council of India (QCI)/National Accreditation Board of Education and Training (NABET) would need to include a certificate in this regard in the EIA/EMP reports prepared by them and data provided by other organization/Laboratories including their status of approvals etc. In this regard circular no F. No.J -I1013/77/2004-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 willtake further necessary action for obtaining environmental clearance in accordance with the procedure prescribed under the EIA Notification, 2006.
 - The final EIA report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Tamil Nadu for obtaining Environmental Clearance.
 - The TORs with public hearing prescribed shall be <u>valid for a period of three years</u> from the date of issue, for submission of the EIA/EMP report as per OMNoJ-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.

- The Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, 76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai-600 032.
- Monitoring Cell, IA Division, Ministry of Environment, Forests & CC, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi 110003
- 5. The District Collector, Tiruppur, District.
- 6. Stock File.

From

Dr. K.L.K. Vallal, Assistant Director, Dept. of Geology and Mining, Tiruppur. Thiru. A. Selvaraj, S/o. Arumugam, No. 2/147, Saralai thottam, Mokkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangeyam Taluk, Tiruppur District.

R.c. No. 122/Mines/2022, Dated : 14.10.2022.

- Sub: Mines and Minerals Minor Mineral Rough Stone
 Tiruppur District Kangeyam Taluk Mudhalipalayam village S.F. Nos. 860/1 (0.63.0), 860/2A (P) (0.40.0), 861/1 (1.74.5) and 861/2 (0.88.5) over an extent of 3.66.0 Hectares Quarry lease application preferred by Thiru. A. Selvaraj, S/o. Arumugam, Precise area communicated Draft mining plan submitted Approval of mining plan Regarding
- Ref: 1. Thiru. A. Sclvaraj, S/o. Arumugam, No. 2/147, Saralai thottam, Mokkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangeyam Taluk, Tiruppur District quarry lease application dated: 31.01.2022.
 - The Assistant Director, Geology and Mining, Tiruppur letter R.C. No. 122/Mines/2022, dated 26.09.2022.
 - Mining Plan submitted by Thiru. A. Selvaraj, S/o. Arumugam letter dated 12.10.2022.

Thiru. A. Selvaraj, S/o. Arumugam has preferred an application for the grant of Rough Stone and Gravel quarry lease in Patta land, over an extent of 3.66.0 Hect. in S.F.No. 860/1 (0.63.0), 860/2A (P) (0.40.0), 861/1 (1.74.5) and 861/2 (0.88.5) in Mudhalipalayam Village, Kangeyam Taluk, Tiruppur District.

2. Based on recommendations of the Tahsildar, Kangeyam, Revenue Divisional Officer, Tiruppur and the Assistant Director, Geology and Mining, Tiruppur and records available, precise area has been communicated to the applicant with a direction to submit mining plan and

23 A

To

also to submit environmental clearance as stipulated under rule 41 and 42 of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 vide memo dated 26.09.2022.

3. Accordingly, Thiru. A. Selvaraj, S/o. Arumugam submitted the Draft Mining Plan and the same has been examined in detail and it is found correct. Therefore, in exercise of the powers delegated under Rule 42 of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959, and as per the guidelines / instructions issued by the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, Chennai vide letter Roc.No.3868/LC/2012 dated 19.11.2012, the mining plan submitted by Thiru. A. Selvaraj, S/o. Arumugam in respect of the subject area is hereby approved subject to the following conditions:

- (i). 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.
- (ii). This approval of the mining plan does not in any way imply the approval of the Government in terms of any other provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, or any other connected laws including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Forest Conservation Rules, 1981, Environment Protection Act, 1980, Indian Explosives Act, 1884(Central Act IV of 1884) and the rules made there under the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959.
- (iii). That the mining plan is approved without prejudice to any other order or direction from any court of competent jurisdiction.
- (iv). 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.
- (v). 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.
- (vi). Safety distances mentioned in the precise area has to be maintained for the entire duration of the lease period.

- (vii). Waste material should be dumped within the lease granted area as earmarked in the Mining Plan.
- (viii). Necessary Environmental Clearance has to be obtained by the applicant from the competent authority before the grant of quarry lease as per the rules.
- (ix). Quarrying operations and production shall be carried out as per the approved Mining Plan and the applicant shall be liable to pay the cost of mineral if there is any deviation in the quantum indicated in the approved year wise quantum of production and any such cases as on date are to be dealt with as per Court direction.
- (x). If any violation is found during quarrying operation, the penal provisions of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules shall attract.
- (xi). The applicant should strictly adhere to the statutory and safety requirements.

The details of quarry leases located within 500 meter radius from the proposed Rough Stone and Gravel is given as follows.

a. Existing quarries

S. No	Name of the lessee	Village	S.F. No	Extent Hect.	Collector's proceedings No. & Date	Lease period
1	K. Vijaya kumar	Mudhali palayam	857/2, 860/2A (P), 860/2B	3.82.90 HECT	R.C. 882 / Mines / 2018 DATED 18.02.2020	18.02.2020 - 17.02.2025

b. Abandoned / expired quarries

S. No	Name of the lessee	Village	S.F. No	Extent Hect.	Collector's proceedings No. & Date	Lease period
1.	D. Mohan rasu	Mudhali palayam	857/1 (P)	0.81.0 HECT	R.C. 338 /Mines / 2016 dated 27.3.2017	27.3.2017 TO 26.3.2022

c. Present proposed quarries

S. No	Name of the lessee	Village	S.F. No	Extent Hect.	Collector's proceedings No. & Date	Lease period
1	A. Selvaraj	Mudhali palayam	860/1, 860/2A (P), 861/1, 861/2	3.66.0		Nearby applied quarry

Encl: Approved Mining Plan.

1011,

Geology and Mining, Tiruppur.

Copy to

- The Commissioner, Department of Geology and Mining, Guindy, Chennai - 600 032.
 - BUHINON
- The Chairman , State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Panagal park Building, Saidapet, Chennai -600 015.
- Dr. P. Thangaraju, RQP 17, Advaitha Ashram road, Alagapuram, Salem – 4.

ANNEXURE 1

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TOPOGRAPHICAL VIEW OF MUTHALIPALAYAM ROUGH STONE AND GRAVEL QUARRY LEASE APPLIED AREA



Thiru. A. Selvaraj,

Name of the Applicant

Address

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S/o. Arumugam, No. 2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District, Tamil Nadu State-638 703.

Location:

S.F.Nos.	1	8
Extent	ġ.	3
Village		1
Taluk	3	I
District	31	Ť

860/1, 860/2A(Part), 861/1 and 861/2 3.66.0 Ha Muthalipalayam Kangayam Tiruppur

Signature of the Applicant

A ONDO DION (A. Selvaraj)

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(Village Å nistrative officer) Attestation

MINING PLAN AND PROGRESSIVE QUARRY CLOSURE PLAN FOR MUTHALIPALAYAM ROUGH STONE AND GRAVEL QUARRY

DIRA

(PREPARED UNDER RULES 41 & 42 AS PER THE AMENDED UNDER TAMIL NADU MINOR MINERAL CONCESSION RULES, 1959)

Patta Land/ Lease period = Ten years

IN LOCATION OF THE QUARRY LEASE APPLIED AREA

EXTENT	: 3.66.0Ha
S.F.Nos.	: 860/1, 860/2A(Part), 861/1 and 861/2
VILLAGE	: MUTHALIPALAYAM
TALUK	: KANGAYAM
DISTRICT	: TIRUPPUR
STATE	: TAMIL NADU

FOR

APPLICANT

THIRU. A. SELVARAJ,

S/o. Arumugam, No. 2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District, Tamil Nadu State – 638 703.

PREPARED BY

Dr. P. THANGARAJU, M.Sc., Ph.D.,

Qualified Person (As per Rule 15(1)(a) and (b) of MCR, 2016)

No.17, Advaitha Ashram Road, Alagapuram, Salem – 636 004. Cell: +91 94422 78601 & 94433 56539. E-Mail: infogeoexploration@gmail.com A. SELVARAJ, S/o. Arumugam, No. 2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District, Tamil Nadu State – 638 703.

CONSENT LETTER FROM THE APPLICANT

The Mining Plan and Progressive Quarry Closure Plan in respect of Muthalipalayam Rough stone and Gravel Quarry lease over an extent of 3.66.0 Ha of Patta Lands in S.F.Nos. 860/1, 860/2A(Part), 861/1 and 861/2 of Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District, Tamil Nadu State has been prepared by

Dr. P. THANGARAJU, M.Sc., Ph.D.,

Qualified Person

I request the Assistant Director, Department of Geology and Mining, Tiruppur District to make further correspondence regarding the modification of the Mining Plan with the said Qualified Person at his following address.

Dr. P. THANGARAJU, M.Sc., Ph.D.,

No.17, Advaitha Ashram Road,

Alagapuram, Salem-636 004.

Cell: +91 94422 78601 & 94433 56539.

I hereby undertake that all the modifications, if any made in the mining plan by the Qualified Person may be deemed to have been made with my knowledge and consent and shall be acceptable to me and binding on me in all respects.

Signature of the Applicant

A and along (A. Selvaraj) Proprietor

Place: Tiruppur Date: 28.09.2022 A. SELVARAJ, S/o. Arumugam, No. 2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District, Tamil Nadu State – 638 703.

DECLARATION OF THE APPLICANT

The Mining Plan and Progressive Quarry Closure Plan in respect of Muthalipalayam Rough stone and Gravel Quarry lease over an extent of 3.66.0 Ha of Patta Lands in S.F.Nos. 860/1, 860/2A(Part), 861/1 and 861/2 of Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur 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

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A "A BONDOM (A. Selvaraj) Proprietor

Place: Tiruppur Date: 07.10.2022



CERTIFICATE

Certified that I, Dr. P. THANGARAJU, M.Sc., Ph.D., having an office at Regd. Off. No. 17, Advaitha Ashram Road, Alagapuram, Salem – 636 004, holding a Post Graduate in Geology (M.Sc. Geology) from Madras University, Chennai and I worked in the field of Geology in a role of Geologist.

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

Accordingly, I am prepare this Mining Plan and Progressive Quarry Closure Plan in Respect of Muthalipalayam Rough stone and Gravel Quarry lease applied area over an extent of 3.66.0 Ha of Patta Lands in S.F.Nos. 860/1, 860/2A(Part), 861/1 and 861/2 of Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District, Tamil Nadu State for **Thiru. A. Selvaraj,** S/o. Arumugam, No. 2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District, Tamil Nadu State – 638 703. Since the Mining Plan is prepared as per the provisions contained in Rule 15(I)(a) and (I)(b) of Minerals (Other than Atomic and Hydro Carbons Energy Minerals) Concession Rules, 2016.

Signature of the Qualified Person

mm Dr.P. Thangaraju, M.Sc., Ph.D.,

Place: Salem Date: 07.10.2022



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Dr. P. THANGARAJU, M.Sc., Ph.D., No.17, Advaitha Ashram Road, Alagapuram, Salem – 636 004. Cell: +91 94422 78601 & 94433 56539.

CERTIFICATE FROM THE 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 Muthalipalayam Rough stone and Gravel Quarry lease over an extent of 3.66.0 Ha of Patta Lands in S.F.Nos. 860/1, 860/2A(Part), 861/1 and 861/2 of Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District, Tamil Nadu State has been prepared for

Thiru. A. Selvaraj,

S/o. Arumugam,

No. 2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai,

Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk,

Tiruppur District, Tamil Nadu State - 638 703.

Whenever specific permissions / exemptions / relaxations and approvals are required, the Applicant will approach the concerned authorities of the Assistant Director, Department of Geology and Mining, Tiruppur 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 Qualified Person

Dr.P. Thangaraju, M.Sc., Ph.D.,

Place: Salem Date: 07.10.2022



Dr. P. THANGARAJU, M.Sc., Ph.D., No.17, Advaitha Ashram Road, Alagapuram, Salem-636 004. Cell: +91 94422 78601 & 94433 56539.

CERTIFICATE FROM THE 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 Muthalipalayam Rough stone and Gravel Quarry over an extent of 3.66.0 Ha of Patta Lands in S.F.Nos. 860/1, 860/2A(Part), 861/1 and 861/2 of Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District, Tamil Nadu State has been prepared for

Thiru. A. Selvaraj,

S/o. Arumugam,

No. 2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai,

Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk,

Tiruppur District, Tamil Nadu State - 638 703.

Whenever specific permissions / exemptions / relaxations and approvals are required, the Applicant will approach the concerned authorities of Director of Mines Safety (DMS), No. 5, IInd 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 Qualified Person

mymy -Dr.P.Thangaraju, M.Sc., Ph.D.,

Place: Salem Date: 07.10.2022



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MINING PLAN ALONG WITH PROGRESSIVE OUARRY CLOSURE PLAN FOR MUTHALIPALAYAM ROUGH STONE AND GRAVEL QUARRY

(PREPARED UNDER RULES 41 & 42 AS PER THE AMENDED UNDER TAMIL NADU MINOR MINERAL CONCESSION RULES, 1959)

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Mining Plan and Environmental Management plan is prepared for Thiru. A. Selvaraj, S/o. Arumugam residing at No. 2/147, Saralai thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District, Tamil Nadu State - 638 703.

The applicant applied to quarry Rough stone and Gravel for over an extent of 3.66.0 Ha of Patta Lands in S.F.Nos. 860/1, 860/2A(Part), 861/1 and 861/2 of Muthalipalavam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District for a period of Ten years under Rule 19 and 20 of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959.

The application was processed by the Assistant Director, Department of Geology and Tiruppur District and passed a Precise Area Communication letter vide Mining. Rc.No. 122/Mines/2022, Dated: 26.09.2022 to submit Mining Plan for obtain approval from Department of Geology and Mining, Tiruppur District and obtain Environmental Clearance from the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Tamil Nadu for over an extent of 3.66.0 Hectares of Patta Lands in S.F.Nos. 860/1, 860/2A(Part), 861/1 and 861/2 of Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District for the period of Ten years under Amended rules 19 and 20 of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 with the following conditions to provide (Refer Annexure No. I):

- A safety distance of 7.5 meters should be provided to the adjoining patta lands.
- · A safety distance of 10 meters should be provided to the patta quarry situated on the Eastern side of the applied area while quarrying operation.

All the conditions stipulated in the precise area communication have been followed while preparing this Mining Plan.

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 Competent Authority notified by MoET & CC as prescribed procedure under rule 41(2) of Tamil This Mining Plan is approved subject EIA notification 2000 the Conditions Indicated in the Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959

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Geology and Mining

TIRUPPUP

all ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

Mining Plan approved Letter A No. 122/minus (2022 Dated 14, 10.2092. Application

Muthalipalayam Rough Stone and Gravel/Quarry

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In the above circumstances the applicant through his consultant is hereby preparing the Mining Plan along with 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, Tamil Nadu, 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 2022.

Short Notes of Mining plan:

- a. Village Panchayat Muthalipalayam
- b. Panchayat Union Kundadam
- c. The Total Geological Resources are 12,81,000m³ of Rough stone, 1,09,800m³ Weathered rock and 73,200m³ of Gravel in the entire area.
- d. The Total Mineable Reserves are 6,14,600m³ of Rough stone, 83,664m³ Weathered rock and 59,508m³ of Gravel in the entire area.
- e. The proposed quantity of reserves/ (level of production) to be mined are 6,14,600m³ of Rough stone, 83,664m³ Weathered rock and 59,508m³ of Gravel in the entire area for the period of Ten years (2,69,600m³ of Rough stone for the period of first five years, 83,664m³ Weathered rock and 59,508m³ of Gravel for first three years in the entire area and 3,45,000m³ of Rough stone for the remaining five years period).

f. Total extent of the lease applied area is about 3.66.0Ha.

g. Topography of the area = The area is exhibits flat terrain

- h. Proposed Depth of mining = 40m (2m Gravel + 3m Weathered rock +35m Rough Stone) below ground level (upto 40m in a portion for first five years and 40m for Ten years in the remaining area).
- i. Lease Period = Ten years
- j. Mining Plan Period = Ten years

k. It is a fresh lease applied area. At present the area is virgin hence, no existing pit.

1. Method of mining / level of mechanization.

Opencast mechanized method, the quarry operation involves shallow jack hammer drilling, slurry blasting.

m. Type of machineries proposed in the quarrying operation is given below.

Excavators attached with rock breaker (Rental Basis).

Jack hammer, Compressor (Diesel drive) (4 Jack Hammer capacity) (Rental Basis).

- n. No trees will be uprooted due to this quarry operation.
- o. The approach road from the main road to quarry will be constructed and the same will be maintained in a good condition for the haulage of quarry materials and machineries.
- p. There is No Export of this Rough stone, Weathered rock and Gravel.

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4111	ing Plan and PQCP			r
į	Topo sketch covering 101	Km and 1Km radius are	und the proposed area with markin	igs o
	habitations, water bodies	including streams, rive	rs, roads, major structure like bri	idge
	wells, archeological impo	ortance, and place of we	orship is marked and enclosed as.	Pla
	No. IA and IB.			
	The lease applied area i	is about 3.66.0 Ha bou	inded by ten corners; the corner	's a
	designated as 1-10 clock-	wise from the Southwest	corner and the Co-ordinates for a	ll tl
	corners are clearly marked	l in the Quarry Lease and	d Surface Plan enclosed as Plate No	о-П
	The plans of proposed qu	arrying area showing th	e dimensions of the pit, their prop	pose
	depth and maximum ar	ea of proposed quarry	ring are marked in the Topogra	aph
	Geological Plan and Year	wise Development and	production Plan and sections enc	lose
	as Plate Nos. III-A, III-B a	and V.		
	The General conditions v	will not applicable for	the proposed area. Based on the	EI
	Notification 2006 the get	neral condition shall ap	pply except mining of minor min	iera
	category B2 (>5Ha of m	ining lease applied area) The area applied for quarry lea	ise
	10Km away from the,			
	i) Interstate Bo	oundary,		
	ii) Protected ar	ea under wild life protec	tion ACT, 1972,	
		olluted areas as identified	l by CPCB,	
	iii) Critically po		l by CPCB,	
	iii) Critically poiv) Notified Eco	olluted areas as identified o sensitive areas.		s no
	iii) Critically po iv) Notified Eco There is no waste anticip	olluted areas as identified o sensitive areas. pated during this quarry	l by CPCB, y operation, hence waste dump is	s n
	 iii) Critically po iv) Notified Eco There is no waste anticip proposed in the lease appli 	olluted areas as identified o sensitive areas. pated during this quarry ied area.	v operation, hence waste dump is	s ne
	iii) Critically po iv) Notified Eco There is no waste anticip	olluted areas as identified o sensitive areas. pated during this quarry ied area. deploying in the quarryi	v operation, hence waste dump is ng operation.	s ne
	 iii) Critically po iv) Notified Eco There is no waste anticip proposed in the lease applie Around 32 employees are Total Cost of the project is 	olluted areas as identified o sensitive areas. pated during this quarry ied area. deploying in the quarryi s about Rs.2,96,28,000 /-	y operation, hence waste dump is	s no
	 iii) Critically point iv) Notified Economy There is no waste anticipy proposed in the lease applity Around 32 employees are 	olluted areas as identified o sensitive areas. pated during this quarry ied area. deploying in the quarryi s about Rs.2,96,28,000 /-	y operation, hence waste dump is	s no
	 iii) Critically po iv) Notified Eco There is no waste anticip proposed in the lease applie Around 32 employees are Total Cost of the project is 	olluted areas as identified o sensitive areas. pated during this quarry ied area. deploying in the quarryi s about Rs.2,96,28,000 / quarry lease applied area	y operation, hence waste dump is ng operation. a are given table below: Approximate aerial distance	s no
	 iii) Critically por iv) Notified Eco There is no waste anticip proposed in the lease applied Around 32 employees are Total Cost of the project is Infrastructures around the 	olluted areas as identified o sensitive areas. pated during this quarry ied area. deploying in the quarryi s about Rs.2,96,28,000 / quarry lease applied area <u>Table – 1</u> Location	y operation, hence waste dump is ng operation. a are given table below: Approximate aerial distance from lease applied area.	s n
	iii) Critically po iv) Notified Eco There is no waste anticip proposed in the lease appli Around 32 employees are Total Cost of the project is Infrastructures around the Particulars Nearest Post Office	olluted areas as identified o sensitive areas. pated during this quarry ied area. deploying in the quarryi s about Rs.2,96,28,000/- . quarry lease applied area <u>Table – 1</u> Location Muthalipalayam	y operation, hence waste dump is ng operation. a are given table below: Approximate aerial distance from lease applied area. 1.6km – NE	s n
	iii) Critically po iv) Notified Eco There is no waste anticip proposed in the lease appli Around 32 employees are Total Cost of the project is Infrastructures around the Particulars Nearest Post Office Nearest School	olluted areas as identified o sensitive areas. pated during this quarry ied area. deploying in the quarryi s about Rs.2,96,28,000/- quarry lease applied area <u>Table – 1</u> Location Muthalipalayam Nochipalayam	y operation, hence waste dump is ng operation. a are given table below: Approximate aerial distance from lease applied area. 1.6km – NE 4km – South	s no
	iii) Critically po iv) Notified Eco There is no waste anticip proposed in the lease appli Around 32 employees are Total Cost of the project is Infrastructures around the Particulars Nearest Post Office Nearest School Nearest Dispensary	olluted areas as identified o sensitive areas. pated during this quarry ied area. deploying in the quarryi s about Rs.2,96,28,000/- quarry lease applied area <u>Table – 1</u> Location Muthalipalayam Nochipalayam	y operation, hence waste dump is ng operation. a are given table below: Approximate aerial distance from lease applied area. 1.6km – NE 4km – South 5km – West	s n
	iii) Critically po iv) Notified Eco There is no waste anticip proposed in the lease appli Around 32 employees are Total Cost of the project is Infrastructures around the Particulars Nearest Post Office Nearest School Nearest Dispensary Nearest Town	olluted areas as identified o sensitive areas. pated during this quarry ied area. deploying in the quarryi s about Rs.2,96,28,000/- quarry lease applied area <u>Table – 1</u> Location Muthalipalayam Nochipalayam Thayampalayam	y operation, hence waste dump is ng operation. a are given table below: Approximate aerial distance from lease applied area. 1.6km – NE 4km – South 5km – West 14km – NE	s n
	iii) Critically po iv) Notified Eco There is no waste anticip proposed in the lease appli Around 32 employees are Total Cost of the project is Infrastructures around the Particulars Nearest Post Office Nearest School Nearest School Nearest Dispensary Nearest Town Nearest Police Station	olluted areas as identified o sensitive areas. pated during this quarry ied area. deploying in the quarryi s about Rs.2,96,28,000/- quarry lease applied area <u>Table – 1</u> Location Muthalipalayam Nochipalayam Thayampalayam Kangayam Uthiyur	y operation, hence waste dump is ng operation. a are given table below: Approximate aerial distance from lease applied area. 1.6km – NE 4km – South 5km – West 14km – NE 2km – NW	s n
	iii) Critically po iv) Notified Eco There is no waste anticip proposed in the lease appli Around 32 employees are Total Cost of the project is Infrastructures around the Particulars Nearest Post Office Nearest School Nearest School Nearest Dispensary Nearest Town Nearest Police Station Nearest Govt. Hospital	olluted areas as identified o sensitive areas. pated during this quarry ied area. deploying in the quarryi s about Rs.2,96,28,000/- . quarry lease applied area <u>Table – 1</u> Location Muthalipalayam Nochipalayam Thayampalayam Kangayam Uthiyur Kangayam	y operation, hence waste dump is ng operation. a are given table below: Approximate aerial distance from lease applied area. 1.6km – NE 4km – South 5km – West 14km – NE 2km – NW 14km – NE	s n
	iii) Critically po iv) Notified Eco There is no waste anticip proposed in the lease appli Around 32 employees are Total Cost of the project is Infrastructures around the Particulars Nearest Post Office Nearest School Nearest School Nearest Dispensary Nearest Town Nearest Police Station Nearest D.S.P. Office	olluted areas as identified o sensitive areas. pated during this quarry ied area. deploying in the quarryi s about Rs.2,96,28,000 / quarry lease applied area <u>Table – 1</u> Location Muthalipalayam Nochipalayam Thayampalayam Kangayam Kangayam	y operation, hence waste dump is ng operation. a are given table below: Approximate aerial distance from lease applied area. 1.6km – NE 4km – South 5km – West 14km – NE 2km – NW 14km – NE 14km – NE	s no
	 iii) Critically point iv) Notified Economic There is no waste anticipy proposed in the lease applity Around 32 employees are Total Cost of the project is Infrastructures around the Particulars Nearest Post Office Nearest School Nearest School Nearest Dispensary Nearest Town Nearest Police Station Nearest D.S.P. Office Nearest Railway Station	olluted areas as identified o sensitive areas. pated during this quarry ied area. deploying in the quarryi s about Rs.2,96,28,000 / quarry lease applied area <u>Table – 1</u> Location Muthalipalayam Nochipalayam Thayampalayam Kangayam Kangayam Kangayam Tiruppur	y operation, hence waste dump is ng operation. a are given table below: Approximate aerial distance from lease applied area. 1.6km – NE 4km – South 5km – West 14km – NE 2km – NW 14km – NE 14km – NE 33km – NW	s no
	 iii) Critically point iv) Notified Economic There is no waste anticipy proposed in the lease applity Around 32 employees are Total Cost of the project is Infrastructures around the Particulars Nearest Post Office Nearest School Nearest School Nearest Dispensary Nearest Town Nearest Police Station Nearest D.S.P. Office Nearest Railway Station Nearest Airport	olluted areas as identified o sensitive areas. pated during this quarry ied area. deploying in the quarryi s about Rs.2,96,28,000 / quarry lease applied area <u>Table – 1</u> Location Muthalipalayam Nochipalayam Thayampalayam Kangayam Uthiyur Kangayam Kangayam Tiruppur Coimbatore	y operation, hence waste dump is ng operation. a are given table below: Approximate aerial distance from lease applied area. 1.6km – NE 4km – South 5km – West 14km – NE 2km – NW 14km – NE 33km – NW 56km – NW	s no
	 iii) Critically point iv) Notified Economic There is no waste anticipy proposed in the lease applity Around 32 employees are Total Cost of the project is Infrastructures around the Particulars Nearest Post Office Nearest School Nearest School Nearest Dispensary Nearest Town Nearest Police Station Nearest D.S.P. Office Nearest Railway Station	olluted areas as identified o sensitive areas. pated during this quarry ied area. deploying in the quarryi s about Rs.2,96,28,000 / quarry lease applied area <u>Table – 1</u> Location Muthalipalayam Nochipalayam Thayampalayam Kangayam Kangayam Kangayam Tiruppur	y operation, hence waste dump is ng operation. a are given table below: Approximate aerial distance from lease applied area. 1.6km – NE 4km – South 5km – West 14km – NE 2km – NW 14km – NE 14km – NE 33km – NW	S D

Muthalipalayam Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry

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2.0	GENERAL INFORMAT	ION	Thim A Salvarai
2.1	a) Name of the Applicant	•	Thiru. A. Selvaraj,
		:	S/o. Arumugam $\begin{pmatrix} s c \\ c \\ c \\ c \end{pmatrix}$
b) A	ddress of the Applicant (Wit	th Phor	
	Address	;	No. 2/147, Saralai Thottam,
			Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village,
			Kangayam Taluk
			Tiruppur District.
	Pin Code	:	638 703
	Mobile No		+91 98656 68228
	Aadhaar No	3	8412 6780 0199 (Refer Annexure No. VIII)
	Email ID	3	sonybluemetal@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, Weathered rock and Gravel.

b) Precise area communication letter details received from the Competent Authority of the Government:

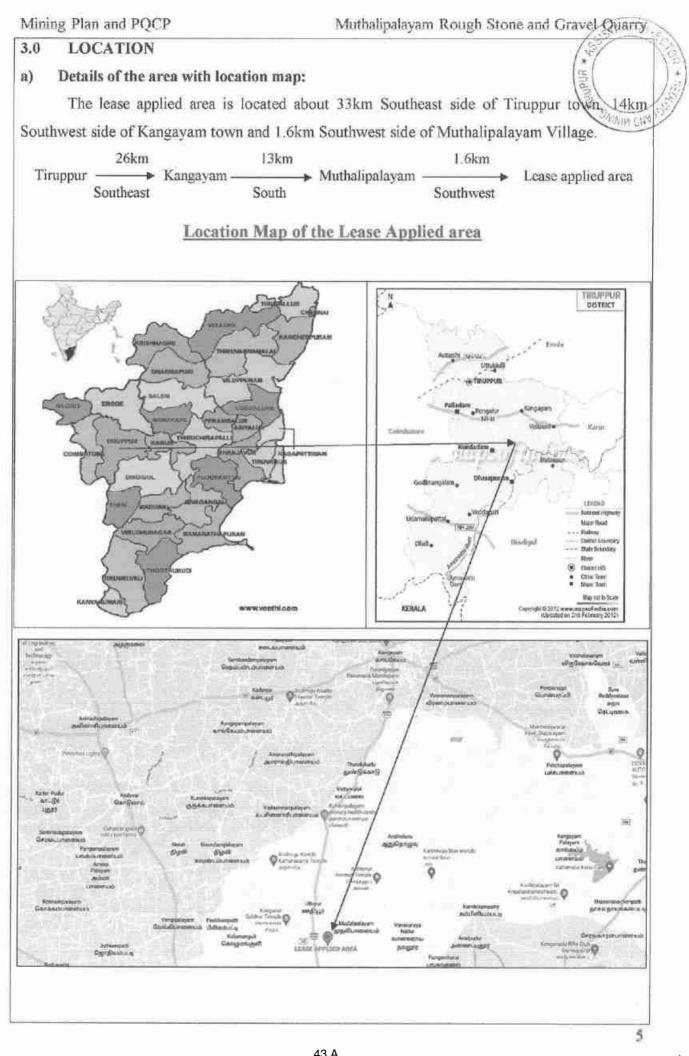
The precise area communication letter was received from the Assistant Director, Department of Geology and Mining, Tiruppur District vide Rc.No. 122/Mines/2022, Dated: 26.09.2022 (Refer Annexure No. I).

c) Period of permission / lease to be granted:

Ten years.

d) Name and address of the Qualified Person preparing the mining plan:

Name	: Dr. P. Thangaraju, M.Sc., Ph.D.,
	Qualified Person (As per Rule 15(I)(a) and (b) of MCR, 2016)
Address	: No.17, Advaitha Ashram Road,
	Alagapuram,
	Salem - 636 004.
Mobile	: +91 94422 78601 & 94433 56539
Telephone No.	: 0427- 2431989
Email	: infogeoexploration@gmail.com
(Refer Annexure No. IX a	nd X).



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Muthalipalayam Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry

District	Taluk	Village	S.F. No.	Area in Ha.	Patta No.	Classification
	Kangayam	Kangayam Muthalipalayam	860/1	0.63.0	4747 942	Patta lands (Refer
Tiruppur			860/2A(P)	0.40.0		
rnuppur			861/1	1.74.5		
			861/2	0.88.5	942	Annexure No. IV to VI)
	Т	otal Extent		3.66.0		

b) Classification of the area (Ryotwari/ Poramboke / others): It is a Patta land, classified as punjai (Ryotwari).

c) Ownership / Occupancy of the applied area (surface right):

It is a Patta land, registered in the name of Thiru. T. Jegadheeshwaran, S/o. Thangamuthu, (Refer Annexure No. IV to VI). The applicant has obtained consent from the pattadars for a period of Ten years from the date of execution of lease deed (Refer Annexure No. VII).

d) Toposheet No. with latitude and longitude:

The lease applied area falls in the Toposheet No. 58 F/09 Latitude between: 10°52'33.16"N to 10°52'40.05"N and Longitude between: 77°31'58.95"E to 77°32'05.92"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 road is situated on the Eastern side of the applied area which is connects to the Kangayam - Dharapuram State Highway road situated at 600m on the Western side of the area.

Multiple road access is available from the quarry to state highways and National Highway, no towns are enrooted hence the traffic density is not much more due to the transportation of Rough stone and Gravel. The approach road from the quarry to main road is already existence and the same will be maintained and utilized for haulage, besides trees will be planted on the either side of the road to prevent dust and noise propagation to the nearby areas.

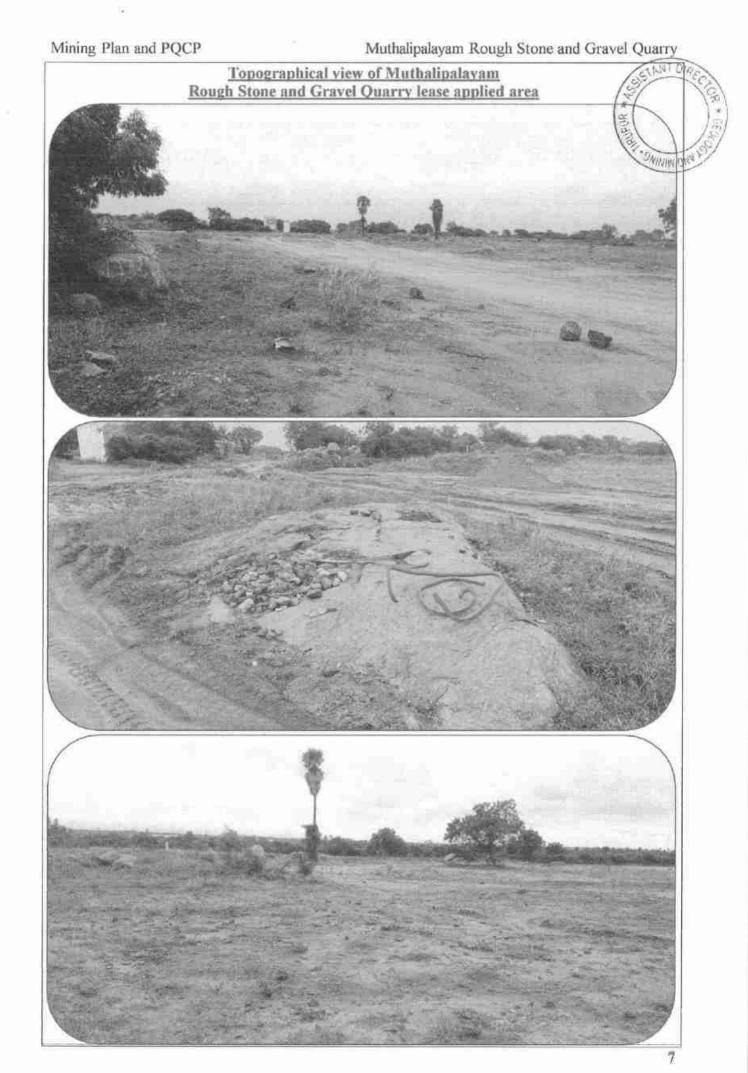
The Nearest Railway line is Tiruppur - Erode which is located at 33km on the Northwest side of the area.

PART - A

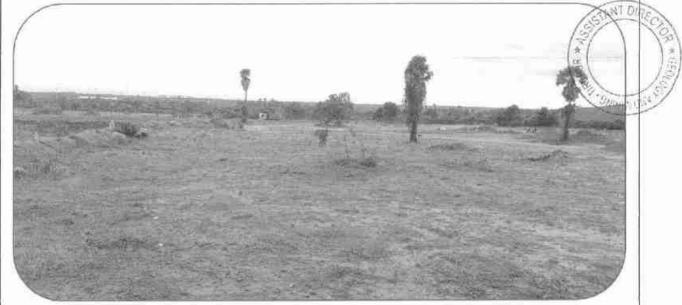
4.0 GEOLOGY AND MINERAL RESERVES

4.1 Brief description of the Topography and general Geology of the area (with plans):

The lease applied area is flat terrain. The gradient is gentle towards Southeast side and altitude of the area is 265m above from Mean Sea level. The area is covered by 2m thickness of Gravel, 3m Weathered rock and followed by Massive Charnockite which is clearly inferred from the surface outcrops. The Water level in the surrounding area is 68m below general ground profile which is observed from the nearby bore wells and Average annual rainfall is about 618mm.



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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°E – S45°W with dipping towards SE60°. The general geological sequences of the rocks in this area are given below:

4	AGE		FORMATION			
	Recent	-	Quaternary formation (Gravel)			
	Unc	Unconformity				
	Archaean	-	Charnockite			
			Peninsular Gneiss complex			

4.2 Details of exploration already carried out if any:

State Geology and Mining Department, Govt. of Tamil Nadu, has carried out the Regional prospecting and exploration in these areas during 1992 to 1993.

Geological Survey of India has carried out detailed mapping in Tiruppur District. Besides, the Qualified Person and his team members made a detailed geological study of the proposed area. The Rough stone formation is clearly inferred from the outcrops.

4.3 Estimation of Reserves:

a) Geological reserves with geological sections on a scale of 1:1000 / 1:2000

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, commercial aspects etc.,

Totally two sections have been drawn, one section drawn vertically as (X-Y) length wise and another cross section horizontally as (A-B) width wise to cover the maximum area considered for lease up to 40m depth.

The Topographical, Geological plan and sections demarcated the commercial marketable Rough stone (Charnockite) deposit has been prepared in the scale of Plan and Sections 1:1000 (please refer the Geological plan and sections Plate No.- III-A). As the sale of Rough stone are in terms of cubic meters (Volume) only and not in terms of tonnage.

Muthalipalayam Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry

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Geological Resources (Plate No. III-A):

Mining Plan and PQCP

The Geological Resources of Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry are calculated to a maximum depth of 40m (2m Gravel + 3m Weathered rock + 35m Rough Stone) below from the existing ground profile. The total Geological resources are calculated by area method. The total geological resources are given below.

Total Extent of the area

Area in square meter $(3.66.0 \times 10,000)$

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3.66.0 Hectares

Area (m ²)	Depth (m)	GEOLOGICAL RESO Geological Resources Rough stone in (m ³)10	of	Weathered rock (m ³)	Gravel (m ³)
36600	2			-	73200
36600	3			109800	
36600	35	1281000			-
Total Geo	logical Reso	urces of Gravel	1	73,200m ³	
Total Geo	logical Reso	urces of Weathered rock		1,09,800m ³	
Total Gen	logical Reso	urces of Rough Stone		12,81,000m ³	

Mineable Reserves:

The mineable reserves are calculated after leaving the safety distance and Bench loss.

			M	IINEAB	LE RESERVES		
Section	Bench	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Mineable Reserves of Rough stone @ 100% (m ³)	Weathered rock (m ³)	Gravel (m ³)
	I	174	171	2	-	é	59508
	П	168	166	3	0.5	83664	-
	III	162	160	5	129600	-	.
	IV	152	150	5	114000	-	
XY-AB	V	142	140	5	99400	+:	(4)
AI-AD	VI	132	130	5	85800	-	а.
	VII	122	120	5	73200	2	4
	VIII	112	110	5	61600	-	2
	IX	102	100	5	51000	-	1
		To	tal		614600	83664	59508

m	2. I	- 1	-		- 14
100	-	\mathbf{n}	D		- 2
- 14-13	c2 1		<u> </u>	_	-

Total Mineable Recoverable Reserves of Gravel	:	59,508m ³
Total Mineable Recoverable Reserves of Weathered rock	:	83,664m ³
Total Mineable Recoverable Reserves of Rough Stone	5	6.14.600m ³

The mineable reserves have been computed as 6,14,600m³ of Rough stone, 83,664m³ of Weathered rock and 59,508m3 of Gravel at the rate of 100% recovery upto a depth of 40m (2m Gravel + 3m Weathered rock + 35m Rough Stone) below from the general ground level for a period of Ten years.

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Mining Plan and PQCP

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, manual):

The Rough Stone is proposed to quarry at 5m bench height & width with conventional Opencast Mechanized Method.

The quarry operation involves shallow jack hammer drilling, slurry explosives in blasting, excavation, Loading and transportation of Rough stone to the needy crusher.

The production of Rough stone in this quarry involves the following method which is typical for Rough Stone quarrying in contrast to other major mineral mining.

Splitting of rock mass of considerable volume from the parent rock mass by jackhammer drilling and blasting, hydraulic excavators are used for loading the Rough Stone from pithead to the needy 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 bench height is proposed maximum 5.0 meter vertical bench in Rough stone and 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 is in the form of Gravel and Weathered formation. The quarried out Gravel and Weathered material will be directly loaded into Truck for the filling and levelling of low lying areas, this will be done only after obtaining permission and paying necessary seigniorage fee to the Government. The excavated Rough stone will be directly loaded into Truck 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 No. – III-A and III-B.

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Muthalipalayam Rough Stone and Graver Quarry C

		nd PQCF		n		Muthalipalayam Rough Sto	/ <u></u>	7
			Year wi	se Deve		t and Production Table	(* d))	
		1	EARWIS	SE PRO	POSAL	FOR FIRST FIVE YEARS	13	
Section	Ye	ar Benc	h Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Recoverable Reserve of Rough stone in(m ³)100%	Weathered rock (m ³)	Gravel (m ³)
		I	64	171	2		(A)	21888
		11	58	166	3	55	28884	-
. 1		III	52	160	5	41600	÷	14
			Total			41600	28884	21888
		I	55	171	2	-		18810
	I	П	55	166	3	1	27390	
		Ш	55	160	5	44000	-	-
		_		otal	Ú. sa	44000	27390	18810
		<u> </u>	55	171	2	•	-	18810
	п		55	166	3	-	27390	•
XY-AB		ш	55	160	5	44000	-	10010
				otal		44000	27390	18810
		, IV	60	150	5	45000		-
	n	/ V	35	140	5	24500		
		v	15	otal 140	5	69500 10500		
		VI	40	140	5	26000	<u> </u>	
0	v	VII	30	120	5	18000	-	
			20	110	5	11000		2
		IX	10	100	5	5000		-
		121		otal		70500		-
	Gran	d Total fo	r First Fi			269600	83664	59508
		Y	FARWISI	DDOD	OSAL F	OD GECOND FIVE VEAD		
1			and the second se			OR SECOND FIVE YEAR	State of the state of the state	
Section	Vear		Length W	idth D	epth	Recoverable Reserve of	Weathered	
Section	Year	Bench	Length W (m)	idth D (m) (epth (m) F	Recoverable Reserve of lough stone in(m ³)100%	State of the state of the state	Gravel (m ³)
Section	Year		Length W (m)	idth D	epth m) F	Recoverable Reserve of	Weathered	
Section		Bench	Length W (m) 33	idth D (m) (epth (m) F	Recoverable Reserve of lough stone in(m ³)100%	Weathered	(m ³)
Section	Year VI	Bench IV	Length W (m) (33 33	/idth D (m) (150	epth m) F	Recoverable Reserve of Rough stone in(m ³)100% 24750	Weathered rock (m ³)	(m ³)
Section		Bench IV	Length W (m) (33 33	/idth D (m) (150 (140 (130 (epth 1 m) F 5 5	Recoverable Reserve of Rough stone in(m ³)100% 24750 23100	Weathered rock (m ³) - -	(m ³)
Section		Bench IV	Length W (m) 0 33 33 33 33 Total	/idth D (m) (150 (140 (130 (epth 1 m) F 5 5	Recoverable Reserve of Rough stone in(m ³)100% 24750 23100 21450	Weathered rock (m ³) - - -	(m ³)
Section		Bench IV IV V VI	Length W (m) (33 33 33 33 Total 59	Vidth D (m) (150 (140 (epth m) F 5 5 5	Recoverable Reserve of Rough stone in(m ³)100% 24750 23100 21450 69300	Weathered rock (m ³) - - - -	(m ³) - - -
Section	VI	Bench IV IV V VI IV	Length W (m) 0 33 33 33 33 Total 59 35	Vidth D (m) (150 (140 (130 (140 (140 (140 (epth m) F 5 5 5	Recoverable Reserve of Rough stone in(m ³)100% 24750 23100 21450 69300 44250 24500	Weathered rock (m ³) - - - - - -	(m ³)
	VI	Bench IV IV V VI IV	Length W (m) (33 33 33 33 33 33 59 35 35 Total	Vidth D (m) (150 (140 (130 (140 (140 (epth 1 m) F 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Recoverable Reserve of Rough stone in(m ³)100% 24750 23100 21450 69300 44250 24500 68750	Weathered rock (m ³) - - - - - - - -	(m ³)
XY-	VI VII	Bench IV IV V VI VI IV VV	Length W (m) (1) 33 33 33 33 33 59 35 59 35 Total 24	Vidth D (m) (150 (140 (130 (140 (140 (140 (140 (140 (140 (140 (epth 1 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Recoverable Reserve of Rough stone in(m ³)100% 24750 23100 21450 69300 44250 24500 68750 16800	Weathered rock (m ³) - - - - - - - - - -	(m ³) - - - - - -
	VI	Bench IV IV V VI I IV V VV I VV	Length W (m) (m) 33 33 33 33 Total 59 35 59 35 Total 24 59	Vidth D (m) (150 (140 (130 (140 (140 (140 (140 (140 (140 (epth F 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Recoverable Reserve of Rough stone in(m ³)100% 24750 23100 21450 69300 44250 24500 68750 16800 38350	Weathered rock (m ³) - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(m ³)
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The Recoverable reserves have been computed as **6,14,600m**³ of Rough stone, **83,664m**³ of Weathered rock and **59,508m**³ of Gravel for at the rate of 100% recovery upto a depilt of 40m (2m Gravel + 3m Weathered rock + 35m Rough Stone) below ground level for a period of Ten years for Rough stone and first three years for Gravel and weathered rock.

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.

One lorry load	=	12m ³ (approx.)
Total No of Working days	=	300 Days per year
Total quantity to be removed in this Ten years plan period	=	6,14,600m ³
Hence total Lorry loads per day	=	6,14,600m ³ /12m ³
	=	51,217 Lorry loads
	=	51,217/10 years
	=	5,122/300
Rough Stone	=	17 Lorry loads per day
Lorry loads per day (Weathered rock)	=	83,664m ³ /12m ³
	-	6,972 Lorry loads
		6,972/3 years
	=	2,324/300
Weathered rock	н	8 Lorry loads per day
Lorry loads per day (Gravel)	-	59,508m ³ /12m ³
	-	4,959 Lorry loads
	-	4,959/3 years
	=	1,653/300
Gravel	=	6 Lorry loads per day
Working hours = 8.00 am to 5.00 pm (with 12)	.00-1.0	00 P.M. lunch break)

5.5. Machineries to be used: For Mining:

The following machineries are utilized for the development and production work at this quarry.

I. DRILLING MACHINE:

<u>$1able-6$</u>					
S.No.	Туре	Nos	Dia Hole mm	Size Capacity	Motive power
1	Jack hammer	7	30-35	1.2m to 2.0m	Compressed air
2	Compressor	2	3 4 4	400 psi	Diesel Drive

Mining Plan and PQCP Muthalipalayam Rough Stone and Gravel Quary

II. EXCAVATION & LOADING EQUIPMENT: S.No. Type Nos Capacity Motive Power 1 Excavator with Bucket and Rock Breaker 2 300 Diesel Drive

III. HAULAGE WITHIN THE MINE & TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

S.No.	Туре	Nos	Capacity	Motive Power
1	Truck	4	35 tonnes	Diesel Drive

5.6. Disposal of Overburden/Waste:

The overburden is in the form of Gravel and Weathered formation. The quarried out Gravel and Weathered formation will be directly loaded into Truck for the filling and levelling of low lying areas. The excavated rough stone will be directly loaded into Truck to the needy customers. Hence, there is no Waste anticipated and 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 environmental 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:

<u>Table – 7</u>				
Length (Max) (m)	Width (Max) (m)	Depth (Max) (m)		
176	173	40 (Below Ground Level)		

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. Please refer Plate No. III-A and III-B.

It is proposed 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. The quarry pit will be allowed to collect the seepage and rain water and the water storage will be kept as reservoir to charging the nearby wells and will be utilized for greenbelt development.

When the quarry reaches its ultimate pit limit or at the end of life of quarry, suitable soil type will be brought from outside and preserved over the quarried out top benches to facilitate the greenbelt development.

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 (Refer plate no. IV and V).

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Muthalipalayam Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry

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Mining Plan and PQCP

6.0 BLASTING

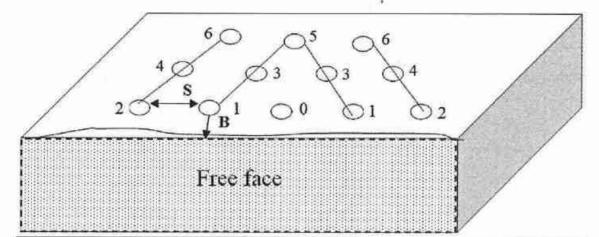
6.1 Blasting pattern:

The quarrying operation is proposed to carried out by Mechanized Opencast Method in conjunction with conventional method of mining using Jack hammer drilling and blasting of shattering effect for loosen the Rough stone.

Drilling and blasting parameters are as follows:	sting parameters are as follows:	Drilling and blasting
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Depth of Each hole	3	1.5m
Diameter of hole	3	30-32mm
Spacing between holes	3	1.2m
Burden for hole	(‡	1.0m
Pattern of hole	3	Zigzag - Multi-rows
Inclination of holes	2	80 ⁰ from horizontal
Use of delay detonators	÷	25millisecond relays
Detonating fuse	ż	"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	er day=	178 Holes

6.2 Type of explosives to be used:

Small Dia. 25mm Slurry explosives are proposed to be used for shattering and heaving effect for removal and winning of Rough stone. No deep hole drilling or secondary blasting is proposed.

6.3 Measures proposed to minimize ground vibration due to blasting: The quarry is situated more than 300m away from the nearby villages. Controlled blasting

measures is being adopt for minimizing ground vibration and fly rock.

Shallow depth jackhammer drilling & blasting is proposed to be carried out with minimum use of explosive mainly to give heaving 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	= 178 Holes
Yield	= 534 Tons
Powder factor	= 6 Tons/Kg of explosives
Total explosive required	= 89 Kg-Slurry explosives
Charge/ hole	= 0.5 Kg
Blasting at day time only	= 12.00 P.M - 1.00P.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.

7.0 MINE DRAINAGE

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7.1 Depth of water table (based on nearby wells and water bodies):

The water table in the area is about 68m which is observed from the nearby wells and the data obtained from existing private boreholes. The lease area is fully covered by Massive Charnockite formation and it is revealed from the outcrops. The quarry operation confined to well above the water table hence, the Ground Water problem will not arise. If water is encountered at due to rain water and seepage, the same will be drained out by 5HP motor pumps and the drained out water will be utilized for afforestation.

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Table-8

Туре	Distance & Direction	Location
Bore Well	310m Northeast side	10°52'41.22"N
Dore wen	5 Tom Normeast side	77°32'16.02"E

7.2 Arrangements and places where the mine water is finally proposed to be discharged:

The quarry operations are confined to well above the water table during the entire lease period. If water is encountered at quarry due to rain water and seepage, the same will be pumped out by 5HP water pump and discharge to the Green belt 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 situated within 300m radius from the lease applied area.

8.2 Power Lines (HT/LT):

There is no EB(LT/HT) line or Housing area situated within 50m radius of the area.

8.3 Water bodies (river, pond, lake, odai, canal, etc.,):

There is no major water body like River, Pond, Canal, Lake, Reservoir located within 50m radius of the area.

8.4 Archaeological / historical monuments: There is no Archaeological / historical monuments within 500m radius of the area.

8.5 Road (NH, SH others):

The Nearest National Highway (NH - 81) Trichy – Coimbatore Road is situated about 12km on the Northern side of the lease applied area.

The State Highway Kangayam – Dharapuram (SH-83A) Road is located about 600m on the Western side of the lease applied area.

8.6 Places of worships:

There is no place of worship within the radius of 300m 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., situated within 1km radius of the lease applied area.

Muthalipalayam Rough Stone and Gravel Quarty

			Table - 9		
S. No.	Salient Futures Present around site	Prescribed safety distance	If any present within Prescribed distance - Actual Distance from the site		
1.	Railways, Highways, Reservoirs or Canal	50m	There is no above features situated within 50m radius of the area.		
2.	Village Road	10m	There is no village road located within 10m radius.		
3.	Habitation / Village	300m	There is no approved habitation located within 300m radius of the lease applied area (Refer Plate No I-B). (Refer plate no. II).		
4.	Adjacent Patta/Govt.	7.5m/10m	Direction S.F.No. Classification Safety Distance		
	Land		North 858 and 859 Patta land 7.5m		
			East 860/2A(P) Patta land 10m to the quarry		
			South 848 and 863 Patta land 7.5m		
		1	West 862, 865 and 866 Patta land 7.5m		
			(Refer Plate No. II).		
5.	Power House, EB line (HT & LT Line)	50m	There is no EB (LT/HT) line or Housing area situated within 50m radius of the area.		
6.	Boundaries of the permitted area	7.5m	The boundaries of the permitted areas as follows: North – S.F.Nos. 858 and 859 East – S.F.No. 860/2A(Part) South – S.F.Nos. 848 and 863 West – S.F.Nos. 862, 865 and 866 (Refer Plate No. II).		
7.	Reserve forest	lkm	There is no reserved forest located within 1km radius of the lease applied area. Uthiyur R.F 1.5km – NW (Refer Plate No. IA).		
8.	Protected area / ECO sensitive area/ Wild Life Sanctuary/ Interstate Border	10km	There is no Wildlife Sanctuary/ ECO sensitive Zone/ Interstate Border/ Critically Polluted Area/ CRZ located within 10km radius of the area.		

Mining	Plan	and	POCP
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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	10	1
	Blaster/mate	:	1
	Excavator - Operator & Driver	1	6
	Jack hammer operator	ŧ.	14
b.	Semi-skilled:		
	Security		1
c.	Unskilled:		
	Labour & Helper	1	3
	Co-operator and Cleaner	:	6
	Total	:	32

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 water vendors in Uthiyur which is situated at 2km on the Northwest side of the lease applied area.

b) Sanitary Facilities:

Hygienic modern Sanitary Facilities will be constructed with in the lease applied area as semi permanent structure and it will be maintained periodically.

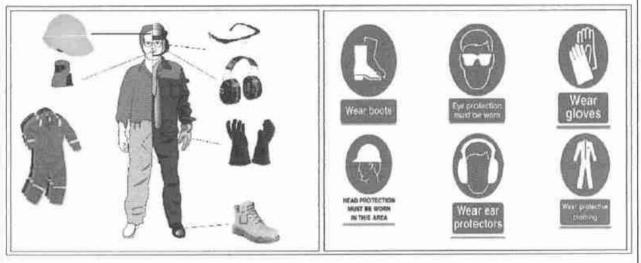
c) First aid facility:

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 by the applicant's vehicle. Hospital is available in Kangayam located at a distance of 14km on the Northeast 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:

The quarry lease applied area is flat terrain. The area is a dry barren land devoid of Agriculture and Habitations. The land is previously did not used any specific purpose.

Land Use Pattern

Description	Present area in (ha)	Area utilized (%)	
Area under quarry	Nil	-	
Infrastructure	Nil	14	
Roads	Nil		
Green Belt	Nil) -	
Unutilized	3.66.0	100	
Grand Total	3.66.0	100	

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.

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S.No	Name of the plant (Scientific)	Family Name	Common Name	Habit	Picture
1.	Cocos nucifera	Arecaceae	Coconut, Thennai	Tree	
2.	Azadirachta indica	Meliaceae	Neem, Vembu	Tree	
3.	Calotropis gigantea	Apocynaceae	Erukku	Shrub	
4	Borassus flabellifer	Arecaceae	Palm tree	Tree	Ť
5.	Senna auriculata	Fabaceae	Avaram	Shrub	

	A second s	List of Fauna	
No.	Scientific Name	Common Name	Picture
1.	Capra aegagrus hircus	Goat	A
2.	Funambulus palmarum	Squirrel	5
3.	Bos taurus	Cow	2017) 201
4	Danaus plexipppus	Striped tiger	×
5.	Corvus levaillantii	Crow	1
6.	Gallus gallus domesticus	Hen	×

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Muthalipalayam Rough Stone and Gravel Quarty

10.4 Climatic Conditions:

The area receives rainfall of about 618mm/annum and the rainy season is mainly from Oct - Dec during monsoon. The summer is hot with maximum temperature of 42°C and winter encounters a minimum temperature of 21°C.

10.5 Human settlement:

There are few villages located within 5km radius of the area; the approximate distance, direction and populations are given below:

S. No	Name of the Village	Approximate distance & Direction from lease applied area	Approximate population
1.	Muthalipalayam	1.6km-NE	2,200
2.	Uthiyur	2km – NW	3,200
3.	Thayampalayam	5km – West	4,300
4.	Nochipalayam	4Km – South	2,300

Basic human welfare Amenities such as Health Centre, Schools, Communication Facilities, and Commercial Centres etc are available at Kangayam located at a distance of 14km on the Northeast 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 blasting, 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 Mitigate 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.

Plan for Noise level control:

The noise level increased due to the Excavation, Drilling, Blasting 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 equipments 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 Slurry 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 Environmental impact assessment statement describing impact of mining on the next 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 environmental 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%). Hence, Waste management does not arise.

10.10 Proposal for reclamation of land affected during mining activities and at the end of mining (refilling / fencing etc.):

In the mining plan only to a maximum depth of 40m [2m Gravel + 3m Weathered +35m Rough stone] has been envisaged as workable depth for safe & economic quarry operation during entire lease applied area. When the quarry reaches its ultimate pit limit or at the end of life of quarry, suitable soil type will be brought from outside the same will be spread out over the quarried out top bench to facilitate the greenbelt development. There is no proposal for backfilling. However, 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 fencing cost would be Rs. 2,40,000/-.

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Muthalipalayam Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry

10.11 Programme of Greenbelt development (indicate extend, number, name of species to be afforested):

Mining Plan and POCP

The safety zone all along the boundary barrier has been utilized for Greenbelt development. Appropriate species of Neem, Pongamia pinnata, Casuarina, Thespesia populnea, etc., trees will be planted in a phased manner as described below.

Year	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
I	50	80%	310	Neem, Pongamia pinnata, Casuarina,	40
Π	50	80%	310		40
III	50	80%	310		40
IV	50	80%	310		40
V	50	80%	310		40
VI	50	80%	310	Thespesia	40
VII	50	80%	310	populnea, etc.,	40
VIII	50	80%	310		40
IX	50	80%	310		40
Х	50	80%	310		40

-T	1.0	-	- 1.7
1.5	ın	le-	- 123

Nearly 3,100m² area is proposed to use under Greenbelt by planting 500 Numbers of trees during the lease period with an anticipated survival rate of 80% (Please refer Plate No. III-A and III-B). The estimated budget for plantation and maintenance of Green belt development would be around **Rs. 1,00,000**/- for the period of Ten years.

The Greenbelt will be carried out over all along the quarried out top benches and approach road. The cost would be around **Rs. 1,00,000/-** (Please refer Plate No. IV).

10.12 Proposed financial estimate / budget for (EMP) environment management:

Budget Provision for the entire quarrying period:

		Tal	<u>ole – 14</u>		
S. No	Monitory and Analysis Description	Rate per location	No. of location	Total Charges/ six months	Total Charges/ year
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	EMP Cost/	year	j	76,000

The EMP cost would be around Rs. 7,60,000/- for the period of Ten years.

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Mining Plan and PQCP	Muthalinalayam Rough Stone and Gravel Overry
winning i fair and i QCI	Muthalipalayam Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry

A. Project cost / i) Land cost T	he Land value as per the Government Guideline land	
ce T	ost is calculated as follows, Total Extent = 3.66.0Ha Cost per Hectare = Rs. 4,14,500/- 3.66.0Ha x 4,14,500 = Rs. 15,17,070/- (source : <u>https://tnreginet.gov.in/portal/</u>)	Rs.15,17,000/-
y to be used pr 1. 2. 3.	The following machineries are proposed to meet out the roductions.Excavator (2 Nos.) $-1,12,00,000$ Truck (4 Nos.) $-1,20,00,000$ Compressor (2 Nos.) $-18,00,000$ Jack Hammer and loose tools. $-4,00,000$	Rs.2,54,00,000/-
Fencing pr	encing will be constructed around the quarry pit to revent the inadvertent entry of public and cattle cost yould be around	Rs.2,40,000/-
	abour sheds will be constructed as semi-permanent ructure. The cost would be around	Rs. 3,00,000/-
facility pr	dequate latrine and urinal accommodation shall be rovided at conveniently accessible places the cost ould be around	Rs. 1,00,000/-
vi) Others Fi items	irst aid room & accessories	Rs. 50,000/-
Drinking water La facility for the co	ackaged drinking water will be provided for all the abors. Drinking water will be readily available at onveniently accessible points during the whole of the orking shift the cost would be around	Rs.1,00,000/-
M III	he latrine and urinal will keep clean and sanitary ondition. The maintenance cost would be around	Rs.50,000/-
Rith	Il the Safety kit such as Helmet, Earmuffs, Goggles, eflector Jackets, Safety shoes etc., will be provided to be workers by the applicant own cost which would be round	Rs.50,000/-
Provide the second seco	ater will be sprinkled in the haul roads by water prinklers the cost would be around	Rs.1,00,000/-
drain pr	onstruction of Garland drain with check dam to revent surface run-off rain water in to the quarry pit, e construction cost is around	Rs. 1,80,000/-
etc. or	reenbelt development and maintenance will be carried at in the safety zone, the cost would be around	Rs.1,00,000/-
to	reenbelt program will be carried out in the quarried out p benches, approach road and Panchayat road.	Rs.1,00,000/-
T	otal Project Cost	Rs.2,82,87,000/-

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	B. EMP Cost :- (Per year)				
	Air Quality monitoring = Rs. 52,000/-				
	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/-				
	A+B =				
	A. Project cost = Rs.2,82,87,000/-				
	B. EMP Cost = Rs. 7,60,000/-				
	Total Project Cost (A+B) = Rs.2,90,47,000/-				
	C. The applicant Indents to involve corporate Environment				
	responsibilities (CER) activity like Plantation, providing Water				
	Purifier, Sanitary facilities to the Nochipalayam Govt. School				
	@ 2.0% from the total project cost, the cost would be around				
	Rs.5,81,000/				
	Total Project cost $=$ Rs. 2,90,47,000/-				
	CER Cost (2%) = $Rs.$ 5,81,000/-				
	Total cost (A+B+C) = Rs. 2,96,28,000/-				
	(The Total cost of the project including EMP Cost is Rupees two				
	crore ninety six Lakhs and twenty eight thousand only).				

Muthalipalayam Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry

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11.0 PROGRESSIVE QUARRY CLOSURE PLAN

11.1 Introduction:

The Progressive Quarry Closure Plan for Rough stone and Gravel quarry lease applied area over an extent of 3.66.0 Ha of Patta Lands in S.F.Nos. 860/1, 860/2A(Part), 861/1 and 861/2 of Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District, Tamil Nadu State has been prepared for **Thiru. A. Selvaraj**, S/o. Arumugam residing at No. 2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District, Tamil Nadu State – 638 703.

11.2 Present Land use pattern:

Description	Present area (Ha)	
Quarry Pit	Nil	
Infrastructure	Nil	
Roads	Nil	
Green Belt	Nil	
Unutilized Area	3.66.0	
Grand Total	3.66.0	

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 35 tonnes capacity Truck to the needy crushers. Splitting of rock mass of considerable volume from the parent rock mass by jackhammer drilling and blasting, hydraulic excavators are used for loading the Rough Stone from pithead to the needy crushers.

11.5 Reasons for closure:

As the mineral is not going to be exhausted during the proposed plan period no immediate closure is planned due to sufficient reserves are available to carry on the activities. Hence, the reason for closure will be discussed in the ensuing mining plan or in final mine closure plan.

11.6 Statutory obligations:

The applicant ensures to comply all the conditions stipulated in the precise area communication letter before grant of quarry lease and during the course of quarry operations.

11.7 Progressive quarry closure plan preparation:

Name and address of the Qualified Person who prepared the progressive closure plan and name and address of the executing agency who is involved in the Preparation of progressive quarry closure plan.

Dr. P. THANGARAJU, M.Sc., Ph.D.,

Qualified Person

No.17, Advaitha Ashram Road,

Alagapuram, Salem - 636 004.

Cell: 94433 56539, 94422 78601

The 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 in the next mining plan or in Final Mine Closure Plan.

11.9 Closure Plan:

(i) Mined Out Land:

At the end of mining plan period, about 3.07.0Ha 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 quarry	Nil	3.07.0	3.07.0	
Infrastructure	Nil	0.01.0	0.01.0	
Roads	Nil	0.02.0	0.02.0	
Green Belt	Nil	0.15.0	0.31.0	
Unutilized Area	3.66.0	0.41.0	0.25,0	
Grand Total	3.66.0	3.66.0	3.66.0	

Land	Use	Tabl	e-	16
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(ii) Water quality management:

Following control measures will be adopted for controlling water pollution:-

- Garland drain will be constructed around the quarry area to prevent surface runoff rainwater entering in to the pit.
- 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 lands.
- Domestic sewage from site office & urinals/latrines provided in QL is discharged in septic tank followed by soak pits.

(iii) Air Quality Management:

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.

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 will be generated during the entire lease period, hence waste management does not arise.

(v) Disposal of mining machinery:

All the Machineries will be purchased by fresh condition and the same has been maintained in good condition during entire life of quarry. After completion of quarry operation, all the machineries will be utilized another quarry or sold out to second hand. 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 un-

- 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 5.0 m for ease of operations and provide sufficient room for the movement of equipment.
- Protective equipment like dust masks, ear-plugs/ muffs and other equipment 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 also proper signal by siren alarm will be provide to the public before blasting to prevent accident.
- Security guards will be posted.
- In the event of temporary closer, approaches will be fenced off and notice displayed.

(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 mining 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 quarried out benches, Greenbelt Development will be formed in all around the benches and safety barrier of the lease applied area.

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(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.
- 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, mining 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 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.

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(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.

(xi) Abandonment Cost:

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, the cost is assessed as given below:

ΑCTIVITY		YEAR											COST (Rs.)
		I	п	ш	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X		
Plantation under safet	No. of sapling	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50		1,00,000
Plantatio	Cost	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	@	1,00,000
Plantation in quarried out top benches and approach road	No. of sapling	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	Rs.200 Per sapling	
	Cost	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000		1,00,000
Wire Fen 800 Mtrs	1.00	240000	-	-	*			35	-		×	@300 Rs Per Meter	2,40,000
Garland Drain with settling traps for 600 Mtrs length		180000		3 0 3			5					@300 Rs Per Meter	1,80,000
Total								6,20,000					

Table-17

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Muthalipalayam Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry

12 ANY OTHER DETAILS INTEND TO FURNISH BY THE APPLICANT

This Mining plan for Rough stone (Charnockite) and Gravel is under Rules 41 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 quarrying 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

Dr. P. THANGARAJU, M.Sc., Ph.D., Qualified person

Place: Salem

Date: 07.10.2022

DONATE RED
SPREAD GREEN
SAVE BLUE

This Mining Plan is approved subject to the Conditions Indicated in the Mining Plan approved Letter No. 122/Mirus/2022 Dated [1] 10.2022.

This Mining Plan is approved as per the Powers conferred under rule 41(2) of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959

Lelk1) ASSIS Geology and Mining TIRUPPUR

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ANNEXURE 1

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உதவி இயக்குநர் அலுவலகம், புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை, திருப்பூர்.

ந.க. 122/கனிமம்/2022

நாள்: 26.09.2022.

குறிப்பானை

பொருள்:

கனிமங்களும் சுரங்கங்களும் - சிறுகனிமம் - சாதாரண கற்கள் கிராவல் - திருப்பூர் மாவட்டம் - காங்கயம் வட்டம் -முதலிபாளையம் கிராமம் - பட்டா புல எண்கள். 860/1 (0.63.0), 860/2ஏ (பகுதி) (0.40.0), 861/1 (1.74.5) மற்றும் 861/2 (0.88.5) ஆகியவற்றில் மொத்தம் 3.66.0 ஹெக்டர் பட்டா நிலப்பரப்பில் சாதாரண கற்கள் மற்றும் கிராவல் வெட்டியெடுக்க 10 வருடங்களுக்கு குவாரி குத்தகை உரிமம் கோரி திரு. ஏ. செல்வராஜ், த/பெ. ஆறுமுகம் என்பவர் விண்ணப்பம் அளித்தது - அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்ட சுரங்கத்திட்டம் மற்றும் சுற்றுச் சூழல் ஒப்புதல் பெற்று அளிக்க கோருதல் - தொடர்பாக.

பார்வை:

 திரு. ஏ. செல்வராஜ், த/பெ. ஆறுமுகம், 2/147, சரளைத் தோட்டம், மூக்கனங்கோட்டை, ஊதியூர் கிராமம், காங்கயம் வட்டம் என்பவரின் விண்ணப்பம் நாள்: 31.01.2022.

- காங்கயம் வட்டாட்சியர் கடிதம் ந.க. 798/2022/அ2, நாள்: 20.04.2022.
- தாராபுரம் வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியர் கடிதம் ந.க. 604/2022/இ, நாள்: 10.06.2022.
- திருப்பூர், புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை, உதவி இயக்குநர் அவர்களின் தணிக்கை குறிப்பு நாள்: 23.09.2022.
- இயக்குநர், புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை, சென்னை ந.க. 1870/எம்.எம்.1/2020 நாள்: 10.08.2020 கடிதத்துடன் அரசாணை (பல்வகை) எண். 169, தொழில் (எம்எம்.சி-1) துறை நாள்: 04.08.2020 இணைத்து வரப்பெற்றுள்ளது.
- அரசாணை (பல்வகை) எண். 208, தொழில் (எம்.எம்.சி-1) துறை நாள்: 21.09.2020
- 7. மற்றும் உரிய ஆவணங்கள்.

திருப்பூர் மாவட்டம், காங்கயம் வட்டம், முதலிபாளையம் கிராமம், புல எண்கள். 860/1 (0.63.0), 860/2ஏ (பகுதி) (0.40.0), 861/1 (1.74.5) மற்றும் 861/2 (0.88.5) ஆகியவற்றில் மொத்தம் 3.66.0 ஹெக்டர் பரப்பில் சாதாரண கற்கள் / கிராவல் குவாரி செய்ய உரிமம் வழங்கக் கோரி திரு. ஏ. செல்வராஜ், த/பெ. ஆறுமுகம் என்பவர் யார்வை 1-ல் கண்டுள்ளபடி உரிய ஆவணங்களுடன் விண்ணப்பம் அளித்துள்ளார். 2. மேற்படி விண்ணப்பம் தொடர்பாக, காங்கயம் வட்டாட்சியர், தாராப்ரம் வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியர் மற்றும் திருப்பூர், புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை, உதவி இயக்குநர் ஆகியோர் புலத்தணிக்கை மேற்கொண்டு காங்கயம் வட்டம், முதலிபாளையம் கிராமம், புல எண்கள். 860/1 (0.63.0), 860/2ஏ (பகுதி) (0.40.0), 861/1 (1.74.5) மற்றும் 861/2 (0.88.5) ஆகியவற்றில் மொத்தம் 3.66.0 ஹெக்டர் பரப்பில் திரு. ஏ. செல்வராஜ், த/பெ. ஆறுமுகம் என்பவருக்கு சாதாரண கற்கள் / கிராவல் குவாரி உரிமம் வழங்க கீழ்கண்ட நிபந்தனைகளுக்குட்பட்டு அனுமதி வழங்கலாம் என பரிந்துரை செய்துள்ளனர்.

- புலத்தை சுற்றி அமைந்துள்ள பட்டா நிலங்களுக்கு 7.5 மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளி விட்டு குவாரி பணிபுரிய வேண்டும்.
- விண்ணப்பப் புலத்தின் கிழக்குப் பகுதியில் அமைந்துள்ள பட்டா குவாரிக்கு 10 மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளி அளித்து குவாரிப்பணி புரிய வேண்டும்.

எனவே, காங்கயம் வட்டாட்சியர், தாராபுரம் வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியர் மற்றும் திருப்பூர், பவியியல் ណ៍ក្រាល់ உதவி ஆகியோர்களின் கரங்கத்துறை, இயக்குநர் பரிந்துரைகளின் அடிப்படையில் திரு. ஏ. செல்வராஜ், த/பெ. ஆறுமுகம் என்பவருக்கு காங்கயம் வட்டம், முதலிபாளையம் கிராமம், புல எண்கள். 860/1 (0.63.0), 860/2ஏ (பகுதி) (0.40.0), 861/1 (1.74.5) மற்றும் 861/2 (0.88.5) ஆகியவற்றில் மொத்தம் 3.66.0 ஹெக்டர் பரப்பில் தமிழ்நாடு சிறுகனிம சலுகை விதிகள் 1959-இன் விதி எண். 19 (1) (b), 20 மற்றும் 33-ன்படி குவாரி குத்தகை ஒப்பந்த ஆவணம் நிறைவேற்றப்பட்ட நாளிலிருந்து 10 ஆண்டுகளுக்கு சாதாரண கற்கள் மற்றும் கிராவல் வெட்டி எடுக்க குவாரி குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்குவது தொடர்பாக மேற்காணும் நிபந்தனைகளுக்கு உட்பட்டு திருப்பூர் உதவி இயக்குநரால் ஏற்பளிக்கப்பட்ட சுரங்கத் திட்டம் மற்றும் மாநில சுற்றுச் சூழல் அமைப்பிடம் இருந்து பெறப்பட்ட சுற்றுச்சூழல் ஒப்புதல் ஆகியன உரிய காலத்திற்குள் விண்ணப்பதாரால் பெற்றளிக்கப்பட வேண்டும் என தெரிவிக்கப்படுகிறது.

உதவி இயக்குநர், 261722

101

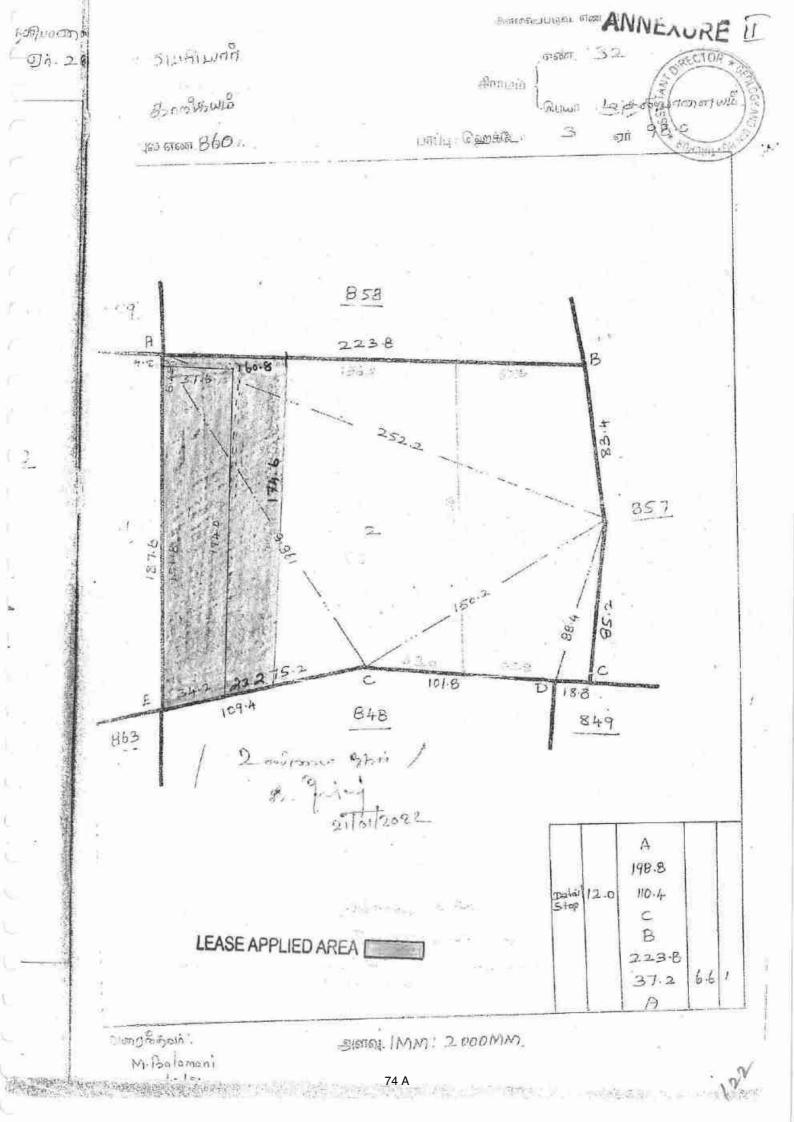
Set them

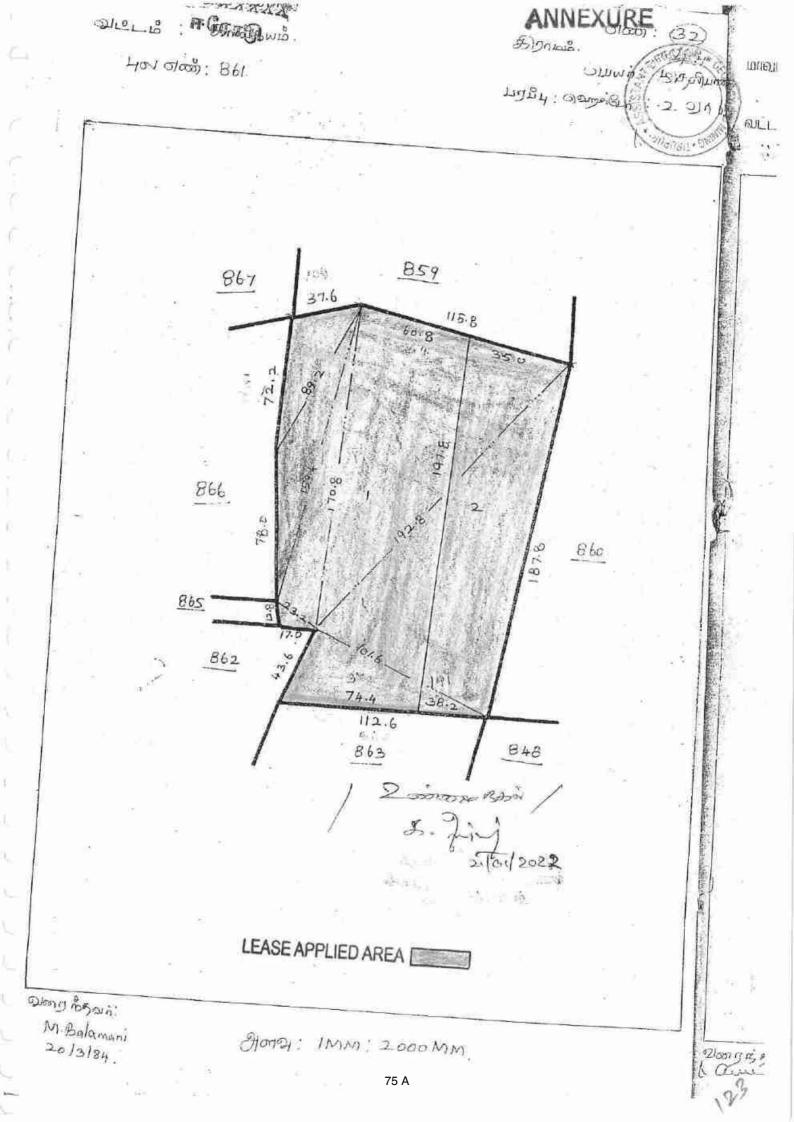
புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை, திருப்பூர்.

10992619/22

பெறுநர்

திரு. ஏ. செல்வராஜ், த/பெ. ஆறுமுகம், 2/147, சரளைத் தோட்டம், மூக்கனங்கோட்டை, ஊதியூர் கிராமம், காங்கயம் வட்டம்.







வட்டாட்சியர் அலுவலக இணைய சேவை - நில உரிமை விபரங்கள் ANNEXURE





தமிழக அரசு

வருவாய்த் துறை

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

உரிமையாளர்கள் பெயர்

மாவட்டம் : திருப்பூர்

1 The R LOW MC CO. 899

வட்டம் : காங்கயம்

வருவாய் கிராமம் : முதலிபாளையம்

பட்டா எண் : 4747

புல எண்	ல எண் உட்பிரிவு		செய்	நன்	நன்செய்			குறிப்புரைகள்
		பரப்பு	தீர்வை	սյունպ	தீர்வை	սյնկ	தீர்வை	
		ஹெக் - ஏர்	ரூ - பை	ஹெக் - ஏர்	ரூ - பை	ஹெக் - ஏர்	ரூ - பை	
860	1	0 - 63.00	0.87					2018/0103/32/120020- 12-06-2018
860	2A	2 - 21.00	3.10		**		-	2018/0103/32/120020- -8A/65/1415 12-06- 2018
		2 - 84.00	3.97					

குறிப்பு2 :

	 மேற்கண்ட தகவல் / சான்றிதழ் நகல் விவரங்கள் மின் பதிவேட்டிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டவை, இவற்றை தாங்கள் https://eservices.tn.gov.in என்ற இணைய தளத்தில் 32/05/044/04747/60422 என்ற குறிப்பு எண்ணை உள்ளீடு செய்து உறுதி செய்துகொள்ளவும்.
	2. இத் தகவல்கள் 19-01-2022 அன்று 02:29:08 PM நேரத்தில் அச்சடிக்கப்பட்டது.
思想里场的	3. கைப்பேசி கேமராவின்2D barcode படிப்பான் மூலம் படித்து 3G/GPRS வழி இணையதளத்தில் சரிபார்க்கவும்

வட்டாட்சுயர் அலுவலக இணைய சேவை - நில உரிமை விபரங்கள்



தமிழக அரசு

வருவாய்த் துறை



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

மாவட்டம் : திருப்பூர்

வட்டம் : காங்கயம்

வருவாய் கிராமம் : முதலிபாளையம்

பட்டா எண் : 942

உரிமையாளர்கள் பெயர்

புல எண்	உட்பிரிவு	புன்செய்		நன்	ிசய்	றுற்வ	ഞഖ	குறிப்புரைகள்	
		பரப்பு	தீர்வை	սյունպ	தீர்வை	UŢŪŲ	தீர்வை		
		ஹெக் - ஏர்	ரு - பை	ஹெக் - ஏர்	ரு - பை	ஹெக் - ஏர்	ரு - பை		
861	2	0 - 88,50	1.22	~		-	221	2019/0103/32/180475	
861	1	1 - 74.50	2.41		**			2019/0103/32/193842 05-08-2019	
		2 - 63.00	3.63			· · · ·			

குறிப்பு2 :



 மேற்கண்ட தகவல் / சான்றிதழ் நகல் விவரங்கள் மின் பதிவேட்டிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டவை. இவற்றை தாங்கள் https://eservices.tn.gov.in என்ற இணைய தளத்தில் 32/05/044/00942/110475 என்ற குறிப்பு எண்ணை உள்ளீடு செய்து உறுதி செய்துகொள்ளவும்.

இத் தகவல்கள் 19-01-2022 அன்று 02:31:05 PM நேரத்தில் அச்சடிக்கப்பட்டது.

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

 https://eservices.tn.gov.in/eservicesnew/land/chittaExtract_ta.html?lan=ta 78 A

11. C.M. (1999) W. (1999) 1. 181

வட்டாட்சியர் அலுவலக் இணைய சேவை - அ-பதிவேடு விவரங்களை பார்வையிட

அ–பதிவேடு விவரங்கள்

மாவட்டம் : திருப்பூர்

வட்டம் : காங்கயம்

கிராமம் : முதலிபாளையம்

ANNEXURE V assi Wit

3. இரு போகமா	-	16. பெயர்	1.ஜெகதீஸ்வரன்
7. பாசன ஆதாரம்		15. குறிப்பு	-
6. நிலத்தின் வகை	புஞ்சை	14. பட்டா எண்	4747
். அரசு / ரயத்துவாரி	ரயத்துவாரி	13. மொத்த தீர்வை (ரூ - பை)	0.87
4. பகுதி	р.	12. பரப்பு (ஹெக்டேர் - ஏர்)	0 - 03.00
3. பழைய புல உட்பிரி 1ண்	^ល ន60	11. தீர்வை (ரூ - ஹெ)	1.38
2. உட்பிரிவு எண்	1	10. மண் தரம்	6
1. Leo តាសំរា	860	9. மண் வயனமும் ரகமும்	8 - 4

குறிப்பு 1:

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1.

மேற்கண்ட தகவல் / சான்றிதழ் நகல் விவரங்கள் மின் பதிவேட்டிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டவை. இவற்றை தாங்கள் http://eservices.tn.gov.in என்ற இணைய தளத்தில் 100422 என்ற குறிப்பு எண்ணை உள்ளீடு செய்து உறுதி செய்துகொள்ளவும்.

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அ-பதிவேடு விவரங்கள்

மாவட்டம் : திருப்பூர்

வட்டம் : காங்கயம்

கிராமம் : முதலிபாளையம்

RECT

1. புல என்	860	9. மண் வயனமும் ரகமும்	8 - 4
2. உட்பிரிவு எண்	2A	10. மண் தரம்	6
3. பழைய புல உட்பிரிச எண்	²⁴ 860	11. தீர்வை (ரூ - ஹெ)	
4. பகுதி	р	12. பரப்பு (ஹெக்டேர் - ஏர்)	2 - 21.00
5. அரசு / ரயத்துவாரி	ரயத்துவாரி	13. மொத்த தீர்வை (ரூ – பை)	3.10
6. நிலத்தின் வகை	புஞ்சை	14. LILLIT steam	4747
7. பாசன ஆதாரம்	-	15. குறிப்பு	Ë
8. இரு போகமா	-	16. பெயர்	1.ஜெகதீஸ்வரன்

குறிப்பு 1:



1

மேற்கண்ட தகவல் / சான்றிதழ் நகல் விவரங்கள் மின் பதிவேட்டிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டவை. இவற்றை தாங்கள் http://eservices.tn.gov.in என்ற இணைய தளத்தில் 100422 என்ற குறிப்பு எண்ணை உள்ளீடு செய்து உறுதி செய்துகொள்ளவும்.

63

வட்டாட்சியர் அலுவலக இணைய சேவை - அ-பதிவேடு விவரங்களை பார்வையிட

அ-பதிவேடு விவரங்கள்

மாவட்டம் : திருப்பூர்

வட்டம் : காங்கயம்

கிராமம் : முதலிபாளையம்



8. இரு போகமா	-	16. பெயர்	1.ஜெகதீஸ்வரன்
7. பாசன ஆதாரம்		15. குறிப்பு	-
6. நிலத்தின் வகை	புஞ்சை	14. பட்டா எண்	942
5. அரசு / ரயத்துவாரி	ரயத்துவாரி	13. மொத்த தீர்வை (ரூ – பை)	2.41
4. பகுதி	P	12. பரப்பு (ஹெக்டேர் - ஏர்)	1 - 74.50
3. பழைய புல உட்பிரி என்	²¹ 861	11. தீர்வை (ரூ - ஹெ)	1.38
2. உட்பிரிவு எண்	1	10. மண் தரம்	6
1. புல எண்	861	9. மண் வயனமும் ரகமும்	8 - 4

குறிப்பு 1:

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மேற்கண்ட தகவல் / சான்றிதழ் நகல் விவரங்கள் மின் பதிவேட்டிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டவை. இவற்றை தாங்கள் http://eservices.tn.gov.in என்ற இணைய தளத்தில் 100475 என்ற குறிப்பு எண்ணை உள்ளீடு செய்து உறுதி செய்துகொள்ளவும். வட்டாட்சியர் அலுவல்க இணைய சேவை - அ-பதிவேடு விவரங்களை பார்வையிட

அ-பதிவேடு விவரங்கள்

மாவட்டம் : திருப்பூர்

வட்டம் : காங்கயம்

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கிராமம் : முதலிபாளையம்



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சம்மதக் கடிதம்

திருப்பூர் மாவட்டி, தாராபுரம் வட்டம், ஊதியூர் வழி, தாயம்பாளையம் அஞ்சல், கொழுழுங்குழி கிரர்சுக், ஒரம்பப்புதூர், கதவு எண். 4/28, என்ற முகவரியில் வசிக்கும் தங்கழுத்து மகன் டி. ஜெகதீஸ்வரன் (1) ஆகிய நான் திருப்பூர் மாவட்டம், காங்கயம் வட்டம், ஊதியூர் கிராமம், மூக்கனங்கோட்டை, 2/147, சரளைத் தோட்டம் என்ற முகவரியில் வசிக்கும் ஆறுமுகம் மகன் செல்வராஜ் (2) ஆகிய உங்களுக்கு எழுதிக் கொடுக்கும் சம்மதக் கடிதம் என்னவென்றால்.

94AB 209967

T.M. செந்தில்நர்கன் உரிமம் எண் - 13/2000 முத்திரைத்தாள் விழ்பனையாளர் திருப்புர்.

ANNEXURE VI

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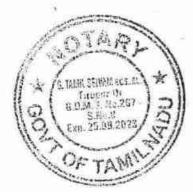
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C. TAMILSEIVAM &C.S.ST. ADVOCATE & NOTARY PUBLIC Enroll No. : Mis 1775/2005 Dharapuram Rood, KANGAVAM - 638 701. Tirupur Dr. Y.N. Call : 84430 21727 திருப்பூர் மாவட்டம், காங்கயம் வட்டம், முதலிபாளையம் கிராமம், புல எண். 860/1 (0.63.0), 860/2ஏ (2.21.0), 861/1 (1.74.5) மற்றும் 861/2 (0.88.5) ஆகிய பட்டா பூமிகள் பட்டா எண். 4747 மற்றும் 942-ன்படி நம்மில் (1) இலக்கமிட்டவர் பெயரில் தனிப்பட்டாவாக தாக்கலாகியுள்ளது.

மேற்படி பூமியில நம்மில் (2) இலக்கமிட்ட செல்வராஜ் என்பவர் சாதாரண கற்கள் / கிராவல் மண் வெட்டியெடுக்க விண்ணப்பம் செய்துள்ளார். மேற்படி புலத்தில் துணை இயக்குநர் (கனிமம்) அவர்களால் அனுமதி வழங்கும் நாளிலிருந்து பத்து வருட காலத்திற்கு குவாரிக் குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்க (1) இலக்கமிட்ட எனக்கு எவ்விதமான ஆட்சேபணையும் இல்லை. பின்னிட்டு எவ்வித பிரச்சனையும் செய்யமாட்டேன். முழுமனதுடன் சம்மதம் அளிக்கிறேன் என உறுதி கூறுகிறேன்.







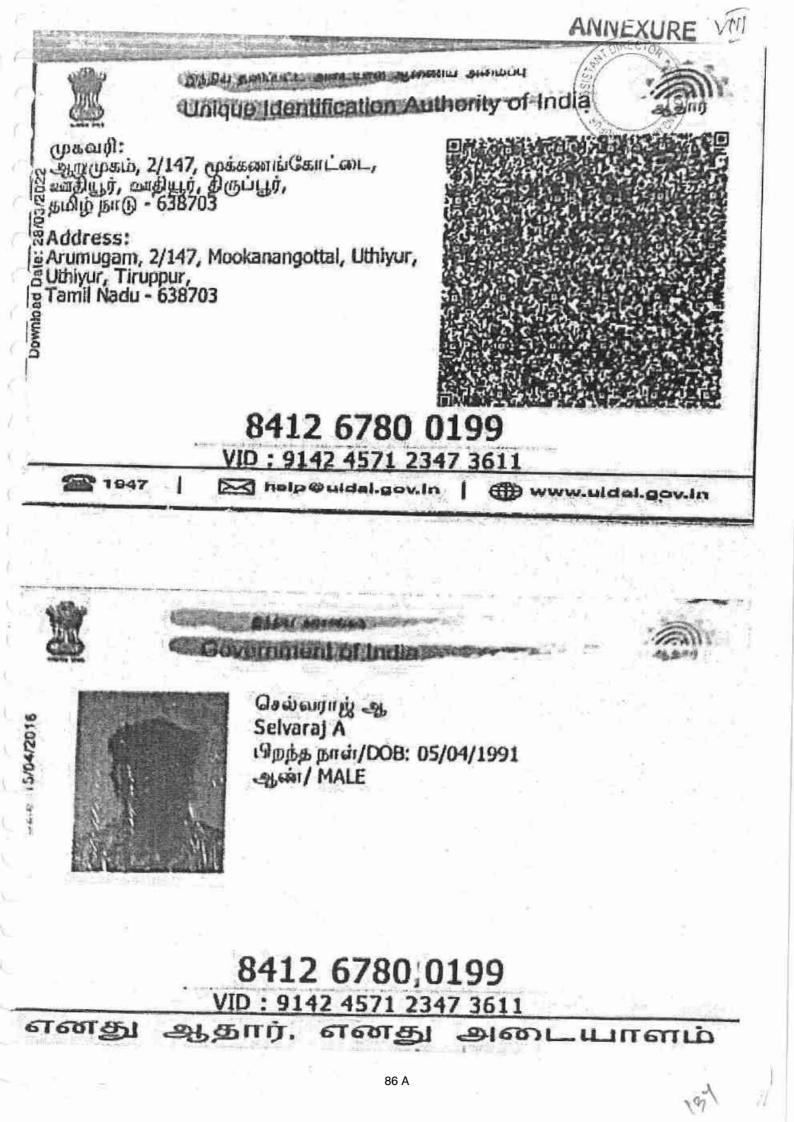
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ANNEXUKE IX 2121010 ஆறிவியல் புலம் FACULTY OF SCIENCE து வாடு. ______து க்கிய மாதம் நடக்கு ககிய வியுல் 到HPE的更可的用 - ... Forward QES *சேல்ச்ச் திபழற்றா என்று முக்க தேச்வானான் சால்றனித்தட*டி அறிவியல் நிறைஞர் ත්රානුත් පාඩයන්තු අපරාලික්ලිය යන්නොහැදී අයුතු මුහරේකාභාවීන් කොතුලේ. The Senate of the UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS herein has been admitted to the Degree of Master of Science, in 1st. having been contribed by duly appointed Examiners to be gardified to receive the same in Reclogy used was placed in th First Class, at the Examination held in Spoil 1394 Given under the seal of the University Estumerain Chopaulo 7.7 Translering Oriver ou, alladia

ANNEXURE X

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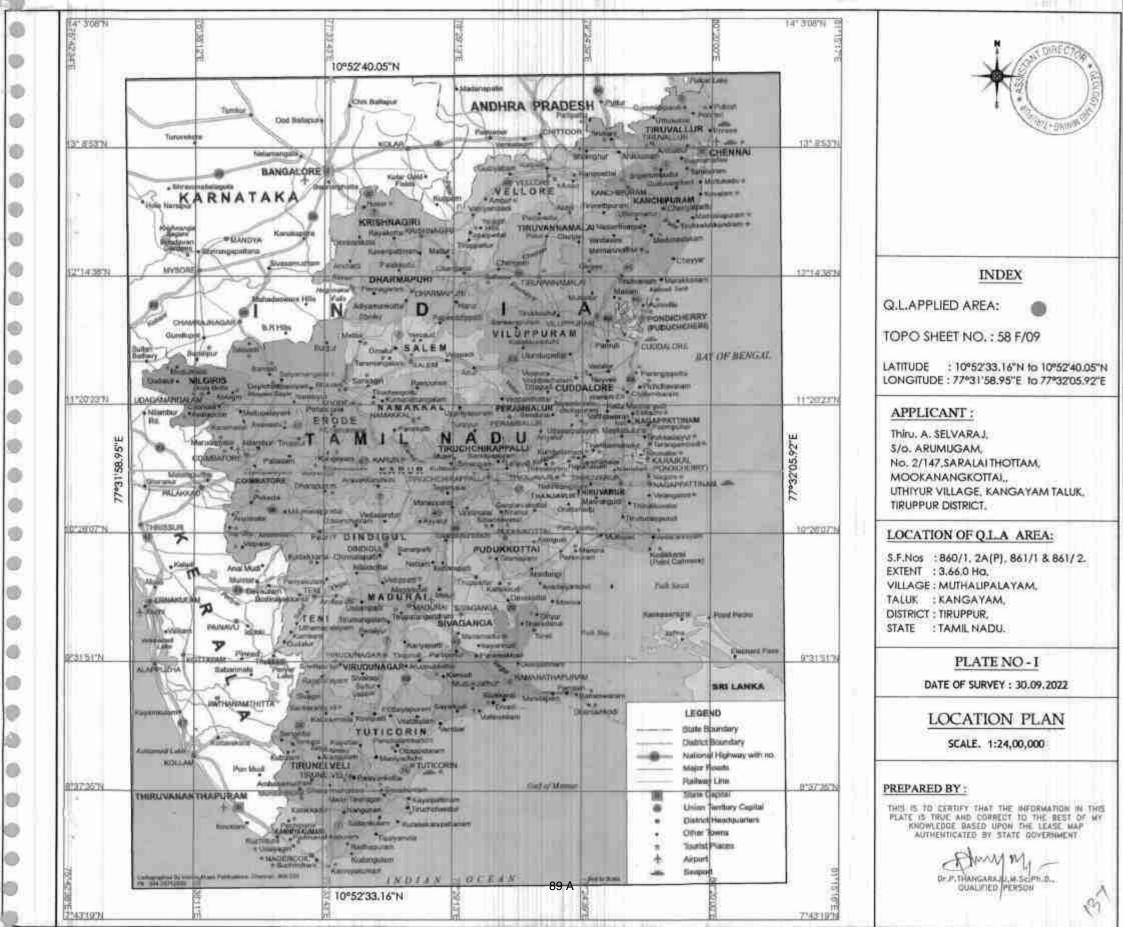
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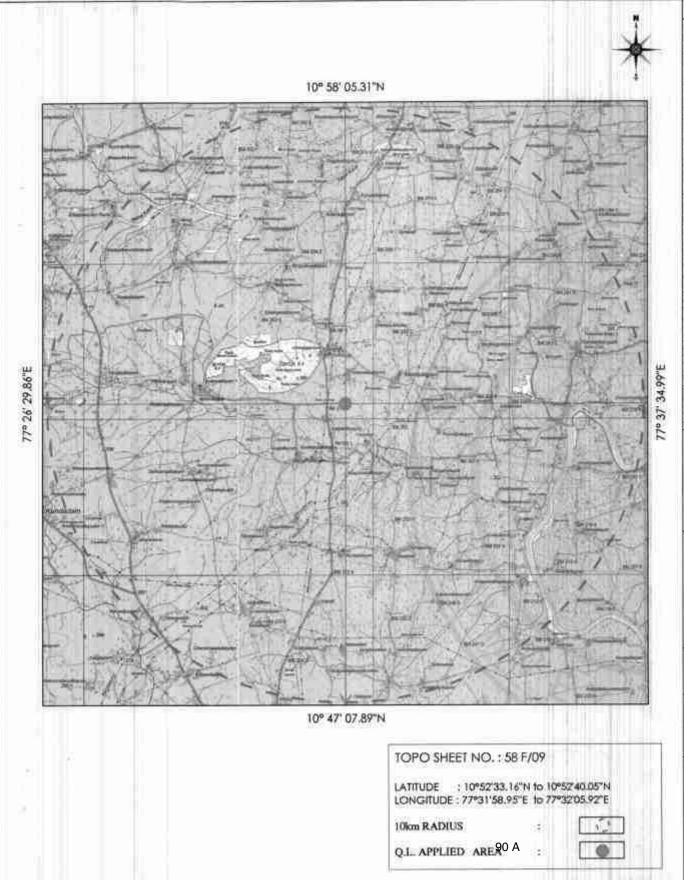
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APPLICANT :

Thiru: A. SELVARAJ, S/o. ARUMUGAM, No. 2/147, SARALAI THOTTAM, MOOKANANGKOTTAI, UTHIYUR VILLAGE, KANGAYAM TALUK, TIRUPPUR DISTRICT,

LOCATION OF Q.L.A AREA:

S.F.Nos : 860/1, 2A(P), 861/1 & 861/2. EXTENT : 3.66.0 Ha, VILLAGE : MUTHALIPALAYAM, TALUK : KANGAYAM, DISTRICT : TIRUPPUR, STATE : TAMIL NADU.

PLATE NO-I-A

DATE OF SURVEY : 30.09.2022

TOPO SKETCH OF QUARRY LEASE APPLIED AREA FOR 10Km RADIUS

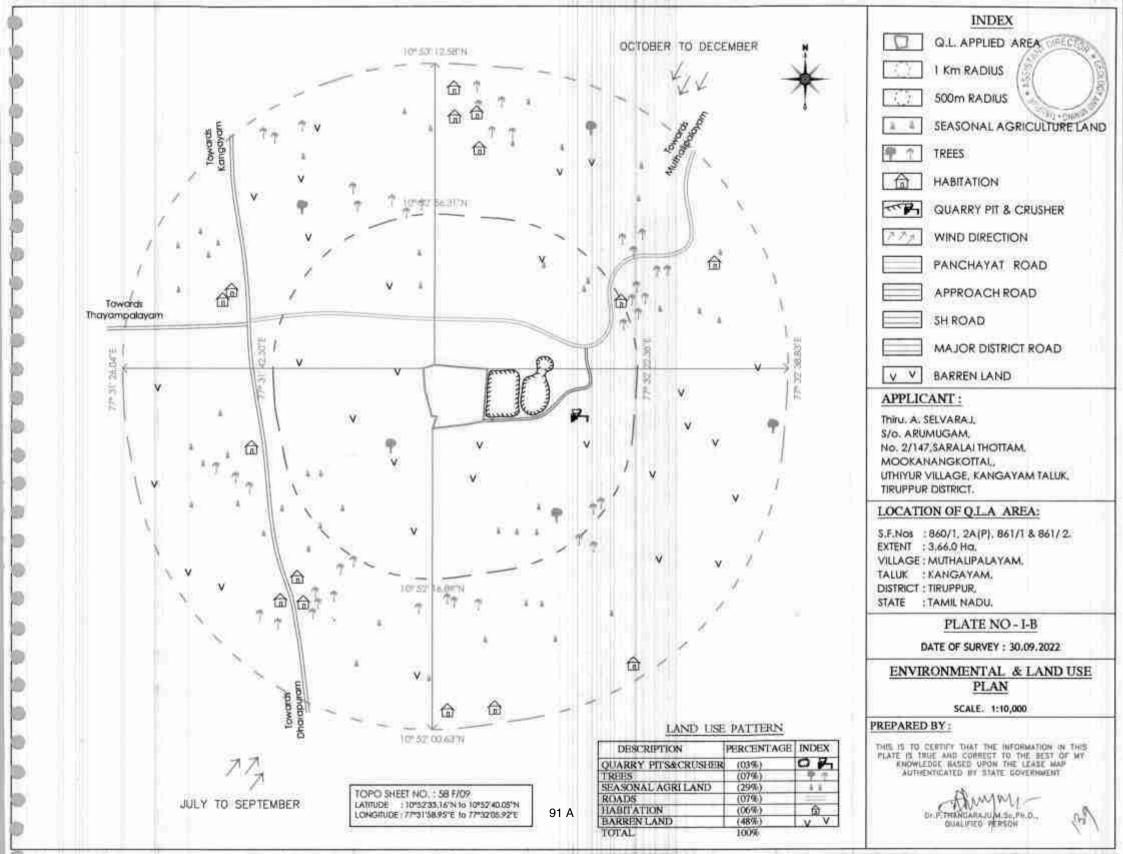
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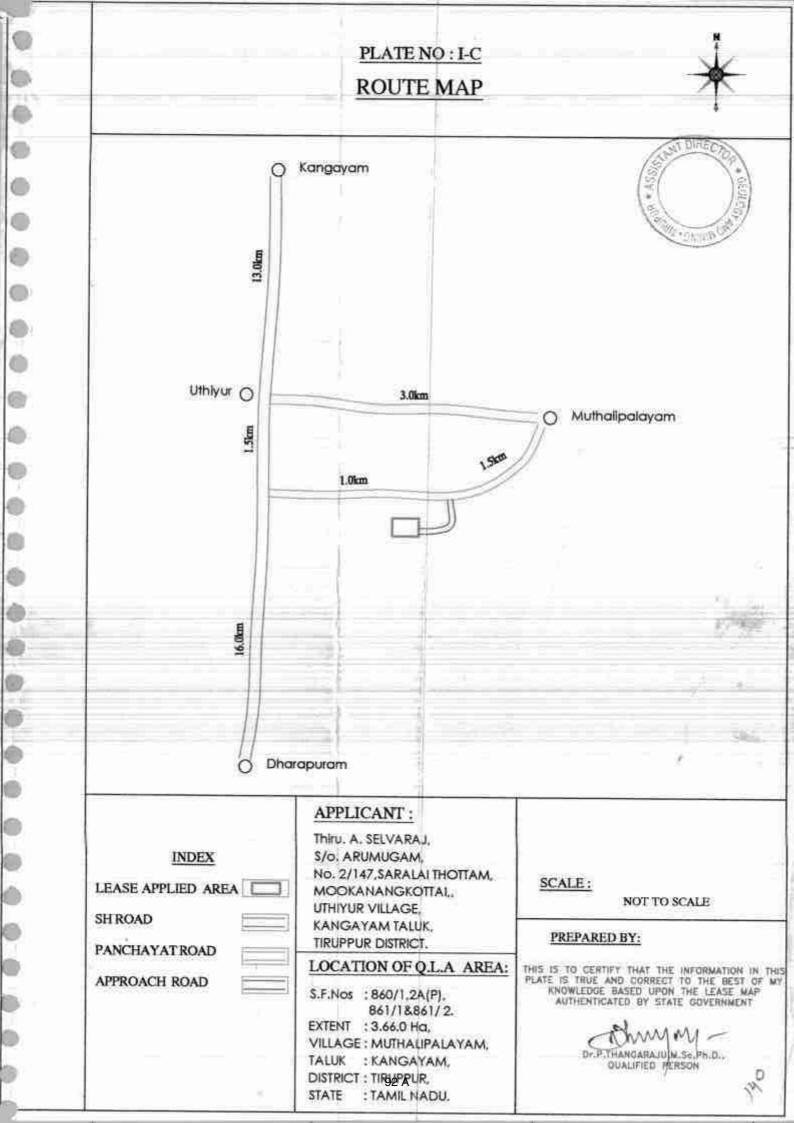
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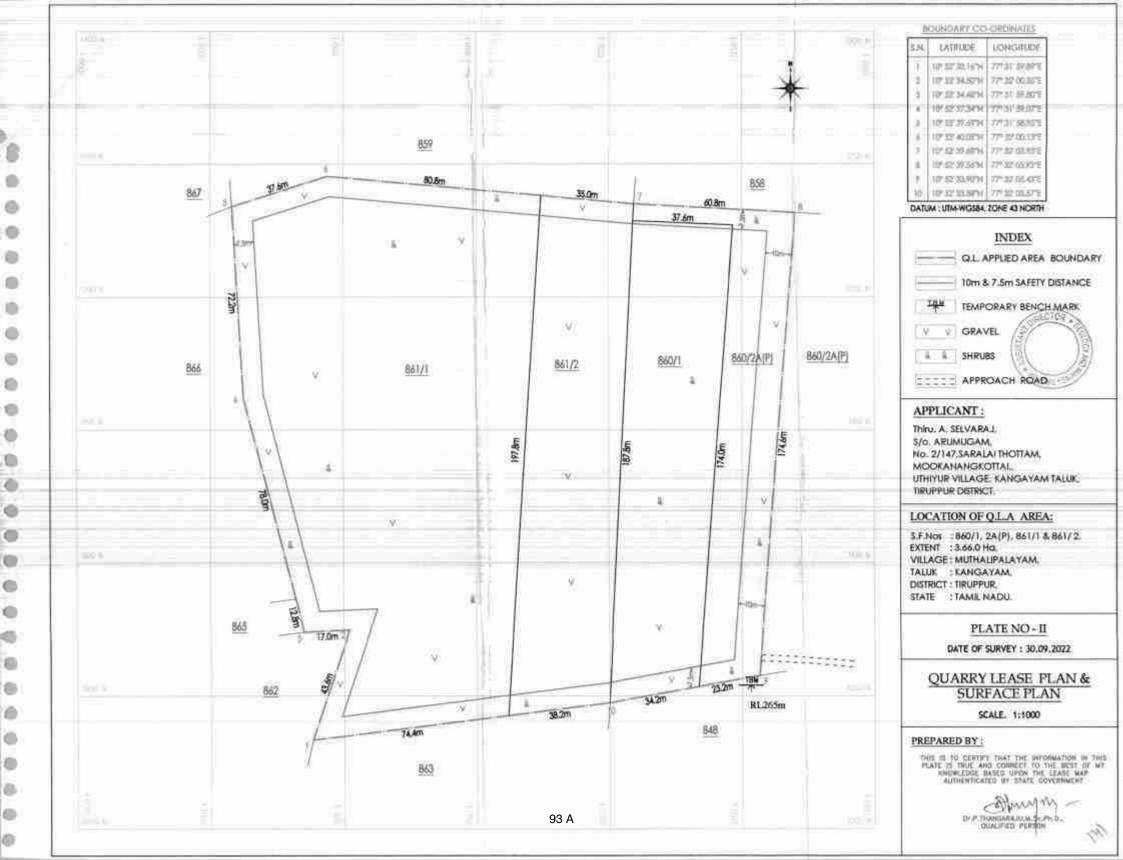
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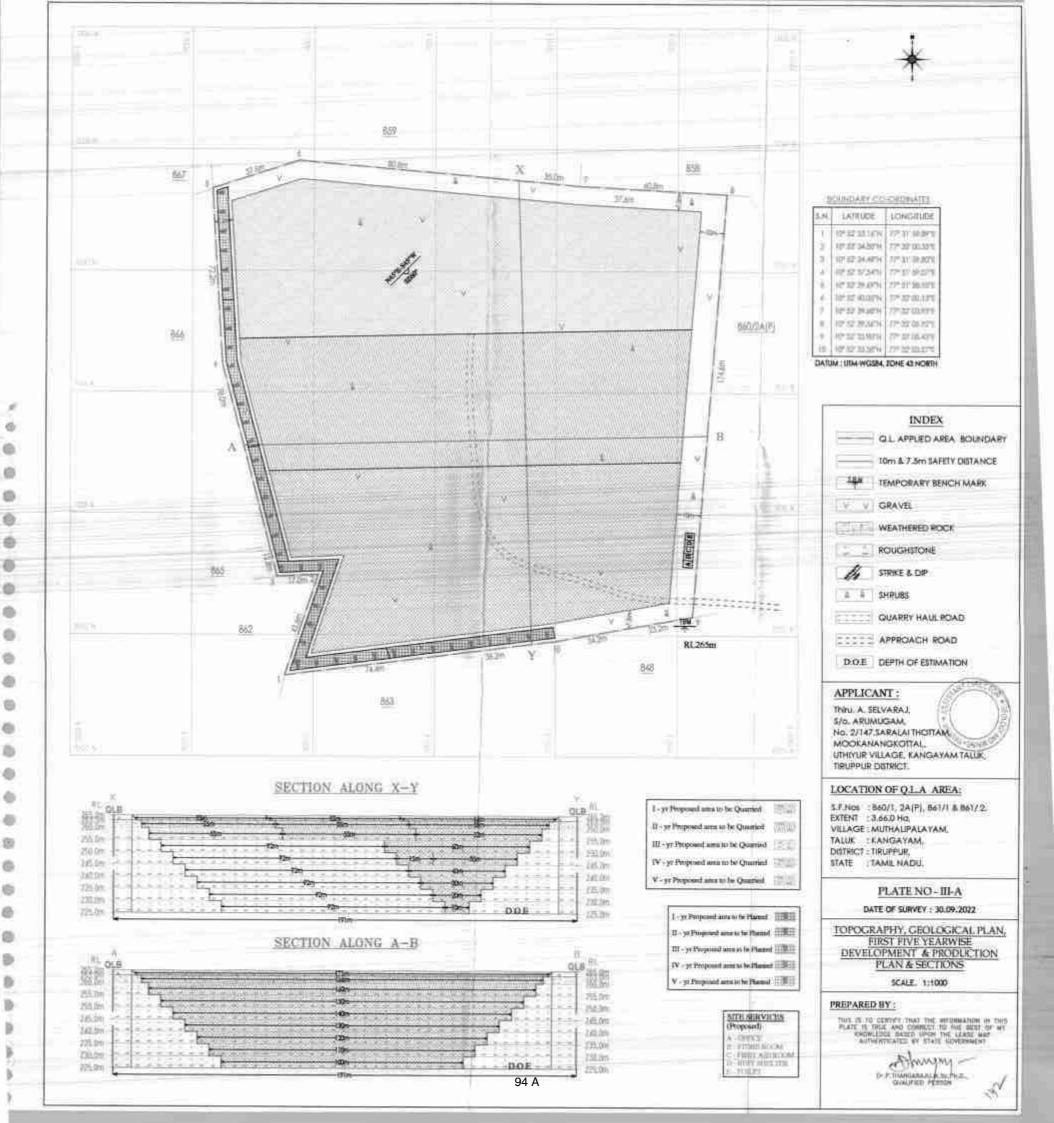
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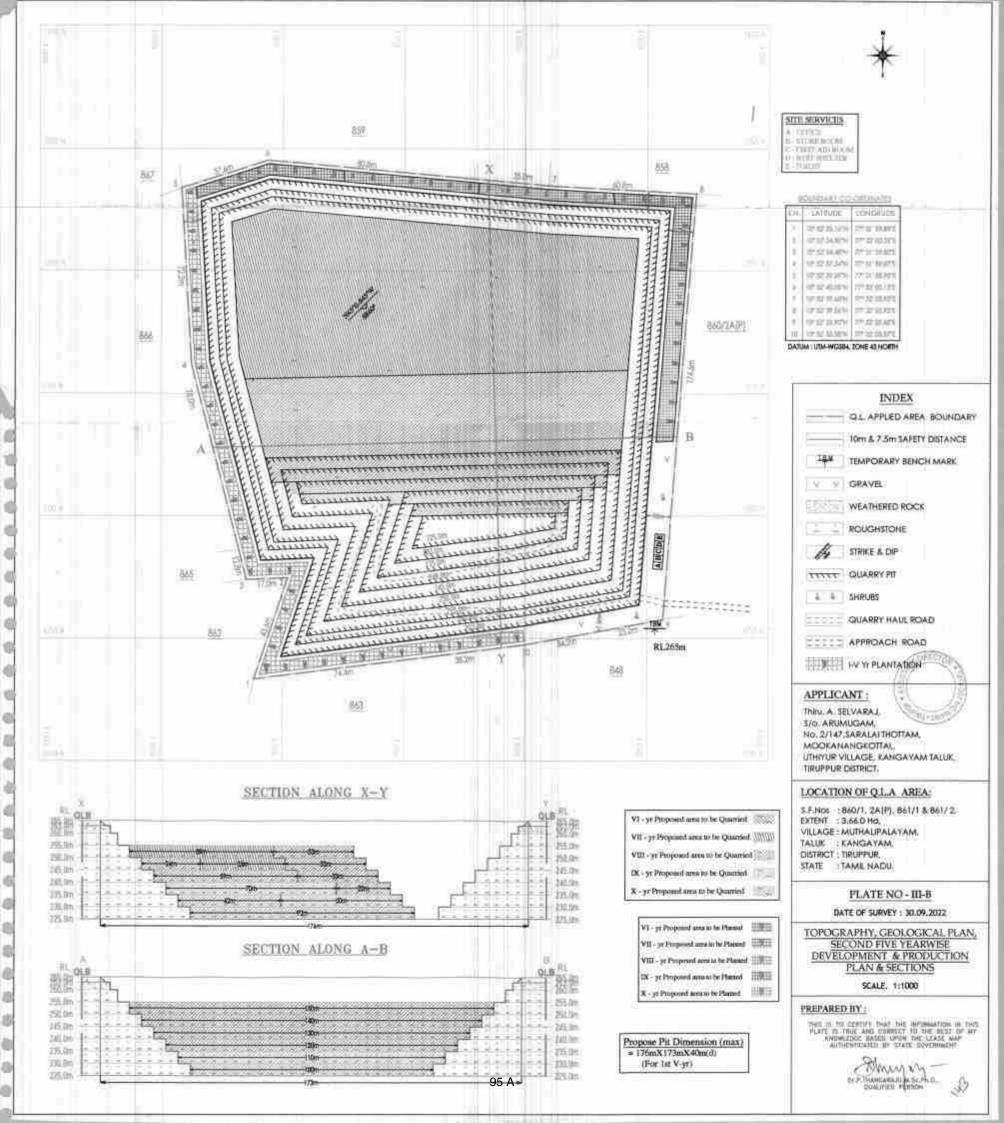
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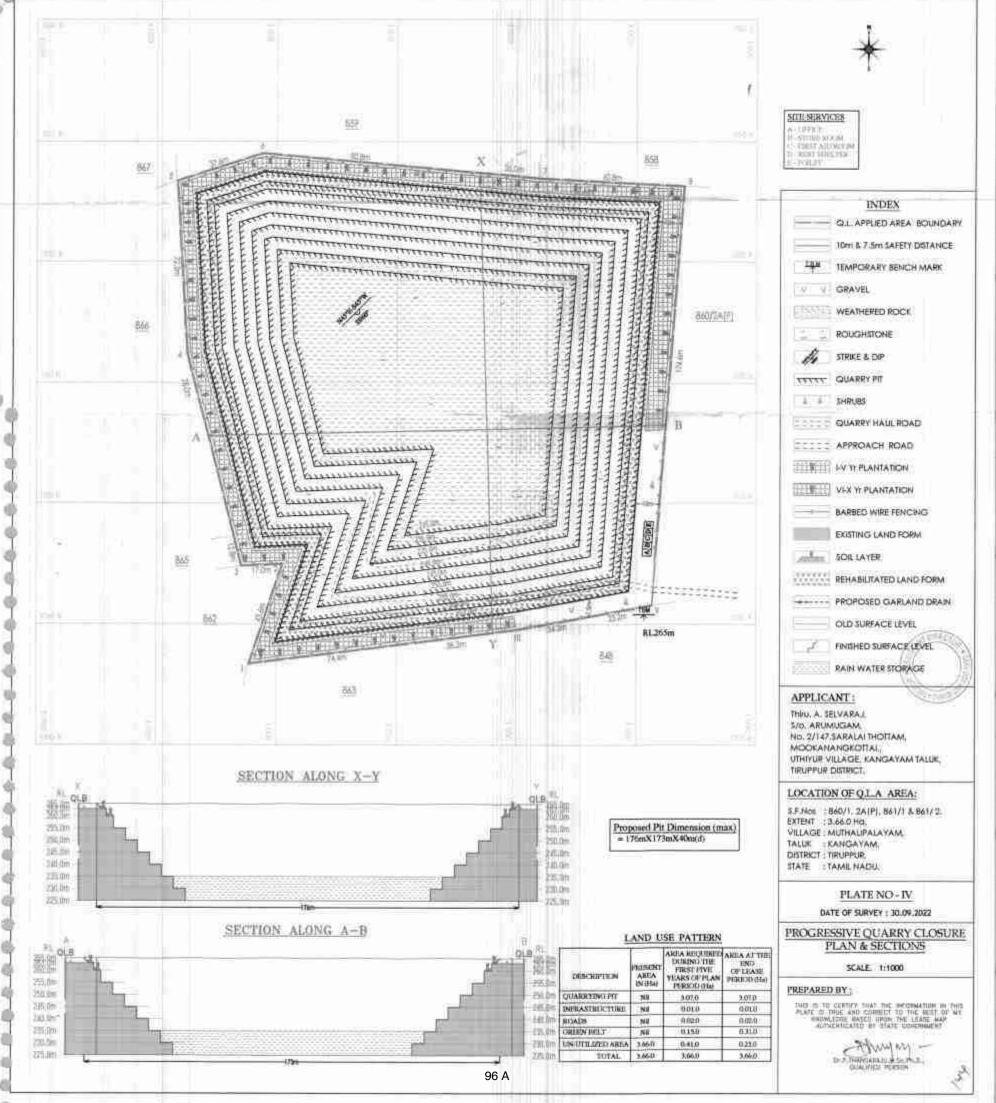


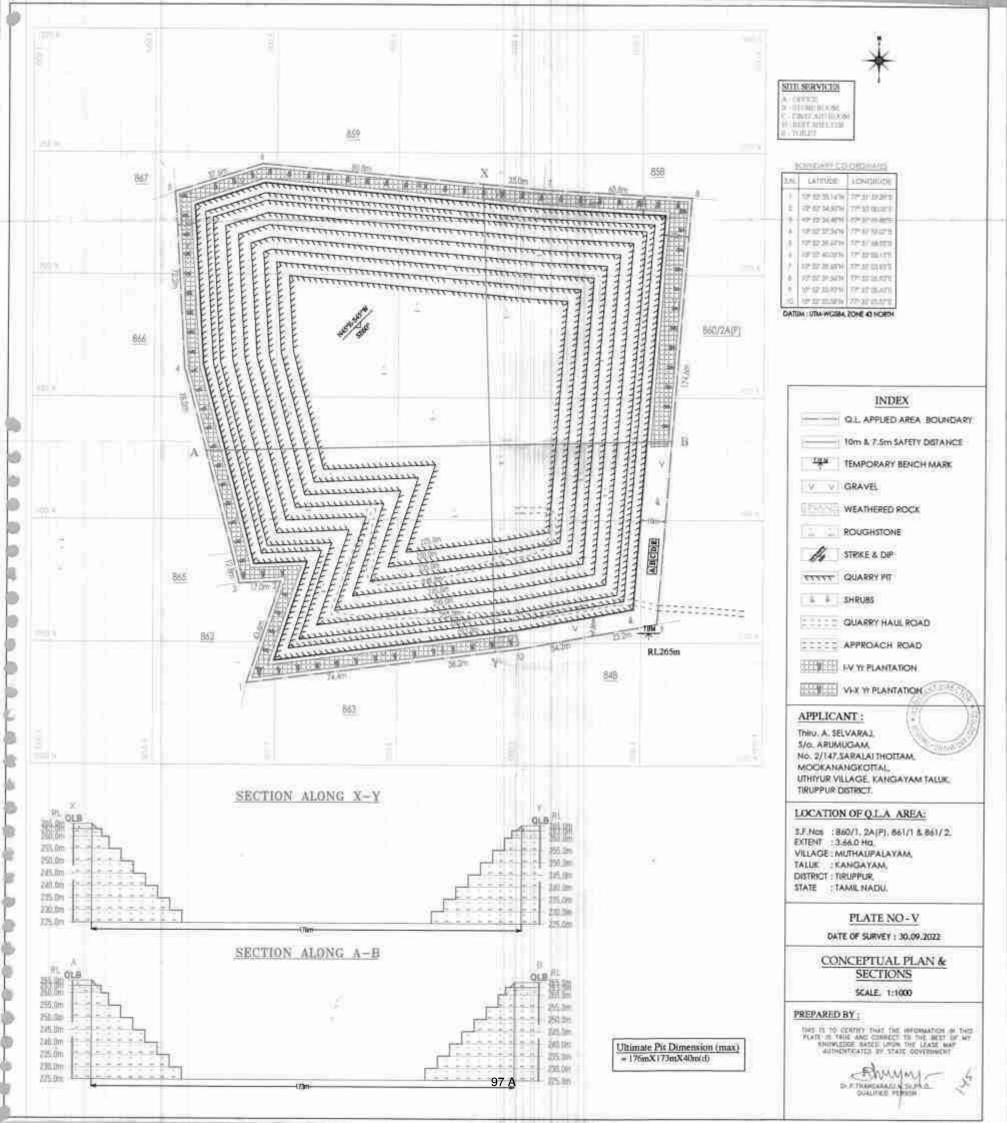












Hydrogeological Report For

Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry Project- 3.66.0ha S.F.Nos. 860/1, 860/2A (P), 861/1 & 861/2, Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District, Tamil Nadu State,

A 198 A 200m

HYDROGEOLOGICAL REPORT FOR MUTHALIPALAYAM ROUGH STONE AND GRAVEL QUARRY.

1. INTRODUCTION

NAME OF THE APPLICANT WITH ADDRESS-

Name of the applicant	:	Thiru. A. Selvaraj
Address	:	S/o. Arumugam,
		No. 2/147, Saralai thottam,
		Mookkanangkottai.
		Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur.
State	:	Tamil Nadu.
Mobile	:	+91 98422 32112
DETAILS OF THE AREA-		
Land Classification	:	Patta land
Survey No	:	860/1, 860/2A(Part), 861/1 and 861/2
Extent	:	3.66.0 На
Village	:	Muthalipalayam
Taluk	:	Kangayam,
District	:	Coimbatore

The Client requires detailed information on ground water occurrences at proposed project site of Muthalipalayam rough stone and gravel quarry. The objective of the present study is to assess the availability of groundwater and comment on aspects of depth to potential aquifers, aquifer availability and type, possible yields and water quality. For this purpose all available hydrogeological information of the areas has been analyzed, and a geophysical survey was done.

The investigations involved hydrogeological, geophysical field investigations and a detailed study in which the available relevant geological and hydrogeological data were collected, analyzed, collated and evaluated within the context of the Client's requirements. The data sources consulted were mainly:

- a) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) Data
- b) State & District Geological and Hydrogeological Reports and Maps.
- c) Technical reports of the area by various organizations.

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2. SCOPE OF THE WORKS -

The scope of works includes:

- Site visits to familiarize with the project areas. Identify any issues that might impact the Ground Water Scenario due to proposed mining activities.
- To obtain, study and synthesize background information including the geology, hydrogeology and existing borehole data, for the purpose of improving the quality of assessment and preparing comprehensive hydrogeological reports,
- To carry out hydrogeological evaluation and geophysical investigations in the selected sites in order to determine potential for groundwater at project site.
- To prepare hydrogeological survey reports in conformity with the provisions of the rules and procedure outlined by the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), by Assessment of water quality and potential infringement of National standards, Assessment of availability of groundwater and Impact of proposed activity on aquifer, water quality and other abstractors.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Geographical information of the study area-

The investigated site falls in the Toposheet No: 58 F/09 Latitude between 10°52'33.16"N to 10°52'40.05"N and Longitude between 77°31'58.95"E to 77°32'05.92"E on WGS datum-1984.

GEOMORPHOLOGY

Coimbatore district forms part of the upland plateau region of Tamil Nadu with manyhill ranges, hillocks and undulating topography with a gentle slope towards east except for the hilly terrain in the west. The undulating topography with innumerable depressions, are used as tanks for storage of rainwater for agriculture.

The prominent geomorphic units in the district are 1) Structural hills, 2) Ridges, 3) Inselbergs, 4) Bazada, 5) Valley fill, 6) Pediment, 7) Shallow Pediments and 8) Deep Pediments.

The Nilgiris on the northwest and Anamalai on the south are the important ranges, which attain a heights of over 2513m above mean sea level (MSL) and the highest elevation in the valleys adjoining the hills is 600 M above MSL. The 'PalghatGap', which is an east-west trending mountain pass, is an important physiographic feature is located in the western part of the district.

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Soils

The soils of Coimbatore district can be broadly classified into 6 major soils types viz, Red calcareous Soil, Black Soil, Red non-calcareous, Alluvial and Colluvial Soil, Brown Soil, and Forest Soil.Aboutsixtyper cent of the district is covered by red soils, of which red calcareous soil is predominant. They occupy most parts of Palladam, Coimbatore, Mettupalayam and Udumalpettaluks. Medium to deep red calcareous soils are found mainly in PollachiandUdumalpettaluks. Parts of Palladam, Avinashi and Udumalpettaluks are occupied by red non-calcareous soils.

The highlands in Coimbatore, Palladam and Avinashitaluks are mostly occupied by the black soils, which are dark gray to grayish brown in co lour.

The Alluvial soils are found in small patches along the Noyil river mainly in the upper reaches. The Colluvial soils are found mainly in Chinnathadagam and Chitrachavadisubbasins and as scattered patches at the foothills of the Anaimalai. The Forest soils are confined to the reserve forest area and have a surface layer of organic matter.

Rainfall and Climate

The district receives the rain under the influence of both southwest and northeastmonsoons. The northeast monsoon chiefly contributes to the rainfall in the district and summer rains are negligible.

Rainfall data from six stations over the period 1901-2000 were utilized and a perusalof the analysis shows that the normal annual rainfall over the district varies from about 550mm to 900mm. It is the minimum around Sulur (550 mm) in the eastern part of the district. It gradually increases towards south and attains a maximum around Anamalai hills.

The district enjoys a tropical climate. The weather is pleasant during the period fromNovember to January. Mornings in general are more humid than the afternoons, with the humidity exceeding 78% on an average. In the period June to November the afternoon humidity exceeds 66% on an average. In the rest of the year the afternoons are drier, the summer afternoons being the driest. The period from April to June is generally hot and dry. The temperature recorded varies from 11.7°C to 42.6°C.

GEOLOGY

Regional Geology of Coimbatore District-

The district is occupied by Charnockite Group of rocks consisting of Charnockite, pyroxene granulites and associated magnetite quartzite, the Knodalite Group comprising gametiferous – sillimanite gneiss, calc-granulite, crystalline limestone, sillimanitequartzites and associated migmatitic gneisses. The fissile homblende gneisses (Peninsular gneiss –

younger phase) of Bhavani Group with enclaves of schistose, micaceous and amphibolitic rocks, fuchsitge – kyanitequartzites, ferruginous quartzite (Satyamangalam Group) intruded by a number of ultramafic and basic rocks and granites are seen in the Northern portions of the district especially around Mettupalayam, Avinashi and Northern areas of Coimbatore. The granites are Proterozoic age and occupy the Western end and Eastern Part of the District as separate bodies and are recognized as Maruthamalai Granite and Punjapuliyampatti Granites respectively. The quaternary alluvium is seen in the West and Northwestern areas of Udumalaippettai and Western areas of Coimbatore town. The alluvium is more than 30m thick in the Chinnathadagam valley northwest of Coimbatore and in the Siruvani valley west of Coimbatore. In the Udumalaippettaitaluk area, it overlies the kankar deposit.

It is revealed the Coimbatore district is occupied by the rocks of Sathiyamangalam, Peninsular gneissic complex-I and Charnockite group of Archaean age, Peninsular Gneissic Complex-II of Archaean to Palaeoproterozoic age, Basic intrusive of Mesoproterozoic age, Younger intrusive of Neoproterozoic age and recent alluvium.

The Peninsular gneissic complex-I comprising hornblende biotite gneiss and granite area the major rock types exposed. Hornblende biotite granite is medium to coarse grained and mesocratic and considered to be retrograded product of product of Charnockite – Pyroxene granulite. It is medium grained, White to pale pink colored with disseminations of limonitised magnetite. The white colored granite appears to be older and the pink colored cuts across the white colored granite. The younger phase of coarse grained granite occur as thin stringers and lesser in the southern part. The peripheral part of granite close to the gneiss is granitic in nature.

Lithology	Group	Super Group	Age
Gypseous clay			Holocene
Granite	Acid intrusives		Neoproterozoic
Dolerite /basic dyke	Basic intrusives		Mesoproterozoic
Quartzofeldspathic		Penisular	
Gneiss Garnet.		Gneissic	Archaean to
Hornblende biotite		complex- II	Palaeoproterozoic
gneiss			
		Southern	
Charnockite		Granulite	
		Complex	

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Grey		Peninsular	
HornblendBiotite		Gneissiccomplex-	
gneiss		Ι	
Gabbro	Sitampundi		
Amphibolite	Mettupalayam Complex		Archaean
Magnetite Quartzite			
Talc – Termolite – Actinolite Schist	Sathiyamanagalam Group		

4. GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION METHODS

A variety of methods are available to assist in the assessment of geological sub-surface conditions. The main emphasis of the fieldwork undertaken was to determine the thickness and composition of the sub-surface formations and to identify water-bearing zones. This information was principally obtained in the field using, and vertical electrical soundings (VES). The VES probes the resistivity layering below the site of measurement. This method is described below.

Resistivity Method

Vertical electrical soundings (VES) were carried out to probe the condition of the subsurface and to confirm the existence of deep groundwater. The VES investigates the resistivity layering below the site of measurement.

Basic Principles

The electrical properties of rocks in the upper part of the earth's crust are dependent upon the lithology, porosity, and the degree of pore space saturation and the salinity of the pore water. Saturated rocks have lower resistivity than unsaturated and dry rocks. The higher the porosity of the saturated rock, or the higher the salinity of the saturating fluids, the lower is the resistivity. The presence of clays and conductive minerals also reduces the resistivity of the rock.

The resistivity of earth materials can be studied by measuring the electrical potential distribution produced at the earth's surface by an electric current that is passed through the earth. Current is moved through the subsurface from one current electrode to the other and the potential difference is recorded as the current passes. From this information, resistivity values of various layers are acquired and layer thickness can be identified.

The apparent resistivity values determined are plotted as a log function versus the log of the spacing between the electrodes. These plotted curves identify thickness of layers. If there are multiple layers (more than 2), the acquired data is compared to a master curve to determine layer thickness.

This method is least influenced by lateral in-homogeneities and capable of providing higher depth of investigation.

The resistance R of a certain material is directly proportional to its length L and crosssectional area A, expressed as:

$$R = Rs * L/A$$
 (in Ohm)

Where Rs is known as the specific resistivity (characteristic of the material and independent of its shape or size)

With Ohm's Law,

R = dV/I (Ohm)

Where dV is the potential difference across the resistor and I is the electric current through the resistor. The specific resistivity may be determined by:

Rs = (A/L) * (dV/I) (in Ohm m)

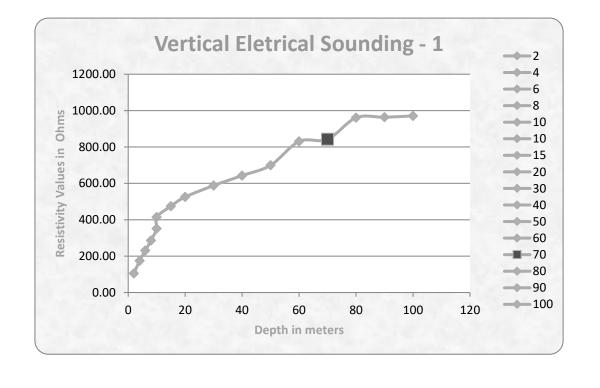
Vertical Electrical Sounding (VES)

When carrying out a resistivity sounding, current is led into the ground by means of two electrodes. With two other electrodes, situated near the center of the array, the potential field generated by the current is measured. From the observations of the current strength and the potential difference, and taking into account the electrode separations, the ground resistivity can be determined. During a resistivity sounding, the separation between the electrodes is step-wise increased (known as a Schlumberger Array), thus causing the flow of current to penetrate greater depths. When plotting the observed resistivity values against depth on double logarithmic paper, a resistivity graph is formed, which depicts the variation of resistivity with depth. This graph can be interpreted with the aid of a computer, and the actual resistivity layering of the subsoil is obtained. The depths and resistivity values provide the hydro geologist with information on the geological layering and thus the occurrence of groundwater.

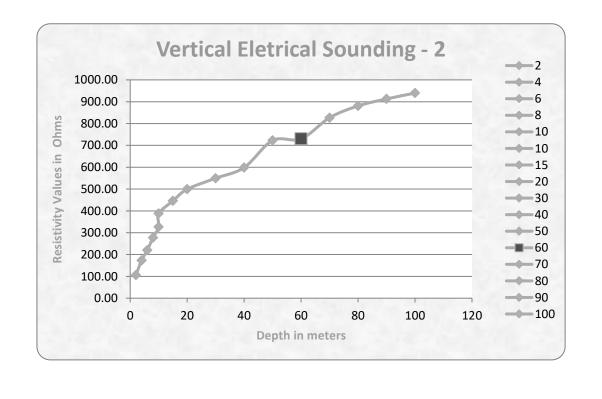
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	STATION-1					
	GPS Coo	rdinates -	10°52'18.45"	'N 77° 2'24.	50''E	
S.No	Ab/2(m)	Mn/2(m)	Geometrical Factor (G)	Resistance Value in Ohms	Apparent Resistance in Ohms	
1	2	1	4.71	22.26	104.84	
2	4	1	23.55	7.40	174.27	
3	6	1	54.95	4.20	230.79	
4	8	1	98.91	2.89	285.85	
5	10	1	155.45	2.26	351.32	
6	10	5	23.55	17.60	414.48	
7	15	5	62.80	7.56	474.77	
8	20	5	117.75	4.46	525.17	
9	30	5	274.75	2.14	587.97	
10	40	5	494.55	1.30	642.92	
11	50	5	777.15	0.90	699.44	
12	60	5	1122.55	0.74	830.69	
13	70	5	1530.75	0.55	841.91	
14	80	5	2001.75	0.48	960.84	
15	90	5	2535.55	0.38	963.51	
16	100	5	3132.15	0.31	970.97	

Vertical Electrical Sounding Data's and Graphs



	STATION-2							
	GPS Coordinates - 10°52'18.97"N 77° 2'30.51"E							
S.No	Ab/2(m)	Mn/2(m)	Geometrical factor (G)	Resistance Value in Ohms	Apparent Resistance in Ohms			
1	2	1	4.71	22.46	105.79			
2	4	1	23.55	7.36	173.33			
3	6	1	54.95	4.00	219.80			
4	8	1	98.91	2.80	276.95			
5	10	1	155.45	2.10	326.45			
6	10	5	23.55	16.46	387.63			
7	15	5	62.80	7.10	445.88			
8	20	5	117.75	4.24	499.26			
9	30	5	274.75	2.00	549.50			
10	40	5	494.55	1.21	598.41			
11	50	5	777.15	0.93	722.75			
12	60	5	1122.55	0.65	729.66			
13	70	5	1530.75	0.54	826.61			
14	80	5	2001.75	0.44	880.77			
15	90	5	2535.55	0.36	912.80			
16	100	5	3132.15	0.30	939.65			



5. Conclusion -

Based on the available information and the geophysical investigations it is concluded that the project area is considered to have medium groundwater potential. Productive aquifers are expected at depth of 80m to 85m where minor fractures are observed and shallow aquifers are expected above 65m-70m BGL. The ultimate pit limit as per the approved mining plan depth is 40m (2m Gravel + 3m Weathered rock +35m Rough Stone) below ground level (upto 40m in a portion for first five years and 40m for Ten years in the remaining area), which will have no impact on the Ground Water.

Denjan -

Dr. P. Thangaraju, M.Sc., Ph.D., Govt. Approved Hydro Geologist M/s. Geo Exploration and Mining Solutions, Regd. Office: No. 17, Advaitha Ashram Road, Alagapuram, Salem – 636 004, Tamil Nadu Mobile: +91 - 94433 56539 E-Mail: infogeoexploration@gmail.com

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அனுப்புதல் இரா.குமரேசன்,எம்.ஏ,எம்.எட்,எம்.பில், வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியர், தாராபுரம். 542

பெறுதல் மாவட்ட ஆட்சித்தலைவர், திருப்பூர்.

ந.க.எஸ்./ஹ/2022/இ

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நாள்: .05.2022

பொருள் :

பார்வை :

அய்யா,

Ver () South கனிமங்களும் சுரங்கங்களும் - கனிமம் மற்றம் சாங்கம் திருப்பூர் மாவட்டம் - காங்கயம் வட்டம் - முதலிபாளையம் கிராமம் - பட்டா புல எண்.860/1(0.63.0),860/2ஏ(0.40.0),861/1(1.74.5) மற்றும் 861/2(0.88.5)-ல் ஆகியவற்றில் மொத்தம் 3.65.86 பு.ஹெக்டர் பரப்பில் சாதாரனை கற்கள் எடுக்க 10 ஆண்டுகளுக்கு குவாரி குத்தகை உரிமம் கோரி திரு.ஆ.செல்வராஜ் த/பெ.ஆறுமுகம் என்பவர் மனு செய்தது -அறிக்கை அனுப்புதல் - தொடர்பாக.

- திருப்பூர் மாவட்ட ஆட்சியர் அலுவலக ந.க. 122/கனிமம்/2022 நாள்: 31..01.2022
- தாராபுரம் வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியர் அலுவலக ந.க.604/2022/இ நாள்:04.02.2022

 காங்கயம் வட்டாட்சியர் அலுவலக ந.க.604/2022/இ நாள்: 04.02.2022

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திருப்பூர் மாவட்டம். காங்கயம் வட்டம், ஊதியூர் உள்வட்டம் மற்றும் கிராமம். மூக்கனங்கோட்டை, 2/147 சரனைத் தோட்டம் என்ற முகவரியில் வசித்து សា(ក្រព திரு.ஆ.செல்வராஜ், த/பெ. ஆறுமுகம் என்பவர் காங்கயம் வட்டம், முதலிபாளையம் கிராமத்தில் புல எண்களான ரீ.ச.860/1- ல் பு.ஹெக்.0.63.00 பரப்பளவிற்கும், ரீ.ச.860/2A(P)-ல் மொத்த பரப்பான பு.ஹெக்.2.21.00-ல், பு.ஹெக். 0.40.00 பரப்பளவிற்கும், 861/1-ல் பு.ஹெக்.1.74.50 பரப்பளவிற்கும் மற்றும் 861/2-ல் பு.ஹெக். 0.88.36 ஆக மொத்தம் பு.ஹெக். 3.65.86 பரப்பளவு கொண்ட பூமியில் சாதாரண கற்கள் வெட்டியெடுக்க 10 ஆண்டுகளுக்கு குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்கக் கோரிய மனு மீது காங்கயம் வட்டாட்சியர் அறிக்கையின் பேரில் புலத்தணிக்கை மற்றும் விசாரணை செய்து எனது மேலறிக்கையினை பின்வருமாறு சமர்ப்பித்துக்கொள்கிறேன்.

காங்கயம் வட்டம், ஊதியூர் உள்வட்டம், முதலிபாளைம் கிராமத்தில், தங்கமுத்து மகன் ஜெகதீஸ்வரன் என்பவருக்கு கீழ்க்கண்டவாறு பூமிகள் பாத்தியப்பட்டு, அனுபவத்தில் உள்ளது. மேலும் அவரது பெயரில் தனிப்பட்டாவாக கிராமக் கணக்குகளில் தாக்கலாகியுள்ளது.

வ. எண்.	புல எனர்.	பரப்பு (ஹெக்.ஏர்எல்)	பட்டா எண்.	ஆவண எனர்.
1.	860/1	0.63.00	4747	காங்கயம் சார்பதிவாளர் அலுவலக
2.	860/2A(P)	2.21.00	4747	் கிரையப் பத்திர எண்.2208/2018 நாள். 17.05.2018.
3.	861/1	1.74.50	942	காங்கயம் சார்பதிவாளர் அலுவலக கிரையப் பத்திர எண்.3636/2019 நாள். 19.07.2019.

4.	861/2	0.88.50	942	காங்கயம் சார்பதிவாளர் அலுவலக கிரையப் பத்திர எண்.361/2019 நாள். 25.01.2019.
5	861/2	0.65.69	942	காங்கயம் சார்பதிவாளர் அலுலவக கிரையபத்திர எண்.2208/18 நாள்: 17.08.2018

காங்கயம் வட்டம், முதலிபாளையம் கிராமம், புல எண்களான ரீ.ச.860/1- ல் பு.ஹெக்.0.63.00 பரப்பளவு பூமியிலும், ரீ.ச.860/2A(P)-ல் பு.ஹெக்.2.21.00 மொத்த பரப்பளவு பூமியில் 0.40.0 பரப்பும் 861/1-ல் பு.ஹெக்.1.74.50 பரப்பளவு பூமியிலும் மற்றும் 861/2-ல் பு.ஹெக்.0.88.36 பரப்பளவு பூமியிலும் ஆக மொத்தம் பு.ஹெக். 3.65.86 பரப்பளவு கொண்ட பூமியில் மனுதாரராள திரு. செல்வராஜ் 10 ஆண்டுகளுக்கு சாதாரண கற்கள் வெட்டியெடுக்க மற்றும் குவாரிப்பணி செய்து கொள்ள தனக்கு எவ்வித ஆட்சேபணையுமில்லை என நில உரிமையாளர் திரு. ஜெகதீஸ்வரன் என்பவர் அளித்த உறுதிமொழிப் பத்திரம் மனுதாரரால் சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

மனுதாரர் மேற்படி புல எண்களான 860/1-ல் பு.ஹெக்.0.63.00 விஸ்தீரணமுள்ள முழு பரப்பளவு பூமியும், 860/2A(P)-ல் மொத்த பரப்பான பு.ஹெக்.2.21.00 பரப்பளவு பூமியில் பு.ஹெக். 0.40.00 பரப்பளவு பூமியில் மட்டும், 861/1-ல் பு.ஹெக்.1.74.50 முழு பரப்பளவு பூமியும் மற்றும் 861/2-ல் பு.ஹெக்.0.88.36 முழு பரப்பளவு பூமியும் ஆக மொத்தம் பு.ஹெக்.3.65.86 விஸ்தீரண பரப்பளவு பூமியில் குவாரிப்பணி செய்ய மனு செய்துள்ளார்.

மேற்படி குத்தகை கோரும் புலத்தைச் சுற்றி எல்லைகள் வரையறுக்கப்பட்டு, கற்கள் நடப்பட்டுள்ளன. மேற்படி புலங்களின் வழியாக உயர் மற்றும் தாழ்வழுத்த மின் கம்பித் தொடர் ஏதும் செல்லவில்லை. மேற்படி புலத்தில் விலையுயர்ந்த மரங்கள் ஏதும் இல்லை. புல விசாரணையின் போது பொதுமக்கள் எவரும் ஆட்சேபணை செய்யவில்லை. மேலும் அரசு நடவடிக்கைகளான நில ஆர்ஜீதம், பூமிதானம், நில உச்சவரம்பு, நிலமெடுப்பு ஆகிய நடவடிக்கைகள் ஏதும் மேற்படி புலங்களின் மீது இல்லை. மேலும் அனுமதி வழங்கவுள்ள புலங்களிலிருந்து 300 மீ சுற்றளவில் நத்தம், அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்ட குடியிருப்புகள், மயானம், கோவில், புராதான சின்னங்கள் மற்றும் வனக்காடுகள் ஏதுமில்லை என்பது புலத்தணிக்கையில் தெரியவருகிறது.

மேற்படி பூமிகளில் சாதாரண கற்கள் / கிராவல் மண் வெட்டியெடுக்க அனுமதி கோரியதன் பொருட்டு சீனியரேஜ் தொகை ரூ.1500/- என பாரத ஸ்டேட் வங்கி சலான் எண். மனுதாரர் திரு.செல்வராஜ் 20220131011938 நாள்.31.01.2022-ன்படி செலுத்தியுள்ளனர். என்பவருக்கு சாதாரண கற்கள் / கிராவல் மண் வெட்டியெடுக்க அனுமதி வழங்குவது அன்று 18.02.2022 முதலிபாளையம் கிராமத்தில் விளம்பரம் தொடர்பாக ്.എ1" செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது. நாளது வரை ஆட்சேபணை ஏதும் வரப்பெறவில்லை. மனுதாரர் மேற்படி பூமிகளில் சாதாரண கற்கள் வெட்டியெடுக்க தங்களுக்கு எவ்வித ஆட்சேபணையும் இல்லை என்று பொதுமக்கள் அளித்த வாக்குமூலம் பெறப்பட்டு இணைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. மனுகாரா திரு.செல்வராஜ் என்பவர் அரசுக்கு செலுத்து வேண்டிய வருமானவரி, கனிம வரி மற்றும் இதர வரியினங்கள் எதுவும் நிலுவை இல்லை என தெரிவித்து நோட்டரி அபிடவிட் வாக்குமூலம் அளித்துள்ளனர். மேலும் மனுதாரருக்கு மேற்படி குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்கும் பட்சத்தில் தமிழ்நாடு

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சிறுவகை கனிமச்சலுகை விதிகள் 1959-ல் 19(1)-ன்படி கட்டுப்பட்டு நடப்பதாக வாக்குமூலம் அளித்துள்ளார்.

எனவே, திருப்பூர் மாவட்டம், காங்கயம் வட்டம், முதலிபாளையம் கிராமம், புல எண்களான ரீ.ச.860/1- ல் பு.ஹெக்.0.63.00 பரப்பளவிற்கும், ரீ.ச.860/2A(P)-ல் மொத்த பரப்பான பு.ஹெக்.2.21.00-ல் பு.ஹெக்.0.40.00 பரப்பளவிற்கும், 861/1-ல் பு.ஹெக்.1.74.50 பரப்பளவிற்கும் மற்றும் 861/2-ல் பு.ஹெக்.0.88.36 பரப்பளவிற்கும் ஆக மொத்தம் பு.ஹெக். 3.65.86 பரப்பளவு கொண்ட பூமியில் சாதாரண கற்கள் வெட்டியெடுக்க 10 ஆண்டுகளுக்கு குத்தகை உரிமம் பெறும் திரு.செல்வராஜ், த/பெ.ஆறுமுகம் மற்றும் நில உரிமையாளர்கள் திரு.ஜெகதீஸ்வரன், த/பெ.தங்கமுத்து ஆகியோரிடையேயான குத்தகை ஆவணம் பதிவும் செய்யப்பட்டபின் மேல் நடவடிக்கை மேற்கொள்ளாலம் என்பதைப் பணிவுடன் தெரிவித்துக்கொள்கிறேன். மேலும், இத்துடன் கிராம நிர்வாக அலுவலர் வாக்குமூலம், அ1 விளம்பரம், பொதுமக்கள் வாக்குமூலம் மற்றும் தொடர்புடைய கிராம ஆவணங்களை இணைத்து அனுப்பியுள்ளேன் என்பதையும் என்பதையும் பணிவுடன் தெரிவித்துக்கொள்கிறேன்.

இணைப்பு: மேற்கண்டவாறு

ອ. ເຫາເຄັ້າເມີຍ ທີ່ ທາ. கங்கள் வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியர், தாராபரம்.

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அனுப்புதல் கிரு.ரா.ஜெகதீஸ்குமார், வட்டாட்சியர். காங்கயார்.

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கனிமங்களும் சுரங்கங்களும் - கனிமம் மற்றும் சுரங்கம் திருப்பூர் மாவட்டம் - காங்கயம் வட்டம் - முதலிபாளையும் கிராமும் பட்டா பல எண்.860/1(0.63.0),860/2ஏ(0.40.0),861/1(1.74.5) 861/2(0.88.5)-ல் ஆகியவற்றில் ເດກັກງເດັ மொத்தம் 3.65.86 பு.ஹெக்டர் பரப்பில் मामात्वा கற்கள் எடுக்க 10 ஆண்டுகளுக்கு குவாரி குக்ககை 2 ທີ່ແດເວົ கோரி திரு. ஆ.செல்வராஜ் த/பெ. ஆறுமுகம் என்பவர் மனு செய்தது -அறிக்கை அனுப்புதல் - தொடர்பாக.

- பார்வை :
- 1. திருப்பூர் மாவட்ட ஆட்சியர் ച്ചള്ളിഖരക ந.க. 122/களிமம்/2022 நாள்:31..01.2022
- 2. தாராபுரம் வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியர் அலுவலக ந.க.604/2022/இ நாள்:04.02.2022
- 3. ஊதியூர் நில வருவாய் ஆய்வாளர் அறிக்கை உ.மு.205/2022 நாள்: 11.02.2022(இவ்வலுவலகத்திற்கு கிடைக்கப்பெற்ற நாள்: 23.03.2022

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திருப்பூர் மாவட்டம், காங்கயம் வட்டம், ஊதியூர் உள்வட்டம் மற்றும் கிராமம், மூக்கனங்கோட்டை, 2/147 சரளைத் தோட்டம் என்ற முகவரியில் வசித்து வரும் திரு.ஆ.சேல்வராஜ், த/பெ. ஆறுமுகம் என்பவர் காங்கயம் வட்டம், முதலிபாளையம் கிராமத்தில் புல எண்களான ரீ.ச.860/1- ல் பரப்பளவிற்கும், ரீ.ச.860/2A(P)-ல் மொத்த பரப்பான பு.ஹெக்.2.21.00-ல், பு.ஹெக்.0.63.00 பு.ஹெக். 0.40.00 பரப்பளவிற்கும், 861/1-ல் பு.ஹெக்.1.74.50 பரப்பளவிற்கும் மற்றும் 861/2-ல் பு.ஹெக். 0.88.36 ஆக மொத்தம் பு.ஹெக். 3.65.86 பரப்பளவு கொண்ட பூமியில் சாதாரண கற்கள் வெட்டியெடுக்க 10 ஆண்டுகளுக்கு குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்கக் கோரிய மனு மீது பலத்தணிக்கை மற்றும் விசாரணை செய்து எனத்தறிக்கையினை Destronation சமர்ப்பித்துக்கொள்கிறேன்.

காங்கயம் வட்டம், ஊதியூர் உள்வட்டம், முதலிபாளைம் கிராமத்தில், தங்கமுத்து மகன் ஜெகதீஸ்வரன் என்பவருக்கு கீழ்க்கண்டவாறு பூமிகள் பாத்தியப்பட்டு, அனுபவத்தில் உள்ளது. மேலும் அவரது பெயரில் தனிப்பட்டாவாக கிராமக் கணக்குகளில் தாக்கலாகியுள்ளது.

ഖ. எண்.	புல எண்.	பரப்பு (ஹெக்.ஏா்ஸ்)	பட்டா எண்.	ஆவண எண்.
1.	860/1	0.63.00	4747	காங்கயம் சார்பதிவாளர் அலுவலக
2.	860/2A(P)	2.21.00	4747	கிரையப் பத்திர எண்.2208/2018 நாள். 17.05.2018.
3.	861/1	1.74.50	942	காங்கயம் சார்புதிவாளர் அலுவலக கிரையப் பத்திர எண்.3636/2019 நாள். 19.07.2019.
4.	861/2	0.88.50	942	காங்கயம் சார்பதிவாளர் அலுவலக கிரையப் பத்திர எண்.361/2019 நாள். 25.01.2019.

5	861/2	0.65.69	942	காங்கயம் சார்பதிவாளர் அ _{இத} கிரையபத்திர எண்.2208/18 ந _{டி}
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வட்டம். முதலிபாளையம் கிராமம், காங்க்யம் எண்களான ff.s.860/ LIOU பு.ஹெக்.0.63.00 பரப்பளவு பூமியிலும், ரீ.ச.860/2A(P)-ல் பு.ஹெக்.2.21,00 மொத்த பாப், பூமியில் 0.40.0 பரப்பும் 861/1-ல் பு.ஹெக்.1.74.50 பரப்பளவு பூமியிலும் மற்றும் 861/ பு.ஹெக்.0.88.36 பரப்பளவு பூமியிலும் ஆக மொத்தம் பு.ஹெக். 3.65.86 பரப்பளவு கொன பூமியில் மனுதாரரான திரு. செல்வராஜ் 10 ஆண்டுகளுக்கு சாதாரண கற்கள் வெட்டியெடுக் மற்றும் குவாரிப்பணி செய்து கொள்ள தனக்கு எவ்வித ஆட்சேபணையுமில்லை என நில உரிமையாளா் திரு. ஜெகதீஸ்வரன் என்பவா் அளித்த உறுதிமொழிப் பத்திரம் மனுதாரரால் சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

மனுதாரர் மேற்படி புல எண்களான 860/1-ல் பு.ஹெக்.0.63.00 விஸ்தீரணமுள்ள முழு பரப்பளவு பூமியும், 860/2A(P)-ல் மொத்த பரப்பான பு.ஹெக்.2.21.00 பரப்பளவு பூமியில் பு.ஹெக். 0.40.00 பரப்பளவு பூமியில் மட்டும், 861/1-ல் பு.ஹெக்.1.74.50 முழு பரப்பளவு பூமியும் மற்றும் 861/2-ல் பு.ஹெக்.0.88.36 முழு பரப்பளவு பூமியும் ஆக மொத்தம் பு.ஹெக்.3.65.86 விஸ்தீரண பரப்பளவு பூமியில் குவாரிப்பணி செய்ய மனு செய்துள்ளார்.

மேற்படி குத்தகை கோரும் புலத்தைச் சுற்றி எல்லைகள் வரையறுக்கப்பட்டு, கற்கள் நடப்பட்டுள்ளன. மேற்படி புலங்களின் வழியாக உயர் மற்றும் தாழீவழுத்த மின் கம்பித் தொடர் ஏதும் செல்லவில்லை. மேற்படி புலத்தில் விலையுயர்ந்த மரங்கள் ஏதும் இல்லை. புல விசாரணையின் போது பொதுமக்கள் எவரும் ஆட்சேபணை செய்யவில்லை. மேலும் அரசு நடவடிக்கைகளான நில ஆர்ஜீதம், பூமிதானம், நில உச்சவரம்பு, நிலமெடுப்பு ஆகிய நடவடிக்கைகள் ஏதும் மேற்படி புலங்களின் மீது இல்லை. மேலும் அனுமதி வழங்கவுள்ள புலங்களிலிருந்து 300 மீ சுற்றளவில் நத்தம், அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்ட குடியிருப்புகள், மயானம், கோவில், புராதான சின்னங்கள் மற்றும் வனக்காடுகள் ஏதுமில்லை என்பது புலத்தணிக்கையில் தெரியவருகிறது.

மேற்படி, பூமிகளில் சாதாரண கற்கள் / கிராவல் மண் வெட்டியெடுக்க அனுமதி கோரியதன் பொருட்டு சீனியரேஜ் தொகை ரூ.1500/- என பாரத ஸ்டேட் வங்கி சலான் எண். 20220131011938 நாள்.31.01.2022-ன்படி செலுத்தியுள்ளனர். மனுதாரா் திரு.செல்வராஜ் என்பவருக்கு சாதாரண கற்கள் / கிராவல் மண் வெட்டியெடுக்க அனுமதி வழங்குவது தொடர்பாக விளம்பாம் முதலிபாளையம் கிராமத்தில் "ചി" 18.02.2022 அன்று செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது. நாளது வரை ஆட்சேபணை ஏதும் வரப்பெறவில்லை. மனுதாரர் மேற்படி பூமிகளில் சாதாரண கற்கள் வெட்டியெடுக்க தங்களுக்கு எவ்வித ஆட்சேபணையும் இல்லை என்று பொதுமக்கள் அளித்த வாக்குமூலம் பெறப்பட்டு இணைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. மனுதாரா திரு.செல்வராஜ் என்பவர் அரசுக்கு செலுத்து வேண்டிய வருமானவரி, கனிம வரி மற்றும் இதர வரியினங்கள் எதுவும் நிலுவை இல்லை என தெரிவித்து நோட்டரி அபிடவிட் வாக்குமூலம் அளித்துள்ளனர். மேலும் மனுதாரருக்கு மேற்படி குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்கும் பட்சத்தில் தமிழ்நாடு சிறுவகை கனிமச்சலுகை விதிகள் 1959-ல் 19(1)-ன்படி கட்டுப்பட்டு நடப்பதாக வாக்குமூலம் அளித்துள்ளார்.

எனவே, திருப்பூர் மாவட்டம், காங்கயம் வட்டம், முதலிபாளையம் கிராமம், புல எண்களான ரீ.ச.860/1- ல் பு.ஹெக்.0.63.00 பரப்பளவிற்கும், ரீ.ச.860/2A(P)-ல் மொத்த பரப்பான பு.ஹெக்.2.21.00-ல் பு.ஹெக்.0.40.00 பரப்பளவிற்கும், 861/1-ல் பு.ஹெக்.1.74.50 பரப்பளவிற்கும் மற்றும் 861/2-ல் பு.ஹெக்.0.88.36 பரப்பளவிற்கும் ஆக மொத்தம் பு.ஹெக். 3.65.86 பரப்பளவு கொண்ட பூமியில் சாதாரண கற்கள் வெட்டியெடுக்க 10 ஆண்டுகளுக்கு குத்தகை உரிமம் பெறும் திரு.செல்வராஜ், த/பெ.ஆறுமுகம் மற்றும் நில உரிமையாளர்கள் திரு.ஜெகதீஸ்வரன், த/பெ.தங்கமுத்து ஆகியோரிடையேயான குத்தகை ஆவணம் பதிவும் செய்யப்பட்டபின் மேல் என்பதைப் பணிவுடன் தெரிவித்துக்கொள்கிறேன். மேலும், மேற்கொள்ளாலம் நடவடிக்கை இத்துடன் கிராம நிர்வாக அலுவலர் வாக்குமூலம், அ1 விளம்பரம், பொதுமக்கள் வாக்குமூலம் மற்றும் தொடர்புடைய கிராம ஆவணங்களை இணைத்து அனுப்பியுள்ளேன் என்பதையும் என்பதையும் பணிவுடன் தெரிவித்துக்கொள்கிறேன். இணைப்பு: மேற்கண்டவாறு

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கங்கள் உணமையுள்ள, ஒம்/-ரா.ஜெகதீஸ்குமார், வட்டாட்சியர், காங்கயம்.

// உண்மை நகல் // உத்தரவுப்படி //

வட்டாட்சியருக்காக.

நிலவருவாய் ஆய்வாளர் அலுவலகம் ஊதியூர்.

நாள்: 18.02.2022.

அ1 விளம்பரம்

திருப்பூர் மாவட்டம், காங்கயம் வட்டம், முதலிபாளையம் கிராமம், புல எண்களான ரீ.ச.860/1- ல் பு.ஹேக்.0.63.00 பரப்பளவிற்கும், ரீ.ச.860/2A(P)-ல் பு.ஹைக்.0.40.00 பரப்பளவிற்கும், 861/1-ல் பு.ஹேக்.1.74.50 பரப்பளவிற்கும் மற்றும் 861/2-ல் பு.ஹைக்.0.88.50 ஆக மொத்தம் பு.ஹைக். 3.66.00 பரப்பளவு கொண்ட பூமியில் திரு.செல்வராஜ், த/பெ. ஆறுமுகம் என்பவர் சாதாரண கற்கள் வெட்டியெடுக்க 10 ஆண்டுகளுக்கு குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்குவது தொடர்பாக ஆட்சேபனை ஏதுமிருப்பின் 15 தினங்களுக்குள் ஆட்சேபனையை ஊதியூர் நிலவருவாய் ஆய்வாளருக்கோ, காங்கயம் வட்டாட்சியர் அவர்களுக்கோ நேரிலோ, எழுத்துப்பூர்வமாகவோ தெரிவிக்குமாறும், தவறும் பட்சத்தில் ஆட்சேபனை ஏதுமில்லை எனக்கருதி குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்கிட நடவடிக்கை மேற்கொள்ளப்படும் என இதன் மூலம் தெரிவித்துக் கொள்ளப்படுகிறது.

நீல வ காங்கயம் வட்டம்

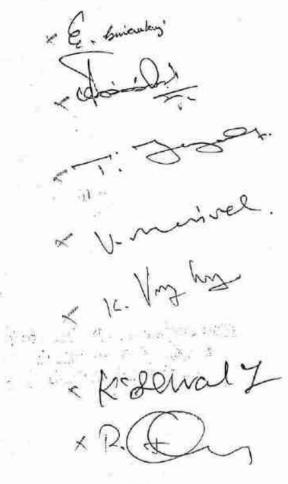
முதலிபாளையம் கிராமத்தில் அ1 விளம்பரம் செய்து பொதுமக்கள் கையொப்பம் பெற்ற மீள சமர்ப்பிக்குமாறு முதலிபாளையம் கிராம நிர்வாக அலுவலர் கேட்டுக் கொள்ளப்படுகிறார்.

பெறுநர் கிராம நிர்வாக அலுவலர், முதலிபாளையம்.

உ.மு.177 /2021

நில வருவாய் ஆய்வாளர் நில வருவாய் ஆய்வாளர் நில வருவாய் ஆய்வாளர் ஹதியூர் உள்வட்டம் காங்கயம் வட்டம்

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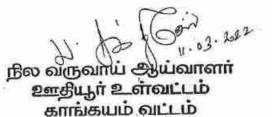
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மேற்படி `அட் வளம்பதம் அதவுபானையம் கிறாமத்தில் அவும்பதம் செய்வப்பட்ச பொதுமக்கள் கைவலாப்பம் வுற்ற அவுவலகத்தில் மீன சம்ப்பங்கப்படுகிறது ரசுப் புணி அடிவலகத்தில் மீன சம்ப்பங்கப்படுகிறது ரசுப்



கிராம இவாக் அனுவனர்

கிராம நாலாக அதுவரை 44, முத பொனையம் சிராமம் காங்கயம் வட்டம்

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M/S.HANUMAN EXPLOSIVES PVT.LTD.,

Survey No.898, Chinnamaruthur Village, DharapuramTaluk, TIRUPUR (Dt), Tamil Nadu Licence No: E/SC/TN/22/714(E97779), E/SC/TN/22/737(E97783), E/SC/TN/22/734(E97787), E/SC/TN/22/733(E97791), E/SC/TN/22/736(E97794), E/SC/TN/22/735(E97797).

To:

A.Selvaraj s/o Arumugam, No.2/147,SaralaiThottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam(TK), Tiruppur(DT), Tamil Nadu State-638 703

REF : your letter dated.

SUB : regarding blasting work using explosives in your proposed quarry. Sir,

We have having explosives licence I form 22 holding No:E/SC/TN/22/733 (E97791) situated in survey SF NO.898,899,905 Chinnamaruthur,

Pichaikalpattyvillage,Dharapuram(Tk),Tiruppur(Dt).Our office functions at address No.278/J2,First floor,Karur main road,Mulanur,Dharapuram(TK),Tiruppur(DT),TamilNadu.

We are enacting 2 explosives vans for transporting detonators and class 2 separately for our magazine to our work site and well experienced and licenced blasters and shot firer for safe blasting without untoward incident.

We are willing to undertake work on contract basis at your SF NO.860/1,860/2A(part), 861/1,861/2, Area:3.66.0 Hain Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam(TK), Tiruppur(DT).

Thanking you

ENCLOSURE

1.LICENCE COPY

For M/s HANUMAN EXPLOSIVES PVT. LTD.

FOR HANUMAN EXPLOSIVES

AUTHORISEE SIGNATORY

No.278/J2, Firstfloor, Karur main road, Mulanur, Dharapuram (TK), Tiruppur (DT), Tamil Nadu. PIN-638106



Government of India Ministry of Commerce & Industry Petroleum & Explosives Safety Organisation (PESO) Formerly- Department of Explosives A & D - Wing, Block 1-8, IInd Floor, Shastri Bhavan 26 Haddous Road, Nungambakkam Chennai 600006 (Phone):- 28281023 | (Fax):- 28284848

(No.):E/SC/TN/22/733(E97791) To, (Date): 03/11/2021

M/s.HANUMAN EXPLOSIVES PVT.LTD., NO.278/J2,FIRST FLOOR,KARUR MAIN ROAD,MULANUR,DHARAPURAM,TIRUPPUR,TAMIL NADU-638106, Town/Village - MULANUR

District-TIRUPUR, State-Tamil Nadu, Pincode - 638106

विषय : Survey No.898 (Magazine-4), ग्राम CHINNAMARUTHUR, Dharapuram Taluk, जिला TIRUPUR, राज्य Tamil Nadu में मेसर्सM/s.HANUMAN EXPLOSIVES PVT.LTD.द्वारा विस्फोटक के मैगजीन में उपयोग के लिए कब्जा हेतु विस्फोटक नियम, 2008 के अंतर्गत LE-3 में जारी अनुज्ञप्ति सं E/SC/TN/22/733(E97791) के संशोधन संदर्भ में। (विस्फोटक की मात्रा / मासिक खरीद सीमा में परिवर्तन डाक पते में परिवर्तन)

 Subject: Possession for Use of of Explosives from magazine situated at Survey No.:898 (Magazine-4), CHINNAMARUTHUR, Dharapuram Taluk, Dist. TIRUPUR, Tamil Nadu -Licence No.: E/SC/TN/22/733(E97791) granted in Form LE-3 of Explosives Rules, 2008 -(Amendment of Quantity of Explosives/Monthly Purchase Limit Change in Postal Address).

Sir,

Please refer to your letter no. 51739 dated 31/10/2021.

The Licence No.: E/SC/TN/22/733(E97791) is forwarded herewith duly amended in respect of followings ;

Quantity of Explosives/Monthly Purchase Limit Change in Postal Address as above

The licence capacity at any one time shall not exceed the kinds and quantities mentioned below ;

N	o Explosive(s)			Sub			
18	o Explosive(s)	Class	Div	Div	Capacity Unit		
1	Nitrate Mixture	2	0	0	4500	Kg.	
2	Detonating Fuse	6	2	0	15000	Mtrs	
3	Safety Fuse	6	1	0	5000	Mtrs	
4	Electric and/or Ordinary Detonators	6	3	0	30000	Nos.	

Quantity of explosives to be purchased in a calendar month[applicable for licence under article 3(b) and (c)] : 15 times as above.

This Licence shall remain valid till31st day of March 2023.

For further revalidation (if required), please follow the procedure under Rule 112 of Explosives Rules, 2008. Receipt of this letter may please be acknowledged.

Your's faithfully

Dr. T. L. THANULINGAM)

Deputy Chief Controller of Explosives For Joint Chief Controller of Explosives South Circle, Chennai

Copy Forwarded to:

- District Magistrate, TIRUPUR, Tamil Nadu with reference to his Noc No: R.DIS.NO.5846/2017/C2 Dated: 11/12/2017
- 2 Superintendent of Police, TIRUPUR, Tamil Nadu.

For Joint Chief Controller of Explosives South Circle, Chennai

(For more information regarding status,fees and other details please visit our website http://peso.gov.in)

Note :- This is system generated document does not require physical signature. Applicant may take printout for their records.

Disclaimer : This page gives the latest action taken by this organization on your application. This page is made available for the information of concerned applicant/licensee only. For documentry purposes, only the original documents issued under the seal and signature of the respective offices of Petroleum & Explosives Safety Organization, shall be valid. All offorts have been made to secure this information. However, PESO will not be responsible for any ensure of the information by unauthorised persons including the hackers.

Cert No. MR/SZ/289

भारत सरकार/Government of India खान अधिनियम, 1952/Mines Act, 1952 खनन परीक्षा बोर्ड/Board of Mining Examinations

खनन मेट सक्षमता प्रमाण-पत्र MINING MATE'S CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENC (केवल ओपेनकास्ट खानों तक सीमित) (Restricted to mines having opencast workings only) (धात्विकीय खान विनियम, 1961 के अन्तर्गत) (Under the Mctalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961)

जिनकी जन्म तिथि

आग, पत्रस्थनाः संशायतः, साक्षरता और धात्विकीय खानों में काम करने के विहित अनुभव का सन्तोषजनक प्रमाण प्रस्तन करने एवं दिनांक पर आयोजित विहत परीक्षा में उत्तीर्ण होने पर एतंदद्वारा केवल ओपेनकास्ट खानों तक सीमित मेट सक्षमता प्रमाण-पत्र प्रदान किया जाता है । G. DHANABALLAN V. GOVINDARAJAN

हैं को अपनी

সম্মধ

खनन परीक्षा बोर्ड

Board of Mining

Examinations

Roand of Milliona Examination

ROUTER OF BEAUTO

Chairman

son of She 96.03.1970 (SEVENTY) having given satisfactory evidence of his age, bernon medical fitness, good character, literacy and prescribed experience of working in metalliferous mines and having passed the prescribed examination held at GVTC, TRICHY is hereby granted MINING MATE'S CE 29.10.2012 centre on

OF COMPETENCY restricted to mines having opencast workings only.

बाई हाथ के अगुठ का निशान Left hand thumb impression

র্জনা মন্যিব खनन परीक्ष बोह अंचल सचिव यानन परीक्षा मोर्ड Zonal Secretary वीक्षणी अंचल, नेंगलह...... Board of Mining Zonal Secretary Board of Mining Examination 1014 Examinations Southern Zone, Bengelund

Signed and Sealed Date 25/04/13 FLORIT OF NO.

Board of Milwid Existence



Government of India अम एवं रोजनार मंत्रालय Ministry of Labour & Employment सान सुरक्षा महानिदेशालय Directorate General of Mines Safety मेन्द्र क्षेत्र/ Chennai Region SPEED POST

當:084-28206771 26206772



15 April, 2018.

Sini G. Chanabelan, 5/o Stri C. Kanagarajan, D.No. 4/15-D1, Perumalkovil Street, Orattikuppai, Chettipalayam - Post, Martukuppai, Chettipalayam - Post,

「創造性的」をなってきため、 ・・・

MEMORANDUM

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Even Himmy Mate's Loss. No. 101. (Sc) 239, Dates: 25.04.2013

(Bhushan Prasad Singh) Director of Mines Safety, Chennal Region Te

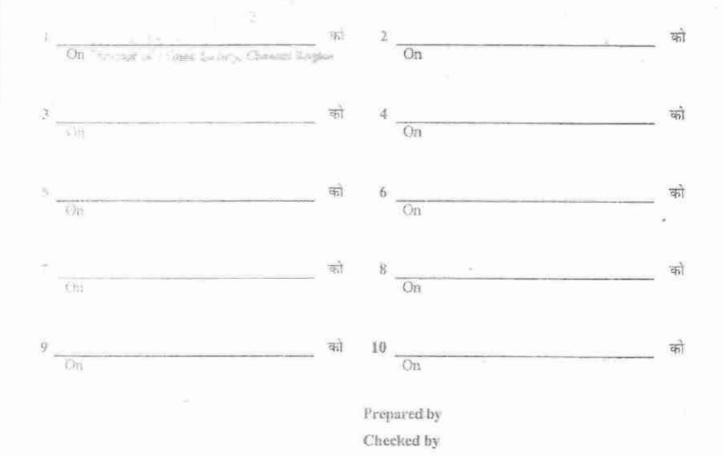
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G. DHANABALLAN

Home Address

VIRUDASAMPATTI
VIRUDASAMPATTI
NANGAVALLI
SALEM
TAMILNADU - 636453

त्रभाणित किया जाता है कि उनको संक्षम चिकित्सा अधिकारों द्वारा स्वास्थ्य परीक्षा कर खान में काले काने के लिए स्वस्थ घोषित किया जाता है । Certified that he has been examined by qualified medical officer and declared fit for employment in mines.



ANNEXURE - 7

மரதுட்ட ஆட்சியர் அலுவலகம்,

திகுடிர் மாவட்டம், திருப்பூர்.

DATINIT OFFICIT: 02.01.2019.

ந.க. 882 / கனிமம் / 2018

குறிப்பாணை

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- Ruqual

NT DIREC

பொருள்: கனிமங்களும் குவாரிகளும் - சாதாரண கற்கள் - காங்கயம் வட்டம் - முதலிபாளையம் கிராமம் - புல எண். 857/2 (0.87.90), 860/2A (Part) (1.81.00), 860/2B (1.14.00) ஆகியவற்றில் மொத்தம் 3.82.90 ஹொக்டர் பரப்பிலிருந்து சாதாரண கற்கள் மற்றும் கிராவல் மண் வெட்டியெடுக்க ஐந்தாண்டுகளுக்கு குவாரிக் குத்தகை உரிமம் கோரிய திரு. விஜயகுமார், த/பெ. கந்தசாமி என்பவர் மனு -அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்ட சுரங்கத்திட்டம் மற்றும் ஏற்பளிக்கப்பட்ட சுரங்கத்திட்டம் மற்றும் சுற்றுச் சூழல் ஒப்புதல் பெற்று அளிக்க கோருதல் - தொடர்பாக.

பார்வை: 1. திரு. விஜயகுமார், த/பெ. கந்தசாமி என்பவரின் குவாரிக் குத்தகை உரிமம் கோரிய விண்ணப்பம் நாள்: 27.06.2018.

திரு. விஜயகுமார் விண்ணப்பம் நாள்: 27.09.2018.

 தாராபுரம் சார் ஆட்சியர் அவர்களின் அறிக்கை ந.க. 2557 / 2018 / ஆ நாள்: 12.10.2018

 உதவிப் புவியியலாளர் (கனிமம்), புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை, திருப்பூர் இடப்பார்வை அறிக்கை நாள்: 17.10.2018.

 அரசாணை எண். Ms. No. 79, தொழில் (எம்.எம்.சி-1) துறை நாள்: 6.4.2015.

 திருப்பூர் மாவட்ட ஆட்சியர் அவர்களின் குறிப்பாணை ந.க. 882 /கனிமம் / 2018 நாள்: 17.10.2018.

 திரு. விஜயகுமார் என்பவரது விண்ணப்பம் நாள்: 13.12.2018

காங்கயம் வட்டம், முதலிபாளையம் கிராம பட்டா புல எண்கள். 857/2 (0.87.90), 857/3 (பகுதி) (0.25.50), 860/2A (பகுதி) (1.81.00) மற்றம் 860/2B (1.14.00) ஆகியவற்றில் மொத்தம் 4.08.40 ஹெக்டர் பரப்பில் சாதாரண கற்கள் மற்றும் கிராவல் மண் வெட்டியெடுக்க ஐந்தாண்டுகளுக்கு திரு. விஜயகுமார், த/பெ. கந்தசாமி என்பவர் குவாரிக் குத்தகை உரிமம் கோரி விண்ணப்பித்ததன் பேரில் குவாரிக் குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்குவது தொடர்பாக, தாராபுரம் சார் ஆட்சியர் மற்றும் உதவிப் புவியியலாளர் (கனிமம்) ஆகியோரால் மேற்காணும் விண்ணப்பப் புலத்தில் 4.08.40 ஹெக்டரில் ஐந்து ஆண்டுகளுக்கு தமிழ்நாடு சிறுகனிம சலுகை விதிகள், 1959ன் விதி எண். 19 (1), 20, 33 ஆகியவற்றின் கீழ் சாதாரண கற்கள் மற்றும் கிராவல் மண் குவாரிக் குத்தகை உரிம அனுமதி வழங்கலாம் என பரிந்துரை செய்யப்பட்டு, அதன் பேரில், அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்ட சுரங்கத்திட்டத்தை (Approved Mining Plan) மூன்று மாதத்திற்குள் மாவட்ட ஆட்சியர் முன்பு சமர்ப்பிக்க வேண்டும் என பார்வை 6-ல் காணும் குறிப்பாணையில் தெரிவிக்கப்பட்டது.

ஆட்சியர் மற்றும் உதவிப் புவியியலாளா் (கனிமம்) 2. मागर காராபுரம் ஆகியோரால் பரிந்துரை செய்யப்பட்ட புலங்களில் புல எண். 857/3 (பகுதி) (0.25.5) ஐ தவிர்த்து, மனுதாரர் தனது குடும்ப சூழ்நிலையின் காரணமாக மற்ற புலங்களான 857/2 (0.87.90), 860/2A (Part) (1.81.00), 860/2B (1.14.00) ஆகியவற்றில் மொத்தம் 3.82.90 ஹெக்டர் பரப்பிற்கு மட்டும் குவாரி உரிமம் வழங்குமாறு பார்வை 7-ல் கண்டுள்ள விண்ணப்பத்தில் கேட்டுக் கொண்டதற்கிணங்க, 3.82.90 ஹெக்டர் நிலத்தில் சாதாரணக் கற்கள் மற்றும் கிராவல் மண் வெட்டியெடுக்க 5 ஆண்டுகளுக்கு குவாரி குத்தகை அனுமதி உரிய குறித்து நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கும் பொருட்டு அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்ட வழங்குவது சமாப்பிக்குமாறு சுரங்கத்திட்டத்தை உரிய காலத்திற்குள் மனுதாரருக்கு தெரிவிக்கப்படுகிறது.

3. மேலும் விண்ணப்ப பட்டா புல எண். 857/2 (0.87.90), 860/2A (Part) (1.81.00), 860/2B (1.14.00) ஆகியவற்றில் மொத்தம் 3.82.90 ஹெக்டர் பரப்புக்கு சாதாரணக் கற்கள் மற்றும் கிராவல் மண் வெட்டியெடுக்க 5 ஆண்டுகளுக்கு அனுமதி வழங்குவது தொடர்பாக சுற்றுச் சூழல் மதிப்பீட்டு தாக்க ஆணையத்திடம் ஒப்புதலை பெற்று சமர்ப்பிக்க தெரிவிக்கப்படுகிறது.

இணைப்பு: குவாரி உரிமம் கோரும் விண்ணப்பம் இணைப்புகளுடன்

> (ஒம்)... கே.எஸ். பழனிச்சாமி, மாவட்ட ஆட்சியர், திருப்பூர்.

// உண்மை நகல் / உத்தரவுப்படி //

14 மாவட்ட ஆட்சியடுத்தாக திருப்பூர்.

பெறுநர்

திரு. கே. விஜயகுமார், த/பெ. கந்தசாமி, 4/55, கம்மாலாபாளையம், கொழுமங்குழி கிராமம், தாராபுரம் வட்டம். PILI



S.F No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem – 636 016. Tamil Nadu. India. Phone Nos. : +91 427 2970 989 / 70944 53636 E-Mail: lab@glcs.in; Web: www.glcs.in



TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006740F

	the second se	S/TR/5903/2023-24		Report Date: 09.11.20	
Issued T	o : Selvaraj, S/o. Ai	nimuraam	Site Address :		
		m, Mookkanangkottai,	Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha. S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A (Part), 861/1 & 861/2,		
Uthiyur V	Jthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Firuppur District - 638 703.		Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District.		
Attentior	1		Sampling Condition	Good - Active	
TRF No		3458	Sampled by	Laboratory	
Sample I	Name	Noise Level Monitoring	Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/N/014	
	Description	Sound Pressure Level	Sample Code	GLCS/5903	
Sampling	g Time	Every 60 minutes	Sample Receipt Date	07.10.2023	
Sampling	ng Date 04.10.2023 - 05.10.2023		Date of Analysis	07.10.2023	
company	9	01.10.2020 - 00.10.2023	Date of Completion	31.10.2023	
Loca	tion Name	AN1 – Core Zone	Location Coordinates	- 10'52' 39.36"N 77 32'2.69"E	
S. No	Time(Hrs)	Min dB(A)	Max dB(A)	Leq dB(A)	
1	06:00	40.9	49.8	47.32	
2	07:00	41.2	50.1	47.62	
3	08:00	42.6	51.4	48.93	
4	09:00	43.7	53.3	50.74	
5	10:00	41.8	54.8	52.00	
6	11:00	42.9	53.6	50.94	
7	12:00	43.5	54.5	51.82	
8	13:00	44.1	56.1	53.36	
9	14:00	40.5	52.9	50.13	
10	15:00	42.9	53.3	50.67	
11	16:00	41.8	54.7	51.91	
12	17:00	40.7	51.9	49.21	
13	18:00	40.9	50.5	47.94	
14	19:00	39.5	49.8	47.18	

For Global Lab and Consultancy Services

Authorised Signatory L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager

Page 1 of 2

Note: The test results are only to the sample submitted for test. Any Correction of the test report on full or part shall invalidate the report. Samples are not drawn by us unless otherwise stated. Sample will be retained for 14 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. We do not accept only liability with regard to origin or source from which the samples are extracted. The Laboratory is not responsible for authenticity of photocopied test reports. Any holder of this report is advised that information contained here on reflects the laboratory's finding at the time of its intervention only and within the limits of client instructions. The authenticity of the test report's issued by us can be verified by submitting on E-mail request with report number and report date along with report copy.





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TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006740F

	lumber: GLCS/	TR/5903/2023-24		Report Date: 09.11.202	
<i>Issued To :</i> Thiru. A.Selvaraj, S/o. Arumugam, No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District - 638 703.			Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha. S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A (Part), 861/1 & 861/2, Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District.		
Attention		2.	Sampling Condition	Good - Active	
TRF No		3458	Sampled by	Laboratory	
Sample Nam		Noise Level Monitoring	Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/N/014	
Sample Des		Sound Pressure Level	Sample Code	GLCS/5903	
Sampling Ti	me	Every 60 minutes	Sample Receipt Date	07.10.2023	
Sampling Da	ate	04.10.2023 - 05.10.2023	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023	
Location Name		04.10.2023 - 03.10.2023	Date of Completion	31.10.2023	
		AN1 – Core Zone	Location Coordinates	- 10 52' 39.36"N 77 32'2.69"E	
S. No	Time(Hrs)	Min dB(A)	Max dB(A)	Leq dB(A)	
15	20,00	38.5	47.5	45.00	
16	21.00	40.7	46.9	44.82	
17	22.00	41.8	47.1	45.21	
18	23.00	32,5	45.1	42.32	
19	0.00	31.2	40.1	37.62	
20	1.00	30.5	39.1	36.65	
21	2.00	31.2	39.2	36.83	
. 22	3.00	30.5	35.1	33.38	
23	4.00	30.1	37.5	35.22	
24	5.00	31.3	36.2	34.41	
		Day Mean o	B(A)	49.3	
		Night Mean	dB(A)	37.7	

For Global Lab and Consultancy Services

Authorised Signatory

L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager

******End of Report***** Page 2 of 2

Note: The test results are only to the sample submitted for test. Any Correction of the test report on full or part shall invalidate the report. Samples are not drawn by us unless otherwise stated. Sample will be retained for 14 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. We do not accept only liability with regard to origin or source from which the samples are extracted. The Laboratory is not responsible for authenticity of photocopied lest reports. Any holder of this report is advised that information contained here on reflects the laboratory's finding at the time of its intervention only and within the limits of client instructions. The authenticity of the test report's issued by us can be verified by submitting on E-mail request 1/25 Aeport number and report date along with report copy.



S.F No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem – 636 016. Tamil Nadu. India. Phone Nos. : +91 427 2970 989 / 70944 53636 E-Mail: lab@glcs.in; Web: www.glcs.in



TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006741F

		S/TR/5904/2023-24		Report Date: 09.11.2
No.2/147 Uthiyur V	Selvaraj, S/o. Ai	m, Mookkanangkottai, m Taluk,	Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 H. S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A Muthalipalayam Village Tiruppur District.	(Part), 861/1 & 861/2,
Attention			Sampling Condition	Good - Active
TRF No		3458	Sampled by	Laboratory
Sample I	DSTR I COMM	Noise Level Monitoring	Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/N/014
and the other is a surrout on the initial sector of the	Description	Sound Pressure Level	Sample Code	GLCS/5904
Sampling	g Time	Every 60 minutes	Sample Receipt Date	07.10.2023
Sampling Date		04.10.2023 - 05.10.2023	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023
oumping Dute		04.10.2020 - 00.10.2020	Date of Completion	31.10.2023
	tion Name	AN2 – Near Existing Quarry	Location Coordinates	- 10 52' 34.22"N 77 32'13.25"E
S. No	Time(Hrs)	Min dB(A)	Max dB(A)	Leq dB(A)
+ 1	06:15	39.9	47.5	45.19
2	07:15	40.1	49.2	46.69
3	08:15	41.9	53.9	51.16
4	09:15	42.5	55.5	52.70
5	10:15	41.3	56.6	53.72
6	11:15	43.2	57.1	54.26
7	12:15	42.8	55.2	52.43
8	13:15	41.5	56.1	53.24
9	14:15	42,5	55.4	52.61
10	15:15	41.7	54.8	52.00
11	16:15	42.3	53.9	51.18
12	17:15	40.6	54.6	51.76
10	18:15	39.8	48.5	46.04
13	10.10	00.0	10.0	

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For Global Lab and Consultancy Services

Authorised Signatory

L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager

Page 1 of 2

Note: The test results are only to the sample submitted for test. Any Correction of the test report on full or part shall invalidate the report. Samples are not drawn by us unless otherwise stated. Sample will be retained for 14 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. We do not accept only liability with regard to origin or source from which the samples are extracted. The Laboratory is not responsible for authenticity of photocopied test reports. Any holder of this report is advised that information contained here on reflects the laboratory's finding at the time of its intervention only and within the limits of client instructions. The authenticity of the test report's issued by us can be verified by submitting on E-mail request 126 Aport number and report date along with report copy.



S.F No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem – 636 016. Tamil Nadu. India. Phone Nos. : +91 427 2970 989 / 70944 53636 E-Mail: Iab@glcs.in; Web: www.glcs.in



TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006741F

	umber: GLCS/	TR/5904/2023-24	1 2/20 /2/21	Report Date: 09.11.202
No.2/147, Sa Uthiyur Villag	araj, S/o. Arumu nalai Thottam, N je, Kangayam T strict - 638 703.	Aookkanangkottai, aluk,	Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A Muthalipalayam Village, Tiruppur District.	(Part), 861/1 & 861/2,
Attention		-	Sampling Condition	Good - Active
TRF No		3458	Sampled by	Laboratory
Sample Nam	ie	Noise Level Monitoring	Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/N/014
Sample Des	cription	Sound Pressure Level	Sample Code	GLCS/5904
Sampling Ti	me	Every 60 minutes	Sample Receipt Date	07.10.2023
Sampling Da	ato	04.10.2023 - 05.10.2023	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023
Sampling Date		04.10.2023 - 03.10.2023	Date of Completion	31.10.2023
Location Name		AN2 – Near Existing Quarry	Location Coordinates - 10 52' 34.22"N 77 32'13.25"E	
S. No	Time(Hrs)	Min dB(A)	Max dB(A)	Leq dB(A)
15	20.15	37.5	48.9	46.19
16	21.15	36.1	41.5	39.59
17	22.15	33.3	39.9	37.75
18	23.15	32.7	39.5	37.31
19	0.15	32.5	37.9	35.99
20	1.15	32.1	38.5	36.39
21	2.15	33.4	38.1	36.36
22	3.15	31.6	39.5	37.14
23	4.15	32.5	38.3	36.30
24	5.15	32.2	39.5	37.23
		Day Mean	dB(A)	49.9
		Night Mear	n dB(A)	37.1

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L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager

******End of Report***** Page 2 of 2

Note: The test results are only to the sample submitted for test. Any Correction of the test report on full or part shall invalidate the report. Samples are not drawn by us unless otherwise stated. Sample will be retained for 14 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. We do not accept only liability with regard to origin or source from which the samples are extracted. The Laboratory is not responsible for authenticity of photocopied test reports. Any holder of this report is advised that information contained here on reflects the laboratory's finding at the time of its intervention only and within the limits of client instructions. The authenticity of the test report's issued by us can be verified by submitting on E-mail request 12/7 Aeport number and report date along with report copy.



S.F No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem – 636 016. Tamil Nadu. India. Phone Nos. : +91 427 2970 989 / 70944 53636 E-Mail: Iab@glcs.in; Web: www.glcs.in



TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006742F

Report				Report Date: 09.11.202	
Issued T Thiru. A.S	'o : Selvaraj, S/o. Al	umugam,	Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha.		
No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk,		S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A (Part), 861/1 & 861/2, Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk,			
Tiruppur	District - 638	703.	Tiruppur District.		
Attentior	1	-	Sampling Condition	Good - Active	
TRF No		3458	Sampled by	Laboratory	
Sample N	Name	Noise Level Monitoring	Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/N/014	
Sample [Description	Sound Pressure Level	Sample Code	GLCS/5905	
Sampling	g Time	Every 60 minutes	Sample Receipt Date 07.10.2023		
Samplin	Date	04.10.2023 - 05.10.2023	Date of Analysis 07.10.2023		
Sampling	Judie	04,10.2023 - 05.10.2023	Date of Completion 31.10.2023		
Loca	tion Name	AN3 – Mudhalipalayam	Location Coordinates	- 10'53' 6.80"N 77'32'47.82"E	
S. No	Time(Hrs)	Min dB(A)	Max dB(A)	Leq dB(A)	
1	06:35	38.9	47.1	44.70	
2	07:35	39.1	50.6	47.89	
3	08:35	39.5	51.2	48.47	
4	09:35	41.8	52.6	49.94	
* 5	10:35	39.6	53.6	50.76	
6	11:35	40.7	54.1	51.28	
7	12:35	42.3	52.5	49.89	
8	13:35	41.5	53.3	50.57	
9	14:35	42.8	55.2	52.43	
10	15:35	39.4	52.1	49.32	
11	16:35	40.1	50.9	48.24	
12	17:35	41,5	52.7	50.01	
13	18:35	40.7	49.8	47.29	
14	19:35	39.8	47.8	45.43	

For Global Lab and Consultancy Services

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L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager

Note: The test results are only to the sample submitted for test. Any Correction of the test report on full or part shall invalidate the report. Samples are not drawn by us unless otherwise stated. Sample will be retained for 14 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. We do not accept only liability with regard to origin or source from which the samples are extracted. The Laboratory is not responsible for authenticity of photocopied test reports. Any holder of this report is advised that information contained here on reflects the laboratory's finding at the time of its intervention only and within the limits of client instructions. The authenticity of the test report's issued by us can be verified by submitting on E-mail request 28 Aeport number and report date along with report copy.

Page 1 of 2



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TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006742F

	umber: GLCS/	TR/5905/2023-24		Report Date: 09.11.20	
Issued To :			Site Address :		
	araj, S/o. Arum		Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha		
No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai,			S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A		
Jthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Firuppur District - 638 703.			Muthalipalayam Village,	Kangayam Taluk,	
Attention	unci - 030 703.		Tiruppur District.		
TRF No		3458	Sampling Condition	Good - Active	
Sample Name			Sampled by	Laboratory	
Sample Description		Noise Level Monitoring Sound Pressure Level	Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/N/014	
			GLCS/5905		
Sampling Time		Every of minutes	Sample Receipt Date Date of Analysis	07.10.2023	
Sampling Date		04.10.2023 - 05.10.2023	Date of Completion	31.10.2023	
			A CONTRACT CONTRACTOR AND A CONTRACT		
Location Name		Mudhalipalayam	77 32'47.82"E		
S. No	Time(Hrs)	Min dB(A)	Max dB(A)	Leq dB(A)	
15	20.35	33.8	46.6	43.81	
16	21.35	32.7	45,1	42.33	
17	22.35	33.3	44.5	41.81	
18	23.35	32.5	40.1	37.79	
19	0.35	33.8	39.5	37.52	
20	1.35	31.7	36.6	34.81	
21	2.35	31.5	37.1	35.15	
22	3.35	30.5	38.5	36.13	
23	4.35	32.5	36.9	35.23	
	5.35	31.4	37.2	35.20	
24					
24		Day Mean	dB(A)	47.9	

For Global Lab and Consultancy Services

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L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager

******End of Report***** Page 2 of 2

Note: The test results are only to the sample submitted for test. Any Correction of the test report on full or part shall invalidate the report. Samples are not drawn by us unless otherwise stated. Sample will be retained for 14 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. We do not accept only liability with regard to origin or source from which the samples are extracted. The Laboratory is not responsible for authenticity of photocopied test reports. Any holder of this report is advised that information contained here on reflects the laboratory's finding at the time of its intervention only and within the limits of client instructions. The authenticity of the test report's issued by us can be varified by submitting on E-mail request 129 Apport number and report date along with report copy.



S.F No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem - 636 016, Tamil Nadu, India, Phone Nos. : +91 427 2970 989 / 70944 53636 E-Mail: lab@glcs.in; Web: www.glcs.in



TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006743F

		S/TR/5906/2023-24		Report Date: 09.11.202		
Issued 7			Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha.			
	Selvaraj, S/o. Ai					
No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District - 638 703.		S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A				
		Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk,				
Attentio		105.	Tiruppur District. Sampling Condition	Good - Active		
TRF No		3458	Sampled by	Laboratory		
Sample Name		Noise Level Monitoring	Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/N/014		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Sample Code	GLCS/5906			
Samplin	A STATE OF THE REPORT OF THE ADDRESS	Every 60 minutes	Sample Receipt Date 07.10.2023			
			Date of Analysis 07.10.2023		Date of Analysis 07	
Samplin	g Date	04.10.2023 - 05.10.2023	Date of Completion 31.10.2023			
Loca	tion Name	AN4 – Tammareddipalayam	Location Coordinates			
S. No	Time(Hrs)	Min dB(A)	Max dB(A)	Leq dB(A)		
1	06:00	40.1	51.5	48.79		
2	07:00	41.2	52.9	50.17		
3	08:00	39.6	50.7	48.01		
4	09:00	40.9	50.1	47.58		
5	10:00	41.5	55.1	52.28		
* 6	11:00	42.8	54.9	52.15		
7	12:00	41.4	54.7	51.89		
8	13:00	41.9	55.1	52.29		
9	14:00	42.6	53.6	50.92		
10	15:00	41.6	54.1	51.33		
11	16:00	40.8	51.9	49.21		
12	17:00	39.3	50.4	47.71		
13	18:00	38.5	49.6	46.91		
14	19:00	40.1	49.5	46.96		

For Global Lab and Consultancy Services

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L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager

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Page 1 of 2



S.F No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem – 636 016. Tamil Nadu. India. Phone Nos. : +91 427 2970 989 / 70944 53636 E-Mail: Iab@glcs.in; Web: www.glcs.in



TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006743F

Issued To :		TR/5906/2023-24	Report Date: 09.11.2 Site Address :		
Thiru. A.Selv	araj, S/o. Arum	ugam,	Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha.		
No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk,			S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A	(Part), 861/1 & 861/2,	
			Muthalipalayam Village,		
	strict - 638 703.		Tiruppur District.		
Attention			Sampling Condition	Good - Active	
TRF No		3458	Sampled by	Laboratory	
Sample Nan		Noise Level Monitoring	Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/N/014	
Sample Des		Sound Pressure Level	Sample Code	GLCS/5906	
Sampling Ti	me	Every 60 minutes	Sample Receipt Date 07.10.2023		
Sampling Da	ate	04.10.2023 - 05.10.2023	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023	
Sampling Date			Date of Completion	31.10.2023	
Location Name		AN4 – Tammareddipalayam	Location Coordinates - 10°51' 45.24"N 77°29'8.35"E		
_S. No	Time(Hrs)	Min dB(A)	Max dB(A)	Leq dB(A)	
15	20.00	37.5	48.2	45.54	
16	21.00	36.1	43.6	41.30	
17	22.00	35.5	41.1	39.15	
18	23.00	34.5	40.8	38.70	
19	0.00	32.6	38.9	36.80	
20	1.00	31.5	37.8	35.70	
21	2.00	30.9	36.1	34.24	
22	3.00	31.7	35.9	34.29	
23	4.00	30.6	36.2	34.25	
24	5.00	30.2	35.5	33.61	
		Day Mean o	IB(A)	48.4	
		Night Mean		35.8	

For Global Lab and Consultancy Services

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L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager

*****End of Report***** Page 2 of 2

Note: The test results are only to the sample submitted for test. Any Correction of the test report on full or part shall invalidate the report. Samples are not drawn by us unless otherwise stated. Sample will be retained for 14 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. We do not accept only liability with regard to origin or source from which the samples are extracted. The Laboratory is not responsible for authenticity of photocopied test reports. Any holder of this report is advised that information contained here on reflects the laboratory's finding at the time of its intervention only and within the limits of client instructions. The authenticity of the test report's issued by us can be verified by submitting on E-mail request **k31** Aport number and report date along with report copy.

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S.F No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem – 636 016. Tamil Nadu. India. Phone Nos. : +91 427 2970 989 / 70944 53636 E-Mail: lab@glcs.in; Web: www.glcs.in



TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006744F

Issued T		S/TR/5907/2023-24	014 8.44	Report Date: 09.11.2	
a limit to the use the state of the		to A Martin Construction (Site Address : Lease Area - 3.66.0 Ha.		
	Selvaraj, S/o. Ar Saralaj Thotta				
	Vo.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Jthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk,		S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A (Part), 861/1 & 861/2,		
	District - 638 7		Muthalipalayarn Village, Kangayarn Taluk, Tiruppur District.		
Attentior	the second second in the second defendence of the second	-	Sampling Condition	Good - Active	
TRF No		3458	Sampled by	Laboratory	
Sample I	Name	Noise Level Monitoring	Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/N/014	
Sample I	9 1 9		GLCS/5907		
Sampling	g Time	Every 60 minutes	Sample Receipt Date 07.10.2023		
Sampling	n Date	05.10.2023 - 06.10.2023	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023	
Samping	Juale	05.10.2023 - 06.10.2023	Date of Completion 31.10.2023		
Loca	tion Name	AN5 – Punganthurai	Location Coordinates	- 10 52' 13.16"N 77 35'15.79"E	
S. No	Time(Hrs)	Min dB(A)	Max dB(A)	Leq dB(A)	
1	06:30	39.1	48.1	45.60	
2	07:30	40.5	50.2	47.63	
3	08:30	41.9	52.6	49.94	
4	09:30	42.6	53.4	50.74	
5	10:30	39.8	51.1	48.40	
6	11:30	38.9	50.9	48.16	
7	12:30	39.4	51.4	48.66	
8	13:30	40.1	51.9	49.17	
` 9	14:30	39.5	50.9	48.19	
10	15:30	39.5	56.7	53.77	
11	16:30	40.1	52.6	49.83	
12	17:30	36.6	49.8	46.99	
13	18:30	35.5	45.6	42.99	
14	19:30	34.4	43.2	40.73	

For Global Lab and Consultancy Services

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Page 1 of 2

L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager

Note: The test results are only to the sample submitted for test. Any Correction of the test report on full or part shall invalidate the report. Samples are not drawn by us unless otherwise stated. Sample will be retained for 14 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. We do not accept only liability with regard to origin or source from which the samples are extracted. The Laboratory is not responsible for authenticity of photocopied test reports. Any holder of this report is advised that information contained here on reflects the laboratory's finding at the time of its intervention only and within the limits of client instructions. The authenticity of the test report's issued by us can be verified by submitting on E-mail request **32 A** eport number and report date along with report copy.



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TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006744F

	umber: GLCS/	TR/5907/2023-24		Report Date: 09.11.202	
Issued To : Thiru. A.Selvaraj, S/o. Arumugam, No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Villag o , Kangayam Taluk, T iruppur District - 638 703.			Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha. S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A (Part), 861/1 & 861/2, Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk,		
Attention	trict - 638 703.		Tiruppur District.		
TRF No		- 3458	Sampling Condition	Good - Active	
			Sampled by	Laboratory	
Sample Name Sample Description		Noise Level Monitoring Sound Pressure Level	Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/N/014	
Sampling Tir		Every 60 minutes	Sample Code GLCS/5907 Sample Receipt Date 07.10.2023		
Data of Apolysia 07.4		07.10.2023			
Sampling Date		05.10.2023 - 06.10.2023	Date of Completion	31,10,2023	
Location Name		AN5 – Punganthurai	Location Coordinates - 10°52' 13.16"N 77'35'15.79"E		
S. No	Time(Hrs)	Min dB(A)	Max dB(A)	Leq dB(A)	
15	20.30	32.6	43.7	41.01	
16	21.30	33.1	42.2	39.69	
17	22.30	32.8	40.1	37.83	
18	23.30	32.9	38.9	36.86	
19	0.30	33.1	36.8	35.33	
20	1.30	32.4	37.4	35.58	
21	2.30	30.6	37.7	35.46	
22	3.30	31.5	36.3	34.53	
	4.30	30.3	36.1	34.10	
23	4.00			10.000000000000000000000000000000000000	
	- 20102301273	31.2	35.9	34.16	
23	5.30	31.2 Day Mean	35.9 dB(A)	34.16 47.0	

For Global Lab and Consultancy Services

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L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager

***** End of Report***** Page 2 of 2

Note: The test results are only to the sample submitted for test. Any Correction of the test report on full or part shall invalidate the report. Samples are not drawn by us unless otherwise stated. Sample will be retained for 14 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. We do not accept only liability with regard to origin or source from which the samples are extracted. The Laboratory is not responsible for authenticity of photocopied test reports. Any holder of this report is advised that information contained here on reflects the laboratory's finding at the time of its intervention only and within the limits of client instructions. The authenticity of the test report's issued by us can be verified by submitting on E-mail request **1439** Aport number and report date along with report copy.



S.F No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem – 636 016. Tamil Nadu. India. Phone Nos. : +91 427 2970 989 / 70944 53636 E-Mail: lab@glcs.in; Web: www.glcs.in



TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006745F

		S/TR/5908/2023-24		Report Date: 09.11.202	
Issued 1	Contraction of the second s		Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha. S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A (Part), 861/1 & 861/2, Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk,		
Thiru. A.	Selvaraj, S/o. Al	rumugam,			
NO.2/14/	, Saralai Thotta	m, Mookkanangkottai,			
	lillage, Kangaya				
Attentio	District - 638	703.	Tiruppur District.		
TRF No		3458	Sampling Condition	Good - Active	
Sample	Vamo	Noise Level Monitoring	Sampled by	Laboratory	
	Description	Sound Pressure Level	Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/N/014	
Sampling		Every 60 minutes	Sample Code GLCS/5908		
Samping	ginne	Every ou minutes	Sample Receipt Date 07.10.2023		
Sampling	g Date	05.10.2023 - 06.10.2023	Date of Analysis 07.10.2023		
i.e.e.	den Menzo		Date of Completion Location Coordinates	31.10.2023	
	ition Name	AN6 – Nochipalayam	Location Coordinates -	77 31'56.87"E	
S. No	Time(Hrs)	Min dB(A)	Max dB(A)	Leq dB(A)	
1	06:00	39.9	50.1	47.49	
2	07:00	41.5	53.2	50.47	
3	08:00	42.9	55.5	52.72	
4	09:00	42.1	54.2	51.45	
5	10:00	43.2	55.7	52.93	
6	11:00	41.7	54.6	51.81	
7	12:00	42.1	53.9	51.17	
8	13:00	40.6	52.2	49.48	
9	14:00	41.8	53.7	50.96	
10	15:00	40.9	52.1	49.41	
±11	16:00	39.5	50.5	47.82	
12	17:00	37.5	49.4	46.66	
13	18:00	36.1	47.6	44.89	
14	19:00	38.1	46.3	43.90	

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Page 1 of 2

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TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006745F

Issued To :	uniber: GLCS/	TR/5908/2023-24		Report Date: 09.11.202	
Thiru. A.Selvaraj, S/o. Arumugam, No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tirůppur District - 638 703.		Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha. S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A (Part), 861/1 & 861/2, Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk,			
Attention	50701 - 030 703.	-	Tiruppur District. Sampling Condition Good - Active		
TRF No		3458	Sampled by	Laboratory	
Sample Name		Noise Level Monitoring	Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/N/014	
Sample Description		Sound Pressure Level	Sample Code	GLCS/5908	
Sampling Time		Every 60 minutes	Sample Receipt Date	07.10.2023	
Sampling Date		05.10.2023 - 06.10.2023	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023	
			Date of Completion	31.10.2023	
Location Name		AN6 – Nochipalayam	Location Coordinates - 10 50' 23.60"N 77 31'56.87"E		
S. No	Time(Hrs)	Min dB(A)	Max dB(A)	Leg dB(A)	
15	20.00	36.5	45,3	42.83	
16	21.00	34.4	42.5	40.12	
17	22.00	33.6	40.1	37.97	
18	23.00	33.5	38.2	36.46	
19	0.00	32.5	39,4	37.20	
20	1.00	34.1	38.1	36.55	
21	2.00	32.9	37.5	35.78	
22	3.00	30.5	36.9	34.79	
23	4.00	31.8	36.1	34.46	
24	5.00	32.6	37.2	35.48	
5.49°2		Day Mean o		48.4	
		Night Mean		36.5	
				0010	

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*****End of Report***** Page 2 of 2

L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager

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1

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TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006746F

Issued T	a i	S/TR/5909/2023-24		Report Date: 09.11.20
Thiru. A. No.2/147 Uthiyur V	Selvaraj, S/o. Al	m, Mookkanangkottai, m Taluk,	Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 H. S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A Muthalipalayam Village Tiruppur District.	(Part), 861/1 & 861/2,
Attention			Sampling Condition	Good - Active
TRF No		3458	Sampled by	Laboratory
Sample I	Concerning and the second s	Noise Level Monitoring	Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/N/014
	Description	Sound Pressure Level	Sample Code	GLCS/5909
Sampling	g Time	Every 60 minutes	Sample Receipt Date	07.10.2023
Sampling	Date	05.10.2023 - 06.10.2023	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023
o can i prinț	, 540	00.10.2023 - 00.10.2023	Date of Completion	31.10.2023
	tion Name	AN7 – Sengodampalayam	Location Coordinates	- 10 55' 0.91"N 77 30'60.00"E
S. No	Time(Hrs)	Min dB(A)	Max dB(A)	Leg dB(A)
1	06:30	38.9	49.5	46.85
2	07:30	40.5	51.1	48.45
3	08:30	41.2	52.4	49.71
4	09:30	43.6	54.2	51.55
5	10:30	41.4	53.6	50.84
6	11:30	42.6	53.3	50.64
7	12:30	42.9	54.4	51.69
8	13:30	43.4	55.7	52.94
9	14:30	40.5	54.1	51.28
10	15:30	41.2	55.6	52.74
11	16:30	40.6	53.1	50.33
12	17:30	39.1	48.9	46.32
13	18:30	38.9	45.5	22334232.00
+14	19:30	36.6		43.35
5010510	10.00	50.0	43.2	41.05

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Technical Manager

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TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006746F

Issued To :	and the second	TR/5909/2023-24	Site Address :		
C	araj, S/o. Arum	ugam	Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha.		
No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai,			S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A		
Ithiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk,		Muthalipalayam Village	Kannavam Taluk		
	strict - 638 703.		Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District.		
Attention		-	Sampling Condition	Good - Active	
TRF No		3458	Sampled by	Laboratory	
Sample Nam		Noise Level Monitoring	Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/N/014	
Sample Desc		Sound Pressure Level	Sample Code	GLCS/5909	
Sampling Tir	ne	Every 60 minutes	Sample Receipt Date	07.10.2023	
Sampling Da	ite	05.10.2023 - 06.10.2023	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023	
oumpning bu			Date of Completion	31.10.2023	
Location Name		AN7 – Sengodampalayam	Location Coordinates - 10'55' 0.91"N 77' 30'60.00"E		
S. No	Time(Hrs)	Min dB(A)	Max dB(A)	Leq dB(A)	
15	20.30	37.4	42.1	40.36	
16	21.30	35.9	41.9	39.86	
17	22.30	36.9	40.6	39.13	
18	23.30	34.2	39.5	37.61	
19	0.30	33.2	36.9	35.43	
20	1.30	35.1	38.1	36.85	
21	2.30	34.2	39.5	37.61	
* 22	3.30	33.8	37.6	36.10	
23	4.30	32.5	37.9	35.99	
	5.30	32.9	38.2	36.31	
24					
24		Day Mean c	IB(A)	47.5	

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L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager

*****End of Report***** Page 2 of 2

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TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006747F

	CS/TR/5910/2023-24(1)		ort Date: 09.11.2023	
Issued To : Thiru. A.Selvaraj, S/o. Arumugam, No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District - 638 703.		Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha. S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A (Part), 861/1 & 861/2, Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District.		
Attention	*	Sample Receipt Condition	Ambient - Good	
Customer Ref No	3458	Sample Quantity	2 kg	
Sample Name	Soil - 1	Sampled by	Laboratory	
Sample Description	×	Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/S/014	
Sample Code	GLCS / 5910	Sample Receipt Date	07.10.2023	
Location Name	Project Area	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023	
Sampling Date	05.10.2023	Date of Completion	31,10,2023	
Location Coordinates	10 52 37.48"N 77 32'4.44"E		CTT CILCULO	

SI. No	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS
1	Organic Matter	GLCS/SOP/S/003	%	1.69
2	рН	IS 2720 (Part 26)	141	8.12
3	Specific Electrical Conductivity	IS 14767	µS/cm	448
4	Available Phosphorous	GLCS/SOP/S/005	mg/kg	17.1
5	Available Potassium	GLCS/SOP/S/026	meq/l	1.16
6	Exchangeable Calcium (as Ca)	GLCS/SOP/S/020	meq/100g	7.8
7	Exchangeable Magnesium (as Mg)	GLCS/SOP/S/021	meq/100g	8.8
8	Sulphate as SO4	GLCS/SOP/S/009	mg/100g	52



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L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager

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TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006747F

eport Number: GLCS/TR/5910/2023-24(1)			Report Date: 09.11.2023	
SI. No	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS
9	Chloride (as in Saturation Extract)	GLCS/SOP/S/004	meq/l	4.9
10	Cation Exchange Capacity	GLCS/SOP/S/024	meq/100g	16.5
11	Bulk Density	GLCS/SOP/S/017	g/cc	1.26
12	Texture : Sand	GLCS/SOP/S/015	%	27.5
13	Texture : Slit	GLCS/SOP/S/015	%	44.4
14	Texture : Clay	GLCS/SOP/S/015	%	28.1
15	Water Holding Capacity	GLCS/SOP/S/016	%	54
16	Available Nitrogen as N	GLCS/SOP/S/029	kg/hc	200.7

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*****End of Report***** Page 2 of 2

L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager

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TEST REPORT

Report Number: GLC	CS/TR/5910/2023-24(2)	Rep	ort Date: 09.11.2023	
Issued To : Thiru. A.Selvaraj, S/o. Arumugam, No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District - 638 703.		Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha. S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A (Part), 861/1 & 861/2 Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District.		
Attention		Sample Receipt Condition	Ambient - Good	
Customer Ref No	3458	Sample Quantity	2 kg	
Sample Name	Soil - 1	Sampled by	Laboratory	
Sample Description		Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/S/014	
Sample Code	GLCS / 5910	Sample Receipt Date	07.10.2023	
Location Name	Project Area	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023	
Sampling Date	05.10.2023	Date of Completion	31.10.2023	
Location Coordinates	10 52 37.48"N 77 32'4.44"E			

SI. No	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS
1	Permeability	By Permeameter	%	49
2	Manganese	USEPA Method	mg/kg	32
3	Zinc	USEPA Method	mg/kg	12
4	Cadmium as Cd	USEPA Method	mg/kg	4.5
5	Chromium	USEPA Method	mg/kg	24
6	Copper as Cu	USEPA Method	mg/kg	4.5
7	Lead as Pb	USEPA Method	mg/kg	2
8	Iron as Fe	USEPA Method	mg/kg	10
9	Boron as B	USEPA 6010D	mg/kg	10
10	Organic Carbon	GLCS/SOP/S/003	%	0.98

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******End of Report*****



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TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006748F

Report Number: GL	CS/TR/5911/2023-24(1)	Rep	ort Date: 09.11.2023	
Issued To : Thiru. A.Selvaraj, S/o. Arumugam, No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District - 638 703.		Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha. S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A (Part), 861/1 & 861/ Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District.		
Attention		Sample Receipt Condition	Ambient - Good	
Customer Ref No	3458	Sample Quantity	2 kg	
Sample Name	Soil - 2	Sampled by	Laboratory	
Sample Description	*	Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/S/014	
Sample Code	GLCS / 5911	Sample Receipt Date	07.10.2023	
Location Name	Mudhalipalayam	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023	
Sampling Date	05.10.2023	Date of Completion	31.10.2023	
Location Coordinates	10 53 6.20"N 77 32'47.47"E			

SI. No	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS
1	Organic Matter	GLCS/SOP/S/003	%	1.53
2	рН	IS 2720 (Part 26)	(#1)	8.34
3	Specific Electrical Conductivity	IS 14767	µS/cm	470
4	Available Phosphorous	GLCS/SOP/S/005	mg/kg	15.8
5	Available Potassium	GLCS/SOP/S/026	meq/l	1.34
6	Exchangeable Calcium (as Ca)	GLCS/SOP/S/020	meq/100g	8.6
7	Exchangeable Magnesium (as Mg)	GLCS/SOP/S/021	meq/100g	5
8	Sulphate as SO4	GLCS/SOP/S/009	mg/100g	45.6

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L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager



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TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006748F

port Ni	port Number: GLCS/TR/5911/2023-24(1)			ate: 09.11.2023
SI. No	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS
9	Chloride (as in Saturation Extract)	GLCS/SOP/S/004	meq/l	5.6
10	Cation Exchange Capacity	GLCS/SOP/S/024	meq/100g	16.7
11	Bulk Density	GLCS/SOP/S/017	g/cc	1.14
12	Texture : Sand	GLCS/SOP/S/015	%	41.87
13	Texture : Slit	GLCS/SOP/S/015	%	25.63
14	Texture : Clay	GLCS/SOP/S/015	%	32.5
15	Water Holding Capacity	GLCS/SOP/S/016	%	47.2
16	Available Nitrogen as N	GLCS/SOP/S/029	kg/hc	224

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*****End of Report***** Page 2 of 2 L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager



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TEST REPORT

Report Number:	GLCS/TR/5911/2023-24(2)	Re	port Date: 09.11.2023
Issued To : Thiru. A.Selvaraj, S/o. Arumugam, No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District - 638 703.		Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha. S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A (F Muthalipalayam Village, F Tiruppur District.	Part), 861/1 & 861/2,
Attention	-	Sample Receipt Condition	Ambient - Good
Customer Ref No	3458	Sample Quantity	2 kg
Sample Name	Soil - 2	Sampled by	Laboratory
Sample Description		Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/S/014
Sample Code	GLCS / 5911	Sample Receipt Date	07.10.2023
Location Name	Mudhalipalayam	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023
Sampling Date	05.10.2023	Date of Completion	31.10.2023
Location Coordinates	10 53 6.20"N 77 32'47.47"E		

SI. No	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS
1	Permeability	By Permeameter	%	42
2	Manganese	USEPA Method	mg/kg	37
3	Zinc	USEPA Method	mg/kg	21
4	Cadmium as Cd	USEPA Method	mg/kg	4.8
5	Chromium	USEPA Method	mg/kg	33
6	Copper as Cu	USEPA Method	mg/kg	3.4
7	Lead as Pb	USEPA Method	mg/kg	BDL (DL : 0.5)
8	Iron as Fe	USEPA Method	mg/kg	23
9	Boron as B	USEPA 6010D	mg/kg	18.2
10	Organic Carbon	GLCS/SOP/S/003	%	0.89

Note: BDL - Below Detection Limit, DL - Detection Limit.

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******End of Report***** Page 1 of 1

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L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager



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TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006749F

Report Number: GLC	CS/TR/5912/2023-24(1)	Repo	ort Date: 09.11.2023
<i>Issued To :</i> Thiru. A.Selvaraj, S/o. Arumugam, No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, <i>Tiruppur District - 638 703.</i>		Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha. S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A (F Muthalipalayam Village, F Tiruppur District.	
Attention	T	Sample Receipt Condition	Ambient - Good
Customer Ref No	3458	Sample Quantity	2 kg
Sample Name	Soil - 3	Sampled by	Laboratory
Sample Description	-	Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/S/014
Sample Code	GLCS / 5912	Sample Receipt Date	07.10.2023
Location Name	Tammareddipalayam	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023
Sampling Date	05.10.2023	Date of Completion	31.10.2023
Location Coordinates	10 51 45.69"N 77 29'8.45"E		

SI. No	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS
1	Organic Matter	GLCS/SOP/S/003	%	1.08
2	pН	IS 2720 (Part 26)	-	7.91
3	Specific Electrical Conductivity	IS 14767	µS/cm	398
4	Available Phosphorous	GLCS/SOP/S/005	mg/kg	15.9
5	Available Potassium	GLCS/SOP/S/026	meq/l	1.01
6	Exchangeable Calcium (as Ca)	GLCS/SOP/S/020	meq/100g	6.6
7	Exchangeable Magnesium (as Mg)	GLCS/SOP/S/021	meq/100g	4.4
8	Sulphate as SO4	GLCS/SOP/S/009	mg/100g	59

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L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager



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TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006749F

CI 11-	umber: GLCS/TR/5912/2023-24(1)		and the second se	Date: 09.11.202
SI. No	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS
9	Chloride (as in Saturation Extract)	GLCS/SOP/S/004	meq/l	5.1
10	Cation Exchange Capacity	GLCS/SOP/S/024	meq/100g	17.2
11	Bulk Density	GLCS/SOP/S/017	g/cc	1.19
12	Texture : Sand	GLCS/SOP/S/015	%	41.2
13	Texture : Slit	GLCS/SOP/S/015	%	29.05
14	Texture : Clay	GLCS/SOP/S/015	%	29.75
15	Water Holding Capacity	GLCS/SOP/S/016	%	48.6
16	Available Nitrogen as N	GLCS/SOP/S/029	kg/hc	175.6

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*****End of Report***** Page 2 of 2 L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager



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TEST REPORT

Report Number: GL	CS/TR/5912/2023-24(2)	Repo	ort Date: 09.11.2023	
Issued To : Thiru. A.Selvaraj, S/o. Arumugam, No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District - 638 703.		Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha. S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A (Part), 861/1 & 861/ Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District.		
Attention	<i>©</i> /	Sample Receipt Condition	Ambient - Good	
Customer Ref No	3458	Sample Quantity	2 kg	
Sample Name	Soil - 3	Sampled by	Laboratory	
Sample Description	*	Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/S/014	
Sample Code	GLCS / 5912	Sample Receipt Date	07.10.2023	
Location Name	Tammareddipalayam	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023	
Sampling Date	05.10.2023	Date of Completion	31.10.2023	
Location Coordinates	10 51 45.69"N 77 29'8.45"E			

SI. No	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS
1	Permeability	By Permeameter	%	52
2	Manganese	USEPA Method	mg/kg	25
3	Zinc	USEPA Method	mg/kg	29
4	Cadmium as Cd	USEPA Method	mg/kg	7
5	Chromium	USEPA Method	mg/kg	22
6	Copper as Cu	USEPA Method	mg/kg	5
7	Lead as Pb	USEPA Method	mg/kg	BDL (DL : 0.5)
8	Iron as Fe	USEPA Method	mg/kg	33
9	Boron as B	USEPA 6010D	mg/kg	16
10	Organic Carbon	GLCS/SOP/S/003	%	0.63

Note: BDL - Below Detection Limit, DL - Detection Limit.

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TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006750F

	CS/TR/5913/2023-24(1)	Rep	ort Date: 09.11.2023
<i>Issued To :</i> Thiru. A.Selvaraj, S/o. Arumugam, No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, <i>Tiruppur District - 638 703.</i>		Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha. S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A (F Muthalipalayam Village, F Tiruppur District.	Part), 861/1 & 861/2,
Attention	÷	Sample Receipt Condition	Ambient - Good
Customer Ref No	3458	Sample Quantity	2 kg
Sample Name	Soil - 4	Sampled by	Laboratory
Sample Description	it is a second s	Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/S/014
Sample Code	GLCS / 5913	Sample Receipt Date	07.10.2023
Location Name	Pungathurai	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023
Sampling Date	05.10.2023	Date of Completion	31.10.2023
Location Coordinates	10 52 12.92"N 77 35'16.83"E		

SI. No	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS
1	Organic Matter	GLCS/SOP/S/003	%	2.2
2	pH	IS 2720 (Part 26)	-	8.43
3	Specific Electrical Conductivity	IS 14767	µS/cm	415
4	Available Phosphorous	GLCS/SOP/S/005	mg/kg	13
5	Available Potassium	GLCS/SOP/S/026	meq/l	1.34
6	Exchangeable Calcium (as Ca)	GLCS/SOP/S/020	meq/100g	7.8
7	Exchangeable Magnesium (as Mg)	GLCS/SOP/S/021	meq/100g	4.6
8	Sulphate as SO4	GLCS/SOP/S/009	mg/100g	60

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Note: The test results are only to the sample submitted for test. Any Correction of the test report on full or part shall invalidate the report. Samples are not drawn by us unless otherwise stated. Sample will be retained for 14 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. We do not accept only liability with regard to origin or source from which the samples are extracted. The Laboratory is not responsible for authenticity of photocopied test reports. Any holder of this report is advised that information contained here on reflects the laboratory's finding at the time of its intervention only and within the limits of client instructions. The authenticity of the test report's issued by us can be verified by submitting on E-mail request with report number and report date along with report copy.



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TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006750F

port Number: GLCS/TR/5913/2023-24(1)			Report D	Date: 09.11.2023
SI. No	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS
9	Chloride (as in Saturation Extract)	GLCS/SOP/S/004	meq/l	6.3
10	Cation Exchange Capacity	GLCS/SOP/S/024	meq/100g	16.6
11	Bulk Density	GLCS/SOP/S/017	g/cc	1.15
12	Texture : Sand	GLCS/SOP/S/015	%	25
13	Texture : Slit	GLCS/SOP/S/015	%	41.3
14	Texture : Clay	GLCS/SOP/S/015	%	33.7
15	Water Holding Capacity	GLCS/SOP/S/016	%	48.8
16	Available Nitrogen as N	GLCS/SOP/S/029	kg/hc	263.4

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TEST REPORT

Report Number: GL	CS/TR/5913/2023-24(2)	Rep	ort Date: 09.11.2023
Issued To : Thiru. A.Selvaraj, S/o. Arumugam, No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District - 638 703.		Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha. S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A (F Muthalipalayam Village, F Tiruppur District.	Part), 861/1 & 861/2,
Attention	-	Sample Receipt Condition	Ambient - Good
Customer Ref No	3458	Sample Quantity	2 kg
Sample Name	Soil - 4	Sampled by	Laboratory
Sample Description	5	Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/S/014
Sample Code	GLCS / 5913	Sample Receipt Date	07.10.2023
Location Name	Punganthurai	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023
Sampling Date	05.10.2023	Date of Completion	31.10.2023
Location Coordinates	10 52 12.92"N 77 35'16.83"E		

SI. No	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS
1	Permeability	By Permeameter	%	49
2	Manganese	USEPA Method	mg/kg	31
3	Zinc	USEPA Method	mg/kg	27
4	Cadmium as Cd	USEPA Method	mg/kg	6
5	Chromium	USEPA Method	mg/kg	22
6	Copper as Cu	USEPA Method	mg/kg	8
7	Lead as Pb	USEPA Method	mg/kg	2.5
8	Iron as Fe	USEPA Method	mg/kg	82
9	Boron as B	USEPA 6010D	mg/kg	13.5
10	Organic Carbon	GLCS/SOP/S/003	%	1.28

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*****End of Report*****





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TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006751F

Report Number: GL0	CS/TR/5914/2023-24(1)	Rep	ort Date: 09.11.2023
Issued To : Thiru. A.Selvaraj, S/o. Arumugam, No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottal, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District - 638 703.		Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha. S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A (F Muthalipalayam Village, F Tiruppur District.	
Attention		Sample Receipt Condition	Ambient - Good
Customer Ref No	3458	Sample Quantity	2 kg
Sample Name	Soil – 5	Sampled by	Laboratory
Sample Description	*	Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/S/014
Sample Code	GLCS / 5914	Sample Receipt Date	07.10.2023
Location Name	Nochipalayam	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023
Sampling Date	05.10.2023	Date of Completion	31.10.2023
Location Coordinates	10'50 23.40"N 77'31'56.82"E		

SI. No	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS
1	Organic Matter	GLCS/SOP/S/003	%	1.76
2	рH	IS 2720 (Part 26)	<u> </u>	7.78
3	Specific Electrical Conductivity	IS 14767	µS/cm	452
4	Available Phosphorous	GLCS/SOP/S/005	mg/kg	14.6
5	Available Potassium	GLCS/SOP/S/026	meq/l	1.35
6	Exchangeable Calcium (as Ca)	GLCS/SOP/S/020	meq/100g	5.8
7	Exchangeable Magnesium (as Mg)	GLCS/SOP/S/021	meq/100g	5
8	Sulphate as SO₄	GLCS/SOP/S/009	mg/100g	53

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TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006751F

SI. No	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS
9	Chloride (as in Saturation Extract)	GLCS/SOP/S/004	meq/l	7.2
10	Cation Exchange Capacity	GLCS/SOP/S/024	meq/100g	16.8
11	Bulk Density	GLCS/SOP/S/017	g/cc	1.08
12	Texture : Sand	GLCS/SOP/S/015	%	35.6
13	Texture : Slit	GLCS/SOP/S/015	%	29.3
14	Texture : Clay	GLCS/SOP/S/015	%	35.1
15	Water Holding Capacity	GLCS/SOP/S/016	%	51.6
16	Available Nitrogen as N	GLCS/SOP/S/029	kg/hc	213.2

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TEST REPORT

Report Number: GL	CS/TR/5914/2023-24(2)	Rep	ort Date: 09.11.2023
Issued To : Thiru. A.Selvaraj, S/o. Arumugam, No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District - 638 703.		Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha. S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A (F Muthalipalayam Village, F Tiruppur District.	
Attention	- 14	Sample Receipt Condition	Ambient - Good
Customer Ref No	3458	Sample Quantity	2 kg
Sample Name	Soil – 5	Sampled by	Laboratory
Sample Description	-	Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/S/014
Sample Code	GLCS / 5914	Sample Receipt Date	07.10.2023
Location Name	Nochipalayam	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023
Sampling Date	05.10.2023	Date of Completion	31.10.2023
Location Coordinates	10'50 23.40"N 77 31'56.82"E		

SI. No	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS
1	Permeability	By Permeameter	%	46
2	Manganese	USEPA Method	mg/kg	40
3	Zinc	USEPA Method	mg/kg	4.5
4	Cadmium as Cd	USEPA Method	mg/kg	7.5
5	Chromium	USEPA Method	mg/kg	32
6	Copper as Cu	USEPA Method	mg/kg	8
7	Lead as Pb	USEPA Method	mg/kg	3.5
8	Iron as Fe	USEPA Method	mg/kg	54
9	Boron as B	USEPA 6010D	mg/kg	23
10	Organic Carbon	GLCS/SOP/S/003	%	1.02

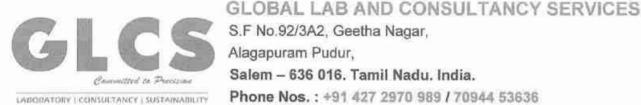
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TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006752F

Report Number: GLC	CS/TR/5915/2023-24(1)	Rep	ort Date: 09.11.2023	
Issued To : Thiru. A.Selvaraj, S/o. Arumugam, No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District - 638 703.		Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha. S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A (Part), 861/1 & 861, Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District.		
Attention		Sample Receipt Condition	Ambient - Good	
Customer Ref No	3458	Sample Quantity	2 kg	
Sample Name	Soil – 6	Sampled by	Laboratory	
Sample Description		Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/S/014	
Sample Code	GLCS / 5915	Sample Receipt Date	07.10.2023	
Location Name	Sengodampalayam	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023	
Sampling Date	05.10.2023	Date of Completion	31.10.2023	
Location Coordinates	10'55 0.48"N 77'30'59.76"E			

SI. No	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS
1	Organic Matter	GLCS/SOP/S/003	%	1.62
2	pH	IS 2720 (Part 26)		8.56
3	Specific Electrical Conductivity	IS 14767	µS/cm	386
4	Available Phosphorous	GLCS/SOP/S/005	mg/kg	11.7
5	Available Potassium	GLCS/SOP/S/026	meq/l	1.37
6	Exchangeable Calcium (as Ca)	GLCS/SOP/S/020	meq/100g	7
7	Exchangeable Magnesium (as Mg)	GLCS/SOP/S/021	meq/100g	5
8	Sulphate as SO4	GLCS/SOP/S/009	mg/100g	54.6



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TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006752F

SI. No	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS
9	Chloride (as in Saturation Extract)	GLCS/SOP/S/004	meq/l	6.1
10	Cation Exchange Capacity	GLCS/SOP/S/024	meq/100g	17.5
11	Bulk Density	GLCS/SOP/S/017	g/cc	1.12
12	Texture : Sand	GLCS/SOP/S/015	%	32.5
13	Texture : Slit	GLCS/SOP/S/015	%	37.9
14	Texture : Clay	GLCS/SOP/S/015	%	29.6
15	Water Holding Capacity	GLCS/SOP/S/016	%	54
16	Available Nitrogen as N	GLCS/SOP/S/029	kg/hc	188.2

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TEST REPORT

Report Number: GLCS/TR/5915/2023-24(2)		Report Date: 09.11.202		
<i>Issued To :</i> Thiru. A.Selvaraj, S/o. Arumugam, No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, <i>Tiruppur District - 638 703.</i>		Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha. S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A (F Muthalipalayam Village, F Tiruppur District.		
Attention	-	Sample Receipt Condition	Ambient – Good	
Customer Ref No	3458	Sample Quantity	2 kg	
Sample Name	Soil – 6	Sampled by	Laboratory	
Sample Description		Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/S/014	
Sample Code	GLCS / 5915	Sample Receipt Date	07.10.2023	
Location Name	Sengodampalayam	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023	
Sampling Date	05.10.2023	Date of Completion	31.10.2023	
Location Coordinates	10 55 0.48"N 77 30'59.76"E			

SI. No	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS
1	Permeability	By Permeameter	%	50
2	Manganese	USEPA Method	mg/kg	33
3	Zinc	USEPA Method	mg/kg	54
4	Cadmium as Cd	USEPA Method	mg/kg	4
5	Chromium	USEPA Method	mg/kg	60
6	Copper as Cu	USEPA Method	mg/kg	18
7	Lead as Pb	USEPA Method	mg/kg	7
8	Iron as Fe	USEPA Method	mg/kg	71
9	Boron as B	USEPA 6010D	mg/kg	6
10	Organic Carbon	GLCS/SOP/S/003	%	0.94

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TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006753F

Report Number: GLO	CS/TR/5916/2023-24(1)		Report Date: 09.11.2023	
Issued To : Thiru. A.Selvaraj, S/o. Arumugam, No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District - 638 703.		Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha. S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A (Part), 861/1 & 861/2, Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District.		
Attention		Sample Receipt Condition	Ambient - Good	
Customer Ref No	3458	Sample Quantity	2Liters	
Sample Name	Surface Water	Sampled by	Laboratory	
Sample Description	Liquid	Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/W/028	
Sample Code	GLCS / 5916	Sample Receipt Date	07.10.2023	
Location Name	Amaravathi River	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023	
Sampling Date	05.10.2023	Date of Completion	31.10.2023	
Location Coordinates	10 50 38.30"N 77 35'25.09"E			

SI. No.	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS
1	Color	IS 3025 PART 4	Hazen	<5
2	Odor	IS 3025 PART 5		Agreeable
3	pH	IS 3025 PART11		7.92
4	Electrical Conductivity	IS 3025 PART14	µs/cm	2368
5	Turbidity	IS 3025 PART10	NTU	<1
6	Total Dissolved Solids	IS 3025 PART16	mg/l	1540
7	Total Alkalinity as CaCO3	IS 3025 PART 23	mg/l	860
8	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	IS 3025 PART 21	mg/l	920
9	Calcium as Ca	IS 3025 PART40	mg/l	194

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Poport Date: 00 11 2022

TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006753F

Report Number: GLCS/TR/5916/2023-24(1)

repu	(1) Number. GLG3/1N/3810/2023-24(1)	Report Date: 0			
SI. No.	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS	
10	Magnesium as Mg	IS 3025 PART 46	mg/l	107	
11	Chloride as Cl	IS 3025 PART 32	mg/l	184	
12	Sulphate as SO4	IS 3025 PART24	mg/l	40	
13	Iron as Fe	IS 3025 PART 53	mg/l	0.36	
14	Boron as B	IS 3025 PART 57	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.1)	
15	Free Residual Chlorine as Cl ₂	IS 3025 PART 26	mg/l	BDL(DL:1.0)	
16	Fluoride as F	GLCS/SOP/W/015	mg/l	0.79	
17	Manganese as Mn	IS 3025 PART 59	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.1)	
18	Nitrate as NO ₃	IS 3025 PART 34	mg/l	BDL(DL :2.0)	
19	Dissolved Oxygen	IS 3025 PART 38	mg/l	6	
20	Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand @ 27°C for 3 days	IS 3025 PART 44	mg/l	12	
21	Chemical Oxygen Demand	IS 3025 PART 58	mg/l	32	
22	Ammonical Nitrogen as NH ₃ N	IS 3025 PART 34	mg/l	BDL(DL:1.0)	

Note: BDL - Below Detection Limit, DL - Detection Limit.

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TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006753F

Report Number: GLCS	S/TR/5916/2023-24(1)	1	Report Date: 09.11.2023	
<i>Issued To :</i> Thiru. A.Selvaraj, S/o. Arumugam, No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District - 638 703.		Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha. S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A (Part), 861/1 & 861/2, Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District.		
Attention		Sample Receipt Condition	Good	
Customer Ref No	3458	Sample Quantity	300 ml	
Sample Name	Surface Water 1	Sampled by	Laboratory	
Sample Description	Liquid	Sampling Method	GLCS/M/SOP-05	
Sample Code	GLCS / 5916	Sample Receipt Date	07.10.2023	
Location Name	Amaravathi River	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023	
Sampling Date	05.10.2023	Date of Completion	11.10.2023	
Location Coordinates	10'50 38.30"N 77'35'25.09"E			

SI. No	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS	LIMITS
1	Total Coliforms	IS 1622	MPN/100ml	<2	Total Coliforms Organism MPN/100ml shall be 50 or less
2	Escherichia coli	IS 1622	MPN/100ml	<2	

Note: MPN- Most Probable Number. Limits - Tolerance limit as per TNPCB norms.

For Global Lab and Consultancy Services

Authorised Signatory L. DINESHKUMAR

Technical Manager-Microbiology

******End of Report***** Page 3 of 3



S.F.No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem - 636 016. Tamil Nadu. Phone: 0427 - 2970989 / +91 70944 53636 E-Mail: lab@glcs.in Web: www.glcs.in

	TEST	REPORT		
Report Number: GLC	S/TR/5916/2023-24(2)		Report Date: 09.11.2023	
Issued To : Thiru. A.Selvaraj, S/o. Arumugam, No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District - 638 703.		Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha. S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A (Part), 861/1 & 861/2, Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District.		
Attention	:+	Sample Receipt Condition	Ambient - Good	
Customer Ref No	3458	Sample Quantity	2Liters	
Sample Name	Surface Water	Sampled by	Laboratory	
Sample Description	Liquid	Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/W/028	
Sample Code	GLCS / 5916	Sample Receipt Date	07.10.2023	
Location Name	Amaravathi River	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023	
Sampling Date	05.10.2023	Date of Completion	31.10.2023	
Location Coordinates	10 50 38.30"N 77 35'25.09"E			

SI. No.	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS
1	Total Suspended Solids	IS 3025 PART 17	mg/l	14
2	Phenolic Compounds	IS 3025 PART 43	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.1)
3	Anionic Detergents	IS 13428 Annex K	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.05)
4	Cyanide	IS 3025 PART 27	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.02)
5	Sulphide	GLCS/SOP/W/66	mg/l	BDL(DL:1.0)
6	Copper as Cu	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
7	Mercury (Hg)	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.002)
8	Cadmium as Cd	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
9	Selenium	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.002)
10	Aluminium as Al	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
11	Lead as Pb	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
12	Zinc as Zn	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
13	Chromium	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.1)
14	Barium as Ba	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
15	Molybdenum as Mo	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
16	Arsenic as As	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.002)

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

*****End of Report*****

For Global Lab and Consultancy Services

Authorised Signatory

L. SUDHAPPIYA Technical Manager

Note: The test results are only to the sample submitted for test. Any Correction of the test report on full or part shall invalidate the report. Samples are not drawn by us unless otherwise stated. Sample will be retained for 14 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. We do not accept only liability with regard to origin or source from which the samples are extracted. The Laboratory is not responsible for authenticity of photocopied test reports. Any holder of this report is advised that information contained here on reflects the laboratory's finding at the time of its intervention only and within the limits of client instructions. The authenticity of the test report's issued by us can be verified by submitting on E-mail request with report number and report date along with report copy. 159 A

Page 1 of 1

BRANCH OFFICES: CHENNAI (Mobile : 70944 53636) & COIMBATORE (Mobile : 70944 54646)



S.F No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem – 636 016. Tamil Nadu. India. Phone Nos. : +91 427 2970 989 / 70944 53636 E-Mail: lab@glcs.in; Web: www.glcs.in



TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006754F

Report Number: GLO	CS/TR/5917/2023-24(1)		Report Date: 09.11.2023
Issued To : Thiru. A.Selvaraj, S/o. Arumugam, No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District - 638 703.		Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha. S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A (Part), 861/1 & 86 Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District.	
Attention	-	Sample Receipt Condition	Ambient - Good
Customer Ref No	3458	Sample Quantity	2Liters
Sample Name	Well Water	Sampled by	Laboratory
Sample Description	Liquid	Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/W/028
Sample Code	GLCS / 5917	Sample Receipt Date	07.10.2023
Location Name	Near Project Area	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023
Sampling Date	05.10.2023	Date of Completion	31.10.2023
Location Coordinates	10'52 20.39"N 77'32'16.65"E		

SI. No.	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS
1	Color	IS 3025 PART 4	Hazen	<5
2	Odor	IS 3025 PART 5	-	Agreeable
3	pH	IS 3025 PART11	8	7.34
4	Electrical Conductivity	IS 3025 PART14	µs/cm	1530
5	Turbidity	IS 3025 PART10	NTU	<1
6	Total Dissolved Solids	IS 3025 PART16	mg/l	995
7	Total Alkalinity as CaCO3	IS 3025 PART 23	mg/l	440
8	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	IS 3025 PART 21	mg/l	490
9	Calcium as Ca	IS 3025 PART40	mg/i	124

For Global Lab and Consultancy Services

Authorised Signatory

L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager

Note: The test results are only to the sample submitted for test. Any Correction of the test report on full or part shall invalidate the report. Samples are not drawn by us unless otherwise stated. Sample will be retained for 14 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. We do not accept only liability with regard to origin or source from which the samples are extracted. The Laboratory is not responsible for authenticity of photocopied test reports. Any holder of this report is advised that information contained here on reflects the laboratory's finding at the time of its intervention only and within the limits of client instructions. The authenticity of the test report's issued by us can be verified by submitting on E-mail request with report number and report date along with report copy.



S.F No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem - 636 016. Tamil Nadu, India. Phone Nos. : +91 427 2970 989 / 70944 53636 E-Mail: lab@glcs.in; Web: www.glcs.in



TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006754F

Report Number: GLCS/TR/5917/2023-24(1)			Report Date: 09.11.		
SI. No.	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS	
10	Magnesium as Mg	IS 3025 PART 46	mg/l	44	
11	Chloride as Cl	IS 3025 PART 32	mg/l	258	
12	Sulphate as SO4	IS 3025 PART24	mg/l	80	
13	Iron as Fe	IS 3025 PART 53	mg/l	0.26	
14	Boron as B	IS 3025 PART 57	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.1)	
15	Free Residual Chlorine as Cl ₂	IS 3025 PART 26	mg/l	BDL(DL:1.0)	
16	Fluoride as F	GLCS/SOP/W/015	mg/l	0.41	
17	Manganese as Mn	IS 3025 PART 59	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.1)	
18	Nitrate as NO ₃	IS 3025 PART 34	mg/l	BDL(DL:2.0)	
19	Total Suspended Solids	IS 3025 PART 17	mg/l	BDL(DL:2.0)	

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

For Global Lab and Consultancy Services

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Page 2 of 3

L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager



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TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006754F

Report Number: GLCS/TR/5917/2023-24(1) Report Date: 09.11.2023 Site Address : Issued To : Lease Area - 3.66.0 Ha. Thiru, A.Selvaraj, S/o, Arumugam, S.F.No: 860/1, 860/2A (Part), 861/1 & 861/2, No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District. Tiruppur District - 638 703. Sample Receipt Attention Good -Condition Customer Ref No 3458 Sample Quantity 300 ml Sample Name Well Water -1 Sampled by Laboratory Sample Description Liquid Sampling Method GLCS/M/SOP-05 Sample Code Sample Receipt Date 07.10.2023 GLCS / 5917 Location Name Date of Analysis 07.10.2023 Near Project Area Sampling Date Date of Completion 11.10.2023 05.10.2023 Location 10'52 20.39"N Coordinates 77 32'16.65"E

SI. No.	TEST	TEST METHOD	UNIT	05010 50		12 Drinking ater
51. NO.	PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS	Acceptance Limit	Permissible Limit
1	Total Coliforms	IS 15185	Per 100ml	Absent	Should be Absent	
2	Escherichia coli	IS 15185	Per 100ml	Absent		

For Global Lab and Consultancy Services

Authorised Signatory

L. DINESHKUMAR Technical Manager-Microbiology

*****End of Report***** Page 3 of 3

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		REPORT		
Report Number: GL	CS/TR/5917/2023-24(2)		Report Date: 09.11.2023	
Issued To : Thiru. A.Selvaraj, S/o. No.2/147, Saralai Thou Uthiyur Village, Kanga Tiruppur District - 63	ttam, Mookkanangkottai, yam Taluk,	Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha. S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A (Part), 861/1 & 861/2, Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District.		
Attention	*	Sample Receipt Condition	Ambient – Good	
Customer Ref No	3458	Sample Quantity	2Liters	
Sample Name	Well Water	Sampled by	Laboratory	
Sample Description	Liquid	Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/W/028	
Sample Code	GLCS / 5917	Sample Receipt Date	07.10.2023	
Location Name	Near Project Area	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023	
Sampling Date	05.10.2023	Date of Completion	31.10.2023	
Location Coordinates	10 52 20.39"N 77 32'16.65"E			

SI. No.	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS
1	Phenolic Compounds	IS 3025 PART 43	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.1)
2	Anionic Detergents	IS 13428 Annex K	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.05)
3	Cyanide	IS 3025 PART 27	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.02)
4	Sulphide	GLCS/SOP/W/66	mg/l	BDL(DL:1.0)
5	Copper as Cu	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
6	Mercury (Hg)	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.002)
7	Cadmium as Cd	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
8	Selenium	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.002)
9	Aluminium as Al	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
10	Lead as Pb	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
11	Zinc as Zn	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
12	Chromium	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.1)
13	Barium as Ba	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
14	Molybdenum as Mo	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
15	Arsenic as As	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.002)
16	Ammonical Nitrogen as NH ₃ N	IS 3025 PART 34	mg/l	BDL(DL:1.0)

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

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For Global Lab and Consultancy Services

C Authorised Signatory L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager

Note: The test results are only to the sample submitted for test. Any Correction of the test report on full or part shall invalidate the report. Samples are not drawn by us unless otherwise stated. Sample will be retained for 14 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. We do not accept only liability with regard to origin or source from which the samples are extracted. The Laboratory is not responsible for authenticity of photocopied test reports. Any holder of this report is advised that information contained here on reflects the laboratory's finding at the time of its intervention only and within the limits of client instructions. The authenticity of the test report's issued by us can be verified by submitting on E-mail request with report number and report date along with report copy. **163** A

*****End of Report*****

Page 1 of 1

BRANCH OFFICES: CHENNAI (Mobile : 70944 53636) & COIMBATORE (Mobile : 70944 54646)



S.F No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur. Salem - 636 016. Tamil Nadu. India. Phone Nos. : +91 427 2970 989 / 70944 53636 E-Mail: lab@glcs.in; Web: www.glcs.in



TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006755F

Report Number: GL	CS/TR/5918/2023-24(1)		Report Date: 09.11.2023	
Issued To : Thiru. A.Selvaraj, S/o. Arumugam, No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District - 638 703.		Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha. S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A (Part), 861/1 & 861/2, Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District.		
Attention	19 11	Sample Receipt Condition	Ambient - Good	
Customer Ref No	3458	Sample Quantity	2Liters	
Sample Name	Well Water	Sampled by	Laboratory	
Sample Description	Liquid	Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/W/028	
Sample Code	GLCS / 5918	Sample Receipt Date	07.10.2023	
Location Name	Sengodampalayam	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023	
Sampling Date	05.10.2023	Date of Completion	31.10.2023	
Location Coordinates	10 55 8.67"N 77 30 56.49"E			

SI. No.	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS
1	Color	IS 3025 PART 4	Hazen	<5
2	Odor	IS 3025 PART 5	-	Agreeable
3	pH	IS 3025 PART11	2 .	7.28
4	Electrical Conductivity	IS 3025 PART14	µs/cm	2086
5	Turbidity	IS 3025 PART10	NTU	<1
6	Total Dissolved Solids	IS 3025 PART16	mg/l	1356
7	Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	IS 3025 PART 23	mg/l	560
8	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	IS 3025 PART 21	mg/l	670
9	Calcium as Ca	IS 3025 PART40	mg/l	136

For Global Lab and Consultancy Services

Authorised Signatory

L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager

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S.F No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem - 636 016. Tamil Nadu. India. Phone Nos. : +91 427 2970 989 / 70944 53636 E-Mail: lab@glcs.in; Web: www.glcs.in



TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006755F

Report Number: GLCS/TR/5918/2023-24(1)

Repor	t Number: GLCS/TR/5918/2023-24(1)		Repo	ort Date: 09.11.20
SI. No.	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS
10	Magnesium as Mg	IS 3025 PART 46	mg/l	80
11	Chloride as Cl	IS 3025 PART 32	mg/l	412
12	Sulphate as SO4	IS 3025 PART24	mg/l	42
13	Iron as Fe	IS 3025 PART 53	mg/l	0.53
14	Boron as B	IS 3025 PART 57	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.1)
15	Free Residual Chlorine as Cl ₂	IS 3025 PART 26	mg/l	BDL(DL:1.0)
16	Fluoride as F	GLCS/SOP/W/015	mg/l	0.44
17	Manganese as Mn	IS 3025 PART 59	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.1)
18	Nitrate as NO ₃	IS 3025 PART 34	mg/l	BDL(DL:2.0)
19	Total Suspended Solids	IS 3025 PART 17	mg/l	BDL(DL:2.0)

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

For Global Lab and Consultancy Services

Authorised Signatory

Page 2 of 3

L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager



S.F No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem – 636 016. Tamil Nadu. India. Phone Nos. : +91 427 2970 989 / 70944 53636 E-Mail: lab@glcs.in; Web: www.glcs.in



TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006755F

Report Number: GLCS	S/TR/5918/2023-24(1)		Report Date: 09.11.2023	
Issued To : Thiru. A.Selvaraj, S/o. No.2/147, Saralai Tho Uthiyur Village, Kanga Tiruppur District - 63	ttam, Mookkanangkottai, yam Taluk,	Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha. S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A (Part), 861/1 & 861/2, Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District.		
Attention	(P _)	Sample Receipt Condition	Good	
Customer Ref No	3458	Sample Quantity	300 ml	
Sample Name	Well Water - 2	Sampled by	Laboratory	
Sample Description	Liquid	Sampling Method	GLCS/M/SOP-05	
Sample Code	GLCS / 5918	Sample Receipt Date	07.10.2023	
Location Name	Sengodampalayam	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023	
Sampling Date	05.10.2023	Date of Completion	09.10.2023	
Location Coordinates	10 55 8.67"N 77 30 56.49"E		1	

SI. No.	TEST	TEST METHOD	UNIT			12 Drinking ater
51. NO.	PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS	Acceptance Limit	Permissible Limit
1	Total Coliforms	IS 15185	Per 100ml	Absent	Should be Absent	
2	Escherichia coli	IS 15185	Per 100ml	Absent		

For Global Lab and Consultancy Services

Authorised Signatory L. DINESHKUMAR Technical Manager-Microbiology

******End of Report***** Page 3 of 3



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L. SUDHAPRIYA

Technical Manager

		REPORT		
Report Number: GL	CS/TR/5918/2023-24(2)		Report Date: 09.11.2023	
Issued To : Thiru. A.Selvaraj, S/o. Arumugam, No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District - 638 703.		Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha. S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A (Part), 861/1 & 861/2, Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District.		
Attention	-	Sample Receipt Condition	Ambient – Good	
Customer Ref No	3458	Sample Quantity	2Liters	
Sample Name	Well Water	Sampled by	Laboratory	
Sample Description	Liquid	Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/W/028	
Sample Code	GLCS / 5918	Sample Receipt Date	07.10.2023	
Location Name	Sengodampalayam	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023	
Sampling Date	05.10.2023	Date of Completion	31.10.2023	
Location Coordinates	10 55 8.67"N 77 30'56.49"E			

SI. No.	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS
1	Phenolic Compounds	IS 3025 PART 43	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.1)
2	Anionic Detergents	IS 13428 Annex K	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.05)
3	Cyanide	IS 3025 PART 27	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.02)
4	Sulphide	GLCS/SOP/W/66	mg/l	BDL(DL:1.0)
5	Copper as Cu	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
6	Mercury (Hg)	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.002)
7	Cadmium as Cd	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
8	Selenium	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.002)
9	Aluminium as Al	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	0.054
10	Lead as Pb	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
11	Zinc as Zn	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
12	Chromium	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.1)
13	Barium as Ba	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	0.28
14	Molybdenum as Mo	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
15	Arsenic as As	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.002)
16	Ammonical Nitrogen as NH ₃ N	IS 3025 PART 34	mg/l	BDL(DL:1.0)

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

For Global Lab and Consultancy Services t-sharplong Authorised/Signatory *****End of Report***** Page 1 of 1



S.F No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem – 636 016. Tamil Nadu. India. Phone Nos. : +91 427 2970 989 / 70944 53636 E-Mail: lab@glcs.in; Web: www.glcs.in



TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006756F

Report Number: GL	CS/TR/5919/2023-24(1)		Report Date: 09.11.2023	
Issued To : Thiru. A.Selvaraj, S/o. No.2/147, Saralai Thou Uthiyur Village, Kanga Tiruppur District - 63	ttam, Mookkanangkottai, yam Taluk,	Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha. S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A (Part), 861/1 & 861/2, Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District.		
Attention	Υ	Sample Receipt Condition	Ambient - Good	
Customer Ref No	3458	Sample Quantity	2Liters	
Sample Name	Well Water	Sampled by	Laboratory	
Sample Description	Liquid	Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/W/028	
Sample Code	GLCS / 5919	Sample Receipt Date	07.10.2023	
Location Name	Tammareddipalayam	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023	
Sampling Date	05.10.2023	Date of Completion	31.10.2023	
Location Coordinates	10 51 40.54"N 77 29'26.41"E	•		

SI. No.	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS
1	Color	IS 3025 PART 4	Hazen	<5
2	Odor	IS 3025 PART 5		Agreeable
3	pH	IS 3025 PART11	(B)	7.7
4	Electrical Conductivity	IS 3025 PART14	µs/cm	1810
5	Turbidity	IS 3025 PART10	NTU	<1
6	Total Dissolved Solids	IS 3025 PART16	mg/l	1176
7	Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	IS 3025 PART 23	mg/l	620
8	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	IS 3025 PART 21	mg/l	720
9	Calcium as Ca	IS 3025 PART40	mg/l	144

For Global Lab and Consultancy Services

Authorised Signatory

L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager

Page 1 of 3





S.F No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem - 636 016. Tamil Nadu. India. Phone Nos. : +91 427 2970 989 / 70944 53636 E-Mail: lab@glcs.in; Web: www.glcs.in



TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006756F

Poport Number: GLCS/TP/5010/2023 24/1)

cepor	T Number: GLCS/TR/5919/2023-24(1)		Rept	on Date: 09.11.20
SI. No.	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS
10	Magnesium as Mg	IS 3025 PART 46	mg/l	87
11	Chloride as Cl	IS 3025 PART 32	mg/l	218
12	Sulphate as SO₄	IS 3025 PART24	mg/l	48
13	Iron as Fe	IS 3025 PART 53	mg/l	0.41
14	Boron as B	IS 3025 PART 57	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.1)
15	Free Residual Chlorine as Cl ₂	IS 3025 PART 26	mg/l	BDL(DL:1.0)
16	Fluoride as F	GLCS/SOP/W/015	mg/l	0.32
17	Manganese as Mn	IS 3025 PART 59	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.1)
18	Nitrate as NO ₃	IS 3025 PART 34	mg/l	BDL(DL:2.0)
19	Total Suspended Solids	IS 3025 PART 17	mg/l	BDL(DL:2.0)

Note: BDL - Below Detection Limit, DL - Detection Limit.

For Global Lab and Consultancy Services



Authorised Signatory

Papart Data: 00 11 2023

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L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager



S.F No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur. Salem - 636 016. Tamil Nadu, India. Phone Nos. : +91 427 2970 989 / 70944 53636 E-Mail: lab@glcs.in; Web: www.glcs.in



TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006756F

Report Number: GLCS/TR/5919/2023-24(1)

Report Date: 09.11.2023 Site Address : Issued To : Lease Area - 3.66.0 Ha. Thiru. A.Selvaraj, S/o. Arumugam, No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, S.F.No: 860/1, 860/2A (Part), 861/1 & 861/2, Uthivur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District - 638 703. Tiruppur District. Sample Receipt Attention Good Condition 3458 Customer Ref No Sample Quantity 300 ml Sample Name Well Water - 3 Sampled by Laboratory Sample Description Liquid Sampling Method GLCS/M/SOP-05 Sample Code 07.10.2023 GLCS / 5919 Sample Receipt Date Location Name Tammareddipalayam Date of Analysis 07.10.2023 Sampling Date 05.10.2023 **Date of Completion** 09.10.2023 Location 10'51 40.54"N Coordinates 77 29'26.41"E

	TEST	TEST METHOD	LIMIT	DECULTO	(2538))12 Drinking ater
SI. No.	PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS	Acceptance Limit	Permissible Limit
1	Total Coliforms	IS 15185	Per 100ml	Absent		
2	Escherichia coli	IS 15185	Per 100ml	Absent	Should t	e Absent

For Global Lab and Consultancy Services

Authorised Signatory L. DINESHKUMAR

Technical Manager-Microbiology

******End of Report***** Page 3 of 3

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S.F.No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem - 636 016. Tamil Nadu. Phone: 0427 - 2970989 / +91 70944 53636 E-Mail: lab@glcs.in Web: www.glcs.in

	TEST	REPORT		
Report Number: GLO	CS/TR/5919/2023-24(2)	1	Report Date: 09.11.202	
Issued To : Thiru. A.Selvaraj, S/o. Arumugam, No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District - 638 703.		Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha. S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A (Part), 861/1 & 861/2, Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District.		
Attention	-	Sample Receipt Condition	Ambient – Good	
Customer Ref No	3458	Sample Quantity	2Liters	
Sample Name	Well Water	Sampled by	Laboratory	
Sample Description	Liquid	Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/W/028	
Sample Code	GLCS / 5919	Sample Receipt Date	07.10.2023	
Location Name	Tammareddipalayam	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023	
Sampling Date	05.10.2023	Date of Completion	31.10.2023	
Location Coordinates	10 51 40.54"N 77 29'26.41"E			

SI. No.	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS
1	Phenolic Compounds	IS 3025 PART 43	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.1)
2	Anionic Detergents	IS 13428 Annex K	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.05)
3	Cyanide	IS 3025 PART 27	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.02)
4	Sulphide	GLCS/SOP/W/66	mg/l	BDL(DL:1.0)
5	Copper as Cu	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
6	Mercury (Hg)	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.002)
7	Cadmium as Cd	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
8	Selenium	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.002)
9	Aluminium as Al	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
10	Lead as Pb	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
11	Zinc as Zn	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
12	Chromium	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.1)
13	Barium as Ba	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
14	Molybdenum as Mo	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
15	Arsenic as As	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.002)
16	Ammonical Nitrogen as NH ₃ N	IS 3025 PART 34	mg/l	BDL(DL:1.0)

Note : BDL - Below Detection Limit, DL - Detection Limit.

*****End of Report***** Page 1 of 1

For Global Lab and Consultancy Services

Authorised Signatory

L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager



S.F No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem – 636 016. Tamil Nadu. India. Phone Nos. : +91 427 2970 989 / 70944 53636 E-Mail: lab@glcs.in; Web: www.glcs.in



TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006757F

Report Number: GL	CS/TR/5920/2023-24(1)		Report Date: 09.11.2023	
Issued To : Thiru. A.Selvaraj, S/o. Arumugarn, No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District - 638 703.		Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha. S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A (Part), 861/1 & 861/2, Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District.		
Attention	2	Sample Receipt Condition	Ambient - Good	
Customer Ref No	3458	Sample Quantity	2Liters	
Sample Name	Borewell Water	Sampled by	Laboratory	
Sample Description	Liquid	Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/W/028	
Sample Code	GLCS / 5920	Sample Receipt Date	07.10.2023	
Location Name	Near Project Area	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023	
Sampling Date	05.10.2023	Date of Completion	31.10.2023	
Location Coordinates	10°52'41.99"N 77°31'49.90"E			

SI. No.	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS
1	Color	IS 3025 PART 4	Hazen	<5
2	Odor	IS 3025 PART 5	-	Agreeable
3	рН	IS 3025 PART11	-	7.28
4	Electrical Conductivity	IS 3025 PART14	µs/cm	1320
5	Turbidity	IS 3025 PART10	NTU	<1
6	Total Dissolved Solids	IS 3025 PART16	mg/l	858
7	Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	IS 3025 PART 23	mg/l	410
8	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	IS 3025 PART 21	mg/l	380
9	Calcium as Ca	IS 3025 PART40	mg/l	64

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Note: The test results are only to the sample submitted for test, Any Correction of the test report on full or part shall invalidate the report. Samples are not drawn by us unless otherwise stated. Sample will be retained for 14 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. We do not accept only liability with regard to origin or source from which the samples are extracted. The Laboratory is not responsible for authenticity of photocopied test reports. Any holder of this report is advised that information contained here on reflects the laboratory's finding at the time of its intervention only and within the limits of client instructions. The authenticity of the test report's issued by us can be verified by submitting on E-mail request with report number and report date along with report copy.





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Report Date: 09 11 2023

TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006757F

Report Number: GLCS/TR/5920/2023-24(1)

(cpoi	1 Humber. OLOO/1100020/2020 24(1)		Kepoi	L Date: 00.11.202
SI. No.	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS
10	Magnesium as Mg	IS 3025 PART 46	mg/l	54
11	Chloride as Cl ⁻	IS 3025 PART 32	mg/l	114
12	Sulphate as SO4	IS 3025 PART24	mg/l	31
13	Iron as Fe	IS 3025 PART 53	mg/l	0.24
14	Boron as B	IS 3025 PART 57	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.1)
15	Free Residual Chlorine as Cl ₂	IS 3025 PART 26	mg/l	BDL(DL:1.0)
16	Fluoride as F	GLCS/SOP/W/015	mg/l	0.5
17	Manganese as Mn	IS 3025 PART 59	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.1)
18	Nitrate as NO ₃	IS 3025 PART 34	mg/l	BDL(DL:2.0)
19	Total Suspended Solids	IS 3025 PART 17	mg/l	BDL(DL:2.0)

Note: BDL - Below Detection Limit, DL - Detection Limit.

For Global Lab and Consultancy Services

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L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager

Note: The test results are only to the sample submitted for test. Any Correction of the test report on full or part shall invalidate the report. Samples are not drawn by us unless otherwise stated. Sample will be retained for 14 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. We do not accept only liability with regard to origin or source from which the samples are extracted. The Laboratory is not responsible for authenticity of photocopied test reports. Any holder of this report is advised that information contained here on reflects the laboratory's finding at the time of its intervention only and within the limits of client instructions. The authenticity of the test report's issued by us can be verified by submitting on E-mail requestion the protocopied and report date along with report copy.

Page 2 of 3



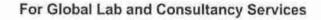
S.F No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem – 636 016. Tamil Nadu. India. Phone Nos. : +91 427 2970 989 / 70944 53636 E-Mail: lab@glcs.in; Web: www.glcs.in



TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006757F

Report Number: GLCS	5/TR/5920/2023-24(1)		Report Date: 09.11.2023
Issued To : Thiru. A.Selvaraj, S/o. No.2/147, Saralai Tho Uthiyur Village, Kanga Tiruppur District - 63	ttam, Mookkanangkottai, yam Taluk,	Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha. S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A (Muthalipalayam Village, Tiruppur District.	Part), 861/1 & 861/2,
Attention	-	Sample Receipt Condition	Good
Customer Ref No	3458	Sample Quantity	300 ml
Sample Name	Borewell Water - 1	Sampled by	Laboratory
Sample Description	Liquid	Sampling Method	GLCS/M/SOP-05
Sample Code	GLCS / 5920	Sample Receipt Date	07.10.2023
Location Name	Near Project Area	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023
Sampling Date	05.10.2023	Date of Completion	09.10.2023
Location Coordinates	10°52'41.99"N 77°31'49.90"E		

SI. No.	TEST	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS		12 Drinking ater
51. NO.	PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS	Acceptance Limit	Permissible Limit
1	Total Coliforms	IS 15185	Per 100ml	Absent	Chauded h	
2	Escherichia coli	IS 15185	Per 100ml	Absent	Should L	e Absent



Authorised Signatory

L. DINESHKUMAR Technical Manager-Microbiology

******End of Report***** Page 3 of 3





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L. SUDHAPRIYA

Technical Manager

	TEST	REPORT		
Report Number: GL	CS/TR/5920/2023-24(2)		Report Date: 09.11.2023	
Issued To : Thiru. A.Selvaraj, S/o. Arumugam, No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District - 638 703.		Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha. S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A (Part), 861/1 & 861/2, Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District.		
Attention	140 A	Sample Receipt Condition	Ambient - Good	
Customer Ref No	3458	Sample Quantity	2Liters	
Sample Name	Borewell Water	Sampled by	Laboratory	
Sample Description	Liquid	Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/W/028	
Sample Code	GLCS / 5920	Sample Receipt Date	07.10.2023	
Location Name	Near Project Area	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023	
Sampling Date	05.10.2023	Date of Completion	31.10.2023	
Location Coordinates	10°52'41.99"N 77°31'49.90"E			

SI. No.	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS
1	Phenolic Compounds	IS 3025 PART 43	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.1)
2	Anionic Detergents	IS 13428 Annex K	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.05)
3	Cyanide	IS 3025 PART 27	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.02)
4	Sulphide	GLCS/SOP/W/66	mg/l	BDL(DL:1.0)
5	Copper as Cu	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
6	Mercury (Hg)	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.002)
7	Cadmium as Cd	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
8	Selenium	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.002)
9	Aluminium as Al	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	0.028
10	Lead as Pb	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
11	Zinc as Zn	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
12	Chromium	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.1)
13	Barium as Ba	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	0.097
14	Molybdenum as Mo	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
15	Arsenic as As	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.002)
16	Ammonical Nitrogen as NH ₃ N	IS 3025 PART 34	mg/l	BDL(DL:1.0)

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

For Global Lab and Consultancy Services Catisty Authorised Signatory 'End of Report***** Page 1 of 1



S.F No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem – 636 016. Tamil Nadu. India. Phone Nos. : +91 427 2970 989 / 70944 53636 E-Mail: lab@glcs.in; Web: www.glcs.in



TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006758F

	CS/TR/5921/2023-24(1)		Report Date: 09.11.202	
Issued To : Thiru. A.Selvaraj, S/o. No.2/147, Saralai Tho Uthiyur Village, Kanga Tiruppur District - 63	tlam, Mookkanangkottai, yam Taluk,	Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha. S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A (Part), 861/1 & 861/2, Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District.		
Attention	*	Sample Receipt Condition	Ambient – Good	
Customer Ref No	3458	Sample Quantity	2Liters	
Sample Name	Borewell Water	Sampled by	Laboratory	
Sample Description	Liquid	Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/W/028	
Sample Code	GLCS / 5921	Sample Receipt Date	07.10.2023	
Location Name	Nochipalayam	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023	
Sampling Date	05.10.2023	Date of Completion	31.10.2023	
Location Coordinates	10°50'23.98"N 77°32'4.12"E	•		

SI. No.	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS
1	Color	IS 3025 PART 4	Hazen	<5
2	Odor	IS 3025 PART 5	-	Agreeable
3	pH	IS 3025 PART11	-	7.68
4	Electrical Conductivity	IS 3025 PART14	µs/cm	1723
5	Turbidity	IS 3025 PART10	NTU	<1
6	Total Dissolved Solids	IS 3025 PART16	mg/l	1120
7	Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	IS 3025 PART 23	mg/l	480
8	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	IS 3025 PART 21	mg/l	570
9	Calcium as Ca	IS 3025 PART40	mg/l	120

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Page 1 of 3

L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager

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S.F No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem – 636 016. Tamil Nadu. India. Phone Nos. : +91 427 2970 989 / 70944 53636 E-Mail: lab@glcs.in; Web: www.glcs.in



Papart Data: 00 11 2022

TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006758F

Report Number: GLCS/TR/5921/2023-24(1)

repor	Number. 0100/11/0921/2020-24(1)		L Date: 09.11.20.	
SI. No.	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS
10	Magnesium as Mg	IS 3025 PART 46	mg/l	66
11	Chloride as Cl	IS 3025 PART 32	mg/l	323
12	Sulphate as SO4	IS 3025 PART24	mg/l	17
13	Iron as Fe	IS 3025 PART 53	mg/l	0.5
14	Boron as B	IS 3025 PART 57	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.1)
15	Free Residual Chlorine as Cl ₂	IS 3025 PART 26	mg/l	BDL(DL:1.0)
16	Fluoride as F	GLCS/SOP/W/015	mg/l	0.52
17	Manganese as Mn	IS 3025 PART 59	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.1)
18	Nitrate as NO ₃	IS 3025 PART 34	mg/l	BDL(DL:2.0)
19	Total Suspended Solids	IS 3025 PART 17	mg/l	BDL(DL:2.0)

Note: BDL - Below Detection Limit, DL - Detection Limit.

For Global Lab and Consultancy Services

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Page 2 of 3

L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager

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TEST REPORT ULR-TC606023000006758F

Report Number: GLCS	5/TR/5921/2023-24(1)		Report Date: 09.11.2023	
Issued To : Thiru. A.Selvaraj, S/o. No.2/147, Saralai Tho Uthiyur Village, Kanga Tiruppur District - 63	ttam, Mookkanangkottai, yam Taluk,	Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha. S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A (Part), 861/1 & 861/2, Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District.		
Attention	-	Sample Receipt Condition	Good	
Customer Ref No	3458	Sample Quantity	300 ml	
Sample Name	Borewell Water - 2	Sampled by	Laboratory	
Sample Description	Liquid	Sampling Method	GLCS/M/SOP-05	
Sample Code	GLCS / 5921	Sample Receipt Date	07.10.2023	
Location Name	Nochipalayam	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023	
Sampling Date	05.10.2023	Date of Completion	09.10.2023	
Location Coordinates	10°50'23.98"N 77°32'4.12"E		00.10.2020	

SI. No.	TEST	TEST TEST METHOD UNIT	LINUT	RESULTS	and the second sec)12 Drinking ater
500 90.74	PARAMETERS		RESULTS	Acceptance Limit	Permissible Limit	
1	Total Coliforms	IS 15185	Per 100ml	Absent		
2	Escherichia coli	IS 15185	Per 100ml	Absent	Should b	e Absent



For Global Lab and Consultancy Services

Authorised Signatory L. DINESHKUMAR Technical Manager-Microbiology

******End of Report***** Page 3 of 3

Note: The test results are only to the sample submitted for test. Any Correction of the test report on full or part shall invalidate the report. Samples are not drawn by us unless otherwise stated. Sample will be retained for 14 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. We do not accept only liability with regard to origin or source from which the samples are extracted. The Laboratory is not responsible for authenticity of photocopied test reports. Any holder of this report is advised that information contained here on reflects the laboratory's finding at the time of its intervention only and within the limits of client instructions. The authenticity of the test report's issued by us can be verified by submitting on E-mail request with report number and report date along with report copy.



S.F.No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem - 636 016. Tamil Nadu. Phone: 0427 - 2970989 / +91 70944 53636 E-Mail: lab@glcs.in Web: www.glcs.in

Penert Number: CL	CS/TR/5921/2023-24(2)	REPORT	Denert Deter 00 44 000	
Issued To : Thiru. A.Selvaraj, S/o.	Arumugam, Itam, Mookkanangkottai, yam Taluk,	Report Date: 09.11.20 Site Address : Lease Area – 3.66.0 Ha. S.F.No : 860/1, 860/2A (Part), 861/1 & 861/2, Muthalipalayam Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District.		
Attention		Sample Receipt Condition	Ambient – Good	
Customer Ref No	3458	Sample Quantity	2Liters	
Sample Name	Borewell Water	Sampled by	Laboratory	
Sample Description	Liquid	Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/W/028	
Sample Code	GLCS / 5921	Sample Receipt Date	07.10.2023	
Location Name	Nochipalayam	Date of Analysis	07.10.2023	
Sampling Date	05.10.2023	Date of Completion	31.10.2023	
Location Coordinates	10°50'23.98"N 77°32'4.12"E			

SI. No.	TEST PARAMETERS	TEST METHOD	UNIT	RESULTS
1	Phenolic Compounds	IS 3025 PART 43	mg/l	BDL(DL:0,1)
2	Anionic Detergents	IS 13428 Annex K	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.05)
3	Cyanide	IS 3025 PART 27	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.02)
4	Sulphide	GLCS/SOP/W/66	mg/l	BDL(DL:1.0)
5	Copper as Cu	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
6	Mercury (Hg)	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.002)
7	Cadmium as Cd	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
8	Selenium	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.002)
9	Aluminium as Al	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	0.051
10	Lead as Pb	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
11	Zinc as Zn	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
12	Chromium	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.1)
13	Barium as Ba	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	0.064
14	Molybdenum as Mo	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)
15	Arsenic as As	GLCS/SOP/W/62	mg/l	BDL(DL:0.002)
16	Ammonical Nitrogen as NH ₃ N	IS 3025 PART 34	mg/l	BDL(DL:1.0)

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



For Global Lab and Consultancy Services

Authorised Signatory L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager

Note: The test results are only to the sample submitted for test. Any Correction of the test report on full or part shall invalidate the report. Samples are not drawn by us unless otherwise stated. Sample will be retained for 14 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. We do not accept only liability with regard to origin or source from which the samples are extracted. The Laboratory is not responsible for authenticity of photocopied test reports. Any holder of this report is advised that information contained here on reflects the laboratory's finding at the time of its intervention only and within the limits of client instructions. The authenticity of the test report's issued by us can be verified by submitting on E-mail request with report number and report date along with report copy. **179** A

******End of Report*****

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GLOBAL LAB AND CONSULTANCY SERVICES

S.F.No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem - 636 016. Tamil Nadu. Phone: 0427 - 2970989 / +91 70944 53636 E-Mail: lab@glcs.in Web: www.glcs.in

SUMMARY REPORT

Issued To	Thiru.A.Selvaraj, S/o.Arumugam, No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District638703.				
Site Location	Lease Area – 3.66.0Ha S.F.No.860/1,860/2A(part),86 Tiruppur District.	61/1 & 861/2, Mudhali	palayam village, Kangayam Taluk,		
Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/AAQ/015	Sample Drawn by	Laboratory		
Sample Name	Air Quality Monitoring	Sampling Location	AAQ 1 - Core Zone (Project Area)		
Sample Description	Ambient Air Quality Monitoring	Sample Condition	Good		
Sample Code Ref	GLCS/5889, 5896,6312, 6319,6 7481,7736,7743,8124,8131,845				
Location Coordinates	10 52' 37.37"N 77 31' 59.35"E				
Report Date	08.01.2024				

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)
04.10.2023	10.30am - 10.30am	44.5	22.0	7.2	22.4	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
05.10.2023	10.35am - 10.35am	42.7	24.1	BDL(DL:4)	20.9	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
11.10.2023	11.00am - 11.00am	45.8	24.9	BDL(DL:4)	25.1	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
12.10.2023	11.10am - 11.10am	46.0	25.8	5.2	21.6	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
18.10.2023	11.00am - 11.00am	44.5	21.6	6.3	22.2	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
19.10.2023	11.10am - 11.10am	43.2	21.6	BDL(DL:4)	22.4	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
25.10.2023	11.30am - 11.30am	42.5	20.8	4.6	21.1	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
26.10.2023	11.40am - 11.40am	40.4	23.3	4.6	20.4	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
1.11.2023	11.30am - 11.30am	43.6	21.2	5.2	20.8	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
2.11.2023	11.40am - 11.40am	42.9	23.7	7.0	19.8	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
8.11.2023	8.00am - 8.00am	41.6	22.8	BDL(DL:4)	23.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
9.11.2023	8.05am - 8.05am	44.6	20.8	BDL(DL:4)	22.4	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
15.11.2023	11.00am - 11.00am	40.6	20.4	4.6	19.6	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
16.11.2023	11.10am - 11.10am	40.5	20.4	5.7	20.4	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
21.11.2023	11.30am - 11.30am	40.2	20.0	4.6	20.2	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
22.11.2023	11.40am - 11.40am	41.2	20.8	7.0	21.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
29.11.2023	11.30am - 11.30am	42.1	21.6	7.0	19.7	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
30.11.2023	11.40am - 11.40am	40.7	20.4	6.7	20.2	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
6.12.2023	11.30am - 11.30am	40.8	20.0	BDL(DL:4)	22.2	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
7.12.2023	11.40am - 11.40am	42.9	22.5	6.2	21.6	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
13.12.2023	8.00am - 8.00am	40.1	20.4	5.4	21.7	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
14.12.2023	8.05am - 8.05am	41.6	20.8	BDL(DL:4)	20.7	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
20.12.2023	11.00am - 11.00am	41.0	20.0	5.7	25.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
21.12.2023		43.1	23.7	4.9	18.9	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
27.12.2023	11.30am - 11.30am	40.4	20.0	BDL(DL:4)	25.9	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
Charles and a contract of the second	11.40am - 11.40am	43.0	23.7	BDL(DL:4)	19.8	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
	Q* Standard	<100	<60	<80	<80	<100	<400	<4

Note: BDL: Below Detection Limit; DL: Detection Limit

Remarks: The values observed for the pollutants given above are within the CPCB standards.

Authorised Signatory

L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager

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S.F.No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem - 636 016. Tamil Nadu. Phone: 0427 - 2970989 / +91 70944 53636 E-Mail: lab@glcs.in Web: www.glcs.in

SUMMARY REPORT

Issued To	Thiru.A.Selvaraj, S/o.Arumugam, No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District638703.				
Site Location	Lease Area – 3.66.0Ha S.F.No.860/1,860/2A(part),86 Tiruppur District.	51/1 & 861/2, Mudhali	palayam village, Kangayam Taluk,		
Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/AAQ/015	Sample Drawn by	Laboratory		
Sample Name	Air Quality Monitoring	Sampling Location	AAQ 1 - Core Zone (Project Area)		
Sample Description	Ambient Air Quality Monitoring	Sample Condition	Good		
Sample Code	GLCS/5889, 5896,6312, 6319,6 7481,7736,7743,8124,8131,845				
Location Coordinates	10 52' 37.37"N 77 31' 59.35"E				
Report Date	08.01.2024				

Date	Period, hrs	Ni (ng/m ³)	As (ng/m ³)	BENZENE (µg/m ³)	BaP (ng/m ³)	Рb (µg/m³)
04.10.2023	10.30am - 10.30am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)		BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
05.10.2023	10.35am - 10.35am	BDL (DL: 1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
11.10.2023	11.00am - 11.00am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
12.10.2023	11.10am - 11.10am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
18.10.2023	11.00am - 11.00am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
19.10.2023	11.10am - 11.10am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
25.10.2023	11.30am - 11.30am	BDL (DL:,1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
26.10.2023	11.40am - 11.40am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
1.11.2023	11.30am - 11.30am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
2.11.2023	11.40am - 11.40am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
8.11.2023	8.00am - 8.00am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
9.11.2023	8.05am - 8.05am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
15.11.2023	11.00am - 11.00am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
16.11.2023	11.10am - 11.10am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
21.11.2023	11.30am - 11.30am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
22.11.2023	11.40am - 11.40am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
29.11.2023	11.30am - 11.30am	BDL (DL:,1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
30.11.2023	11.40am - 11.40am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
6.12.2023	11.30am - 11.30am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
7.12.2023	11.40am - 11.40am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
13.12.2023	8.00am - 8.00am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
14.12.2023	8.05am - 8.05am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
20.12.2023	11.00am - 11.00am					BDL (DL:0.01)
21.12.2023	11.10am - 11.10am					BDL (DL:0.01)
27.12.2023	11.30am - 11.30am					BDL (DL:0.01)
28.12.2023	11.40am - 11.40am					BDL (DL:0.01)
stand in the second s	Q* Standard	<20	<6.0	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0

Note: BDL: Below Detection Limit; DL: Detection Limit Remarks: The values observed for the pollutants given above are within the CPCB standards.

Authorised Signatory

Page 2 of 2

L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager



GLOBAL LAB AND CONSULTANCY SERVICES

S.F.No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem - 636 016. Tamil Nadu. Phone: 0427 - 2970989 / +91 70944 53636 E-Mail: lab@glcs.in Web: www.glcs.in

SUMMARY REPORT

Issued To	Thiru.A.Selvaraj, S/o.Arumugam, No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District638703.				
Site Location	Lease Area – 3.66.0Ha S.F.No.860/1,860/2A(part),86 Tiruppur District.	51/1 & 861/2, Mudhali	palayam village, Kangayam Taluk,		
Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/AAQ/015	Sample Drawn by	Laboratory		
Sample Name	Air Quality Monitoring	Sampling Location	AAQ 2 - Near Existing Quarry		
Sample Description	Ambient Air Quality Monitoring	Sample Condition	Good		
Sample Code	GLCS/5890, 5897,6313, 6320,6 6630,6978,6985,7193,7200,747 9156,9163,9454,9461,9821,982	5,7482,7737,7744,8125	i,8132,8458,8465, 8806,8813,		
Location Coordinates	10 52' 34.48"N 77 32' 12.83"E				
Report Date	08.01.2024				

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)
04.10.2023	10.45am - 10.45am	42.7	24.1	8,8	21.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
05.10.2023	10.50am - 10.50am	43.0	23.3	8.2	21.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
11.10.2023	11.15am - 11.15am	44.7	24.1	8.7	26.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	and the second se	BDL(DL:1.15)
12.10.2023	11.25am -11.25am	46.6	24.1	BDL(DL:4)	25.8	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
18.10.2023	11.15am - 11.15am	42.5	22.4	4.7	23.4	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
19.10.2023	11.25am - 11.25am	43.9	21.2	5.4	24.7	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
25.10.2023	11.50am - 11.50am	42.2	22.4	4.9	20.1	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
26.10.2023	12.00pm - 12.00 pm	43.7	20.8	5.9	19.8	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
1.11.2023	11.50am - 11.50am	41.2	22.4	4.9	21.4	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	
2.11.2023	12.00pm - 12.00 pm	40.9	21.6	5.7	21.1	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
8.11.2023	8.15am - 8.15am	44.1	20.8	6.1	22.7	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
9.11.2023	8.20am - 8.20am	42.6	23.7	BDL(DL:4)	21.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
15.11.2023	11.15am - 11.15am	43.7	23.7	7.0	20.9	BDL(DL:5.0)	and the second se	BDL(DL:1.15)
16.11.2023	11.25am - 11.25am	44.4	24.1	6.2	19.8	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
21.11.2023	11.50am - 11.50am	44.9	21.6	5.2	21.4	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
22.11.2023	12.00pm - 12.00 pm	42.6	21.6	4.4	21.5	BDL(DL:5.0)		BDL(DL:1.15)
29.11.2023	11.50am - 11.50am	40.8	21.2	4.1	21.9	BDL(DL:5.0)		BDL(DL:1.15)
	12.00pm - 12.00 pm	41.8	20.4	6.5	21.6	BDL(DL:5.0)		BDL(DL:1,15)
6.12.2023	11.50am - 11.50am	45.8	25.4	BDL(DL:4)	22.1	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
7.12.2023	12.00pm - 12.00pm	45.9	24.9	7.0	21.7	BDL(DL:5.0)		BDL(DL:1.15)
13.12.2023	8.20m - 8.20am	46.6	25.7	BDL(DL:4)	20.1	BDL(DL:5.0)	and the second	BDL(DL:1.15)
14.12.2023	8.05am - 8.05am	43.3	24.0	5.8	22.6	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
20.12.2023	11.15am - 11.15am	45.6	25.4	8.0	21.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
21.12.2023	11.25am - 11.25am	47.6	25.8	8.3	21.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
and the second se	11.50am - 11.50am	47.2	25.8	4.6	22.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
28.12.2023	12.00pm - 12.00pm	46.4	24.1	BDL(DL:4)	21.2	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
	Q* Standard	<100	<60	<80	<80	<100	<400	<4

Note: BDL: Below Detection Limit; DL: Detection Limit

Remarks: The values observed for the pollutants given above are within the CPCB standards.

Authorised Signatory

L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager

Page 1 of 2





S.F.No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem - 636 016. Tarnil Nadu. Phone: 0427 - 2970989 / +91 70944 53636 E-Mail: lab@glcs.in Web: www.glcs.in

SUMMARY REPORT

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Site Location	Lease Area – 3.66.0Ha S.F.No.860/1,860/2A(part),86 Tiruppur District.	51/1 & 861/2, Mudhali	palayam village, Kangayam Taluk,				
Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/AAQ/015	GLCS/SOP/AAQ/015 Sample Drawn by Laboratory					
Sample Name	Air Quality Monitoring	Sampling Location	AAQ 2 – Near Existing Quarry				
Sample Description	Ambient Air Quality Monitoring	Sample Condition	Good				
Sample Code	GLCS/5890, 5897,6313, 6320,6 6630,6978,6985,7193,7200,747 9156,9163,9454,9461,9821,982	5,7482,7737,7744,8125	5,8132,8458,8465, 8806,8813,				
Location Coordinates	10 52' 34.48"N 77 32' 12.83"E						
Report Date	08.01.2024						

Date	Period. hrs		As (ng/m ³)	BENZENE (µg/m ³)	BaP (ng/m ³)	Рь (µg/m³)
04.10.2023	10.45am - 10.45am	BDL (DL: 1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
05.10.2023	10.50am - 10.50am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
11.10.2023	11.15am - 11.15am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
12.10.2023	11.25am -11.25am	BDL (DL:,1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
18.10.2023	11.15am - 11.15am					
19,10,2023	11.25am - 11.25am					
25.10.2023	11.50am - 11.50am					
26.10.2023	12.00pm - 12.00 pm					
1.11.2023	11.50am - 11.50am					
2.11.2023	12.00pm - 12.00 pm					
8.11.2023	8.15am - 8.15am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
9.11.2023	8.20am - 8.20am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
15.11.2023	11.15am - 11.15am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
16.11.2023	11.25am - 11.25am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
21.11.2023	11.50am - 11.50am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	
22.11.2023	12.00pm - 12.00 pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
29.11.2023	11.50am - 11.50am					BDL (DL:0.01)
30.11.2023	12.00pm - 12.00 pm	BDL (DL: 1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
6.12.2023	11.30am - 11.30am					BDL (DL:0.01)
7.12.2023	11.40am - 11.40am					
13.12.2023	8.00am - 8.00am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
14.12.2023	8.05am - 8.05am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
20.12.2023	11.00am - 11.00am					
21.12.2023	11.10am - 11.10am					BDL (DL:0.01)
27.12.2023	11.30am - 11.30am					BDL (DL:0.01)
28.12.2023	11.40am - 11.40am					
NAAG	* Standard	<20	<6.0	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0

Remarks: The values observed for the pollutants given above are within the CPCB standards.

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L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager



GLOBAL LAB AND CONSULTANCY SERVICES

S.F.No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem - 636 016. Tamil Nadu. Phone: 0427 - 2970989 / +91 70944 53636 E-Mail: lab@glcs.in Web: www.glcs.in

SUMMARY REPORT

Issued To	Thiru.A.Selvaraj, S/o.Arumugam, No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District638703.					
Site Location	Lease Area – 3.66.0Ha S.F.No.860/1,860/2A(part),86 Tiruppur District.	51/1 & 861/2, Mudhali	palayam village, Kangayam Taluk,			
Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/AAQ/015 Sample Drawn by Laboratory					
Sample Name	Air Quality Monitoring	Sampling Location	AAQ 3 – Mudhalipalayam			
Sample Description	Ambient Air Quality Monitoring	Sample Condition	Good			
Sample Code	GLCS/5891, 5898,6314,6321,66 8459,8466,8807,8814,9157,916		94,7201,7476,7483,7738,7745,8126,8133,			
Location Coordinates	10'53' 6.47''N 77'32' 48.04"E					
Report Date	08.01.2024					

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)
04.10.2023	11.10am - 11.10am	43.3	22.9	4.9	23.9	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
05.10.2023	11.15am - 11.15am	44.1	22.0	10.0	19.4	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
11.10.2023	11.40am - 11.40am	43.7	23.3	9.0	24.2	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
12.10.2023	11.50am - 11.50am	43.8	24.5	BDL(DL:4)	20.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15
18.10.2023	11.40am - 11.40am	43.2	23.3	7.7	24.2	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15
19.10.2023	11.50am - 11.50am	42.3	22.5	4.9	20.6	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15
25.10.2023	12.15pm - 12.15pm	41.5	21.6	4.6	20.9	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15
26.10.2023	12.25pm - 12.25pm	42.1	21.6	5.6	20.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
1.11.2023	12.15pm - 12.15pm	43.3	20.8	BDL(DL:4)	19.9	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
2.11.2023	12.25pm - 12.25pm	42.5	22.5	5.4	19.9	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15
8.11.2023	8.30am - 8.30am	41.2	22.5	6.8	23.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15
9.11.2023	8.35am - 8.35am	41.6	22.5	8.3	22.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
15.11.2023	11.40am - 11.40am	42.6	22.5	7.3	19.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15
16.11.2023	11.50am - 11.50am	42.6	22.5	BDL(DL:4)	20.6	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
21.11.2023	12.15pm - 12.15pm	42.5	22.5	BDL(DL:4)	19.8	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15
22.11.2023	12.25pm - 12.25pm	41.7	20.8	4.1	20.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
29.11.2023	and the second se	43.1	22.5	BDL(DL:4)	20.1	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
30.11.2023	the second se	41.6	21.6	7.2	22.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15
6.12.2023	12.15pm - 12.15pm	42.7	21.6	4.1	20.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
7.12.2023	12.25pm - 12.25pm	41.9	20.0	BDL(DL:4)	19.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
13.12.2023	8.30am - 8.30am	42.2	21.6	7.0	22.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
14.12.2023	8.35am - 8.35am	41.9	21.2	5.6	20.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
20.12.2023	11.40am - 11.40am	43.0	22.0	4.4	19.4	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
21.12.2023	11.50am - 11.50am	42.4	22.5	BDL(DL:4)	24.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
27.12.2023	12.15pm - 12.15pm	42.6	22.5	BDL(DL:4)	25.6	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
And the Real Property lies in the Party lies in	12.25pm - 12.25pm	41.9	21.2	7.5	20.1	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
	Q* Standard	<100	<60	<80	<80	<100	<400	<4

Remarks: The values observed for the pollutants given above are within the CPCB standards.

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Page 1 of 2 184 A L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager



S.F.No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem - 636 016. Tamil Nadu. Phone: 0427 - 2970989 / +91 70944 53636 E-Mail: lab@glcs.in Web: www.glcs.in

Technical Manager

SUMMARY REPORT

Issued To	Thiru.A.Selvaraj, S/o.Arumugam, No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District638703.						
Site Location	Lease Area – 3.66.0Ha S.F.No.860/1,860/2A(part),86 Tiruppur District.	61/1 & 861/2, Mudhali	palayam village, Kangayam Taluk,				
Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/AAQ/015	VAAQ/015 Sample Drawn by Laboratory					
Sample Name	Air Quality Monitoring Sampling Location AAQ 3-Mudhalipalayam						
Sample Description	Ambient Air Quality Monitoring	Sample Condition	Good				
Sample Code	GLCS/5891, 5898,6314,6321,60 8459,8466,8807,8814,9157,916		94,7201,7476,7483,7738,7745,8126,8133				
Location Coordinates	10'53' 6.47''N 77'32' 48.04''E						
Report Date	08.01.2024						

Date	Period. hrs	Ni (ng/m ³)	As (ng/m ³)	BENZENE (µg/m ³)	BaP (ng/m ³)	Рb (µg/m ³)
04,10,2023	11.10am - 11.10am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)		BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
05.10.2023	11.15am - 11.15am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
11,10,2023	11.40am - 11.40am					
12.10.2023	11.50am - 11.50am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
18.10.2023	11.40am - 11.40am	BDL (DL: 1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
19.10.2023	11.50am - 11.50am	BDL (DL: 1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
25.10.2023	12.15pm - 12.15pm	BDL (DL: 1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL 1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
26.10.2023	12.25pm - 12.25pm	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
1.11.2023	12.15pm - 12.15pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BOL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
2.11.2023	12.25pm - 12.25pm	BDL (DL: 1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
8.11.2023				BDL (DL:1.0)		
9.11.2023						BDL (DL:0.01)
15.11.2023	11.40am - 11.40am	BDL (DL1.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
16.11.2023	11.50am - 11.50am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
21.11.2023	12.15pm - 12.15pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
22.11.2023	12.25pm - 12.25pm					
29.11.2023	12.15pm - 12.15pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
30 11 2023	12.25pm - 12.25pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
6.12.2023	11.50am - 11.50am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
7.12.2023	12.00am - 12.00am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
13.12.2023				BDL (DL:1.0)		
14.12.2023	8.35am - 8.35am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
20.12.2023	11.40am - 11.40am	BDL (DL: 1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
21.12.2023	11.50am - 11.50am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
27.12.2023	12.15pm - 12.15pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
28.12.2023	12.25pm - 12.25pm					BDL (DL:0.01)
	2* Standard	<20	<6.0	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0
	w Detection Limit, DL: D alues observed for the p			within the CP		
	and the second s	<i>N</i> ·			Author	sed Signatory
	(B) (B)		*End of Rep Page 2 of	ort************************************	L. 5	SUDHAPRIYA

BRANCH OFFICES: CHENNAI (Mobile : 70944 53636) & COIMBATORE (Mobile : 70944 54646)



GLOBAL LAB AND CONSULTANCY SERVICES

S.F.No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem - 636 016. Tamil Nadu. Phone: 0427 - 2970989 / +91 70944 53636 E-Mail: lab@glcs.in Web: www.glcs.in

SUMMARY REPORT

Issued To	Thiru.A.Selvaraj, S/o.Arumugam, No.2/147, Saralal Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District638703.					
Site Location	Lease Area – 3.66.0Ha S.F.No.860/1,860/2A(part),86 Tiruppur District.	51/1 & 861/2, Mudhali	palayam village, Kangayam Taluk,			
Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/AAQ/015 Sample Drawn by Laboratory					
Sample Name	Air Quality Monitoring	Sampling Location	AAQ 4 – Tammareddipalayam			
Sample Description	Ambient Air Quality Monitoring	Sample Condition	Good			
Sample Code	GLCS/5892,5899,6315,6322,66 8460,8467,8808,8815,9158,916		95,7202,7477,7484,7739,7746,8127,8134,			
Location Coordinates	10 51' 45.53''N 77 29' 8.21"E					
Report Date	08.01.2024					

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)
04.10.2023	12.15pm - 12.15pm	42.3	23.3	BDL(DL:4)	19.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
05.10.2023	12.35pm - 12.35pm	44.8	22.9	6.0	23.1	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
11.10.2023	12.15pm - 12.15pm	44.0	23.7	6.3	23.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
12.10.2023	12.25pm - 12.25pm	45.0	25.4	BDL(DL:4)	24.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
18.10.2023	12.15pm - 12.15pm	41.6	21.2	BDL(DL:4)	20.4	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
19.10.2023	12.25pm - 12.25pm	44.3	21.6	5.2	22.9	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
25.10.2023	12.45pm - 12.45pm	43.4	22.4	4.6	20.7	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
26.10.2023	12.50pm - 12.50pm	44.2	22.5	4.9	20.1	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
1.11.2023	12.45pm - 12.45pm	41.8	22.0	5.4	20.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
2.11.2023	12.50pm - 12.50pm	43.2	20.8	4.9	19.6	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
8.11.2023	8.50am - 8.50am	43.0	23.7	BDL(DL:4)	22.7	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
9.11.2023	8.55am - 8.55am	42.8	22.0	4.6	20.9	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
15.11.2023	12.15pm - 12.15pm	42.0	22.0	6.0	20.1	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
16.11.2023	12.25pm - 12.25pm	41.6	21.6	5.2	21.1	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
21.11.2023	12.45pm - 12.45pm	43.6	23.3	5.7	19.9	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
22.11.2023	12.50pm - 12.50pm	42.1	22.4	4.9	20.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
29.11.2023	12.45pm - 12.45pm	43.7	24.1	BDL(DL:4)	19.9	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
30.11.2023	12.50pm - 12.50pm	43.7	22.5	5.9	20.9	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
6.12.2023	12.45pm - 12.45pm	43.8	23.3	5.7	21.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
7.12.2023	12.50pm - 12.50pm	43.0	24.1	7.3	21.2	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
13.12.2023	8.50am - 8.50am	43.3	22.5	BDL(DL:4)	21.4	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
14.12.2023	8.55am - 8.55am	43.4	22.5	6.4	20.4	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
20.12.2023	12.15pm - 12.15pm	41.6	22.5	5.4	20.4	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
21.12.2023	12.25pm - 12.25pm	43.6	23.7	7.5	20.8	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
27.12.2023	12.45pm - 12.45pm	42.8	21.6	BDL(DL:4)	20.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
28.12.2023	12.50pm - 12.50pm	43.3	21.6	BDL(DL:4)	27.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
	Q* Standard	<100	<60	<80	<80	<100	<400	<4

Remarks: The values observed for the pollutants given above are within the CPCB standards.

Authorised Signatory

L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager

BRANCH OFFICES: CHENNAI (Mobile : 70944 53636) & COIMBATORE (Mobile : 70944 54646)

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GLOBAL LAB AND CONSULTANCY SERVICES

S.F.No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem - 636 016. Tamil Nadu. Phone: 0427 - 2970989 / +91 70944 63636 E-Mail: lab@glcs.in Web: www.glcs.in

SUMMARY REPORT

Issued To	Thiru.A.Selvaraj, S/o.Arumugam, No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District638703.						
Site Location	Lease Area – 3.66.0Ha S.F.No.860/1,860/2A(part),86 Tiruppur District.	31/1 & 861/2, Mudhali	palayam Village, Kangayam Taluk,				
Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/AAQ/015	CS/SOP/AAQ/015 Sample Drawn by Laboratory					
Sample Name	Air Quality Monitoring	Sampling Location	AAQ4 - Tammareddipalayam				
Sample Description	Ambient Air Quality Monitoring	Sample Condition	Good				
Sample Code	GLCS/5892,5899,6315,6322,66 8460,8467,8808,8815,9158,916		95,7202,7477,7484,7739,7746,8127,8134,				
Location Coordinates	10 51' 45.53"N 77 29' 8.21"E						
Report Date	08.01.2024	·					

Date	Period. hrs	Ni (ng/m ³)	As (ng/m ³)	BENZENE (µg/m ³)	BaP (ng/m ³)	Pb (µg/m³)
04.10.2023	12.15pm – 12.15pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
05.10.2023	12.35pm - 12.35pm	BDL (DL: 1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
11.10.2023	12.15pm – 12.15pm	BDL (DL: 1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
12.10.2023	12.25pm - 12.25pm	BDL (DL: 1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
18.10.2023	12.15pm – 12.15pm	BDL (DL: 1)	BDL (DL-1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
19.10.2023	12.25pm - 12.25pm					
25.10.2023	12.45pm - 12.45pm					
26.10.2023	12.50pm - 12.50pm					
1.11.2023	12.45pm - 12.45pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
2.11.2023	12.50pm - 12.50pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
8.11.2023	8.50am - 8.50am					BDL (DL:0.01)
9.11.2023	8.55am - 8.55am					BDL (DL:0.01)
15.11.2023	12.15pm - 12.15pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
16.11.2023	12.25pm - 12.25pm					
21.11.2023	12.45pm - 12.45pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
22.11.2023	12.50pm - 12.50pm					
29.11.2023	12.45pm - 12.45pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
30.11.2023	12.50pm - 12.50pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
6.12.2023	12.45pm - 12.45pm	BDL (DL: 1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
7.12.2023	12.50pm - 12.50pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
13.12.2023	8.50am - 8.50am	BDL (DL: 1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
14.12.2023	8.55am - 8.55am	BDL (DL.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
20.12.2023	12.15pm - 12.15pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL.0.01)
21.12.2023	12.25pm - 12.25pm	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
27.12.2023	12.45pm - 12.45pm	BDL (DL: 1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
28.12.2023	12.50pm - 12.50pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
The second	Q* Standard	<20	<6.0	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0

Note: BDL: Below Detection Limit; DL: Detection Limit Remarks: The values observed for the pollutants given above are within the CPCB standards.



L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager

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BRANCH OFFICES: CHENNAI (Mobile : 70944 53636) & COIMBATORE (Mobile : 70944 54646)



S.F.No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem - 636 016. Tamil Nadu. Phone: 0427 - 2970989 / +91 70944 53636 E-Mail: lab@glcs.in Web: www.glcs.in

SUMMARY REPORT

Issued To	Thiru.A.Selvaraj, S/o.Arumugam, No.2/147, Saralai Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Taluk, Tiruppur District638703.						
Site Location	Lease Area – 3.66.0Ha S.F.No.860/1,860/2A(part),86 Tiruppur District.	51/1 & 861/2, Mudhali	palayam village, Kangayam Taluk,				
Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/AAQ/015	GLCS/SOP/AAQ/015 Sample Drawn by Laboratory					
Sample Name	Air Quality Monitoring	Sampling Location	AAQ 5 – Punganthurai				
Sample Description	Ambient Air Quality Monitoring	Sample Condition	Good				
Sample Code	GLCS/5893, 5900, 6316,6323,6 8128,8135,8461, 8468,8809, 88		196, 7203,7478,7485,7740,7747, 64,9824,9831				
Location Coordinates	10°52' 13.37''N 77°35' 15.54''E						
Report Date	08.01.2024						

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)
04.10.2023	12.45pm - 12.45pm	42.1	23.7	BDL(DL:4)	22.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
05.10.2023	12.55pm - 12.55pm	43.5	24.1	BDL(DL:4)	21.6	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
11.10.2023	12.45pm - 12.45pm	45.2	23.3	BDL(DL:4)	24.7	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
12.10.2023	12.50pm - 12.50pm	43.2	23.2	6.0	23.4	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
18.10.2023	12.45pm - 12.45pm	43.7	23.7	4.9	22.8	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
19.10.2023	12.50pm - 12.50pm	41.5	22.0	BDL(DL:4)	21.9	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
25.10.2023	1.15pm - 1.15pm	42.6	20.4	7.0	20.6	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
26.10.2023	1.25pm - 1.25pm	42.5	22.0	6.4	20.6	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
1.11.2023	1.15pm - 1.15pm	43.0	23.3	6.2	20.6	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
2.11.2023	1.25pm - 1.25pm	41.9	23.8	BDL(DL:4)	20.2	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
8.11.2023	9.25am - 9.25am	42.2	23.3	5.4	21.7	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
9.11.2023	9.30am - 9.30am	40.9	23.3	7.5	20.4	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	the second s
15.11.2023	12.45pm - 12.45pm	43.1	22.5	5.7	21.9	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
16.11.2023	12.50pm - 12.50pm	42.7	22.0	4.6	21.8	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
21.11.2023	1.15pm - 1.15pm	43.2	21.2	6.7	20.7	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
22.11.2023	1.25pm - 1.25pm	43.8	20.4	5.9	20.2	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
29.11.2023	1.15pm - 1.15pm	42.0	23.0	BDL(DL:4)	20.6	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
30.11.2023	1.25pm - 1.25pm	42.4	24.1	4.9	19.8	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
6.12.2023	1.20pm - 1.20pm	42.4	21.6	4.9	21.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
7.12.2023	1.25pm - 1.25pm	41.8	21.6	5.4	19.6	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
13.12.2023	9.25am - 9.25am	44.1	23.7	4.4	20.2	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
14.12.2023	9.30am - 9.30am	42.4	22.5	5.9	20.9	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
20.12.2023	12.45pm - 12.45pm	43.5	22.8	5.2	20.8	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
	12.50pm - 12.50pm	42.7	21.6	7.8	21.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
27.12.2023	1.15pm - 1.15pm	43.0	21.2	7.8	20.2	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
28.12.2023	1.25pm - 1.25pm	43.1	22.8	BDL(DL:4)	19.2	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
	Q* Standard	<100	<60	<80	<80	<100	<400	<4

Note: BDL: Below Detection Limit; DL: Detection Limit

Remarks: The values observed for the pollutants given above are within the CPCB standards.

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L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager



GLOBAL LAB AND CONSULTANCY SERVICES

S.F.No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem - 636 016. Tamil Nadu. Phone: 0427 - 2970989 / +91 70944 53636 E-Mail: lab@glcs.in Web: www.glcs.in

SUMMARY REPORT

Issued To	Thiru.A.Selvaraj, S/o.Arumug Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Ta		i Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, 638703.
Site Location	Lease Area – 3.66.0Ha S.F.No.860/1,860/2A(part),86 Tiruppur District.	51/1 & 861/2, Mudhali	palayam village, Kangayam Taluk,
Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/AAQ/015	Sample Drawn by	Laboratory
Sample Name	Air Quality Monitoring	Sampling Location	AAQ5 - Punganthurai
Sample Description	Ambient Air Quality Monitoring	Sample Condition	Good
Sample Code	GLCS/5893, 5900, 6316,6323,6 8128,8135,8461, 8468,8809, 88		196, 7203,7478,7485,7740,7747, 4,9824,9831
Location Coordinates	10'52' 13.37''N 77'35' 15.54''E		
Report Date	08.01.2024		

Date	Period. hrs	Ni (ng/m³)	As (ng/m ³)	BENZENE (µg/m ³)	BaP (ng/m ³)	Pb (µg/m³)
04.10.2023	12.45pm - 12.45pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)		BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
05.10.2023	12.55pm - 12.55pm	BDL (DL:,1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
11.10.2023	12.45pm - 12.45pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
12,10.2023	12.50pm - 12.50pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
18.10.2023	12.45pm - 12.45pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
19.10.2023	12.50pm - 12.50pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
25.10.2023	1.15pm - 1.15pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
26.10.2023	1.25pm - 1.25pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
1.11.2023	1.15pm - 1.15pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
2.11.2023	1.25pm - 1.25pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
8.11.2023	9.25am - 9.25am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
9.11.2023	9.30am - 9.30am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
15,11.2023	12.45pm - 12.45pm	BDL (DL: 1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
16.11.2023	12.50pm - 12.50pm					
21.11.2023	1.15pm - 1.15pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
22.11.2023	1.25pm - 1.25pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
29.11.2023	1.15pm - 1.15pm	BDL (DL.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
30.11.2023	1.25pm - 1.25pm	BDL (DL:,1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
6.12.2023	1.15pm - 1.15pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
7.12.2023	1.25pm - 1.25pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
13.12.2023	9.25am - 9.25am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
14.12.2023					BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)
20.12.2023	12.45pm - 12.45pm					BDL (DL:0.01)
21.12.2023	12.50pm - 12.50pm					
27.12.2023	1.15pm - 1.15pm					
28.12.2023					BDL (DL:0.5)	
NAAQ	* Standard	<20	<6.0	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0

Note: BDL: Below Detection Limit; DL: Detection Limit Remarks: The values observed for the pollutants given above are within the CPCB standards.



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L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager

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S.F.No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem - 636 016. Tamil Nadu. Phone: 0427 - 2970989 / +91 70944 53636 E-Mail: lab@glcs.in Web: www.glcs.in

SUMMARY REPORT

Issued To	Thiru.A.Selvaraj, S/o.Arumug Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Ti		i Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, 638703.
Site Location	Lease Area – 3.66.0Ha S.F.No.860/1,860/2A(part),86 Tiruppur District.	51/1 & 861/2, Mudhali	palayam village, Kangayam Taluk,
Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/AAQ/015	Sample Drawn by	Laboratory
Sample Name	Air Quality Monitoring	Sampling Location	AAQ 6 - Nochipalayam
Sample Description	Ambient Air Quality Monitoring	Sample Condition	Good
Sample Code	GLCS/5894,5901,6317, 6324, 6 8136,8462,8469, 8810, 8817,91		197,7204, 7479,7486,7741,7748,8129, 5,9832
Location Coordinates	10 50' 23.40"N 77 31'56.33"E		
Report Date	08.01.2024		

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)
04.10.2023	1.15pm – 1.15pm	46.1	22.5	BDL(DL:4)	24.7	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
05.10.2023	1.20pm - 1.20 pm	45.7	23.7	4.4	20.1	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
11.10.2023	1.15pm – 1.15pm	45.4	25.4	BDL(DL:4)	23.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
12.10.2023	1.25pm – 1.25 pm	44.1	23.3	7.1	25.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	
18.10.2023	1.15pm – 1.15pm	43.5	24.1	BDL(DL:4)	24.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
19.10.2023	1.25pm – 1.25 pm	42.1	23.7	BDL(DL:4)	22.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
25.10.2023	1.45 pm - 1.45pm	43.8	22.0	4.1	20.4	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
26.10.2023	1.50pm - 1.50pm	43.7	24.1	5.4	21.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
1.11.2023	1.45 pm - 1.45pm	42.5	21.2	5.7	20.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
2.11.2023	1.50pm - 1.50pm	43.0	22.8	6.2	20.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
8.11.2023	9.55am - 9.55am	41.6	22.5	BDL(DL:4)	23.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
9.11.2023	10.00am - 10.00am	43.6	23.7	BDL(DL:4)	23.4	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
15.11.2023	01.15pm - 01.15pm	41.7	21.6	4.1	20.4	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
16.11.2023	1.25pm - 1.25pm	40.8	20.8	4.2	20.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
21.11.2023	1.45 pm - 1.45pm	42.5	22.0	BDL(DL:4)	22.1	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
22.11.2023	1.50pm - 1.50pm	40.8	21.2	6.4	20.8	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
29.11.2023	1.45 pm - 1.45pm	42.8	22.5	4.9	20.2	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
30.11.2023	1.50pm - 1.50pm	42.3	21.6	4.1	19.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
6.12.2023	1.40 pm - 1.40pm	44.1	23.7	5.2	20.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
7.12.2023	1.50pm - 1.50pm	42.3	23.3	4.6	20.7	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
13.12.2023	9.55am - 9.55am	43.4	22.0	5.2	19.4	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
14.12.2023	10.00am - 10.00am	43.3	23.7	4.6	21.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
20.12.2023	1.15pm – 1.15pm	42.8	22.5	BDL(DL:4)	20.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
21.12.2023	1.25pm - 1.25 pm	41.6	20.4	7.0	20.8	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
27.12.2023	1.45pm - 1.45pm	43.6	23.7	6.7	19.1	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
28.12.2023	1.50pm - 1.50pm	42.6	22.0	BDL(DL:4)	26.5	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
the state of the back of the state of the st	Q* Standard	<100	<60	<80	<80	<100	<400	<4

Note: BDL: Below Detection Limit; DL: Detection Limit

Remarks: The values observed for the pollutants given above are within the CPCB standards. /

Que Authorised Signatory

Page 1 of 2 190 A L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager





S.F.No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem - 636 016. Tamil Nadu. Phone: 0427 - 2970989 / +91 70944 53636 E-Mail: lab@glcs.in Web: www.glcs.in

SUMMARY REPORT

Issued To	Thiru.A.Selvaraj, S/o.Arumug Uthiyur Village, Kangayam T		i Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, 638703.
Site Location	Lease Area – 3.66.0Ha S.F.No.860/1,860/2A(part),86 Tiruppur District.	51/1 & 861/2, Mudhali	palayam village, Kangayam Taluk,
Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/AAQ/015	Sample Drawn by	Laboratory
Sample Name	Air Quality Monitoring	Sampling Location	AAQ6 - Nochipalayam
Sample Description	Ambient Air Quality Monitoring	Sample Condition	Good
Sample Code	GLCS/5894,5901,6317, 6324, 6 8136,8462,8469, 8810, 8817,91		197,7204, 7479,7486,7741,7748,8129, 5,9832
Location Coordinates	10 50' 23.40"N 77 31'56.33"E		
Report Date	08.01.2024		

Date	Period. hrs	Ni (ng/m ³)	As (ng/m ³)	BENZENE (µg/m ³)	BaP (ng/m ³)	Pb (µg/m³)	
04.10.2023						BDL (DL:0.01)	
	1.20pm - 1.20 pm						
11.10.2023	1.15pm - 1.15pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)	
	1.25pm - 1.25 pm						
	1.15pm - 1.15pm						
	1.25pm - 1.25 pm						
	1.45 pm - 1.45pm						
26.10.2023	1.50pm - 1.50pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)	
	1.45 pm - 1.45pm						
	1.50pm - 1.50pm						
	9.55am - 9.55am						
	10.00am -10.00am						
	01.15pm –1.15pm						
	1.25pm - 1.25pm						
	1.45 pm - 1.45pm						_
	1.50pm - 1.50pm						
	1.45 pm - 1.45pm						_
	1.50pm - 1.50pm						
6.12.2023	1.45 pm - 1.45pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)	
7.12.2023	1.50pm - 1.50pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)	
	9.55am - 9.55am						
	10.00am -10.00am						
	1.15pm – 1.15pm						
	1.25pm – 1.25 pm						
	2.15pm – 2.15pm						
28.12.2023	2.30pm – 2.30 pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)	
	2* Standard	<20	<6.0	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	_
	Below Detection Lin he values observed			bove are within	the CPCB sta	ndards.	
	and a series	Χ				horised Signatory	
	S. Rivers	****	End of	Report****** 2 of 2	× * *		

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L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager

BRANCH OFFICES: CHENNAI (Mobile : 70944 53636) & COIMBATORE (Mobile : 70944 54646)



GLOBAL LAB AND CONSULTANCY SERVICES

S.F.No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem - 636 016. Tamil Nadu. Phone: 0427 - 2970989 / +91 70944 53636 E-Mail: lab@glcs.in Web: www.glcs.in

SUMMARY REPORT

Issued To	Thiru.A.Selvaraj, S/o.Arumug Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Ta		i Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, 638703.
Site Location	Lease Area – 3.66.0Ha S.F.No.860/1,860/2A(part),86 Tiruppur District.	51/1 & 861/2, Mudhali	palayam village, Kangayam Taluk,
Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/AAQ/015	Sample Drawn by	Laboratory
Sample Name	Air Quality Monitoring	Sampling Location	AAQ 7 - Sengodampalayam
Sample Description	Ambient Air Quality Monitoring	Sample Condition	Good
Sample Code	GLCS/5895,5902, 6318, 6325,6 8137, 8463, 8470,8811,8818,91		198,7205,7480,7487,7742,7749,8130, 26,9833
Location Coordinates	10 55' 0.99"N 77 30'59.22"E		
Report Date	08.01.2024		

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)
04.10.2023	1.15pm - 1.15pm	43.9	21.6	BDL(DL:4)	25.4	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1,15)
05.10.2023	1.30pm - 1.30pm	43.7	25.8	BDL(DL:4)	18.8	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	and the second se
11.10.2023	1.45pm - 1.45pm	43.2	24.1	9.3	21.7	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
12.10.2023	1.55pm - 1.55pm	46.2	24.5	4.6	22.2	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
18.10.2023	1 45pm - 1.45pm	41.0	22.9	BDL(DL:4)	23.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
19.10.2023	1.55pm - 1.55pm	42.7	22.5	5.2	24.6	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
25.10.2023	2.15pm - 2.15pm	41.1	21.2	6.2	20.6	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
26.10.2023	2.30pm - 2.30pm	42.5	23.3	5.6	20.2	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
1.11.2023	2.15pm - 2.15pm	42.3	22.5	6.4	21.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
2.11.2023	2.30pm - 2.30pm	44.6	21.6	6.2	20.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
8.11.2023	10.25am - 10.25am	43.8	21.2	8.3	19.3	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
9.11.2023	10.30am - 10.30am	42.1	21.2	7.5	20.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	
15.11.2023	1.45pm - 1.45pm	42.2	21.2	BDL(DL:4)	21.1	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
16.11.2023	1.55pm - 1.55pm	41.6	21.6	6.2	19.9	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
21.11.2023	2.15pm - 2.15pm	40.8	22.5	6.2	20.4	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
22.11.2023	2.30pm - 2.30pm	42.5	22.0	BDL(DL:4)	20.6	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
29.11.2023	2.15pm - 2.15pm	42.6	22.5	4.6	19.9	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL-1.15)
30.11.2023	2.30pm - 2.30pm	42.1	22.5	BDL(DL:4)	19.9	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
6.12.2023	2.10pm - 2.10pm	42.8	21.2	6.8	20.0	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
7.12.2023	2.30pm - 2.30pm	43.4	22.0	BDL(DL:4)	20.9	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
13.12.2023	10.25am - 10.25am	42.8	21.6	6.0	20.2	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
14.12.2023	10.30am - 10.30am	42.0	21.6	4.9	20.2	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
20.12.2023	1.45pm - 1.45pm	44.5	23.3	7.3	19.8	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
21.12.2023	1.55pm - 1.55pm	42.4	21.6	5.2	18.9	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
27.12 2023	2.15pm - 2.15pm	41.3	22.0	BDL(DL:4)	24.4	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
28.12.2023	2.30pm - 2.30pm	43.3	23.7	7.3	21.1	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:1.15)
and the second se	Q* Standard	<100	<60	<80	<80	<100	<400	<4

Note: BDL: Below Detection Limit; DL: Detection Limit

Remarks: The values observed for the pollutants given above are within the CPCB standards.

Authorised Signatory

L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager

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S.F.No.92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem - 636 016. Tamil Nadu. Phone: 0427 - 2970989 / +91 70944 53636 E-Mail: lab@glcs.in Web: www.glcs.in

SUMMARY REPORT

Issued To	Thiru.A.Selvaraj, S/o.Arumug Uthiyur Village, Kangayam Ta	am, No.2/147, Sarala aluk,Tiruppur District -	i Thottam, Mookkanangkottai, -638703.
Site Location	Lease Area – 3.66.0Ha S.F.No.860/1,860/2A(part),86 Tiruppur District.	61/1 & 861/2, Mudhali	palayam village, Kangayam Taluk,
Sampling Method	GLCS/SOP/AAQ/015	Sample Drawn by	Laboratory
Sample Name	Air Quality Monitoring	Sampling Location	AAQ7 -Sengodampalayam
Sample Description	Ambient Air Quality Monitoring	Sample Condition	Good
Sample Code	GLCS/5895,5902, 6318, 6325, 8137, 8463, 8470,8811,8818,9	5628,6635,6983, 6990,7 161,9168,9459,9466,98	198,7205,7480,7487,7742,7749,8130, 26,9833
Location Coordinates	10'55' 0.99"N 77'30'59.22"E		
Report Date	08.01.2024		

Date	Period. hrs	Nj (ng/m ³)	As (ng/m ³)	The second secon	BaP (ng/m ³)		
4.10.2023	1.15pm - 1.15pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)	
5 10 2023	1 30pm - 1 30pm	BDL (DL: 1)	BDL (DL-1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)	
1 10 2023	1.45pm - 1.45pm	BDL (DL: 1)	BDL (DL 1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL.0.01)	
2 10 2023	1 55nm - 1 55nm	BDI (DI: 1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL 0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)	_
8.10.2023	1.45pm - 1.45pm	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)	
9 10 2023	1 55pm - 1.55pm	BDL (DL: 1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDF (DF:0.2)	BDL (DL 0.01)	
5 10 2023	2.15pm - 2.15pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)	
6 10 2023	2 30pm - 2 30pm	BDI (DE 1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL 1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BUL (UL.0.01)	
1.11.2023	2.15pm - 2.15pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)	
2.11.2023	2.30pm - 2.30pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BUL (UL.0.01)	
8.11.2023	10.25am- 10.25am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)	
9.11.2023	10.30am- 10.30am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)			BDL (DL:0.01)	
5 11 2023	1.45pm - 1.45pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)	
6.11.2023	1.55pm - 1.55pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)	
1.11.2023	2.15pm - 2.15pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)	
2.11.2023	2.30pm - 2.30pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)		BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)	
9 11 2023	2 15pm - 2 15pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)	
80.11.2023	2.30pm - 2.30pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)	
6 10 2023	1 15pm - 1 15pm	BDL (DL 1)	BDI (DL:1)	IBDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL.0.01)	
7.12.2023	1.30pm - 1.30pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)	
3.12.2023	10.25am- 10.25am	BDL (DL: 1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL 1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL.0.01)	
4.12.2023	10.30am- 10.30am	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)	
0.12.2023	1.45pm - 1.45pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)	
1 12 2023	1.55pm - 1.55pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)	
27.12.2023	2.15pm - 2.15pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)	
3.12.2023	2.30pm - 2.30pm	BDL (DL:.1)	BDL (DL:1)	BDL (DL:1.0)	BDL (DL:0.5)	BDL (DL:0.01)	
NAA	O* Standard	<20	<6.0	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	
lata: BDI	Below Detection Li he values observed	mit; DL: Dete d for the pollu	ction Limit Itants given a	bove are withi	n the CPCB st	andards.	

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L. SUDHAPRIYA Technical Manager

BRANCH OFFICES: CHENNAI (Mobile : 70944 53636) & COIMBATORE (Mobile : 70944 54646)





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	Contex Description	Sector	Cat	
5.NO	Sector Description	NABET	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.

