#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

# DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR MULTI COLOUR GRANITE QUARRY

#### **MINOR MINERAL**

(As per EIA Notification, 2006 dated 14.09.2006 and its amendments)

Category: B1 (Cluster)

# Project Details NADANTHI MULTI COLOUR GRANITE QUARRY

Extent : 1.62.0 Ha

Village : Nadanthai

Taluk : Paramathi Vellur

District : Namakkal

#### **Project Proponent**

#### M/s. Sivasakthi Rock Exports

No.G3, Vairam Vasandam, Vairam Gardens, Sembakulam, K.Pudur, Madurai District, Tamil Nadu Pincode-625 007 Mob- +918778569017,

Email: sivas akthirock exports @gmail.com

## **Terms of Reference issued by SEAC/SEIAA**

Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.10140/ToR-1529/2023 dated 07.08.2023

#### **EIA CONSULTANT**

# AADHI BOOMI MINING & ENVIRO TECH (P) LTD (QCI/NABET Accredited EIA Organization)

3/216, K.S.V Nagar, Narasothipatti, Alagapuram (Po),

Salem – 636004, Website: www.abmenvirotec.com

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#### **Executive Summary**

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

The applicant, **M/s. Sivasakthi Rock Exports** having registered office at No: G3, Vairam Vasandam, Vairam Gardens, Sambakulam, K.Pudur, Madurai District and Tamilnadu are a partnership firm managed by Thiru.S.M.Govindaraj. They have been granted mining lease from the State Government over an extent of 1.62.0 Hectares in 480/1(part), Nadanthai Village, Paramathi Velur Taluk, Namakkal District for quarrying Multi colour granite blocks under G.O. (3D).No: 11 Industries (MMB-2) Dept. dated 12.03.2018 for the period of 20years.

The mining plan was prepared based on the precise area communication letter vide No. 15473/MMB.2/ 2017-1, Dated 07.12.2017 and the same was approved by the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, Chennai vide letter No. 7781/MM5/2017 dated 05.01.2018.

An environment clearance for M/s. Sivasakthi Rock Exports was obtained from District Environmental Impact Assessment Authority vide letter no. DEIAA-NMK-TN/F.No.259/Mines/03/EC.No.03/2018, Dated 23.02.2018 for operating multi color granite quarry for the period of five years. The lease deed was executed on 12.04.2018 and will expire on 11.04.2038.

Scheme of mining has to be prepared under Rule 18 (3) of GCDR, 1999 and Rule 41 of TNMMCR, 1959 for the existing mining lease once in five years for systematic and scientific development of quarry. Accordingly, the 1st scheme of mining has been prepared for the period from 2023-2024 to 2027-2028 for this existing quarry and it has been approved by Commissioner, Department of Geology and Mining, Guindy, Chennai, vide letter Rc.No.8442/MM4/2022 dated 10.01.2023.

Recently MoEF&CC has issued OM vide F.No.IA3-22/11/2023-IA.III (E-208230) dated 28.04.2023. In this notification, it is stated that the EC issued by DEIAA between 15.01.2016 and 13.09.2018 shall be reappraised through SEAC/SEIAA and EC shall be issued by SEIAA within the period of 1 year.

As per the cluster letter issued by Assistant Director, Department of Geology and Mining, Namakkal vide Rc.No.1250/Mines/2022 dated 30.05.2023, three existing quarries namely M.M.Exports with an extent of 2.75.5 Ha, Tmt.V.Punitha with an extent of 2.86.5 Ha and M/s. Sivasakthi Rock Exports with an extent of 1.62.0 Ha and one lease expired quarry namely J.A.Richard with an extent 1.76.0 Ha located within 500m radius of proposed project site. The total area of cluster is 9.00.0 Ha. The

extents of lease area of all lessees as per cluster letter of M/s. Sivasakthi Rock Exports (1.62.0 Ha), are given below.

#### **Existing Quarries**

1.	J.A. Richard	_	1.76.0 Ha
2.	M.M.Exports	_	2.75.5 Ha
3.	Tmt.V.Punitha	_	2.86.5 Ha
4.	M/s. Sivasakthi Exports	_	1.62.0 Ha

Based on MoEF&CC OM vide F.No.IA3-22/11/2023-IA.III (E-208230) dated 28.04.2023 and cluster letter issued by Assistant Director, Department of Geology and Mining, Namakkal, the lessee made TOR application through PARIVESH website to carry out EIA Studies for obtaining Environmental clearance. The details are given in below Table 1.1.

**Table 1.1 Details on Terms of Reference** 

S.No	Name of Applicant	ToR Application No	SEAC and SEIAA Meeting No	TOR Letter No
1	M/s. Sivasakthi Rock Exports	SIA/TN/MIN/432724/ 2023 dated 09.06.2023	394 <sup>th</sup> SEAC Meeting, dated 21.07.2023 and 644 <sup>th</sup> SEIAA Meeting dated 07.08.2023	Lr.No.SEIAA- TN/F.No.10140/ToR -1529/2023 dated 07.08.2023

The Draft EIA report has been prepared based on the Terms of Reference issued by SEIAA. The points raised in the public hearing and the commitments of the project proponent will be given detail in the Final EIA Report which will be submitted to SEAC/SEIAA, TN for obtaining environmental clearance.

#### 1.1 SCOPE OF THEPROJECT

The proposal for Environmental Clearance of Existing Multi color granite quarry of **M/s. Sivasakthi Rock Exports** require EIA/EMP Report as per Terms of Reference for conducting public hearing and obtaining environmental clearance from SEAC/SEIAA.

### 1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### **Table No 1.2 Project Details**

Project Details								
Proponent	roponent M/s. Sivasakthi Rock Exports							
Total Mine Lease Area	1.62.0 Ha (Patta Land)							
Survey No.	480/1(P)							
Site Location	Nandanthai Village, District, TamilNadu		hi Velur Taluk, N	amakkal				
Geographical Co-	Latitude: 11°11'06	5.7372" N	to 11°11'12.611	5"N				
ordinates	Longitude: 77°58'09	9.5551"E t	o 77°58'14.6753	"E.				
Toposheet No.	58E/16							
Elevation	Elevation of the are		above MSL					
	Accessibi	lity						
Nearest Habitation	150m - NW							
Nearest Village	Surampalayam – 0.3							
PMHC	Paramathi Governm	nent Prim		39 km - SE				
	Name of Village Direct -ion Distance from Mines (km approx.)							
Nearest Settlement	Sirapalli	NW	1.39	1342				
	Rangampalayam	S	1.95	2583				
	Kabilakuruchi	SW	3.45	3775				
	Manickanatham	SE	3.40	1823				
Nearest Town	Paramathi– 6.0km -							
Nearest Roadway	NH - 44 (Kashmir – Kanyakumari) – 6.6km - SE SH-86 (Thiruchengode – Paramathy velur)– 2.9km – NE MDR-885 (Pasur – Vellodu) –1.08km –W Surampalayam Village Road – 450m - NW							
Nearest Railway station	Unjalur Railway stat	tion – 11.8	34km - SW					
Nearest Airport	1. Salem Domestic	: Airport -	- 66.60 km – NE					
	2. Trichy Internation	nal Airpo	ort – 93.13km - S	E				
	<b>Environmental Se</b>	nsitivene	ess					
Interstate Boundary	Karnataka-Tamil Na distance of 86.84 kr		•	is located at a				
Coastal Zone	Bay of Bengal – 176.80 km - SE.							
Reserve Forest	No forest is located within 10km radius of the project site.  The nearest R.F is Selur Extension R.F – 34km – E.							
	The proposed proj does not attract For							
National Park/Wildlife	Vellode Birds Sanct	uary – 34	.78km – NW. It is	s notified birds				

sanctuary		-			sanctuary found with ea and this project d	
	fall u	fall under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.				
Water bodies	Impo	rtant w	ater bodie	s within 10	km radius	
	1. A	lake –	2.3km – SE			
	2. Th	niruma	nimutharu	river – 5.0k	cm – NE	
	3. M	avured	ddy lake – 5	5.1km – SE		
			ayam lake -		W	
		•	rkulam lake			
	6. Ca	auverv	River – 9.6	km – SW.		
		-			ross Cauvery River –	
		7km - :		gar aarri ac	1033 Caavery River	
Defense Installations	Nil w	ithin 10	Okm radius			
Critically Polluted area	Nil within 10km radius					
Quarries around 500m	Three existing quarries namely M.M.Exports with an extent				extent	
radius (AD Letter					an extent of 2.86.5 H	
furnished)	M/s. Sivasakthi Rock Exports with an extent of 1.62.0 Ha					
	and Lease expired quarry namely J.A.Richard with an extent					
	1.76.0 Ha located within 500m radius of project site as per					
	AD	cluste	r letter	Roc.No.1	250/Mines/2022, o	dated:
	30.05	.2023.	Mining Da	4-:1-		
Particulars			Mining De	Details		
Method of Mining	Open	cast -	mechanize		)	
Geological resources		294m <sup>3</sup>		a mining		
Mineable reserves	92,35					
Production			30% of ara	nite for five	e years and	
Troduction			annum.	THIC TOT TIVE	e years and	
Reject	3.512	8 m³ @	0 70% for fi	ve vears (2	023-24 to 2027-28)	
Top soil			624m³ for p			
Weathered rock	5,896		<u>'</u>			
Ore: Waste ratio	1: 3.1					
Depth of Mining	33m					
Water Table	45m	bgl				
Road design			the pit and	ramp		
		or tran	•	•		
Overall Pit Slope	45°					
Period of Lease	20 Ye	ars (12	2.04.2018-1	1.04.2038)		
Existing pit dimension		Pit	L(m)	W(m)	D(m) RL	
		I	56m	42m	173-159m	
	1		1	1		-
		II	26m	14m	159-151m	

III	62m	39m	173- 157m	
IV	37m	22m	157-149m	

#### 1.3 Description of the environment

#### 1.3.1 Base line environmental study

Collection of base line data is an integral part of the preparation of environmental impact assessment reports. The baseline monitoring study has been carried out during March  $1^{st}$  2023 – May  $31^{st}$  2023 to assess the existing environmental scenario in the area. For the purpose of EIA studies, mine lease area was considered as the core zone and area outside the mine lease boundary up to 10km radius from the lease boundary was considered as buffer zone.

**Table No 1.7 Baseline Data** 

Particulars	Details	Standards						
Meteorology (March 1st 2023 – May 31st 2023)								
Rainfall (Avg.)	19-117 mm							
Temperature (Avg.)	29-31°C							
Wind speed	2.19-2.25 m/s							
Wind Direction	Predominantly from North,							
	North east, West							
	Ambient Air Quality (NAAQS)							
PM <sub>10</sub>	47-51 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	100 μg/m <sup>3</sup>						
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	26-29 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	60 μg/m <sup>3</sup>						
SO <sub>2</sub>	7-12 µg/m³	80 μg/m <sup>3</sup>						
NO <sub>x</sub>	17-22 μg /m³	80 μg/m <sup>3</sup>						
	Noise Level (CPCB Standards)							
Day time (6:00 am -	Core zone – 38.2-41.3 dB (A)	Industrial Area						
10:00 pm)	Buffer zone – 38.6- 44.6 dB (A)	Day Time - 75 dB (A)						
		Residential Area						
		Day Time – 55 dB (A)						
Night time (10:00	Core zone – 37.1 – 38.5 dB (A)	Industrial Area						
pm - 06:00 am)	Buffer zone – 34.5 - 42.7 dB(A)	Night Time – 70 dB(A)						
		Residential Area						
		Night Time – 45 dB (A)						
Water	Quality IS 10500:2012 (Desirable	e limits)						
рН	7.16-7.64	6.5 to 8.5						
TDS	480-1110 mg/l	500 mg/l						

Electrical conductivity at 25°C	823-1800 micromhos/cm	-				
Total Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	218-755 mg/l	200 mg/l				
Silica SiO <sub>2</sub>	-	-				
Total suspended solids	2-4	IS:3025:P.16:1984:R.2012				
Chlorides Cl	156-419mg/l	250				
Total iron Fe	0.04-0.08mg/l	0.3mg/l				
Sulfates SO <sub>4</sub>	10-38mg/l	200 mg/l				
	Soil Quality					
рН	7.85-8.64	Neutral to slightly alkaline				
Bulk density	1.03-1.44 g/cc	Favorable physical				
		condition for plant				
		growth.				
	Hydro Geology					
Depth of Mining	33m bgl					
Water Table	42-45 m bgl					

# 11.4 ANTICIPATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES 11.4.1 Air Environment

The air borne particulate matter is the main air pollutant by opencast mining. The mining operation will be carried out by adopting mechanized methods which involves Jack Hammer drilling and blasting, excavation, loading and transportation. AERMOD - Model was used for prediction of impact of PM<sub>10</sub> during conditions i) Loading/unloading and transportation of ore by trucks on Haul roads ii) Blasting by using area source model to predict GLC of PM<sub>10</sub> during these conditions. Total predicted 24-h maximum GLC of PM<sub>10</sub> at project site for scenario 1 i.e loading-unloading and transportation and scenario 2 i.e blasting was 67.89 $\mu$ g/m³ and 59.45  $\mu$ g/m³ respectively occurred at the project site after superposition of base-line value 51  $\mu$ g/m³ over the incremental 16.89  $\mu$ g/m³ and 8.45  $\mu$ g/m³ respectively due to combined impact of loading and unloading and transportation over the haul road and due to blasting.

The predicted incremental GLC of  $SO_x$  and  $NO_x$  for scenario 3 i.e. due to the operation of excavator and movement of vehicle in the project site were found to be BDL  $\mu g/m^3$  for both  $SO_x$  and  $NO_x$ . Maximum Impact of  $PM_{10}$  was observed close to the source within the lease area due to moderate wind speeds.

#### 11.4.2 Noise Environment

Noise pollution poses a major health risk to the mine workers. The sources of noise in the existing open cast granite quarry are such as Drilling, Blasting, and during movement of vehicles.

The noise generated by the mining activity is dissipated within the core zone. This is because of distance involved and other topographical features adding to the noise attenuation. From the results, it can be seen that the ambient noise levels (day time and night time) at all the locations will remain within permissible limits prescribed by CPCB and 90dB (A) norms of DGMS. At present there is no mining activity carried out. However, the expected noise levels are not likely to have any effect. Precaution will be made to keep down the noise exposure level of 85 dB (A) to the operating personnel for 8 hrs duration. The charge per blast of 12kg is is below the Peak Particle Velocity of 5mm/s for the habitation located at the distance of 148m. So ground vibrations due to blasting activities will not cause any impact to the nearest habitations.

#### 11.4.3 Water Environment

Mining operations can affect groundwater quality in several ways. The most obvious occurs in the mining below the water table, either in underground workings or open pits. This provides a direct conduit to aquifers. Groundwater quality is also affected when waters (natural or process waters or wastewater) infiltrate through surface materials (including overlying waste or other material) into ground water. But this multi colour granite quarry is devoid of any such impacts.

The impact due to mining on the water quality is expected to be insignificant because of no use of chemicals or hazardous substances during mining process. The mining activity will not intersect ground water table as the depth of mining is 33m bgl whereas the depth of ground water table is identified as 45m bgl.

The value of TDS in water sample of all the stations except Pillakalathur village and the values of TH in all stations are above the acceptable limits. Chloride level in water samples from the villages of Ramanathapuram, T.Kavundampalayam Rangampalayam are above acceptable limits. Based on the Water Quality Index calculated, water quality from Pillaikalathur village is good, water quality from T.Kavundampalayam and Rangampalayam village is poor and very poor quality respectively and water quality from core zone and Ramanathapuram is nearly good. For excellent quality, the water should be treated by reverse osmosis to reduce dissolved solids and total hardness to the required rate. Boiling of water will remove

the microorganisms effectively from all waters in the above said villages and core zone making the water aseptically fit for drinking purposes.

#### 11.4.4 Soil Environment

For the entire life of mine, the generation of top soil is estimated as 6932m<sup>3</sup>. It will be dumped along mining lease boundary as earth bund and it will be utilized for green belt development within the lease area. No chemical or toxic elements will be used during mining activity. So the health of soil in and around the quarry will not be affected.

#### 11.4.5 Waste Dump

The proposed rate of production of multi color granite for five years (Plan period) is about 15,054m³ at the rate of 30% recovery up to permissible depth. The 70% of rejects which will be generated from the quarry operation during plan period is estimated as 35,128 m³ and for the life of mine it is estimated as 64,650m³. The generation of weathered rock during the plan period is estimated as 5,896m³ and for the life of mine it is estimated as 7,072m³. During quarry operation and at the end of life of mine, all the rejects and weathered rock will be dumped place in Northwest side as per approved scheme of mining. During monsoon seasons, the runoff from the dump will carry silts and small stones and it affect the land use around the project site which means it may affect the carrying capacity of stream, water holding capacity of lakes and affect nearest agricultural lands.

#### 11.4.6 Biological Environment

There are no notified endangered species in the area, which may be affected due to the mining activities; therefore the biological environment will not have significant impact due to mining activity. The impact on the biological environment due to amount of dust generation is minimized by well-developed green belt in and around mining lease area.

#### 11.4.7 Land Environment

The Multi colour granite quarry will result in disturbance of the land use pattern of the mine lease area. The land degradation is unavoidable during mining activities like excavation, overburden dumping, soil extraction etc. So reclamation of mined out land and proper formation of benches will be given due importance.

The land use analyses show that the Neem plantation was done along the boundary

of mining lease area. The rate of plantation increases over a period of time due to quarry activity. At the end of the project, the quarried pit will be act as water storage pond. The stored water will increase the ground water resources. Thereby agricultural activity around the mining lease area will be enhanced.

#### 11.4.8 Socio Economic Environment

The mining activity will definitely increase the employment opportunity (directly as well as indirectly) in the project area. Some of these impacts would be beneficial. The expectation of the people of the area is concerned towards employment, education, and health facilities.

Direct Employment – 23 persons Indirect Employment - 20 persons

		<b>Table 11.4</b>	Environmental Management Plan
S.No	Parameters	Mining Activity	Mitigation measures
1	Air Environment	Drilling	Dust extractor or wet drilling to be followed to control dust at
			source of emission.
			<ul> <li>Use of Sharp drill bits for drilling holes and charging the holes</li> </ul>
			by using optimum charge and using time delay detonator.
		Blasting	o Regular water sprinkling on blasted heaps at regular intervals
			will help in reducing considerable dust pollution.
		Loading	<ul> <li>Water sprinkling be done before loading by making it moist.</li> </ul>
		Transportation	<ul> <li>Water sprinklers along the sides of haul road shall be fixed to</li> </ul>
			control fly of dust while transporting minerals and waste.
			<ul> <li>Overloading will be prevented.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Trucks/Dumpers covered by tarpaulin covers.</li> </ul>
		DG Sets	<ul> <li>DG sets will be used only during power failure.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Adequate stack height for DG sets will be provided as per CPCB</li> </ul>
			norms.
		General measures	<ul> <li>Avenue trees along roads around ML boundary shall be planted</li> </ul>
			as per the norms of MoEF to control fly of dust.
			o Labours engaged in such dust prone areas should be provided
			with safety devices like ear muff, mask, goggles as per the MMR,
			1961 amendments and circulars of DGMS.
			o Regular health check-up of workers and nearby villagers in the
			impacted area should be carried out and also regular

				occupational health assessment of employees should be carried
				out as per the Factories Act.
			0	Ambient Air Quality Monitoring will be conducted on regular
				basis to assess the quality of ambient air.
2	Water	Surface water	0	Wastewater discharge from mine will be treated in settling tanks
	Environment			before using for dust suppression and tree plantation purposes.
		Ground water	0	The mining activity will not intersect the ground water table.
			0	Desilting will be carried out before and immediately after the
				monsoon season.
		Storm water	0	Pit will be used for Storage of rainwater.
			0	Rain water will be collected in sump in the mining pit and will be
				allowed to store and pumped out to surface setting tank of 15
				m x 10m x 3m to remove suspended solids if any. This collected
				water will be judiciously used for dust suppression onwards and
				such sites where dust likely to be generated and for developing
				green belt.
			0	The proponent will collect and judicially utilize the rainwater as
				part of rain water harvesting.
		General measures	0	Regular monitoring and analyzing the quality of water.
3	Noise	Drilling	0	Limiting time exposure of workers to excessive noise.
	Environment	Blasting	0	Carrying out blasting only during day time and not on cloudy
				days.
			0	Noise levels will be controlled by using optimum explosive
				charge, proper delay detonators and proper stemming to

				prevent blow out of holes.
			0	Providing proper noise proof enclosure for the workers
				separated from the noise source and noise prone equipment.
		Transportation	0	Proper and regular maintenance of vehicles, machinery and
				other equipments.
			0	The noise generated by the machinery will be reduced by
				proper lubrication of the machinery and other equipments.
			0	Speed of trucks entering or leaving the mine will be limited to moderate speed to prevent undue noise from empty vehicles.
			0	Adequate silencers will be provided in all the diesel engines of
				vehicles.
			0	Minimum use of horns and speed limit of 10 km/hr in the village
				area.
			0	It will be ensured that all transportation vehicles carry a valid
				PUC Certificates.
		General measures	0	Use of personal protective devices i.e., earmuffs and earplugs by
				workers, who are working in high noise generating areas.
			0	Provision of Quiet areas, where employees can get relief from
				workplace noise.
			0	The development of green belts around the periphery of the
				mine to attenuate noise.
			0	Regular medical check-up and proper training to personnel to
				create awareness about adverse noise level effects.
4	Vibration	Blasting	0	Specific charge pattern has to be designed by proper trial

			vibration studies with varying charge ratios.	
			<ul> <li>Milli second detonators shall be used preferably 25–50m</li> </ul>	ns per
			delay to control vibrations.	
			<ul> <li>If the vibration still exceeds the limit a long Trench to a de</li> </ul>	pth of
			6m may cut in the direction of wave's movement to	break
			longitudinal waves which travel close to surface, preferably mine buffer zone.	y near
			o In spite of all measures periodical testing of vibration and	noise
			using approved seismograph by DGMS has to be followed part of Environmental monitoring.	d as a
5	Soil Environment	Topsoil	<ul> <li>Humus top soil shall be preserved for reuse in afforestatio agriculture.</li> </ul>	n and
			o Top soil should not be mixed with other waste or	reject
			materials. It should be conserved by judicious utilization mine premises.	in the
			<ul> <li>Garland drains will be provided around the mine and dun</li> </ul>	nps to
			arrest any soil from the mine area being carried away by th	ne rain
			water. This will also avoid the soil erosion and siltation	in the
			mining pits and maintaining the stability of the benches.	
6	Waste Dump	Stabilization of	<ul> <li>The rejects\ waste dump shall be properly terraced in to</li> </ul>	
		Dumps	benches with proper repose angle and then the top soil sh	
			spread over the dumps and slope to make them hum	
			some time, after the soil suitable for water retention trees w	
			planted at the top, slope and toe of the stabilized dum	ips to

				form vegetation.
			0	Garland drainage around dump shall prevent under wash of
				dump by hydrostatic pressure to be developed by surface water
				and control wash outs and collapse.
7	Plantation	Mine lease	0	3 1 1 7
	boundary and waste dump		for control of dust and to attenuate noise.	
		0	Stabilization of Dump with plantation.	
		0	It is strongly recommended that the loss of plant in each year	
			will be counted and again planted in subsequent plantation.	
			0	The plant should be planted taken from nursery, where the
				survival rate is high.
8	Land		0	The restoration of the degraded land would cover backfilling
	Environment			and terracing with the overburden / wastes and surfacing the
				same with top soil.
			0	Provision of Garland drainage around the dumps.
			0	Fast growing trees and other native shrubs would be planted to
				stabilize the reclaimed land.
			0	Appropriate measures will be taken for Green belt development.
			0	The rain water will be stored in the pit which will recharge the
				ground water as a part of rain water harvesting scheme for
				irrigating the nearby agricultural lands.
9	Socio Economic		0	Good maintenance practices will be adopted for machinery and
				equipment, which will help to avert potential noise problems.
			0	Green belt will be developed in and around the project site as
				, , , ,

			per Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) guidelines.
		0	Drilling, blasting etc at specified location will be followed with
			proper schedule.
		0	Appropriate air pollution control measure will be taken so as to minimize the environmental impact within the core zone.
		0	An emergency preparedness plan will be prepared in advance, to deal with firefighting, evacuation and local communication.
		0	For the safety of workers, personal protective appliances like
			hand gloves, helmets, safety shoes, goggles, aprons, nose masks
			and ear protecting devices has been provided which meet 'BIS'
			(Bureau of Indian Standards).
		0	As a part of CSR activities community welfare measures will be
			taken by Proponent through local Panchayat.
10	Occupational	0	First-aid facilities as per provisions under Rule (44) of Mines
	Health		Rules 1955.
		0	Initial and Periodical medical examination shall be conducted for
			the employees under Rule 29B & 45 (A).
		0	Insurance will be taken in the name of the labourers working in
			the mines.
		0	Workers involved in mining work shall be provided protective
			equipments such as Thick Gloves, Goggles, ear plugs, safety
			boot wears, etc

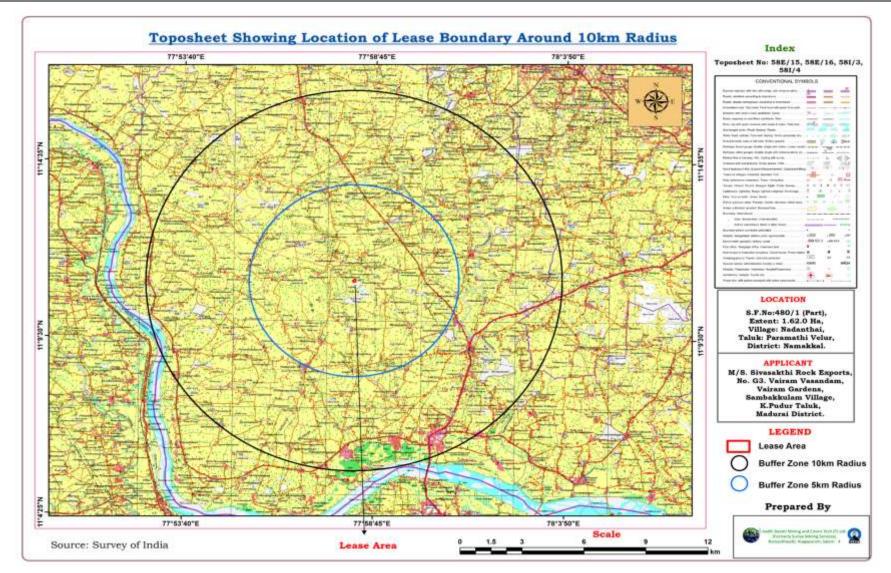


Fig No 1.1 Toposheet showing location of Multi color granite lease boundary

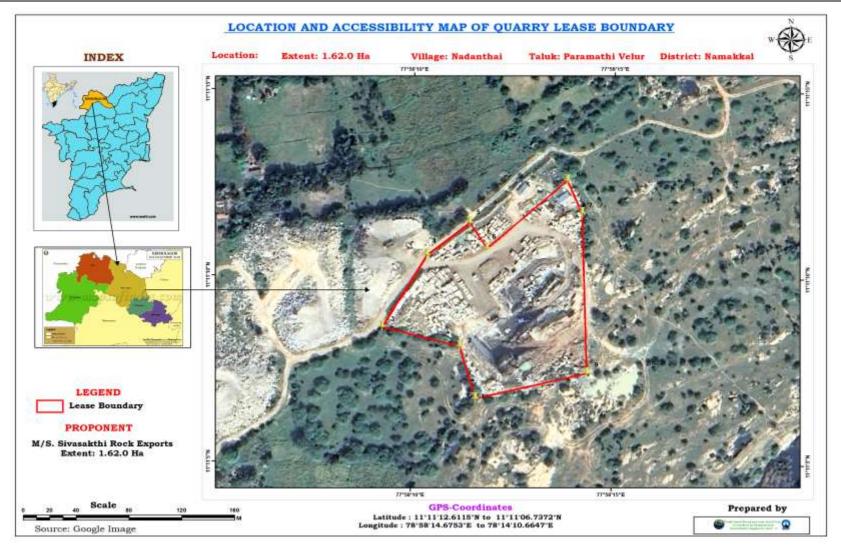


Fig No 1.2 Google earth image showing location and route for existing multi color granite quarry



Fig No 1.3 Conceptual mining plan

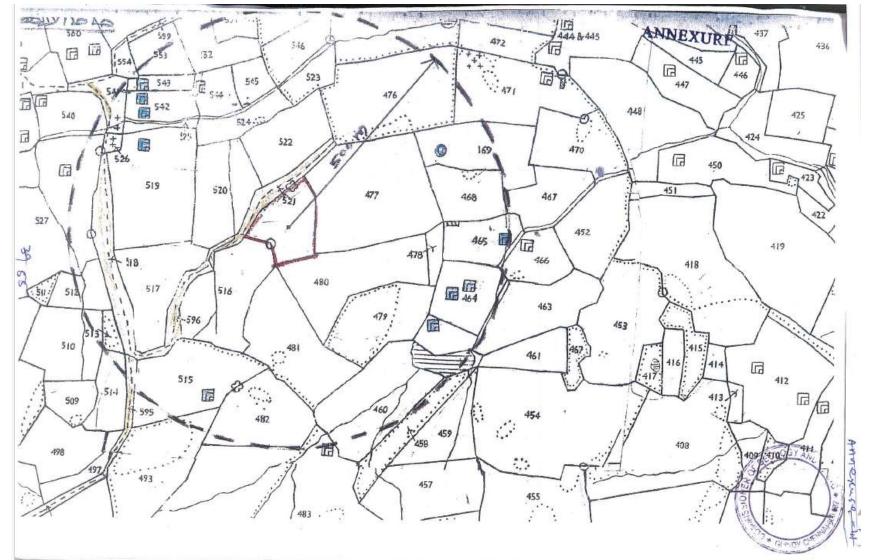


Fig No 1.4 Combined sketch

#### Proponent: M/s. Sivasakthi Rock Exports, Multi Colour Granite Quarry, Namakkal District

#### 11.5 Analysis of Alternatives

The mining site is dependent on the geology and mineral deposition of the area. Hence, this project is mineral and site specific and no alternative site considered for this project.

#### 11.6 Environmental Monitoring Program

Environmental Monitoring program will be conducted for various environmental components as per conditions stipulated in Environmental Clearance Letter issued by SEIAA & Consent to Operate issued by TNPCB.

**Table No: 11.5 Post Project Environmental Monitoring Program** 

S.	Environment	Location	Monitoring		Remarks
No.	Attributes		Duration	Frequency	
1	Meteorology and Air Quality	Continuous monitoring weather station in core zone/ nearest IMD station	24 hours	Monthly Once	Wind speed, direction, Temperature, Relative humidity and Rainfall.
2	Air Pollution Monitoring – PM <sub>2.5</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> and NO <sub>x</sub>	5 locations (One station in the core zone and at least one in nearby residential, area, one in the upwind, two station on the downwind direction and one in cross wind direction).	8 hours	Once in six months	Fine Dust Sampler and Respirable Dust Sampler
3	Water Pollution Monitoring	Mine effluents, Set of grab samples during pre and post monsoon for ground and surface water in the vicinity.	_	Once in six months	Phyiso–chemical, microbiological characteristics
4	Hydrogeology	Water level in open wells in buffer zone around 1km at specific wells	-	Once in six months	Water level monitoring devices may be used.
5	Noise	Mine Boundary, high noise generating areas within	24 hours	Monthly Once	Sound level meter

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Consultant: Aadhi Boomi Mining & Enviro Tech (P) Ltd, Salem, Tamil Nadu

		the lease and at the nearest residential area			
6	Vibration	At the nearest habitation (in case of reporting)	_	During blasting operation	Digital Seismograph
7	Soil	Core Zone and Buffer zone (Grab samples)	_	Once in six months	Physical and Chemical characteristics

#### 11.7 Project Benefits

The proponent is very much conscious of their obligations to society at large. Under plantation program, it is suggested to develop green belt further all along the boundary of mining lease area. Apart from the green belts and aesthetic plantation for eliminating fugitive emission and noise control, all other massive plantation efforts will be executed with the assistance of experts and cooperation of the local community.

The mining activity will create rural employment. In addition there will be indirect employment to many more people in the form of contractual jobs like construction of infrastructural facilities, transportation to destinations, sanitation, supply of goods and services to the mine and other community services, etc...The local population will have preference to get an employment. Part of the royalty is given to local bodies by the State Govt. for the welfare and development of the village. The proponent help in socio economic development of the village by providing education facilities to children's, procuring sports equipments, welfare amenities like drinking water to school, road facilities to villages and employment opportunities to nearby villagers. CSR budget is allocated as 2.5% of the profit.

#### 11.8 Conclusion

As discussed, it is safe to say that the project is not likely to cause significant impact on the ecology and environment of the area, as adequate preventive measures will be adopted to contain the pollutants within permissible limits. The total operation shall be carried out with ease & minimum risk of the workers. The proposed Environmental Management Plan will keep the area in a safe environment with negligible impact on the environment. Plantation will substantiate the impact due to the mining activity. Mining activity will help in improving the socio–economic benefits in areas like employment, communication and infrastructure development etc.