DRAFT EIA & EMP FOR

PROPOSED ROUGH STONE AND GRAVEL QUARRY

CATEGORY – B1

(Public Hearing Upgraded after Terms of Reference (ToR) as per the provisions of EIA Notification 2006 & amendments thereof)

ToR Identification No. TO24B0108TN5767633N, dated 14.05.2024

PROPOSED QUARRY LEASE DETAILS			
SURVEY NOS	200/2, 201/2 and 204/1B2		
VILLAGE	OMANALLUR		
TALUK	CHERANMAHADEVI		
DISTRICT	TIRUNELVELI		
EXTENT	3.31.50 HA		
PROPOSED PRODUCTION	ROUGH STONE - 2,18,335 M3 (FIRST FIVE YEAR)		
QUANTITY FOR FIVE YEARS	91915 M3 (NEXT FIVE YEAR)		
	GRAVEL - 44,020 M3		
LAND	PATTA LAND		
	a) Castar Na 1 as nor NADET)		

(Sector No. 1(a) Sector No.1 as per NABET)

Category of the Project: B1 Cluster Mining, Total Cluster Area – 7.73.55 Ha Baseline Monitoring Period – February 2024 to April 2024

APPLICANT

THIRU. M.S. VIJAYA RAGUL S/O.MURUGAN NO.12, RAMVILAS NAGAR, NGO "B" COLONY, PERUMALPURAM, TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT, PIN- 627 007.

ORGANIZATION

M/s. GLOBAL MINING SOLUTIONS (NABET ACCREDITED & ISO 9001 CERTIFIED CONSULTANT) PLOT NO.6, SF NO. 13/2, A2, VS CITY, RC CHETTYPATTY, KOTTAMETTUPATTY, OMALUR, SALEM, TAMIL NADU – 636 455 NABET ACCREDITATION NO – NABET/EIA/2326/IA 0110

MAY - 2024



AMENDMENT PAGE

SL	Page No.	Section / Clause / Para / Line (as Applicable)	Date of Amendment	Amendment Made	Reasons of amendment	Signature of Person Authorizing Amendment
1						
2						
3						
4						
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8						
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10						

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

M/s. Global Mining Solutions, Salem is very much thankful Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul, *S/o.Murugan, Lessee for the confidence and trust placed on the organization for carrying out Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) study for the proposed Rough Stone and Gravel quarry over a lease extent of* 3.31.50., & Cluster extent of 7.73.55 *Ha., located at Omanallur Village, Cheranmahadevi Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu State and formulating the Environmental Management Plan (EMP). We also gratefully acknowledge the cooperation and assistance provided by concerned government authorities for collection of secondary information for the preparation of Draft EIA/EMP report. Our sincere thanks to the local people of Omanallur Village and the nearby villages for their whole hearted cooperation and constant involvement during the entire field study without which the study would not have been possible.*

For: M/s. Global Mining Solutions

M.CR (M. Prabu)

Managing Director

Global

UNDERTAKING

In line with MoEF OM No. J – 11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) dated 5th October 2011, we hereby give our undertaking for owning the content and information in the EIA/EMP report submitted for EC of the proposed Rough Stone and Gravel quarry over a lease extent of 3.31.50., & Cluster extent of 7.73.55 Ha., located at at Omanallur Village, Cheranmahadevi Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu State.

For: M/s. Global Mining Solutions

Name: Manikandan

EIA Coordinator – Mining

UNDERTAKING

In Line with OM no. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (1) dated 4th Aug 2009 and its Amendments, we hereby confirm that all Terms of Reference issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change vide ToR Identification No. TO24B0108TN5767633N, dated 14.05.2024 of Draft EIA/EMP report for the proposed Stone Quarry over a lease extent of 3.31.50., & Cluster extent of 7.73.55 Ha., located at Omanallur Village, Cheranmahadevi Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu State for the production of 2,18,335 m3 of Rough Stone (First five year) and 91915 m3 of Rough Stone (Next five year) and 44020 m3 of Gravel formation from the proposed lease area and the details has been complied in the Draft EIA/EMP report is factually correct.

The EIA/EMP report has been prepared by M/s. Global Mining Solutions (GMS), Salem. GMS is a NABET accredited consultant for preparation of EIA/EMP report of Mining of Minerals (Opencast only) vide certificate No. NABET/EIA/2326/IA 0110, valid till 04.01.2026.

For: M/s. Global Mining Solutions

Name: Manikandan EIA Coordinator – Mining

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ANNEXURE - VII

Declaration by Experts contributing to the proposed Stone Quarry over a lease extent of 3.31.50., & Cluster extent of 7.73.55 Ha., located at at Omanallur Village, Cheranmahadevi Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu State.

I, hereby, certify that *I* was a part of the EIA team that developed the above EIA.

EIA Coordinator Name: M. Manikandan

Signature & Date

Period of involvement: February 2024 to April 2024.

Contact information:

M/s Global Mining Solutions Plot No.6, SF No. 13/2, A2, VS City, RC Chettypatty, Kottamettupatty, Omalur, Salem, Tamil Nadu – 636 455

S. No.	Functional areas	Name of the expert/s	Involvement (period and task**)	Signature and Date
1	AP	Dhanalakshmi Ramanathan	Assessment of existing air quality, Impact of the project on ambient air and suggested mitigation measures for air pollution. <u>Period: Feb 2024 to April</u> <u>2024.</u>	R. Dhams

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2	WP	Abirami Kaliaperumal	Assessment of existing water quality, impact of the project on surface and ground water quality, suggested mitigation measures for minimizing the impact. <u>Period: Feb 2024 to April</u> <u>2024.</u>	K. Annej
3	SHW	Ramadoss N	Assessment of waste generated from the project, suggested waste management practices. <u>Period: Feb 2024 to April</u> <u>2024.</u>	Ce Rann
4	SE	Sarasvathy K	Baseline SE studies. Data compilation and assessment. Impact of the project on SE status of the area. Formulation of CER plan. <u>Period: Feb 2024 to April</u> 2024.	or. s the
5	EB	Saravanan S	Baseline data collection of related to ecology of the area. <u>Period: Feb 2024 to April</u> 2024.	a Strarmag
6	HG	Ravinthiran N	<i>Hydrogeological feature of the area. Ground water depth and impact of project on ground water of the area.</i> <u>Period: Feb 2024 to April 2024.</u>	(B) minister all
7	AQ	Srilatha Thiruveedhula	Air quality modeling utilizing the area source model. Predication of the ground level concentration of the dust. Suggesting suitable mitigation measures. <u>Period: Feb 2024 to April</u> <u>2024.</u>	T Svilalte

		1		
8	NV	Dhanalakshmi Ramanathan	Ambient noise study of the area. Incremental noise generation due to quarry operation and impact of the noise due to the project. <u>Period: Feb 2024 to April</u> <u>2024.</u>	R.Dhams
9	LU	Dhanalakshmi Ramanathan	Preparation of land use map based on satellite imagery. Land use classification and analysis. Impact prediction of the project on the surrounding land environment. <u>Period: Feb 2024 to April</u> <u>2024.</u>	R.Dhams
10	RH	S.V. Prashant	Identification of the Risk related to the mining activities. Preparation of emergency disaster management plan. Plan for supply of safety equipment for the worker. <u>Period: Feb 2024 to April</u> <u>2024.</u>	Eprashant
11	SC	Shisupal Sing	Soil monitoring, secondary data collection on soil type, soil management practices, utilization of topsoil. <u>Period: Feb 2024 to April</u> <u>2024.</u>	Grompol Snale.
12	GEO	Valliappan Meyyappan	Geological map, stability of quarry and dump, management plan for mine stability, after use of mining quarry and geological feature of the area. <u>Period: Feb 2024 to April</u> <u>2024.</u>	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

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<u>COMPLIANCE TO</u> TERMS OF REFERENCE

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S.No	ToR Points	Reply	Pg. No
Cluste	er 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	There are four quarries within a 500-metre radius. The proponent will take the initiative to form a cluster management committee once environmental clearance is obtained for this quarry as well as the other proposed quarry.	-
2	The members must coordinate among themselves for the effective implementation of EMP as committed including Green Belt Development, Water sprinkling, tree plantation, blasting etc.,	Agreed. Will be complied.	-
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.	Agreed. The list of members of the committee formed will be submitted to AD/mines after obtaining Environmental Clearance.	-
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.	Agreed. Details of the Operation plan for cluster mining operations will be submitted once we get environmental clearance for all quarries proposed in the cluster area.	-
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.	Risk management plan for the individual quarry is given in this report. As far as cluster working condition is concerned, once the committee is formed, risk management as a cluster including inundation of clusters and the evacuation plan will be elaborated and the same will be submitted to the EIA.	-
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.	Environmental policy for the cluster will be framed by the cluster management committee and the policy will be in accordance with EPA Act, 1986 and its amendments, guidelines by MoEF&CC/SEIAA and other regulatory bodies. This policy will be displayed in the quarry.	-

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.	Agreed. It will be complied as mentioned in the Point No.4	-
8	The committee shall furnish the Emergency Management plan within the cluster.	Agreed. It will be complied as mentioned in the Point No.4.	-
9	The committee shall deliberate on the health of the workers/staff involved in the mining as well as the health of the public.	Agreed. It will be complied as mentioned in the Point No.4.	-
10	The committee shall furnish an action plan to achieve sustainable development goals with reference to water, sanitation & safety.	Agreed. It will be complied as mentioned in the Point No.4.	-
11	The committee shall furnish the fire safety and evacuation plan in the case of fire accidents.	Agreed. It will be complied as mentioned in the Point No.4.	-
Impa	ct study of mining		
12	Detailed study shall be carried out in reg the proposed mine lease area covering per precise area communication order institutions on the following,	the entire mine lease period as	-
а	Soil health & soil biological, physical land chemical features	Complied. The details are given in Chapter 3 of the Draft EIA report.	100
b	Climate change leading to Droughts, Floods etc.	The proposed quarry is a very small scale Opencast Semi- Mechanized mining method and the anticipated impacts to the climate change, droughts, floods, etc. will be very marginal.	-
С	Pollution leading to release of Greenhouse gases (GHG), rise in Temperature, & Livelihood of the local people	Considering that the quantum of production is less, only 2 excavator, 3 tippers will be engaged. These equipment's will be properly and regularly maintained. Besides, regular vehicular emission tests will be done for the transport vehicles to ensure minimal impact due to carbon emissions. To further mediate the carbon emissions, a good greenbelt and plantation plan has been planned wherein 1700 number	73

	1		1
		of plants will be planted in and around the lease area.	
d	Possibilities of water contamination and impact on aquatic ecosystem health	The total water requirement is 9.0 KLD. It will be outsourced from the nearby villages. So, no impact in the project area due to water usage. The wastewater generation in the form of runoff water during rainy season will be collected in the bottom quarry through proper drainage pattern and the collected water will be used for plantation and dust separation during dry season. However, there is no wastewater discharge from this quarry is being anticipated. So, possibilities of water contamination and impact on aquatic ecosystem health is not envisaged.	-
e	Agriculture, Forestry & Traditional practices	There are no forest area and traditional practices within the project area. However, there are some agricultural lands around the project site. It may be affected due to the quarry operation as such dust particles sedimentation in the agricultural land. It will be controlled at the source level by proper dust separation as such wet drilling, controlled blasting and water sprinkling on the project roads and project surrounding roads. As per Air Quality Modelling the impact of the air quality limited to 0.5km radius. So, there is no impact for the Agriculture, Forestry & Traditional practices located within 10km radius.	-
f	Hydrothermal/Geothermal effect due to destruction in the Environment	The proposed quarry operation is Opencast Semi-Mechanized operation with drilling, blasting, excavation, loading and transportation. So, the	-

		effect of Hydrothermal/Geothermal is not envisaged.	
g	Bio-geochemical processes and its foot prints including environmental stress	This is a simple mining operation, so bio-geochemical processes are not envisaged.	-
h	Sediment geochemistry in the surface streams	Seasonal Odai and Tirunelveli Canal are located at a distance of 245m & 3.6km respectively. Thamirabarani River & Pachaiyar River is located at a distance of 3.3 km & 650m respectively. Due to mining operation, there may be minimum impact to the said water bodies due to dust sedimentation. It will be controlled by wet drilling, water sprinkling and plantation.	-
Agric	ulture &Agro-Biodiversity		
13	Impact on surrounding agricultural fields around the proposed mining Area.	Agreed. It is described in the point no. 12 (e) of this ToR Compliance Annexure-B	-
14	Impact on soil flora & vegetation around the project site.	Complied. The details are given in Chapter 3.	102
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.	Complied. The details are given in Chapter 3.	102
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.	Complied. The details are given in Chapter 3.	102
17	Action should specifically suggest for sustainable management of the area and restoration of ecosystem for flow of goods and services.	The detailed action plan has been described in the EMP (Chapter 10) for the sustainable management for the project area and its surroundings.	170
18	The project proponent shall study and furnish the impact of project on plantations in adjoining patta lands,	Complied. The details are given in Chapter 4.	102

	Horticulture, Agriculture and livestock.		
Fores	ts		
19	The project proponent shall detailed study on impact of mining on Reserve Forests free ranging wildlife.	There is Kolundumamalai R F Located at a distance of 9.0 km and no other reserved forest located in the buffer zone. The fauna commonly found in the core and buffer zone is given in Chapter 3.	102
20	The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on forest, vegetation, endemic, vulnerable and endangered indigenous flora and fauna.	Complied. The details are given in Chapter 3.	102
21	The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on standing trees and the existing trees should be numbered and action suggested for protection.	Not Applicable. This is a dry barren land.	-
22	The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on protected areas, Reserve Forests, National Parks, Corridors and Wildlife pathways, near project site.	There is Kolundumamalai R F Located at a distance of 9.0 and no other reserved forest located in the buffer zone. There is no, National Parks, Corridors and Wildlife pathways.	-
Wate	r 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.	The hydrogeological study from a reputed institute is in progress; however, the final EIA submission report will be incorporated into Chapter 7.	119
24	Erosion Control measures.	There is no waste generation (OB) in this quarry has been envisaged. However, there may be erosion due to rainy season and that is limited	132

		within quarry area. The control measures are explained in Chapter 8.	
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.	Complied. The details are incorporated in Chapter 3.	102
26	The project proponent shall study impact on fish habitats and the food WEB/ food chain in the water body and Reservoir.	Not applicable.	-
27	The project proponent shall study and furnish the details on potential fragmentation impact on natural environment, by the activities.	Fragmentation impact on environment may be due to drilling and blasting. The anticipated impacts and mitigation measures are discussed in Chapter 4.	75
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.	An ecological and biodiversity study has been conducted and the same is incorporated in the Chapter 3 of the Draft EIA/EMP report. However, there is no any features mentioned in this condition within the M.L area. However, the impacts anticipated with respect to the environment of the project area is very negligible and it will be minimized within the project area. The details are described in Chapter 10.	102
29	The Terms of Reference should specifically study impact on soil health, soil erosion, the soil physical, chemical components and microbial components.	Agreed.	-
30	The Environmental Impact Assessment should study on wetlands, water bodies, rivers streams, lakes and farmer sites.	Complied. The details are described in Chapter 3.	102
Energy	У		
	The measures taken to control Noise, Air, Water, Dust Control and steps adopted to efficiently utilize the Energy shall be furnished.	Complied. The details are described in Chapter 4.	77
Climat	te 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.	Complied. The details are described in Chapter 4.	77
33	The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on climate change, temperature rise, pollution and above soil & below soil carbon stock.	Complied. The details are described in Chapter 4.	77
Mine	Closure Plan	· · · · ·	
34	Detailed Mine Closure Plan covering the entire mine lease period as per precise area communication order issued.	Complied. Mine Closure Plan has been incorporated in the approved Mining Plan and the same is incorporated in the Chapter 7.	167
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.	Complied. The details are described in Chapter 10.	167
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.	Complied. The details are described in Chapter 10.	156
Risk /	Assessment		
37	To furnish risk assessment and management plan including anticipated vulnerabilities during operational and post operational phases of Mining.	Complied. The details are described in Chapter 7.	157
Disas	ster 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	Complied. The details are described in Chapter 7.	157

	precise area communication order issued.			
Other	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.N0.22-65/2017- 1A.11I dated: 30.09.2020 and20.10.2020 the proponent shall address the concerns raised during the public consultation and all the activities proposed shall be part of the Environment Management Plan.	Noted. It will be complied in the Final EIA/EMP report.	-	
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.	Nil	-	
2. Min	ing Conditions - Site Specific			
2.1	The PP shall obtain NOC from TANGEDCO for the HT line located at a distance of 175m, 240m, 415m from the boundary of the quarry site in order to carry out said mining activity	It will be complied.		
2.2	The proponent is requested to carry out a survey and enumerate on the structures located within the radius of (i) 50 m, (ii) 100 m, (iii) 200 m and (iv) 300 m (v) 500m shall be enumerated with details such as dwelling houses with number of occupants, whether it belongs to the owner (or) not, places of worship, industries, factories, sheds, etc with indicating the owner of the building, nature of construction, age of the	Complied. The Details are given as Annexure.	Complied. Enclosed as Annexure 4	

	building, number of residents, their profession and income, etc		
2.3	The Plan and Sections of the Development & Production Plan prepared for the proposed quarry in the Mining Plan shall be changed accordingly to satisfy the legal provisions on 'Bench Geometry' as stipulated in the MMR 1961	- Complied.	Complied. Enclosed as Annexure -3
2.4	The PP shall furnish the authentic details on the tank existing at a distance of 175 m during the EIA appraisal.	Details included in the hydrogeological study from a reputed institute is in progress; however, the final EIA submission report will be incorporated.	Complied. Enclosed as Annexure13
3	SEAC Standard Condition		
3.1	Terms of Reference		
1	In the case of existing/operation mines, a letter obtained from the concerned AD (Mines) shall be submitted and it shall include the following: (i) Original pit dimension (ii) Quantity achieved Vs EC Approved Quantity (iii) Balance Quantity as per Mineable Reserve calculated (iv) Mined out Depth as on date Vs EC Permitted depth (v) Details of illegal/illicit mining (vi) Violation in the quarry during the past working (vii) Quantity of material mined out outside the lining lease area (viii) Condition of Safety zone/benches (ix) Revised/Modified Mining Plan showing the benches of not exceeding 6m height and ultimate depth of not exceeding 50m.	Not applicable. This is a fresh quarry.	-
2	Details of habitations around the proposed mining area and latest VAO Certificate regarding the location of habitations within 300m radius from the periphery of the site.	Complied.	Complied. Enclosed as Annexure 5

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	The PP shall submit a detailed		
3	hydrogeological report indicating the impact of proposed quarrying operations on the water bodies like lake, water tanks, etc are located within 1 km of the proposed quarry.	The study is under progress. It will be incorporated in the final EIA & EMP.	-
4	The Project Proponent shall carry out Bio-diversity study through reputed institution and the same shall be included in the EIA report.	Complied. The biodiversity report of the study area to be incorporated at the time of final EIA submission.	102
5	The DFO letter stating that the proximity distance of Reserve Forests, Protected Areas, Sanctuaries. Tiger reserve etc. upto a radius of 25 km from the proposed site.	The DFO letter stating that the proximity distance of RF & PF to be incorporated at the time of final EIA submission.	-
6	In case of proposed lease in an existing (or old) quarry where the benches are not formed(or) partially formed as per the approved Mining Plan, the Project Proponent (PP) shall the PP shall carry out the scientific studies to assess the slope stability of the working benches to be constructed and existing quarry wall, by involving any one of the reputed Research and Academic institutions- CSIR Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research/Dhanbad, NIRM/ Bangalore, Division of Geotechnical Engineering- IIT-Madras, NIT-Dept of Mining Engg, Suratkal and Anna University Chennai-CEG Campus. The PP shall submit a copy of the aforesaid report indicating the stability status of the quarry wall and possible mitigation measures during the time of appraisal for obtaining the EC.	-	-
7	However, in case of the fresh/virgin quarries, the project shall submit a conceptual 'Slope Stability Plan' for the proposed quarry during the appraisal while obtaining the EC, when the depth of the working is extended beyond 30m below ground level.	It will be complied at the timing of EC appraisal.	-
8	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	Proponent undertaking agreement enclosed	-

	the MMR 1961 such as blaster, mining mate, mine foreman, II/I Class mines manager appointed by the proponent		
9	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	Agreed. Will be complied.	-
10	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.	The details to be incorporated at the time of final EIA Submission.	-
11	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	Not applicable. This is a fresh quarry project.	-
12	What was the period of the operation and stoppage of the earlier mines with last work permit issued by the AD/DD mines?	Not applicable. This is a fresh quarry project.	-
13	 Quantity of minerals mined out. Highest production achieved in any one year. Detail of approved depth of mining. Actual depth of the mining achieved earlier. Name of the person already mined in that leases area. If EC and CTO already obtained, the copy of the same shall be submitted. Whether the mining was carried out as per the approved mine plan (or EC if issued) with stipulated benches 	Not applicable. This is a fresh quarry project.	-
14	All comer 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	Project coordinates superimposed in satellite imagery and given as Figure No – 2.1 in Chapter – 2. The geology and geomorphology map are	61 &120

	should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).	provided in Figure No.3.23, 3.24 Chapter 3. The Lithology map and Soil map are provided under Figure No. 3.25, Chapter-3. The 10km Radius Index plan showing buffer zone is given in Figure No.3.1 & Figure 3.2 in Chapter – 3.	
15	The PP shall carry out Drone video survey covering the cluster, green belt, fencing etc.,	This is fresh quarry. The condition will be complied after commencement of the mining operation.	-
16	The proponent shall furnish photographs of adequate fencing, greenbelt along the periphery including replantation of existing trees & safety distance between the adjacent quarries & water bodies nearby provided as per the approved mining plan	There are no trees within ML area. Fencing and plantations are under process. Greenbelt / Plantation will be carried out in the safety zone to enhance the vegetative growth and aesthetic in the safety zone area. In the post mining stage, an area of 1.08.50 Ha will be under greenbelt and plantation.	-
17	The Project Proponent shall provide the details of mineral reserves and mineable reserves, planned production capacity, proposed working methodology with justifications, the anticipated impacts of the mining operations on the surrounding, environment and the remedial measures for the same.	The geological reserves are estimated to be rough stone 657600 m3 and Gravel 65760 m3. The mineable reserves of rough stone 242525 m3and Gravel 44020 m3.	50
18	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.	Complied. Please refer Fig. 10.1	174

19	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 monitoring data, it may clearly be shown whether working all intersect ground water. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided.	The hydrogeological study from a reputed institute is in progress; however, the final EIA submission report will be incorporated into Chapter 7.	119
20	The proponent shall furnish the baseline data for the environmental and ecological parameters with regard to surface water/ground water quality, air quality, soil quality& flora/fauna including traffic/vehicular movement study.	The baseline data for all environments is collected for the winter season (February to April 2024).	77
21	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 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.	Detailed cumulative impact study has been carried and the same is incorporated in the Chapter 4. Accordingly, a detailed Environment Management Plan is prepared considering air, water, noise and soil environment and the details are given in Chapter 7.	52 &171
22	Rain water harvesting management with recharging details along with water balance (both monsoon & non- monsoon) be submitted.	Rain water harvesting Plan is given in chapter 4.	126
23	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	Satellite imagery has been used to study the lease area and the details of land use is given in Chapter 3.	82

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	phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.		
24	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.	Not applicable. There is no generation of the OB & waste.	-
25	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 famishedto the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.	No proximity to Critically polluted areas.	-
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 impact of the mining operations due to this quarry on water environment is studied and mitigation measures are proposed. Rain water harvesting plan is given Chapter 4.	129
27	Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated	Since the production is very less, only few trucks of 5/10T will be used for transport. The effect of transport on local transport will be negligible.	-
28	A tree survey shall be carried out (Nos. name of species, age, diameter, etc) both within the mining lease applied area & 300m buffer zone and its management during mining activity	There are no trees within 300m buffer zone of the project area.	-
29	A detailed mine closure plan for the proposed project shall be included in EIA/EMP report which should be site-specific	Detailed mine closure plan is given in Chapter 7.	129
30	As 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	Accepted. It will be done.	-

	and fauna by involving them in the study, where ever possible		
31	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.	Green belt is proposed in an area of 1.08.50 ha. Green belt development plan provided.	129
32	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 green belt area with GPS coordinates all along the boundary of the project site with at least 3 m wide and in between blocks in an organized manner	Accepted. The photographs showing green belt will be provided once it is completed.	-
33	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.	A disaster management plan is prepared and the details are given in Chapter 7.	167
34	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	Risk assessment and its management is given in Chapter 7.	157
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	Occupational Health Impacts of the project and preventive measures are detailed under Chapter 4.	117

	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.	No major impact on public health will be there since the villages are located more than 1km from the lease area. Details of CER and CSR are discussed under Chapter No. 8	-
37	The Socio-economic studies should be carried out within a 5km 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.	Socio economic study is conducted both by visits and secondary data collection. Details are given in Chapter 3	149
38	Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of law against the Project should be given.	No litigation is pending	-
39	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.	Benefits of the project is given in Chapter 8	168
40	If any quarrying operations were carried out in the proposed quarrying site for which now 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.	Not applicable. This is a fresh quarry project.	-
41	The PP shall prepare the EMP for the entire life of mine and also furnish the sworn affidavit stating to abide the EMP for the entire life of mine.	-	-
42	Concealing any factual information or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the condition mentioned above may result	Agreed	-

	in withdrawal of this Terms of Conditions besides attracting penal provisions in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986		
Stand	ard Terms of Reference for (Mining of min	erals)	
1.1	An EIA-EMP Report shall be prepared for peak capacity (MTPA)operation in an ML/project area ofha based on the generic structure specified in Appendix III of the EIA Notification, 2006.	Complied.	-
1.2	An EIA-EMP Report would be prepared for peak capacity operation to cover the impacts and environment management plan for the project specific activities on the environment of the region, and the environmental quality encompassing air, water, land, biotic community, etc. through collection of data and information, generation of data on impacts including prediction modeling for MTPA of mineral production based on approved project/Mining Plan for MTPA. Baseline data collection can be for any season (three months) except monsoon.	Anticipated Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures is given in Chapter 8.	130
1.3	Proper KML file with pin drop and coordinate of mine at 500-1000 m interval be provided.	Agreed	-
1.4	A Study area map of the core zone (project area) and 10 km area of the buffer zone (1: 50,000 scale) clearly delineating the major topographical features such as the land use, surface drainage pattern including rivers/streams/nullahs/canals, locations of human habitations, major constructions including railways, roads, pipelines, major industries, mines, and other polluting sources. In case of ecologically sensitive areas such as Biosphere Reserves/National Parks/WL Sanctuaries/ Elephant Reserves, forests (Reserved/Protected), migratory corridors of fauna, and areas where	Land Use Pattern of 10 km Radial Buffer Area of Project Site is given page chapter-3.	109

	endangered fauna and plants of medicinal and economic importance found in the 15 km study area should be given. The above details to be furnished in tabular form also		
1.5	Map showing the core zone delineating the agricultural land (irrigated and un-irrigated, uncultivable land as defined in the revenue records, forest areas (as per records), along with other physical features such as water bodies, etc should be furnished.	Land Use Pattern of 10 km Radial Buffer Area of Project Site is given page chapter-3.	109
1.6	A contour map showing the area drainage of the core zone and 25 km of the study area (where the water courses of the core zone ultimately join the major rivers/streams outside the lease/project area) should also be clearly indicated in the separate map.	Contour map, Physiography and Drainage is given Chapter-3.	119
1.7	Catchment area with its drainage map of 25 km area within and outside the mine shall be provided with names, details of rivers/ riverlet system and its respective order. The map should clearly indicate drainage pattern of the catchment area with basin of major rivers. Diversion of drains/ river need eloboration in form of lengthe, quantity and quality of water to be diverted	Drainage map is given Chapter- 3.	119
1.8	Details of mineral reserves, geological status of the study area and the seams to be worked, ultimate working depth and progressive stage-wise working scheme until the end of mine life should be provided on the basis of the approved rated capacity and calendar plans of production from the approved Mining Plan. Geological maps and sections should be included. The Progressive mine development and Conceptual Final Mine Closure Plan should also be shown in figures. Details of mine plan and mine closure plan approval of Competent Authority should be furnished for green field and expansion projects.	Mineral reserves, geological status of the study area is given chapter-2.	66

1.9	Details of mining methods,	Method of mining Details is	
	technology, equipment to be used, etc., rationale for selection of specified	Given Chapter-2.	66
	technology and equipment proposed to be used vis-à-vis the potential		
	impacts should be provided.		
1.10	Impact of mining on hydrology, modification of natural drainage,	Details given chapter-3	
	diversion and channeling of the existing rivers/water courses flowing		~~
	though the ML and adjoining the lease/project and the impact on the		77
	existing users and impacts of mining operations thereon.		
1.11	A detailed Site plan of the mine	Land Use Pattern of 10 km	
	showing the proposed break-up of the land for mining operations such as the quarry area, OB dumps, green belt, safety zone, buildings, infrastructure, Stockyard, township/colony (within	Radial Buffer Area of Project Site is given page chapter-3.	
	and adjacent to the ML), undisturbed area -if any, and landscape features		
	such as existing roads, drains/natural water bodies to be left undisturbed		109
	along with any natural drainage adjoining the lease /project areas, and		
	modification of thereof in terms of construction of embankments/bunds,		
	proposed diversion/re-channeling of the water courses, etc., approach		
	roads, major haul roads, etc should be indicated.		
1.12	Original land use (agricultural land/forestland/grazing	Land Use Pattern of 10 km Radial Buffer Area of Project	
	land/wasteland/water bodies) of the area should be provided as per the	Site is given page chapter-3.	
	tables given below. Impacts of project, if any on the land use, in		
	particular, agricultural land/forestland/grazing land/water		
	bodies falling within the lease/project and acquired for mining operations		109
	should be analyzed. Extent of area under surface rights and under mining		
	rights should be specified. Area under Surface Rights Area under Surface		
	Area Under Mining Rights(ha) S.N ML/Project Land use Rights(ha) (ha)		
	Area under Both (ha) 1 Agricultural land 2 Forest Land 3 Grazing Land 4		

	Settlements 5 Others (specify) S.N. Details Area (ha) 1 Buildings 2 Infrastructur 3. Roads 4 Others (specify) Total		
1.13	Study on the existing flora and fauna in the study area (10km) should be carried out by an institution of relevant discipline. The list of flora and fauna duly authenticated separately for the core and study area and a statement clearly specifying whether the study area forms a part of the migratory corridor of any endangered fauna should be given. If the study area has endangered flora and fauna, or if the area is occasionally visited or used as a habitat by Schedule-I species, or if the project falls within 15 km of an ecologically sensitive area, or used as a migratory corridor then a Comprehensive Conservation Plan along with the appropriate budgetary provision should be prepared and submitted with EIA-EMP Report; and comments/observation from the CWLW of the State Govt. should also be obtained and furnished.	Flora & fauna of 10 km Radial Buffer Area of Project Site is given page chapter-3.	102
1.14	One-season (other than monsoon) primary baseline data on environmental quality - air (PM10, PM2.5, SOx, NOx and heavy metals such as Hg, Pb, Cr, As, etc), noise, water (surface and groundwater), soil - along with one-season met data coinciding with the same season for AAQ collection period should be provided. The detail of NABL/ MoEF&CC certification of the respective laborartory and NABET accreditation of the consultant to be provided.	Details given under description of the environment chapter-3.	7
1.15	Map (1: 50, 000 scale) of the study area (core and buffer zone) showing the location of various sampling stations superimposed with location of habitats, other industries/mines, polluting sources, should be provided. The number and location of the sampling stations in both core and buffer zones should be selected on the	Details given under description of the environment chapter-3.	77

	basis of size of lease/project area, the proposed impacts in the downwind (air)/downstream (surface water)/groundwater regime (based on flow). One station should be in the upwind/upstream/non-impact/non- polluting area as a control station. The monitoring should be as per CPCB guidelines and parameters for water testing for both ground water and surface water as per ISI standards and CPCB classification wherever applicable. Observed values should be provided along with the specified standards.		
1.16	For proper baseline air quality assessment, Wind rose pattern in the area should be reviewed and accordingly location of AAQMS shall be planned by the collection of air quality data by adequate monitoring stations in the downwind areas. Monitoring location for collecting baseline data should cover overall the 10 km buffer zone i.e. dispersed in 10 km buffer area. In case of expansion, the displayed data of CAAQMS and its comparison with the monitoring data to be provided	Details given under description of the environment chapter-3.	77
1.17	A detailed traffic study along with presence of habitation in 100 mts distance from both side of road, the impact on the air quality with its proper measures and plan of action with timeline for widening of road. The project will increase the no. of vehicle along the road which will indirectly contribute to carbon emission so what will be the compensatory action plan should be clearly spell out in EIA/ EMP report	Details given under chapter-4.	166
1.18	The socio-economic study to conducted with actual survey report and a comparative assessment to be provided from the census data should be provided in EIA/ EMP report also occupational status & economic status of the study area and what economically project will contribute should be clearly mention. The study	Socioeconomic Environment Details Given Chapter-3.	168

	should also include the status of infrastructural facilities and amenities present in the study area and a		
	comparative assessment with census data to be provided and to link it with the initialization and quantification of need based survey for CSR activities to be followed.		
1.19	The Ecology and biodiversity study should also indicate the likely impact of change in forest area for surface infrastructural development or mining activity in relation to the climate change of that area and what will be the compensatory measure to be adopted by PP to minimize the impact of forest diversion.	Biological Environment Details Given Chapter-3.	185
1.20	Baseline data on the health of the population in the impact zone and measures for occupational health and safety of the personnel and manpower for the mine should be submitted.	Health Details Given Chapter-3.	168
1.21	Impact of proposed project/activity on hydrological regime of the area shall be assessed and report be submitted. Hydrological studies as per GEC 2015 guidelines to be prepared and submitted	The hydrogeological study from a reputed institute is in progress; however, the final EIA submission report will be incorporated into Chapter 7.	166
1.22	Impact of mining and water abstraction from the mine on the hydrogeology and groundwater regime within the core zone and 10 km buffer zone including long-term monitoring measures should be provided. Details of rainwater harvesting and measures for recharge of groundwater should be reflected in case there is a declining trend of groundwater availability and/or if the area falls within dark/grey zone.	Abstraction from the mine on the hydrogeology and groundwater regime details is given chapter-3	166
1.23	Study on land subsidence including modeling for prediction, mitigation/prevention of subsidence, continuous monitoring measures, and safety issues should be carried out.	Land subsidence is given chapter-3	166
1.24	Detailed water balance should be provided. The break up of water requirement as per different activities in the mining operations, including use of water for sand stowing should	Impact due to Water use in Mines and water balance given	133

	be given separately. Source of water for use in mine, sanction of the Competent Authority in the State Govt. and impacts vis-à-vis the competing users should be provided.	chapter-4.	
1.25	PP shall submit design details of all Air Pollution control equipment (APCEs) to be implemented as part of Environment Management Plan vis-à- vis reduction in concentration of emission for each APCEs	Air Pollution control equipment (APCEs) to be implemented as part of Environment Management Plan details given chapter-10	156
1.26	PP to evaluate the greenhouse emission gases from the mine operation and corresponding carbon absorption plan.	greenhouse emission gases details given chapter-10	156
1.27	Site specific Impact assessment with its mitigation measures, Risk Assessment and Disaster Preparedness and Management Plan should be provided.	Impact assessment with its mitigation measures, Risk Assessment and Disaster Preparedness and Management Plan given chapter-7.	167
1.28	Impact of choice of mining method, technology, selected use of machinery and impact on air quality, mineral transportation, handling & storage/stockyard, etc, Impact of blasting, noise and vibrations should be provided.	Mining method, technology details given chapter-1.	75
1.29	Impacts of mineral transportation within the mining area and outside the lease/project along with flow-chart indicating the specific areas generating fugitive emissions should be provided. Impacts of transportation, handling, transfer of mineral and waste on air quality, generation of effluents from workshop etc, management plan for maintenance of HEMM and other machinery/equipment should be given. Details of various facilities such as rest areas and canteen for workers and effluents/pollution load emanating from these activities should also be provided.	Mineral transportation details given chapter-2.	69
1.30	Details of various facilities to be provided to the workers in terms of parking, rest areas and canteen, and effluents/pollution load resulting from these activities should also be given.	Parking, rest areas and canteen, and effluents/pollution load details given chapter -4	145

1.31	The number and efficiency of mobile/static water jet, Fog cannon	PP will provide mobile water tankers with a cost of 1.0 lakhs	
	sprinkling system along the main mineral transportation road inside the mine, approach roads to the mine/stockyard/siding, and also the frequency of their use in impacting air quality should be provided.	under EMP.	160
1.32	Conceptual Final Mine Closure Plan and post mining land use and restoration of land/habitat to the pre- mining status should be provided. A Plan for the ecological restoration of the mined out area and post mining land use should be prepared with detailed cost provisions. Impact and management of wastes and issues of re-handling (wherever applicable) and backfilling and progressive mine closure and reclamation should be furnished.	Final Mine Closure Plan and post mining land use details given in chapter-7	167
1.33	Adequate greenbelt nearby areas, mineral stock yard and transportation area of mineral shall be provided with details of species selected and survival rate Greenbelt development should be undertaken particularly around the transport route.	Agreed	-
1.34	Cost of EMP (capital and recurring) should be included in the project cost and for progressive and final mine closure plan.	EMP cost details given chapter- 2	76
1.35	Details of R&R. Detailed project specific R&R Plan with data on the existing socio- economic status of the population (including tribals, SC/ST, BPL families) found in the study area and broad plan for resettlement of the displaced population, site for the resettlement colony, alternate livelihood concerns/employment for the displaced people, civic and housing amenities being offered, etc and costs along with the schedule of the implementation of the R&R Plan should be given.	Not applicable.	-
1.36	CSR Plan along with details of villages and specific budgetary provisions (capital and recurring) for specific	CSR details given chapter-11	194

	activities over the life of the project should be given.		
1.37	Corporate Environment Responsibility:	CSR details given chapter-11	194
1.38	a) The Company must have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by the Board of Directors.	Environment policy details given chapter- 10.	175
1.39	b) The Environment Policy must prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/conditions.	Environment policy details given chapter- 10.	175
1.40	c) The hierarchical system or Administrative Order of the company to deal with environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions must be furnished.	-	-
1.41	d) To have proper checks and balances, the company should have a well laid down 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.	-	-
1.42	e) Environment Managament Cell and its responsibilities to be clearly spell out in EIA/ EMP report	EMP cell details given Chapter- 4	182
1.43	f) In built mechanism of self- monitoring of compliance of environmental regulations should be indicated.	Agreed	-
1.44	Status of any litigations/ court cases filed/pending on the project should be provided	Nil	
1.45	PP shall submit clarification from DFO that mine does not fall under corridors of any National Park and Wildlife Sanctuary with certified map showing distance of nearest sanctuary.	Noted	-
1.46	Copy of clearances/approvals such as Forestry clearances, Mining Plan Approval, mine closer plan approval.	Noted	-

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	NOC from Flood and Irrigation Dept.		
	(if req.), etc. wherever applicable.		
1.47	Details on the Forest Clearance should be given as per the format given: Total ML Total Project Area Forest (ha) land (ha) Date of FC Extent of Forest Land Balance area for which FC is yet to be obtained Status of appl for diversion of forest land If more than one provides details of each FC	Noted	-
1.48	In case of expansion of the proposal, the status of the work done as per mining plan and approved mine closure plan shall be detailed in EIA/ EMP report	Noted	-
1.49	Details on Public Hearing should cover the information relating to notices issued in the newspaper, proceedings/minutes of Public Hearing, the points raised by the general public and commitments made by the proponent and the time bound action proposed with budgets in suitable time frame. These details should be presented in a tabular form. If the Public Hearing is in the regional language, an authenticated English Translation of the same should be provided.	Noted	-
1.50	PP shall carry out survey through drone highlighting the ground reality for atleast 10 minutes	Noted	-
1.51	Detailed Chronology of the project starting from the first lease deed alloted/Block allotment/ Land acquired to its No. of renewals, CTO /CTE with details of no. renewals, previous EC(s) granted details and its compliance details, NOC details from various Govt bodies like Forest NOC(s), CGWA permissions, Power permissions, etc as per the requisites respectively to be furnished in tabular form	Noted	-
1.52	The first page of the EIA/ EMP report must mention the peak capacity production, area, detail of PP, Consultant (NABET acrreditation) and	Noted	-

	Laboratory (NABL / MoEF & CC certification)		
1.53	The compliances of ToR must be properly cited with respective chapter section and page no in tabular form and also mention sequence of the respective ToR complied within the EIA-EMP report in all the chapter,s section	Noted	-

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) as a tool used to identify the environmental, social and economic impacts of a project prior to decision-making. It aims to predict environmental impacts at an early stage in project planning and design, find ways and means to reduce adverse impacts, shape projects to suit the local environment and present the predictions and options to decision-makers.

Thiru. Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul, S/o.Murugan, Lessee, has obtained Precise Area communication letter from the Joint Director / Assistant Director (i/c)Department of Geology and Mining, Tirunelveli, to quarry out 2,18,335 m3 of Rough Stone (First five year) and 91915 m3 of Rough Stone (Next five year) and 44020 m3.

over an extent of 3.31.50 Ha., located at the Survey No. 200/2, 201/2 and 204/1B2 of Omanallur Village, Cheranmahadevi Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu State. Hence, this proposed quarry falls under the cluster situation due to the following proposed and abandoned quarries located within 500m radius. The details are given below.

	Table 1.1 Cluster Mines Details					
SI. No	Name and address	G.O. No. and Date	Village and Taluk	S.F.No.	Extent (in Ha)	Period of lease
Exist	ing Quarries					
1	Tmt.M.Sindhu, W/o.Murugan, No.12, Ramvilas Nagar, Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli	Rc. No. M 1/28531/ 2077 dated 05.12.2019	Omanallur Village, Peru malpuram Taluk	200/7 & 207/L	2.74.5	05.12.2019 to 04.12.2022 05.12.2022 to 04. 12.2024
2		Rc. No. M 2/495 08/ 2019, dated 12.01.2023	Omanallur Village, Peru malpuram Taluk	196/2 (P)	1.67.5 5	12.01.2023 to 11.01.2028

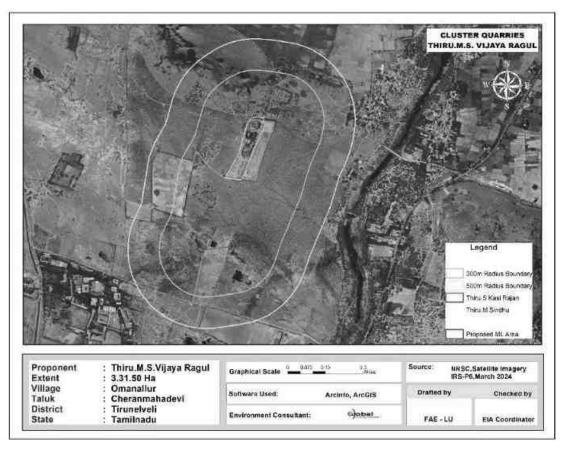
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	Palayamkottai Taluk, Tirunelveli District					
Prop	osed Quarry					
S.No	Name and address	Village & Taluk	S.F.No.	Exter (in Ha		Remarks
1	Thiru. M.S.Vijaya Ragul S/o.Murugan, No.12, Ramvilas Nagar, NGO "B" Colony, Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli District	Naranammalpur am Part-1 Village, Tirunelveli Taluk	Village, Cheranmahad	3.31.	50	Proposed quarry

As per EIA notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments the proposed Thiru.K.Ananthaperumal Rough Stone & Gravel Quarry, cluster is falls under Schedule 1(a) Mining of Minerals. It is further classified under Category B1 due to the overall extent of cluster area is 7.73.55 Ha which is >5 Ha. Satellite image of Quarries in Cluster is shown in Fig 1.1.





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The ToR for preparation of EIA/EMP was approved vide ToR Identification No. TO24B0108TN5767633N, dated 14.05.2024. This report has been prepared in line with the approved TOR for production of maximum excavation of 2,18,335 m3 of Rough Stone (First five year) and 91915 m3 of Rough Stone (Next five year) and 44020 m3 of gravel for a period of five years.

1.2 IDENTIFICATION OF PROJECT AND PROJECT PROPONENT

The proposed project is for mining of Rough Stone and gravel (under cluster) from the S.F. No. 200/2,201/2 and 204/1B2 located in at Omanallur Village, Cheranmahadevi Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu State. As per EIA notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments the project comes under Schedule 1 (a) under Category B1 (Lease area >5 to 250 Ha). The proposed project details are given below.

SI. No.	Description	Status/Remarks
1.	Sector	Non-coal mining
2.	Category of the project	B1
3.	Proposed mineral	Rough Stone & Gravel quarry
4.	Type of Lease	Proposed quarry
5.	Extent of the lease	3.31.50 ha
6.	Proposed depth of mining	27
7.	Method of mining	Opencast Semi-mechanized
8.	Proposed lease period	10 Years
9.	Proposed Environmental Clearance	5 Years
		Rough Stone: 2,18,335 m3 of (First five year)
10.	Proposed production quantity for five years	91915 m3 of Rough Stone (Next five year)
		Gravel: 44020 m3

(a) **Proposed project details**

(b) Profile of the project proponent

The proposed lessee Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul S/o.Murugan is an individual with sound experience in the identification of quarry, operation and marketing in the field of

Rough Stone and gravel quarry. The proposed land is It is owned patta land, Please refer Annexure no –I, the applicant owned this land through government tender.

(c) Project proponent details

Name of the proponent	: Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul, S/o.Murugan
Status of the Proponent Address	: Individual Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul S/O.Murugan No.12, Ramvilas Nagar, GO "B" Colony, Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli District

1.3 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF NATURE OF THE PROJECT

The proposed quarrying operation Opencast Semi-Mechanized method with 5m bench height, 5m bench width and overall bench slope is less than 45°. The quarry operation involves shallow jackhammer drilling, slurry blasting, excavation, loading and transportation.

1.4 SIZE AND LOCATION OF THE PROJECT

(a) Size of the project

	Table1.2 Proposed project details					
SI. No.	Feature	Description				
1	Type of land	Owned Patta land				
2	Extent of lease area	3.31.50 Ha				
3	Type of lease	Proposed quarry				
4	Geological Resource	Rough Stone – 657600 m3 Gravel - 65760 m3				
5	Mineable Resource	Rough Stone – 242525 m3 Gravel – 44020 m3				
6	Proposed production quantity for five years	Rough Stone - 2,18,335 m3 (5 year) 91915 m3 (Next five year) Gravel - 44020 m3				
6	Proposed depth of mining	27m BGL				

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(b) Location of the project

The proposed project site is located in Omanallur Village, Cheranmahadevi Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu State and its Latitude 08°38'47.98"N to 08°39'00.97"N and Longitude: 77°39'01.78"E to 77°39'09.17"E with Survey of India Topo Sheet No. 58- H/10.

1.5 IMPORTANCE OF THE PROJECT TO THE COUNTRY AND REGION

There is an increasing demand for rough stone in India and other countries. Since the construction industry is rapidly growing now, there is an increasing demand for rough stone. Thus, this project will contribute not only to the demand of Rough Stone, but also provide employment opportunities to the nearby villages.

1.6 SCOPE OF THE STUDY WITH DETAILS OF REGULATORY SCOPING

Any mining project may cause environmental impacts near the project site during its operation. The type and intensity of impacts on various components of the environment may vary depending on the nature of the project, as well as its geographical location. The net impacts of the project can be quantified through Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) studies on Physical, Biological and Socioeconomic environment. The EIA studies gives a basis for preparing an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to conserve the environment of the area.

For the purpose of preparing EIA/EMP the SEIAA, Tamilnadu has issued a Terms of Reference ToR Identification No. TO24B0108TN5767633N, dated 14.05.2024 in accordance with the provisions of EIA Notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments. This EIA study includes both Core and Buffer zone i.e., the lease area and 10km radius of the project area respectively. This EIA report prepared based on the data generated from the summer season 2024 (February 2024 to April 2024) and all individual components of environment are described in detail. An in-depth analysis of available information has been made for working out an effective Environmental Management Plan.

1.7 PRESENT STUDY

The Project Proponent has assigned M/s. Global Mining Solutions, Salem for conducting Environment Impact Assessment / Environmental Management Plan (EIA/EMP) for this project. The Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan of this cluster quarry addressing all the environmental related impacts and mitigation measures. The EMP report is based on the data generated from February 2024 to April 2024 by M/s. Shrient Analytical & Research Labs Private Limited, Chennai and the data generated by the FAE of the M/s. Global Mining Solutions, Salem. The study evaluates the prevailing baseline environmental conditions. The objectives of the present study are given below.

- To prepare the present baseline scenario through primary field monitoring and secondary data for different environmental descriptors such as air, water, noise, traffic, biodiversity, socio-economic etc.
- \blacksquare To identify the activities of mining that have bearing on the environment
- **4** To Assess the impact of proposed project activity
- **4** To suggest preventive mitigation measures
- To prepare an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) including environmental monitoring.
- **4** To Prepare Disaster Management Plan.

1.8 STATUS OF LITIGATIONS

This is a fresh Rough Stone Quarry project. There is no litigation/court case pending against this project.

a. Precise Area Communication:

The Project Proponent has obtained Precise Area Communication from the Joint Director / Assistant Director (i/c)Department of Geology and Mining, Tirunelveli M2/11770/2022, dated 20.10.2023. The letter copy enclosed as **Annexure – 2.**

b. Mining Plan Approval Letter:

The project proponent has prepared mining plan under rule 19(1)41 & 42 of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 and the same has been approved by the Joint / Assistant Director (i/c) Department of Geology and Mining, Tirunelveli vide Rc.No.M2/1170/2022, dated 20.11.2023. The approval letter along with approved plan is enclosed as **Annexure – 3**.

c. 500m radius quarry features:

The project proponent has obtained an official letter from the Joint Director / Assistant Director (i/c), Department of Geology and Mining, Tirunelveli vide Rc.No. M2/1170/2022, dated 20.11.2023. The letter copy enclosed as **Annexure – 4**.

d. Project Proponent undertaking affidavit:

The project proponent has issued an affidavit under in matter of Common Cause vs Union of India & Ors. The Affidavit copy is enclosed as **Annexure – 12.**

e. Land document of the proposed lease area:

It is patta land registered in the name of Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul, S/o.Murugan vide patta no.144,145 and 143, the copy of the patta, Adangal and A-Register are enclosed as **Annexure-7**.

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CHAPTER 2

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 TYPE OF PROJECT

The type of the project is opencast semi-mechanized mining method to excavate Rough Stone within the proposed Mine Lease area with drilling, blasting, loading and transportation. This project is located at S.F. No. 200/2,201/2 and 204/1B2 over an extent of 3.31.50 Ha., in Omanallur Village, Cheranmahadevi Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu State.

As per EIA notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments the project comes under Schedule 1 (a) under Category B1 (Lease area >5 to 250 Ha), considering cluster situation and the total cluster area is 7.73.55 Ha. The details of mines located in the cluster area is certified by Joint Director / Assistant Director (i/c), Department of Geology and Mining, Tirunelveli vide Rc.No. M2/1170/2022, dated 20.11.2023.

	Ta	ble 2.1 Detailed	Cluster Mines	Details		
SI. No	Name and address	G.O. No. and Date	Village and Taluk	S.F.No.	Exten t (in Ha)	Period of lease
Exis	ting Quarries					
1	Tmt.M.Sindhu, W/o.Murugan, No.12, Ramvilas Nagar, Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli	Rc. No. M 1/28531/ 2077 dated 05.12.2019	Omanallur Village, Peru malpuram Taluk	200/7 & 207/L	2.74. 50	05.12.201 9 - 04.12.202 2 05.12.202 2 to 04. 12.2024
2	Thiru.S. Kasirajan, S/o.Subbiah, 760, Bazar Street, Seevalaperi, Palayamkottai Taluk, Tirunelveli District	Rc. No. M 2/495 08/ 2019, dated 12.01.2023	Omanallur Village, Peru malpuram Taluk	196/2 (P)	1.67. 55	12.01.202 3 to 11.01.202 8

Prop	Proposed Quarry					
S.No	Name and address	Village & Taluk	S.F.No.	Extent (in Ha)	Remarks	
1	Ramvilas Nagar, NGO "B" Colony,	Naranammalpur am Part-1 Village, Tirunelveli Taluk	Village, Cheranmahad	3.31.50	Proposed quarry	

The proposed production is 2,18,335 m3 of Rough Stone (First five year) and 91915 m3 of Rough Stone (Next five year) and 44020 m3 gravel by open cast semi mechanized mining method.

2.2 SALIENT FEATURES OF THE PROJECT

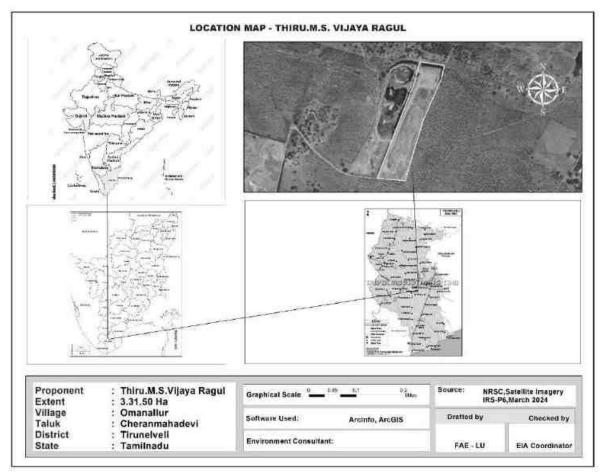
The salient features of the proposed Rough Stone quarry of Thiru. N M.S.Vijaya Ragul

Table 2.1.a Salient features of the project						
S.No.	Type of Detail	Description				
1	Sector	1(a) Non coal mining				
2	Fresh/Existing project	New Project				
3	Category	B1				
4	Nature of mineral	Minor mineral				
5	Life of the mine	10 years				
6	Production Quantity for five years	Rough Stone - 2,18,335 m3 (First five year) 91915 m3 (Next five year) Gravel - 44020 m3				
7	Waste generation and management	Nil				
8	Bench height and width	Proposed bench height & width is 5.0m respectively and number of proposed benches is 6 Nos (1+5).				
9	Ultimate pit depth	27m BGL				
10	End use	The excavated Rough Stone and Gravel is used for construction industries for Government & Public sector projects besides catering domestic housing and infrastructure projects in and around the district.				

2.3 LOCATION

This project site is located in Omanallur Village, Cheranmahadevi Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu State. The Nearest Railway line is Tirunelveli - Nagarcoil line which is about 3.5km on eastern side of the area. The National Highway (NH-44) Salem – Kanniyakumari is about 5.4 m on south east side of the area. The State Highway (SH-40) Tirunelveli – Tenkasiis about 1.7 Km on North westn side of the area. The general location is given in Figure 2.7. The specific location is given in Figure 2.8.

FIGURE 2.1 LOCATION MAP



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FIGURE 2.2 MAP OF THE PROJECT AREA

As shown in the map above, the project is approachable from The Nearest Railway line is Tirunelveli - Nagarcoil line which is about 3.5km on eastern side of the area. The National Highway (NH-44) Salem – Kanniyakumari is about 5.4 m on south east side of the area. The State Highway (SH-40) Tirunelveli – Tenkasiis about 1.7 Km on North westn side of the area.

2.4 PROJECT BOUNDARY AND PROJECT SITE LAYOUT:

The lease area has 4 corners and the latitude and longitude values are given below.

Table 2.2 Co-Ordinates of the Project Site						
Compone	Co- oi	Distance between the				
Corners	Latitude	Longitude	corners			
1	08° 38' 48.43"N	77° 39' 01.78"E	1-2=339.8m			
2	08° 38' 58.74"N	77° 39' 05.80"E	2-3=70.0m			
3	08° 39' 00.97"N	77° 39' 06.27"E	3-4=89.4m			
4	08° 39' 00.66"N	77° 39' 09.17"E	4-5=48.0m			
5	08° 38' 59.15"N	77° 39' 08.79"E	5-6=164.2m			
6	08° 38' 54.25"N	77° 39' 06.65"E	6-7=201.8m			
7	08° 38' 47.98"N	77° 39' 04.70"E	7-1=90.4m			

FIGURE 2.3 GOOGLE IMAGE SHOWING PROJECT SITE



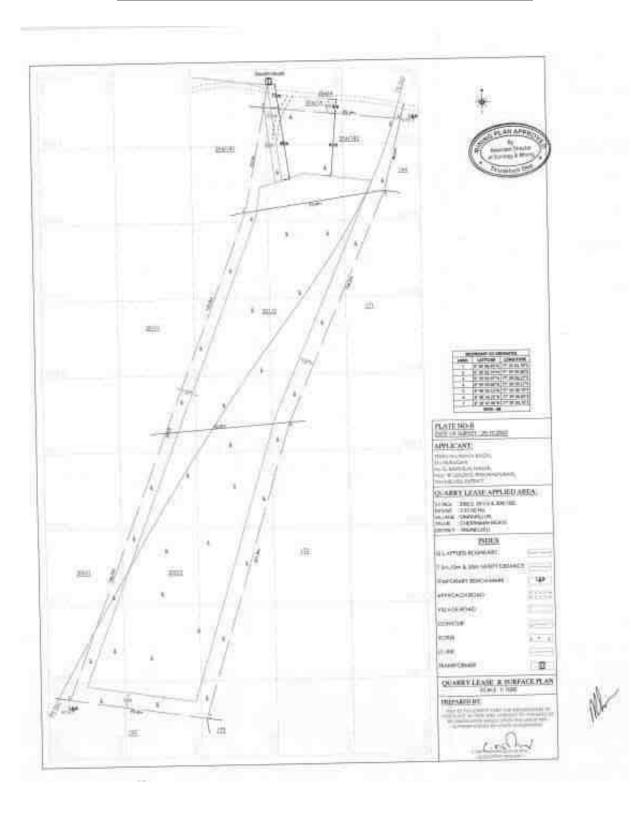
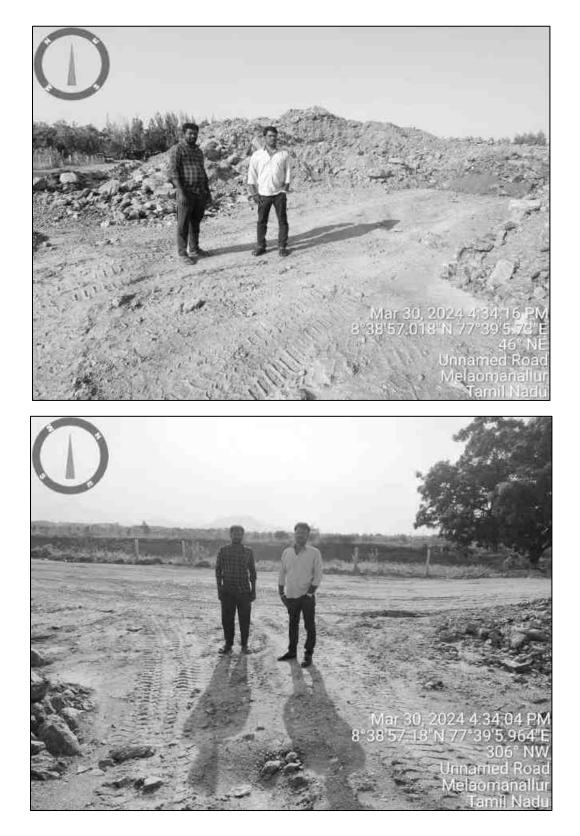


FIGURE 2.4 SURFACE PLAN OF THE PROJECT AREA

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FIGURE 2.5 SITE PHOTOS



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Site Connectivity

Sr.No	Salient Features	Description	
1	Nearest Roadway	 There is an existing road from the area leads to Omanallur village road on Southeast side of the area. The Nearest Railway line is Tirunelveli - Nagarcoil line which is about 3.5km on eastern side of the area. The National Highway (NH-44) Salem - Kanniyakumari is about 5.4 m on south east side of the area. The State Highway (SH-40) Tirunelveli - Tenkasiis about 1.7 Km on North westn side of the area. 	
2	Nearest Village	Keelaoamanallur: 500m - NE	
3	Nearest Railway	Tirunelveli - Nagarcoil line which is about 3.5km on eastern side of the area	
4	Nearest Airport	Tuticorin – 42 km – NE	

2.5 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

a. Topography

The mine lease area of 3.31.50 Ha is covered in the Survey of India Toposheet 58-H/10and is bounded by Latitude $08^{\circ}38'47.98"N$ to $08^{\circ}39'00.97"N$ and Longitude: 77^39'01.78"E to 77^39'09.17"E. No major river is found nearby the lease applied area. Water table is found at a depth of 62m. Temperature of the area is reported to be 18^{0C} to a maximum of 42^{0C} during summer. Rainfall of this area is about 800mm to 900 mm during the both NE & SW monsoons.

The topo map showing the lease area of the proposed quarry is given in Figure 2.1 and Satellite map showing proposed lease area is given in Figure 2.2.

The elevation of the proposed quarry is 73m (maximum) from MSL. There is no forest land in the mine lease area. The project site is dry land which is not fit for any cropping.

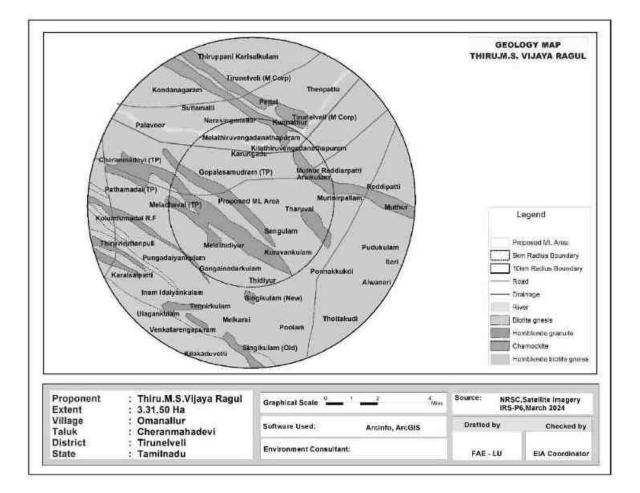
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b. <u>Regional Geology</u>

Geologically Tirunelveli District is mostly underlain by the Archaean crystalline and metamorphic complex. The geology of the district is complicated due to recurring tectonic and magmatic activities occurred during. Pre-Cambrian period. The famous Sittampundi Anorthosite Complex which is known for its complex geology and occurrences of Platinum Group of Elements is situated in this district. Hornblende Biotite Gneisses are the oldest rocks in four taluks of the district. It is very fissile and present widely in plains. The gneisses are highly weathered upto 30 m at some places.

The Charnockites are coarse grained, massive and foliated at places and their colour is bluish dark to grey. They are the second largest rock type present in the district. They are massive and less weathered than the gneisses. They exhibit 2 to 3 distinct set of joints and most of them are vertical with steep dips. Iron ore deposits associated with quartz feldspathic gneiss and garnetiferous guartz gneisses are present in some areas. These rocks are highly folded and jointed and less weathered. Quartzite and crystalline lime stones are exposed in patches in north and central parts of the district. The thickness of these bands varies from a few metres to ten metres and the length extends to few kilometres. Numerous lenses of dunite with magnesite veins of various dimension are exposed within gneiss. There are number of basic dykes present in the study area. Granites are found in some parts of the district. They are massive and jointed poorly. Thin veneer of alluvium is found along the course of the Cauvery and Thirumanimuthar. However, alluvium of few meters thickness is found near the junction of river Thirumanimuthar and river Cauvery. Several faults and shears are occurring mostly with north east-southwest trend. They are expected to influence the course of groundwater movement, its storage and developmental potentials in the district. Regional Geology map for the 10 Km radius from the proposed project site is given as Figure 2.4.

FIGURE 2.6 REGIONAL EOLOGY MAP - 10 Km RADIUS FROM PROJECT AREA



c. Local Geology

d. Geological Resources

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

The rock type noticed in the area for lease is Charnockite which contains mostly Quartz and Feldspar with some ferromagnesian minerals. The Charnockite is part of

peninsular Gneisses, a high grade metamorphic rock. The strike of the Charnockite formation is $N45^{\circ}E - S45^{\circ}W$ with dipping towards $SE60^{\circ}$.

The general geological succession of the area is given as under.

AGE	ROCK TYPE			
Recent	- Gravel	lysoil		
	Unconformity			
Archaean	- Dolerit	e dyke		
	Charno	ockite.		
	Penins	ular		
	Gneiss	ic complex		
	and Ca	lc Gneiss		

Table 2.3 Geological resources in the lease area								
Section	Topography	Bench	Length (m)	Width (m)	Dept (m)	Volume (m ³)	Gravel Formation (m ³)	Geological Resources of Rough stone (m ³)
	Below	Ι	411	80	2	65760	65760	
XY-AB	Ground level	II	411	80	20	657600		657600
	Total 65760					657600		

Available Geological Resources of Rough stone 6,57,600 m3 and Gravel 65,760 m3.

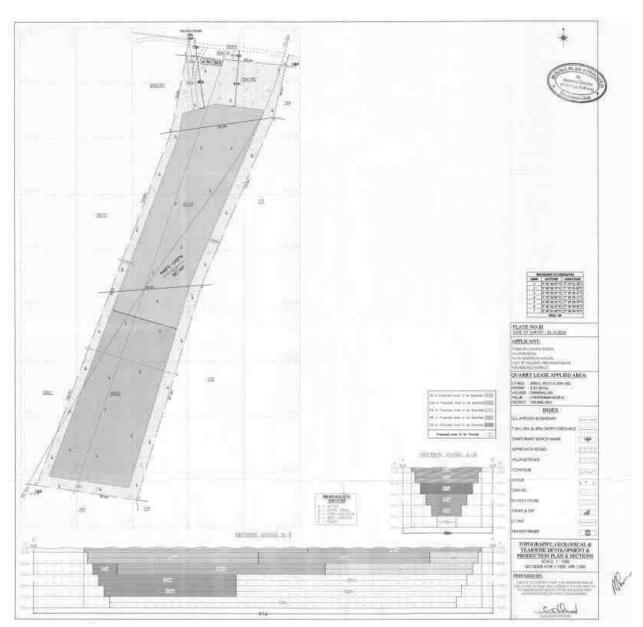
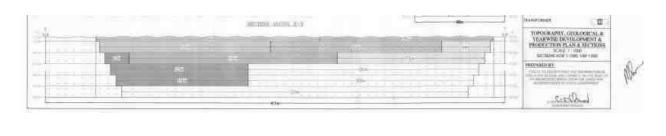


FIGURE - 2.7 GEOLOGY MAP OF PROJECT AREA





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2.6 AVAILABLE MINEABLE RESERVES

Mineable reserve is getting restricted due to the formation of benches, leaving the statutory safety distance in the inner boundary, mineral lock up in the benches itself, ultimate depth of mining, bench slope adopted etc. So, the mineable reserve is estimated after reducing the rough stone blocked in the safety distance, benches and existing pit. The Rough stone reserves are given below.

Table 2.4 Mineable Resources in the Lease Area								
Section n	Topography	Bench	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Volume m ³	Gravel in m ³	Mineable Reserve of Rough stone in m ³
		Ι	355	62	2	44020	44020	
	Blow	II	348	55	5	95700		95700
XY-	ground level	III	335	43	5	72025		72025
AB		IV	323	30	5	48450		48450
			Total				44020	242525

2.7 NEED FOR THE PROJECT

The construction industry is growing at a very faster rate so there is an increasing demand for Rough Stone. Also, in the international market there is a good demand for Indian cut and raw stones. Thus, this project will contribute to the demand of rough stone and provide employment opportunities to the nearby villages.

2.8 SIZE OR MAGNITUDE OF OPERATION

The proposed production is Rough stone2,18,335 m3 of Rough Stone (First five year) and 91915 m3 of Rough Stone (Next five year) and 44020 m3 Gravel by Opencast Semi Mechanized mining method.

2.9 LAND USE OF THE PROJECT AREA

The proposed Mine Lease area is owned patta land and the Land use pattern of the project site is given below Table 2.5.

	Table 2.5 Current Land Use Pattern					
S. No.	Land Use	Present Area (Hect)	Area in use during the quarrying period (Hect)			
1	Quarrying Pit	Nil	2.20.0			
2	Infrastructure	Nil	0.01.0			
3	Roads	Nil	0.01.0			
4	Green Belt	Nil	1.08.50			
5	Unutilized	3.31.50	Nil			
	Total	3.31.50	3.31.50			

2.10 LAND USE AT MINE CLOSURE STAGE

	Table 2.6 Land Use at Mine Closure Stage				
S. No.	Land Use	Area in use during the quarrying period (Hect)			
1	Area left for water body	2.20.0			
2	Green Belt	1.08.50			
3 Remaining area		0.02.0			
	Total	3.31.50			

2.11 METHOD OFMINING

Opencast Semi-mechanized method of semi mechanized mining with 5.0 m height 5.0m width and overall, 45^o slope of the bench. It is proposed to excavate, 2,18,335 m3 of Rough Stone (First five year) and 91915 m3 of Rough Stone (Next five year) and 44020 m3 Gravel. No wastage is envisaged as the entire material available is Rough Stone and Gravel only.

2.12 **<u>TIMING</u>**

Mining will be done on single shift basis. Timing will be 8 hours from 8 AM to 1 Noon and 2 PM to 5 PM. Lunch time will be provided between 1 Noon and 2 PM. Timing may be variable from season to season depending upon the sunrise and sunset. Weekly one day will be declared as holiday.

2.13 BENCH GEOMETRY

Height (max) and Width (max) of the benches will be maintained as 5m each and overall slope angle will be at around 45° with the horizontal.

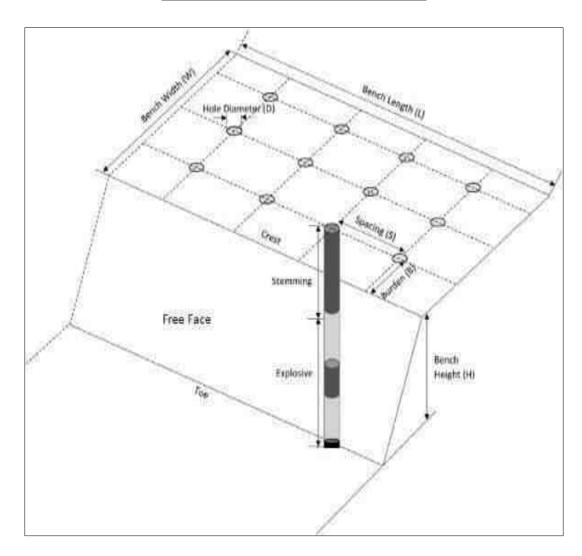
2.14 **DEVELOPMENT OF MINING FACES**

The proposed mining method is Opencast Semi Mechanized mining. Site preparation as such bush cleaning, approach road, office and sanitary facilities will be done after obtaining all the statutory clearances as such Environmental Clearance, Consent to Operate, Lease Deed, etc., Once site is ready will start the quarrying operation and it is anticipated in the month of March 2025.

2.15 DRILLING & BLASTING

Drilling will be done upto maximum depth of 27m BGL (BGL and drilling diameter will be 32 mm. Jackhammer will be used for drilling with water spray. Powder factor of explosives for breaking such hard rock shall be in the order of 3 Tonnes per Kg of explosives. Small dia 32 mm slurry explosive is proposed to be used for shattering and heaving effect for removal of Rough Stone. The proposed blasting pattern is given as Figure 2.1.

FIGURE 2.9 BLASTING PATTERN



2.16 LOADING& TRANSPORTATION OF ROUGH STONE

Hydraulic excavator will be used for lifting and loading of the rough stone. This excavator in combination with Tippers (10Ts) capacity of 3 nos will be used.

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2.17 PROCESS FLOW CHART FOR MINING OF DECORATIVE STONE

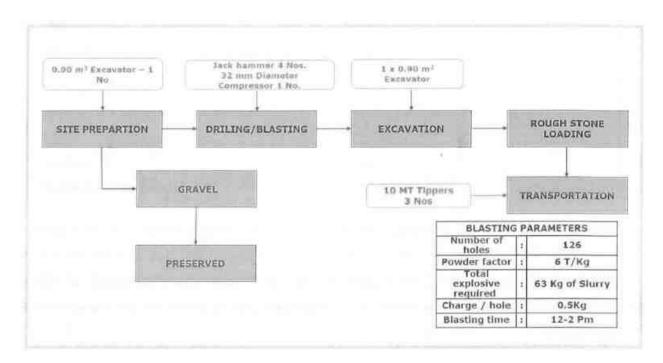


FIGURE 2.10 FLOW CHART OF THE QUARRY OPERATION

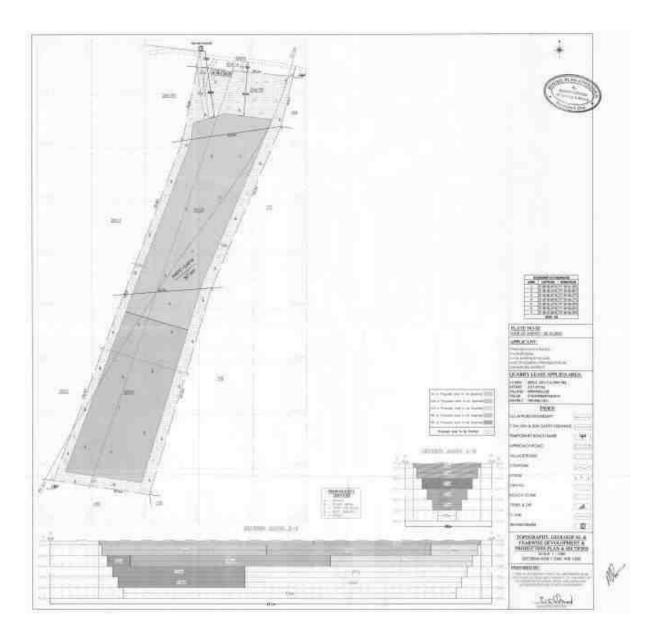
2.18 <u>LAYOUT</u>

Layout of the proposed quarry working has been shown in development Plan/Sections (Figure 2.11) Coloring has been done distinctly for easy identification of year wise excavation programme.

2.19 MACHINERY DETAILS

Table 2.7 Machineries involved in the project						
S.No.	Particulars	capacity	Motive Power	Nos		
1.	Jack hammer	32mm dia	Compressed air	4		
2.	Compressor	1 psi	Diesel drive	1		
3.	Excavator with Bucket and Rock Breaker	0.90 m ³	Diesel drive	1		
4.	Tippers	5/10 Ts	Diesel drive	3		





2.20 PROPOSED SCHEDULE FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Year wise Production of Rough stone and Gravel from the area will be upto maximum capacity. The recovery factor is up to 100% hence no waste expected to be generated. All excavated quantity is saleable. The summary of proposed development and production during the mine plan period is given in Table 2.10.

	Table 2.8 Summary of production for 5 Years							
Year	Section	Bench	Length in (m)	Width in (m)	Depth in (m)	Volume in m ³	Gravel in m ³	Mineable reserve of Rough stone in m ³
	XY-AB	Ι	180	62	2	22320	22320	
Ι	AI-AD	II	123	55	5	33825		33825
			То	tal			22320	33825
	XY-AB	Ι	175	62	2	21700	21700	
II	AI-AB	II	123	55	5	33825		33825
	Total					21700	33825	
	VV AD	II	102	55	5	28050		28050
III	XY-AB	III	27	43	5	5805		5805
	Total						33855	
17.7	XY-AB	III	157	43	5	33755		33755
IV	IV Total							33755
	VV AD	III	100	43	5	21500		21500
V	XY-AB	IV	83	30	5	12450		12450
	Total							33950
	Grand Total							169210

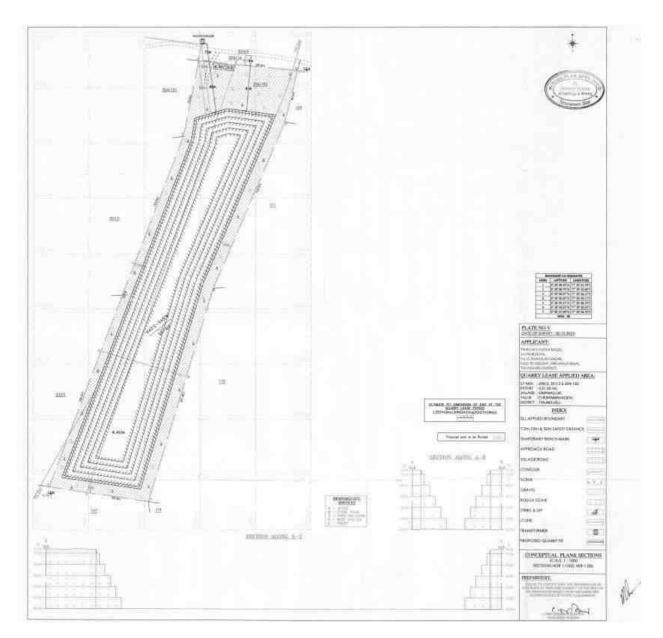
2.21 CONCEPTUAL PERIOD

During conceptual stage the mined-out area will be converted into water reservoir and safety zone as well as upper benches will be used for plantation at the conceptual period. It will also serve the purpose as socio economic and corporate social responsibility of the lessee by way of supplying water for irrigation purpose or at will of the local people. This will help in ground water recharging as well. The conceptual plan and section of mine lease area is given in Figure 2.14. Ultimate extent and size of the quarry at the conceptual stage is given below as Table 2.11 and Land Use pattern is given as Table 2.12. The conceptual plan is given as Figure 2.14.

TABLE 2.9 Ultimate Pit Dimension				
Pit No.	it No. Length (max) (m) Width (Avg) (m) Depth (max) (m)			
Ι	355	62	17	

	TABLE 2.10 Land Use at Mine Closure Stage				
S. No.	Land Use	Area in use during the quarrying period (Ha)			
1	Area left for water body	2.20.00			
2	Green Belt	0.39.0			
3 Remaining area		1.08.50			
Total		13.31.50			





Green belt development plan is proposed for the 5 year period. S.No.	Year	Species	No. of trees	Spacing	Survival
1	Ι	Pongamia pinnata,	1700		
2	II	Syzigium cumini, Albizia lebbeck,	-		
3	III	Thespesia populnea,	-	3m x 3m	87%
4	IV	Bauhinia racemose, Cassia siamea,	_		
5	V	Azadirachta indiaca	-		
	Το	tal	1,700		

2.22 TECHNOLOGY AND PROCESS DESCRIPTION

- It is proposed to quarry out rough stone with 5m bench height, 5m width with 80° slope using conventional opencast semi-Mechanized method.
- The quarry operation involves splitting of rock mass of considerable volume from the parent rock by jackhammer drilling and blasting, hydraulic excavators are used for loading the Rough Stone from pithead to the needy customers.
- Occasionally hydraulic excavator is attached with rock breakers for fragmentation to avoid secondary blasting.

2.23 PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

	TABLE 2.11 Project Requirements				
S.No.	Nature of requirement	Description			
1	Water requirement	Total water requirement of 9 KLD which will be procured from the outside agencies. Out of 9 KLD, drinking water requirement is 1.0 KLD, Green belt development is 4.5 KLD and for dust suppression is 3.5 KLD.			
2	Power requirement	No electricity is needed for mining operations.			
3	Manpower requirement	Total Manpower 25 Nos. Permanent employee – 15, Temporary employee – 10			
4	Financial requirement	EMP cost will be Rs.414.84 Lakhs have been proposed as EMP costs and recurring costs, respectively, for the period of 10 years.			
5	Funds for Socio economic development	INR 10.0 Lakhs is allocated.			

2.24 Project Cost

	TABLE 2.12 Budget of the Proje	ect
S.No.	Details	Cost (in INR)
FIXED ASS	ET COST	
1	Land cost	39,63,000
2	First aid room and accessories	1,00,000
3	Labour Shed	1,00,000
4	Sanitary Facility	1,00,000
	TOTAL	42,63,000
OPERATIO	NAL COST	
1	Machineries	80,00,000
2	Fencing cost	2,50,000
	TOTAL	82,50,000
EMP COST		
1	Air Environment	9,98,000
2	Noise Environment	50,000
3	Water Environment	2,33,000
4	Implementation of EC, Mining Plan & DGMS Condition	10,24,000
5	GREEN BELT	3,80,000
6	Additional Key EMP Expenses	5,50,000
	TOTAL	32,35,000/-

The budget of the project is given below.

CHAPTER 3 DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

3.1. DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY AREA

The project area is located in Omanallur Village, Cheranmahadevi Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu State over an extent of 3.31.50 Ha., The project area is considered as Core zone and the area in the surrounding 10km radius is considered as Buffer Zone. The baseline environmental monitoring was conducted by Shrient Analytical & Research Labs Private Limited, Chennai it is an NABL and MOEF recognized laboratory for various components of environment, viz. Air, Noise, Water, Land was carried out during Summer Season i.e. February 2024 to April 2024 in the study area covering 10 km radial distance from the rough stone mine. Other environmental data on flora and fauna, land-use pattern, forest etc. were also generated through field surveys and secondary information collected from different State Govt. departments. Sampling methods and analysis. Socio-economic survey was conducted, through interaction with the people, sarpanch and medical officers by floating questionnaires and collection of information are supported by census data for demographic structures, amenities, and infrastructure availability within the study area. Baseline values for various environmental components are discussed in this Chapter.

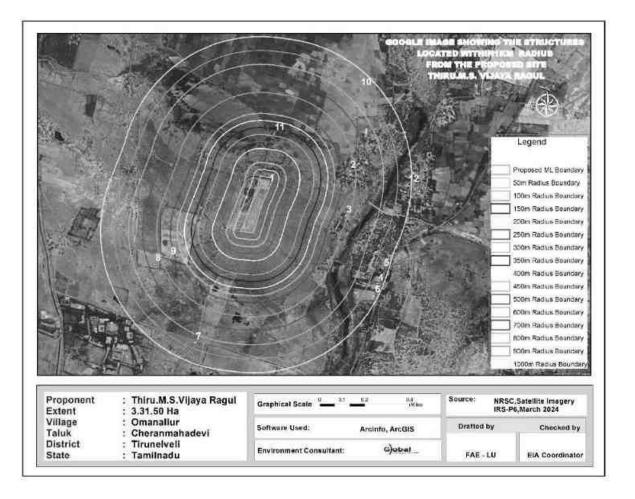
The components included are:

- Meteorological environment
- 🗍 Air environment
- Water environment
- Noise environment
- 🜲 Soil environment
- Biological environment
- Land use
- Socio economic environment
- Hydrogeology

3.2. ENUMERATION OF THE STRUCTURES LOCATED WITHIN 300 M RADIUS FROM THE PROPOSED QUARRY SITE

A site survey has been conducted to identify and list structures located within a 300 m radius from the proposed Quarry and are detailed below. There are no permanent structures or temples within a 300-meter radius from the project site. The PP has obtained a letter from Village Administrative Office (VAO), Omanallur stating that there are no structures situated within 300 m radius.

FIG 3.1 GOOGLE MAP SHOWING 50M INTERVAL FOR 300M RADIUS FROM



THE LEASE AREA

3.3. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT IN THE STUDY AREA

	Table 3.1 Description of the lease area					
S.No.	Areas	Distance f	rom proje	ct site		
1	Areas protected under international conventions, national or local legislation for their ecological, landscape, cultural or other related value	Nil withi	n 15km rac	lius		
2	Areas which are important or sensitive fo	r ecological reaso	ns			
		Water bodies	Distance	Direction		
		Tank	245m	NW		
		Tank	365m	NE		
	Wetlands, water courses or other water bodies,	Pachaiyar River	650m	E		
A		Thamirabarani River	3.3km	N		
		Tirunelveli Channel	3.6km	N		
		Kodagan Channel	5.3km	N		
		Manimuttar Main Canal	8.8km	S		
В	Coastal zone, biospheres,	Nil within 10km	radius			
С	Mountains, forests	Kolundumamala	i R F – 9.0k	(W)		
3	Areas used by protected, important or sensitive species of flora or fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting, overwintering, migration	Nil within 15km	radius			
4	Inland, coastal, marine or underground waters	Nil within 15km	radius			
5	State, National boundaries	Nil within 15km radius				
6	Routes or facilities used by the public for access to recreation or other tourist, pilgrim areas	Nil within 15km	radius			
7	Defense installations	Nil within 15km	radius			
8	Densely populated or built-up area	Tirunelveli (10.0	km, NE)			

.

9	Areas occupied by sensitive man-made land uses (hospitals, schools, places of worship, community facilities)	Tirunelveli (10.0 km, NE)
10	Areas containing important, high quality or scarce resources (ground water resources, surface resources, forestry, agriculture, fisheries, tourism, minerals)	Nil
11	Areas already subjected to pollution or environmental damage. (those where existing legal environmental standards are exceeded)	Nil
12	Areas susceptible to natural hazard which could cause the project to present environmental problems (earth quakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme or adverse climatic conditions) similar effects	•

FIG 3.2 FEATURES OF ENVIRONMENT FOR 10KM RADIUS FROM THE

PROPOSED LEASE AREA

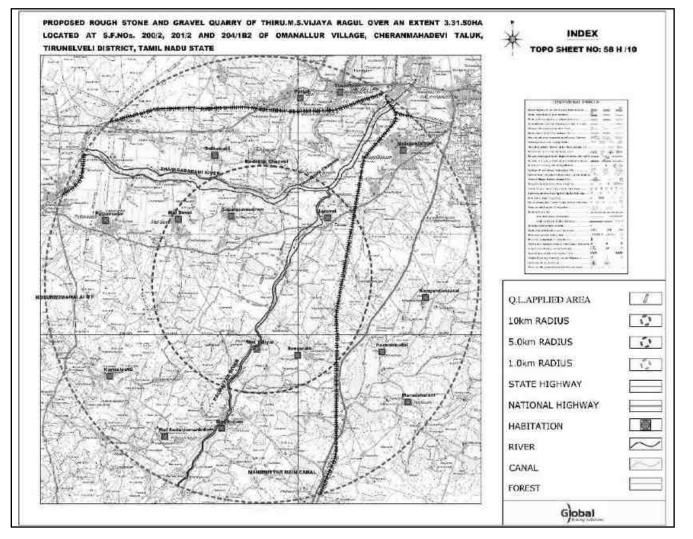
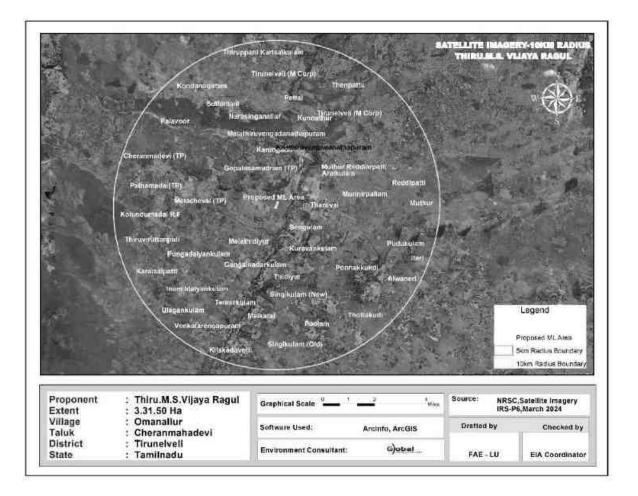


FIGURE - 3.2.A SATELLITE MAP OF THE PROJECT AREA (10 KM RADIUS)



3.4. METEOROLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

3.4.1 Meteorological conditions prevailing in the buffer zone is given below

Climate

The climate of Tirunelveli District is tropical. The period from the weather is pleasant during the period from November to January. The normal temperature varies between 24.4°C and 27.1°C mean minimum, whereas the hottest climate experiences from March to May with mercury reaching 38.5°C at the highest.

Rainfall

Tirunelveli district generally experiences hot and humid climate conditions. The district receives rain under the influence of both southwest and northeast monsoons. Most of the precipitation occurs in the form of cyclonic storm caused due to depressions in Bay of Bengal chiefly during NE monsoon period. The SW monsoon is highly erratic and summer rains are negligible. Rainfall of this area is about 800mm to 900 mm during the both NE & SW monsoons. The excess rainfall is 192% (Source: Mausam.imd.gov.in)

Rainfall received from 2017 to 2021 is given below.

Table 3.2 Rainfall data								
	Normal rainfall in							
2017	2017 2018 2019 2020 2021							
1251.3	1251.3 799.2 1071.9 1034.5 1592.2							

Relative Humidity

The relative humidity, in general around the year is between 55 and 65% in most parts of the district, except during the north-east monsoon season when it is over 65%. However, the coastal areas will be comparatively more humid.

Seismic information

The study area falls in Zone II, which comes under the least active zone. The seismic map of India is given as Fig 3.2.

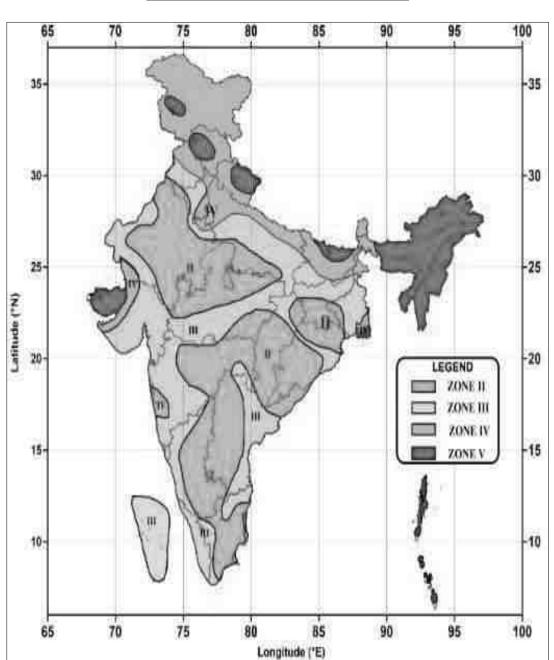
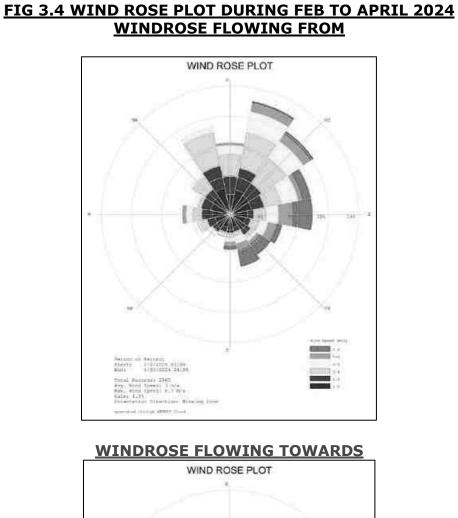


FIG 3.3 SEISMIC MAP OF INDIA

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Meteorological data of the project area

The meteorological data collected in the study area from February 2023 to April 2024 which includes Temperature, Wind speed, Wind direction and Relative humidity. The predominant wind blow from West. The temperature of the area is reported to be 18°C to a maximum of 42°C during summer.

3.5 AMBIENT AIR MONITORING DATA

Ambient air quality monitoring has been carried out in 6 locations. One in the core zone and remaining four locations in the buffer zone areas. Monitoring locations have been chosen such that the measurement represents the overall air condition prevailing in the area. The study area represents mostly rural environment with stone mining quarries & crushers.

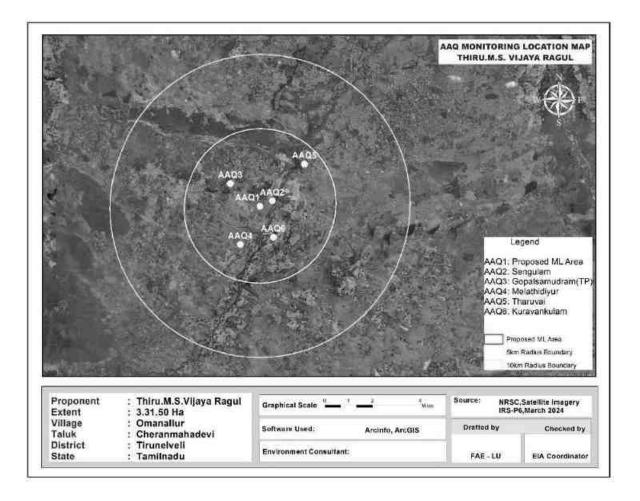
The regional climatologically data, was used as a guideline to know the predominant wind direction during study period. The locations were identified keeping in view predominant wind directions prevailing during study period, sensitive receptors, human settlements, and mining activities around.

The levels of Respirable Particulate Matter (PM10), Fine Particulates (PM2.5), Sulphur Dioxide (SO2) and Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) were monitored for establishing the baseline status. PM10 were sampled with the help of Respirable Dust Samplers on filter papers and SO2 & NOx were absorbed in the respective absorption media in the impingers attached to RD samplers and analyzed Spectro-photometrically. PM2.5 was monitored with the help of Fine Particulate Samplers. The monitoring locations for ambient air study are given in Table – 3.3 and Figure 3.5 below.

Т	Table 3.3: Details Of Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Locations								
S. No.	Station Code	Locations	Distance & Direction	Coordinates					
1	AAQ 1	Project site	Core Zone	08°38'55.24"N 77°39'5.25"E					
2	AAQ 2	Sengulam	799.63 m, NE	08°39'3.36"N 77°39'30.3"E					
3	AAQ 3	Gopalsamudram (TP)	2.4 Km, NW	08°39'44.56"N 77°37'59.4"E					

Т	Table 3.3: Details Of Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Locations								
S. No.	Station Code	Locations	Distance & Direction	Coordinates					
4	AAQ 4	Melathidiyur	2.69 Km, SW	08°37'31.78"N 77°38'21.71"E					
5	AAQ 5	Tharuval	3.95 Km, NE	08°40'26.18"N 77°40'43.22"E					
6	AAQ6	Kuravankulam	2.1 Km, SE	08°37'46.98"N 77°39'35.02"E					

FIG 3.5 AMBIENT AIR MONITORING LOCATIONS



The concentrations of various air pollutants at the 6 locations are given below. For all the components in the table, the unit are in $\mu g/m^3$.

Station ID	Min	Max	Avg.
	Particulate matte	r PM- _{2.5} (µg/m³)	
AAQ-1	21.7	33.1	27.4
AAQ-2	18.5	27.9	23.2
AAQ-3	19.4	24.4	21.9
AAQ-4	18.1	22.7	20.4
AAQ-5	17.8	24.0	20.9
AAQ-6	19.6	26.0	22.8
	PCB NAAQS 2009 fo	or PM _{2.5} - 60 µg/m ³	
	Particulate matte	er PM- ₁₀ (µg/m³)	
AAQ-1	45.6	69.6	57.6
AAQ-2	40.2	58.6	49.4
AAQ-3	42.7	54.4	48.55
AAQ-4	39.1	47.1	43.1
AAQ-5	39.1	52.3	45.7
AAQ-6	43.1	56.3	47.9
С	PCB NAAQS 2009 fo	r PM ₁₀ - 100 µg/m ³	3
	Sulphur Di-oxide	as SO ₂ (µg/m ³)	
AAQ-1	4.9	7.2	6.05
AAQ-2	4.5	6.8	5.65
AAQ-3	4.2	6.5	5.35
AAQ-4	4.8	6.8	5.8
AAQ-5	4.4	6.6	5.5
AAQ-6	3.6	4.9	4.25
	CPCB NAAQS 2009 f		
	Oxide of Nitrogen	as NO ₂ (μ g/m ³)	
AAQ-1	7.5	11.2	9.35
AAQ-2	7.1	10.1	8.6
AAQ-3	6.4	9.5	7.95
AAQ-4	6.9	10.7	8.8
AAQ-5	7.1	10.6	8.85
AAQ-6	7.7	9.8	8.75
	CPCB NAAQS 2009 f	or NO ₂ – 80 μ g/m ³	

The results are summarized in graph and given as below Fig. 3.5

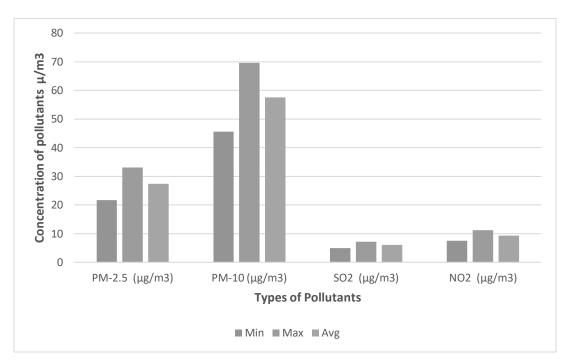
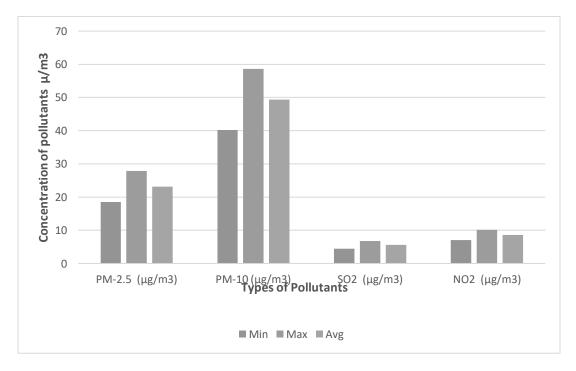


FIG 3.6 AMBIENT AIR QUALITY DATA A1 - MINE LEASE AREA

FIG 3.7 AMBIENT AIR QUALITY DATA A2 - SENGULAM VILLAGE



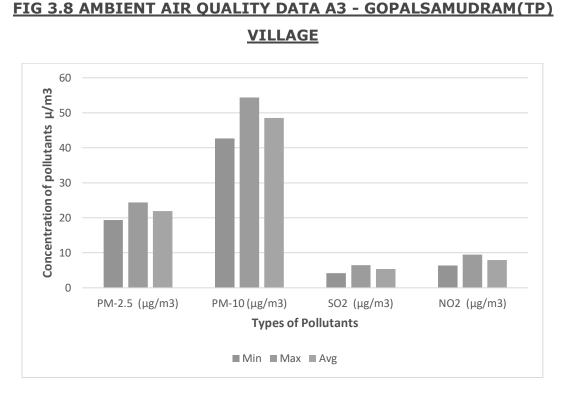
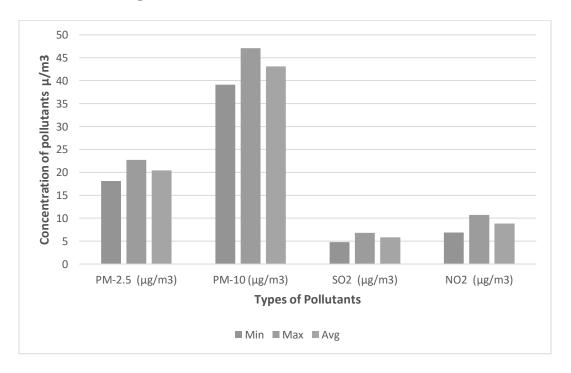


FIG 3.9 AAO DATA A4 - VADAKKU MELATHIDIYUR VILLAGE



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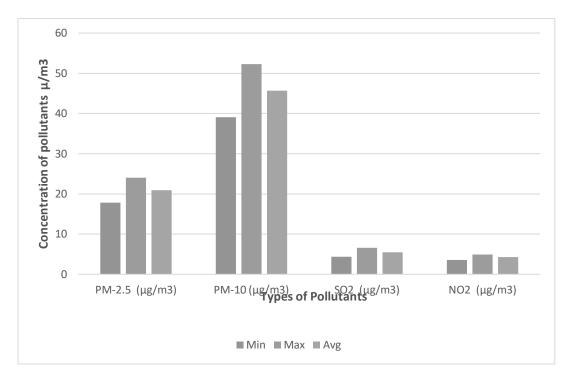
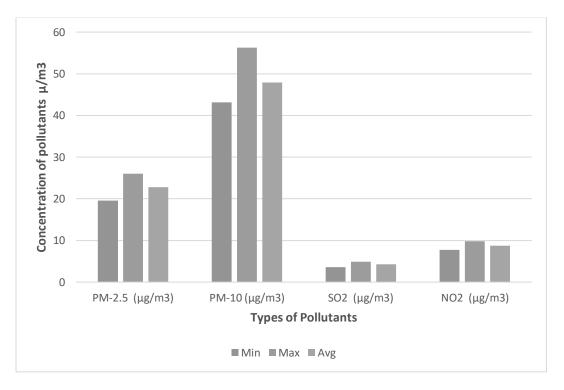


FIG 3.10 AMBIENT AIR QUALITY DATA A5 - THARUVAL VILLAGE

FIG 3.10 AMBIENT AIR QUALITY DATA A6 - KURAVANKULAM VILLAGE



Global

From the above results, it is observed that the ambient air quality with respect to PM_{10} , $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2 , and NO_2 at all the monitoring locations was within the permissible limits specified by CPCB.

3.6 WATER ENVIRONMENT

Assessment of baseline data on water environment includes:

- Identification of water resources
- Collection of water samples

• Analyzing water samples collected for physico-chemical parameters as per standards.

3.6.1 Surface Water

There is Thamirabarani River is located at a distance of 3.3 km in North direction of lease area. The Pachaiyar River is situated at a distance of 650m m in eastern direction. The rainfall over the area is moderate, the rainwater storage in open wells, trenches is in practice over the area and the stored water acts as source of freshwater. The prevailing status of surface water quality has been assessed during the study period. Surface water quality locations and results are provided in Table 3-14 and Figure 3.11.

3.6.2 Ground Water

The rainfall is the main source for the availability of water both in surface and subsurface. The quantum of rainfall varies every year depending upon the monsoon. However, the extraction of surface and sub-surface water is increasing year by year. It leads to environmental impact on the water sources like depletion of water level, deterioration of water quality. It makes the demand for the quantification of available water and also its quality for various purposes like agriculture, industries, drinking and domestic purposes. Total six (06) ground water monitoring locations were identified for assessment in different villages around the project site based on the usage of sub surface water by the settlements/ villages in the study area. The groundwater results are compared with the acceptable and permissible water quality

standards as per IS: 10500 (2012) for drinking water. Groundwater quality monitoring locations and results are given in Table 3.5 and Figure 3.11.

3.6.3 Sampling Locations

Two (2) surface water samples and six (6) 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 water bodies. The samples were analysed as per the procedures specified by CPCB, IS-10500:2012. The water sampling locations are given in Table 3.5 and shown as Figure 3.11.

The monitoring locations were selected based on:

- Location of the major water bodies
- Location of project site,
- Likely areas that can represent baseline conditions
 Water bodies nearby

S.NO	Location	Monitoring Locations	Latitude and longitude
	Code		
Surfac	ce Water		
1	SW1	Tamilakurichi Dam (Up- stream)	08°37'451.54"N 77°39'7.44"E
2	SW2	Thamirabarani River (Downstream)	08°41'2.43"N 77°39'34.21"E
Groun	d Water		
1	GW1	PROJECT SITE	08°38'55.24"N 77°39'5.25"E
2	GW2	SENGULAM	08°39'3.36"N 77°39'30.3"E
3	GW3	GOPALSAMUDRAM(TP)	08°39'44.56"N 77°37'59.4"E
4	GW4	MELATHIDIYUR	08°37'31.78"N 77°38'21.71"E
5	GW5	THARUVAL	08°40'26.18"N 77°40'43.22"E
6	GW6	KURAVANKULAM	08°37'46.98"N 77°39'35.02"E

Table 3.5 Water Sampling Locations

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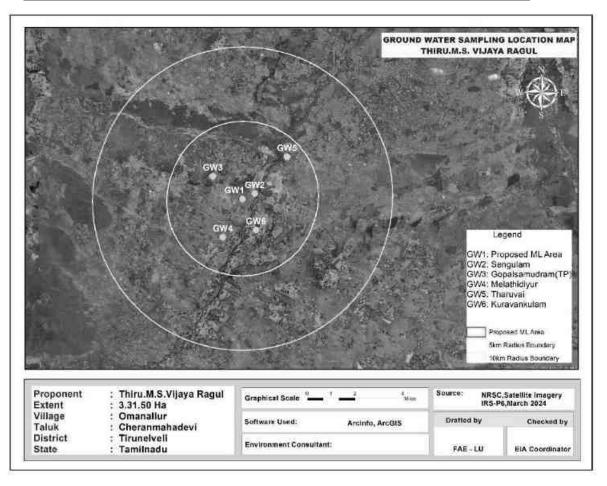
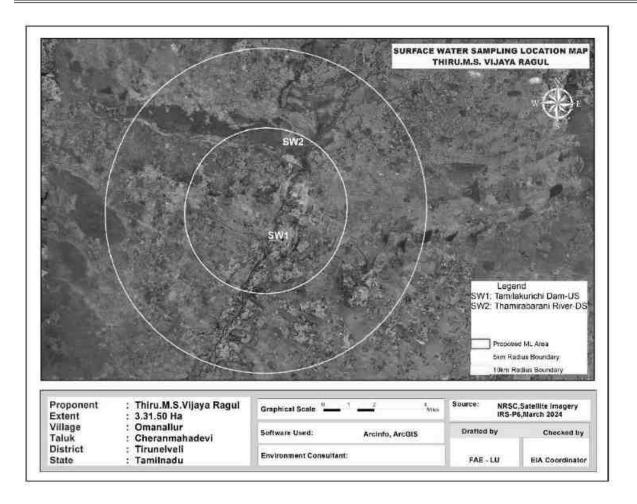


FIG 3.11 GROUND & SURFACE WATER SAMPLING LOCATIONS

Global



Sr.No	Parameter	Unit	SW1	SW2	Surface water standard s (IS 2296 Class-A)
1	Odour	-	Agreeable	Agreeable	-
2	Turbidity	NTU	<1.0	<1.0	1
3	pH at 25 °C	-	7.53	6.99	6.5-8.5
4	Electrical Conductivity	µs/cm	1012	129.5	-
5	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	610	76.0	500
6	Total hardness as CaCO3	mg/l	261	27.7	-
7	Calcium as Ca	mg/l	42.8	4.75	300
8	Magnesium as Mg	mg/l	37.1	3.80	-
9	Calcium as CaCO3	mg/l	101	11.9	-
10	Magnesium as CaCO3	mg/l	154	15.8	-
11	Total alkalinity as CaCO3	mg/l	263	36.4	-
12	Chloride as Cl-	mg/l	183	16.1	-
13	Free Residual chlorine as Cl-	mg/l	BDL (D.L - 0.2)	BDL (D.L - 0.2)	250
14	Sulphates as SO42-	mg/l	120	15.2	400
15	Iron as Fe	mg/l	0.12	0.09	1.0
16	Nitrate as NO3	mg/l	3.42	1.56	20
17	Fluoride as F	mg/l	0.36	0.14	1.5
18	Manganese as Mn	mg/l	BDL (D.L - 0.05)	BDL (D.L - 0.05)	0.5
19	COD	mg/l	BDL (D.L - 2.0)	BDL (D.L - 2.0)	
20	BOD	mg/l	BDL (D.L - 4.0)	BDL (D.L - 4.0)	
21	TSS	mg/l	BDL (D.L - 2.0)	BDL (D.L - 2.0)	
22	DO	mg/l	6.1	6.3	

Table 3.6 Surface Water Analysis Results

The samples were analyzed by Shrient Analytical & Research Labs Private Limited; Chennai and the results are summarized below.

	Table 3.7 Re	esults of Ground W	/ater sampling Ana	lysis in 6 locations			Specification/ Limit (As per IS:10500: 2012)	
	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	Desirable	Permissible
Odour	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable
Turbidity	<1	<1	<1.0	<1	<1	<1	Agreeable	Agreeable
pH at 25 °C	7.24	7	6.96	6.53	7.2	6.88	6.5 - 8.5	No Relaxation
Electrical Conductivity	927.3	92.89	1405	2114	2162	91.08	1	5
Total Dissolved Solids	560	55.0	846	1270	1210	54.0	500	2000
Total hardness as CaCO3	265	19.8	400	519	515	19.8	1	15
Calcium as Ca	34.8	3.17	91.9	87.1	149	3.17	200	600
Magnesium as Mg	42.8	2.85	40.9	72.2	64.6	2.85	200	600
Calcium as CaCO3	87.1	7.92	230	218	372	7.92	75	200
Magnesium as CaCO3	178	11.9	170	301	143	11.9		
Total alkalinity as CaCO3	263	32.3	360	428	559	28.3		
Chloride as Cl-	152	13.8	259	376	369	11.8	250	1000
Free Residual chlorine as Cl-	BDL (D.L - 0.2)	BDL (D.L - 0.2)	BDL (D.L - 0.2)	BDL (D.L - 0.2)	BDL (D.L - 0.2)	BDL (D.L - 0.2)	30	100
Sulphates as SO42-	121	7.0	185	320	290	6.10	45	No Relaxation
Iron as Fe	0.05	BDL (D.L - 0.01)	0.06	0.09	0.03	BDL (D.L - 0.01)	200	400
Nitrate as NO3	3.21	BDL (D.L - 1.0)	2.79	5.43	3.21	BDL (D.L - 1.0)	1	No Relaxation
Fluoride as F	0.27	BDL (D.L - 0.1)	0.36	0.54	0.47	BDL (D.L - 0.1)	0.1	0.3
Manganese as Mn	BDL (D.L - 0.05)	BDL (D.L - 0.05)	BDL (D.L - 0.05)	BDL (D.L - 0.05)	BDL (D.L - 0.05)	BDL (D.L - 0.05)	Not Specified	Not Specified

Some of the common parameters including EC, TDS, Total Hardness, Total Alkalinity, Chlorides and Sulphates in the 5 locations were plotted and the graph is provided below.

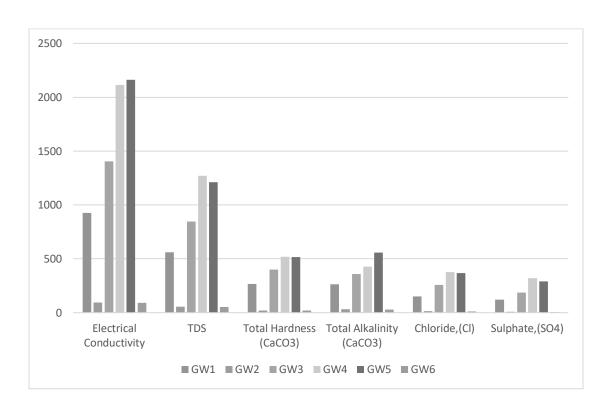


FIG 3.12 VALUES OF FEW COMMON PARAMETERS IN WATER ANALYSIS

All the values were found to be within the permissible limits.

3.7 NOISE MONITORING

Noise level monitoring was calculated using a noise level meter by NABL Accredited lab and the results are summarized below.

The noise monitoring locations are given in Fig 3.12

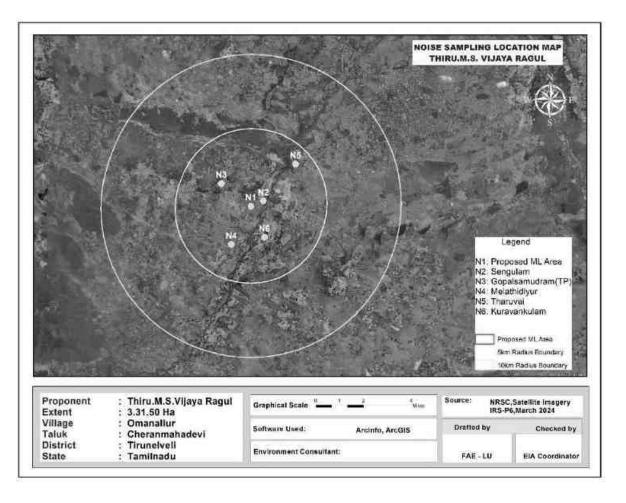


FIG 3.13 NOISE MONITORING LOCATIONS

The results are given in Table below.

	Table 3.8 Noise monitoring results								
S. No	Location	Day equivalent	Night equivalent	Day equivalent limits by CPCB	Night equivalent limits by CPCB				
1	Project site	50.5	38.8						
2	Sengulam	52.6	40.1						
3	Gopalsamudram(TP)	45.6	38.1	75	70				
4	Melathidiyur	48.4	41.6						
5	Tharuval	49.6	42.4						
6	Kuravankulam	46.8	38.5						

The results are plotted as below.

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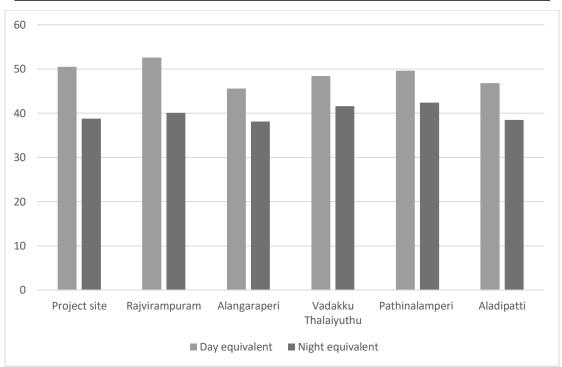


FIG 3.14 DAY AND NIGHT EQUIVALENT VALUES IN 6 LOCATIONS

All the values are found to be within CPCB norms.

3.8 SOIL SAMPLING ANALYSIS

Soil samples have been collected from the mine lease area and 6 other locations from Sengulam, Gopalsamudram (TP), Melathidiyur, Tharuval and Kuravankulam Villages. The locations are shown in figure below.

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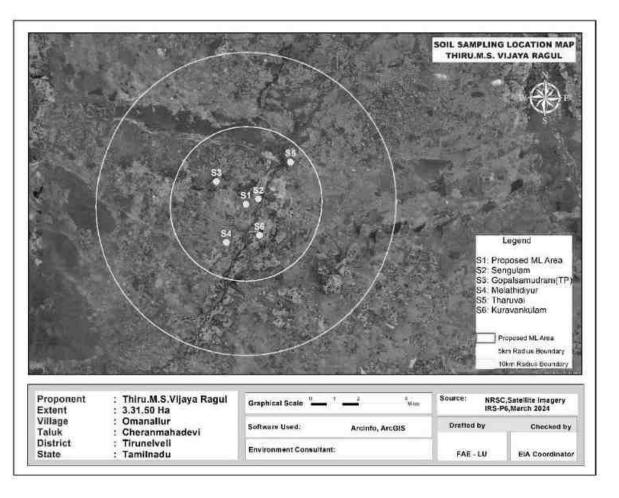


FIG 3.14 SOIL SAMPLING LOCATIONS

The results are summarized in the table below.

	Table 3.9 Results of Soil Sample Analysis									
S.N o	Parameter	Unit	S1	S2	S 3	S 4	S 5	S6		
S.N o	Parameter	Unit	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results		
1	pH at 25 °C	-	7.87	7.69	5.52	7.83	7.27	6.50		
2	Electrical Conductivity	µmhos/c m	184.30	129.00	259.30	138.50	80.68	162.90		
3	Dry matter content	%	88.91	91.30	94.31	90.98	93.71	89.45		
4	Water Content	%	11.09	8.70	5.69	9.02	6.29	10.55		
5	Organic Matter	%	1.24	1.43	0.95	1.11	0.87	1.29		
6	Soil texture	-	CLAY	SILTY CLAY	CLAY	CLAY	SILTY CLAY	CLAY		
7	Grain Size Distribution	%	7.93	11.39	6.23	5.80	7.58	8.31		
	i. Sand									

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Global

8	ii. Silt	%	38.72	48.37	16.10	36.90	45.38	25.24
9	iii. Clay	%	53.35	40.24	77.67	57.30	47.04	66.45
10	Phosphorous as P	mg/kg	0.92	1.74	1.21	2.31	1.05	1.67
11	Sodium as Na	mg/kg	756	720	834	614	866	761
12	Potassium as K	mg/kg	810	942	1026	735	1135	970
13	Nitrogen and Nitregenous Compounds	mg/kg	242	365	198	220	410	659
14	Total Soluble Sulphate	%	BDL (D.L.0.0 2)	BDL (D.L.0.0 2)	BDL (D.L.0.0 2)	BDL (D.L.0.0 2)	BDL (D.L.0.0 2)	BDL (D.L.0.0 2)
15	Porosity	%	23.9	26.1	24.6	20.8	26.9	20.7
16	Water Holding Cabacity	Inches/fo ot	3.3	3.9	3.8	3.4	4.1	3.6

3.9 **BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT**

The biological study of the area has been conducted in order to understand the ecological status of the existing flora and fauna to generate baseline information and evaluate the probable impacts on the biological environment. The details are given below.

3.9.1 Flora in the study area

Field survey is done. For measuring the extent of flora present in the study area, the area is divided in to 4 quadrants. The flora population in each quadrant is summed up for the total population in the study area. Also, data from the State forest department is used. The quadrants used for each type are given below:

Core Zone

During the field visit, it is observed that there are no national parks / Sanctuaries / forests in the 10km buffer area. The study area is devoid of any major plantations.

	Table 3.10 Flora in Core Zone					
S.No.	Scientific name	Vernacular/English name	Type of flora			
1	Calotropis gigantea	Erukku				
2	Cassia auriculata	Aavarai	Shrubs			
3	Achyranthes aspera	Nayuruvi				

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Buffer zone

Table 3.11 Flora in Buffer zone				
S.No.	Scientific name	Vernacular/English name	Type of flora	
1	Azadirachta indica	Neem		
2	Carica papaya	Рарауа		
3	Mangifera indica	Mango		
4	Acacia leucophloea	Velamaram		
5	Acacia nilotica	Karu- velamaram		
6	Moringa oleifera	Murungai		
7	Tamarindus indica	Puli	Trees	
8	Tectona grandis	Theku	nees	
9	Manilkara zapota	Sappota		
10	Musa paradisiaca	Valzhlai		
11	Borassus flabelliformis	Panna-maram		
12	Ficus benghalensis	Ficus benghalensis Alamaram		
13	Ficus religiosa	Arasamaram		
14	Phyllanthus emblica	Nelli		
15	Calotropis gigantea	Yerukku		
16	Cassia auriculata	Aavarai		
17	Ricinus communis	Aamanakku	Shrubs	
18	Tecoma stans	Arali		
19	Aloe vera	Kathalai		
20	Catharanthus roseus	Nithyakalyani	Llevie	
21	Acalypha indica	Kuppaimeni	Herbs	
22	Coccinia grandis	Kovai		
23	Cissus quadrangularis	Pirandai	Clinahawa	
24	Jasminum angustifolium	malli	Climbers	
25	Ziziphus oenoplia	Ilandai		
26	Cymbopogon	Kanam		
27	Cyperus rotundus	Kora grass	Grasses	
28	Cynodon dactylon	Arugu		

Only common trees, shrubs, bushes, etc. are found. The list is given below.

3.9.2 Fauna in the study area

There is no specific Fauna found within ML area. The buffer zone Fauna in the area is studied by direct observation method. Secondary data collected from Forest

department and the same is used in this report. People in the nearby locality were also consulted. The commonly found fauna in the area are given below.

Table 3.12 Fauna in buffer zone				
S.No.	Scientific name	Common name	Type of fauna	Schedule to which the species belong
1	Canis familiaris	Common dog		IV
2	Felis catus domesticus	Domestic cat		IV
3	Golunda ellioti	Indian bush rat	Mammals	IV
4	Funambuus palmarum	Squirrel	Planninais	IV
5	Lepus nigricollis	Indian hare		IV
6	Bos indicus	Domestic cow		IV
7	Common Crow	Corvus splendens		V
8	House Sparrow	Passer domesticus	Birds	IV
9	Common Myna	Acridotheres tristis	Dirus	IV
10	Streptopelia chinensis	Pigeon		IV
11	Calotes versicolar	Lizard		IV
12	Ptyas mucosa	Snake	Amphibia	IV
13	Rana hexadactyla	Frog		IV

3.10 LAND USE

Remote Sensing Satellite Data Used for the Study

For Land-use and land cover study, sensing satellite data of Geo EYE has been used as per Figure No. 1. A land use map showing 10 Km radial distance. The geographical coordinates of the project is Latitude 08°48'15.51"N to 08°48'21.48"N and Longitude 77°44'57.62"E to 77°45'03.02"E

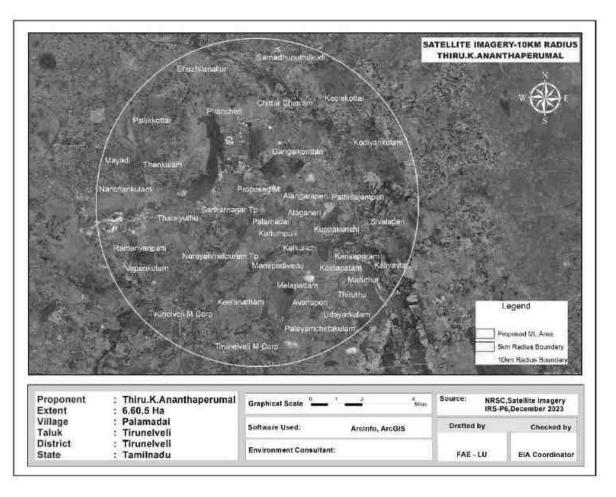


Figure No. 3.16: Remote Sensing Satellite Image

Selection of remote sensing satellite image (RSI) is on the availability of cloud free data and interpretability of predominant landuse and land cover (LULC) category. The examination of satellite data showed that the region is always covered by clouds with lesser percentage during summer due to cluster habitation. But rained crops are cultivated during southwest monsoon and hence a data acquired during first onset of precipitation is preferred so as to delineate crop and fallow land parcels of agricultural category. Delineation of scrub land is also possible since land with scrub could be easily distinguished from crop vegetation and separated. This may be an arduous task during monsoon since the entire area would be witnessed with sudden sprout of lush natural vegetation, mostly *prosopis*, with first onset of precipitation.

Methodology Adopted for the Land Use Study

Present study involves micro level analysis of landuse pattern showing 10 km radius and changes in landuse pattern using satellite data. This necessitates a careful analysis of satellite data adopting a well-defined methodology.

To cater the requirement, a preliminary assessment of terrain using digital analysis helping to infer relationship between terrain and landuse has been carried out. Such an approach provides lucid understanding of landuse units and enhances the knowledge on the landuse pattern assisting in impact assessment.

The knowledge base thus generated is used to delineate various landuse units while carrying out interpretation of the satellite image. The derived landuse information is transformed into a GIS based spatial database using geo-referencing techniques. Besides, a limited but well focused field investigation also carried out and coordinates of significant landuse units using handheld GPS (Global Positioning System) are gathered to be used as control points for geo-referencing. Interpreted landuse units are verified in the field to carryout necessary corrections wherever is required before preparing final landuse map.

Using the image elements such as color, tone, texture, size, shape and associated elements various landuse units are delineated following the categorization and nomenclature adopted for the national level landuse classification system as recommended by National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Department of Space, Government of India. Some of the landuse units that are identified in the study area are listed in **Table No. 1** given below.

Field Verification:

Field verification involved collection, verification and record of the different surface features that create specific spectral signatures / image expressions on FCC. In the study area, doubtful areas identified in course of interpretation of imagery is systematically listed and transferred on to the corresponding SOI topographical maps for ground verification. In addition to these, traverse routes were planned with reference to SOI topographical maps to verify interpreted LU/LC classes in such a manner that all the different classes are covered by at least 5 sampling areas, evenly

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distributed in the area. Ground truth details involving LU/LC classes and other ancillary information about crop growth stage, exposed soils, landform, nature and type of land degradation are recorded and the different land use classes are taken the Land use map.

Sr. No.	1 st level classification	2 nd level classification
1	Built Up Or Habitation	Residential
L	Built-Up Or Habitation	Commercial / Industrial
2	Agriculture	Crop / Fallow Land
2	Agriculture	Plantation
3	Water Bodies	Reservoir / Lake / Pond
5	3 Water boules	River
		Scrub
4	Vegetation Cover	Open Vegetation
4	Vegetation Cover	Close Vegetation
		Mangroves
5	Waste Land	Open Without Scrub
5	Waste Land	Open With Scrub
		Mudflow
6	Others	Salt Pan
		Brick Manufacturing

Table No.3.13: Major Land use Units of the Study Area

Land Use Pattern of 10 km Radial Buffer Area of Project Site

The existing land use pattern and land cover distribution of the whole acquired block, have been studied from the satellite imagery and subsequent ground checking during the field surveys.

It mainly comprises of agricultural land with bi-annual crops of Kharif (Kharif: Jowar, Bajra, Cotton, etc. Season: July to October) and Rabi (Rabi: Wheat, Rai etc. Season: December to March). The presence of the agricultural land is followed by few dense settlements Namakkal M village natural or man-made pond etc. The shortage of rainfall, availability of ground water at deeper level and other climatic condition do not support good agricultural productivity inspite of having enough land. There is no demarcated forest land within the study area, however, some scattered forest is found

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throughout the 10 km radius, especially along the periphery of the villages.

The general landuse pattern of the core and buffer may be broadly classified into four major types – Buildup or habitation, Agriculture, Water Bodies, Waste land and Other categories. Under buildup or habitation category covered villages, town and infrastructure. Under agriculture category considered crop land/fallow land and plantation. Under the water body categories Reservoir/ lake, pond, River and stream. Under wasteland category considered landwith scrub and land without scrub is interpreted. Lastly other category's covered Mines area and forest are interpreted under this category. These categories are delineated from the selected satellite image using image elements such as color, tone, texture, size, shape and associated elements. The delineated landuse units are transformed into a spatial database in GIS environment. Estimated for area and representation of each category in the study area. The total area of LULC in the study area is calculated as 324 sq. km and spatial distribution of various LULC categories within buffer area are discussed below. The 5km and 10km radius landuse map is shown above. The details are given below.

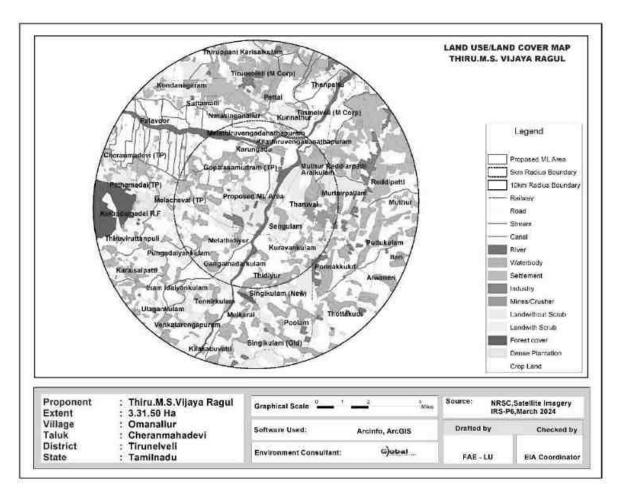


FIG 3.17 LAND USE/LAND COVER MAP OF THE STUDY AREA

Land Use / Land Cover Classification classified into first level classification and second level classification and major land use/land cover classes were demarcated in the study area following Level II classification. A thematic map of 1:50,000 scale was generated incorporating these classified categories considering the area of the project.

Built-up / Settlements

Settlements in the study area are generally small to medium size in stature and area scattered. Namakkal M is the relatively larger settlements observed at the north part of the study area.

Interpretation of settlement from the satellite image is based upon the image

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elements such as color, tone, texture and association. It is delineated by their typical red color. Association with linear features such as roads reaffirmed the presence of delineation of settlements. The spatial extent of settlement is estimated as 45.49 sq. km representing 14.04 % of the study area and Industrial + Commercial area covers 6.33 sq. km with 1.95%.

Agricultural Land

Under the broad category of agriculture crop land, fallow land and plantation is delineated. Cultivation is mostly dependent upon river water for irrigational activities are good. River, Ponds and tanks in each village act as rainwater storage units and do support domestic requirement and even cultivation to some extent. Because of these conditions, minimal water requiring crops such as corn, sunflower, oil seeds, grams, millets and coriander are cultivated. Cultivation is the most predominant crop cultivated and even if it failed their stalks are used as fodder for cattle.

Crop and Fallow land are interpreted using their image elements such as light to green, smooth to medium tone, they are the second most predominant landuse category delineated in the buffer area. As explained earlier, cultivation mostly depends upon river, canal and rainfall and majority of the land parcels are tilled and ready for cultivation with even a scanty Canal. Hence, cropland is the predominant category estimated at 169.04 Sq.km representing 52.18 % of the buffer area, plantation area covers 3.87 sq km with 1.19 %.

<u>Wasteland</u>

The last category of the landuse units in the study area is "Wasteland" which denotes land parcels that could not be utilized for cultivation even after conservation measures – such as land with scrub, land without scrub area.

Next to agricultural area, natural vegetation such as land with scrub forms the predominant LULC category of the buffer area. Land with scrub is sparse and delineated as patches scattered in all the parts of the buffer area. The spatial pattern of scrub suggests it is closely associated with water courses. This category occupies

land with scrub an area of 9.88 sq.km representing 3.05 % of the total core and buffer area.

Land without scrub, on the other hand is interpreted using brown to white color, medium tone and medium texture and is generally restricted around land covered with scrub and fallow land. They occur as small patches and very minimal area covering 31.84 sq.km representing 9.83 % of the buffer area.

Water bodies

Many Streams small and big water bodies are seen in the study area distributed all over the study area. They support the domestic water requirements and for cattle. At some places, they may also use for irrigation purpose and are very limited. Few dry stream courses are also seen in the study area. In the satellite image, water bodies are interpreted by their light blue to greyish blue color, smooth tone and smooth texture.

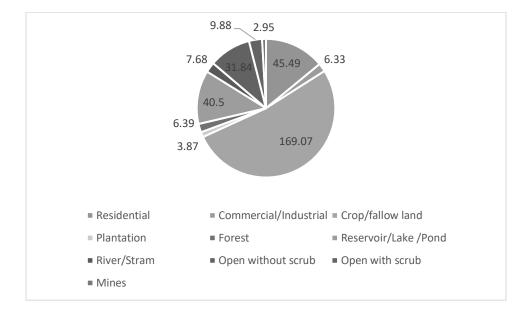
Most of the water bodies retain water for a shorter period after precipitation due to the soil constraint and hence go dry soon. Spatial extent of rivers, stream and water bodies is estimated at 48.18 sq.km and 14.87 %.

Mining and forest area

Mining and forest is seen in the study area distributed all over the study area. Major domestic income from mining business. Spatial extent of mining is estimated at 2.95 & 6.39 sq.km and 0.91 & 1.97 % respectively.

<u> </u>						contage
S.	1st Level	Area in	Percentage	2nd Level	Area in	Percentage
No	Classification	(sq.km)	(%)	Classification	(sq.km)	(%)
1	Built-up or	51.82	15.99	Residential	45.49	14.04
	habitation	51.02	13.55	Commercial/Industrial	6.33	1.95
2	Agriculture	172.94	53.38	Crop/fallow land	169.04	52.18
		172.91	55.50	Plantation	3.87	1.19
3	Forest	6.39	1.97	Forest	6.39	1.97
4	Water bodies	48.18	14.87	Reservoir/Lake /Pond	40.50	12.50
		10.10	11.07	River/Stram	7.68	2.37
5	Waste Land	41.72	12.88	Open without scrub	31.84	9.83
		11172	12100	Open with scrub	9.88	3.05
	Mines	2.95	0.91	Mines	2.95	0.91
	Total	324	100		324	100





3.11 SOCIOECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

The socio-economic environment of the study area is studied by conducting primary sites through site visits and conducting sample surveys. The secondary data obtained

from Census 2011 is also used. The following data area collected from secondary data:

data:

- Demographic pattern.
- Health pattern
- Occupational structure.

3.11.1 DETAILS OF VILLAGES

The profile of the villages located in the study area is given in Fig 3.16 below.

FIG 3.18 VILLAGE MAP OF THE STUDY AREA

Mukkudal (TP) Thevarasi	Karisalkulam Keelana		AGE MAP
Sanganhiradu	Tirunelveli (M Corp.)	Am	/akulam
Kodaganallur Arasankulam Melkallur Kondanagaram Terku Ariyanayakiputam Suttama	Thenpathu Pettai Tirunelveli (M C	Uthama	pandiyankulam Paret/Sulam
Veeravanallur (TP) Palavoor Nara	Kunnathur singanallur Kitathiruyengadanathapuram	Parp	Nochikulam akulam
Kuniyur Ka Cheranmadevi (TP)	rungaduMelathiruvengadanathapuram	11	Muthulangurichi nnapuram
Gopalasamudra Pathamadai (TP) _{Melacheval} (TP)	Arəikulam m (TP)TharuvaiMunnirpallam Muthur Redd Reddiarpa		Seydunganallur
Pungadaiyankulam Pungadaiyankulam Therku Viravanallur Gangainadarkulam	Kongandanparai Pudukkulam Kuravankulam Thidiyur Ponnakkukdi	Sivandip	atti Karungulam Terkukariseri
Therku Karaikurich Karisalpatti Singikulam Tennirkulam Ulagankulam Melkarai	Alwader	2	Legend n
Venketarengapuram	am (OLD) ^{Poolam} Sathangulam		Sim Radius Boundary 10km Radius Boundary Wilage Boundary arkarra (patti (i m)
Venkatarengapuram Idaiyankulam Singikula DevanallurKilakaduvetti	Sathangulam		15km Redius Boundary
Venkatarengapuram Idaiyankulam Singikula Devanallur Kitakaduvetti Padmaneri Devahallur Ki Proponent : Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul	aranthaneri		10km Radus Boundary Vitage Boundary antar at patti (1 m) Satellite Imagery

DETAILS OF VILLAGES

The project is located in Tirunelveli Taluk, Tirunelveli District. The total population is 135488 which comprise of 67738 males and 67750 females. There are 36 rural villages and one urban area in the study area. List of villages are given below.

	Table 3.15 Village details in study area				
S.No.	Village/Town Name	Radius	Taluk Name	District Name	
1	Melathiruvengadanatha				
	puram				
2	Kilathiruvengadanathap				
	uram				
3	Munnirpallam		Palayamkottai		
4	Tharuvai	1-5km	Talayanikottai		
5	Araikulam				
6	Kongandanparai	-			
7	Melathidiyur	-			
8	Kuravankulam	-			
9	Thidiyur				
10	Kondanagaram	-			
11	Palavoor	-			
12	Suttamalli				
13	Thenpathu		Tirunelveli		
14	Pettai				
15	Kunnathur				
16	Tirunelveli (M Corp.)			Tirunelveli	
17	Reddiarpatti			Infulieiven	
18	Sengulam	-	Palayamkottai		
19	Pudukkulam		Falayahikullai		
20	Ponnakkukdi				
21	Gangainadarkulam	-			
22	Cheranmadevi (TP)	6-			
23	Pathamadai (TP)	10km			
24	Melacheval (TP)	TOKI	Cheranmahadev		
25	Gopalasamudram (TP)		i		
26	Thiruviruttanpuli		I		
27	Karisalpatti				
28	Venkatarengapuram				
29	Singikulam (NEW)				
30	Melkarai				
31	Thottakudi				
32	Poolam		Nangunari		
33	Tennirkulam		Nanguneri		
34	Singikulam (OLD)				
35	Kilakaduvetti				
36	Karanthaneri				

Gjobal

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Table 3.16 Population profile of the study area					
Particulars	No of Population	Percentage (%)			
A. Population break-up by Gender					
Male Population	67738	49.99			
Female Population	67750	50.00			
Total	135488	100			
B. Po	opulation break-up by Cast	e			
Scheduled Caste	13676	10.09			
Scheduled Tribes	13968	10.31			
Others	107844	79.60			
Total	135488	100			
	C. Literacy Level				
Male Literate Population	55113	40.68			
Female Literate Population	48964	36.14			
Male Illiterate	12625	9.32			
Female Illiterate	18786	13.87			
Total	135488	100			
D	. Occupational structure				
Main workers	51908				
Marginal workers	10444				
Total Workers	62352	46.02			
Total Non-workers	73136	53.97			
Total	135488	100			

The above table shows that the male and female population ratios are almost equal. Among the total population 10.31 % belong to Scheduled Tribes, 10.09 % are Scheduled Caste and the balance 79.60 % people belong to other castes. Among the total population,76.82 % of the people are literate. Among the total population, 9.32% are literate males and 13.87 % are literate females. This shows that the male literates are higher than the female literates. The results are plotted in figures below.

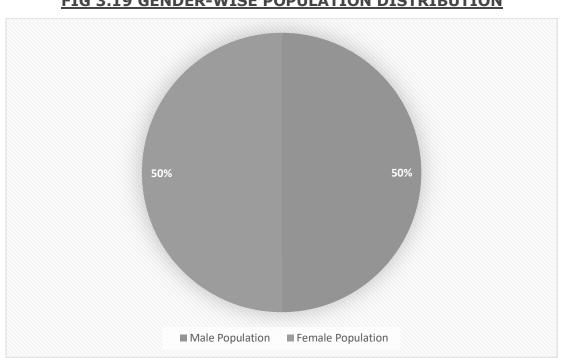
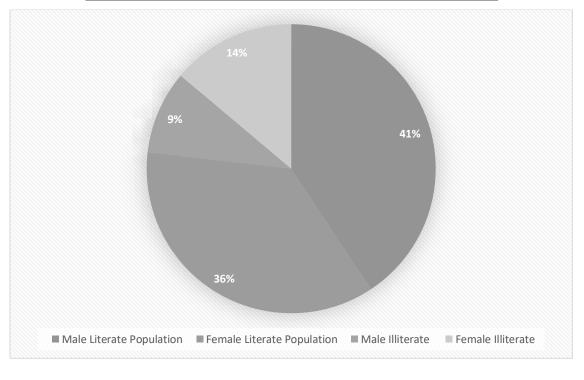


FIG 3.19 GENDER-WISE POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

FIG 3.20 GENDER WISE LITERACY DISTRIBUTION



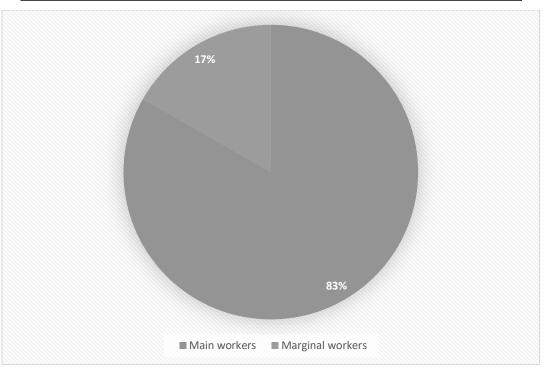


FIG 3.21 OCCUPATIONAL STRUCTURE WITHIN BUFFER ZONE

Infrastructure facilities in the study area

Education

Table 3.17 Educational infrastructure				
S. No.	Particulars	Available in village(Nos)		
1	Govt. Primary School	Palayamkottai - 20		
2	Govt. Middle School	26		
3	Govt. Secondary School	17		
4	Govt. Senior Secondary School	10		
5	Govt. Arts and Science Degree College	32		
6	Govt. Engineering College	0		
7	Govt. Medicine College	0		
8	Govt. Management Institute	0		
9	Govt. Polytechnic	0		
10	Govt. Vocational Training School/ITI	0		

In the study area, there are totally 32 Primary Schools functioning in these 26 urban area. Among them 17 villages have 3 primary school, 6 villages have 2 primary schools & 2 villages have more than 2 primary school.

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Healthcare

	Table 3.18 Medical Infrastructure				
S.No.	Particulars	Available in village (Nos)			
1	Community Health Centre	5			
2	Primary Health Centre	3			
3	Primary Health Sub Centre	15			
4	Maternity And Child Welfare Centre	16			
5	TB Clinic	5			
6	Hospital Allopathic	0			

In the study area, the following facilities are available.

Other Infrastructure

The other infrastructure facilities available are given below.

Table 3.19 Other Infrastructure			
S.No.	Particulars	Available in village	
1	Tap Water-Treated	32	
2	Covered Well	12	
3	Hand Pump	16	
4	Tube Wells/Borehole	14	
5	Post office	6	
6	Public bus services	23	
7	Commercial Bank	5	
8	Cooperative bank	10	

Sample Survey

The expert visited 3 villages in the study area namely Tharuvai, Sengulam and Melathidiyur villages. Discussions were held with the people from nearby locality to study the social and economic conditions prevailing in the area. The expert also visited nearby hospitals, primary health centres and Tharuvai. The following observations were made.

Primary schools are available in many villages. For hospital facilities, people in the locality have to go to hospital in Tharuvai which is about 1.3 km from the lease area. Major schools with higher secondary and senior secondary schools are located in

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Tharuvai. The major Tharuvai Union located in the area is Tirunelveli. Facilities like petrol pump stations, ATM facility are available in Tharuvai.

3.12 HYDROGEOLOGY OF THE STUDY AREA

Since there is Pachaiyar river is located at a distance of 650m in south side of the proposed site, the hydrological and hydrogeological pattern of the study area is studied in detail using satellite imagery.

3.12.1 HYDROGEOLOGICAL STUDY

To assess the hydrogeological condition of the surrounding proposed mine lease area. The study area is located in Omanallur Village, Cheranmahadevi Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu State. is considered to understand the nature of the general hydrogeological conditions of the surrounding proposed mine lease area.

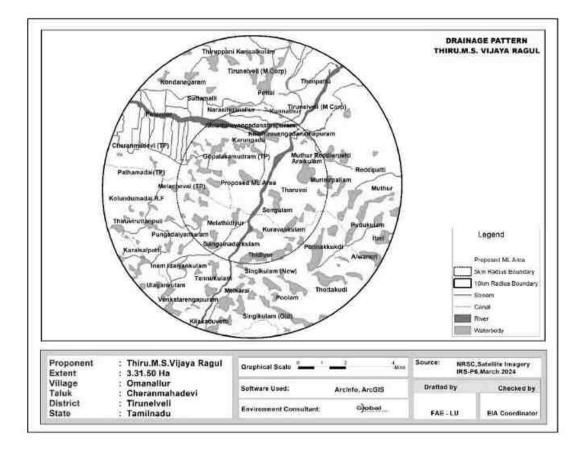


FIGURE 3. 22 10 KILOMETER RADIUS OF THE DRAINAGE MAP

3.12.2 PHYSIOGRAPHY AND DRAINAGE

Physiography: The area applied for quarry lease is exhibits hilly terrain topography covered by rough stone formation. The massive Charnockite formation is clearly visible right from the surface and gentle towards Southwestern side of the area, the altitude of the area is above 73 m (maximum) from MSL.

Drainage: The drainage pattern study reveals that from the proposed mine lease area with around 1 Km radius and 10 Km study observed in Figure 3.20. There is Thamirabarani river is located at a distance of 3.3 km in north side of the proposed site.

3.12.3 GEOLOGY, GEOMORPHOLOGY AND SOIL

Geology:

The Core and 10 Km buffered zone geological features (Figure 3.21) shows that the Tirunelveli District is mostly underlain by the Achaean crystalline and metamorphic complex. The geology of the district is complicated due to recurring tectonic and magmatic activities occurred during Pre-Cambrian period. The famous Sittampundi Anorthosite Complex which is known for its complex geology and occurrences of Platinum Group of Elements is situated in this district. Hornblende Biotite Gneisses are the oldest rocks in four taluks of the district. It is very fissile and present widely in plains.

The gneisses are highly weathered upto 30 m at some places. The Charnockites are coarse grained, massive and foliated at places and their colour is bluish dark to grey. They are the second largest rock type present in the district. They are massive and less weathered than the gneisses. They exhibit 2 to 3 distinct set of joints and most of them are vertical with steep dips. Iron ore deposits associated with quartz feldspathic gneiss and garnetiferous quartz gneisses are present in some areas. These rocks are highly folded and jointed and less weathered. Quartzite and crystalline limestone are exposed in patches in north and central parts of the district. The thickness of these bands varies from a few meters to ten meters and the length

extends to few kilometers. Numerous lenses of dunite with magnesite veins of various dimensions are exposed within gneiss. There are number of basic dykes present in the study area. Granites are found in some parts of the district. They are massive and jointed poorly. Thin veneer of alluvium is found along the course of the Pachaiyar River and Thamirabharani. However, alluvium of few metres thickness is found near the junction of river Thirumanimuthar river. Several faults and shears are occurring mostly with north east-southwest trend. They are expected to influence the course of groundwater movement, its storage and developmental potentials in the district.

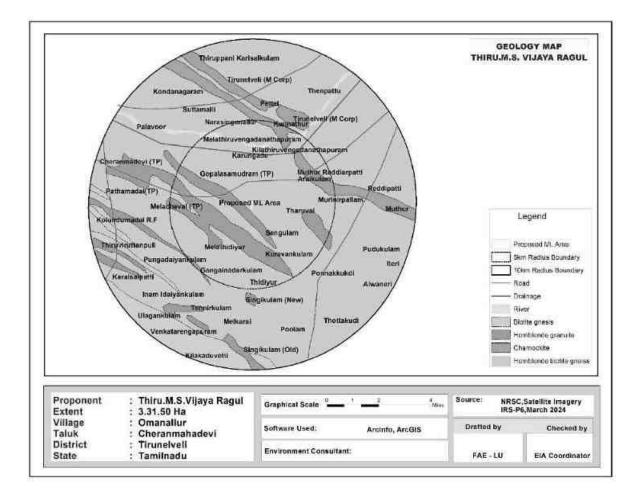


FIGURE 3. 23 10 KILOMETER RADIUS OF THE GEOLOGY MAP

Geomorphology: The Core and 10 Km buffered zone geomorphological features (Figure 3.22)shows that the Namakkal district forms part of the upland plateau region

of Tamil Nadu with many hill ranges, hillocks and undulating terrain with a gentle slope towards east. The prominent geomorphic units identified in the district through interpretation of Satellite imagery are 1) Structural hills, 2) Bazada zone, 3) Valleyfill, 4) Pediments, 5) Shallow Pediments and (6) Deep Pediments. A number of hill ranges are located in the eastern and north-eastern parts of the district, whereas the southern, western and northern parts of the district are plain to undulating, dotted with a few isolated hillocks. The important hill ranges in the district are Kollimalai Agasthyamala(1509 m), Aduppukkai Mottai (526 m) Aintalai Podigai (241 m),Karimalai Kadakal. (656 m), Nāga Podigai (219 m), Nuraltodia Bluff Rock (171 m), Mānametti Malai (316 m), Manjanam Pārai (253 m) range.

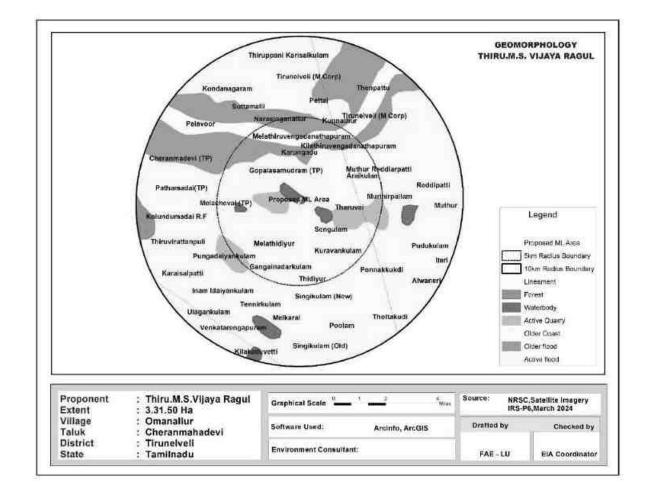


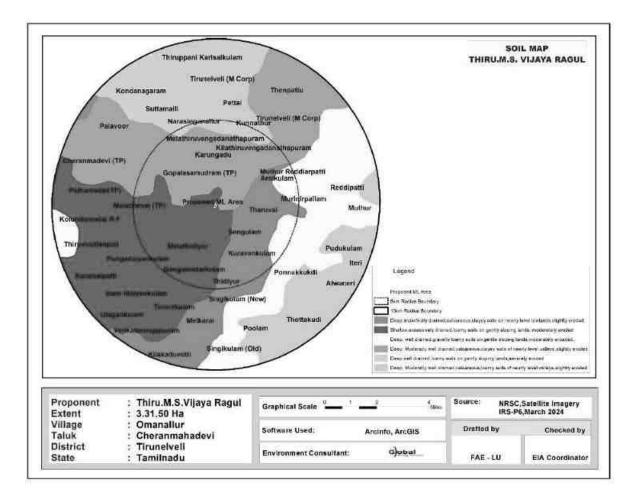
FIGURE 3. 24 10 KM RADIUS OF THE STUDY AREA GEOMORPHOLOGY MAP

Global

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Soil: The soil types in the study area are mostly Calcareous black soil, Red loamy soil, clayey soil and Calcareous clayey soil (Figure 3.23.). Calcareous black soil (177.25 sq.km) was distributed over the study area. Red loamy soil is found in north, east, west and central part of the study area (108.43 sq.km). Clayey soil is found in north-western part of the study area (34.93 sq.km).

FIGURE 3.25 10 KM RADIUS OF THE STUDY AREA SOIL TYPE MAP



3.12.4 BELOW GROUND LEVEL (BGL)

Figure 3.26 & 3.27 shows the Non-Monsoon and Monsoon water level map of the study area.

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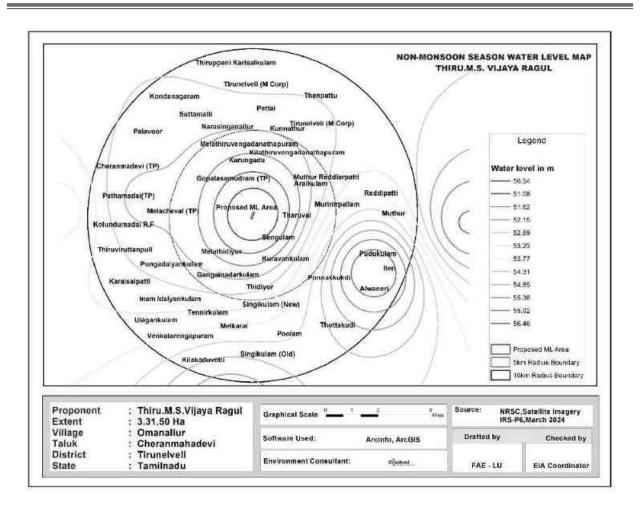


FIGURE 3.26 NON-MONSOON WATER LEVEL MAP OF THE STUDY AREA

Global

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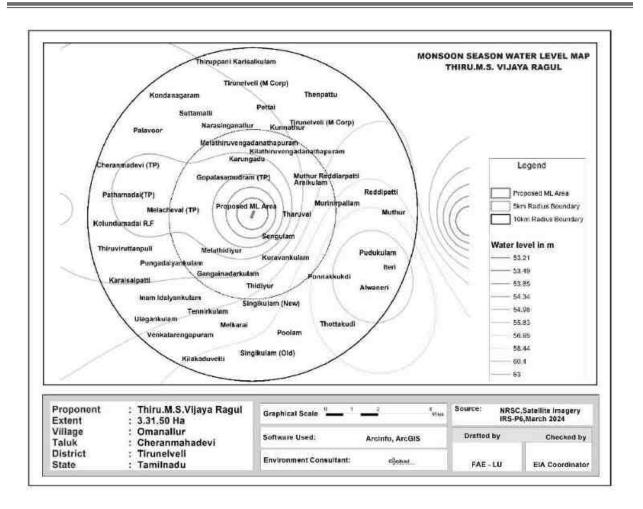


FIGURE 3.27 MONSOON WATER LEVEL MAP OF THE STUDY AREA

3.12.5 FIELD INVESTIGATION

The temporary seasonal streams water flow from center to outer most area. There is Thamirabarani River is located at a distance of 3.3 km in north side direction away from the area. The water is temporarily found only during the rainy season.

In this representation in the two seasons, the water level substantially gets fall-down in the non-monsoon season, because of the rainfall impact and it extended up to the Monsoon season. Some of the wells water level is shallow depth in both seasons. These dug wells is located nearby water bodies. So, clearly shows that surface water is impact in these wells.

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The shallow depth of groundwater level in the monsoon season. It is interesting to note that the water level is increased because of heavy rainfall during the southwest and northeast monsoon. The groundwater table level is substantially increased in the monsoon season.

In the study area, the shallow aquifer is developed through dug wells and deeper aquifer through tube wells. The study has revealed that potential fractures are encountered at deeper levels. The water in the wells are available mainly monsoon and it reduces during non-monsoon demanding the groundwater. Bore wells are deep and it reflects that the yield is only better at deeper water levels.

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

CHAPTER 4

ANTICIPATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

4.1. INTRODUCTION

This chapter deals with the various anticipated environmental impacts and mitigation measures of the proposed mining activity. The proposed method of mining is Opencast Semi Mechanized and the quarry operation involves Shallow Jack Hammer Drilling, Blasting, Excavation, Formation of benches, Loading and Transportation of minerals. The above activities may affect the surrounding environment like removal of rock mass, Loss of flora and fauna of the area, surface water discharge, change in air and water quality, etc., If adequate measures are not taken for the proposed operations it will cause the environmental degradation of the area and it will lead to affect to the ecosystem of the surrounding environment.

In order to maintain the existing environmental scenario of the proposed mine lease area it is mandatorily required to assess the present ecology and environment of the proposed mine lease area and buffer area of the project before starting mining operations. The various environmental impacts which are identified by the proposed quarrying activities have been discussed below and its subsequent paragraphs.

- Land Environment
- Soil Environment
- Water Environment
- ✤ Air Environment
- Noise Environment
- Biological Environment
- ✤ Socio Economic Environment

4.2. LAND ENVIRONMENT

This is a proposed Rough Stone Quarry & Gravel Quarry of Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul, S/o.Murugan, at S.F. No. 200/2, 201/2 and 204/1B2 over an extent of 3.31.50 in Omanallur Village, Cheranmahadevi Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu State. The method of mining is Opencast Semi mechanized with a bench width and height of 5m. It is proposed to excavate to 22,18,335 m3 of Rough Stone (First five year) and 91915 m3 of Rough Stone (Next five year) and 44020 m3 gravel formation upto a depth of 27 m (BGL) for the period of five years. There is no stream/odai within the mine lease area.

The main anticipated impact on the Land Environment due to quarrying operation is change in Landscape, change in Land – use Pattern.

The entire mine lease area is Patta land. The project area of 3.31.50 Ha boundary barrier except in eastern direction. It is proposed to be altered by effective quarrying operation such as excavation (2.20.00 Ha), Infrastructure (0.01), Road (0.02.0 Ha) and green belt will be developed in the safety zone of 1.08.50Ha. The ultimate depth of quarrying is proposed with maximum depth of 27m BGL and will not intersect the ground water table.

4.3 ANTICIPATED IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Aspect	Impact				Mitigation measures					
Topography	The area is exhibits hilly terrain covered by				The major impact due to this project on land environment					
	rough stone form	ation. Qua	rrying activity will	is	the ch	ange in land ι	use. Min	ing activity w	vill be carried	
	lead to change	in geologic	cal setting of the	0	ut upto	a depth of 27	m Belov	w ground leve	el. At the end	
	area i.e., Due to	the quarry	ing activity in the	of	of mining period, the quarried pit will act as a water					
	mine lease are	a will lead	ds to affect the			to store the r		-		
	aesthetic view o	n the envir	ronment. Further,	La	and Use	e at the end of	mine w	ill be as follo	ws.	
			neavy vehicles in					Area in use	-	
			area will leads to			Land Use	1	the quarrying period		
			gricultural lands,					(Hect)		
		and biodiversity, human habitations			Area left for water body			2.20.00		
		te to the emissions from vehicles like SO_2 , D_x , PM_{10} , $PM_{2.5}$, etc., The existing land use attern is given as under.			Green Belt			1.08.50		
					R	Remaining area		0.03.0		
	pattern is given a				Total			3.31.50		
		Present	Area in use during the							
	Land Use	Area	quarrying			ine closure sta	-			
	Land Use	(Hect)	period			ain water har	-	pond. 1.08.3	ou ha will be	
		(meet)	(Hect)		•	d with green t		way and the mai		
	Quarrying Pit	Nil	2.20.00	Greenbelt shall be developed around the mine lease area and the details has been given below.						
	Infrastructure Nil 0.01.00		a	Year	Species	No.	Spacing	Survival		
	Roads	Nil	0.02.00		rear	Species	of	opacing	Survival	
	Green Belt	Nil	1.08.50				trees			
	Unutilized	3.31.50	Nil		I	Azadirachta	1700		<u> </u>	
	Total	3.31.50	3.31.50		II	indiaca		3m x 3m	80%	
					III	malaca	_	511 × 511	0070	
					111		_			

	The ultimate pit dimension of the mine lease area is given below.				IV V	-	-	-	
						Total	1700		
	Ultimate Pit dimension at the end of Mining plan Period				Due to the thick vegetation around the mine lease area and sprinkling of water around the haul roads the dust				
	Pit No.	Length (max) (m)	Width (Avg) (m)	Depth (max) (m)	emissions arises from the vehicles will be controlled. At the end of mining period, fencing will be provided around the mine lease area to arrest the entry of public/cattle to the mining area. The rough stone is proposed to quarry 5m bench heigh and 5m width with 45 ^o slope and with conventional opencast semi-Mechanized method. As per the approved				l be provided
	I	355	62	17 m Below ground level					conventional
		-		ematically it will e in the mining	mining plan a safety distance of 7.5m shall be provided. There is no overburden anticipated during the entire Rough Stone quarrying operation. The excavated rough stone will be directly loaded into tipper to the needy crusher/other buyers.				
Drainage	Mine drainage is surface water or groundwater that drains from an active or abandoned mine. One of the adverse impact of mine drainage is it will contaminate the ground water.				or 27m (BGL). The ground water table is reported as 62m ct In the proposed mining plan only 27 m below ground level				orted as 62m. w ground level n for safe & iod. Hence the
Soil Quality and Agriculture	In monsoon seasons due to the excavation of minerals soil erosion and sediment deposition will occur in the nearby water bodies.				ground le mining prevent	evel and the activity will	nearby w not affe on during	ater table is ct the grou monsoon se	of 27m below 62 m. So, the nd water. To eason, garland

Visual	Quarrying activities and rock extraction	The reclamation of the post mined quarry surface is
impact on	generally cause several environmental	aimed at restoring the ecological balance taking into
surrounding	effects on the surrounding areas. The	account geological parameters but also local flora and
environment	alteration of landscape due to activities like	climate. Further the ultimate depth of mining is 27m in
	excavation, drilling or blasting, in particular,	summer and 62 m. In the post mining stage the quarried
	often generates a visual impact on the	out pit will be used for rainwater harvesting.
	receptors set in the surroundings. Among	
	these effects, the shape, extent, or chromatic	
	contrast of the mining surface with the	
	original land form may represent a huge loss	
	of appeal for the growth of new urban	
	settlements.	

4.4 SOLID WASTE GENERATION AND MANAGEMENT

The plastic waste generation is very negligible and it will be collected from the source level in specific dustbin and disposed through the municipal bins.

- Identification of solid waste generations
- Providing dustbins to collect with different color coding
- Creating awareness among the employees
- Developing common storage yards
- Disposal to the nearby municipal yards
- Record keeping
- Review once in quarter

4.5 WATER ENVIRONMENT

4.5.1 Impact on Surface Water Resources

There is no seasonal or perennial Odai within the M.L area. The drainage pattern of the region is plane to sub-dendritic. Surface run-off water of the M.L. area is drained through proposed drainage and collected in the bottom of the quarry and collected water will be used for same quarry operation as such for plantation & dust suppression.

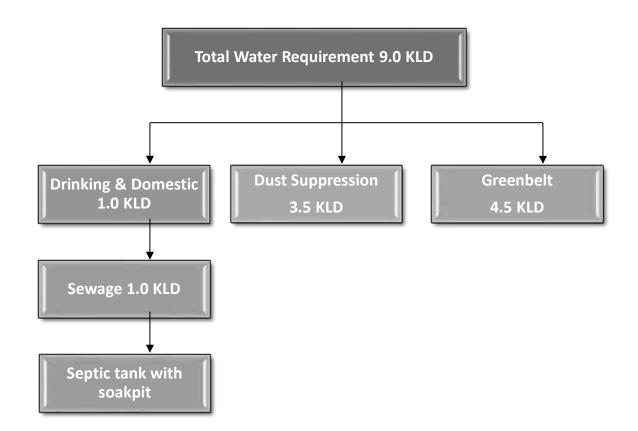
The pond is situated at a distance of 45[°] m in north direction. Thamirabarani River is located at a distance of 3.3 km in Northdirection of the proposed ML area. Water table is found at a depth of 62m.

Since these water bodies are located outside the lease area and there is no discharge of effluent or any untreated water from the mines will be made into these water bodies, there is no major impact. The project proponent will restrict the mining operation only within the lease and no other work will be carried out near the canal or any area outside the mining lease.

4.5.2 Impact due to Water use in Mines

In the proposed mines water will be mainly used for domestic purpose, dust suppression & plantation. Total water requirement for the project is 9.0 KLD which will be sourced from outside agencies. Negligible sewage of 1.0 KLD will be generated, for which a septic tank with soak pit will be set up. The water balance diagram is given below.

FIG 4.1 WATER BALANCE DIAGRAM



4.5.3 Impact on Ground Water

The mining activity is not likely to intersect ground water as the ground water table occurs at a depth of 62m. The mining will go up to the maximum depth of 27 m BGL. So there will be no chance of intersecting the ground water table by the mining activity. So the impact of mining on the ground water is not envisaged.

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4.5.4 Mitigation measures

- > Entire lease area will be provided with proper garland drains.
- > Check wears will be provided to prevent solids from wash off.
- Construction of garland drains around freshly excavated so that flow of water with loose material is prevented.
- The mine water will be passed through the natural slopes and valleys and gets accumulated in the settling tank (Bottom pit)

4.5.5 Ground water environment in buffer zone

The scenario of ground water in Tirunelveli District, Tirunelveli Taluk is given below.

	TABLE 4.1 Ground Water Level Status in Tirunelveli District							
S. No.	Assess ment Unit (Firka)	Net Annual Ground water availabil ity	Existin g gross ground water consu mption for irrigati on	Existing gross ground water consumption for domestic and industrial water supply	Existin g gross ground water consu mption for all uses	Stage of ground water developm ent	Category	
1	Tirunel veli	1,496.90	0.00	2,768.26	2,768.26	185	Over Exploited	

Source:nwm.gov.in

It is planned to carryout appropriate rainwater harvesting schemes and artificial recharge schemes in the area.

4.6 **VEGETATION**

4.6.1 VEGETATION IN THE CORE ZONE

The mine lease area is devoid of major plantation. Shrubs and bushes are majorly found within the lease area. The proponent has planned to develop green belt in an area of 1.08.50 Ha. Trees like Pongamia pinnata, Syzigium cumini, Albizia lebbeck, Thespesia populnea, Bauhinia racemose, Cassia siamea, Azadirachta indiaca will be planted around the mine lease area. A total of 1700 trees are planned to be planted. Spacing will be 3m x 3m.

4.6.2 **FAUNA**

There are no sanctuaries/national parks in the buffer zone of 10km study area. The commonly found fauna in the buffer zone are given in Chapter III. During mining activity the impacts and mitigation measures for Fauna are given in below table.

Table 4.2 Impacts and mitigation measures for Fauna						
S.No.	Impact	Mitigation measure				
1	Fauna is affected due to noise and vibration.	Sirens will be blown before blasting in the mines. To reduce noise levels, plantation will be done. Blasting will be carried out only in the allotted time.				
2	Dust generation due to mining activities	To reduce dust generation, mist sprayers will be used. During transportation, the material will be covered with tarpaulin. Water sprinkling will be done to reduce generation of pollutants.				
3	Change in land use of the lease area	After the mine closure stage, the mine pit will be left as rain water collecting tank, which can attract bird population in the nearby areas.				
4	Accidental falling of animals	To prevent entry of animals, the mine lease surrounding area will be properly fenced with barbed wire.				

4.7 AIR ENVIRONMENT

4.7.1 IMPACT DUE TO MINING OPERATION

Impact prediction is a very important phenomenon in evaluating the environmentally potential adverse impacts for any proposed mine project. The impact prediction is always carried out under worst possible conditions so as to mitigate or to eliminate the environmental hazards. These predictions thus calculated are superimposed over the baseline data to calculate the net impact on the environment after the proposed mine Project comes into production.

4.7.2 IMPACT ON AIR ENVIRONMENT

The impacts on air environment from a mining activity depend on various factors like production capacity, machinery involved, operations and maintenance of various equipments and vehicle. Apart from these, there will be other activities associated viz transportation of mineral and waste, stocking facilities and dump management within the mine lease area that may contribute to pollution.

4.7.3 Air Emissions

The impacts on air environment from a mining activity depend on various factors like production capacity, machinery involved, operations and maintenance of various equipments and vehicle. Apart from these, there will be other activities associated viz transportation of mineral and waste, stocking facilities and dump management within the mine lease area that may contribute to pollution.

4.7.4 Quantitative Estimation of Impacts on Air Environment

An attempt has been made to predict the incremental rise of various ground level concentrations above the baseline status in respect of air pollution due to proposed is 2,18,335 m3 of Rough Stone (First five year) and 91915 m3 of Rough Stone (Next five year) and 44020 m3 gravel by the open-cast semi-mechanised mining method.

The pollutants released into the atmosphere will disperse in the down wind direction and finally reach the ground at farther distance from the source. The concentration of ground level concentrations mainly depends upon the strength of the emission source and micrometeorology of the study area.

In order to estimate the ground level concentrations due to the emission from the proposed project, EPA approved Industrial Source Complex ISC AERMOD View Model has been employed.

The mathematical model used for predictions on air quality impact in the present study is ISC-AERMOD View-6.8.6. It is the next generation air dispersion model, which incorporates planetary boundary layer concepts.

The AERMOD is actually a modeling system with three separate components:

AERMOD (AERMIC Dispersion Model), AERMAP (AERMOD Terrain Preprocessor) and AERMET (AERMOD Meteorological Preprocessor).

Special features of AERMOD include its ability to treat the vertical in homogeneity of the planetary boundary layer special treatment of surface releases, irregularly shaped area sources, a plume model for the convective boundary layer, limitation of vertical mixing in the stable boundary layer, and fixing the reflecting surface at the stack base.

The AERMET is the meteorological preprocessor for the AERMOD. Input data can come from hourly cloud cover observations, surface meteorological observations and twicea-day upper air soundings. Output includes surface meteorological observations and parameters and vertical profiles of several atmospheric parameters.

The AERMAP is a terrain preprocessor designed to simplify and standardize the input of terrain data for the AERMOD. Input data include receptor terrain elevation data. Output includes, for each receptor, location and height scale, which are elevations used for the computation of airflow around hills.

Salient features of the AERMOD model are given hereunder:

Excavation operations are considered as area sources.

Transportation of material on haulage roads has been considered as line source
 The predicted ground level concentrations for study period computed using AERMOD
 model are plotted as isopleths.

4.7.5 Sources of Dust Emission

The proposed mining is carried out by semi mechanized opencast method. The air borne particulate matter generated by ore handling operations, transportation and screening of ore is the main air pollutant. The emissions of sulphur dioxide (SO₂), Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) contributed by diesel operated excavation/loading equipment and vehicles plying on haul roads are marginal. Prediction of impacts on

air environment has been carried out taking into consideration proposed production and net increase in emissions. Based on the various operations involved in the production of minerals, the various emission sources has been identified as given below.

- a. Area sources.
- b. Line sources.

Extraction of mineral from mine, are considered as area sources. Transportation of material from mining benches to various end points are considered as line sources. The impact of above sources on air environment is discussed below:

The other sources of air pollution are the dust generated during the movement of tippers on the haul road. Water tankers with spraying arrangement will be used for regular water sprinkling on the haul roads to ensure effective dust suppression. The tippers are well maintained so that exhaust smoke does not contribute abnormal values of noxious gases and un-burnt hydrocarbons.

4.7.6 Emission Details

All the emissions discussed above are quantified for proposed maximum production of is 2,18,335 m3 of Rough Stone (First five year) and 91915 m3 of Rough Stone (Next five year) and 44020 m3 gravel by the open-cast semi-mechanised mining method. The existing air quality levels are covered in the baseline scenario. Excavation, loading and transportation through tippers are the major sources, which are of significance. Therefore, the emissions considered for modeling are from drilling blasting, excavation & transportation rough stone.

The emissions are computed based on AP-42 emission factors. Operational hours, activity rate, wind speed and moisture content have been considered for estimation of emissions from point and area sources. For line source, apart from operational hours, activity rate, moisture, silt content and vehicle weight have been considered.

Predictions are carried out for the worst-case scenario of simultaneous operation of excavators (area sources) and tippers for transportation from mine pit to loading pit (line sources) over a distance of 500 m.

The number of working days has been taken at 300 days per year with 8 hours of operation/day, hence the concentrations predicted are considered to be the worst case. With control measures, the emissions have been taken at 30% of uncontrolled emissions for handling and 10% of uncontrolled emissions for transportation.

4.7.7 Meteorological Data

The meteorological data recorded continuously during the month of February 2024 – April 2024 on hourly basis on wind speed, wind direction and temperature has been processed to extract the 24- hourly mean meteorological data as per the guidelines of IMD and MoEF for application of AERMOD model. Stability classes computed for the mean hours is based on guidelines issued by CPCB on modeling. Mixing heights representative of the region have been taken from the available published literature.

4.7.8 Summary of Predicted Ground Level Concentrations

Ground level concentrations due to the mining activities have been estimated to know the incremental raise and extent of impact in the study area.

The maximum ground level concentration is estimated to be about 0.17 μ g/m³ of PM 2.5 & 1.11 μ g/m³ of PM₁₀ within the mine area, where mining operations are being carried out. The impact of mining operations would be negligible beyond 0.5 km.

Figure – 4.1 represents the spatial distribution of the predicted ground level concentrations of PM_{10} due to emissions from mine.

4.7.9 Emission sources & Quantification

Various point and non-point sources of emissions from Proposed Rough Stone Quarry of Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul S/o.Murugan is quantified and presented below:

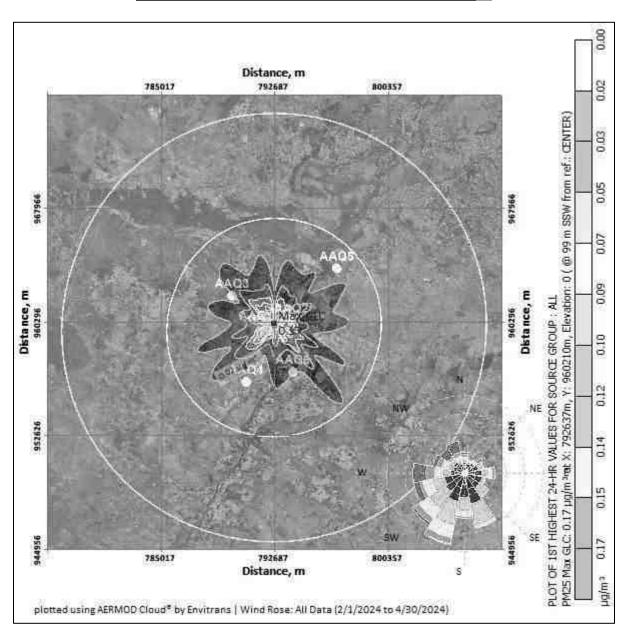
Quantity, TPA	Rough Stone: 2,18,335 m3(1-5 year) 91915 m3 of (6-10 year) Gravel: 30,772 m ³
Operational Hours Per Year	2400
Activity Rate, t/hr.	400.5416667
Emission of dust, g/t.	0.15
Emission of dust, g /hr.	52.0714236
Area of influence, m ²	625
Uncontrolled emission rate g/s/m ²	0.000015903
Controlled emission rate, PM10 g/s/m ²	0.000001590
Controlled emission rate, PM2.5 g/s/m ²	0.000010602

Area Emissions – Total Material handling (Rough Stone)

(I) Line Source – Transport of Rough Stone from Pit to Boundary

Quantity, TPA	Rough Stone: 2,18,335 m3(1-5 year)
Quantity, ITA	91915 m3 of (6-10 year)
	Gravel: 30,772 m ³
Operational Hours Per Year	2400
Capacity of each Dumper (T)	10
Total No. of Tippers/ year	44745
Lead length/trip, Km	0.15
Total VKT/Year	61245
Emission Kg/VKT	0.26
Total emission Kg/Year	18314.02
Uncontrolled emission rate g/s/m	2.65056
Controlled emission rate, PM10 g/s/m	0.265056
Controlled emission rate, PM2.5 g/s/m	0.127416

Note: *Emission factor computed based on wind speed of 2 m/s, and moisture content of 10 %. + Emission factor computed based on silt content of 10 % and moisture content of 10 %





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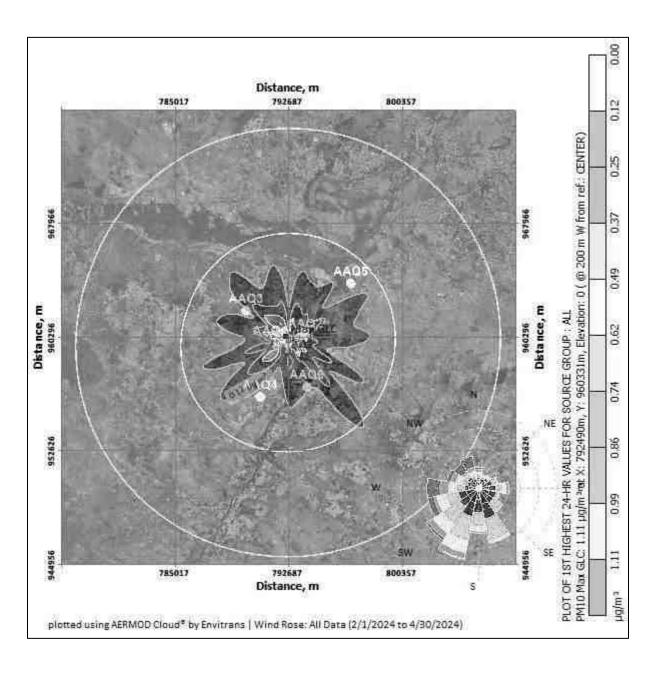


FIG 4.3 Isopleth of GLC Prediction for PM₁₀

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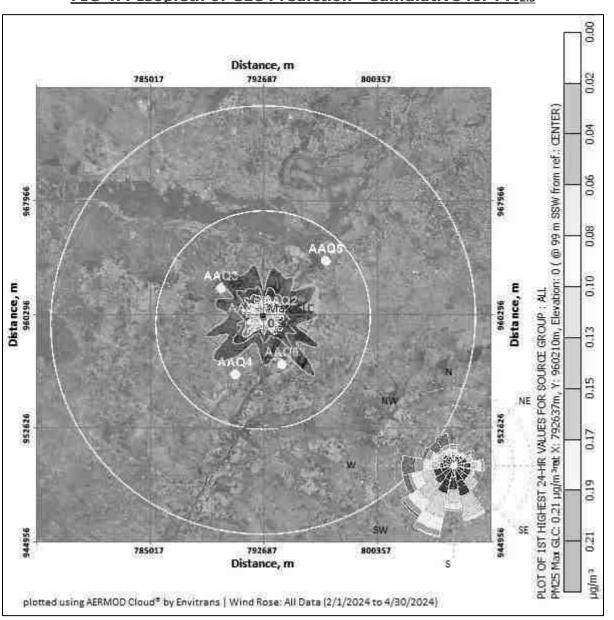
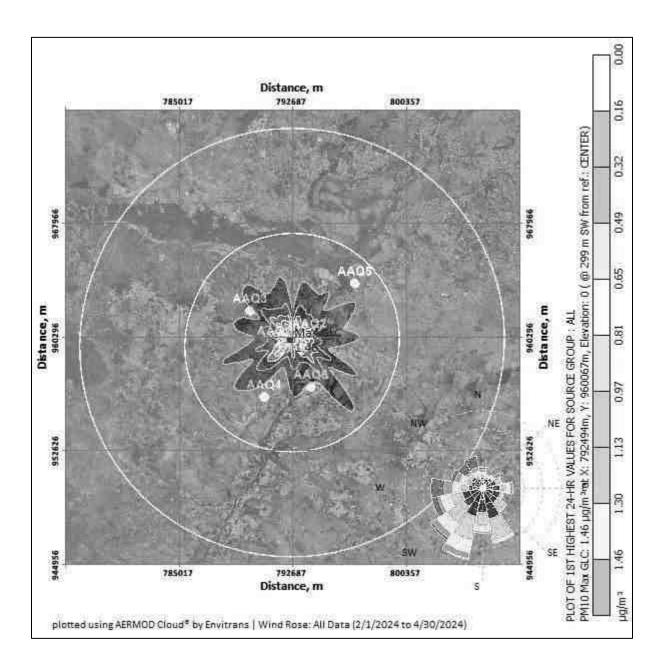


FIG 4.4 Isopleth of GLC Prediction –Cumulative for PM_{2.5}

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PREDICTED AMBIENT AIR QUALITY:

The post project Concentrations of PM10, PM2.5, (GLC) (base line + incremental) after adopting necessary control measures is given in Table No - 4.7 to 4.8.

	Table 4.3 Concentrations of PM2.5 after Project Implementation						
SL. No	Location	Background Concentration	Predicted incremental Concentration	Post Project Concentration	Statutory Limits in µg/m ³		
1	Project site	27.4	0.17	27.57			
2	Sengulam	23.2	0.15	23.35			
3	Gopalsamudram(TP)	21.9	0.14	22.04	60		
4	Melathidiyur	20.4	0.11	20.51	00		
5	Tharuval	20.9	0.07	20.97			
6	Kuravankulam	22.8	0.03	22.83			

	Table 4.3 Concentrations of PM10 after Project Implementation						
SL. No	Location	Backgr ound Concen tration	Predicted incremental Concentration	Post Project Concentration	Statutor y Limits in µg/m ³		
1	Project site	57.6	1.11	58.71			
2	Rajvirampuram	49.4	0.99	50.39			
3	Alangaraperi	48.55	0.86	49.41	100		
4	Vadakku Thalaiyuthu	43.1	0.74	43.84			
5	Pathinalamperi	45.7	0.62	46.32			
6	Aladipatti	47.9	0.25	48.15			

The above report seems that, even in the worst-case scenario, the resultant added concentrations with baseline figures show that the values of ambient air quality for PM10 are in the range of 43.84 μ g/m3 to 58.71 μ g/m3 and for PM2.5 are in the range of 20.51 μ g/m3 to 27.57 μ g/m3 which are within the statutory limits in each case. The mitigation measures undertaken in the mine for control of air pollution are given below.

- Wet drilling will be practiced in drilling operation.
- Water sprinkling will be done in haul roads & loading etc.
- The mines workers are provided with the dust masks.
- Three layer plantation in the safety zone.

• DG sets shall be periodically maintained as per manufacturer's specifications.

4.8 NOISE ENVIRONMENT

The main noise generating source during mining operation and related activities are drilling, excavation, loading and transportation. Intermittent noise is generated due to operation of diesel generator.

S.No.	Source Name	Noise Level in dB (A)
1	Diesel generator	90
2	Excavator Operation	86
3	Trucks movement	82
4	Drilling	96
5	Blasting	102

4.8.1 Likely Noise Levels in Lease Area due to mining activity

It is expected that the generated noise will be limited within the mine lease area and there will be no profound effect of noise on the buffer zone. The noise level will be maintained below the threshold limit by vigorous maintenance of the machineries. Wet drilling with dust extractor is being used to reduce the noise level during the mining operation.

Noise levels were measured in the lease area and in the nearby villages Sengulam Village, Gopalsamudram(TP)Village, Melathidiyur Village and Tharuval Village, Kuravankulam the values are given below.

	TABLE 4.4 Noise Levels in Monitoring Locations					
S. No.	Location Distance and direction from Mine lease area		Day Equivalent (in dBA)	Night Equivalent (dBA)		
1	Project site	Core Zone	50.5	38.8		
2	Sengulam 799.63 m, NE		52.6	40.1		
3	Gopalsamudram(TP)	2.4 Km, NW	45.6	38.1		

4	Melathidiyur	2.69 Km, SW	48.4	41.6
5	Tharuval	3.95 Km, NE	49.6	42.4
6	Kuravankulam	2.1 Km, SE	46.8	38.5

The noise levels are within the MoEF & CC limits of 55 dB(A) in the working area and in the buffer areas, the values are below the limit of 55 dB(A). Since, the residential area norm has been considered for all five locations mentioned above, during mining operation mine lease area will be considered as industrial area/quarry area for which DGMS norms 85 dB(A)/CPCB guidelines 75 dB(A)

4.8.2 Impact of Noise due to mining

- Noise generation in mining is due to operation like drilling, blasting and transportation of minerals within and outside the lease area.
- As per DGMS (Directorate General of Mines Safety) limits, the acceptable noise level is 85 dB(A) for an exposure period of 8 hours.
- Exposure to loud noise can also cause high blood pressure, heart disease, sleep disturbances, and stress. Noise pollution also impacts the health and well-being of wildlife.
- Noise exceeding prescribed limits may cause impairment like abnormal loudness perception, tinnitus which causes a persistent high-pitched ringing in the ears, paracusis or distorted hearing.

4.8.3 Mitigation measures for Noise level control

- ♣ As the distance between the source and receptor increases, the noise level decreases. Hence, there will be a natural attenuation.
- The proponent has planned to develop green belt in the periphery of the lease area which diminishes sound volume by dampening them.
- All the equipment/machinery/tippers involved will be properly maintained to control noise generation.
- 4 Conducting regular health checkups for employees involved.

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- # Employees will be made to work on shifts to reduce their exposure time.
- Providing earplugs to all employees.
- Providing green walls/nets wherever possible.

By adopting these measures, the noise levels will be maintained well within MoEF & CC limits since the baseline value is low.

4.9 IMPACTS DUE TO VIBRATION

There will be negligible vibration of ground due to the following activities.

- Due to Blasting
- Due to Drilling
- Due to movement of machinery

Impacts

- Though vibration will be only felt by the people working inside the lease area it is usually undesired.
- Vibration may also cause flyrocks.
- It may frighten the birds and small insects in the lease area. However, it will be felt only for a short period.

Mitigation measures

- ✤ The DG set will be kept within the acoustic enclosure made by the stone blocks.
- Drills will be equipped with sharp bits and wet drilling will be adopted.
- 4 A well planned green belt is proposed for the mining to reduce noise level.
- Proper warning system before blasting will be adopted and clearance of the area before blasting will be ensured.
- Regular maintenance of the machineries and vehicles to reduce the noise level.
- Use of ear muffs by the workers with occupational exposure to noise.
- ♣ Carrying out blasting on limited scale, only from 12:00 PM to 2:00 PM
- Control of fly rock and vibration by maintaining peak particle velocity within the standard as prescribed by the DGMS and MOEF & CC.
- Shallow depth jackhammer drilling and blasting is proposed to be carried out with minimum use of explosive.
- Supervising blasting by competent and statutory Foreman/ Mines Manager.

4.10 SOCIO ECONOMIC IMPACT

The lease area is Patt land and the proponent has obtained tender from the government. The proponent has planned to spend INR 10,0000 for CER activities.

4.11 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

4.11.1 Impacts on humans due to various mining activities

The occupational risk due to proposed mining may be due to drilling, blasting, excavation and transportation. A total of 25 workers will be engaged in the mining activity. Mining activity may cause various health problems to the mines workers as follows:

- Dust generated during excavation, drilling, stone cutting, sizing and transportation may cause health problems like Silicosis, Asthma, Tuberculosis and other respiratory lungs disorders.
- > Heavy weight lifting by the workers may cause injuries to arms, legs and back.
- Noise generated during the mining activity may cause Noise Induced Hearing Loss (NIHL).

Table 4.5 Impacts on humans due to various mining activities				
S.No.	Type of activity	Impact		
1	Dust generation due to drilling and blasting	Continuous exposure to dust causes Pneumonia, Tuberculosis, Rhematic arthritis and Segmental Vibration		
2	Noise generation due to drilling and blasting	Short term impact will be lack of sleep, high blood pressure and heart ailments. Long term exposure may lead to partial or permanent deafness		
3	Unexpected accidents	Risks include fly rocks, cracks or fissures due to improper mining methods		

4.11.2 Mitigation measures

The mines worker will be provided with dust mask to minimize the inhalation of the dust.

- Water sprinkling twice in a day is in practice on the haul roads, near excavation and roads to reduce the fugitive dust emission.
- > Wet drilling and drilling with dust extractor will be practiced.
- > Ear muffs will be supplied to the workers working in the noise prone area
- The mining site will be supplied with first aid facilities and the entire mines worker will have access to that.
- The mines workers will be well trained about the safety practices in the mining activities.
- As per Mines Rules, 1955, medical examination of employees at the initial stage and periodically, shall be done by a team of qualified medical officers provided by the project proponent.
- Regular medical checkup camps shall also be arranged for detection of occupational diseases and minor disease in the nearby rural population.
- Free checkup and medicine for treatment for their acute and chronic illness shall be provided by the lessee. Conducting periodical Medical Examination as per DGMS.
- > Making all first aid kits available in mines office
- > Keeping fire extinguisher in place
- > Educating the employees about how to handle unexpected happenings
- > Posting information containing emergency contact numbers in mines office
- By adopting all these measures, the safety of the employees working in the quarry will be ensured.

4.12 WASTE MANAGEMENT

4.12.1 Solid Waste

Since the entire mined out material will be utilized there will not be any solid waste generation from this project. However, the Solid waste (MSW) generated from administrative activities will be properly collected and disposed to Govt. Authorized yards / Re-cylers / Disposers.

4.12.2 Liquid Waste

There is no process effluent generation from this mine. Hence no liquid waste is generated. Domestic wastewater i.e 1.0 KLD will be discharged in soak pit via septic tank.

4.12.3 Hazardous Waste Management

In this project the following management practices will be followed:

In the quarrying operation, the source of hazardous waste is from machinery maintenance activities that are waste oil/ Waste lubricants / Used filters / Used Hydraulic horses. The said hazardous waste are very negligible quantity , it will be properly collected in the source level, stored in impervious storage yards and disposed off as per the Hazardous waste (Trans-boundary Movement) Management Rules, 2016.

4.12.4 Plastic Waste

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

CHAPTER 5

ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES

5.1 ALTERNATE TECHNOLOGY

The mining technology is semi mechanized Opencast in single-shift operation without any change in technology. The operation will be carried out as per DGMS norms. No alternate technology will be used. Details of the technology used are given in Chapter II.

5.2 ALTERNATE SITE

The proposed project is a mining project and will be operated within the lease grant area. So, no alternate sites have been assessed. Since the resource (Rough Stone) is site-specific, the chosen location is the only site to carry out Rough Stone quarry.

CHAPTER 6

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAMME

6.1 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

Monitoring is done to measure the efficiency of control measures implemented. Regular monitoring of various environmental parameters like air, water, noise and soil environments is needed to assess the status of environment during the project operation.

A schedule is framed with timeline to monitor various parameters during the operation of the project. The schedule is framed based on MoEF& CC and Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board. In case the SEIAA/TNPCB/MoEF&CC or other statutory bodies demand monitoring of any additional parameter/factor, the same will also be done.

The proposed quarry is a small quarry. Hence the Mines-in-charge will be responsible for environmental related activities. After obtaining EC, the conditions mentioned in EC will be strictly followed. The Mines-in-charge will be responsible for implementing the conditions. EC compliance report will also be submitted periodically.

6.2 OBJECTIVES OF ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

The objectives of Environmental Monitoring are as follows.

- 4 Monitoring and analysis of air and water samples
- Implementing the control and protective measures.
- Coordinating the environment related activities within the project as well as with outside agencies. Collecting statistics of health of workers and population of the surrounding villages. Green belt development etc.
- Monitoring the progress of implementation of Environmental Management
 Programme.
- 4 Monitoring the noise generation in and around the project areas.

- 4 Monitoring of wastewater treatment and disposal of solid waste.
- The laboratory will be suitably equipped for sampling/testing for various environmental pollutants.

6.3 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING SCHEDULE

To evaluate the effectiveness of Environmental Management Programme, regular monitoring of the important environmental parameters will be taken up. The frequency of monitoring different parameters is given in table 6.1.

	Table 6.1 Environmental Monitoring Schedule				
SI.No.	Io. Description of Parameters		Frequency		
1	Air	Air Quality for SPM, PM-10, PM-2.5, SO ₂ and NO _x	24 hour average samples Once in a 3 month		
2	Water	General, Physical, and chemical parameters Once per seaso			
3	Noise	L _{eq} , L _{max} , L _{min} , L _{eq} Day & L _{eq} Night dB(A)	8 hour average samples Once in a 3 month		
4	Soil	Physical and Chemical characteristics	Once per season		

6.4 LOCATION

Monitoring of the above mentioned environmental parameters would be done at appropriate and sensitive areas. The exact location of monitoring is given as Figure – 3.4, 3.10, 3.12 & 3.14.

6.5 MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY

(a) Ambient Air Quality

Ambient air quality will be monitored for SO₂, NO_x, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}. The instruments like high volume air samplers and Respirable dust samplers would be used for this purpose. These parameters will be monitored as mentioned in the monitoring schedule previously.

(b) Water Quality

Water quality analysis will be done quarterly and the monitored parameters include pH, Temperature, TDS, etc. as specified by SPCB from time to time.

(c) Noise Monitoring

Noise level will be monitored in working environment mainly noise producing sources over the boundary and around the mining area.

(d) Green Belt and Afforested Areas

Continuous vigilance and monitoring of green belt will be done for performance and survival rate of the saplings. Watch and ward personnel will properly guard the plantation. Provision will be made for fertilizers application and watering on schedule.

(e) Socio-Economics

Socio-economic of the core and buffer zone details elaborated in Chapter-3.

6.6 <u>TECHNICAL ASPECTS OF MONITORING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF</u> <u>MITIGATION MEASURES</u>

The above monitoring schedule will be followed periodically. After collection of the data, the mines-in-charge will analyze the data obtained. The data thus obtained will be incorporated in the EC Compliance report submitted to the Regional office, MoEF&CC. The measurement methodologies will be as per CPCB/BIS/MoEF&CC/DGMS norms.

6.7 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

In case of any emergency due to environmental conditions, the mines in-charge will immediately report to the top level management and the emergency response protocol will be implemented as per MoEF&CC/ SPCB / DGMS norms.

6.8 <u>REPORTS TO BE GENERATED</u>

The Project Proponent will maintain records of each test and its interpretation so as to formulate an adequate Environmental Management Plan. The set of records planned to be maintained by Project Proponent are given in below table 6.2.

	Table 6.2 Important Records to be maintained by PP			
S.No.	Particulars			
1	Monitoring results for Air, Water & Soil.			
2	Records of slope failure, land erosion & drainage.			
3	Plantation Records			
4	Environmental and related standards/ norms			
5	Records pertaining to statutory consents, approvals.			
6	Periodic Medical examination (PME) records.			
7	Complain register (Environmental pollution)			
8	Records on water and electricity consumption			
9	Periodic progress records.			
10	Environmental Expenses Records			

6.9 DETAILED BUDGET AND PROCUREMENT SCHEDULES

The budget planned for environmental monitoring is given below.

SI .No	Budget planned for	Capital Cost Amount (INR)	Recurring Cost/Annum Amount (INR)
1	Air Environment	9,98,000	9,880,00
2	Noise Environment	50,000	5,520,00
3	Water Environment	2,33,000	2,45,000
4	Implementation of EC, Mining Plan & DGMS Condition	10,24,000	11,95,00
5	GREEN BELT	3,80,000	51,000
	Additional Key EMP Expenses	5,50,000	10,000
	Total	32,35,000	30,41,000

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CHAPTER 7

ADDITIONAL STUDIES

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

- Public consultation
- Risk Assessment
- Social Impact Assessment, R&R Action Plans
- Cumulative Environmental Impact Assessment Study
- A detailed Hydrogeological Study
- Slope Stability plan

7.1 PUBLIC CONSULTATION

After the preparation of the draft EIA/EMP report, it must be submitted to the State Pollution Control Board. A public consultation will be conducted on behalf of the Pollution Control Board through the District Collector and the officials from the PCB. A prior notice must be issued about the event, along with the time and date, in two leading newspapers. The opinions, suggestions, demands, and objections of people, NGO environmentalists, etc. are sought, and the proceedings are recorded. The replies of the proponent and corresponding officials will be recorded in the final EIA/EMP report.

7.2 RISK ASSESSMENT & MANAGEMENT

(a) <u>Objectives</u>

Risk assessment is a method in method in which possible threats/hazards which may arise during mining operations are identified so that adequate machinery/equipment are made available in precaution. The objectives of environmental risk assessment are governed by the following, which excludes natural calamities:

- To identify the potential hazardous areas so that necessary design safety measures can be adopted to minimize the probability of accidental events.
- To identify the potential areas of environmental disaster which can be prevented by proper design of the installations and its controlled operation.
- To manage the emergency situation or a disastrous event, if any, from the mining operation.

The major hazards related to the mining activities are as follows

- Open cast bench slope failure
- Accident due to fall of quarry sides
- Accident due to machineries
- Accident due to explosives
- Accident due to large block cutting, separation and loading

Some of the common hazards are identified and the corresponding precautionary measures are drafted.

	Table 7.1 Hazards and Precautionary measures					
S.No.	Hazard	Precautionary measures				
1	Fire	Fire suppressants will be made available at mines office and explosive storage room.				
2	Explosion	xplosion Controlled blasting will be done. DGMS norms will be strictly followed during blasting. Blasting will be done only by trained professionals.				
3	Combustion of chemicals or hazardous substancesCombustibleSubstancesarestoredwithallprecautionary measures. Fire available at storage sitesubstancesstoredstoredstoredstoredstored					
4	Landslide	Width, height and slope will be maintained as suggested by DGMS				

5	Accidents during handlings	All vehicles will be properly maintained. Overloading will not be done. Only trained/certified people will be employed.	
6	Accidental fall of people or animals	The lease area will be fenced properly. Only peop working in the mines will be permitted to enter.	

7.3 <u>REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT (R & R) PLAN</u>

No land is acquired from people dwelling in the area. The lease area is an uninhabited land. No R & R plan is proposed.

7.4 CUMULATIVE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY

The details of other quarries located within the 500m radius of this project are provided below:

	Table.7.2 Details of	quarries within	500m radius (as per 500)m cei	rtificate)
SI. No	Name and address	G.O. No. and Date	Village and Taluk	S.F.No.	Exten t (in Ha)	Period of lease
Exist	ing Quarries					
1	Tmt.M.Sindhu, W/o.Murugan, No.12, Ramvilas Nagar, Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli	Rc. No. M 1/28531/ 2077 dated 05.12.2019	Omanallur Village, Peru malpuram Taluk	200/7 & 207/L	2.74. 50	05.12.201 9 - 04.12.202 2 05.12.202 2 to 04. 12.2024
2	Thiru.S. Kasirajan, S/o.Subbiah, 760, Bazar Street, Seevalaperi, Palayamkottai Taluk, Tirunelveli District	Rc. No. M 2/495 08/ 2019, dated 12.01.2023	Omanallur Village, Peru malpuram Taluk	196/2 (P)	1.67. 55	12.01.202 3 to 11.01.202 8
Prop	Proposed Quarry					
S.No	Name and address	Village & Taluk	S.F.No.	Extent (in Ha)		Remarks

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1	Thiru. M.S.Vijaya Ragul S/o.Murugan, No.12, Ramvilas Nagar, NGO "B" Colony, Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli District	Naranammalpur am Part-1	Village, Cheranmahad	3.31.50	Proposed quarry
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A cumulative impact of these two proposed quarries has been studied and the details are given in Chapter IV.

7.5 AIR QUALITY IMPACT PREDICTION FOR THE CLUSTER

The AERMOD atmospheric dispersion modeling (AERMOD Cloud remote version) is used for assessment of incremental Ground level concentration (GLC) for the cluster area. Area source model taken into consideration taking into consideration of wet drilling and loading of the cluster mines. Further line source model was taken into consideration for transportation through haul road. Baseline meteorological studies were conducted for the period of February to April 2024. The following sources are considered.

Emission sources & Quantification of the cluster area.

Various point and non-point sources of emissions from Proposed Rough Stone Quarry of Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul S/o.Murugan is quantified and presented below:

Quantity, TPA	Rough Stone: 2,18,335 m3(1-5 year) 91915 m3 of (6-10 year)
	Gravel: 30,772 m ³
Operational Hours Per Year	2400
Activity Rate, t/hr.	400.5416667
Emission of dust, g/t.	0.15
Emission of dust, g /hr.	52.0714236
Area of influence, m ²	625
Uncontrolled emission rate g/s/m ²	0.000015903
Controlled emission rate, PM10 g/s/m ²	0.000001590
Controlled emission rate, PM2.5 g/s/m ²	0.000010602

Area Emissions – Total Material handling (Rough Stone)

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Quantity, TPA	Rough Stone: 2,18,335 m3(1-5 year)
	91915 m3 of (6-10 year)
	Gravel: 30,772 m ³
Operational Hours Per Year	2400
Capacity of each Dumper (T)	10
Total No. of Tippers/ year	44745
Lead length/trip, Km	0.15
Total VKT/Year	61245
Emission Kg/VKT	0.26
Total emission Kg/Year	18314.02
Uncontrolled emission rate g/s/m	2.65056
Controlled emission rate, PM10 g/s/m	0.265056
Controlled emission rate, PM2.5 g/s/m	0.127416

(II) Line Source – Transport of Rough Stone from Pit to Boundary

Note: *Emission factor computed based on wind speed of 2 m/s, and moisture content of 10 %. + Emission factor computed based on silt content of 10 % and moisture content of 10 %

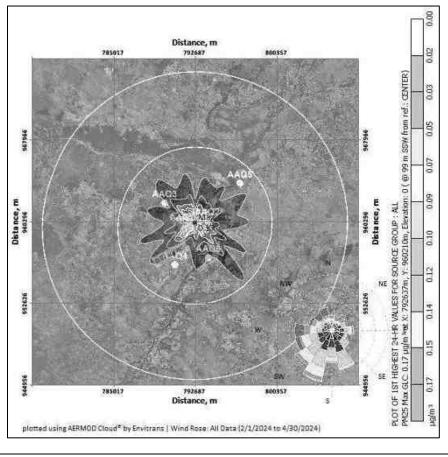
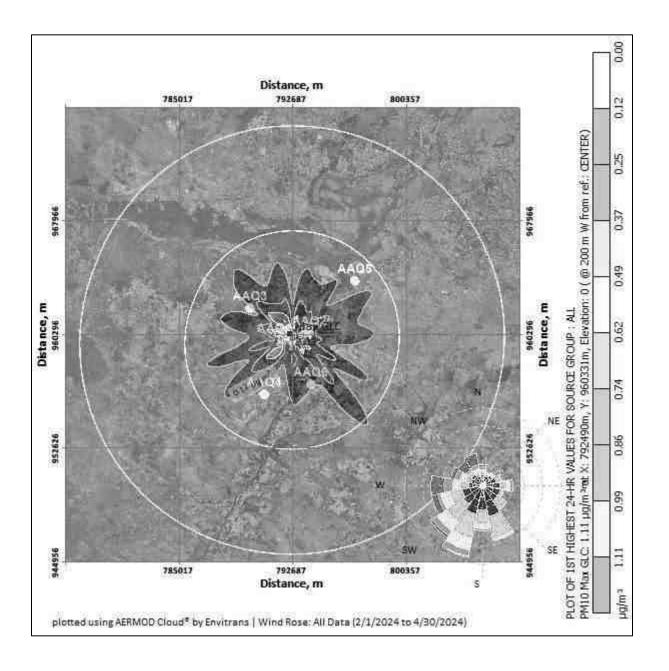


FIG 7.1 Isopleth of GLC Prediction for PM_{2.5}

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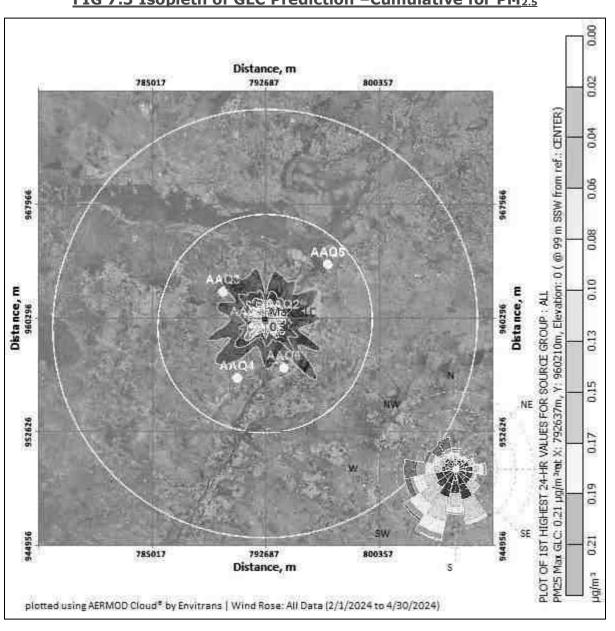


FIG 7.3 Isopleth of GLC Prediction –Cumulative for PM_{2.5}

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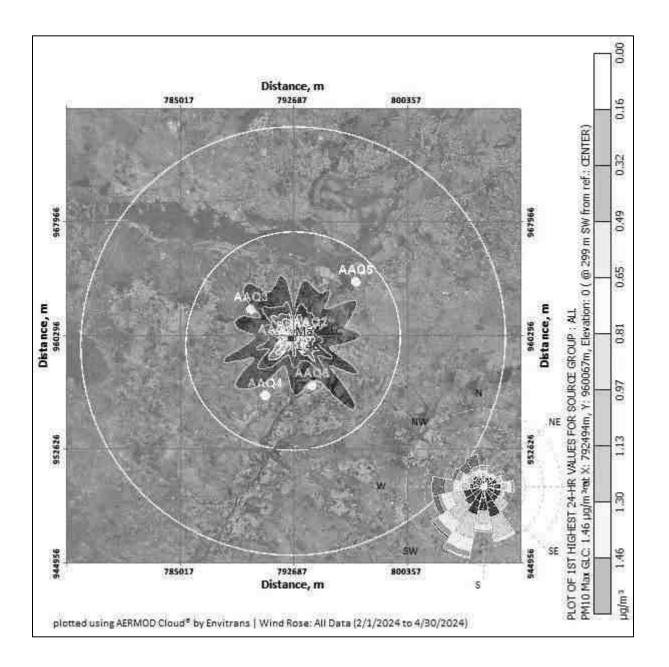


FIG 7.4 Isopleth of GLC Prediction –Cumulative for PM₁₀

PREDICTED AMBIENT AIR QUALITY:

The post project Concentrations of PM10, PM2.5, (GLC) (base line + incremental) after adopting necessary control measures is given in Table No - 4.7 to 4.8.

	Table 7.3 Concentrations of PM2.5 after Project Implementation						
SL. No	Location	Background Concentration	Predicted incremental Concentration	Post Project Concentr ation	Statutor y Limits in µg/m ³		
1	Project site	27.4	0.17	27.57			
2	Sengulam	23.2	0.15	23.35			
3	Gopalsamudram (TP)	21.9	0.14	22.04	60		
4	Melathidiyur	20.4	0.11	20.51	00		
5	Tharuval	20.9	0.07	20.97			
6	Kuravankulam	22.8	0.03	22.83			

	Table 7.4Concentrations of PM10 after Project Implementation						
SL. No	Location	Backgr ound Concen tration	Predicted incremental Concentration	Post Project Concentration	Statutor y Limits in µg/m ³		
1	Project site	57.6	1.11	58.71			
2	Rajvirampuram	49.4	0.99	50.39			
3	Alangaraperi	48.55	0.86	49.41	100		
4	Vadakku Thalaiyuthu	43.1	0.74	43.84			
5	Pathinalamperi 45.7 0.62 46.32						
6	Aladipatti	47.9	0.25	48.15			

The above report seems that, even in the worst-case scenario, the resultant added concentrations with baseline figures show that the values of ambient air quality for PM10 are in the range of 43.84 μ g/m3 to 58.71 μ g/m3 and for PM2.5 are in the range of 20.51 μ g/m3 to 27.57 μ g/m3 which are within the statutory limits in each case. The mitigation measures undertaken in the mine for control of air pollution are given below.

- Wet drilling will be practiced in drilling operation.
- Water sprinkling will be done in haul roads & loading etc.
- The mines workers are provided with the dust masks.
- DG sets shall be periodically maintained as per manufacturer's specifications.

Cumulative Impact on Traffic

The mined-out minerals will be transported by means of trucks to the consumers like crusher units for producing stone aggregates of different sizes or construction of roads, bridges, buildings and other buyers etc. The cumulative impact on traffic due to transportation of minerals from these three leases are provided below:

Quarry	Description	Rough Stone Production Per day in tons	No. of Lorry Load per day
P1		808	26
P2		146	18.5
	Total		44.5

The proposed projects will bring 44.5 trips per day. The existing road can absorb this additional traffic due to this project. Various measures like proper maintenance of road, covering of the loaded truck with tarpaulin, water sprinkling will be carried out to ensure no adverse impact on the logistical front.

7.6 HYDROGEOLOGICAL STUDY

The pond is situated at a distance of 245 m in north west direction. Thamirabarani River is located at a distance of 3.3km in north direction of the proposed ML area. Due to the presence of these water bodies nearby, a detailed hydrogeological study has been done. As suggested in the Precise Area Communication letter, safety distances of 7.5m to adjacent Patta land.

7.7 SLOPE STABILITY STUDY

The proposed quarry is a very small quarry and the production is also less. Opencast Semi-mechanized mining with a bench height of 5m and bench width of 5m and 45° Slope is proposed. The depth of mining is proposed as 27m (BGL), which is the ultimate pit limit. Also, there is no overburden since the entire mined out material

will be utilized.

As far as technical factors are concerned, the following precautionary measures will be adopted:

- Strict adherence to DGMS norms
- Frequent inspection by Mines-in-charge/Mines Manager
- Bench height, width, slope will be as per DGMS norms

7.8 DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Proper preventive mechanism exists already in the mines.

- Precautionary measures are well explained to all staff by the mines in-charge.
- PPE necessary for all staff are available in the quarry. No person is allowed to enter inside without PPE. Avoiding quarrying during unfavorable environmental conditions.
- Carrying out safe blasting by following DGMS norms
- Safety equipment like fire extinguisher, first aid kit, etc are present in the mine.
- Proper maintenance of machinery used for mining
- In case of any emergency, the contact numbers of mines in-charge, mines manager, Management contact are available in the mines office.

7.9 MINE CLOSURE PLAN

The quarrying operation is proposed up to a depth of 27m (BGL) only, which will be achieved in 10 years. The ultimate pit dimension will be $355 \times 62 \times 17$. After completion of quarrying operation, the mined out pit will be left as rain water harvesting pond. The quarry will be properly fenced with barbed wire.

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CHAPTER 8 PROJECT BENEFITS

The project area is located on Patta land, thereby causing no impact on the loss of agriculture or forest land. The project will create employment opportunities in the area. There will be no adverse effect of mining on the socioeconomic status of the people; rather, mining activities will improve their standard of living. The mining activity creates employment opportunities for the local people, and this definitely raises their economic status. Apart from the overall beneficial impact of the project on the local people of the region, it is felt necessary to augment facilities in the fields of education, health, and social awareness, including concern for the environment and ecosystem.

The mining activity at proposed Rough Stone of Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul, S/o.Murugan will create direct employment opportunity for 25 local people. As per MOEF & CC Notification CER cost is arrived for an amount of 10 Lakhs.

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CHAPTER 9

ENVIRONMENTAL COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS

Environmental Cost Benefit Analysis is recommended during the scoping stage, if needed. In the ToR granted by SEIAA, Tamil Nadu it is not recommended. Hence not applicable.

CHAPTER 10

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

10.1 OBJECTIVES

The Environmental Management Plan is developed to ensure that a project is implemented in an environmentally sustainable manner, where all contractors and subcontractors, including consultants, understand the potential environmental risks arising from the project and take appropriate actions to minimize those risks. EMP also ensures that the project implementation is carried out in accordance with the planned design and by taking appropriate mitigation measures to reduce adverse environmental impacts during the project's life cycle. The impacts due to this mining project are detailed in Chapter 4 and Mitigation measures at the source level and an overall Management Plan at the site level are elaborated on in this chapter.

10.2 BASIC OF EMP

The Environmental Management Plan for the proposed project activities is formulated taking into considerations the following key environmental issues.

- Project activities
- Studies on Environmental Impact Assessment
- ♣ Air & water pollution control
- Working zone environment improvement
- Occupational hazards & safety
- Environmental monitoring facilities
- Environmental management costs

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EMP covers all phases of the project considering the impacts with mitigation measures and monitoring programme. The plan outlines the measures that will be undertaken to ensure compliance with environmental legislations and to minimize adverse impact. Details of EMP measures for implementation in the mine are given below.

	Table 10.1 Environmental Management Plan				
Environmental Parameter	Mitigation Measures				
	Wet drilling to suppress the dust emission from drill machine				
	Regular water sprinkling on haulage road through fixed water sprinkler.				
	1.0 KLD of water will be used for dust suppression.				
	Avoiding blasting during high wind period, night times and temperature inversion periods.				
	Regular grading of haul road to clear accumulation of loose material.				
Air	It will be ensured that vehicles are properly maintained to comply with exhaust emission requirements				
	Maintenance as per operator manual of the equipment and machinery in the mines to minimizing air pollution				
	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.				
	Afforestation for control of dust.				
Surface water	The pond is situated at a distance of 245m m in NE direction. Thamirabarani River is located at a distance of 3.3 km in Northn direction of the proposed ML area. Adequate safety distance is left. No dumping of material or discharge will be done in or near the river or water body.				

	Surface runoff management structures like garland drain of required length which is connected to a settling pond will be constructed around the quarry to collect the rain water.
	Monthly or after rainfall, inspection will done to ensure performance of water management structures and systems. There is no discharge of any effluent into nearby water bodies.
Ground Water	The quarrying operation is proposed upto a depth of 27 m above ground level, Water table is found at a depth of 62m, hence the project will not intersect the Ground water table during entire quarry period.
	Water required for this project will be sourced from vendors.
Water Consumption and Wastewater	Domestic wastewater generation of 1.0 KLD will be treated in septic tank with soak pit.
generation	Conduct ground water and surface water monitoring for parameters specified by CPCB
	The workers employed are provided with protection equipment, earmuffs and ear- plugs for the protection from high noise level generated at the mine site wherever required.
	Noise levels are controlled by using optimum explosive charge, proper delay detonators and proper stemming to prevent blow out of holes.
Noise	Development of thick greenbelt all along the safety Zone (7.5 m and 10m) of the project area 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.
	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.
Ground Vibration and Fly Rock	Controlled blasting using delay detonators will be carried out to maintain the PPV value well within the prescribed standards of DGMS.
Control	Drilling and blasting will be carried under the supervision of qualified persons.

	Will be Ensured that blast holes are adequately stemmed for the depth of the hole and stemmed with suitable angular material.
	To be Undertake noise or vibration monitoring.
Land Environment	At conceptual stage, the mining pits will be converted into Rain Water Harvesting pit. Remaining area will be converted into greenbelt area.
	No external dumping i.e., outside the project area. The entire material will be sold.
	Garland drains with catch pits / settlement traps to be provided all around the project area to prevent run off affecting the surrounding lands.
	The periphery of Project area will be planted with thick plantation to arrest the fugitive dust, which will also act as acoustic barrier.
	Frequent Soil and ground water testing as per Environmental Monitoring Plan.
Top Soil / Overburden	There is no overburden anticipated during the quarrying operation.
Biological Environment	During mining, thick plantation will be carried out on the mentioned safety zone areas.
	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.
	Regular review on Green belt development programme.
	Year wise greenbelt development plan mentioned in Chapter III will be monitored.

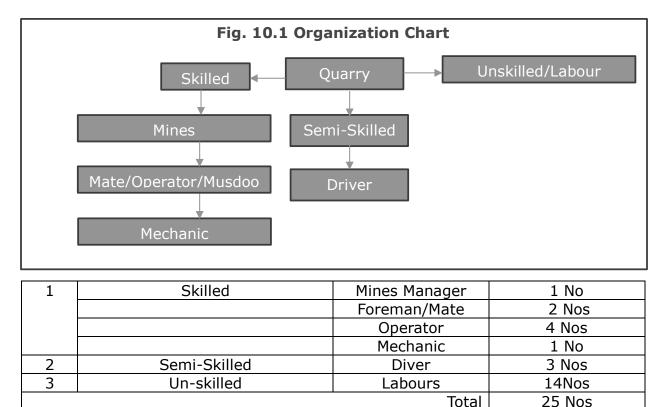
10.3 ADMINISTRATION AND TECHNICAL SETUP

Since this is a very small quarry, the mines in-charge will take care of all environment related aspects. He will ensure effective implementation of environment management plan and to ensure compliance of environmental statutory guidelines through Mine Management Level. The action plan for monitoring consists of monitoring of following environmental components.

Monitoring of the water/ waste water quality, air quality and solid waste generated.

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- 4 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.



10.4 ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

- The Project Proponent has stipulated a well-defined Environmental policy by which the lessee is committed to conducting business with a strong environmental conscience towards the community, customers, and employees. The Environment policy is given as below.
- The Environment policy of "Rough Stone Quarry of Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul, S/o.Murugan is that the rules and commitment are driven towards conservation of the environment.
- The lessee is committed to efficient use of natural resources based on the reduce, recycle and reuse method.
- The project is committed to the identification of possible impacts and will take the necessary management steps to mitigate the impacts.
- Environment performance will be regularly monitored and reported for continual improvement of our environment and health performance.

10.5 OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH MANAGEMENT

Occupational safety and health are very closely related to productivity and a good employer-employee relationship. The main factors affecting occupational health in quarries are fugitive dust and noise. Safety of employees during quarrying operations and maintenance of mining equipment will be taken care of as per the Mines Act 1952 and Rule 29 of the Mines Rules 1955. To avoid any adverse effect on the health of workers due to dust, noise, and vibration, sufficient measures have been provided. The health status of workers in the mine will be regularly monitored under an occupational surveillance programme. Under this programme, all employees are subjected to a detailed medical examination at the time of employment. Before the induction of employees, a pre-medical checkup is done. In addition, a periodical medical checkup will be done annually for all employees.

10.6 COST OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL MEASURES

The effective implementation of EMP is not only reduce pollution load and comply the regulatory requirement but also increase productivity and improve marketability of product. The capital and recurring cost of EMP for the cluster of mines has been given in below table.

SI .No	Budget planned for	Capital Cost Amount (INR)	Recurring Cost/Annum Amount (INR)
1	Air Environment	9,98,000	9,880,00
2	Noise Environment	50,000	5,520,00
3	Water Environment	2,33,000	2,45,000
4	Implementation of EC, Mining Plan & DGMS Condition	10,24,000	11,95,00
5	GREEN BELT	3,80,000	51,000
	Additional Key EMP Expenses	5,50,000	10,000
	Total	32,35,000	30,41,000

 Table 10.2 - Environmental Management Plan Budget

10.7 CONCLUSION

Various aspects of mining activities were considered, and related impacts were evaluated. Considering all the possible ways to mitigate the Environmental concerns, an Environmental Management Plan was prepared, and INR 499.73 lakhs has been allocated for the same. The EMP is dynamic, flexible, and subjected to periodic review. For projects where major environmental impacts are associated, EMP will be under regular review. Thus, the proper steps will be taken to accomplish all the goals mentioned in the EMP, and the project will have a positive impact on the study area.

CHAPTER 11

SUMMARY& CONCLUSION

11.1 INTRODUCTION

Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul S/o.Murugan has obtained Precise Area Communication Letter from Joint Director/Assistant Director (i/c)Department of Geology and Mining, irunelvelito quarry out 2,18,335 m3 of Rough Stone (First five year) and 91915 m3 of Rough Stone (Next five year) and 44020 m3 gravel from an extent of 3.31.50 Ha located in S.F. No. 200/2, 201/2 and 204/1B2 at Omanallur Village, Cheranmahadevi Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu State.

As per EIA notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments the proposed "Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry of Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul S/o.Murugan mines cluster falls under Schedule 1(a) of EIA Notification and its subsequent amendments the project comes under Category B1. The ToR for preparation of EIA/EMP report of the project was approved vide ToR Identification No. TO24B0108TN5767633N, dated 14.05.2024. This report has been prepared in line with the approved TOR for production of maximum excavation of 2,18,335 m3 of Rough Stone (First five year) and 91915 m3 of Rough Stone (Next five year) and 44020 m3 gravel.

S.No.	Description	Status/Remarks
1.	Sector	1(a), non-coal mining
2.	Category of the project	B1
3.	Proposed mineral	Rough Stone and Gravel
4.	Type of Lease	Fresh Lease
5.	Extent of the lease	3.31.50 Ha
6.	Proposed depth of Mining	27m (BGL)
7.	Method of mining	Opencast Semi-mechanized
8.	Proposed lease period	10 Years
9.	Proposed Environmental Clearance	10 Years

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10.	Proposed production quantity for five years	Rough Stone: 2,18,335 m3 of (First five year) 91915 m3 (Next five year)
		Gravel: 44020 m3

The Lessee. Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul S/o.Murugan is an individual with sound experience in the identification, quarrying and marketing of Rough Stone. The proposed land is a Patta land and the proponent has obtained tender from the government and attached as **Annexure 2**.

11.2 LOCATION

This project site is located in Omanallur Village, Cheranmahadevi Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu State with Latitude 08°38'47.98"N to 08°39'00.97"N and Longitude: 77°39'01.78"E to 77°39'09.17"E. with Survey of India Topo Sheet No. - H13. To conduct the study, the proposed mine lease area (core zone) and an impact zone of 10 km radius (called buffer zone) around the proposed mine site were considered. The EIA report is based on three months baseline data (i.e. February 2024 to April 2024)

11.3 GEOLOGY

The rock type noticed in the area for lease is Charnockite which contains mostly Quartz and Feldspar with some ferromagnesian minerals. The Charnockite is part of peninsular Gneisses, a high grade metamorphic rock. The strike of the Charnockite formation is with vertical dipping.

11.4 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This is a proposed Rough Stone quarry by Opencast Semi-mechanized mining method with drilling and blasting. The quarrying is restricted up to a depth of 40m above ground level. The geological reserves is estimated to be 657600 m3 of Rough Stone and 65760 m3 Gravel. The mineable reserve calculated by deducting 10m safety distance and bench loss. The mineable reserves is 242525 m3 of Rough Stone and

44020 m3 Gravel which will be recovered at the rate of 100% recovery upto a depth of 27m Below ground level for the period of five years.

- It is proposed to quarry out rough stone with 5m bench height, 5m width with 45° slope using conventional Open cast Semi-Mechanized method. The quarry operation involves shallow jack hammer drilling, slurry blasting, excavation, Loading and transportation of Rough Stone.
- There is no overburden anticipated during entire rough stone quarrying operation.

S.No.	Type of Detail	Description				
1	Sector	1(a) Non coal mining				
2	Fresh/Existing project	Fresh project				
3	Category	B1				
4	Nature of mineral	Rough Stone and Gravel				
5	Production	Rough Stone: 2,18,335 m3 of (First five year) 91915 m3 (Next five year)				
		Gravel: 44020 m3				
6	Life	10 years				
7	Waste generation and	There is no overburden anticipated during the				
	management	quarrying operation. Hence, no waste generation.				
8	Bench height and width	Height and Width – 5m				
9	Ultimate pit depth	27m (BGL)				
10	End use	Rough Stone will be loaded into tippers to needy				
		buyers for producing aggregates, M-sand.				

11.5 PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

The requirements of the project is given below.7

S.No.	Nature of requirement	Description				
1	Water requirement	Total water requirement of 9 KLD which will be				
		procured from the outside agencies. Out of 9.0				
		KLD, drinking water requirement is 1.0 KLD,				

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		Green belt development and dust suppression is					
		4.5 KLD.					
2	Power requirement	No electricity is needed for mining operations, for					
		office demands, it will be met from the state grid.					
3	Manpower requirement	Permanent employees – 15, temporary					
		employees – 10					
4	Financial requirement	The total project cost as per AMP will be INR					
		499.73 lakhs including Operational cost, Fixed					
		Asset cost and EMP cost					
5	Funds for Socio economic	INR 10 Lakhs is allocated. In addition, any					
	development	demand raised by people during public hearing					
		will also be met.					

11.6 DESCRIPTION OF LEASE AREA

The features in the study area is given below.

	Table 3.1 Description of the lease area							
S.No.	Areas	Distance from project site						
1	Areas protected under international conventions, national or local legislation for their ecological, landscape, cultural or other related value	Nil within 15km radius						
2	Areas which are important or sensitive fo	r ecological reaso	ns					
	Wetlands, water courses or other water bodies,	Water bodies	Distance	Direction				
		Tank	245m	NW				
		Tank	365m	NE				
		Pachaiyar River	650m	Е				
A		Thamirabarani River	3.3km	Ν				
		Tirunelveli Channel	3.6km	N				
		Kodagan Channel	5.3km	Ν				
		Manimuttar Main Canal	8.8km	S				

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В	Coastal zone, biospheres,	Nil within 10km radius
С	Mountains, forests	Kolundumamalai R F – 9.0km (W)
3	Areas used by protected, important or sensitive species of flora or fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting, overwintering, migration	Nil within 15km radius
4	Inland, coastal, marine or underground waters	Nil within 15km radius
5	State, National boundaries	Nil within 15km radius
6	Routes or facilities used by the public for access to recreation or other tourist, pilgrim areas	Nil within 15km radius
7	Defense installations	Nil within 15km radius
8	Densely populated or built-up area	Tirunelveli (10.0 km, NE)
9	Areas occupied by sensitive man-made land uses (hospitals, schools, places of worship, community facilities)	Tirunelveli (10.0 km, NE)
10	Areas containing important, high quality or scarce resources (ground water resources, surface resources, forestry, agriculture, fisheries, tourism, minerals)	Nil
11	Areas already subjected to pollution or environmental damage. (those where existing legal environmental standards are exceeded)	Nil
12	Areas susceptible to natural hazard which could cause the project to present environmental problems (earth quakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme or adverse climatic conditions) similar effects	No. The area is not prone to earthquakes, floods, etc.

The baseline data collection for meteorology, air, water, noise and soil environments have been carried out during February to April 2024.

Air, water, noise and soil samples are collected and analyzed through NABL accredited lab.

11.7 AIR ENVIRONMENT

The air monitoring have been carried out in 6 locations and the results are given below.

	Details Of Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Locations							
S. No.	Station Code	Locations	Locations Distance & Direction					
1	AAQ 1	Project site	Core Zone	08°38'55.24"N 77°39'5.25"E				
2	AAQ 2	Sengulam	799.63 m, NE	08°39'3.36"N 77°39'30.3"E				
3	AAQ 3	Gopalsamudram(TP)	2.4 Km, NW	08°39'44.56"N 77°37'59.4"E				
4	AAQ 4	Melathidiyur	2.69 Km, SW	08°37'31.78"N 77°38'21.71"E				
5	AAQ 5	Tharuval	3.95 Km, NE	08°40'26.18"N 77°40'43.22"E				
6	AAQ6	Kuravankulam	2.1 Km, SE	08°37'46.98"N 77°39'35.02"E				

Station ID	Min	Max	Avg.				
Particulate matter PM-2.5 (µg/m ³)							
AAQ-1	21.7	33.1	27.4				
AAQ-2	18.5	27.9	23.2				
AAQ-3	19.4	24.4	21.9				
AAQ-4	18.1	22.7	20.4				
AAQ-5	17.8	24.0	20.9				
AAQ-6	19.6	26.0	22.8				
C	PCB NAAQS 2009 for	⁻ PM _{2.5} - 60 μg/m ³					
	Particulate matter	⁻ PM- ₁₀ (μg/m³)					
AAQ-1	45.6	69.6	57.6				
AAQ-2	40.2	58.6	49.4				
AAQ-3	42.7	54.4	48.55				
AAQ-4	39.1	47.1	43.1				
AAQ-5	39.1	52.3	45.7				
AAQ-6	43.1	56.3	47.9				
CF	CB NAAQS 2009 for	PM 10 - 100 µg/m	3				

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Station ID	Min	Мах	Avg.			
Sulphur Di-oxide as SO_2 (µg/m ³)						
AAQ-1	4.9	7.2	6.05			
AAQ-2	4.5	6.8	5.65			
AAQ-3	4.2	6.5	5.35			
AAQ-4	4.8	6.8	5.8			
AAQ-5	4.4	6.6	5.5			
AAQ-6	3.6	4.9	4.25			
C	PCB NAAQS 2009 fo	or $SO_2 - 80 \ \mu g/m^3$				
	Oxide of Nitrogen	as NO ₂ (µg/m³)				
AAQ-1	7.5	11.2	9.35			
AAQ-2	7.1	10.1	8.6			
AAQ-3	6.4	9.5	7.95			
AAQ-4	6.9	10.7	8.8			
AAQ-5	7.1	10.6	8.85			
AAQ-6	7.7	9.8	8.75			
CPCB NAAQS 2009 for NO ₂ – 80 µg/m ³						

All the values of pollutant concentrations were found to be within the NAAQs Standards.

11.8 WATER ENVIRONMENT

							Specif	ication/
							Limit	(As
								:10500:
Results of Ground Water sampling Analysis in 6 locations								12)
							Desira	Permiss
	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	ble	ible
							Agreea	Agreea
Odour	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	ble	ble
							Agreea	Agreea
Turbidity	<1	<1	<1.0	<1	<1	<1	ble	ble
							6.5 -	No
							8.5	Relaxati
pH at 25 °C	7.24	7	6.96	6.53	7.2	6.88		on
Electrical							1	5
Conductivity	927.3	92.89	1405	2114	2162	91.08		
Total Dissolved							500	2000
Solids	560	55.0	846	1270	1210	54.0		
Total hardness as							1	15
CaCO3	265	19.8	400	519	515	19.8		
Calcium as Ca	34.8	3.17	91.9	87.1	149	3.17	200	600
Magnesium as Mg	42.8	2.85	40.9	72.2	64.6	2.85	200	600
Calcium as CaCO3	87.1	7.92	230	218	372	7.92	75	200
Magnesium as								
CaCO3	178	11.9	170	301	143	11.9		

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Total alkalinity as CaCO3	263	32.3	360	428	559	28.3		
Callos	205	52.5	500	420	559	20.5		
Chloride as Cl-	152	13.8	259	376	369	11.8	250	1000
Free Residual	BDL (D.L -	30	100					
chlorine as Cl-	0.2)	0.2)	0.2)	0.2)	0.2)	0.2)		
							45	No
								Relaxati
Sulphates as SO42-	121	7.0	185	320	290	6.10		on
		BDL (D.L -				BDL (D.L -	200	400
Iron as Fe	0.05	0.01)	0.06	0.09	0.03	0.01)		
							1	No
		BDL (D.L -				BDL (D.L -		Relaxati
Nitrate as NO3	3.21	1.0)	2.79	5.43	3.21	1.0)		on
		BDL (D.L -				BDL (D.L -	0.1	0.3
Fluoride as F	0.27	0.1)	0.36	0.54	0.47	0.1)		
							Not	Not
	BDL (D.L -	Specifi	Specifie					
Manganese as Mn	0.05)	0.05)	0.05)	0.05)	0.05)	0.05)	ed	d

All the values were found to be within permissible limits

11.9 NOISE ENVIRONMENT

Noise levels were measured in 5 locations and the results are given below.

	. Noise monitoring results							
S. No	Location	Day equivalent	Night equivalent	Day equivalent limits by CPCB	Night equivalent limits by CPCB			
1	Project site	50.5	38.8					
2	Sengulam	52.6	40.1					
3	Gopalsamudram(TP)	45.6	38.1	75	70			
4	Melathidiyur	48.4	41.6					
5	Tharuval	49.6	42.4					
6	Kuravankulam	46.8	38.5					

11.10 SOIL ENVIRONMENT

Soil samples are collected from 6 locations and the results are given below.

	Table 3.9 Results of Soil Sample Analysis									
S.N o	Parameter	Unit	S1	S2	S 3	S 4	S 5	S6		
S.N o	Parameter	Unit	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results		
1	pH at 25 °C	-	7.87	7.69	5.52	7.83	7.27	6.50		

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	· · · ·							1
2	Electrical Conductivity	µmhos/c m	184.30	129.00	259.30	138.50	80.68	162.90
3	Dry matter content	%	88.91	91.30	94.31	90.98	93.71	89.45
4	Water Content	%	11.09	8.70	5.69	9.02	6.29	10.55
5	Organic Matter	%	1.24	1.43	0.95	1.11	0.87	1.29
6	Soil texture	-	CLAY	SILTY CLAY	CLAY	CLAY	SILTY CLAY	CLAY
7	Grain Size Distribution i. Sand	%	7.93	11.39	6.23	5.80	7.58	8.31
8	ii. Silt	%	38.72	48.37	16.10	36.90	45.38	25.24
9	iii. Clay	%	53.35	40.24	77.67	57.30	47.04	66.45
10	Phosphorous as P	mg/kg	0.92	1.74	1.21	2.31	1.05	1.67
11	Sodium as Na	mg/kg	756	720	834	614	866	761
12	Potassium as K	mg/kg	810	942	1026	735	1135	970
13	Nitrogen and Nitregenous Compounds	mg/kg	242	365	198	220	410	659
14	Total Soluble Sulphate	%	BDL (D.L.0.0 2)	BDL (D.L.0.0 2)	BDL (D.L.0.0 2)	BDL (D.L.0.0 2)	BDL (D.L.0.0 2)	BDL (D.L.0.0 2)
15	Porosity	%	23.9	26.1	24.6	20.8	26.9	20.7
16	Water Holding Cabacity	Inches/fo ot	3.3	3.9	3.8	3.4	4.1	3.6

11.11 BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

FLORA

For measuring the extent of flora present in the study area, the area is divided in to 4 quadrants. The flora population in each quadrant is summed up for the total population in the study area. Field survey is done. Erukku, Aavarai and Nayuruvi are found in lease area. In the buffer zone, common trees like Neem, papaya, mango, teak, etc and shrubs like Avarai, Aloe vera, etc, climbers like Kovai,jasmine etc are found.

FAUNA

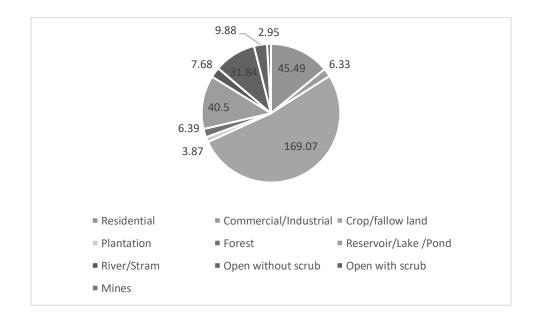
In the study area, commonly found animals like dogs, cats, bush rat, cows, birds like crow, Myna, Sparrow, etc were found.

11.12LAND USE

The land use land cover data is found using the LANDSAT – 9 satellite imagery. The number of bands used are 11. The land use pattern is given below:

S.	1st Level	Area in	Percentage	2nd Level	Area in	Percentage
No	Classification	(sq.km)	(%)	Classification	(sq.km)	(%)
1	Built-up or	51.82	15.99	Residential	45.49	14.04
	habitation	51.02	13.99	Commercial/Industrial	6.33	1.95
2	Agriculture	172.94	53.38	Crop/fallow land	169.04	52.18
		172.94	55.50	Plantation	3.87	1.19
3	Forest	6.39	1.97	Forest	6.39	1.97
4	Water bodies	48.18	14.87	Reservoir/Lake /Pond	40.50	12.50
		40.10	14.07	River/Stram	7.68	2.37
5	Waste Land	41.72	12.88	Open without scrub	31.84	9.83
		71.72	12.00	Open with scrub	9.88	3.05
	Mines	2.95	0.91	Mines	2.95	0.91
	Total	324	100		324	100

Table No. 3.17: Ma	or Land Use Units of	the Study Area in Percentag



11.13 SOCIO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

The socio economic environment of the study area is studied by conducting primary sites through site visits and conducting sample surveys. The secondary data obtained from Census 2011 is also used.

The following data area collected from secondary data.

- Demographic pattern.
- Health pattern
- Occupational structure.
- Amenities available.

The expert visited 3 villages in the study area namely Tharuvai, Sengulam and Melathidiyur villages. Discussions were held with the people from nearby locality to study the social and economic conditions prevailing in the area. The expert also visited nearby hospitals, primary health centres and Tharuvai. The following observations were made.

The following observations were made.

Primary schools are available in many villages. For hospital facilities, people in the locality have to go to hospital in Tharuvai which is about 1.3 km from the lease area. Major schools with higher secondary and senior secondary schools are located in Tharuvai. The major Tharuvai Union located in the area is Tirunelveli. Facilities like petrol pump stations, ATM facility are available in Tharuvai.

11.14HYDROGEOLOGY OF THE LEASE AREA

Since there is Pachaiyar river is located at a distance of 650m in south side of the proposed site, the hydrological and hydrogeological pattern of the study area is studied in detail using satellite imagery.

Thamirabarani River is the major river in the lease area. But there is no running water currently in the river. Only during monsoons, water gets stagnated at a few places.

There are many tanks located in the study area, which are mostly dry throughout the year. These tanks get water only during monsoons. The factors may be monsoon failure, insufficient rainfall, poor rain water management and water consuming patterns.

11.15 GROUND WATER STUDY

For Ground water study, satellite imagery is used. Water levels from monitoring levels are collected through imaging. The pre-monsoon and post-monsoon data are collected and the results are analyzed.

During field visit, it is observed that water is available in wells only after monsoon. The yield is obtained at deep levels only.

As far as the mining lease area is considered, the area is rocky and no major seepage is envisaged. The production quantity is very less and the depth proposed is 37m BGL. Hence, there will not be any major impact due to mining on water levels or ground water levels in the area.

ANTICIPATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Environmental impacts on the following environments are identified.

- Land environment
- Water environment
- Vegetation
- Fauna
- Air environment
- Noise environment
- Socio-economic impacts

11.16LAND ENVIRONMENT: IMPACT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

The major impact due to this project on land environment is the change in land use. Since this quarry is a small one and the production is less, mining activity will be carried out upto 27m BGL. Other than quarrying of minerals, no other change will be done since there is no dumping. To prevent soil erosion during monsoon season, garland drain will be constructed with silt traps. At the mine closure stage, 2.20.00 Ha of lease area will be left as rain water harvesting pond. 1.08.50 Ha will be developed with green belt. For this, plants like Pongamia pinnata, Syzigium cumini, Albizia lebbeck, Thespesia populnea, Bauhinia racemose, Cassia siamea, Azadirachta indiaca are selected. A total of 1700 trees are planned to be planted. Spacing will be 3m x 3m.

11.17 WATER ENVIRONMENT: IMPACT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

There is no water body present inside the lease area. The entire water requirement for the project is 9.0 KLD which will be sourced from outside agencies. Negligible sewage will be generated, for which a septic tank with soak pit will be set up.

During monsoon season, the excess rain water, if any, will be led through garland drain of 0.6m width and 0.3 m depth to the collection pond with silt traps.

Since the mining operation will be limited upto depth of 27m (BGL), there will not be any seepage. However, the rain water percolation and collection of water from seepage shall be less than 300lpm and it shall be pumped out periodically by a stand by diesel powered Centrifugal pump motivated with 7.5H.P.Motor. The quality of water is expected to be potable. Hence, water stored in the quarry pit will be pumped into the adjacent agricultural fields. Further the water can also be used for plantation purposes

The major water bodies found in the buffer zone are.

- Tank 245m (NW), 365m (NE)
- Pachaiyar River -650m (E)
- Thamirabarani River 3.3km (N)

- Tirunelveli Channel 3.6km (N)
- Kodagan Channel 5.3km (N)
- Manimuttar Main Canal 8.8km S

Since these water bodies are located outside the lease area and there is no discharge of effluent or any untreated water from the mines will be made in to these water bodies, there is no major impact. For the canal, adequate safety distance is left. The proponent will restrict the mining operation only within the lease and no other work will be carried out near the canal or any area outside the lease.

It is planned to carryout appropriate rainwater harvesting schemes and artificial recharge schemes in the area.

> Rain water falling in the quarry will be collected efficiently through garland drains.

> Water thus collected will be passed through collection tank with silt traps. This water can be used by the proponent for water sprinkling and for green belt purposes.

> Excess water after desiltation will be provided to downstream users, if any

11.18 BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT: IMPACT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Impacts

- Fauna is affected due to noise and vibration.
- Dust generation due to mining activities
- Change in land use of the lease area
- Accidental falling of animals

Mitigation measures

• Sirens will be blown before blasting in the mines. To reduce noise levels, plantation will be done. Blasting will be carried out only in the allotted time.

Global

- To reduce dust generation, mist sprayers will be used. During transportation, the material will be covered with tarpaulin. Water sprinkling will be done to reduce generation of pollutants
- After the mine closure stage, the mine pit will be left as rain water collecting tank, which can attract bird population in the nearby areas.
- To prevent entry of animals, the mining area will be properly fenced.

11.19 AIR ENVIRONMENT: IMPACT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

The major air pollutants due to mining operations are fugitive emissions like PM_{10} , $PM_{2.5}$. Other than these pollutants, gaseous emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) due to excavation/loading equipment and vehicles plying on haul roads are the cause of air pollution in the project area.

The major impacts are Dust emission due to drilling, blasting and transportation. The major mitigation measures include Using Wet drilling methods, Allowing drilling only with PPE, Carrying out blasting only during specified times, Avoiding blasting during unfavourable weather conditions, Using explosives of good quality, Using mist sprayers Regular wetting of transport, Covering the materials carried in tippers with tarpaulin, Proper maintenance of vehicles used for transportation, Conducting regular emission tests for vehicles used for transport Development of greenbelt is proposed in the safety zone of 10m and 7.5m barriers in the lease area.

The anticipated data is calculated using AERMOD software and the projected values are found to be within limits.

11.20 NOISE ENVIRONMENT: IMPACT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Impacts

Noise generation in mining is due to operation like drilling, blasting and transportation of minerals within and outside the lease area.

As per DGMS (Directorate General of Mines Safety) and OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) limits, the acceptable noise level

is 90 dB(A) for an exposure period of 8 hours.

Exposure to loud noise can also cause high blood pressure, heart disease, sleep disturbances, and stress. Noise pollution also impacts the health and well-being of wildlife.

Noise exceeding prescribed limits may cause impairment like abnormal loudness perception, tinnitus, which causes a persistent high-pitched ringing in the ears, paracusis or distorted hearing

Mitigation measures

As the distance between the source and receptor increases, the noise level also decreases. Hence, there will be a natural attenuation

♣ The proposed has planned to develop green belt in the periphery of the lease area, which diminishes sound volume by dampening them.

All the equipment/machinery/trucks involved will be properly maintained to control noise generation

✤ Conducting regular health checkups for employees involved

Employees will be made to work on shifts to reduce their exposure time

Providing earplugs to all employees

By adopting these measures, the noise levels will be maintained well within MoEF & CC limits since the baseline value is low.

11.21 VIBRATION: IMPACT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Impacts

Though vibration will be only felt by the people working inside the lease area, it is usually undesired.

Vibration may also cause flyrocks

✤ It may frighten the birds and small insects in the lease area. However, it will be felt only for a short period

Mitigation measures

- ♣ Carrying out blasting on limited scale, only from 12:00 PM to 2:00 PM
- ✤ Control of fly rock and vibration by maintaining peak particle velocity with

in standard as prescribed by the DGMS and MOEF & CC.

- Shallow depths jackhammer drilling and blasting is proposed to be carried out with minimum use of explosive
- Supervising blasting by competent and statutory foreman/ mines manager

11.22
 SOCIO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

Impact and Mitigation measures

No land is acquired from anyone. No rehabilitation is needed. Hence, there is no negative impact. The proponent has planned to spend INR 8,00,000 for CER activities. This amount will be subjected to change after public hearing.

11.23 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

Impacts

Dust generation due to drilling and blasting, Noise generation due to drilling and blasting, unexpected accidents. Continuous exposure to dust causes Pneumonia, Tuberculosis, Rhematic arthritis and Segmental Vibration, Short term impact will be lack of sleep, high blood pressure and heart ailments. Long term exposure may lead to partial or permanent deafness, Risks include fly rocks, cracks or fissures due to improper mining methods

Mitigation measures

- Using dust suppression measures like water spraying on roads to reduce rise of air pollutants
- Providing green belt for air pollutant and noise attenuation
- Ensuring slope stability
- Employing only trained professionals for blasting
- Conducting Pre-Medical Examination for employees before inducting
- Conducting periodical Medical Examination once in 6 months.
- Making all first aid kits available in mines office

- Keeping fire extinguisher in place
- Educating the employees about how to handle unexpected happenings
- Posting information containing emergency contact numbers in mines office
- By adopting all these measures, the safety of the employees working in the quarry will be ensured.

11.24 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAMME

Monitoring is done to measure the efficiency of control measures implemented. Regular monitoring of various environmental parameters like air, water, noise and soil environments is needed to assess the status of environment during the project operation. A schedule is framed with timeline to monitor various parameters during the operation of the project. To evaluate the effectiveness of environmental management programme, regular monitoring of the important environmental parameters will be taken up. Air monitoring will be carried out once in 3 months, water sample will be collected once in a season, noise will be monitored once in 3 months, soil samples will be analyzed once per season. For EMP, a budget of INR 414.84 Lakhs is allocated.

11.25 PROJECT BENEFITS

Financial benefits

- This project will contribute financially through payment of taxes like royalty, GST, etc
- > The project will also contribute via CSR.
- The demands of people during public hearing will also be considered by the project proponent

Social benefits

> This project provides employment to 25 people directly. Local people will be

hired for unskilled labour.

- > Through CSR, nearby schools, hospitals will be benefitted.
- > For CSR, INR 10,00,000 is allocated.
- Based on the demand of the people during public hearing, further funds will be allocated, if necessary.
- 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 414.84 lakhs for the five years has been allocated as EMP cost. 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. 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.

CHAPTER 12

DISCLOSURE OF CONSULTANTS

Global Mining Solutions is a NABET Accredited EIA consultant as per NABET certificate NABET/EIA/2326/IA 0110. The registered office of Global Mining Solutions is at Plot No.6, S.F.No.13/2 A2, VS City, RC Chettypatty, Kottamettupatty, Omalur, Salem, Tamilnadu-636455.

Declaration by Experts contributing to the proposed Rough Stone Quarry over an extent of 3.31.50 Ha, while total cluster area of 7.73.55 Ha at Omanallur Village, Cheranmahadevi Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu State.

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

EIA Coordinator Name: M. Manikandan

Signature & Date

Period of involvement: February 2024 to April 2024.

Contact information:

M/s Global Mining Solutions Plot No.6, SF No. 13/2, A2, VS City, RC Chettypatty, Kottamettupatty, Omalur, Salem, Tamil Nadu – 636 455

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S. No.	Functional areas	Name of the expert/s	Involvement (period and task**)	Signature and Date
1	AP	Dhanalakshmi Ramanathan	Assessment of existing air quality, Impact of the project on ambient air and suggested mitigation measures for air pollution. <u>Period: Feb 2024 to April</u> <u>2024.</u>	R. Dhams_
2	WP	Abirami Kaliaperumal	Assessment of existing water quality, impact of the project on surface and ground water quality, suggested mitigation measures for minimizing the impact. <u>Period: Feb 2024 to April</u> <u>2024.</u>	K. Aning
3	SHW	Ramadoss N	Assessment of waste generated from the project, suggested waste management practices. <u>Period: Feb 2024 to April</u> <u>2024.</u>	CE RAMM
4	SE	Sarasvathy K	BaselineSEstudy.Datacompilationandassessment.Impact of theproject on SE status of thearea.Formulation of CERplan.Period:Feb2024 to April2024.	or. setty
5	EB	Saravanan S	Baseline data collection of related to ecology of the area. <u>Period: Feb 2024 to April</u> <u>2024.</u>	a Stravenez-

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		I	1	
6	HG	Ravinthiran N	<i>Hydrogeological feature of the area. Ground water depth and impact of project on ground water of the area.</i> <u>Period: Feb 2024 to April 2024.</u>	and the second
7	AQ	Srilatha Thiruveedhula	Air quality modeling utilizing the area source model. Predication of the ground level concentration of the dust. Suggesting suitable mitigation measures. <u>Period: Feb 2024 to April</u> 2024.	T Svilalte
8	NV	Dhanalakshmi Ramanathan	Ambient noise study of the area. Incremental noise generation due to quarry operation and impact of the noise due to the project.Period: Feb 2024 to April 2024.	
9	LU	Dhanalakshmi Ramanathan	Preparation of land use map based on satellite imagery. Land use classification and analysis. Impact prediction of the project on the surrounding land environment. <u>Period: Feb 2024 to April</u> <u>2024.</u>	R.Dhams

10	RH	S.V. Prashant	Identification of the Risk related to the mining activities. Preparation of emergency disaster management plan. Plan for supply of safety equipment for the worker.	Phil
			<u>Period: Feb 2024 to April</u> 2024.	
11	SC	Shisupal Sing	Soil monitoring, secondary data collection on soil type, soil management practices, utilization of topsoil. <u>Period: Feb 2024 to April</u>	
12	GEO	Valliappan Meyyappan	2024. Geological map, stability of quarry and dump, management plan for mine stability, after use of mining quarry and geological feature of the area. Period: Feb 2024 to April	7
			<u>Period: Feb 2024 to April</u> <u>2024.</u>	

TM-FAE:

S.No	Name of TM (FAE)	Functional Area	Approved FAE (to work under)	Period of involvement	Type of work	Signature
1	S. Kamaraj	GEO	Mr.Valliappan	<u>Period: Feb</u> <u>2024 to April</u> <u>2024.</u>	Associated with FAE in preparing Geological map, stability of quarry and dump, management plan for mine stability, after use of mining quarry and geological feature of the area	
2	M.Prabu	LU	T.Srilatha	<u>Period: Feb</u> <u>2024 to April</u> 2024	Associated with FAE in preparing Land use map based on satellite imagery, Land use classification and analysis, Impact prediction on surrounding land environment	N. Dours
		HG	Ashok Kumar		Associated with FAE in studying hydrogeological pattern of study area, Studying ground water and the impact of the project on ground water	
3	M. Manikandan	EB	S.Saravanan	<u>Period: Feb</u> <u>2024 to April</u> <u>2024.</u>	Associated with the expert in baseline data collection related to	

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			1		ecology of the	
					study area	
					Associated with	
					the expert in	
					Soil	
					monitoring,	
			Shishupal		secondary data	61 = E
		SC	Singh		collection on	· · ·
			Siligii		soil type, soil	XX
					management	Charles 1
					practices,	1 1
					utilization of	
					top soil	
					Air quality	
					modeling	
					utilizing the	
					area source	
					model.	
					Predication of	
					the ground	
					level	
			Abirani			
		WP	Abirami		concentration	
			Kaliaperumal		of the dust.	
					Suggesting	
					suitable	
					mitigation	
					measures.	
					<u>Period: Oct</u>	
					<u>2023 to Dec</u>	
4	Suresh				<u>2023.</u>	W Guest
-	Juiesh				Ambient noise	M. Swest
					study of the	
					area.	
					Incremental	
					noise	
					generation due	
					to quarry	
				<u>Period: Feb</u>	operation and	
			Dhanalakshmi	<u>2024 to April</u>	impact of the	
		AP	Ramanathan	<u>2024 to Aprii</u> <u>2024.</u>	noise due to	
			Namanatian	2027.	the project.	
					<u>Period: Oct</u>	
					<u>2023 to Dec</u>	
					<u>2023 10 Dec</u> <u>2023.</u>	
					2023.	

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		SC	Shishupal Singh	Pariad: Eab	Associated with the expert in Soil monitoring, secondary data collection on soil type, soil management practices, utilization of top soil Associated with	
5	S.Kamaraj	RH	S.V.Prashant	<u>Period: Feb</u> <u>2024 to April</u> <u>2024.</u>	Associated with the expert in Identification of the Risk related to the mining activities. Preparation of emergency disaster management plan. Plan for supply of safety equipment for the workers	3. Komment





Dated 14/05/2024

File No: 10694 Government of India Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority(SEIAA), TAMIL NADU) ***



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To,

10,		
	MURUGAN VIJAYA RAGUL	
	MURUGAN VIJAYA RAGUL	
		amvilas Nagar, NGO "B" Colony, Perumalpuram,
	Tirunelveli District., TIRUNELVELI, TAMIL N	
	msvijayrahul@gmail.com	
Subject:	Grant of Terms of Reference under the provision	of the EIA Notification 2006-regarding.
Sir/Madam,		
	This is in reference to your application for Gran	t of Terms of Reference under the provision of the EIA
		t Rough Stone and gravel Quarry of Thiru.M.S.Vijaya
	Ragul over an extent of 3.31.50Ha at S.F.N	os.200/2, 201/2 and 204/1B2 in Omanallur Village,
		nil Nadu submitted to SEIAA-TN vide proposal number
	SIA/TN/MIN/458449/2024 dated 02/04/2024.	
	Ref: 1. Online proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/45	
	2. Your application submitted for Terms	of Reference dated: 13.02.2024
	2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :	
	e-Pavmer	
	(i) TOR Identification No.	TO24B0108TN5767633N
	(ii) File No.	10694
	(iii) Clearance Type	TOR
	(iv) Category	B1
	(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	1(a) Mining of minerals
		Rough Stone and gravel Quarry of
	(vii) Name of Project	Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul
	(viii) Name of Company/Organization	MURUGAN VIJAYA RAGUL
	(ix) Location of Project (District, State)	TIRUNELVELI, TAMIL NADU
	(x) Issuing Authority	SEIAA

- 3. In view of the particulars given in the Para 1 above, the project proposal interalia including Form-1(Part A and B) were submitted to SEIAA-TN under the provision of EIA notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments.
- 4. The above-mentioned proposal has been considered by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority(SEIAA) meeting held on 03/05/2024. The minutes of the meeting and all the Application and documents submitted are available on PARIVESH portal which can be accessed by scanning the QR Code above.
- 5. The State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), based on the information & clarifications provided by the project proponent and after detailed deliberations recommended the proposal for grant of Terms of Reference under the provision of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof subject to the stipulation of specific and general conditions as detailed in Annexure (2).
- 6. The SEIAA has examined the proposal in accordance with the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 & further amendments thereto and after accepting the recommendations of the SEAC hereby decided to grant Terms of Reference for instant proposal of M/s. MURUGAN VIJAYA RAGUL under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof.
- 7. The Ministry/SEIAA-TN reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary.
- 8. The Terms of Reference to the aforementioned project is under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. It does not tantamount to approvals/consent/permissions etc. required to be obtained under any other Act/Rule/regulation. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes, as applicable, to the project.
- 9. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.
- 10. The TORs with public hearing prescribed shall be **valid for a period of three years** from the date of issue, for submission of the EIA/EMP report as per OM No.J-11013/41/2006-IA-II(I)(part) dated 29th August, 2017
- 11.

<u>Copy To</u>

1. The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Environment, Climate Change and Forests Department, Govt. of Tamil Nadu, Fort St. George, Chennai - 9.

2. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan, CBD Cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi - 110 032.

3. The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, 76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai - 600 032.

4. The APCCF (C), Regional Office, MoEF & CC (SZ), 34, HEPC Building, 1st & 2nd Floor, Cathedral Garden Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 34.

5. Monitoring Cell, IA Division, Ministry of Environment, Forests & CC, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi - 110 003.

- 6. The District Collector, Tirunelveli District.
- 7. Stock File.

Annexure 1

Specific Terms of Reference for (Mining Of Minerals)

1. Seiaa Standard Conditions:

S. No	Terms of Reference
1.1	 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. The members must coordinate among themselves for the effective implementation of EMP as committed including Green Belt Development, Water sprinkling, tree plantation, blasting etc., The List of members of the committee formed shall be submitted to AD/Mines before the execution of mining lease and the same shall be updated every year to the AD/Mines. 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 quary in the form of route map and network. The committee shall deliberate on risk management plan pertaining to the cluster in a holistic manner escalally during natural calamities like intense rain and the mitigation measures considering the inundation of the cluster and evacuation plan. The cluster Management Committee shall form Environmental Policy to practice sustainable to mining in a scientific and systematic manner in accordance with the law. The role played by the committee shall furnish action plan regarding the restoration strategy with respect to the individual quarry falling under the cluster in a holistic manner. The committee shall furnish the Emergency Management plan within the cluster. The committee shall furnish the Emergency Management plan within the cluster. The committee shall furnish the fire safety and evacuation plan in the case of fire accidents. Impact study of mining So the editing to release of Greenbouse gases (GHG), rise in Temperature, & Livelihood of the local people. Postibilities of water contamination and impact on aquatic ecosystem health. Agriculture, Forestry, & Traditional practices. Hydrohermal/Geothermal effect due t

S. No	Terms of Reference
	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.
	21. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on standing trees and the existing trees should be numbered and action suggested for protection.
	22. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on protected areas, Reserve Forests, National Parks, Corridors and Wildlife pathways, near project site.
	Water Environment 23. Hydro-geological study considering the contour map of the water table detailing the number of ground water pumping & open wells, and surface water bodies such as rivers, tanks, canals, ponds etc. within 1 km (radius) so as to assess the impacts on the nearby waterbodies due to mining activity. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided, covering the entire mine lease period.
	24. Erosion Control measures.25. Detailed study shall be carried out in regard to impact of mining around the proposed mine lease area on the nearby Villages, Water-bodies/ Rivers, & any ecological fragile areas.26. The project proponent shall study impact on fish habitats and the food WEB/ food chain in the water body and Reservoir.
Ky.	 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.30. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study on wetlands, water bodies, rivers
9	streams, lakes and farmer sites. <u>Energy</u> <u>Climate Change</u>
	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 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. <u>Risk Assessment</u>
	Disaster Management Plan 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

S. No	Terms of Reference
	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.

2. Seac Conditions - Site Specific

S. No	Terms of Reference
2.1	 The Proponent shall justify the selection of the site for carrying out the stone quarrying with the total volume arrived for the excavation & production adequate details such as lithology of the deposit, reserve estimation, place for waste dump/mined mineral storage, end-use of mined materials, identified potential customers/end-users and travel path. The proponent is requested to carry out a survey and enumerate on the structures located within the radius of (i) 50 m, (ii) 100 m, (iii) 200 m and (iv) 300 m (v) 500m 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. The PP shall submit a detailed hydrological report indicating the impact of proposed quarry. 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. The Proponent shall carry out Bio diversity study through Department of Ecology and Environmental Sciences, TN Agricultural University and the same shall be included in EIA Report. The PP shall prepare the EMP for the entire life of mine and also furnish the sworn affidavit stating to abide the EMP for the entire life of mine and also furnish the sworn affidavit stating to abide the EMP for the entire life of mine. The PP shall furnish the certified compliance report for the existing quarry issued by the competent authority. PP shall furnish the details of survival of the green belt plants while submitting EIA report 9. PP shall mark the quarries located nearby this quarry in the KML file.

3. Seac Standard Conditions

Seac Standard Conditions		
S. No	Terms of Reference	
3.1	 In the case of existing/operating mines, a letter obtained from the concerned AD (Mines) shall be submitted and it shall include the following: Original pit dimension Original pit dimension Quantity achieved Vs EC Approved Quantity Balance Quantity as per Mineable Reserve calculated. Mined out Depth as on date Vs EC Permitted depth Details of illegal/illicit mining Violation in the quarry during the past working. Quantity of material mined out outside the mine lease area Revised/Modified Mining Plan showing the benches of not exceeding 6 m height and ultimate depth of not exceeding 50m. Details of habitations around the proposed mining area and latest VAO certificate regarding the location of habitations within 300m radius from the periphery of the site. 	

S. No	Terms of Reference
S. No	 the radius of (i) 50 m, (ii) 100 m, (iii) 200 m and (iv) 300 m (v) 500m shall be enumerated with details such as dwelling houses with number of occupants, whether it belongs to the owner (or) not, places of worship, industries, factories, sheds, etc with indicating the owner of the building, nature of construction, age of the building, number of residents, their profession and income, etc. 4. The PP shall submit a detailed hydrological report indicating the impact of proposed quarrying operations on the waterbodies like lake, water tanks, etc are located within 1 km of the proposed quarry. 5. The Proponent shall carry out Bio diversity study through reputed Institution and the same shall be included in EIA Report. 6. The DFO letter stating that the proximity distance of Reserve Forests, Protected Areas, Sanctuaries, Tiger reserve etc., up to a radius of 25 km from the proposed site. 7. In the case of proposed lease in an existing (or old) quarry where the benches are not formed (or) partially formed as per the approved Mining Plan, the Project Proponent (PP) shall the PP shall carry out the scientific studies to assess the slope stability of the working benches to be constructed and existing quarry wall, by involving any one of the reputed Research and Academic Institutions - CSIR-Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research / Dhanbad, NIRM/Bangalore, Division of Geotechnical Engineering-IIT-Madras, NIT-Dept of Mining Engg, Surathkal, and Anna University Chennai-CEG Campus. The PP shall submit a copy of the aforesaid report indicating the stability status of the quarry wall and possible mitigation measures during the time of appraisal for obtaining the EC.
	 8. However, in case of the fresh/virgin quarries, the Proponent shall submit a conceptual 'Slope Stability Plan' for the proposed quarry during the appraisal while obtaining the EC, when the depth of the working is extended beyond 30 m below ground level. 9. The PP shall furnish the affidavit stating that the blasting operation in the proposed quarry is carried out by the statutory competent person as per the MMR 1961 such as blaster, mining mate, mine foreman, II/I Class mines manager appointed by the proponent. 10. The PP shall present a conceptual design for carrying out only controlled blasting operation involving line drilling and muffle blasting in the proposed quarry such that the blast-induced ground
	vibrations are controlled as well as no fly rock travel beyond 30 m from the blast site. 11. The EIA Coordinators shall obtain and furnish the details of quarry/quarries operated by the proponent in the past, either in the same location or elsewhere in the State with video and photographic evidences. 12. If the proponent has already carried out the mining activity in the proposed mining lease area after 15.01.2016, then the proponent shall furnish the following details from AD/DD, mines, 13. What was the period of the operation and stoppage of the earlier mines with last work permit
	 issued by the AD/DD mines? 14. Quantity of minerals mined out. Highest production achieved in any one year Detail of approved depth of mining. Actual depth of the mining achieved earlier. Name of the person already mined in that leases area.
	 If EC and CTO already obtained, the copy of the same shall be submitted. Whether the mining was carried out as per the approved mine plan (or EC if issued) with stipulated benches. 15. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High-Resolution Imagery/Topo sheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology, lithology and geology of the mining lease area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and
	 other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone). 16. The PP shall carry out Drone video survey covering the cluster, green belt, fencing, etc., 17. The proponent shall furnish photographs of adequate fencing, green belt along the periphery including replantation of existing trees & safety distance between the adjacent quarries & water

	S. No	Terms of Reference
 impacts of the mining operations on the surrounding environment, and the remedial measure the same. 19. The Project Proponent shall provide the Organization chart indicating the appointmer 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 systematically in order to ensure safety and to protect the environment. 20. The Project Proponent shall conduct the hydro-geological study considering the contour muthe water table detailing the number of groundwater pumping & open wells, and surface v bodies such as rivers, tanks, canals, ponds, etc. within 1 km (radius) along with the collected v level data for both monsoon and non-monsoon seasons from the PWD // TWAD so as to assess impacts on the wells due to mining activity. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearl shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in regard may be provided. 21. The proponent shall furnish the baseline data for the environmental and ecological param with regard to surface water/ground water quality, air quality, soil quality & flora/fauna inclutraflic/vchicular movement sludy. 22. The Proponent shall carry out the Cumulative impact study due to mining operations carrier in the quary specifically with reference to the specific environment in terms of soil he biodiversity, air pollution, climate change and flood control & health imp Accordingly, the Environment Management plan should be prepared keeping the concerned quand the surrounding habitations in the mind. 23. Rain water harvesting management with recharging details along with water balance (monsoon A non-monsoon) be submitted. 24. Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, will sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and ecological features should be given. <	S. No	 bodies nearby provided as per the approved mining plan. 18. The Project Proponent shall provide the details of mineral reserves and mineable reserves, planned production capacity, proposed working methodology with justifications, the anticipated impacts of the mining operations on the surrounding environment, and the remedial measures for the same. 19. The Project Proponent shall provide the Organization chart indicating the appointment of various statutory officials and other competent persons to be appointed as per the provisions of the Mines Act¹ 1952 and the MMR, 1961 for carrying out the quarrying operations scientifically and systematically in order to ensure safety and to protect the environment. 20. The Project Proponent shall conduct the hydro-geological study considering the contour map of the water table detailing the number of groundwater pumping & open wells, and surface water bedies such as rivers, tanks, canals, ponds, etc. within 1 km (radius) along with the collected water level data for both monsoon and non-monsoon actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard to surface water/ground water quality, air quality, soil quality & flora/fauna including traffic/vehicular movement study. 22. The Proponent shall Carry out the Camulative 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 quary and the surrounding habitations in the mind. 23. Rain water harvesting management with recharging details along with water balance (both monsoon & non-monsoon) be subnitted. 24. Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife anctuary, natio

S. No	Terms of Reference
	range of indigenous plant species should be planted as given in the appendix-I in consultation with the DFO, State Agriculture University. The plant species with dense/moderate canopy of native origin should be chosen. Species of small/medium/tall trees alternating with shrubs should be planted in a mixed manner.
	33. Taller/one year old Saplings raised in appropriate size of bags, preferably ecofriendly bags should be planted as per the advice of local forest authorities/botanist/Horticulturist with regard to site specific choices. The proponent shall earmark the greenbelt area with GPS coordinates all along the boundary of the project site with at least 3 meters wide and in between blocks in an organized manner
	34. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report for the complete life of the proposed quarry (or) till the end of the lease period.
	35. A Risk Assessment and management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report for the complete life of the proposed quarry (or) till the end of the lease period.
	36. Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
	37. Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
	38. The Socio-economic studies should be carried out within a 5 km buffer zone from the mining activity. Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
	39. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
	40. Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
	41. If any quarrying operations were carried out in the proposed quarrying site for which now the EC is sought, the Project Proponent shall furnish the detailed compliance to EC conditions given in the previous EC with the site photographs which shall duly be certified by MoEF&CC, Regional Office, Chennai (or) the concerned DEE/TNPCB.
	42. The PP shall prepare the EMP for the entire life of mine and also furnish the sworn affidavit stating to abide the EMP for the entire life of mine
	43. Concealing any factual information or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this Terms of Conditions besides attracting penal provisions in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Standard Terms of Reference for (Mining of minerals)

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S. No	Terms of Reference
1.1	An EIA-EMP Report shall be prepared for peak capacity (MTPA)operation in an ML/project area ofha based on the generic structure specified in Appendix III of the EIA Notification, 2006.
1.2	An EIA-EMP Report would be prepared for peak capacity operation to cover the impacts and environment management plan for the project specific activities on the environment of the region, and the environmental quality encompassing air, water, land, biotic community, etc. through

S. No	Terms of Reference
	collection of data and information, generation of data on impacts including prediction modeling for MTPA of mineral production based on approved project/Mining Plan forMTPA. Baseline data collection can be for any season (three months) except monsoon.
1.3	Propoer KML file with pin drop and coordinate of mine at 500-1000 m interval be provided
1.4	A Study area map of the core zone (project area) and 10 km area of the buffer zone (1: 50,000 scale) clearly delineating the major topographical features such as the land use, surface drainage pattern including rivers/streams/nullahs/canals, locations of human habitations, major constructions including railways, roads, pipelines, major industries, mines and other polluting sources. In case of ecologically sensitive areas such as Biosphere Reserves/National Parks/WL Sanctuaries/ Elephant Reserves, forests (Reserved/Protected), migratory corridors of fauna, and areas where endangered fauna and plants of medicinal and economic importance found in the 15 km study area should be given. The above details to be furnished in tabular form also
1.5	Map showing the core zone delineating the agricultural land (irrigated and un-irrigated, uncultivable land as defined in the revenue records, forest areas (as per records), along with other physical features such as water bodies, etc should be furnished.
1.6	A contour map showing the area drainage of the core zone and 25 km of the study area (where the water courses of the core zone ultimately join the major rivers/streams outside the lease/project area) should also be clearly indicated in the separate map.
1.7	Catchment area with its drainage map of 25 km area within and outside the mine shall be provided with names, details of rivers/ riverlet system and its respective order. The map should clearly indicate drainage pattern of the catchment area with basin of major rivers. Diversion of drains/ river need eloboration in form of lengthe, quantity and quality of water to be diverted
1.8	(Details of mineral reserves, geological status of the study area and the seams to be worked, ultimate working depth and progressive stage-wise working scheme until the end of mine life should be provided on the basis of the approved rated capacity and calendar plans of production from the approved Mining Plan. Geological maps and sections should be included. The Progressive mine development and Conceptual Final Mine Closure Plan should also be shown in figures. Details of mine plan and mine closure plan approval of Competent Authority should be furnished for green field and expansion projects.
1.9	Details of mining methods, technology, equipment to be used, etc., rationale for selection of specified technology and equipment proposed to be used vis-à-vis the potential impacts should be provided.
1.10	Impact of mining on hydrology, modification of natural drainage, diversion and channeling of the existing rivers/water courses flowing though the ML and adjoining the lease/project and the impact on the existing users and impacts of mining operations thereon.
1.11	A detailed Site plan of the mine showing the proposed break-up of the land for mining operations such as the quarry area, OB dumps, green belt, safety zone, buildings, infrastructure, Stockyard, township/colony (within and adjacent to the ML), undisturbed area -if any, and landscape features such as existing roads, drains/natural water bodies to be left undisturbed along with any natural drainage adjoining the lease /project areas, and modification of thereof in terms of construction of embankments/bunds, proposed diversion/re-channelling of the water courses, etc., approach roads,

S. No	Terms of Reference
	major haul roads, etc should be indicated.
1.12	Original land use (agricultural land/forestland/grazing land/wasteland/water bodies) of the area should be provided as per the tables given below. Impacts of project, if any on the land use, in particular, agricultural land/forestland/grazing land/water bodies falling within the lease/project and acquired for mining operations should be analyzed. Extent of area under surface rights and under mining rights should be specified. Area under Surface Rights S.N ML/Project Land use Area under Surface Area Under Mining Rights(ha) (ha) 1 Agricultural land 2 Forest Land 3 Grazing Land 4 Settlements 5 Others (specify) S.N. Details 4 Others (specify)
1.13	Study on the existing flora and fauna in the study area (10km) should be carried out by an institution of relevant discipline. The list of flora and fauna duly authenticated separately for the core and study area and a statement clearly specifying whether the study area forms a part of the migratory corridor of any endangered fauna should be given. If the study area has endangered flora and fauna, or if the area is occasionally visited or used as a habitat by Schedule-I species, or if the project falls within 15 km of an ecologically sensitive area, or used as a migratory corridor then a Comprehensive Conservation Plan along with the appropriate budgetary provision should be prepared and submitted with EIA-EMP Report; and comments/observation from the CWLW of the State Govt. should also be obtained and furnished.
1.14	One-season (other than monsoon) primary baseline data on environmental quality - air (PM10, PM2.5, SOx, NOx and heavy metals such as Hg, Pb, Cr, As, etc), noise, water (surface and groundwater), soil - along with one-season met data coinciding with the same season for AAQ collection period should be provided. The detail of NABL/ MoEF&CC certification of the respective laboratory and NABET accreditation of the consultant to be provided.
1.15	Map (1: 50, 000 scale) of the study area (core and buffer zone) showing the location of various sampling stations superimposed with location of habitats, other industries/mines, polluting sources, should be provided. The number and location of the sampling stations in both core and buffer zones should be selected on the basis of size of lease/project area, the proposed impacts in the downwind (air)/downstream (surface water)/groundwater regime (based on flow). One station should be in the upwind/upstream/non-impact/non-polluting area as a control station. The monitoring should be as per CPCB guidelines and parameters for water testing for both ground water and surface water as per ISI standards and CPCB classification wherever applicable. Observed values should be provided along with the specified standards.

S. No	Terms of Reference
1.16	For proper baseline air quality assessment, Wind rose pattern in the area should be reviewed and accordingly location of AAMSQ shall be planned by the collection of air quality data by adequate monitoring stations in the downwind areas. Monitoring location for collecting baseline data should cover overall the 10 km buffer zone i.e. dispersed in 10 km buffer area. In case of expansion, the displayed data of CAAQMS and its comparison with the monitoring data to be provided
1.17	A detailed traffic study along with presence of habitation in 100 mts distance from both side of road, the impact on the air quality with its proper measures and plan of action with timeline for widening of road. The project will increase the no. of vehicle along the road which will indirectly contribute to carbon emission so what will be the compensatory action plan should be clearly spell out in EIA/ EMP report.
1.18	The socio-economic study to conducted with actual survey report and a comparative assessment to be provided from the census data should be provided in EIA/ EMP report also occupational status & economic status of the study area and what economically project will contribute should be clearly mention. The study should also include the status of infrastructural facilities and amenities present in the study area and a comparative assessment with census data to be provided and to link it with the initialization and quantification of need based survey for CSR activities to be followed.
1.19	The Ecology and biodiversity study should also indicate the likely impact of change in forest area for surface infrastructural development or mining activity in relation to the climate change of that area and what will be the compensatory measure to be adopted by PP to minimize the impact of forest diversion.
1.20	Baseline data on the health of the population in the impact zone and measures for occupational health and safety of the personnel and manpower for the mine should be submitted.
1.21	Impact of proposed project/activity on hydrological regime of the area shall be assessed and report be submitted. Hydrological studies as per GEC 2015 guidelines to be prepared and submitted
1.22	Impact of mining and water abstraction from the mine on the hydrogeology and groundwater regime within the core zone and 10 km buffer zone including long-term monitoring measures should be provided. Details of rainwater harvesting and measures for recharge of groundwater should be reflected in case there is a declining trend of groundwater availability and/or if the area falls within dark/grey zone.
1.23	Study on land subsidence including modeling for prediction, mitigation/prevention of subsidence, continuous monitoring measures, and safety issues should be carried out.
1.24	Detailed water balance should be provided. The break up of water requirement as per different activities in the mining operations, including use of water for sand stowing should be given separately. Source of water for use in mine, sanction of the Competent Authority in the State Govt. and impacts vis-à-vis the competing users should be provided.
1.25	PP shall submit design details of all Air Pollution control equipment (APCEs) to be implemented as part of Environment Management Plan vis-à-vis reduction in concentration of emission for each APCEs
1.26	PP shall propose to use LNG/CNG based mining machineries and trucks for mining operation and transportation of mineral. The measures adopted to conserve energy or use of renewable sources

S. No	Terms of Reference
	shall be explored
1.27	PP to evaluate the green house emission gases from the mine operation and corresponding carbon absorption plan.
1.28	Site specific Impact assessment with its mitigation measures, Risk Assessment and Disaster Preparedness and Management Plan should be provided.
1.29	Impact of choice of mining method, technology, selected use of machinery and impact on air quality, mineral transportation, handling & storage/stockyard, etc, Impact of blasting, noise and vibrations should be provided.
1.30	Impacts of mineral transportation within the mining area and outside the lease/project along with flow-chart indicating the specific areas generating fugitive emissions should be provided. Impacts of transportation, handling, transfer of mineral and waste on air quality, generation of effluents from workshop etc, management plan for maintenance of HEMM and other machinery/equipment should be given. Details of various facilities such as rest areas and canteen for workers and effluents/pollution load emanating from these activities should also be provided.
1.31	Details of various facilities to be provided to the workers in terms of parking, rest areas and canteen, and effluents/pollution load resulting from these activities should also be given.
1.32	The number and efficiency of mobile/static water jet, Fog cannon sprinkling system along the main mineral transportation road inside the mine, approach roads to the mine/stockyard/siding, and also the frequency of their use in impacting air quality should be provided.
1.33	Conceptual Final Mine Closure Plan and post mining land use and restoration of land/habitat to the pre- mining status should be provided. A Plan for the ecological restoration of the mined out area and post mining land use should be prepared with detailed cost provisions. Impact and management of wastes and issues of re-handling (wherever applicable) and backfilling and progressive mine closure and reclamation should be furnished.
1.34	Adequate greenbelt nearby areas, mineral stock yard and transportation area of mineral shall be provided with details of species selected and survival rate Greenbelt development should be undertaken particularly around the transport route.
1.35	Cost of EMP (capital and recurring) should be included in the project cost and for progressive and final mine closure plan.
1.36	Details of R&R. Detailed project specific R&R Plan with data on the existing socio- economic status of the population (including tribals, SC/ST, BPL families) found in the study area and broad plan for resettlement of the displaced population, site for the resettlement colony, alternate livelihood concerns/employment for the displaced people, civic and housing amenities being offered, etc and costs along with the schedule of the implementation of the R&R Plan should be given.
1.37	CSR Plan along with details of villages and specific budgetary provisions (capital and recurring) for specific activities over the life of the project should be given.
1.38	Corporate Environment Responsibility:

S. No Terms of Reference			
1.39	a) The Company must have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by the Board of Directors.		
1.40	b) The Environment Policy must prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/conditions.		
1.41	c) The hierarchical system or Administrative Order of the company to deal with environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions must be furnished.		
1.42	d) To have proper checks and balances, the company should have a well laid down 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.		
1.43	e) Environment Managament Cell and its responsibilities to be clearly spleel out in EIA/ EMP report		
1.44	f) In built mechanism of self-monitoring of compliance of environmental regulations should be indicated.		
1.45	Status of any litigations/ court cases filed/pending on the project should be provided.		
1.46	PP shall submit clarification from DFO that mine does not falls under corridors of any National Park and Wildlife Sanctuary with certified map showing distance of nearest sanctuary.		
1.47	Copy of clearances/approvals such as Forestry clearances, Mining Plan Approval, mine closer plan approval. NOC from Flood and Irrigation Dept. (if req.), etc. wherever applicable.		
1.48	Details on the Forest Clearance should be given as per the format given: Total ML Total Project Area Forest (ha) land (ha) If more than one provide details of each FC		
1.49	In case of expansion of the proposal, the status of the work done as per mining plan and approved mine closure plan shall be detailed in EIA/ EMP report		
1.50	Details on Public Hearing should cover the information relating to notices issued in the newspaper, proceedings/minutes of Public Hearing, the points raised by the general public and commitments made by the proponent and the time bound action proposed with budgets in suitable time frame. These details should be presented in a tabular form. If the Public Hearing is in the regional language, an authenticated English Translation of the same should be provided.		
1.51	PP shall carry out survey through drone highlighting the ground reality for atleast 10 minutes		
1.52	Detailed Chronology of the project starting from the first lease deed alloted/Block allotment/ Land acquired to its No. of renewals, CTO /CTE with details of no. renewals, previous EC(s) granted		

S. No	Terms of Reference				
	details and its compliance details, NOC details from various Govt bodies like Forest NOC(s), CGWA permissions, Power permissions, etc as per the requisites respectively to be furnished in tabular form.				
1.53	The first page of the EIA/ EMP report must mention the peak capacity production, area, detail of PP, Consultant (NABET acreditation) and Laboratory (NABL / MoEF & CC certification)				
1.54	The compliances of ToR must be properly cited with respective chapter section and page no in tabular form and also mention sequence of the respective ToR complied within the EIA-EMP report in all the chapter, s section.				





From

2

Thiru.L.Suresh., Joint Director/ Assistant Director (i/c), Geology and Mining, Tirunelveli.

To

Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragu S/o.Murugan, 12. Ramvilas Nagar, NGO "B" Colony, Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli District.

WING PL

FANAR PUNK

Assistant Director of Genlogy & Mining

Aspent

Rc.No.M2/11770/2022

Dated. 20.10.2023

Sir,

- Sub: Mines and Quarries Minor Minerals Tirunelveli District - Quarry lease application preferred by Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul. S/o.Murugan for quarrying roughstone and gravel over an extent of 3.31.50 hectares of patta lands in SF. Nos. 200/2. 201/2 & 204/1B2 of Omanallur Village - Cheranmahadevi Taluk - Precise area communicated - Approved Mining Plan -Called for - Reg.
- Ref: 1. Quarry lease application preferred by Thiru,M.S.Vijaya Ragul, dated. 29.03.2022.
 - The Sub-Collector(i/c). Cheranmahadevi/ District Supply Officer, Tirunelveli letter No. 84/2711/2022, dated. 04.10.2023.
 - Inspection report of the Joint Director/Assistant Director(i/c) of Geology and Mining, Tirunelveli, dated, 19, 10, 2023.

Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul, 12, Ramvilas Nagar, NGO 'B' Colony. Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli District has applied for grant of quarry lease for quarrying Roughstone and Gravel over an extent of 3.31.50 hectares of patta land in SF. Nos. 200/2 (1.56.0), 201/2 (1.18.50) & 204/182 (0.57.0) of Omanallur Village, Cheranmahadevi Taluk, Tirunelveli District for a period of 10 years under Rule 19 (1) of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959. 2. The Sub Collector(i/c). Cheranmahade (Cultivial December) Officer, Tirunelveli and the Joint Director/Assistant Director(i/c) of Geology and Mining, Tirunelveli has furnished their reports in the reference 2nd and 3rd cited respectively and recommended for grant of quarry lease in the applied area subject to certain conditions.

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MING PLAN AD

Assistant Director

of Geology & Mining

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3. Based on the recommendations of the Sub Collector(i/c), Cheranmahadevi / District Supply Officer, Tirunelveli and the Joint Director/Assistant Director(i/c) of Geology and Mining, Tirunelveli the application preferred by Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul, S/o.Murugan for grant of quarry lease for quarrying roughstone and gravel in the subject area is considered for grant for a period of 10 years and precise area is hereby communicated over an extent of 3.31.50 hectares of patta land in SF. Nos. 200/2 (1.56.0), 201/2 (1.18.50) & 204/182 (0.57.0) of Omanallur Village, Cheranmahadevi Taluk, Tirunelveli District under Rule 19 of the Tamil Nadu Mineral Concession Rule 1959 and communicated to the applicant company as per the power conferred under amended Rule 41(4) Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 subject to following condition.

- A safety distance of 7.5 meters shall be maintained all along the boundary of the area applied for lease.
- A safety distance of 50 meters to be maintained to the transformer and road situated on the northern side of the applied area.
- iii. No hindrance shall be caused to the adjoining pattadars' lands while carrying out quarrying operations.

 No dimensional blocks with a size of 30c.m x 30c.m x 30cm suitable for polishing shall be produced.

 Environmental Clearance should be obtained from the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority. 4. In view of the above, you are hereby directed to submit mining plan duly prepared by a Recognized Qualified Person in respect of the precise area communicated for approval of the Joint Director/Assistant Director (i/c) of Geology and Mining. Tirunelveli within a period of 90 days from the date of receipt of this letter as required under rule 41 (5) of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959.

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5. You are further directed to produce Approved Mining Plan and Environmental Clearance obtained from the State Level Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) as required under Rule 42 of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 for grant of quarry lease for quarrying Roughstone and Gravel in respect of the precise area communicated.

Join Director 2

By Assistant Director of Geology & Mining

Tirunelveli Dist

Assistant Diperfor(i/c), Geology and Mining, Tirunelveli.

20/10/23

Copy to:

The Chairman State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority, Chennai,



From

Thiru.L.Suresh., M.Sc., Joint Director/ Assistant Director(i/c), Ceology and Mining, Tirunelveli.

To

Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul, S/o.Murugan, 12, Ramvilas Nagar, NGO "B" Colony, Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli District.

Rc.No.M2/11770/2022

dated.20.11.2023

Sir,

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Sub: Mines and Minerals - Minor Minerals - Tirunelveli District - Quarry lease application preferred by Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul, S/o.Murugan for quarrying roughstone and gravel over an extent of 3.31.50 hectares of patta lands in SF. Nos. 200/2, 201/2 & 204/1B2 of Omanallur Village - Cheranmahadevi Taluk - precise area communicated - Mining plan submitted - Approval accorded - Reg.

Ref:

- 1. Quarry lease application preferred by Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul, dated. 29.03.2022.
- 2. Precise Area Communication letter in Rc. No.M2/11770/2022, dated. 20.10.2023.
- 3. Letter received from the applicant Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul, dated.31.10.2023.

Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul, 12, Ramvilas Nagar, NGO 'B' Colony, Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli District has applied for grant of quarry lease for quarrying Roughstone and Gravel over an extent of 3.31.50 hectares of patta land in SF. Nos. 200/2 (1.56.0), 201/2 (1.18.50) & 204/1B2 (0.57.0) of Omanallur Village, Cheranmahadevi Taluk, Tirunelveli District for a period of 10 years under Rule 19 (1) of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 vide reference 1st cited.

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2. Based on the recommendations of the Sub Collector(i/c), Cheranmahadevi / District Supply Officer, Tirunelveli and the Joint Director/Assistant Director(i/c) of Geology and Mining, Tirunelveli the application preferred by Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul for grant of quarry lease for quarrying roughstone and gravel in the subject area was considered for grant for a period of 10 years and precise area was communicated over an extent of 3.31.50 hectares of patta land in SF. Nos. 200/2 (1.56.0), 201/2 (1.18.50) & 204/1B2 (0.57.0) of Omanallur Village, Cheranmahadevi Taluk, Tirunelveli District vide reference 2nd cited.

3. In response to the precise area communicated, the applicant company has submitted three copies of draft Mining Plan duly prepared by a Qualified Person and requested for approval of the same vide reference 3rd cited.

4. The draft Mining Plan submitted in respect of the precise area communicated have been verified with reference to field conditions. All the conditions stipulated in the precise area communicated have been incorporated in the Mining Plan. The required safety distance of 7.5 meters to the adjacent patta lands and 50 meters to the transformer and road situated on the northern side of the applied area have been clearly demarcated.

5. In exercise of the powers vested under sub rule (2) and (5) of Rule 41 of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959, I hereby approve the mining plan for a period of five years subject to the following conditions:-

- The mining plan is approved without prejudice to any other order or direction from any court of contempt jurisdiction.
- ii. 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.
- iii. The 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 and the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959.
- iv. Quarrying operations should be carried out in accordance with the Approved Mining Plan.

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- v. The applicant is entitled for production of 3,10,250 cbm of Roughstone, 44,020 cbm of Gravel upto a depth of 27 meters for a period of 10 years as per Mining Plan. But, the applicant has proposed to carry out 2,18,335 cubic meters of roughstone, 44,020 cubic meters of gravel upto a depth of 22 meters for the period of first five years.
- vi. A safety distance of 7.5 meters shall be provided for the adjacent patta lands.
- vii. A safety distance of 50 meters to be maintained to the transformer and road situated on the northern side of the applied area.

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- viii. No hindrance shall be caused to the adjoing pattadars' lands and small temple while carrying out quarrying operations.
- ix. No dimensional blocks with a size of 30 c.m x 30 c.m x 30 c.m x 30 c.m suitable for polishing shall be produced.
- Environmental Clearance shall be obtained from the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Chennai.

6. As directed by the Joint Director/Assistant Director(i/c) of Geology and Mining, Tirunelveli in the reference 2nd cited, you are hereby requested to produce Environmental Clearance obtained from the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Chennai as applicable under Rule 42 of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 for grant of quarry lease, in respect of The precise area communicated.

Encl: Approved Mining plan.

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Joint Director

Assistant Director(i/c), Geology and Mining, Tirunelveli.

MINING PLAN FOR OMANALEUT

ROUGH STONE & GRAVEL QUARRY

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

LOCATION OF THE QUARRY LEASE APPLIED AREA

5

AN APPRO

By Assistant Director

of Genlogy & Mining

STATE	:	TAMIL NADU
DISTRICT	:	TIRUNELVELI
TALUK	:	CHERANMAHADEVI
VILLAGE	:	OMANALLUR
S.F.NOS	;	200/2, 201/2 AND 204/1B2
EXTENT	:	3.31.50Ha

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SUSTAINABILITY



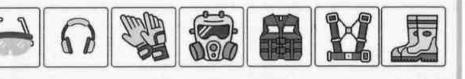
SAFETY

FOR APPLICANT

Thiru. M.S.Vijaya Ragul,

S/o.Murugan, No.12, Ramvilas Nagar, NGO "B" Colony, Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli District.

PREPARED BY C.Natarajan, M.Sc.,M.Phil., Qualified Person No.93/36E2, Subramaniyar Kovil Street, Omalur Taluk, Salem District, Tamil Nadu, Pin-636 455. Mobile: 97502 23535 & 94446 54520.



(PPE)

M.S.Vijaya Ragul, S/o.Murugan, No.12, Ramvilas Nagar, NGO "B" Colony, Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli District.

CONSENT LETTER FROM THE APPLICANT

The Mining Plan in respect of **Rough Stone and Gravel** quarry over an extent of 3.31.50Ha of (**Patta land**) in S.F.Nos.200/2, 201/2 and 204/1B2 of Omanallur Village, Cheranmahadevi Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu State has been prepared by

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

I request the Joint Director /Assistant Director (i/c), Department of Geology and Mining, Tirunelveli District to make further correspondence regarding modifications of the Mining Plan with the said Qualified Person on this following address.

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

Qualified Person

No.93/36E2, Subramaniyar Kovil Street, Omalur Taluk, Salem District, Tamil Nadu, Pin-636 455. Mobile: 97502 23535 & 94446 54520.

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

Signature of the Applicant

PLAN APPROL

Assistant Directo

of Geology & Minut

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M.S.Vijaya Ragul

Place: Tirunelveli Date: 20.10.2023 X. 1 10

M.S.Vijaya Ragul, S/o.Murugan, No.12, Ramvilas Nagar, NGO "B" Colony, Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli District.

DECLARATION

The Mining Plan in respect of **Rough Stone and Gravel** quarry over an extent of 3.31.50Ha of (**Patta land**) in S.F.Nos.200/2, 201/2 and 204/1B2 of Omanallur Village, Cheranmahadevi Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu State has been prepared with my consultation and I have understood the contents and agree to implement the same in accordance with the Mining Laws.

Signature of the Applicant

By Assistant Director

of Geology & Mining

Tirunelveli Dist

M.S.Vijaya Ragul

Place: Tirunelveli Date: 20.10.2023 C.Natarajan, M.Sc.,M.Phil., Qualified Person No.93/36E2, Subramaniyar Kovil Street, Omalur Taluk, Salem District, Tamil Nadu, Pin-636 455. Mobile:97502 23535 & 94446 54520.

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that, the provisions of Minor Minerals Conservation and Development Rules, 2010 (MMCDR) have been observed in the Mining Plan for the grant of **Rough Stone and Gravel** quarry lease over an extent of 3.31.50Ha of (**Patta land**) in S.F.Nos.200/2, 201/2 and 204/1B2 of Omanallur Village, Cheranmahadevi Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu State applied by Thiru. M.S.Vijaya Ragul, for fresh quarry lease.

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

> Certified Signature of Qualified Person.

G PLAN APP

Assistant Directo

of Geology & Minu

Tirunelveli Dis

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C.Natarajah, M.Sc., M.Phil.,

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

Place: Salem Date: 21,10.2023

C.Natarajan, M.Sc.,M.Phil., Qualified Person No.93/36E2, Subramaniyar Kovil Street, Omalur Taluk, Salem District, Tamil Nadu, Pin-636 455. Mobile:9750223535 & 94446 54520.

CERTIFICATE

Certified that, in preparation of Mining Plan for **Rough Stone and Gravel** quarry over an extent of 3.31.50Ha of (**Patta land**) in S.F.Nos.200/2, 201/2 and 204/1B2 of Omanallur Village, Cheranmahadevi Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu State for Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul, covers all the provisions of Mines Act, Rules, and Regulations etc., made there under and whenever specific permission are required, the applicant will approach the Director General of Mines Safety, Chennai. The standards prescribed by DGMS in respect of Mines Health will be strictly implemented.

> Certified Signature of Qualified Person.

By Assistant Director

of Geology & Mining

Tirunelveli Dist

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

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

Place: Salem Date: 21.10.2023

CERTIFICATE

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

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

Accordingly I prepared this Mining Plan in respect of **Rough Stone** and Gravel quarry lease applied for an extent of 3.31.50hectares of Patta land in S.F.Nos.200/2, 201/2 and 204/1B2 of Omanallur Village, Cheranmahadevi Taluk, Tirunelveli District, by Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul, for a period of Ten years. Since the Mining Plan is prepared as per the provisions contained in Rule 15(1) (a) and (b) of Minerals (Other than Atomic, Hydro Carbons Energy Minerals) concession Rules 2016, the same may be approved by the Competent Authority.

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

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

ENING PLAN APPROL

Assistant Director

Tirunelveli Dist

Place: Salem Date: 21.10.2023

	CONTENTS (+ of Geol	AN APPRO By Can Director ogy & Mining
S. No.	Description	Page No.
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4.0	Geology and Mineral Reserves	8
5.0	Mining	10
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8.0	Other Permanent Structures	16
9.0	Employment Potentials &Welfare Measures	17
10.0	Environment Management Plan	19
11.0	Mine Closure Plan	22
12.0	Any Other Details Intend to furnish by the Applicant	23

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Assistant Din				
	Annexure	Unelveli Dist		
S. No.	Description	Annexure No.		
1.0	Precise Area Communication letter issued by the Joint Director / Assistant Director (i/c) Department of Geology and Mining,	Ι		
2.0	Copy of FMB	п		
3.0	Copy of village map	III		
4.0	Copy of Patta	IV		
5.0	Copy of Adangal	V		
6.0	Copy of A Register	VI		
7.0	Copy of Identity Proof	VII		
8.0	Copy of QP Certificate	VIII		

LIST OF PLATES

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



MINING PLAN FOR MINOR MINERALS

ROUGH STONE AND GRAVEL

Over an extent of 3.31.50hectares of Patta land in S.F.Nos.200/2, 201/2 and 204/1B2 of Omanallur Village, Cheranmahadevi Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu State.

(PREPARED UNDER RULE 19(1), 41 and 42 OF TNMMCR 1959)

1.0 Introduction and Executive Summary;

- The present Mining Plan is prepared for Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul, S/o.Murugan, residing at No.12, Ramvilas Nagar, NGO "B" Colony, Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli District.
- 2. The application was processed by the Joint Director /Assistant Director (i/c), Department of Geology and Mining, Tirunelveli, and passed an order vide Rc.No.M2/11770/2022 dated 20.10.2023 directing the applicant to produce approved Mining Plan under Rule 41(5) of the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 and Environmental Clearance Certificate under Rule 42 from the State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) for the grant of quarry lease to quarry Rough Stone and Gravel over an extent of 3.31.50 hectares of Patta lands in S.F.Nos. 200/2, 201/2 and 204/1B2 of Omanallur Village, Cheranmahadevi Taluk, Tirunelveli District of Tamil Nadu State for a period of ten years.
- 3. Accordingly, Mining Plan is prepared under the provisions of rule 19(1), 41 and 42 as per the amendments under Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 by incorporating following the conditions imposed in the precise area communication letter.
 - a) A safety distance of 7.5m shall be maintained all along the boundary of the area applied for lease.

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- b) A safety distance of 50m to be maintained to the transformer and road situated ist on the northern side of the applied area.
- c) No hindrance shall be caused to the adjoining pattadars lands while carrying out quarrying operations.
- d) No dimensional blocks with a size of 30c.m X 30c.m X 30c.m suitable for polishing shall be produced.
- e) Environment clearance should be obtained from State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority.
- 4. Geological Resources is estimated at 8,22,000m³ of Rough stone and 65,760m³ of gravel formation and Mineable Reserves is estimated at 3,10,250m³ of Rough Stone and 44,020m³ of gravel formation and after leaving necessary safety distance from the lease boundary as indicated in the precise area letter and relevant mining laws in force.
- Production Schedule is proposed production of 2,18,335m³ of Rough Stone, 44,020m³ of gravel formation for the period of first five years.
- The applicant ensured that, child labours under 18 years of age will not be engaged for quarrying operation.
- The applicant ensure that will appoint should have valid certified persons (Mines Manager, Foreman, Mate) during quarrying operation.
- 8. Environmental parameters,
 - The area does not attract the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 as there is no forest around 10km radius.
 - ii) There is no interstate boundary around 10Kms radius.
 - iii) There is no wild life animal sanctuary within 10Kms radius from the project site area under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

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

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NING PLAN APPRO By Assistant Director of Geology & Mining



9. Environmental measures to be adopted shall be,

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

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EXI	ECUTIVE SUMMARY:		
a.	Name of the Village Panchayat	:	Omanallur
b.	Name of the Panchayat Union	:	Gopalasamudram
c.	c. The total Minable Reserves		3,10,250m ³ of Rough Stone, 44,020m ³ of gravel formation
d.	The proposed quantity of reserves (level of production) for Five years to be mined is(Recoverable reserves)	¥.	2,18,335m ³ of Rough Stone, 44,020m ³ of gravel formation
e.	Total extent of the area	:	3.31.50Ha
f.	Proposed Period of mining	:	Five Years
g.	Existing depth	:	It's a fresh quarry lease applied area
h.	Proposed Depth of mining		22m below ground level for the proposed mining plan.
i.	Method of mining/level of mechanization		Opencast, Semi-mechanized Mining with a bench height of 5m and bench width of 5m is proposed.
j.	Types of Machineries used in the quarry	3	Machineries like Tractor mounted compressor attached with Jack hammers, Excavators are proposed to deploy for quarrying operation.
k.	Cost of the Project A. Fixed Assets Cost B. Operational Cost C. EMP Cost		Rs. 22,89,000/- Rs. 52,00,000/- Rs. 6,00,000/- Total Project cost(A+B+C)= Rs.80,89,000/-

clearly marked in plate no II.

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0	Co- or	Distance between the				
Corners	Latitude	Longitude	corners			
1	08° 38' 48.43"N	77° 39' 01.78"E	1-2	=	339.8m	
2	08° 38' 58.74"N	77° 39' 05.80"E	2-3	-	70.0m	
3	08° 39' 00.97"N	77° 39' 06.27"E	3-4	=	89.4m	
4	08° 39' 00.66"N	77° 39' 09.17"E	4-5	=	48.0m	
5	08° 38' 59.15"N	77° 39' 08.79"E	5-6		164.2m	
6	08° 38' 54.25"N	77° 39' 06.65"E	6-7	- ##	201.8m	
7	08° 38' 47.98"N	77° 39' 04.70"E	7-1	=	90.4m	

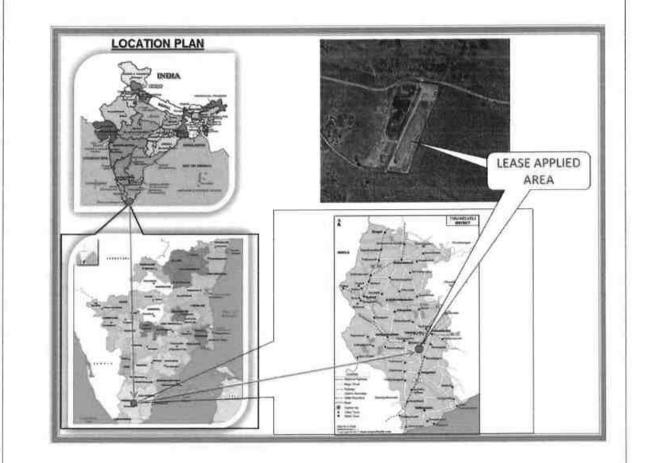
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2.0	G	eneral Information:		
2.1	a.	Name of the Applicant	4	Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul,
	b.	Address of the Applicant with phone No and e-mail id if any		S/o.Murugan, No.12, Ramvilas Nagar, NGO "B" Colony, Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli District. Pin Code– 627007 Cell No.:7092572801
	с.	Status of the Applicant	:	Individual
2.2	a.	Mineral Which the applicant intends to mine	3	Rough Stone and Gravel.
	b.	Precise area communication letter No.		Precise area communication letter received from the Joint Director / Assistant Director (i/c), Department of Geology and Mining, Tirunelveli, vide Rc.No.M2/11770/2022 dated 20.10.2023
	C.	Period of permission / lease granted	10.00	The Joint Director / Assistant Director (i/c), Department of Geology and Mining, Tirunelveli, has grant of lease period for ten years .
	d.	Name and Address of the QP preparing Mining Plan		C.Natarajan, M.Sc.,M.Phil., Qualified Person No.93/36E2, Subramaniyar Kovil Street, Omalur Taluk, Salem District, Tamil Nadu, Pin-636 455. Mobile: 97502 23535 & 94446 54520.

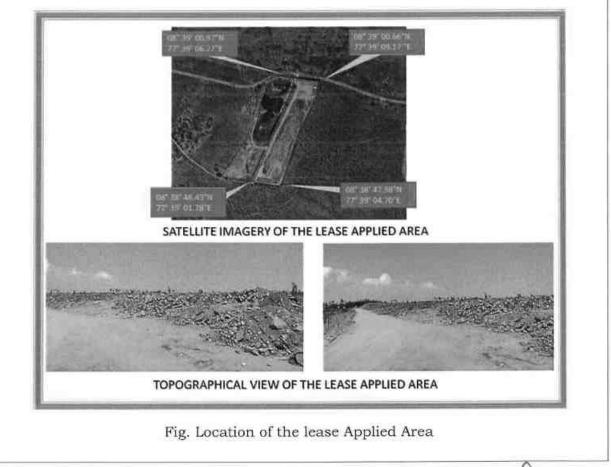
. A.

3.0	Location:	Assistant Director of Geology & Mining
S.No		Details of the Area:
1	Corner Coordinates	Latitude : 08°38'47.98"N to 08°39'00.97"N Longitude : 77°39'01.78"E to 77°39'09.17"E
2	Toposheet Number	58- H/10
3	The altitude of the area	75m (MSL)
4	Extent	3.31.50Ha
5	Survey Nos	200/2, 201/2 and 204/1B2
6	Village	Omanallur
7	Taluk	Cheranmahadevi
8	District	Tirunelveli
9	State	Tamil Nadu



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Assistant Director of Geology & Mining	D
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a.	Classification of the Area (Ryotwari / poramboke / others)	:	Patta land
b.	Ownership / Occupancy of the Applied area (Surface rights)	:	It is patta land registered in the name of applicant vide patta nos. 144, 145, and 143, Please refer Annexure No: IV.
c.	Toposheet No. with Latitude and Longitude		Topo Sheet No: 58-H/ 10 Latitude : 08°38'47.98"N to 08°39'00.97"N Longitude : 77°39'01.78"E to 77°39'09.17"E
d.	Existence of Public Road / Railway line if any nearby the area and approximate distance	:	There is an existing road from the area leads to Kandithankulam - Pirancheri village on northwestern side of the area. The Nearest Railway line is Tirunelveli to Nagarcoil line which is about 3.5Km on eastern side of the area.



		Assistant Director * of Geology & Mining
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	T			AGE		ROCK TYPE
				Recent	- Unconform	Gravelly soil nity
				Archaean	144	Dolerite dyke Charnockite.
						Peninsular Gneissic complex and Calc Gneiss
4.2		Details of Exploration already carried out if any	2422		tions are	rried out, as the Rough e clearly visible from y pit.
4.3	a.	Estimation of Reserves	14 1	estimated by Two section drawn length section drawn maximum are The Plans and	cross sect ns have l wise as n width a conside l Sections 00 and 1:	ecoverable reserves are ional method. been drawn, one section (X-Y), and another one wise as (A-B), to cover red for lease. have been drawn with a 500 respectively. Please

a. Geological Resources

The quarrying is restricted up to a depth of 27m below ground level only. Availability of Resources is given below.

XY-AB	411	80 To	25 tal	822000	65760	822000 822000
	411	80	2	65760	65760	
Section	Length in (m)	Width in (m)	Depth in (m)	Volume in m ³	Gravel formation in m ³	Geological Resources of Rough stone in m ³

The Geological Resources of Rough stone : 8,22,000m³

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b. Mineable Reserve

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

Table No-2

Section	Bench	Length in (m)	Width in (m)	Depth in (m)	Volume in m ³	Gravel in m ³	Mineable Reserves of Rough stone in m ³
	I	355	62	2	44020	44020	
	П	350	57	5	99750		99750
	III	340	47	5	79900		79900
XY-AB	IV	330	37	5	61050		61050
	V	320	27	5	43200		43200
	VI	310	17	5	26350		26350
		То	tal	J.;	.1	44020	310250

The mineable reserve is computed as 3,10,250m³ of Rough stone and 44,020m³ of Gravel formation upto a depth 27m below ground level only.

5.0 Mining: 1. Opencast method of semi mechanized mining 5.1Method of Mining 1 with 5.0m vertical bench width of the bench is not less than bench height. 2. However, as far as the quarrying of Rough stone is concerned, observance of the provisions of Regulation 106(2) (b) as above is seldom[possible due to various inherent petrogenetic factors coupled with mining difficulties. Hence it is proposed to obtain relaxation to the provisions of the above regulation from the Director of mines safety for which necessary provision is available with the regulation 106 (2) (b) of MMR-1961, under Mine Act-1952.

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G PLAN APPRO By Assistant Director

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		Stuning PLAN APPRO By Assistant Director of Geology & Mining
5.2	Mode of Working	The rough stone is proposed to quarry and basch height, 5m width with conventional opencast semi- Mechanized method. The quarry operation involves shallow jack hammer drilling, slurry blasting, excavation, Loading and transportation of Rough stone to the needy buyers. The production of Rough stone in this quarry involves the following method which is typical for Rough Stone quarrying in contrast to other major mineral mining. Splitting of rock mass of considerable volume from the parent rock mass by jackhammer drilling and blasting, hydraulic excavators are used for loading the Rough Stone from pithead to the needy buyers. Occasionally hydraulic excavators are attached with rock breakers for fragmentation to avoid secondary blasting. The primary boulders thus splitted are removed from the pits by excavators and further made to smaller sizes by rock breakers attached in excavators. It is a conventional opencast semi mechanized method of mining.
5.3	Proposed bench height & Width	Quarrying of Rough Stone is proposed bench height of 5m and bench width of 5m.
5.4	Details of Overburden / Mineral Production proposed for the first 5 years.	The overburden in the form of Gravel, after the excavation of Gravel and Rough stone will be directly loaded into tipper to the needy crushers/other buyers for road project and construction works for filling and leveling of low lying areas.

				Table	: No -3			
Year	section	Bench	length in (m)	Width in (m)	Depth in (m)	Volume M3	Gravel in m3	Geological Resources in m3
	101 10	I	200	62	2	24800	24800	
1	XY-AB	П	153	57	5	43605		43605
			24800	43605				
п	WW AD	I	155	62	2	19220	19220	
	XY-AB	II	153	57	5	43605		43605
			19220	43605				
	VV AD	II	44	57	5	12540		12540
Ш	XY-AB	III	132	47	5	31020		31020
					43560			
15.7	XY-AB	III	186	47	5	43710		43710
IV			То	tal				43710
		III	22	47	5	5170		5170
	XY-AB	IV	123	37	5	22755		22755
V		V	118	27	5	15930		15930
			То	tal				43855
	1	G	rand Tot	al			44020	218335

The mineable reserve estimated as 3,10,250m³ of Rough stone and 44,020m³ of Gravel formation upto a depth 27m below ground level but the applicant has proposed to carry out 2,18,335m³ of Rough stone and 44,020m³ of Gravel formation upto a depth of 22m below ground level for the period of first five years.

5.5		Ma	chineri	es to be used						
a. Drilling	:	: It is proposed to use following machineries for quarrying rough stone								
	S.No Type				N	los	Dia Hole mm	Make	Motive power	
		1 Jack hamme		Jack hammer	1	4	32	Atlas Copco	Compressed air	
		2 Compressor				1	-	Atlas Capco	Diesel Drive	
	b.	Loa	ading				cavator of 0.90 eaker attachme		ket capacity (with R).	lock
	c.	Tra	nsport	ation	1	Tipper 3Nos (5/10Ts) capacity.				

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Assistant Director of Geology & Mining

SINING PLAN APPROL By Assistant Director of Geology & Mining

5.6	Disposal o Overburden	f :	excav tippe const	overburden in vation gravel v r to the needy ruction works areas.	the form of G will be direct buyers for ro	ly loaded into ad project and
5.7 Brief Note on Conceptual Mining Plan for the entire lease period	s	objec bencl depth of site Ul pract of mit	onceptual Mini t of ten years on a lay outs, set of quarrying, es for construc- timate pit size ical factors su ning, safety zon ate Pit dimens mate Pit dimen	of systematic of lection of ulti- ultimate pit s tion of infrastr is designed ba ch as the eco nes, permissib ion is given as	development o mate pit limit slope, selectior ructures etc. ased on certair nomical depth le areas etc. under,	
			12:4	T	Period	Domth (magar)
			Pit No	Length (max) in (m)	Width (Avg) in (m)	Depth(max) in(m)
			I	355	62	22
			Ulti	mate pit dimen		
			Pit	Length	Width (Avg)	Depth(max)
			No	(max) in (m)	in (m)	in(m)
0			I	355	62	27
			Af	forestation has	s been propos	ed on all alon
	÷		the b	oundary barrie	r by planting t	trees.
			Al	l the baseline	information s	tudies like Ai
			Quali	ty monitorin	g, Noise a	nd Vibratio
			moni	toring, Water	Analysis st	udies will b
			~		ar as per the M	

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Assistant Director of Geology & Mining Tirunelveli Dist 6.0 Blasting: The massive formation shall be broken into 2 **Blasting** Pattern 6.1 pieces of portable size by drilling and blasting using jack hammers and shot hole blasting. Powder factor of explosives for breaking such hard rock shall be in the order of 6 to 7 Tonnes per K.g of explosives. Blasting parameters are as follows. Burden Pattern Diameter Inclination of hole Depth Spacing for hole of hole of the hole 70º from the Zig Zag 0.6m 1 to 1.5m 0.6m 32-36mm horizontal Sternming Free Face Bench Height (H) Explosiv Too Small dia, 25mm slurry explosive are proposed Types of Explosives 1 6.2 to be used for shattering and heaving effect for removal and winning of Rough stone. No deep hole drilling or primary blasting is proposed. 14 120

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			Stating PLAN APPL Stating By Assistant Director of Geology & Mining
due to b	e ground vibration lasting	1	for minimizing ground vibration and fly rock. Shallow depths jackhammer drilling and blasting is proposed to be carried out with minimum use of explosive mainly to give shattering effect in rough stone for easy excavation and to control fly rock. Number of holes : 126 Powder factor : 6Ts/Kg of explosives Total explosive : 63Kg slurry required : 63Kg slurry required : 0.5Kg Blasting time : 12-2 Pm
safety	of Explosives and measures to be hile blasting.	22	 The applicant will engage an authorized explosive agency to carry out the small amount of blasting and it will be supervised by competent and statutory foreman/ mines manager. The applicant ensure that will appoint the Mate (Should have Valid Blaster Certificate) during Blasting Operation.
7.0 Mine I	Drainage:		contraction of the second s
and the second se	Water table		The ground water table is reported as 62m below ground level. In the proposed mining plan only 22m below ground level and 27m depth has been envisaged as workable depth for safe & economic quarrying for the entire lease period. Hence the quarrying operation may not affect the ground water.
where t	ment and Places he mine water is proposed to be red		The ground water may not rise immediately in this type of mining. However, the rain water percolation and collection of water from the seepage shall be less than 300lpm and it shall be pumped about periodically by a stand by diesel powered Centrifugal pump motivated with 7.5H.P.Motor. The quality of water is potable and it is not contaminated with any hazardous things. Hence, water stored in the quarry pit will be pumped into the adjacent agricultural fields. Further the water stored in

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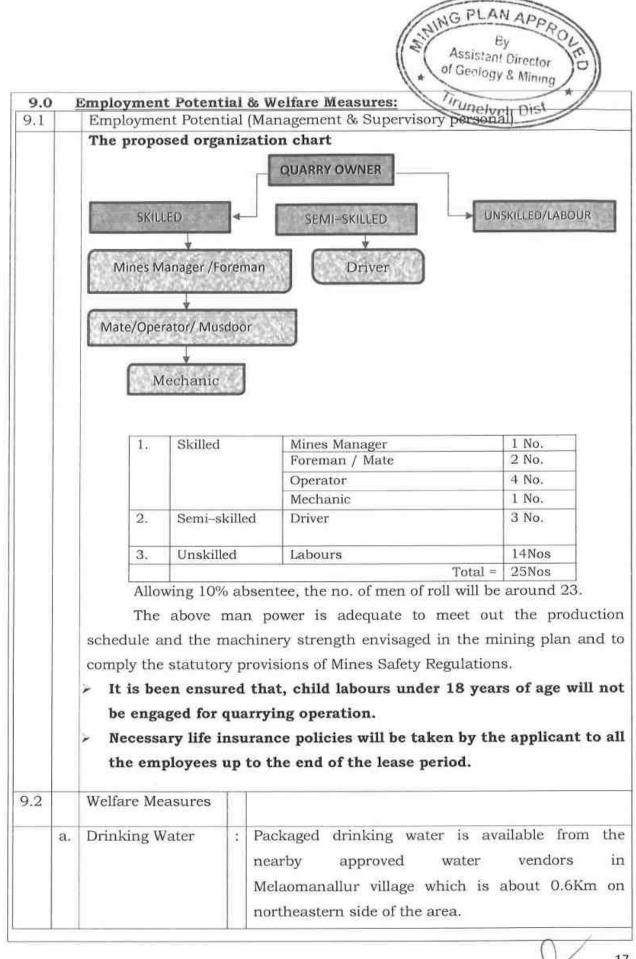
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Statistics of Geology & Mining

8.1	Habitations / Village	*	There are no habitations within a radius of 300m.
8.2	Power lines (HT/LT)	-	There is Transformer and LT line situated on northern side of the area and is 50m safety distance maintained from the line and transformer.
8.3	Water bodies (River, Pond, Lake, Odai, Channel etc)	1	There is tank situated on northern side of the area which is 45m away from the applied area and 50m safety distance maintained from the tank.
8.4	Archeological / Historical Monuments	1	There are no Archaeological / Historical Monuments within a radius of 500m.
8.5	Road (NH, SH, Village Road etc)	**	The National Highway (NH-44) Salem- Kanniyakumari is about 5.4km on southeastern side of the area. The State Highway (SH-40) Tirunelveli – Tenkasi is about 1.7Km on northwestern side of the area.
8.6	Places of Worship	144	There are no Places of Worship within a radius of 50m
8.7	Reserved Forest / Forest / Social Forest / Wild Life Sanctuary etc.,	12	There is no Reserved Forest / Wild Life Sanctuary etc within a radius of 1Km.
8.8	Any Interstate Border, Protected areas under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, Critically Polluted Areas as Identified by Central Pollution Control Board and Notified Eco sensitive areas	10	There are No inter State border within a radius of 10Kms.
8.9	Any Other Structures	1	Nil



of Geology & Mining urmals vehalist be 86 Semi-permanent latrines Sanitary facilities b. maintained at convenient places for use of labours as per the provisions of Rule (33) of the Mines Rules, 1960 separately for males and females. Washing facilities shall also be arranged as per rule (36) of the Mines Rules, 1960. First aid kits are kept in Mines office room, in case First Aid Facility : c. of such eventualities the victim will be given first aid immediately at the site and injured person will be taken to the hospital. Hospital is available at distance of 11.5Km (NE) in Tirunelveli the competent and Statutory foreman/ permit manager will be in charge of first aid. As per Mines Rule, Periodic medical examination Labour Health d. : related to occupational health safety will be conducted to all the workers in applicant's own cost. Precautionary safety measures to the Labourers: e. Safety provisions like helmet, goggles, safety shoes, Dust mask, Ear muffs etc., have to be provided as per the circulars and amendments made for Mine labours under the guidance of DGMS being a mechanized operation. Necessary training will be conducted once in a year to all the employees with the help of qualified and experienced officers to train about the safe and systematic quarrying operation. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EOUIPMENT(PPE) EAR PROTECTION **ESPIRATOR** EQUIPMENT SAFETY GLOVES

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NG PLAN APPRO By Assistant Director

YOU ONLY HAVE ONE BODY!

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Assistant Director of Geology & Mining

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10.1	Environmental Manag Existing Land Use Pattern		 The area is exhibits almost plain topography covered by Gravel formation. Quarrying operation is proposed up to a depth of 22m below ground level for the proposed mining plan period. Fluctuation of Water table in this area is in between 62m and 59m during a year. This region receives the average annual rainfall of 800mm to 900mm. The surrounding area is practiced by the seasonal cultivation. The existing land use pattern is given as under. Table No-4 Land Use Area Area in use during the quarrying period (Ha) Quarrying Pit Nil 2.20.00 Infrastructure Nil 0.01.00 Roads Nil 0.02.00 Unutilized 3.31.50 Nil
10.2	Water Regime	: Water table in this area is noticed at a de 62m and presently, in the proposed minin only 22m below ground level and 27m dep been envisaged as workable depth for s economic quarrying for the entire lease p hence, it will not affect the ground water dep of this area.	
10.3	Flora and Fauna	3	Except acacia bushes, no other valuable trees are noticed in the applied area. Further, neither flora of botanical interest nor fauna of zoological interest is noticed in this area.
10.4	Climatic conditions		Generally subtropical climatic condition prevails throughout the year and there is no sharp variation in climate. This District receives rain both in south wes and north east monsoon. The average rainfall is about 800mm to 900mm and the temperature ranges from 1800 during winter and to a maximum of 420°C during the summer.

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				Assista of Geolo	AN APPRO By By Ant Director gy & Mining
10.5	Human Settlement		The nearest habitation given as under.		pulation
			S. Name of the No Village	Approximate distance & Direction from lease applied area	Approximate population 400
			1. Melaomanallur	0.6Km - NE	600
			2. Subramaniyapuram 3. Tamilakurichi	1.6km - NW 2.0km - SE	300
			4. Melathediyur	2.5km - SW	500
	Suppression		conditions will be equipment like mask, as per the Mines Act.	ls, places of exca periodical wetting drilling and dus provided to drilli dust from the site exposed directly provide such ear plug, helmet	vation etc., g of land by st extractor ng units so e of drilling, to such protective , gloze etc.,
10.7	Plan for Noise Control	*	monitoring will be can level in and around t noise level should exe 80db during the quar	ng by using nce, noise will , periodical n rried out to chec he quarry site. N ceed the permiss ry working hours	low power l be very loise level k the noise lowhere the ible limit of
10.8	Environmental Impact Assessment Statement Describing Impact on mining on the next Five years		The mining plan production of Rough is hole drilling and he mining activity is not adversely on environ air, water and noi environmental impac	eavy blasting. Su t likely to cause ment as far as p se is concerne	olving deep uch limited any impact pollution of d, anyhow

	2. Fencing cost Total		Rs. 2,00,000/-
	 Machineries Fencing cost 		Rs.50,00,000- Rs. 2,00,000
	B. Operational Cost:		P= 50.00.000
	Total=		Rs. 22,89,000/-
	4. Sanitary Facility		Rs.1,00,000
	3. Labour Shed		
	and accessories		Rs.1,00,000
	2. First aid room	3. 1	Rs.1,00,000
	(600000/1Ha)=	100	
	A. Fixed Asset Cost: 1. Land Cost		Rs. 19,89,000
10.12	Proposed Financial Esti	ma	te / Budget for (EMP) Environment Management
			Neem/Pungan trees will be planted in the first year. Nearly 10850Sqm area is proposed to use under afforestation by planting 1302nos of Neem/Pungan trees during first year with an anticipated survival rate of 80%. The Quarry landuse, layout and afforestation plan is shown in Plate No.III.
10.11	Program for Afforestation		The 7.5m, 10m and 50m safety distance along the lease boundary has been identified to be utilized for afforestation Appropriate native species of
10.10	Management Proposal of Reclamation of Land affected during mining activities and at the end of mining.	50 A.	quarry operation. In the proposed mining plan 22m below ground level) and 27m depth has been envisaged as workable depth for safe & economic mining during the lease period. Hence, after quarry reaches ultimate pit limit (for this lease period) of 27m depth, fencing will be constructed around the quarried pits to prevent inherent entry of the public and cattle.
10.9	Proposal for Waste		There is no waste anticipated in this Wolg Diston

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	C.EMP Cost:	: A : V : N	Budget Provision for the entire quarrying period air Quality Sampling = Rs. 40,000/- Vater Quality Sampling = Rs. 40,000/- Voise Monitoring = Rs. 20,000/- Bround vibration test = Rs. 20,000/-
	Expenditure 1. Drinking water facility 2. Sanitary Arrangements 3. Safety kids 4. Water sprinkling 5. Afforestation Total=	: R : R : R : R	2s.1,00,000/- 2s. 50,000/- 2s. 50,000/- 2s. 1,00,000/- 2s. 1,80,000/- 2s. 6,00,000/-
	Total Project Cost (A+B+C)		ts. 80,89,000/-
	CSR Cost(2% of Total Project Cost)	; R	Rs. 1,61,780/-
11.1	Steps proposed for phase restoration, reclamation already mined out area.	of	: There is no proposal for back filling, reclamation and rehabilitation. The quarried pits after the end of the life of lease will be fenced to prevent inherent entry of public and cattles.
11.2	Measures to be und taken on mine closure per Act & Rules		: Measures will be taken as per the Acts and Rules. The quarried pit will be fenced by using Barbed wire fencing to prevent inherent entry of public and cattle.
11.3	Mitigation measures to undertaken for safety a restoration/ reclamation the already mined out ar	nd of	 Mitigation measures: Drilling will be carried out by wet drilling mode to control the dust propagation into the air. Blasting will be carried out on limited scale.

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12.0 Any Other Details Intend to Furnish by the Applicant:

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

Prepared by

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

Qualified Person

Place : Salem Date : 21.10.2023

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This Mining Plan is approved Subject to the Conditions / Stipulation Indicated in the Mining Plan Approval

Letter Roc. No. Ma 11770/2022

Dated 20.11.2023

Regional Joint Dixector / Assistant Director (I/C) Geology and Mining Tirunelveli

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From

Thiru.L.Suresh., Joint Director/ Assistant Director (i/c), Geology and Mining, Tirunelveli. To Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Rogu S/o.Murugan, 12, Ramvilas Nagar, NGO "B" Colony, Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli District. RRAN

Assistant Director of Geology & Mining

Rc.No.M2/11770/2022

Dated. 20.10.2023

Sir,

- Sub: Mines and Quarries Minor Minerals Tirunelveli District - Quarry lease application preferred by Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul. S/o.Murugan for quarrying roughstone and gravel over an extent of 3.31.50 hectares of patta lands in SF. Nos. 200/2, 201/2 & 204/182 of Omanallur Village - Cheranmahadevi Taluk - Precise area communicated - Approved Mining Plan -Called for - Reg.
- Ref: 1. Quarry lease application preferred by Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul, dated. 29.03.2022.
 - The Sub-Collector(i/c). Cheranmahadevi/ District Supply Officer, Tirunelveli letter No. B4/2711/2022, dated. 04.10.2023.
 - Inspection report of the Joint Director/Assistant Director(i/c) of Geology and Mining, Tirunelveli, dated.19.10.2023.

Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul, 12, Ramvilas Nagar, NGO 'B' Colony. Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli District has applied for grant of quarry lease for quarrying Roughstone and Gravel over an extent of 3.31.50 hectares of patta land in SF. Nos. 200/2 (1.56.0), 201/2 (1.18.50) & 204/1B2 (0.57.0) of Omanallur Village, Cheranmahadevi Taluk, Tirunelveli District for a period of 10 years under Rule 19 (1) of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959.

2. The Sub Collector(i/c). Cheranmahade Officer, Tirunelveli and the Joint Director/Assistant Director(i/c) of Geology and Mining, Tirunelveli has furnished their reports in the reference 2nd and 3rd cited respectively and recommended for grant of quarry lease in the applied area subject to certain conditions.

3. Based on the recommendations of the Sub Collector(i/c), Cheranmahadevi / District Supply Officer, Tirunelveli and the Joint Director/Assistant Director(i/c) of Geology and Mining, Tirunelveli the application preferred by Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul, S/o.Murugan for arant of quarry lease for quarrying roughstone and gravel in the subject area is considered for grant for a period of 10 years and precise area is hereby communicated over an extent of 3.31.50 hectares of patta land in SF. Nos. 200/2 (1.56.0), 201/2 (1.18.50) & 204/1B2 (0.57.0) of Omanallur Village, Cheranmahadevi Taluk, Tirunelveli District under Rule 19 of the Tamil Nadu Mineral Concession Rule 1959 and communicated to the applicant company as per the power conferred under amended Rule 41(4) Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 subject to following condition.

- i. A safety distance of 7.5 meters shall be maintained all along the boundary of the area applied for lease.
- ii. A safety distance of 50 meters to be maintained to the transformer and road situated on the northern side of the applied area.
- iii. No hindrance shall be caused to the adjoining pattadars' lands while carrying out quarrying operations.
- iv. No dimensional blocks with a size of 30c.m x 30c.m x 30cm suitable for polishing shall be produced.
- Environmental Clearance should be obtained from ٧. the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority.

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of Geology & Mining

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4. In view of the above, you are hereby directed to submit mining plan duly prepared by a Recognized Qualified Person in respect of the precise area communicated for approval of the Joint Director/Assistant Director (i/c) of Geology and Mining, Tirunelveli within a period of 90 days from the date of receipt of this letter as required under rule 41 (5) of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959.

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5. You are further directed to produce Approved Mining Plan and Environmental Clearance obtained from the State Level Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) as required under Rule 42 of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 for grant of quarry lease for quarrying Roughstone and Gravel in respect of the precise area communicated.

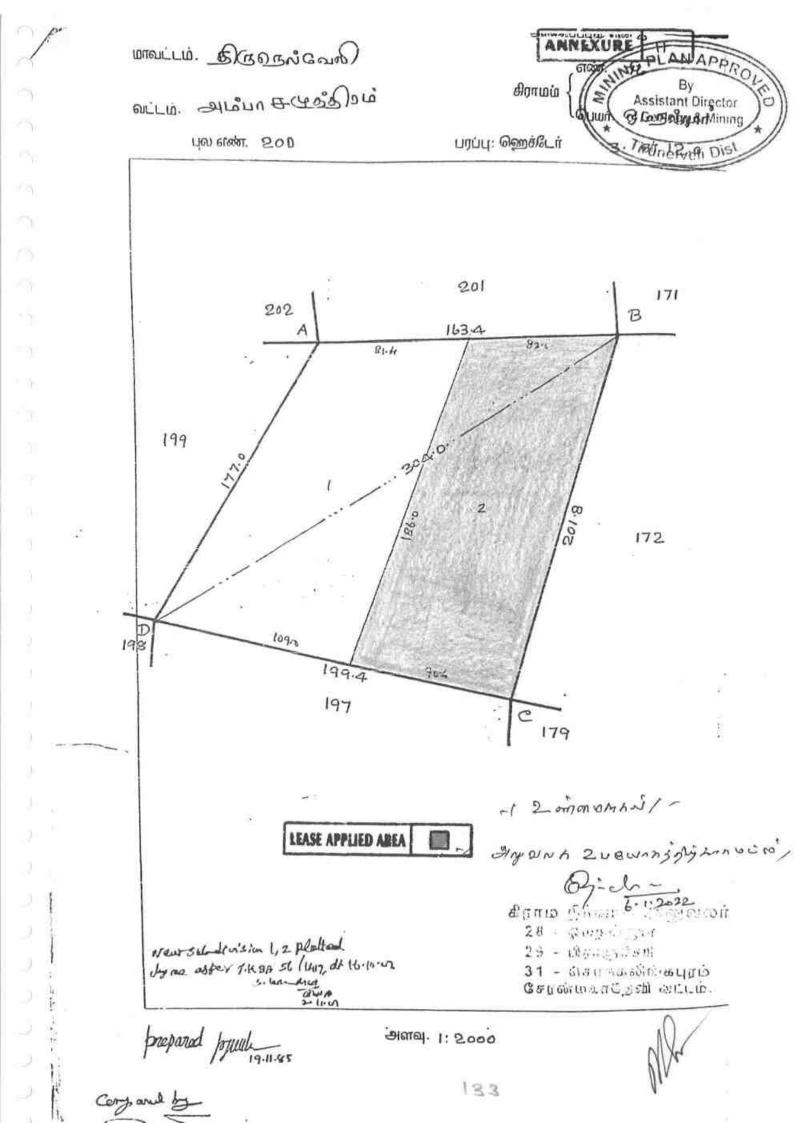
Director

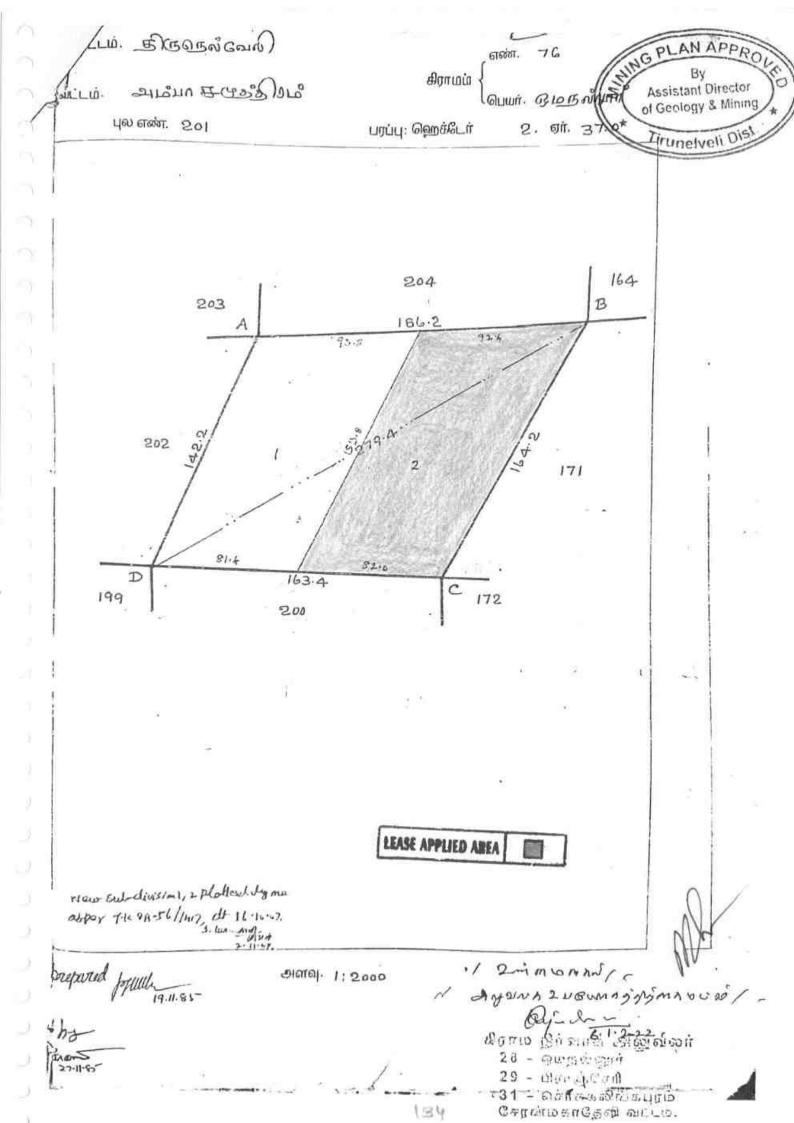
Assistant Diperfor(i/c), Geology and Mining, Tirunelveli.

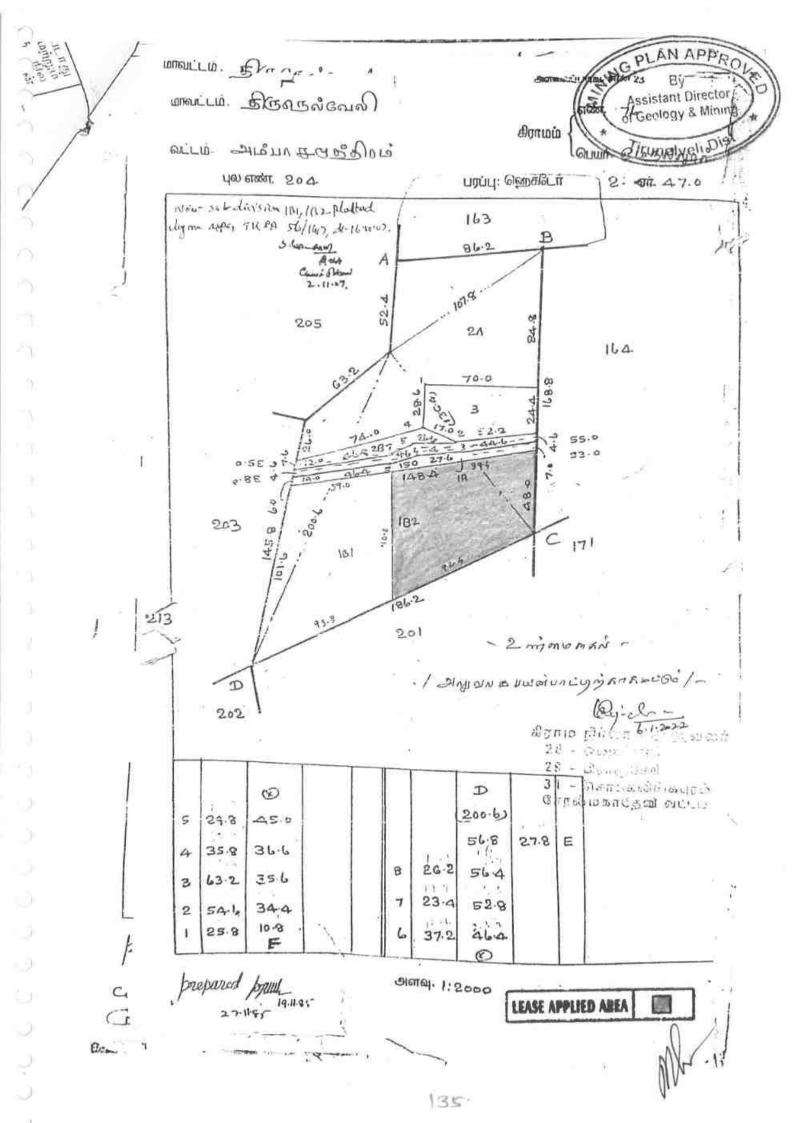
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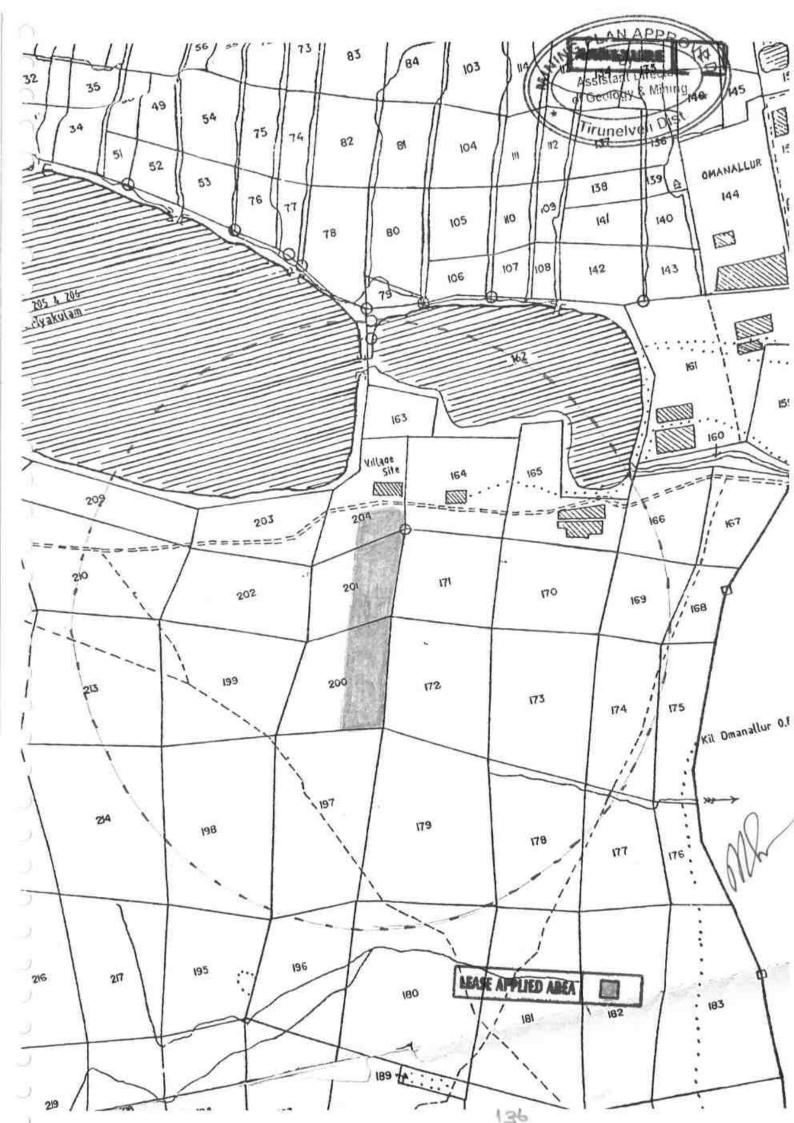
The Chairman State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority, Chennai.

20/10/23









ANI	EXURE IV
1	NG PLAN APPROL
	By Assistant Director
(*	of Geology & Mining *
	Tirunelveli Dist



தமிழக அரசு

வருவாய்த் துறை

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

மாவட்டம் : திருநெல்வேலி

வருவாய் கிராமம் : ஓமநல்லூர்

வட்டம் : சேரன்மகாதேவி பட்டா எண் : 144

உரிமையாளர்கள் பெயர் எ

பல எண்	முருகன் உட்பிரிவு	புன்	ட்டு தெய்	நன்	விஜயரா சய்	மற்றவை		குறிப்புரைகள்
		սյակ	தர்வை	սդմպ	தீர்வை	սյուր	தீர்வை	
		ஹெக் - ஏர்	ரூ - பை	ஹெக் - ஏர்	ரூ - பை	ஹெக் - ஏர்	ரூ - பை	
200	2	1 - 56.00	1.00		-			2022/0103/29/296930 -56/1417 17-02- 2022
		1 - 56.00	1.00					

ឲ្រញាំប់មុ**2** :

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	1.மேற்கண்ட தகவல் / சான்றிதழ் நகல் விவரங்கள் யின் பதிவேட்டிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டவை. இவற்றை தாங்கள் https://eservices.tn.gov.in என்ற இணைய தளத்தில் 29/15/081/00144/150199 என்ற குறிப்பு எண்ணை உள்ளீடு செய்து உறுதி செய்துகொள்ளவும்.
	2. இத் தகவல்கள் 29-03-2022 அன்று 11:46:12 AM நேரத்தில் அச்சடிக்கப்பட்டது.
國和國家	3.கைப்பேசி கேமராவின்2D barcode படிப்பான் மூலம் படித்து 3G/GPRS வழி இணையதளத்தில் சரிபார்க்கவும்

	DI AN APPRO
13	BY
12	Assistant Director of Geology & Mining
6.	
-	Tirunelveli Dis



தமிழக அரசு

வருவாய்த் துறை

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

வட்டம் : சேரன்மகாதேவி

பட்டா எண் : 145

மாவட்டம் : திருநெல்வேலி

வருவாய் கிராமம் : ஒமநல்லூர்

உரிமையாளர்கள் பெயர்

B மகன் விஜயராகுல் 1. முருகள் குறிப்புரைகள் மற்றவை புல எண் உட்பிரிவு புன்செய் நன்செய் தீர்வை தாவை தர்வை uguy սյմպ பரப்பு ஹெக் -ஹெக் - ஏர் ரூ - பை ஹெக் - ஏர் ரூ - பை ரூ - பை gi 2022/0103/29/296930 -56/1417 -- 17-02-0.75 ** 1 - 18.50---201 2 ---2022 0.75 1 - 18.50

ឲ្រញាំប់**ប្**2 :

1. மேற்கண்ட தகவல் / சான்றிதழ் நகல் விவரங்கள் மின் பதிவேட்டிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டவை. இவற்றை தாங்கள் https://eservices.tn.gov.in என்ற இணைய தளத்தில் 29/15/081/00145/150100 என்ற குறிப்பு எண்ணை உள்ளீடு செய்து உறுதி செய்துகொள்ளவும்.
2. இத் தகவல்கள் 29-03-2022 அன்று 11:47:22 AM நேரத்தில் அச்சடிக்கப்பட்டது.
3. கைப்பேசி கேமராவின்2D barcode படிப்பான் மூலம் படித்து 3G/GPRS வழி இணையதளத்தில் சரிபார்க்கவும்

/	OLAN APPROL
13	By Director
()š(Assistant Director of Geology & Mining
1	Tirunelveli Dist



தமிழக அரசு

வருவாய்த் துறை

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

வட்டம் : சேரன்மகாதேவி

பட்டா எண் : 143

மாவட்டம் : திருநெல்வேலி

வருவாய் கிராமம் : ஓமநல்லூர்

உரிமையாளர்கள் பெயர்

பல எண்	உட்பிரிவு	புன்	செய்	நன்)சய்	மற்ற	തഖ	குறிப்புரைகள்
4		սյունել	தீர்வை	սյմկ	தீர்வை	սյակ	தீர்வை	
		ஹெக் - ஏர்	ரூ - பை	ஹெக் - ஏர்	ரூ - பை	ஹெக் - ஏர்	ரூ - பை	
204	182	0 - 57,00	0.55			-		2022/0103/29/296928 -56/1417 17-02- 2022
	1	0 - 57.00	0.55					

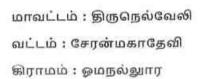
	குறிப்பு2 :	
		1. மேற்கண்ட தகவல் / சான்றிதழ் நகல் விவரங்கள் மின் பதிவேட்டிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டவை. இவற்றை தாங்கள் https://eservices.tn.gov.in என்ற இணைய தளத்தில் 29/15/081/00143/150188 என்ற குறிப்பு எண்ணை உள்ளிடு செய்து உறுதி செய்துகொள்ளவும்.
246		2. இத் தகவல்கள் 29-03-2022 அன்று 11:48:21 AM நேரத்தில் அச்சடிக்கப்பட்டது.
		3. கைப்பேசி கேமராவின்2D barcode படிப்பான் மூலம் படித்து 3G/GPRS வழி இணையதளத்தில் சரிபார்க்கவும்

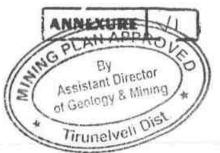
1. 18.50

ANNEXURE Binnada the and the Inmailling EN 4-30 – ஆம் பசலியில் துருவகல்கவலி By Gui Guigh Director an (B) lig நில வரித் திட்டத்தின்படி um en if heir of Goology & Mining புலன்களின் விபரம். Gumir. Tirunelveli Dist 10 திலத்தின் எந்த பகுதி யாவது சாகுபடியாளராவ் கைப்பற்று தாரருடைய எந்த மாதத்தில் பயிர் செம்யப்பட்டது எந்த மாதத்தில் அறுவடை செய்யப்பட்டது LuSh பொடரும் எண்ணும் Montelli de su gantelle Spine B யமிரிடப்பட்டுள்ளதா. undigreer / Spinsuen ளம்க்கல் ஆகுளாம். அல்லது அனுபோக 0. 6201 501 000 01 531 undinar Guma. தாரருடைய பெயர். ST SOTT. விழுக்காடு החדשו בדנים. Guntein 2.0.000 Edensu. ஒரு போ போகம். urtuq 6)60 (10)(11) (12) (9) (8) (7)(1) (2)(3) (4) (5) (6)J-56.0 V.00 ÷ 1A4 6884 2 do. MaugaON 200 1.18.5 0:15 CLOSOGEIMUN 313 145 2 · MxwonGai 201 657.0 0-55 biggis 100 g-Ady 143 O.DRW 513N 1000 204 6936 1000 . 2 mi ma 13 00 e1 A: WOLED GHUNDAR Ding 312 Dewinan develop DERS & LWaining 3 213 AVUGDY B-Digmi 20221-கிராம 1.62 TALT E. 4 1000 - 自己市地市大学 28 34 - សិត្តកត្តិភាសារាំងប្បាញ់ சேசன் மகல்தேடை வெட்டம். 380/29-R.F. 111-A-10-10,00,000 Cps.-GBP.-Mou .7,-2016. 140

வட்டாட்சியர் அலுவலக இணைய சேவை - அ-பதிவேடு விவரங்களை பார்வையிட

அ–பதிவேடு விவரங்கள்





1. പ്പം எൽ	200	9. மண் வயனமும் ரகமும்	8 - 5
2. உட்பிரிவு எண்	2	10. மண் தரம்	7
3. பழைய புல உட்பிரிவு எண்	200	11. தீர்வை (ரு - ஹெ)	
4. பகுதி	e.	12. பரப்பு (ஹெக்டேர் - ஏர்)	1 - 56.00
5. அரசு / ரயத்துவாரி	ரயத்துவாரி	13. மொத்த தீர்வை (ரூ - பை)	1.00
6. நிலத்தின் வகை	புஞ்சை	14. பட்டா எண்	144
7. பாசன ஆதாரம்	-	15. குறிப்பு	-
8. இரு போகமா	a.	16. பெயர்	1.விஜயராகுல்

குறிப்பு 1:



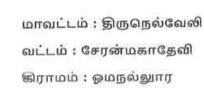
1.

மேற்கண்ட தகவல் / சான்றிதழ் நகல் விவரங்கள் மின் பதிவேட்டிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டவை. இவற்றை தாங்கள் http://eservices.tn.gov.in என்ற இணைய தளத்தில் 160199 என்ற குறிப்பு எண்ணை உள்ளீடு செய்து உறுதி செய்துகொள்ளவும்.

https://eservices.tn.gov.in/eservicesnew/land/aregExtract_en.html?lan=en

வட்டாட்சியர் அலுவலக இணைய சேவை - அ-பதிவேடு விவரங்களை பார்வையிட

அ–பதிவேடு விவரங்கள்





1. புல எண்	204	9. மண் வயனமும் ரசுமும்	8 - 5
2. உட்பிரிவு எண்	182	10. மன் தரம்	7
3. பழைய புல உட்பிரிவு எண்	204-1B	11. தீர்வை (ரூ - ஹெ)	
4. பகுதி	р	12. பரப்பு (ஹெக்டேர் - ஏர்)	
5. அரசு / ரயத்துவாரி	ரயத்துவாரி	13. மொத்த தீர்வை (西 - பை)	0.55
6. நிலத்தின் வகை	புஞ்சை	14. பட்டா எண்	143
7. பாசன ஆதாரம்	2	15. குறிப்பு	8
8. இரு போகமா	a.	16. பெயர்	1.விஜயராகுல்

குறிப்பு 1:



1.

பேற்கண்ட தகவல் / சான்றிதழ் நகல் விவரங்கள் மின் பதிவேட்டிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டவை. இவற்றை தாங்கள் http://eservices.tn.gov.in என்ற இணைய தளத்தில் 160188 என்ற குறிப்பு எண்ணை உள்ளீடு செய்து உறுதி செய்துகொள்ளவும்.

அ-பதிவேடு விவரங்கள்

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1. പ്ലം எഞ്ഞ	204
2. உட்பிரிவு எண்	182
3. பழைய புல உட்பிரிவு எண்	204-1B
4. பகுதி	Р
5. அரசு / ரயத்துவாரி	ரயத்துவாரி
6. நிலத்தின் வகை	புஞ்சை
7. பாசன ஆதாரம்	
8. இரு போகமா	-

1.

மாவட்டம் : திருநெல்வேலி

வட்டம் : சேரன்மகாதேவி

இராமம் : ஒமநல்லூர

9. மண் வயனமும் ரசுமும்	8 - 5
10. மண் தரம்	7
11. தீர்வை (ரூ - ஹெ)	0.91
12. பரப்பு (ஹெக்டேர் - ஏர்)	
13, மொத்த தீர்வை (ரூ - பை)	0.55
14. பட்டா எண்	143
15. குறிப்பு	
16. பெயர்	1.விஜயராகுல்

குறிப்பு 1:



மேற்கண்ட தகவல் / சான்றிதழ் நகல் விவரங்கள் மின் பதிவேட்டிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டவை. இவற்றை தாங்கள் http://eservices.tn.gov.in என்ற இணைய தளத்தில் 160188 என்ற குறிப்பு எண்ணை உள்ளீடு செய்து உறுதி செய்துகொள்ளவும்.

PLAN APPRO

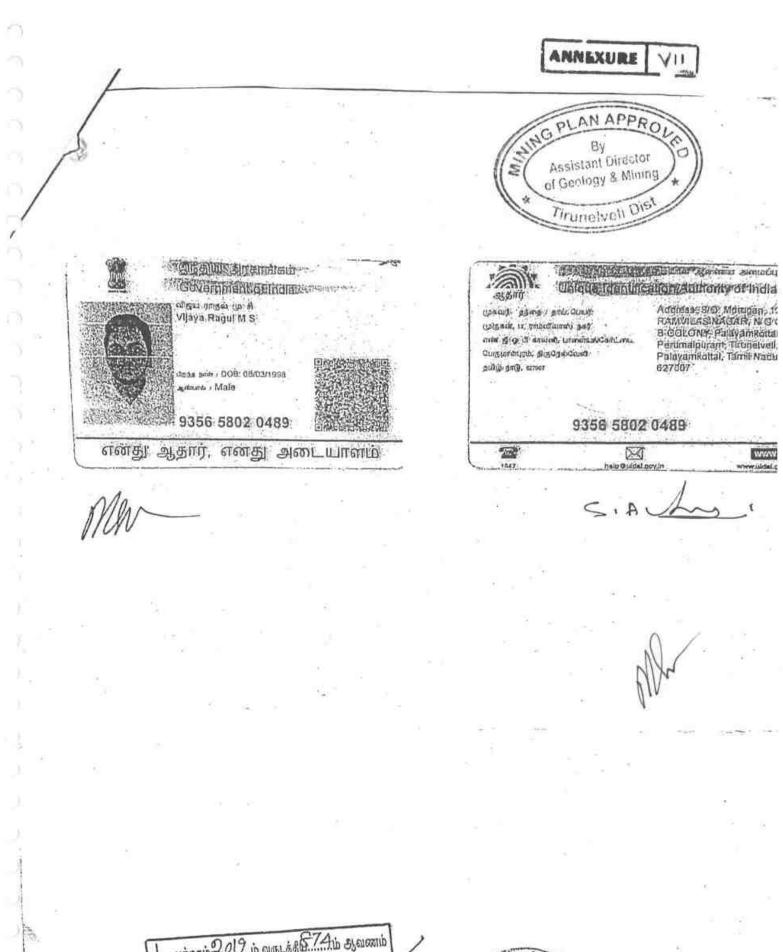
EY

Assistant Director

of Geology & Mining

Firunelvell

La



date	GENNING	ம் வருடத்தி ாக் கொண்டத		F
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MNEXURE

CHETTINAD CEMENT CORPORATION LTD.,

(Regd. Office: RANI SEETHAI HALL BUILDING IV & V FLOORS, 603, ANNA SALAI, MABBAS-5000006 PRO

21144 PHONE 22744 | KARUR TELE: 21745 GRAM "CEMENT" Puliyur C.F. Telex: 0456-215. STD Code: 04324



day.

T.RAJU., B.E., MINES MANAGER & DY.GENERAL MANAGER.

CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify that Mr.C.Natarajan has been working as a Geologist from 14-12-1979 to till date. He has been incharge of supervision of day to day functions in respect of Exploration. Preparation of Geological Plans & Sections, Preparation of Mines Plans, and Quality control and other allied mining activities in the following Pits of our Seethainagar Limestone Mines in Anna District.

	Name of the Pit.		Average Raisi	.ng/
1.	Alambadi Pit.	-	1,700 T.	
2.	Mallapuram Pit.	-	900 T.	
з.	Karikkali Pit.		150 T.	
	Total.	-	2,750 T.	

He has got nearly Eight years of total experience in our Mines in the above supervisory capacity.

for CHETTINAD CEMENT CORPORATION LTD.,

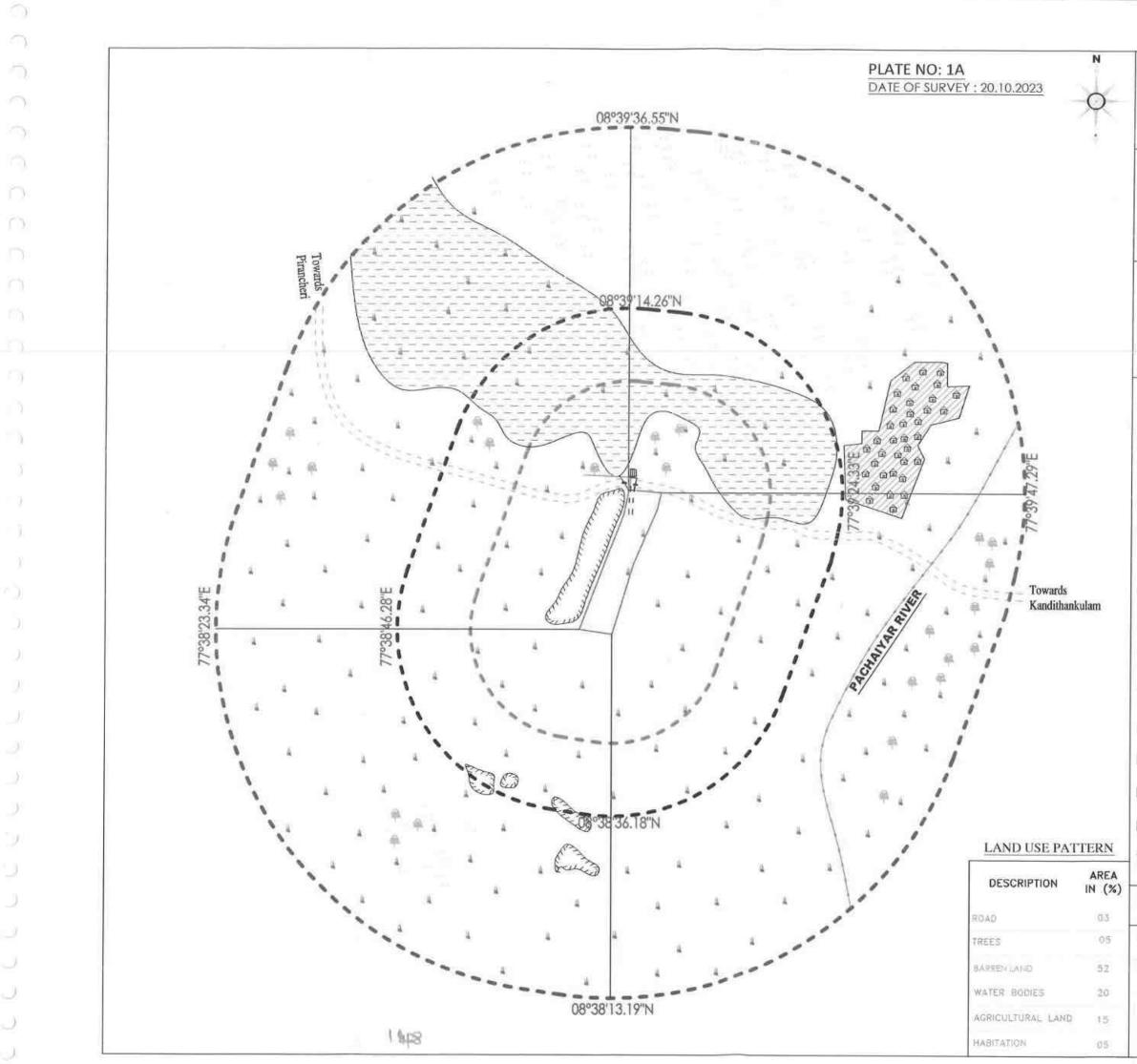
An

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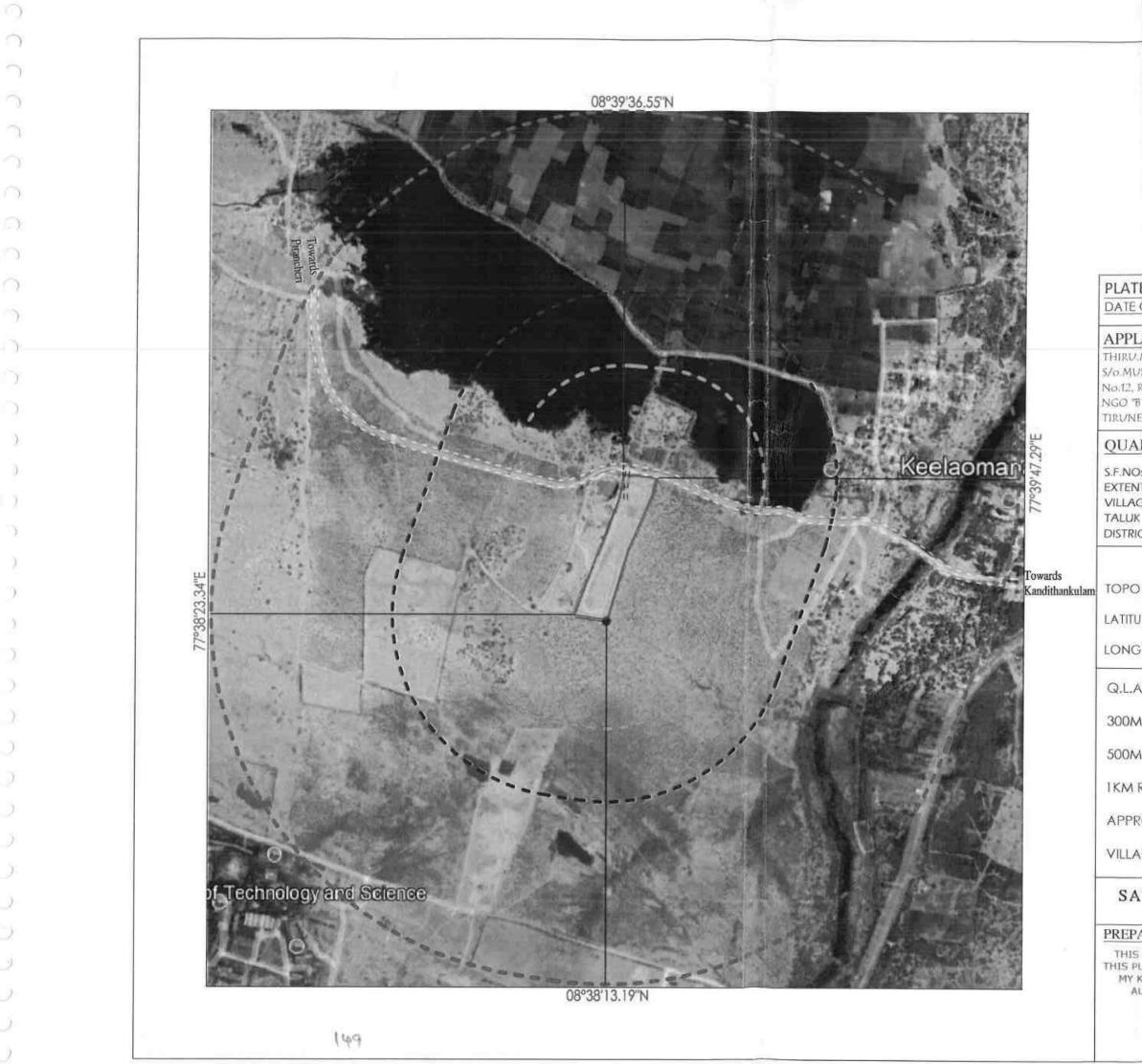
(T.RAJU). Mines Manager & Dy. General Manager.

3209. APPR Assistant Director N of Geology & Mining interven Di Faculty of Science The Senate of the Annamalai University hereby makes known that 12. Natarajan has been admitted to the Degree of Muster of Science (by Examination) in he having been certified by duly appointed Examiners at the examination held in April 1976. to be gualified to receive the same and that he was placed in the First Class Given under the seal of the University. A. Chandrasekha Annamalainagor Vice . Chancellor. 8th December, 1976 . 146

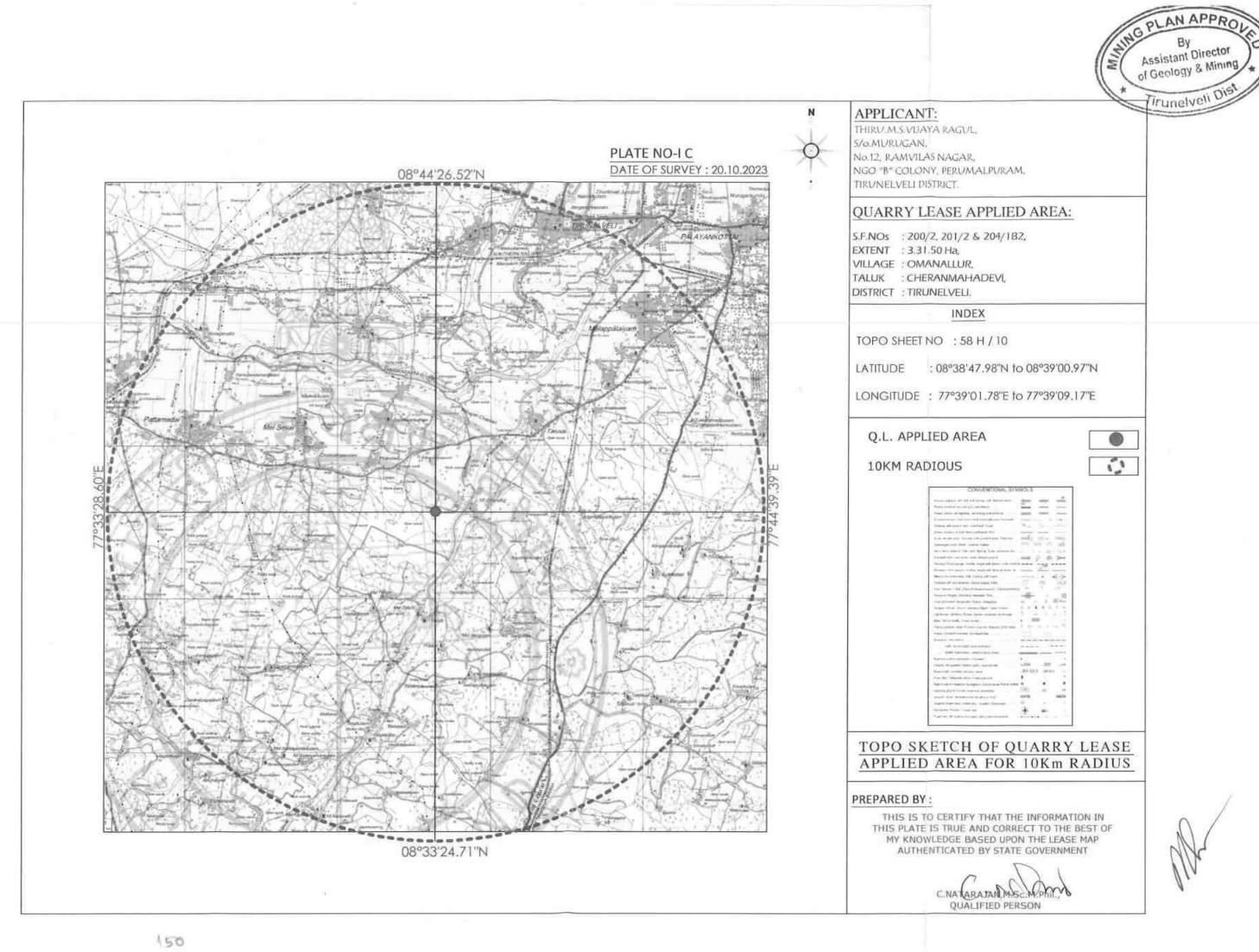
	PLATE NO: I DATE OF SURVEY : 20.10.2023 APPLICANT: THIRU M SVIJAVA RAGUL, S/6.MURUGAN, No.12, RAMVILAS NAGAR, NGO "B" COLONY, PERUMALPURAM, DGO "B" COLONY, PERUMALPURAM,		LONGITUDE : 77°39'0 3'E HH BOR T'E LOCATION PLAN LOCATION PLAN PREPARED BY : PREPARED
Top Stin Amaravatri * valparal Kodalikkanat Chinalapati	Andippatr Matamenatt Andippatr M BURA Karampatt Andippatr M BURA Mour Karaikkudi Usitampatr M BURA SIVAGANGA 20 Usitampatr MADURA SIVAGANGA 20 mapalayam Berayur Trupatrahabururan	Thekiadi Thekiadi Penjar Penja	TRUNELVEN TREAmontain nuasamuoram kalakkadu Kalakkadu Kalakkadu Kalakkadu Kalakkadu Kalakkadu Kalakkadu Kalakkadu Nanguneri Radhapuram Kulangulam Kudangulam Kudangulam Kudangulam Kudangulam Kudangulam Kudangulam Kudangulam Kudangulam Kudangulam Kudangulam

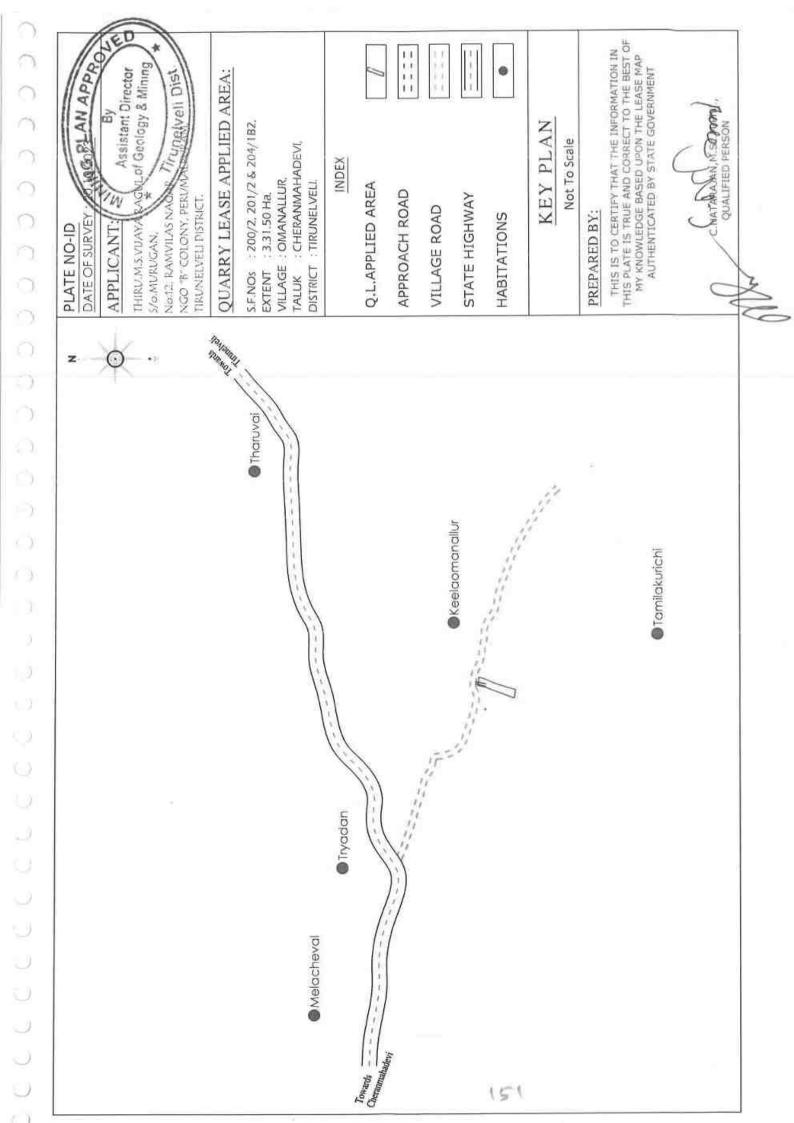


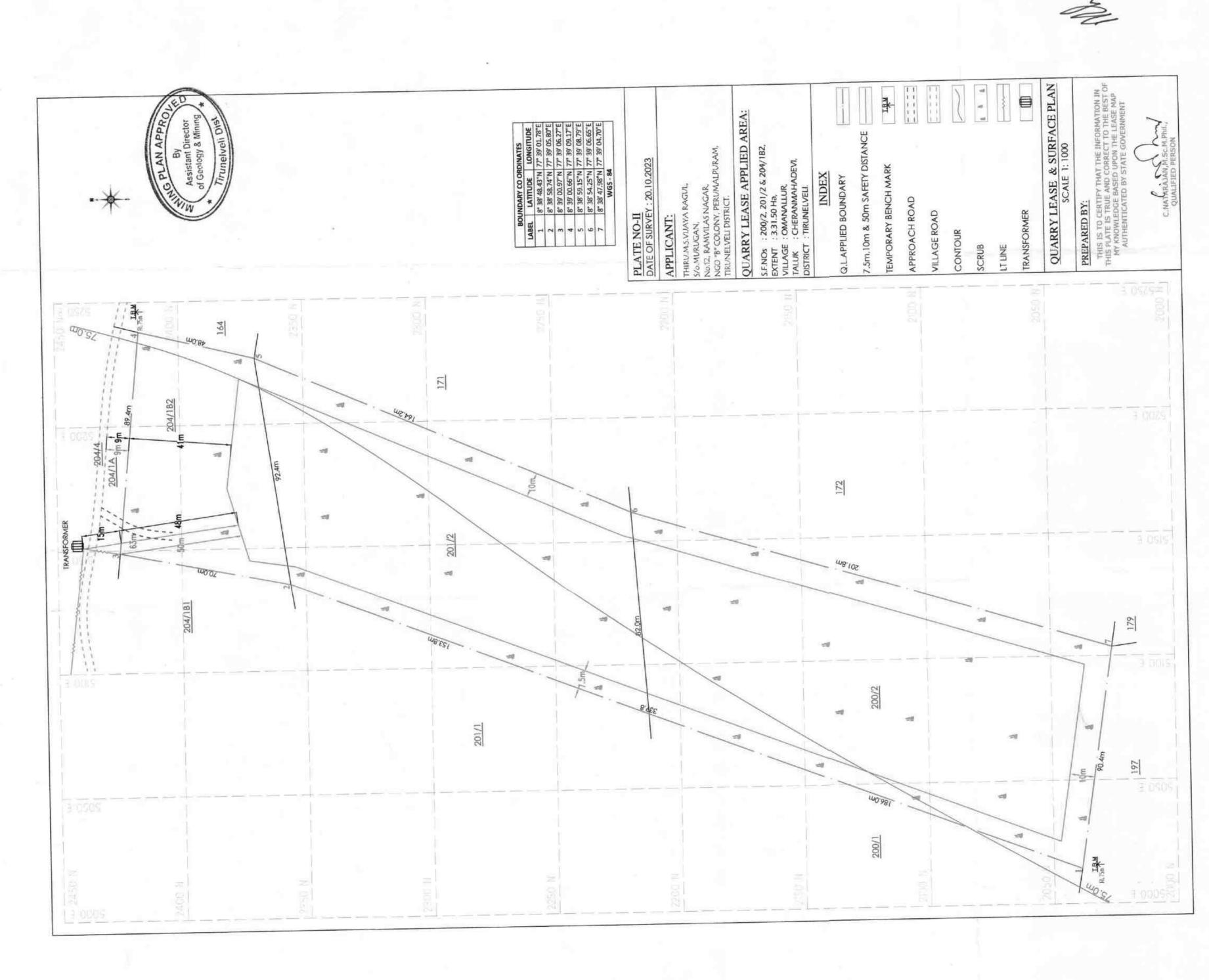
APPLICANT: THIRU.M.S. VUAYA RAGUL, S/o.MURUGAN. No.12, RAMVILAS NAGAR, NGO 'B" COLONY, PERUMA TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT,	By Assistant Direct of Geology & Min	/ //
QUARRY LEASE APPLIED	AREA	
S.F.NOS 200/2, 201/2 & 204/1B2 EXTENT 3.31.50 Ha, VILLAGE OMANALLUR, TALUK CHERANMAHADEVI, DISTRICT TIRUNELVELI.		
INDEX		
TOPO SHEET NO : 58 H / 10		
LATITUDE : 08°38'47.98"N to	08°39'00.97''N	
LONGITUDE : 77°39'01.78"E to	77°39'09.17"E	
Q.L.APPLIED AREA	1	
300M RADIUS	51	
500M RADIUS	0	
1KM RADIUS	()	
APPROACH ROAD		
VILLAGE ROAD		
BARREN LAND		
TREES	· @	
AGRICULTURAL LAND		
TANK		
QUARRY PIT		
PACHAIYAR RIVER		
LT LINE		
HABITATION		
	(a) (a)	
TRANSFORMER		
ENVIRONMENTAL SCALE 1:10,000	PLAN	. /
PREPARED BY: THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE INFO THIS PLATE IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO MY KNOWLEDGE BASED UPON THE AUTHENTICATED BY STATE GOV	O THE BEST OF LEASE MAP	alle
C.NATARASANM.SE.MPM QUALIFIED PERSON	RNI,	

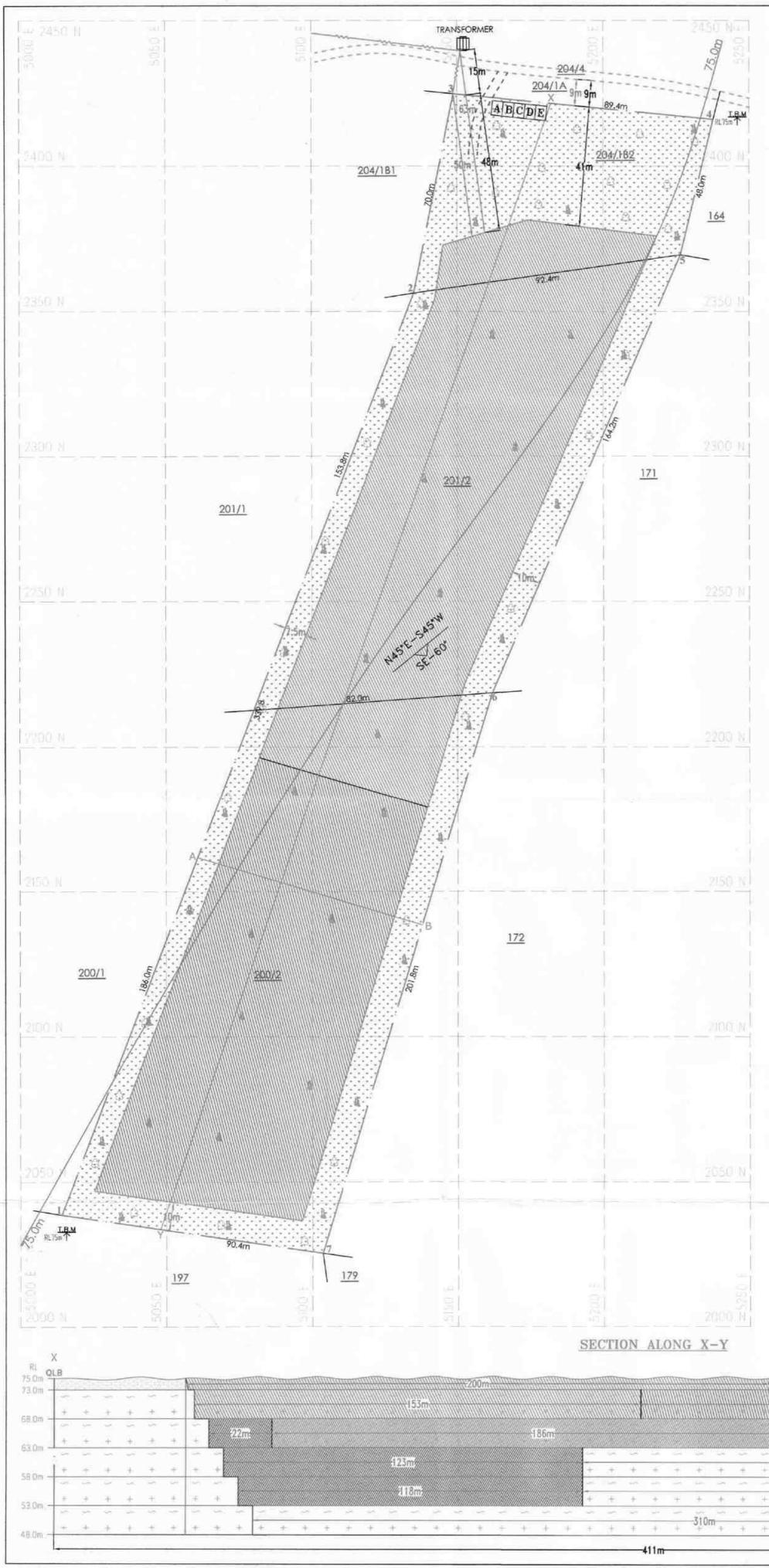


tof Ge	By stant Director ology & Mining nelveli Dist	AED .
E NO: 1B OF SURVEY : 20.10.2023		
LICANT: .M.S.VIJAYA RAGUL, /RUGAN, RAMVILAS NAGAR, B° COLONY, PERUMALPURAM, ELVELI DISTRICT.		
ARRY LEASE APPLIED Ds : 200/2, 201/2 & 204/182, NT : 3.31.50 Ha, GE : OMANALLUR, K : CHERANMAHADEVI, ICT : TIRUNELVELI.		
INDEX		
) Sheet No : 58 H / 10		
JDE : 08°38'47.98''N to 0	08°39'00.97''N	
GITUDE : 77°39'01.78"E to 7	7°39'09.17"E	
APPLIED AREA		
A RADIUS	5	
A RADIUS	0	
RADIUS	()	
ROACH ROAD		
AGEROAD		
TELLITE IMAGER SCALE 1 : 10,000	Ү МАР	0 /
ARED BY:		All .
S IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE INFO LATE IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO KNOWLEDGE BASED UPON THE UTHENTICATED BY STATE GOVE	D THE BEST OF LEASE MAP	Mr.
C.NATARAJAN, M.S.C.M.P. QUALIFIED PERSON		

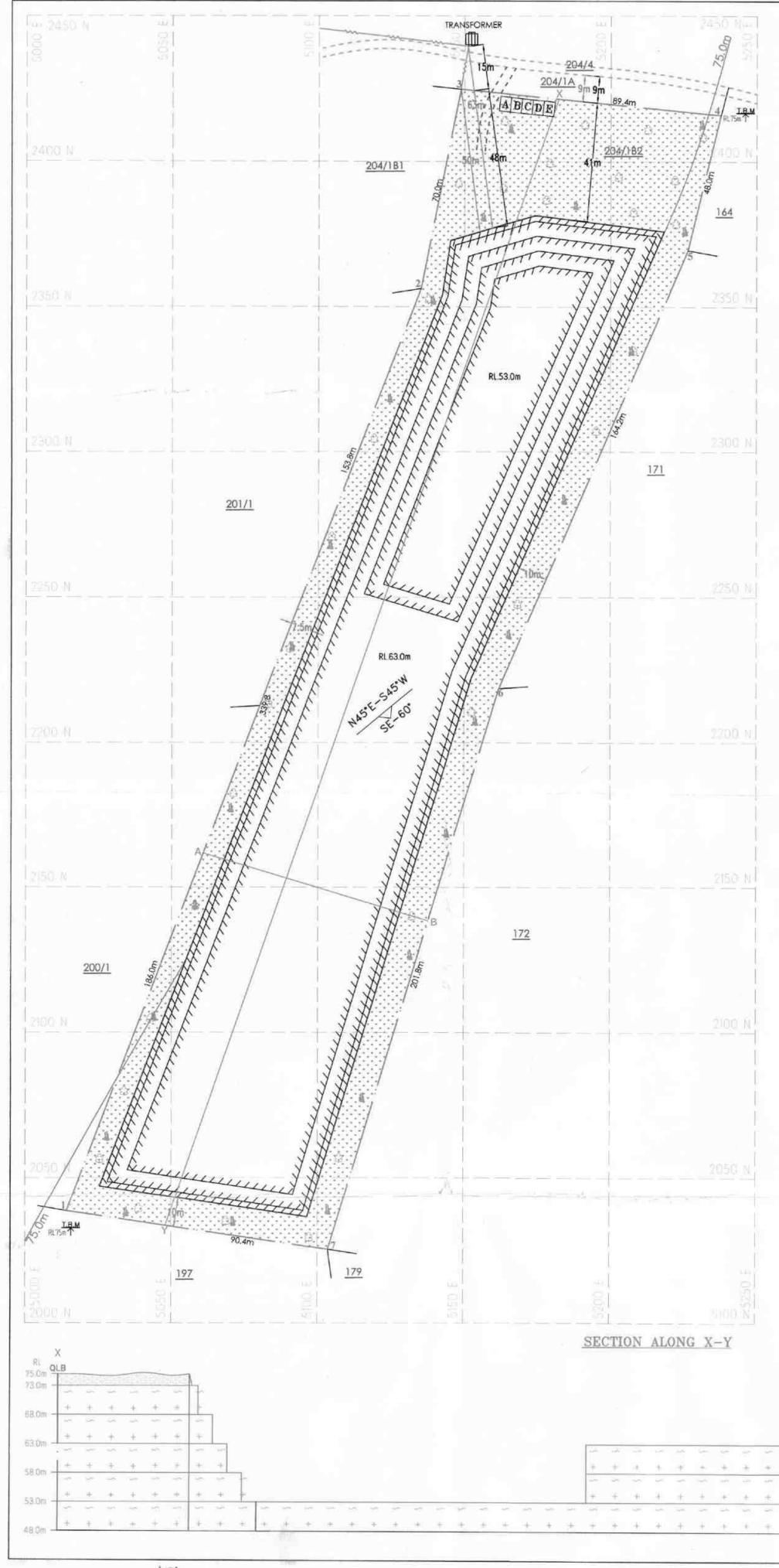








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	Assistant Director
	sy a mining
	Irunelveli Dist
	transa and the second se
	BOUNDARY CO ORDINATES LABEL LATITUDE LONGITUDE 1 8" 38' 48.43"N 77" 39' 01.78"E 2 8" 38' 58.74"N 77" 39' 05.80"E
	3 8" 39' 00.97"N 77" 39' 06.27"E 4 8" 39' 00.66"N 77" 39' 09.17"E
	5 8° 38' 59.15"N 77" 39' 08.79"E 6 8° 38' 54.25"N 77" 39' 06.65"E 7 8° 38' 47.98"N 77" 39' 04.70"E WGS - 84
	PLATE NO-III
	DATE OF SURVEY : 20.10.2023 APPLICANT:
	THIRU.M.S.VUAYA RAGUL, S/o.MURUGAN,
	No.12, RAMVILAS NAGAR, NGO "B" COLONY, PERUMALPURAM, TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT.
	QUARRY LEASE APPLIED AREA: S.F.NOs : 200/2, 201/2 & 204/182,
tst yr Proposed area to be Quarried	EXTENT : 3.31.50 Ha, VILLAGE : OMANALLUR, TALUK : CHERANMAHADEVI,
2nd yr Proposed area to be Quarried	DISTRICT : TIRUNELVELI. INDEX
4th yr Proposed area to be Quarried	Q.L.APPLIED BOUNDARY
Proposed area to be Planted	7.5m,10m & 50m SAFETY DISTANCE
	APPROACH ROAD
A B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	VILLAGE ROAD
75.0m 73.0m 57m	CONTOUR
58 0m	GRAVEL
PROPOSED SITE SERVICES 63.0m + + + + 63.0m	
A - OFFICE B - STORE ROOM C - FIRST AID ROOM D - REST SHELTER 53.0m	STRIKE & DIP
E - TOILET 48.0m + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	
Y OLB RL	TOPOGRAPHY, GEOLOGICAL &
155m 4155m 75.0m 73.0m	YEARWISE DEVOLOPMENT & PRODUCTION PLAN & SECTIONS
	SCALE 1 : 1000 SECTIONS HOR 1:1000, VER 1:500
+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	PREPARED BY: THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION IN THIS PLATE IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE REST OF
+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	THIS PLATE IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE BASED UPON THE LEASE MAP AUTHENTICATED BY STATE GOVERNMENT
<u>+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + </u>	C.NASRAAN BOOM
•	QUALIFIED PERSON



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LABEL	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
1	8" 38' 48.43"N	77" 39' 01.78"E
2	8" 38' 58.74"N	77° 39' 05.80"E
3	8° 39' 00.97"N	77° 39' 06.27"E
4	8° 39' 00.66"N	77° 39' 09.17"E
5	8° 38' 59.15"N	77° 39' 08.79"E
6	8° 38' 54.25"N	77" 39' 06.65"E
7	8" 38' 47.98"N	77° 39' 04.70"E
	WGS - 84	

PRESENT & POST LAND USE PATTERN

DESCRIPTION	PRESENT AREA (Ha)	AREA AT THE END OF THIS QUARRYING PERIOD (Ha)		
AREA UNDER QUARRYING	Nii	2.20.00		
INFRASTRUCTURE	Nil	0.01.00		
ROADS	Nil	0.02.00		
GREEN BELT	Nil	1.08.50		
UN-UTILIZED AREA	3.31.50	NII		
GRAND TOTAL	3.31.50	3.31.50		

ULTIMATE PIT DIMENSION OF END OF THE MINING PLAN PERIOD L355m(Max)XW62m(Avg)XD22m(Max)

Proposed area to be Planted

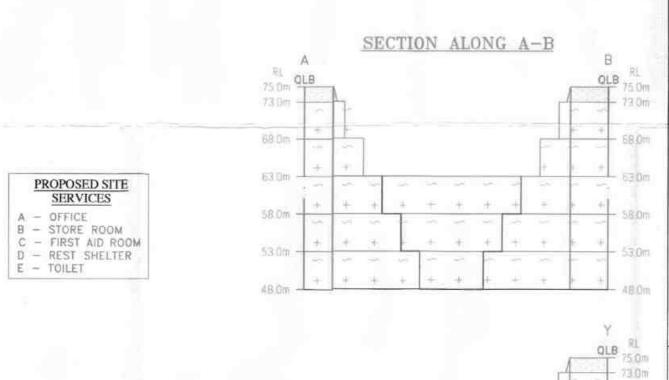


PLATE NO-IV DATE OF SURVEY : 20.10.2023	
APPLICANT:	
THIRU.M.S.VUAYA RAGUL, S/o.MURUGAN, No.12, RAMVILAS NAGAR, NGO "B" COLONY, PERUMALPURAM, TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT.	
QUARRY LEASE APPLIED AN	REA:
S.F.NOs : 200/2, 201/2 & 204/182, EXTENT : 3.31.50 Ha, VILLAGE : OMANALLUR, TALUK : CHERANMAHADEVI, DISTRICT : TIRUNELVELI.	
INDEX	
Q.L.APPLIED BOUNDARY	[]
7.5m.10m & 50m SAFETY DISTANCE	
TEMPORARY BENCH MARK	<u>т</u> рм
APPROACH ROAD	
VILLAGE ROAD	
CONTOUR	\sim
SCRUB	A A A
GRAVEL	522411
ROUGH STONE	+++
STRIKE & DIP	14
LT LINE	
TRANSFORMER	
PROPOSED QUARRY PIT	
PROGRESSIVE QUARRY C PLAN & SECTIONS SCALE 1 : 1000 SECTIONS HOR 1:1000, VER 1	
PREPARED BY:	
THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE INFORM THIS PLATE IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO T	

MY KNOWLEDGE BASED UPON THE LEASE MAP AUTHENTICATED BY STATE GOVERNMENT

QUALIFIED PERSON

C.NATAPALAN

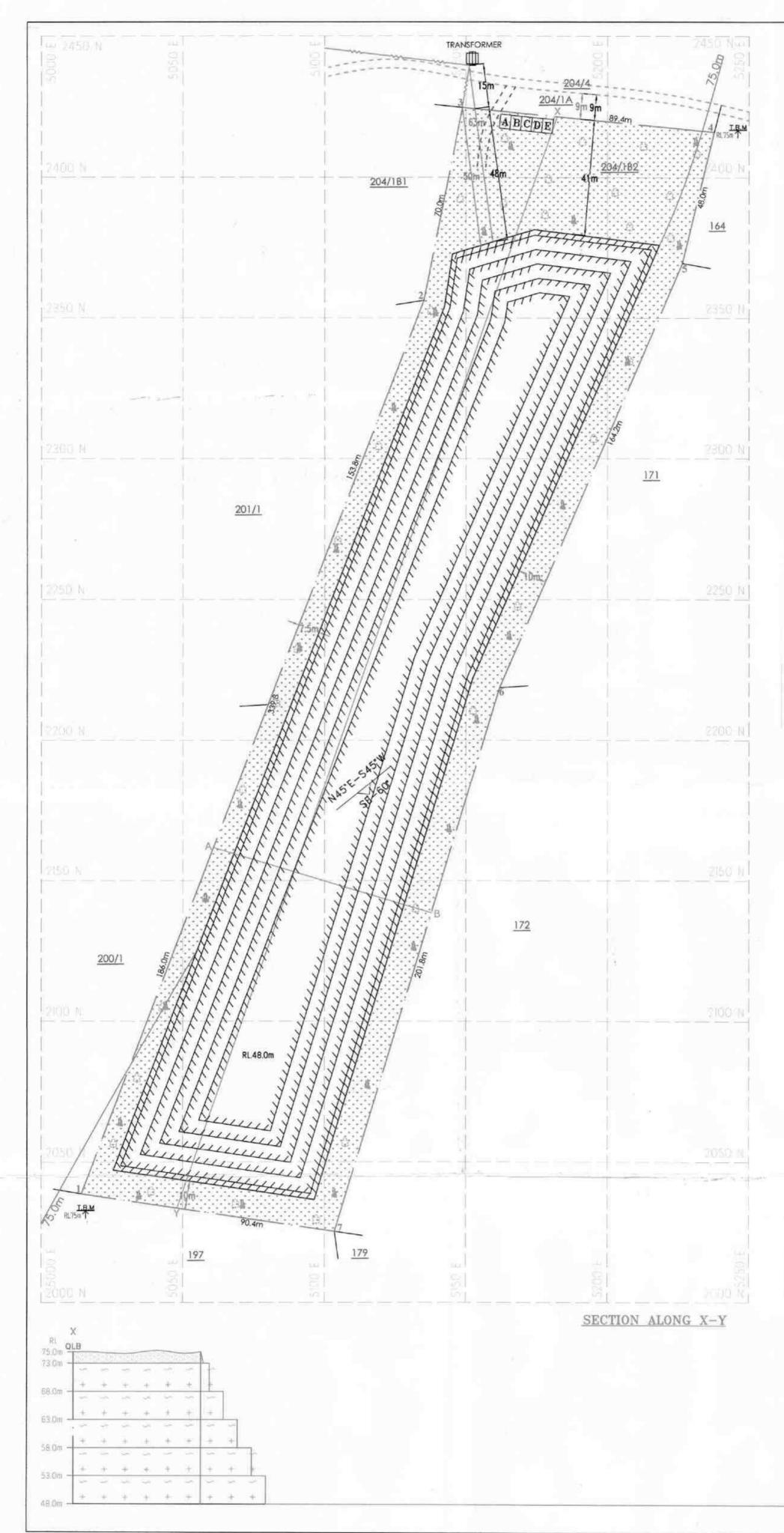
68 Om

63.0m

-58.0m

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		UNDARY CO OR		
	LABEL	LATITUDE		
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	3	8" 39' 00.97" N		
	4	8" 39' 00.66" N	Party and the second second	
	5	8" 38' 59.15"N		
24.5	6	8° 38' 54.25"N	the state of the s	and lot to a state of the state
122	7	8° 38' 47.98"N	77" 39' 04.7	0"E
6		WGS - 84		
PLAT		/ EY : 20.10.20	02	
in the second second			25	
APPLI	CANT:			
THIRU.M	S.VUAYA	ARAGUL		
S/o.MUR	UGAN,			
No.12, RA				
		PERUMALPU	/RAM,	
TIRUNEL				100 E
QUAR	RYLE	ASE APPL	IED AR	EA:
	HIG CATCHING IN	, 201/2 & 204	/182,	
EXTENT				
VILLAGE			121	
		ANMAHADE	11.	
DISTRICT	: TIRUN	IELVELI.		
		INDEX		
Q.L.APP	LIED BC	UNDARY		
7.5m,10	m & 50r	m SAFETY DI	STANCE	
TEMPOR	ARY BE	NCH MARK		I.現M
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C.NATARAJAN, M.S.C.M.P QUALIFIED PERSON

ULTIMATE PIT DIMENSION OF END OF THE QUARRY LEASE PERIOD L355m(Max)XW62m(Avg)XD27m(Max)

SECTION ALONG A-B

A

VS.Dm QLB

73.Dm

68.0m -

63.0m -

58.0m -

53.0m

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Proposed area to be Planted

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53.0#

- 48 Gm





From

Thiru.L.Suresh., M.Sc., Joint Director/ Assistant Director(i/c), Geology and Mining, Tirunelveli. To

Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul, S/o.Murugan, 12, Ramvilas Nagar, NGO "B" Colony, Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli District.

Rc.No.M2/11770/2022

dated.20.11.2023

Sir,

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- Sub: Mines and Minerals Minor Minerals Tirunelveli District - Quarry lease application preferred by Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul, S/o.Murugan for quarrying roughstone and gravel over an extent of 3.31.50 hectares of patta lands in SF. Nos. 200/2, 201/2 & 204/1B2 of Omanallur Village - Cheranmahadevi Taluk - Certain Particulars requested - for obtaining Environmental Clearance - furnished reg.
- Ref: 1. Quarry lease application preferred by Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul, dated. 29.03.2022.
 - 2. Precise Area Communication letter in Rc. No.M2/11770/2022, dated. 20.10.2023.
 - 3. Mining Plan Approval letter No. M2/11770/2022, dated.20.11.2023.
 - Letter received from the applicant Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul, dated.20.11.2023.

Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul, 12, Ramvilas Nagar, NGO 'B' Colony, Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli District has applied for grant of quarry lease for quarrying Roughstone and Gravel over an extent of 3.31.50

hectares of patta land in SF. Nos. 200/2 (1.56.0), 201/2 (1.18.50) & 204/1B2 (0.57.0) of Omanallur Village, Cheranmahadevi Taluk, Tirunelveli District for a period of 10 years under Rule 19 (1) of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 vide reference 1st cited.

2. Based on the recommendations of the Sub Collector(i/c), Cheranmahadevi / District Supply Officer, Tirunelveli and the Joint Director/Assistant Director(i/c) of Geology and Mining, Tirunelveli the application preferred by Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul for grant of quarry lease for quarrying roughstone and gravel in the subject area was considered for grant for a period of 10 years and precise area was communicated over an extent of 3.31.50 hectares of patta land in SF. Nos. 200/2 (1.56.0), 201/2 (1.18.50) & 204/1B2 (0.57.0) of Omanallur Village, Cheranmahadevi Taluk, Tirunelveli District vide reference 2nd cited.

3. The Mining Plan submitted by the lessee, Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul for quarrying roughstone has been approved vide this office letter No.M2/11770/2022, dated.20.11.2023 for obtaining Environmental Clearance as per the newly introduced Rule 41 and 42 of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959.

4. In the reference 4th cited, Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul has requested to furnish certain particulars such as existing / proposed / abandoned mines within a radial distance of 500 meters from the periphery of the

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existing mining lease hold area for obtaining environmental clearance from the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority. Chennai.

5. The details of quarry leases falling within a radial distance of 500 meters from the subject leasehold area are furnished below:-

SI. No	Name of the Lessee	Village & SF. No.	Extent - Hects	Lease status
a. D	etails of Abandoned Qu	arries		
		Nil		
b. D	etails of Expired Quarrie	s		
		Nil		
c.Ex	cisting quarry Quarries			
1.	Tmt.M.Sindhu, W/o. Murugan, No.12, Ramvilas Nagar, Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli District.	Omanallur (V), SF. Nos. 200/1 & 201/1	2.74.5	Proceedings No. M1/28531/2017 dt. 05.12.2019 for a period of 3 Years, 05.12.2019 to 04.12.2022 lease extension for a period of 2 years 05.12.2022 to 04.12.2024
2.	Thiru.S.Kasirajan, S/o.Subbiah, 760, Bazar Street, Seevalaperi, Palayamkottai Taluk, Tirunelveli District.	Omanallur (V), SF. No. 196/2(P)	1.67.55	Proceedings No. M2/49508/2019, dt. 12.01.2023 for a period of 5 years from 12.01.2023 to 11.01.2028

I.	Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul, S/o.Murugan, 12, Ramvilas Nagar, NGO "B" Colony, Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli District.	Omanallur (V), SF. Nos. 200/2, 201/2 & 204/1B2	3.31.50	Instant proposa

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Joint Director/ Assistant Director(i/c), Geology and Mining, Tirunelveli.

Nº 63 10



Page | 1

சான்று

திருநெல்வேலி மாவட்டம் சேரன்மாதேவி வட்டம், ஓமநல்லூர் கிராமம், பட்டா புல எண்: 200/2, 201/2, 204/182 இல் 3.31.50 ஹெக்டரில் M.S. விஜய ராகுல், த/பெ. முருகன், எண். 1 2 ,ராம் விலாஸ் நகர், என்.ஜி.ஒ. பி. காலனி விலாசத்தில் வசித்து வருகிறார். இவர் உடைகல் மற்றும் கிராவல் குவாரி அமைக்க விண்ணப்பித்துள்ளார். உடைகல் மற்றும் கிராவல் குவாரி அமைக்க விண்ணப்பித்துள்ள இடத்தை சுற்றி 300 (முன்னூர்) மீட்டர் சுற்றளவில் பொது மக்கள் வசிக்கும் குடியிருப்புகளோ, அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்ட மனையிடங்களோ ஏதுமில்லை, மேலும் புராதன சின்னங்கள், விலை உயர்ந்த மரங்கள், பள்ளி கல்லூரிகள், பறவைகள், விலங்குகள் சரணாலயங்கள் ஏதும் இல்லை மற்றும் அரசு சிறப்பு ஒதுக்கீடு நிலம் ஏதுமில்லை என தெரிவிக்கப்படுகிறது.

> 5. *Analaki And* திராம நிர்வாக அலுவலர் ^{கி}ராம நீர்வாக அலுவலர் 28 - ஓமதல்லூர் 11/23 -29 - பிராஞ்சேரி 31 - சொக்கலிங்கபுரம் சேரன்மகாதேனி வட்டம்.

"கல்வியும் சேவையும் கடவுளை கோக்கீயே..." ஊராட்சி ஒன்றிய ஆரம்பப்பள்ளி பத்தமடை - 11 கொ. காமறாத் எம். ஓ., கி. எட்., எம். கின்., *ക്രതമായവന്ദിനിഡന്* அதுப்புகர் MmwBuA and : 94426 41830, 80729 27178 தவைமையாசுடுயற் normir : Annie Bander Marine Brunning 455600L IL (Dig in the child and and the ESTATION REPORT OF STATION 6) Harris AR. M.S MARW INER ANDIEN, 12 Juis anorri BESS, NGO-B ETROD \$300 Doi Bard). 29 WIT , 4 தில குதித் தொடி, கத்திகரிக்கப்பட குடிகுப் Ounom: വട്ടു, കുത്തികില്വന ലേത്തം തിതത്സാസ്ത്ര താംളാണ്ം 505 650000 Annuns. ロウムのああの 44 Fritanne month and the termonian of the the man and the month and onition வடுதற்றுள். இதில் மானவற்களுக்கு, EDOLOGI LIWOOD கத்திகறிக்கப்பட்ட கடியே வகதியும், 1. ஆண்டுவிதா நடத்துவதல்த் திதய செடை வகதியும் 2. 48W GABS OBNUAYE, 3. மனதுக்காலங்களில் பள்ளி வமகுகள்கு 6 an tooth 4. தோர்கா வண்ணம் 2000 min Bring 5300 தருவாறும். அன்டிடன் GEL St () Enin El Grown . Boind. Dung 25 Drie : Frideroonwymi un Emmination Organ 2000) TEADMASTER 6700001 Bin : 21.11.2023 ANCHAYAT UNION PRIMARY SCHOL abu stimulation PATTAMADAI - II (AT) SUBRAMANIAPURAM CHERANMAHADEVI-RANGE கூக (இருப்பு) சுப்பிற்றணியமும், கோபாசைமுத்திரம் P.O. சோன்றதுக்குது கானுகா, தீருவுகல்வேலி மாவப்பும் - 627 451 Bunivican 827 451 161



AN	NEXURE IV
1	NG PLAN APPROL
$\left(\left \frac{s}{s}\right \right)$	Assistant Director
1.	of Genlegy & Mining #
1	Tirunelveli Dist



தமிழக அரசு

வருவாய்த் துறை

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

வட்டம் : சேரன்மகாதேவி

Octomoles in the

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பட்டா எண் : 144

ுமாவட்டம் : திருநெல்வேலி

C C C

வருவாய் கிராமம் : ஒமநல்லூர்

உரிமையாளர்கள் பெயர்

	முருகள்		மக	eșt.	விஜயரா	দ্রের্থ		læir	
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		սյունել	தீர்வை	սդնկ	தீர்ளை	սդնպ	தீர்வை		
		ஹெக் - ஏர்	ரு - பை	ஹெக் - ஏர்	ரு - பை	ஹெக் - ஏர்	ரு - பை		
200	2	1 - 56.00	1.00					2022/0103/29/296930 -56/1417 17-02- 2022	
		1 - 56.00	1.00						

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首約國際際	3. கைப்பேசி கேமராவின்2D barcode படிப்பான் மூலம் படித்து 3G/GPRS வழி இணையதளத்தில் சரிபார்க்கவும்
	2. இத் தகவல்கள் 29-03-2022 அன்று 11:46:12 AM நேரத்தில் அச்சடிக்கப்பட்டது.
	1. மேற்கண்ட தகவல் / சான்றிதழ் நகல் விவரங்கள் மின் பதிவேட்டிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டவை. இவற்றை தாங்கள் https://eservices.tn.gov.in என்ற இணைய தளத்தில் 29/15/081/00144/150199 என்ற குறிப்பு எண்ணை உள்ளீடு செய்து உறுதி செய்துகொள்ளவும்.

SUNG PLAN APPROL of Geology & Mining Tirunelvell

வட்டம் : சேரன்மகாதேவி

பட்டா எண் : 145



தமிழக அரசு

வருவாய்த் துறை

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

மாவட்டம் : திருநெல்வேலி

வருவாய் கிராமம் : ஒமநல்லூர்

உரிமையாளர்கள் பெயர்

	முருகன்		100	ন্যা	விஜயரா	ாகுஸ்		2-
புல எண	உட்பிரிவு	កខ្មែរ	สิษณ์ม	நன்	சய	மற்ற	തഖ	குறிப்புரைகள்
		սդնպ	தீரனவ	பரப்பு	தீர்வை	սցնգ	தீர்வை	
		ஹெக் - ஏர்	ரூ - பை	ஹெக் - ஏர்	ரூ - பை	ஹெக் - ஏர்	ரு - பை	
201	2	1 - 18.50	0.75				**	2022/0103/29/296930 -56/1417 17-02- 2022
		1 - 18.50	0.75					

குறிப்பு2 :

	 மேற்கண்ட தகவல் / சான்றிதழ் நகல் விவரங்கள் மின் பதிவேட்டிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டவை. இவற்றை தாங்கள் https://eservices.tn.gov.in என்ற இணைய தளத்தில் 29/15/081/00145/150100 என்ற குறிப்பு எண்ணை உள்ளீடு செய்து உறுதி செய்துகொள்ளவும்.
建筑 建筑	2. இத் தகவல்கள் 29-03-2022 அன்று 11:47:22 AM நேரத்தில் அச்சடிக்கப்பட்டது.
管理建筑	3. கைப்பேசி கேமராவின்2D barcode படிப்பான் மூலம் படித்து 3G/GPRS வழி இணையதளத்தில் சரிபார்க்கவும்

PLAN APPRO wing wing Assistant Director of Geotogy & Mining By Tirunelveli D



தமிழக அரசு

வருவாய்த் துறை

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

வட்டம் : சேரன்மகாதேவி

பட்டா எண் : 143

மாவட்டம் : திருநெல்வேலி

வருவாய் கிராமம் : ஓமநல்லூர்

உரிமையாளர்கள் பெயர்

	முருகன்		யக	15e	விஜயரா	ரகுல்		Pr
	உட்பிரிவு	புன்	செய்	நனவே	រេមជេ	மற்ற	അഖ	குறிப்புரைகள்
410 1101		սյնկ	தீர்வை	սյորու	தீர்வை	սդնկ	தீர்வை	
		ஹெக் -	ரூ - பை	ஹெக் - ஏர்	ரூ - பை	ஹெக் - ஏர்	ரு - பை	
204	182	डातं 0 - 57-00	0.55					2022/0103/29/296928 -56/1417 17-02- 2022
	7	0 - 57.00	0.55					

குறிப்பு2 :	
	 பேற்கண்ட தகவல் / சான்றிதழ் நகல் விவரங்கள் பின் பதிவேட்டிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டவை. இவற்றை தாங்கள் https://eservices.tn.gov.in என்ற இணைய தளத்தில் 29/15/081/00143/150188 என்ற குறிப்பு எண்ணை உள்ளீடு செய்து உறுதி செய்துகொள்ளவும்.
渔; 理论学	2. இத் தகவல்கள் 29-03-2022 அன்று 11:48:21 AM நேரத்தில் அச்சடிக்கப்பட்டது.
	3. கைப்பேசி கேமராவின்2D barcode படிப்பான் மூலம் படித்து 3G/GPRS வழி இணையதளத்தில் சரிபார்க்கவும்

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430-	- ஆம்	பசவி	រោល ដ	BGC	การพิดขุงมิ เกก	வட்டம்	as son los	5A 850	PLANALAF	PLEQUE	
	ல வரி	ந் திட்ட களின்	த்தின்	ilitą.		சாருபடி மாளரின் மொர்.			ELECTION &		$)^{\circ}_{*}$
				90 80	வைராற்று நாரகுனட்ய	n à	-tz	1	Tirunely	II Dist	
Also charteners stated.	อ.เ.้เป็ทึกญ ระสสัง	umint.	ភ្នំព័៖៣១៦,	ទូក្រូ ៥បាកសំ ខ្មស់ខាក្មា ៥បាកសំ	பெயரும் என்னும் அல்லது அனுபோக தாரருடைய பெயர்	திலத்தின் எந்த பகுதி மாவது சாகும்மானால் பமிரிடப்பட்டுள்ளதா.	ளந்த மாதத்தில் பயிர் செய்யப்பட்டது எந்த மாதத்தில் அறுவன் செய்யப்பட்டது	ાહેલી છે. ઉપાવને	លលិច្ចតនា / ឲ្យឲ្យសាសា. លោកថា ហជុំជំពុ	ន សំពិនសារាយទេស លោកស្រីសស៊ី៖ ក្មស្លីនាំពីណ៍	allonen à 2 sù Spensi. Murdina (6)
(1)	(2)	(I)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
200	2	1.560		144	(p. a) suga Qu.		-	1881	-	~	
201	2	1-18.5	079	145	To Mauraday			313			-
204	100	657.0	0.55	1+3	ත් මිද්දේශ් කි.කිසය පාසන් කාල්ල්ශ් මාල්ල්ශ්			(1a)_	-		
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		R.F. 11									

10/24/23, 3:19 PM	வட்டாட்சியர் அல	1வலக இணைய சேவை - அ-பதிவேடு) விவரங்களை பார்வையிட
	<u>ə</u>	-பதிவேடு விவரங்கள்	ANNEXURE
மாவட்டம் : திருநெ	ບເຈລາຍາ	//	GPLANTOLO
வட்டம் : சேரன்மகா	தேவி	21	Assistant Director
கிராமம் : ஒமநல்லு	τη	1 al	Assistant Director of Geology & Mining * Tirunelveli Dist
1. 1.16) बालरेग	200	9. மண் வயனமும் ரகமும்	8 - 5
2. உட்பிரிஷ எண்	2	10. மண் தரம்	7
3. பழைய புல உட்பிரிவு எண்	200	11. தீர்னவ (ரூ - ஹெ)	0.62
4. பகுதி	i	12. பரப்பு (ஹொக்டேர் - ஏர்)	1 - 56.00
S. அரசு / ரயத்துவாரி	ரயத்துவாரி	13. மொத்த தீர்வை (ரூ - பை)	1.00
5. நிலத்∰ன் வகை	புஞ்சை	14. பட்டா எண்	144
7, பாசன ஆதாரம்		15. குறிப்பு	ě.
8, இரு போசுமா	-	16. GL14JÖ	1.விஜயராகுல்

குறிப்பு 1:



1,

மேற்கண்ட தகவல் / சான்றிதழ் நசுல் விவரங்கள் மின் பதிவேட்டிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டவை, இவற்றை தாங்கள் http://eservices.tn.gov.in என்ற இணைய தளத்தில் 160199 என்ற குறிப்பு எண்ணை உள்ளீடு செய்து உறுதி செய்துகொள்ளவும். வட்டாட்சியர் அலுவலக இணைய சேவை - அ-பதிவேடு விவரங்களை பார்வையிட

அ-பதிவேடு விவரங்கள்

மாவட்டம் : இருநெல்வேலி வட்டம் : சேரன்மகாதேவி இராமம் : ஒமநல்லூர



1. 1460 57.000	204	9. மண் வயனமும ரகமும்	8 - 5
2. உட்பிரிவு எண்	182	10. மன் தரம்	7
3. பழைய புல உட்பிரிவு எண்	204-18	11. தீர்வை (ரூ - ஹெ)	
4. 山西島	Р	12. பரப்பு (ஹெக்டேர் - ஏர்)	0 - 57,00
5. அரசு / ரயத்துவாரி	ரயத்துவாரி	(3. மொத்த தீர்வை (ரூ – பை)	0.55
6. நிலத்தின் வனக	புஞ்சை	14. แน้นกรรณ	143
7. பாசன ஆதாரம்	-	15. குறிப்பு	
8, இரு போசுமா		16, பெயர்	1.விஜயராகுல்

குறிப்பு 1:



٤.

மேற்கண்ட தகவல் / சான்றிதழ் நகவ் விவரங்கள் மின் பதிவேட்டிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டவை. இவற்றை தாங்கள் http://eservices.tn.gov.in என்ற இணைய தளத்தில் 160188 என்ற குறிப்பு எண்ணை உள்ளீடு செய்து உறுதி செய்துகொள்ளவும். அ-பதிவேடு விவரங்கள்

மாவட்டம் : திருநெல்வேலி வட்டம் : சேரன்மகாதேவி இராமம் : ஒமநல்லூர



1. (40) 676007	204	9. மண் வயனமும் ரசுமும்	8 - 5
2. உட்பிரிஷ் எண்	182	10. மன் தரம்	7
3. பழைய புல உட்பிரிவு எண்	204-1B	11. தீர்வை (ரூ - ஹெ)	0.91
4. 山西南	Ρ	12. பரப்பு (ஹெக்டேர் - ஏர்)	0 - 57,00
5. அரசு / ரயத்துவாரி	ரயத்துவாரி	13. மொத்த தீர்வை (ரூ - னப)	0.55
6. நிலத்தின் வகை	புஞ்சை	14. பட்டா என்	143
7. பாசன ஆதாரம்		15. குறிப்பு	
8. இரு போகமா)æ	16. GUUD	1.விஜயராகுல்

குறிப்பு 1:



t.

மேற்கண்ட தகவல் / சான்றிதழ் நகல் விவரங்கள் மின் பதிவேட்டிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டவை. இவற்றை தாங்கள் http://eservices.tn.gov.in என்ற இணைய தளத்தில் 160188 என்ற குறிப்பு எண்ணை உள்ளீடு செய்து உறுதி செய்துகொள்ளவும்.







National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories

CERTIFICATE OF ACCREDITATION

SHRIENT ANALYTICAL & RESEARCH LABS PRIVATE LIMITED

has been assessed and accredited in accordance with the standard

ISO/IEC 17025:2017

"General Requirements for the Competence of Testing & Calibration Laboratories"

for its facilities at

416/15, DHARGAS ROAD, PERUNGALATHUR, WEST TAMBARAM, CHENNAI, KANCHIPURAM, TAMIL NADU, INDIA

in the field of

TESTING

Certificate Number:

TC-12339

Issue Date:

30/09/2023

Valid Until:

29/09/2025

This certificate remains valid for the Scope of Accreditation as specified in the annexure subject to continued satisfactory compliance to the above standard & the relevant requirements of NABL. (To see the scope of accreditation of this laboratory, you may also visit NABL website www.nabl-india.org)

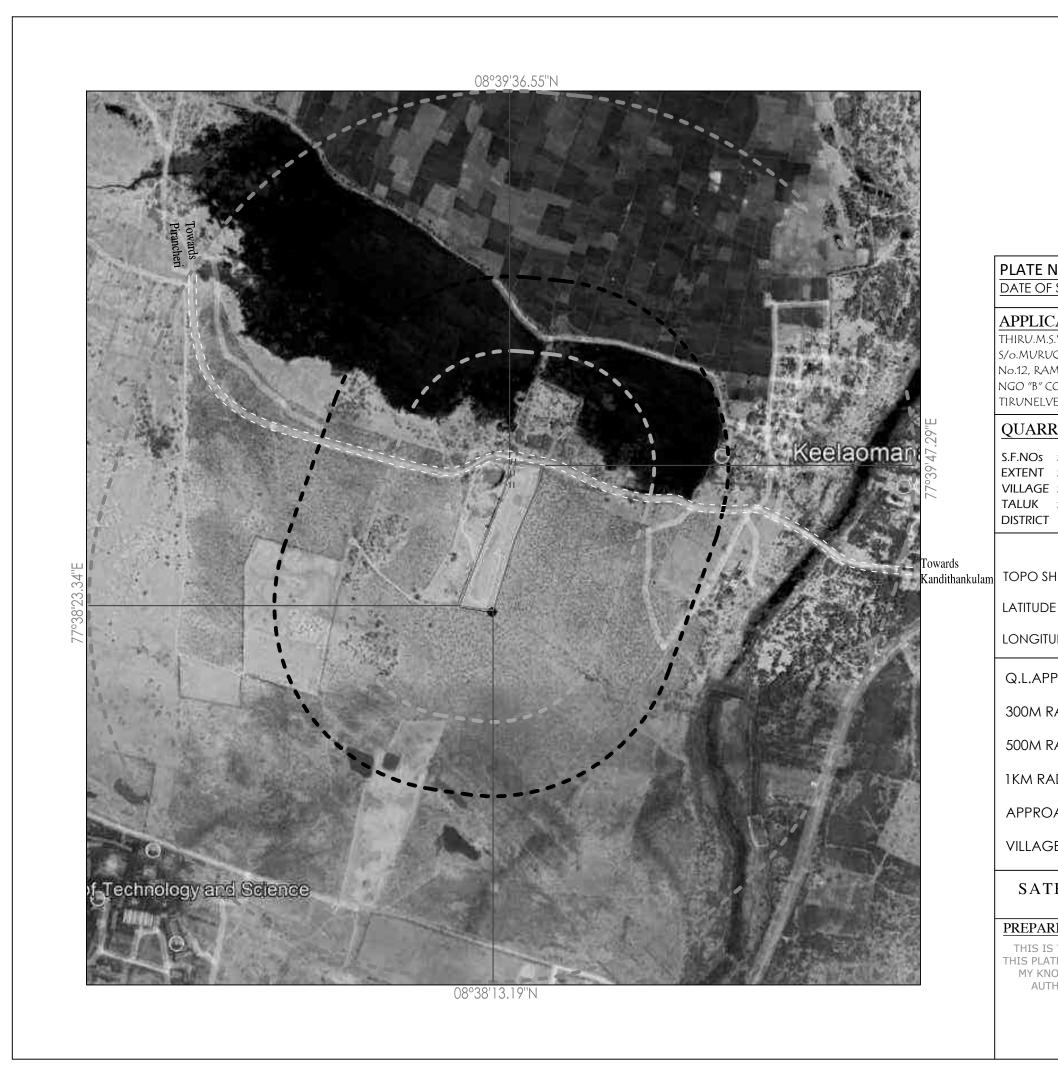
Name of Legal Entity: SHRIENT ANALYTICAL AND RESEARCH LABS PRIVATE LIMITED

Signed for and on behalf of NABL



N. Venkateswaran Chief Executive Officer





N	
NO: 1B SURVEY : 20.10.2023	
C <mark>ANT:</mark> 5.VIJAYA RAGUL, 1GAN, MVILAS NAGAR, OLONY, PERUMALPURAM, 1ELI DISTRICT.	
Y LEASE APPLIED : 200/2, 201/2 & 204/182 : 3.31.50 Ha, : OMANALLUR, : CHERANMAHADEVI, : TIRUNELVELI.	
INDEX	
HEET NO : 58 H / 10	
E : 08°38'47.98"N to	08°39'00.97''N
JDE : 77°39'01.78''E to	77°39'09.17''E
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C.NATARAJAN,M.Sc.M.F QUALIFIED PERSON	



HIRE INDIA INDIA NON JUDICIAL

सत्वमेव जयते

தமிழ்நாடு तमिलनाडु TAMILNADU 09-01-202-7

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THIRU. M.S. VIJAYARABUL TIRUNELVELI

M · சூலம் மாலட்டம்

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Rs. 100

ONE

HUNDRED RUPEES

AFFIDAVIT TO SEIAA - TAMIL NADU

S.Vijaya Ragul, S/o.Murugan, No.12, Ramvilas Nagar, NGO "B" Colony, Perumalpuram; Tirunelveli District. Pin Code- 627007, I have applying for Environmental Clearance to SEIAA - Tamil Nadu for my proposed Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry lease over an extent of 3.31.50Ha located at the S.F.Nos. 200/2, 201/2 and 204/1B2 of Omanallur Village, Cheranmahadevi Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu State, do hereby solemnly declare and sincerely affirm that;

 None of the following features are located within a 10 km radius from the proposed quarry site;

- a. Protected areas notified under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (NBWL).
- b. Wild Life Sanctuary: Nil within 10km radius

Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve - 12.40km (SE)

 c. Critically polluted areas as notified by the central pollution control board constituted under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974.



 My proposal for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) activities is given as follows;

PROPOSED CER ACTIVITIES	PROJECT COST (INR)	CER COST 2.0% OF PROJECT COST (INR)
To implement various social development activities for the nearby Government school	80,89,000/-	1,61,780
Revised CER budget allotted	5,00	,000/-

I assure you that, I will complete the above proposed Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) activities before the commencement of the quarrying operations.

3. Details of quarries located within a 500m radius from the applied mine lease area:

S.No	Name of the Quarry Owner	S.F. Nos, Village & Extent (Ha)	Lease Period	Remarks
a.	Abandoned Quarry			
		Nil		
b.	Existing Quarry			
1	Tmt.M.Sindhu, W/o.Murugan, No.12, Ramvilas Nagar, Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli	Omanallur Village S.F.No: 200/1 & 201/1 2.74.50 Ha	Proceedings No.M1/28531/2017 dated 05.12.2019 for a period of 3 years, 05.12.2019 - 04.12.2022 Lease extension for a period of 2 years 05.12.2022 to 04.12.2024	Existing
2	Thiru.S.Kasirajan, S/o.Subbiah, 760, Bazar Street, Seevalaperi, Palayamkottai Taluk,	Omanallur Village S.F.No: 196/2 (P) 1.67.55 Ha	Proceedings No.M2/49508/2019 dated 12.01.2023 for a period of 5 years, 12.01.2023 to 11.01.2028	Existing

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Tirunelveli D	District		

C.	Proposed Quarry			
1	Thiru.M.S.Vijaya Ragul S/o.Murugan, No.12, Ramvilas Nagar, NGO "B" Colony, Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli District	Omanallur Village S.F.No.200/2, 201/2 and 204/1B2, 3.31.50 Ha	-	Proposed

The total lease within the 500m radius (Proposed + Existing) (1no + 2nos) works out to 7.73.55ha including this lease are.

- There will be no hindrance/disturbance due to the proposed quarrying activities to the people living nearby my proposed quarry site.
- There are no approved habitations within a 300m radius from the periphery of my proposed quarry lease.
- **6.** I assure you that the greenbelt will be developed and maintained before commencing the quarrying operations as proposed in the EC application.
- **7.** I assure you that the required life insurance policy for the employees engaged in the quarrying operations will be taken without fail.
- **8.** The existing main road connecting the quarry road will be maintained in good condition and it will be utilized for the mineral transportation.
- 9. I assure you that I will not engage any child for labor in the quarrying operations and I am aware that engaging child labor is punishable under the law.
- Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE) will be provided to all the employees engaged in the quarrying operations.
- 11. No permanent structures, such as temples, etc., are located within a 300 meter radius of the periphery of our quarry.
- **12.** I will erect the wire fence with barbed wires all around the periphery of the quarry lease before the commencement of mining activities.
- 13. The mining operations will be carried out in a systematic and scientific manner by employing a qualified statutory person as per the requirement of the Mines Act, Mines Rules, and other Guidelines issued by Govt,

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14. I will inform DGMS before the commencement of mining activities.

15. To the best of our knowledge, I ensure to do the social and environmental commitments as mentioned in the mining plan.

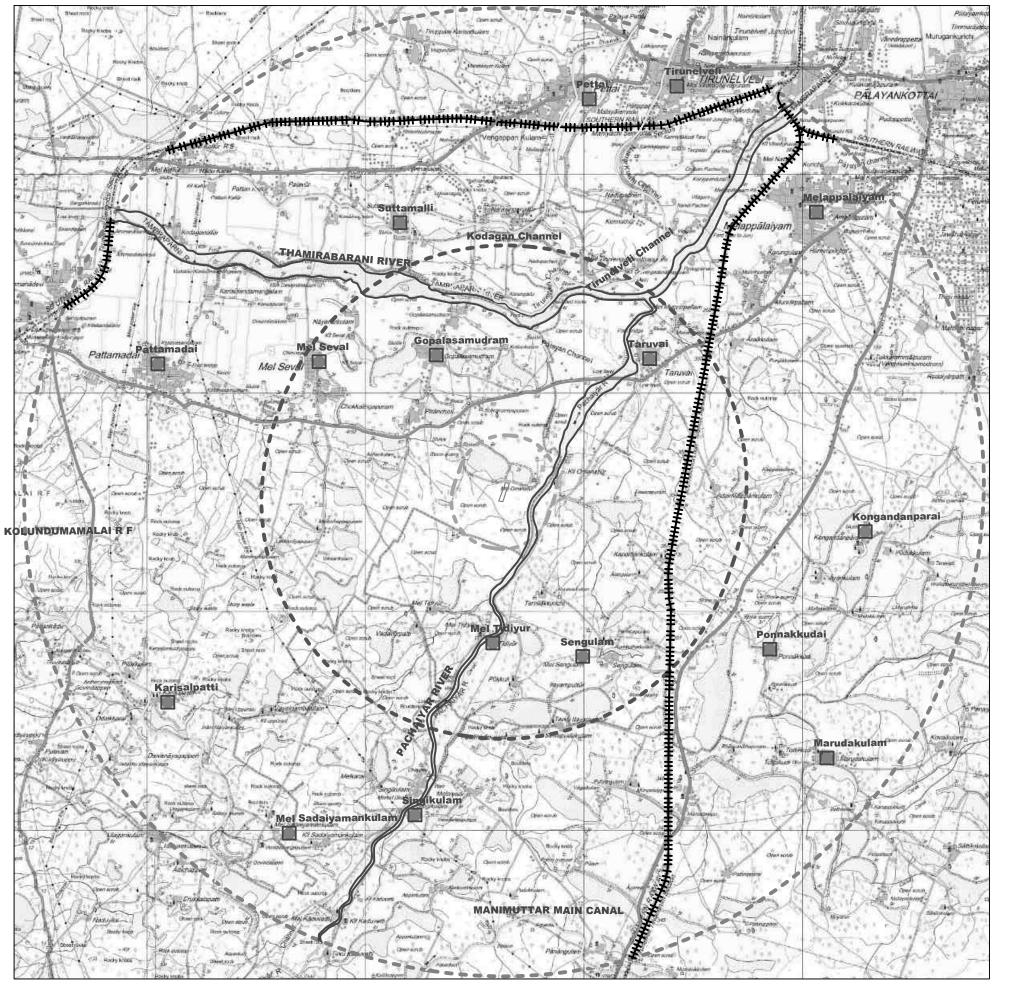
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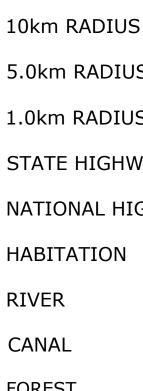


Lessee Sign & Sea M.S.Vijaya Ragul 0-1-24 RAMANATHAN, B.Sc., MA., B.L., ADVOCATE & NOTARY Enroll No: 588/97 B.D.O. Office Opposite, Sukuntaran Co. Omalur, Salem (D1)-636 455.

Cell: 9486762208

PROPOSED ROUGH STONE AND GRAVEL QUARRY OF THIRU.M.S.VIJAYA RAGUL OVER AN EXTENT 3.31.50HA LOCATED AT S.F.NOs. 200/2, 201/2 AND 204/1B2 OF OMANALLUR VILLAGE, CHERANMAHADEVI TALUK, TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT, TAMIL NADU STATE







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