

ENVIRONMENTAL
CLEARANCE

PARIVESH

(Pro-Active and Responsive Facilitation by Interactive,
and Virtuous Environmental Single-Window Hub)



Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment
Authority(SEIAA), Tamil Nadu)

To,

The Managing Director
M/S. TAMIL NADU MINERALS LIMITED
M/s. Tamil Nadu Minerals Limited (Government of Tamil Nadu
undertaking) 31 Kamarajar Salai, Chepauk,
Chennai, Tamil Nadu - 600005 -600005

Subject: Grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed Project Activity
under the provision of EIA Notification 2006-regarding

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC)
in respect of project submitted to the SEIAA vide proposal number
SIA/TN/MIN/78974/2021 dated 15 Oct 2022. The particulars of the environmental
clearance granted to the project are as below.

1. EC Identification No.	EC22B001TN111688
2. File No.	795
3. Project Type	Expansion
4. Category	B1
5. Project/Activity including Schedule No.	1(a) Mining of minerals
6. Name of Project	Kommedu Colour Granite Quarry
7. Name of Company/Organization	M/S. TAMIL NADU MINERALS LIMITED
8. Location of Project	Tamil Nadu
9. TOR Date	23 Jun 2021

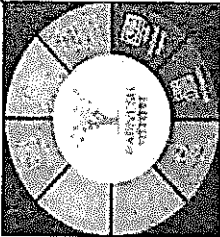
The project details along with terms and conditions are appended herewith from page
no 2 onwards.

Date: 02/11/2022

(e-signed)
Thiru.Deepak S.Bilgi
Member Secretary
SEIAA - (Tamil Nadu)

Note: A valid environmental clearance shall be one that has EC identification
number & E-Sign generated from PARIVESH.Please quote identification
number in all future correspondence.

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

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT
ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY-TAMILNADU
3rd Floor, Panagal Maaligai,
No.1, Jeenis Road, Saidapet,
Chennai - 600 015.
Phone No. 044-24359973
Fax No. 044-24359975

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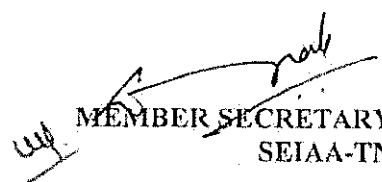
Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.795/1 (a)/EC.No:5355 /2022 dated:10.10.2022

Sub: SEIAA, TN – Existing Colour Granite quarry lease over an extent of 5.58.5Ha in SF.No.37/15B2 of Kommedu Village, Gingee Taluk, Villupuram District Tamil Nadu by M/s.Tamil Nadu Minerals Limited – issue of Environmental Clearance – Regarding.


- Ref:** 1. Earlier EC issued vide Lr.No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.795/EC/1(a)/1175/2013
Dated: 27.03.2014
2. Your application submitted Terms of Reference dated: 25.04.2021.
 3. Auto ToR issued dated: 23.06.2021
 4. Public Hearing conducted on 12.04.2022
 5. Online Proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/78974/2021, dated: 28.06.2022
 6. Project proponent submitted EIA Report to SEIAA-TN on 28.06.2022
 7. Minutes of the 313th SEAC meeting held on 22.09.2022
 8. Minutes of the 558th SEIAA meeting held on 10.10.2022

Details of Minor Mineral Activity:-

This has reference to your application 5th & 6th cited under B1 category and schedule No.1 (a) under EIA, Notification, 2006 as amended. The proposal is for obtaining Environmental Clearance for mining/quarrying of minor minerals based on the particulars furnished in your application as shown below.


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Sl. No.	Details of the proposal	Data furnished
1.	Name of the Owner/Firm	M/s. Tamil Nadu Minerals Limited No.31, Kamarajar Salai, TWAD House, Chepark Post Box No.2961 Chennai - 600 005
2.	Type of quarrying (Savudu/Rough Stone/Sand/Granite)	Colour Granite
3.	S.F No. Of the quarry site with area break-up	37/15B2
4.	Village in which situated	Kommedu
5.	Taluk in which situated	Gingee
6.	District in which situated	Villupuram
7.	Extent of quarry (in ha.)	5.58.5Ha
8.	Latitude & Longitude of all corners of the quarry site	12°10'11.84"N to 12°10'24.51"N 79°27'38.19"E to 79°27'50.35"E
9.	Topo Sheet No.	57 P/8 & 57 P/12
10.	Type of mining	Opencast Semi-Mechanized of Mining
11.	Period of quarrying proposed	5 years (2022-23 to 2026-27)
12.	Production (Quantity in m ³)	6863.1m ³ of ROM, 17159m ³ of Colour Granite (25% recovery) & 51472 m ³ of Granite waste
13.	Depth of quarrying	30m (22m above ground level+ 8m below ground level)
14.	Depth of water table	15m BGL
15.	Man Power requirement per day:	Direct -35 Nos. Indirect-20 Nos
16.	Source of Water Requirement	Water vendors
17.	Water requirement: (in KLD)	1.5 KLD
	1. Drinking & domestic purposes	0.5KLD
	2. Wire saw Cutting purpose	0.3 KLD


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	3. Dust suppression ,	0.3 KLD
	4. Green Belt	0.4 KLD
18.	Power requirement	
	a. Domestic Purpose	TNEB
19.	Precise area communication approved by the Principal Secretary to Government, Industries Department	G.O(3D) No.63 Industries (MME.1) Department, dated:05.12.2011
20.	Scheme of Mining Plan approved by the Director, Department of Geology and Mining with date	Re. No.6637/MM4/2021, dated: 31.01.2022
21.	Project Cost (excluding EMP cost)	Rs.100 Lakhs
22.	EMP cost	Rs.1.55 Lakhs
23.	CER cost	Rs. 4 Lakhs as per SEAC Minutes
24.	Public Hearing-Details	Public hearing conducted on: 12.04.2022 at 03:00PM in Sri Ram Villupuram- Ginee Road, Kozhipannai Nagar Village, Muttathur Post, Vikkiravandi Taluk.
25.	<p><u>Validity:</u> This Environmental Clearance is granted for the production of 68631m³ of ROM, 17159m³ of Colour Granite (25% recovery) & 51472 m³ of Granite waste for the period of 5 Years (2022-23 to 2026-27) and ultimate depth of mining 30m.</p>	

Affidavit

The Proponent has furnished affidavit in Hundred Rupees stamp paper attested by the Notary stating that

I, Thiru. E.Ganesan, represents M/s. Tamil Nadu Minerals Limited, as Deputy Manager (ML) and authorized signatory of the project solemnly declare and sincerely affirm that:

TAMIN has applied for getting Environment Clearance to SEIAA, Tamil Nadu for Kommedu Colour Granite quarry, over an extent of 5.58.5Ha of Government poramboke land in SF.No.37/15B2 of Kommedu Village, Gingee Taluk, Villupuram District, Tamil Nadu.


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We swear to state and confirm that within 10Km area of the mine site. TAMIN has applied for environmental clearance none of the following is situated.

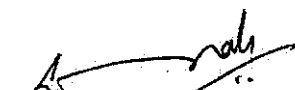
- a. Protected areas notified under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972
- b. Critically polluted areas as identified by CPCB constituted under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- c. Eco Sensitive areas as notified
- d. Interstate boundaries and international boundaries within 5Km radius from the boundary of the proposed site.

1. TAMIN will complete the following Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) activities after commencement of the mining activities.

SI No	Beneficiary village and location	CER activities	Amount allocated in Rs
1.	Kommedul Village Government school at Kommedu	Sanitation facilities to a Government School	Rs.2,00,000/-

2. No quarries/mines are located within 500 m radius from periphery of my mine.
3. There will not be any hindrance or disturbance to the people living on enroute/nearby my mine site while transporting the mined out material and due to mining / mining activities.
4. No approved habitations as per Rules 36(1) of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 located within 500 meters radius from the periphery of my mine.
5. TAMIN swear that afforestation will be carried out during the course of mining operation and maintained.
6. The required insurance will be taken in the name of the labourers working in my mine site.
7. TAMIN will not engage any child labour in my mine site.
8. All type of Safety / protective equipments will be provided to all the labourers working in my mine.
9. No approved permanent structures, temples etc are located within 500m radius from the periphery of my mine.
10. The mining activity will be carried out only after obtaining environmental clearance.

We ensure to do all the Social and Environmental commitment as mentioned in the Mining Plan to the best of my knowledge.


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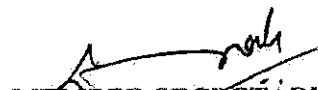
Appraisal by SEAC:-

The proposal was placed in this 313th Meeting of SEAC held on 22.09.2022. Based on the presentation and document furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance for the above notings, subject to the normal conditions stipulated by MOEF&CC, in addition to the following specific conditions:

1. The prior Environmental Clearance granted for this mining project shall be valid for the project life including production value as laid down in the mining plan approved and renewed by competent authority, from time to time, subject to a maximum of thirty years, whichever is earlier.
2. 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 adhere the EMP of Lakhs as committed.
3. As accepted by the Project Proponent the revised CER cost is Rs. 4 lakhs and the amount shall be spent for GTR, Middle School, kallakurichu/Sankarapuram before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.
4. The proponent shall mandatorily appoint the statutory Mines Manager and the Mining Engineer in relevant to the proposed quarry size as per the provisions of Mines Act 1952 and Granite Conservation & Development Rules, 1999 respectively.
5. The proponent shall construct the 'S3 (or) G2' type of fencing all around the boundary of the proposed working quarry with gates for entry/exit before the commencement of the operation as recommended in the DGMS Circular, 11/1959 and shall furnish the photographs/map showing the same before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB.
6. The PP shall ensure that the Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size should be constructed to arrest silt and sediment flows from soil, OB and mineral reject (Granite waste) dumps. The water so collected in such sump should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, etc. The drains should be regularly de silted and maintained properly.
7. Further, the PP shall construct the garland drain with proper size, gradient and length along the boundary of the pit leaving behind the mandatory safety zone of 7.5 m as it is designed to take care of run-off water (size, gradient and length).
8. The PP shall strictly adhere with the safety provisions as laid for the operation of Diamond Wire Saw machines and use of Cranes vide DGMS Tech Circulars No: 02 of 29.11.2019 & No. 10 of 19.07.2002 respectively.

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9. The PP shall carry out the tree plantation to act as a barrier to reduce noise level and dust pollution along the boundary of the quarrying site considering the wind direction before obtaining the CTO from the TNPCB.
10. Perennial maintenance of haulage road/village / Panchayat Road shall be done by the project proponent as required in connection with the concerned Govt. Authority.
11. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of Granite, waste, over burden, side burden and top soil etc. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, dump management, dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form of Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.
12. The Proponent shall ensure that the overburden, waste rock and non-saleable granite generated during prospecting or mining operations of the granite quarry shall be stored separately in properly formed dumps on grounds earmarked. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps. Such dumps shall be properly secured to prevent the escape of material in harmful quantities which may cause degradation of the surrounding land or silting of water courses.
13. Perennial sprinkling arrangement shall be in place on the haulage road for fugitive dust suppression. Fugitive emission measurements should be carried out during the mining operation at regular intervals and submit the consolidated report to TNPCB once in six months.
14. The Proponent shall ensure that the noise level is monitored during mining operation at the project site for all the machineries deployed and adequate noise level reduction measures undertaken accordingly. The report on the periodic monitoring shall be submitted to TNPCB once in 6 months.
15. Proper barriers to reduce noise level and dust pollution should be established by providing greenbelt along the boundary of the quarrying site and suitable working methodology to be adopted by considering the wind direction.


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16. The purpose of green belt around the project is to capture the fugitive emissions, carbon sequestration and to attenuate the noise generated, in addition to improving the aesthetics. A wide range of indigenous plant species should be planted as given in the appendix in consultation with the DFO, State Agriculture University. The plant species with dense/moderate canopy of native origin should be chosen. Species of small/medium/tall trees alternating with shrubs should be planted in a mixed manner.
17. Taller/one year old saplings raised in appropriate size of bags (preferably eco-friendly bags) should be planted in proper spacing as per the advice of local forest authorities/botanist/horticulturist with regard to site specific choices. The proponent shall earmark the greenbelt area with GPS coordinates all along the boundary of the project site with at least 3 meters wide and in between blocks in an organized manner.
18. **Noise and Vibration Related:** (i) Appropriate measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/muffs. (iii) Noise levels should be monitored regularly (on weekly basis) near the major sources of noise generation within the core zone.
19. The proponent shall undertake in a phased manner restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation of lands affected by the quarrying operations and shall complete this work before the conclusion of such operations and the abandonment of the granite quarry as assured in the Environmental Management Plan & the approved Mine Closure Plan.
20. Ground water quality monitoring should be conducted once in every six months and the report should be submitted to TNPCB.
21. The operation of the quarry should not affect the agricultural activities & water bodies near the project site and a 50 m safety distance from water body should be maintained without carrying any activity. The proponent shall take appropriate measures for "Silt Management" and prepare a SOP for periodical de-siltation indicating the possible silt content and size in case of any agricultural land exists around the quarry.
22. The proponent shall provide sedimentation tank / settling tank with adequate capacity for runoff management.
23. The proponent shall ensure that the transportation of the quarried granite stones shall not cause any hindrance to the Village people/Existing Village Road and shall take adequate safety precautionary measures while the vehicles are passing through the schools / hospital. The Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the


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- quarried granite stones; and transport of granite stones will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.
24. To ensure safety measures along the boundary of the quarry site, security guards are to be posted during the entire period of the mining operation.
 25. The Project Proponent shall take all possible precautions for the protection of environment and control of pollution while carrying out the mining or processing of granite in the area for which such licence or lease is granted, as per
 26. The Project Proponent shall ensure that the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year-wise expenditure should be reported to the MoEF & CC Ministry and its Integrated Regional Office (IRO) located in Chennai.
 27. The Project Proponent shall send a copy of the clearance letter marked to concerned Panchayat from whom any suggestion/representation has been received while processing the proposal.
 28. The project proponent shall ensure that the provisions of the MMDR Act, 1957, the Granite Conservation and Development Rules 1999, the MCDR 2017 and Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959 are complied by carrying out the quarrying operations in a skillful, scientific and systematic manner keeping in view proper safety of the labour, structure and the public and public works located in that vicinity of the quarrying area and in a manner to preserve the environment and ecology of the area.
 29. The quarrying activity shall be stopped if the entire quantity indicated in the Mining plan is quarried even before the expiry of the quarry lease period and the same shall be informed to the District AD/DD (Geology and Mining) District Environmental Engineer (TNPCB) and the Director of Mines Safety (DMS), Chennai Region by the proponent without fail.
 30. The Project Proponent shall abide by the annual production scheduled specified in the approved mining plan and if any deviation is observed, it will render the Project Proponent liable for legal action in accordance with Environment and Mining Laws.
 31. Prior clearance from Forestry & Wild Life including clearance from committee of the National Board for Wildlife as applicable shall be obtained before starting the quarrying operation, if the project site attracts the NBWL clearance, as per the existing law from time to time.
 32. All the conditions imposed by the Assistant/Deputy Director, Geology & Mining, concerned District in the mining plan approval letter and the Precise area communication letter issued by concerned District Collector should be strictly followed.

33. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. The Project Proponent shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) from time to time.
34. That the grant of this E.C. is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the project proponent.
35. The mining lease holders shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

Appendix - I
List of Native Trees Suggested for Planting

No	Scientific Name	Tamil Name	Tamil Name
1	<i>Aegle marmelos</i>	Vilvam	விவரம்ப
2	<i>Adenanthera pavonina</i>	Maajadi	மாஜாடி பூவாழைக்கொம்பு
3	<i>Albizia lebbek</i>	Vaagai	வாகை
4	<i>Albizia amara</i>	Usil	உசில்
5	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>	Mantharai	மந்தாரை
6	<i>Bauhinia racemosa</i>	Aathu	ஆத்து
7	<i>Bauhinia tomentosa</i>	Iruvathu	இருவாத்து
8	<i>Buchanania axillaris</i>	Kattuma	கட்டமா
9	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>	Parai	பரை
10	<i>Butea monosperma</i>	Murukkamarai	முருக்கமரம்
11	<i>Bobax ceba</i>	Ilavu, Sevvilavu	இலவு
12	<i>Calophyllum inophyllum</i>	Punjai	புனளை
13	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Sarakondrai	சரக்கொண்டரை
14	<i>Cassia roxburghii</i>	Sengondrai	செங்கொண்டரை
15	<i>Chloroxylon swietenia</i>	Puracamarai	புராமரம்
16	<i>Cochlospermum religiosum</i>	Kongu, Maryallavu	கோங்கு, மறகாசு இலவு
17	<i>Cordia dichotoma</i>	Naruvu	நருவு
18	<i>Croton adansonii</i>	Mavalingum	மாவிளங்கம்
19	<i>Dillenia indica</i>	Uva, Uzha	உவா
20	<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	SiruUva, Sitruzza	சீறு உவா
21	<i>Diospyro ebenum</i>	Karungali	கருங்காளி
22	<i>Diospyro schloroxylon</i>	Vaganai	வாகளை
23	<i>Ficus amplissima</i>	Kallthu	கல் இச்சி
24	<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i>	Aatrupoovarasu	ஆத்ரப்புவரசு
25	<i>Hardwickia binata</i>	Aacha	ஆச்சா
26	<i>Holoptelia integrifolia</i>	Aayili	ஆயி மரம், ஆயில்
27	<i>Lamnea coromandelica</i>	Othuan	ஓதுவம்
28	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Poo Marudhu	பூ மருது
29	<i>Lepisanthus tetraphylla</i>	Neikkottimaram	நெய் கொட்டை மரம்
30	<i>Limonia acidissima</i>	Vilamaram	வில்லா மரம்
31	<i>Litsea glutinos</i>	Painpattai	பைம்பட்டை
32	<i>Madhuca longifolia</i>	Iluppai	இலுப்பை
33	<i>Masikara hexandra</i>	UlakkaiPaalai	உலக்கை பாலை
34	<i>Minusops elengi</i>	Magizhamaram	மகிழாமரம்
35	<i>Mitrasyna parvifolia</i>	Kadambu	கடம்பு
36	<i>Morinda pubescens</i>	Nura	நுரை
37	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i>	Vellu Nura	வெள்ளை நுரை
38	<i>Phocix sylvestre</i>	Eachai	ஈச்சாழி
39	<i>Pongamia pinnat</i>	Puagam	புளம்ப

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40	<i>Premna mollissima</i>	Munnai	முள்ளை
41	<i>Premna serratifolia</i>	Narumunai	நறு முள்ளை
42	<i>Premna tomentosa</i>	Malaipoovarasu	மலை புவரசு
43	<i>Prosepis cinerea</i>	Vanni naram	வன்கி மரம்
44	<i>Pterocarpus narsupium</i>	Vengai	வேங்கை
45	<i>Pterospermum canescens</i>	Vennangu, Tada	வேண்ணாங்கு
46	<i>Pterospermum xylocarpum</i>	Polavu	புலவு
47	<i>Putranjiva roxburgii</i>	Karipala	கற்பாலா
48	<i>Salvadora persica</i>	Ugaa Marant	உக்கா மரம்
49	<i>Sapindus emarginatus</i>	Manipungan, Soapukai	மனிப்புங்கன் சோப்புக்காய்
50	<i>Sarcia asoca</i>	Asoca	அசோகா
51	<i>Strobilus asper</i>	Pirav naram	பிராய் மரம்
52	<i>Strychnos nuxvomica</i>	Yetti	எட்டி
53	<i>Strychnos potatorum</i>	Therthang Kottai	தேத்தளை கோட்டை
54	<i>Syzygium cianum</i>	Naval	நாவல்
55	<i>Terminalia bellerica</i>	Thandri	தாந்தி
56	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	Ven marudhu	வெண் மருது
57	<i>Toona ciliata</i>	Sandhana vembu	சந்தனை வேம்பு
58	<i>Thespesia populnea</i>	Puvarasu	புவரசு
59	<i>Walsuratrifoliata</i>	valvura	வால்வரா
60	<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	Veppalai	வெப்பலை
61	<i>Pithecolobium dulce</i>	Kodukkapuli	கோடுக்காப்புளி

Display Board

(Size 6' x5' with Blue Background and White Letters)

காரங்கம்

அரசாங்கமால் குவாலி செயலாடுகளுக்கான கற்றுத்தழல் அறங்கல் கீழ்க்காட ருத்தனங்களுக்கு உட்பட்டு வரவகாட்டுவனது மையகல் கருத்தின்புட்டு கற்றுத்தழல் அறங்கல் கருதி வளர செல்லத்தக்கதாக உருவது

பாங்கல் பகுதி வளஞ்சி செயலாடுகளுக்கான கருத்தி நிலையகல்	குவாலியின் அரசாங்கமால் கற்று செயலி அளவகல் வேங்கடும் வகையாளர்களால் அறில் தளமட்டத்தில்குத்து பட்டங்கல் மகைய ருத்தகல் வேங்கடும் கருத்திள வளர ஏற்பு உதவறது அளவகல் பாங்கில்கள வறடுகால்கள வேங்கடும்.
தட்பவகட்டு பண்ணா வேங்கைய மருங்கல் வளவகில்கள.	வளவகண்கல் செல்லும் பாங்கலில் பாங்கல் ஏற்பு உருவகல் வளவகில்கு தளவகில்கு முருங்கலால் தளவகில்கு பாங்கலில் முருங்கல் வளவகில்கு வேங்கடும் வேங்கடும்.
அளவகலில்கு வேங்கல் கருத்தி நிலையகல்	குருத்திள வளர அளவகலும் துரி மகையாள்களும் குருத்திள வளர அளவகலும் கருதி அளவகலில்கு பாங்கல் பகுதிள வளரகலில்கு வேங்கடும்.
அளவகலில்கு வேங்கல் கருத்தி நிலையகல்	அளவகலில்கு வேங்கல் கருத்தி நிலையகல் ஏற்பு உருவகலும் பாங்கல் கருத்தி நிலையகல்கள உருவகலில்கு வேங்கடும்.
அளவகலில்கு வேங்கல் கருத்தி நிலையகல்	அளவகலில்கு வேங்கல் கருத்தி நிலையகல் உருவகலில்கு வேங்கடும்.
அளவகலில்கு வேங்கல் கருத்தி நிலையகல்	அளவகலில்கு வேங்கல் கருத்தி நிலையகல் உருவகலில்கு வேங்கடும்.
அளவகலில்கு வேங்கல் கருத்தி நிலையகல்	அளவகலில்கு வேங்கல் கருத்தி நிலையகல் உருவகலில்கு வேங்கடும்.
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அளவகலில்கு வேங்கல் கருத்தி நிலையகல்	அளவகலில்கு வேங்கல் கருத்தி நிலையகல் உருவகலில்கு வேங்கடும்.
அளவகலில்கு வேங்கல் கருத்தி நிலையகல்	அளவகலில்கு வேங்கல் கருத்தி நிலையகல் உருவகலில்கு வேங்கடும்.

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Discussion by SEIAA and the Remarks:-

The proposal was placed in the 558th Authority meeting held on 10.10.2022. SEAC has furnished its recommendations to the Authority for **granting Environmental Clearance to the Project** subject to the conditions stated therein. After detailed discussion, SEIAA decided to grant Environmental Clearance for the quantity as per the mine plan for a period of 5 years approved by the Department of Geology & Mining subject to the conditions as recommended by SEAC in addition to the following condition & conditions stated vide Annexure A.


1. As per the MoEF& CC office memorandum F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 30.09.2020 and 20.10.2020 accepted by the Project proponent, the revised CER cost is Rs.4 Lakhs and the amount shall be spent for the activities detailed in the SEAC minutes before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.

Annexure 'A'

1. The AD/DD, Dept. of Geology & Mining shall ensure operation of the proposed quarry after the submission slope stability study conducted through the reputed research & Academic Institutions such as NIRM, IITs, NITS Anna University, and any CSIR Laboratories etc.
2. The AD/DD, Dept. of Geology & Mining & Director General of Mine safety shall ensure strict compliance and implementation of bench wise recommendations/action plans as recommended in the scientific slope stability study of the reputed research & Academic Institutions as a safety precautionary measure to avoid untoward accidents during mining operation.
3. No trees in the area should be removed and all the trees numbered and protected. In case trees fall within the proposed quarry site the trees may be transplanted in the Greenbelt zone. The proponent shall ensure that the activities in no way result in disturbance to forest and trees in vicinity. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the movement of grazing animals and free ranging wildlife. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the biodiversity, the flora & fauna in the ecosystem. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not result in invasion by invasive alien species. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the resident and migratory birds. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the vegetation and wildlife in the adjoining reserve forests and areas around.
4. The proponent shall ensure that the operations do not result in loss of soil biological properties and nutrients.
5. The activity should not result in CO₂ release and temperature rise and add to micro climate alternations.


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6. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the water bodies and natural flow of surface and ground water, nor cause any pollution, to water sources in the area.
7. The proponent shall ensure that the activities undertaken do not result in carbon emission, and temperature rise, in the area.
8. The proponent shall ensure that Monitoring is carried out with reference to the quantum of particulate matter during excavation; blasting; material transport and also from cutting waste dumps and haul roads.
9. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the agro biodiversity and agro farms. Actions to be taken to promote agro forestry, mixed plants to support biodiversity conservation in the mine restoration effort.
10. The proponent shall ensure that activity does not deplete the indigenous soil seed bank and disturb the mycorrhizal fungi, soil organism, soil community nor result in eutrophication of soil and water.
11. The activities should not disturb the soil properties and seed and plant growth. Soil amendments as required to be carried out, to improve soil health.
12. Bio remediation using microorganisms should be carried out to restore the soil environment to enable carbon sequestration.
13. The proponent shall ensure that all mitigation measures listed in the EIA/EMP are taken to protect the biodiversity and natural resources in the area.
14. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not impact the water bodies/wells in the neighboring open wells and bore wells. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not in any way affect the water quantity and quality in the open wells and bore wells in the vicinity or impact the water table and levels. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the river flow, nor affect the Odai, Water bodies, Dams in the vicinity.
15. The proponent shall ensure that in the green belt development more indigenous trees species (Appendix as per the SEAC Minutes) to be planted.
16. The proponent shall ensure the area is restored and rehabilitated with native trees as recommended in SEAC Minutes (in Appendix).
17. The proponent shall ensure that the mine restoration is done using mycorrhizal VAM, vermin-composting, Biofertilizers to ensure soil health and biodiversity conservation.
18. The proponent shall ensure that the topsoil is protected and used in planting activities in the area.
19. The proponent should ensure that there is no disturbance to the agriculture plantations, social forestry plantations, waste lands, forests, sanctuary or national parks. There should be no impact


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on the land, water, soil and biological environment and other natural resources due to the mining activities.


20. The proponent shall ensure that topsoil to be utilized for site restoration and Green belt alone within the proposed area.
21. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not impact green lands/grazing fields of all types surrounding the mine lease area which are food source for the grazing cattle.
22. The project proponent shall store/dump the granite waste generated within the earmarked area of the project site for mine closure as per the approved mining plan.

Directions for Reclamation of mine sites

1. The mining closure plan should strictly adhere to appropriate soil rehabilitation measures to ensure ecological stability of the area. Reclamation/Restoration of the mine site should ensure that the Geotechnical, physical, chemical properties are sustainable that the soil structure composition is buildup, during the process of restoration.
2. The proponent shall ensure that the mine closure plan is followed as per the mining plan and the mine restoration should be done with native species, and site restored to near original status. The proponent shall ensure that the area is ecologically restored to conserve the ecosystems and ensure flow of goods and services.
3. A crucial factor for success of reclamation site is to select sustainable species to enable develop a self-sustaining eco system. Species selected should easily establish, grow rapidly, and possess good crown and preferably be native species. Species to be planted in the boundary of project site should be un palatable for cattle's/ goats and should have proven capacity to add leaf-litter to soil and decompose. The species planted should be adaptable to the site conditions. Should be preferably pioneer species, deciduous in nature to allow maximum leaf-litter, have deep root system, fix atmospheric nitrogen and improve soil productivity. Species selected should have the ability to tolerate altered pit and toxicity of and site. They should be capable of meeting requirement of local people in regard to fuel fodder and should be able to attract bird, bees and butterflies. The species should be planted in mixed association.
4. For mining area reclamation plot culture experiments to be done to identify/ determine suitable species for the site.
5. Top soil with a mix of beneficial microbes (Bacteria/Fungi) to be used for reclamation of mine spoils. AM Fungi (Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi), plant growth promoting Rhizo Bacteria and nitrogen fixing bacteria to be utilized.


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6. Soil and moisture conservation and water harvesting structures to be used where ever possible for early amelioration and restoration of site.
7. Top soil is most important for successful rehabilitation of mined sites. Topsoil contains majority of seeds and plant propagation, soil microorganism, Organic matter and plant nutrients. Wherever possible the topsoil should be immediately used in the area of the for land form reconstruction, to pre mining conditions.
8. Over burdens may be analyzed and tested for soil characteristics and used in the site for revegetation. Wherever possible seeds, rhizome, bulbs, etc of pioneering spices should be collected, preserved and used in restoring the site.
9. Native grasses seeds may be used as colonizers and soil binders, to prevent erosion and allow diverse self- sustaining plant communities to establish. Grasses may offer superior tolerance to drought, and climatic stresses.
10. Reclamation involves planned topographical reconstruction of site. Care to be taken to minimize erosion and runoff. Topsoils should have necessary physical, chemicals, ecological, properties and therefore should be stored with precautions and utilized for reclamation process. Stocked topsoil should be stabilized using grasses to protect from wind. Seeds of various indigenous and local species may be broad casted after topsoil and treated overburden are spread.
11. Alkaline soils, acidic soils, Saline soils should be suitably treated/amended using green manure, mulches, farmyard manure to increase organic carbon. The efforts should be taken to landscape and use the land post mining. The EMP and mine closure plan should provide adequate budget for reestablishing the site to pre-mining conditions. Effective steps should be taken for utilization of over burden. Mine waste to be used for backfilling, reclamation, restoration, and rehabilitation of the terrain without affecting the drainage and water regimes. The rate of rehabilitation should be similar to rate of mining. The land disturbed should be reshaped for long term use. Mining should be as far as possible be ecofriendly. Integration of rehabilitation strategies with mining plan will enable speedy restoration.
12. Efforts should to taken to aesthetically improve the mine site. Generally there are two approaches to restoration i.e Ecological approach which allows tolerant species to establish following succession process allowing pioneer species to establish. The other approach i.e plantation approach is with selected native species are planted. A blend of both methods may be resorted to restore the site by adding soil humas and mycorrhiza.
13. Action taken for restoration of the site should be specifically mentioned in the EC compliances.



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Part-A: Conditions to be Complied before commencing mining operations:-

1. The project proponent shall advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing the public that
 - I. The project has been accorded Environmental Clearance.
 - II. Copies of clearance letters are available with the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.
 - III. Environmental Clearance may also be seen on the website of the SEIAA.
 - IV. The advertisement should be made within 7 days from the date of receipt of the clearance letter and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the SEIAA.
2. Mining activity should be reviewed by the District Collector after three years and decide for further extension.
3. NOC from the Standing committee of the NBWL shall be obtained, if protected areas are located within 10 Km from the proposed project site.
4. The project proponent shall comply the conditions laid down in the Section V, Rule 36 of Tamil Nadu Minor Minerals Concession Rules 1959.
5. A copy of the Environment Clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to the concerned Panchayat, Town Panchayat / Panchayat union/ Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the proponent and also kept at the site, for the general public to see.
6. Quarry lease area should be demarcated on the ground with wire fencing to show the boundary of the lease area on all sides with red flags on every pillar shall be erected before commencement of quarrying.
7. The proponent shall ensure that First Aid Box is available at site.
8. The excavation activity shall not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
9. The excavated pit shall be restored by the project proponent for useful purposes.
10. The proponent shall quarry and remove only in the permitted areas as per the approved Mining Plan details.
11. The quarrying operation shall be restricted between 7AM and 5 PM.


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12. The proponent shall take necessary measures to ensure that there shall not be any adverse impacts due to quarrying operation on the nearby human habitations, by way of pollution to the environment.
13. A minimum distance of 50mts. from any civil structure shall be kept from the periphery of any excavation area.
14. The mined out pits should be backfilled where warranted and area should be suitably landscaped to prevent environmental degradation. The mine closure plan as furnished in the proposal shall be strictly followed with back filling and tree plantation.
15. The Proponent shall take appropriate measures to ensure that the GLC shall comply with the revised NAAQ norms notified by MoEF& CC, GoI on 16.11.2009.
16. The following measures are to be implemented to reduce Air Pollution during transportation of mineral
 - i. Roads shall be graded to mitigate the dust emission.
 - ii. Water shall be sprinkled at regular interval on the main road and other service roads to suppress dust
17. The following measures are to be implemented to reduce Noise Pollution
 - i. Proper and regular maintenance of vehicles and other equipment
 - ii. Limiting time exposure of workers to excessive noise.
 - iii. The workers employed shall be provided with protection equipment and earmuffs etc.
 - iv. Speed of trucks entering or leaving the mine is to be limited to moderate speed of 25 kmph to prevent undue noise from empty trucks.
 - v. All noise generating machinery the compressor, generator to be enclosed in acoustic enclosure so as to reduce noise in working area.
18. Measures should be taken to comply with the provisions laid under Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) (Amendment) Rules, 2010, dt: 11.01.2010 issued by the MoEF& CC, GoI to control noise to the prescribed levels.
19. Suitable conservation measures to augment groundwater resources in the area shall be planned and implemented in consultation with Regional Director, CGWB. Suitable measures should be taken for rainwater harvesting.
20. Permission from the competent authority should be obtained for drawl of ground water, if any, required for this project.
21. Topsoil, if any, shall be stacked properly with proper slope with adequate measures and should be used for plantation purpose.


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22. The following measures are to be adopted to control erosion of dumps:-
- i. Retention/ toe walls shall be provided at the foot of the dumps.
 - ii. Worked out slopes are to be stabilized by planting appropriate shrub/ grass species on the slopes.
23. Waste oils, used oils generated from the EM machines, mining operations, if any, shall be disposed as per the Hazardous & other wastes (Management, and Trans Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and its amendments thereof to the recyclers authorized by TNPCB.
24. Concealing the factual data or failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
25. Rain water harvesting to collect and utilize the entire water falling in land area should be provided.
26. Rain water getting accumulated in the quarry floor shall not be discharged directly to the nearby stream or water body. If it is to be let into the nearby water body, it has to be discharged into a silt trap on the surface within the lease area and only the overflow after allowing settling of soil be let into the nearby waterways. The silt trap should be of sufficient dimensions to catch all the silt water being pumped out during one season. The silt trap should be cleaned of all the deposited silt at the end of the season and kept ready for taking care of the silt in the next season.
27. The lease holder shall undertake adequate safeguard measures during extraction of material and ensure that due to this activity, the hydro-geological regime of the surrounding area shall not be affected. Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out around the mine lease area during the mining operation. If at any stage, if it is observed that the groundwater table is getting depleted due to the mining activity; necessary corrective measures shall be carried out. District Collector/mining officer shall ensure this.
28. No tree-felling shall be done in the leased area, except only with the permission from competent Authority.
29. To take up environmental monitoring of the proposed quarry site before, during and after the mining activities including vibration study data, water, air & flora/fauna environment, slurry water generated/disposed and method of disposal, involving a reputed academic Institution.
30. It shall be ensured that the total extent of nearby quarries (existing, abandoned and proposed) located within 500 meter radius from the periphery of this quarry is not exceeding 5 hectares within the mining lease period of this application.


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31. It shall be ensured that there is no habitation is located within 300 meter radius from the periphery of the quarry site and also ensure that no hindrance will be caused to the people of the habitation located within 300m radius from the periphery of the quarry site.
32. Free Silica test should be conducted and reported to TNPCB, Department of Geology and Mining and Regional Director, MoEF& CC, GOI.
33. Air sampling at intersection point should be conducted and reported to TNPCB, Department of Geology and Mining and Regional Director, MoEF& CC, GOI.
34. Bunds to be provided at the boundary of the project site.
35. The project proponent shall undertake plantation/afforestation work by planting the native species on all side of the lease area at the rate of 400/Ha. Suitable tall tree saplings should be planted on the bunds and other suitable areas in and around the work place.
36. Floor of excavated pit to be levelled and sides to be sloped with gentle slope (Except for granite quarries) in the mine closure phase.
37. The Project Proponent shall ensure a minimum of 2.5% of the annual turnover will be utilized for the CSR Activity
38. The Project Proponent shall provide solar lighting system to the nearby villages.
39. Earthen bunds and barbed wire fencing around the pits with green belt all along the boundary shall be developed and maintained.
40. Safety equipments to be provided to all the employees.
41. Safety distance of 50m has to be provided in case of railway, reservoir, canal/odai
42. The Assistant/Deputy Director, Department of Geology & mining shall ensure that the proponent has engaged the blaster with valid Blasting license/certificate obtained from the competent authority before execution of mining lease.
43. The proponent shall furnish the Baseline data covering the Air, Water, Noise and land environment quality for the proposed quarry site before execution of mining lease.
44. The proponent shall erect the pillars in accordance with the Rules for depicting GPS details in the earmarked boundary of the quarry site to monitor electronically before execution of mining.
45. The proponent has to provide insurance protection to the workers in the case of existing mining or provide the affidavit in case of fresh lease before execution of mining lease.
46. The proponent has to display the name board at the quarry site showing the details of Proponent, lease period, extent, etc., with respect to the existing activity before execution of mining.



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47. Heavy earth machinery equipments if utilized, after getting approval from the competent authority.
48. The Proponent shall ensure that the project activity including blasting, mining transportation etc should in no way have adverse impact to the other forests, such as reserve forests and social forests, tree plantation and bio diversity, surrounding water bodies etc.
49. The proponent shall provide Green Belt development at the rate of not less than 400 trees/Hectare. The tree saplings shall be not less than 3m height.
50. The fugitive emissions should be monitored during the mining activity and should be reported to TNPCB once in a month and the operation of the quarry should no way impact the agriculture activity & water bodies near the project site.
51. All the commitment made by the project proponent in the proposal shall be strictly followed.
52. The mining lease holders shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
53. All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and they have to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
54. The company shall stress upon the preventive aspects of occupational health.
55. A separate environment and safety management cell with qualified staff shall be set up before commissioning of construction activities and shall be retained throughout the lifetime of the industry, for implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards.
56. A scientific site/ ecological rehabilitation and restoration plan on long term basis should be drawn to carryout restoration with native species and Bio diversity.
57. The Green/Blue plan should guide the restoration of the site. The rehabilitation/restoration plan should be submitted to SEIAA-TN within one month. If applicable.
58. The existing water bodies should not be disturbed to ensure sustainable environment for aquatic life forms.
59. The proponent should completely implement all environmental pollution control measures as detailed in the EIA report and in the additional report.
60. Avenue plantation wherever needed has to be carried out along the route for dust suppression.
61. The green belt developed for the prevention of dust pollution should not form a part of the larger green belt development envisaged in the EIA report.
62. Regular monitoring and check up for pulmonary and carcinogenic diseases to be carried out regularly, not only for the workers involved in the mines but also to the people in the villages


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adjoining the mines. Interaction with the Primary Health Centre & district medical officer should be on regular basis to monitor the incidence of the diseases if any and to provide suitable medical facility for the patients.


63. Monitoring of well water levels and water quality of the wells in the locations furnished in the EIA report shall be done during pre-monsoon and post monsoon period and results submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF, Chennai and SEIAA.
64. Monitoring of water quality and air quality in and around the project site in the selected monitoring points as mentioned in the EIA report shall be continued regularly involving Academic Institutions.
65. Hydro geological study including infiltration test shall be conducted by any reputed agency to estimate leachate quantity.
66. Regular medical check-up for mine workers and nearby residents around the project site involving community medical centre/NIMH shall be conducted.
67. As per norms, the health study should be conducted through competent/approved health organization and report submitted for one year.
68. The effective safe guard measures shall be provided to control particulate dust level in critical areas, transfer points and haul road within the mine area.
69. NOC from the State GWA for drawing ground water shall be obtained, if ground water table is intersected.
70. Green belt shall be provided as per norms of MoEF & CC, GOI, in consultation with local DFO.
71. All the recommendations made in the EIA report of the project shall be effectively implemented.
72. A booklet containing the Dos and Don'ts shall be prepared in vernacular languages for the use of the mine engineers/ managers and the workers to ensure that all necessary environmental, safety and health measures are undertaken.
73. All the environmental protection measures and safeguards as recommended in the EIA report shall be complied with.
74. Hydro geological study of the area shall be reviewed annually and report submitted to the Authority. No water bodies including natural drainage system in the area shall be disturbed due to activities associated with the operation of the Mining activity.


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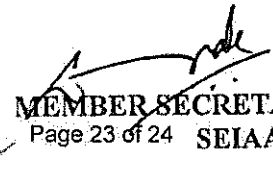
75. A separate Environmental Management Cell equipped with full fledged laboratory facilities to carry out the various Environmental Management and Monitoring functions shall be set up under the control of a Senior Executive.
76. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of the MoEF at Chennai, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; RSPM, SO₂, NO_x or critical sector parameters, indicated for the projects shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

Part B: General Conditions:


1. EC is given only on the factual records, documents and the commitment furnished in non judicial stamp paper by the proponent.
2. The Proponent shall obtain the Consent from the TNPC Board before commencing the activity.
3. No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the SEIAA, Tamil Nadu.
4. No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral (minor mineral) should be made.
5. Effective safeguard measures, such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as loading and unloading point and all transfer points. Extensive water sprinkling shall be carried out on haul roads. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.
6. Effective safeguards shall be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to excavation of earth.
7. A berm shall be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of proposed excavation.
8. Loading and unloading areas including all the transfer points should also have efficient dust control arrangements. These should be properly maintained and operated.
9. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and be regularly monitored. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through the covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded.


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10. Access and haul roads to the quarrying area should be restored in a mutually agreeable manner where these are considered unnecessary after extraction has been completed.
11. All Personnel shall be provided with protective respiratory devices including safety shoes, masks, gloves etc. Supervisory people should be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.
12. Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained. For the purpose, schedule of health examination of the workers should be drawn and followed accordingly. The workers shall be provided with personnel protective measures such as masks, gloves, boots etc.
13. Workers/labourers shall be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation facility for Female and Male separately.
14. The project proponent shall ensure that child labour is not employed in the project as per the sworn affidavit furnished.
15. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the Ministry of Environment and Forests and its Regional Office located at Chennai.
16. The Environmental Clearance does not absolve the applicant/proponent of his obligation/requirement to obtain other statutory and administrative clearances from other statutory and administrative authorities.
17. This Environmental Clearance does not imply that the other statutory / administrative clearances shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Such authorities would be considering the project on merits and be taking decisions independently of the Environmental Clearance
18. The SEIAA, Tamil Nadu may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further conditions in the interest of environment protection.
19. The SEIAA, Tamil Nadu may cancel the Environmental Clearance granted to this project under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006, at any stage of the validity of this Environmental Clearance, if it is found or if it comes to the knowledge of this SEIAA, TN that the project proponent has deliberately concealed and/or submitted false or misleading information or inadequate data for obtaining tpe Environmental Clearance.


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20. Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
21. The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, along with their amendments, Minor Mineral Conservation & Development Rules, 2010 framed under MMDR Act 1957, National Commission for protection of Child Right Rules, 2006, Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, Forest Conservation Act, 1980, Biodiversity Conservation Act, 2016, the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and Biological diversity Rules, 2004 and Rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/Hon'ble High Court of Madras and any other Courts of Law relating to the subject matter.
22. Any other conditions stipulated by other Statutory/Government authorities shall be complied.
23. Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
24. The Environmental Clearance is issued based on the documents furnished by the project proponent. In case any documents found to be incorrect/not in order at a later date the Environmental Clearance issued to the project will be deemed to be revoked/ cancelled.


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Copy to:

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Mines, Government of India, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
2. The Principal Secretary to Government, Environment and Forests Department, Tamil Nadu.
3. The Principal Secretary to Government, Industries Department, Tamil Nadu.
4. The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Regional Office (SZ), 34, HEPC Building, 1st & 2nd Floor, Cathedral Garden Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 34.
5. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-Cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi - 110 032.
6. The Chairman, TNPC Board, 76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai - 32.
7. The District Collector, Villupuram District.
8. The Commissioner of Geology and Mines, Guindy, Chennai - 32.
9. EI Division, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Paryavaran Bhawan, New Delhi.
10. Spare.

Validity unknown

Digitally signed by Thiru. Deepak
S. Bilgi
Member Secretary
Date: 11/2/2022 1:35:50 PM
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