Pro-Active and Responsive Facilitation by Interactive,

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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/27313/2018 dated 05 Jul 2021. The particulars of the environmental clearance granted to the project are as below.

1. EC Identification No. EC23B001TN190674
2. File No. 3886
3. Project Type New
4. Category B1

5. Project/Activity including 1(a) Mining of minerals Schedule No.

Name of Project VEERANAM BLACK GRANITE QUARRY
 Name of Company/Organization M/S. TAMIL NADU MINERALS LIMITED
 Location of Project Tamil Nadu

9. TOR Date 20 Feb 2019

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

(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

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

Lr.No.SEIAA-TN /F.No.3886/1(a)/EC.No:5567/2020, dated:01.03.2023

To,

M/s. Tamil Nadu Minerals Limited No 31, Kamarajar Salai, P.B.No.2961, Chepauk Chennai - 600 005

Sir.

Sub: SEIAA, TN-Environmental Clearance for the existing Black Granite quarry lease over an extent of 20.50.0Ha by M/s. Tamil Nadu Minerals Limited at S.F.Nos. 74/1(Part), 126/1A, 127, 132(Part), 144/1, 144/2 & 145/2 in Veeranam Village, Thandarampattu Taluk, Thiruvannamalai District, Tamil Nadu - Issued - Regarding.

- Ref: 1. MoEF & CC Notification S.O.804(E) dated 14.03.2017
 - MoEF & CC Notification S.O.1030(E) dated 08.03.2018
 - Proponent hardcopy application submitted for Violation ToR to SEIAA-TN on 21.12.2018 & online proposal SIA/TN/MIN/27313/2018 Dated: 02.06.2018
 - ToR issued by SEIAA-TN Vide Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.3886/2018/ToR-609/2019 dated: 20.02.2019
 - Amendment ToR issued by SEIAA-TN vide Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.3886/1(a)/ToR-609/A-1/2019 dated: 19.08.2019
 - Public Hearing Conducted by TNPCB on 17.10.2019.
 - 7. Online Application for EC vide SIA/TN/MIN/27313/2018 dated: 03.09.2020

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- 8. Proponent submitted EIA report to SEIAA-TN on 17.09.2020
- Minutes of 184th SEAC meeting held on 31.10.2020.
- 10. Minutes of 204th SEAC meeting held on 25.02.2021.
- 11. Proponent reply dated: 07.04.2021
- 12. Minutes of 217th SEAC meeting held on 06.07.2021.
- 13. Minutes of 218th SEAC meeting held on 09.07.2021.
- 14. Proponent reply dated: 11.08.2021
- 15. Minutes of 234th SEAC meeting held on 22.09.2021.
- 16. Minutes of 476th SEIAA meeting held on 27.10.2021.
- 17. Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.3866/2018 dated: 03.11,2021
- 18. Proponent reply dated 02.02.2022
- 19. Minutes of 486th SEIAA meeting held on 16.02.2022.
- 20. Minutes of 255th SEAC meeting held on 18.03.2022.
- 21. Minutes of 499th SEIAA meeting held on 11.04.2022.
- 22. Minutes of 352nd SEAC meeting held on 08.02.2023.
- 23. Minutes of 598th SEIAA meeting held on 01.03.2023.

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- I. This has reference to your application for Environmental Clearance to SEIAA-TN under violation category dated 03.09.2020 & 17.09.2020 and along with subsequent documents & EIA report submitted for the aforesaid project to the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Tamil Nadu seeking Environmental Clearance under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006.
- II. It is noted, that the existing Black Granite quarry lease over an extent of 20.50.0Ha by M/s. Tamil Nadu Minerals Limited at S.F.Nos. 74/1(Part), 126/1A, 127, 132(Part), 144/1, 144/2 & 145/2 in Veeranam Village, Thandarampattu Taluk, Thiruvannamalai District, under violation notification dated 14.03.2017 & 08.03.2018.
- III. The project proponent application submitted for ToR to SEIAA-TN online proposal SIA/TN/MIN/27313/2018 Dated: 02.06.2018. Proponent hardcopy application submitted for ToR to SEIAA on 21.12.2018.

- The subject was placed in the 124th SEAC meeting held on 04.01.2019 and the IV. SEIAA 338th SEIAA meeting held on 20.02.2019 The authority recommended to Terms of Reference with public Hearing. The ToR issued by SEIAA-TN Vide Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.3886/ToR-609/2019 dated: 20.02.2019. Amendment vide Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/F.3886/1(a)/ToRissued by SEIAA-TN 609/A1/2019 dated: 19.08.2019
 - The public hearing was conducted by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board on V. 17.10.2019 at 11:00AM at Thiruvannamalai District.
- The public hearing minutes received by SEIAA-TN from TNPCB. VI.
- The project proponent submitted final Environment Impact Assessment and VII. Environment Management plan to SEIAA-TN on 17.09.2020.

Sl.no	Details of the proposal	1:	Data furnished
1.	Name of the Owner/Firm	:	M/s. Tamil Nadu Minerals Limited No 31, Kamarajar Salai, P.B.No.2961, Chepauk Chennai - 600 005
2.	Type of quarrying (Savudu/Rough Stone/Sand/Granite)	ŀ	Black Granite
3.	S.F No. of the quarry site with area break-up	i	74/1(Part), 126/1A, 127, 132(Part), 144/1, 144/2 & 145/2
4.	Village in which situated	1:	Veeranam
5.	Taluk in which situated	:	Thandarampattu
6.	District in which situated	:	Thiruvannamalai
7.	Land Use pattern (in ha.)	:	20.50.0Ha
8.	Period of quarrying proposed	:	valid upto 14.06.2024
9.	Type of mining		Opencast Semi Mechanized Mining
10.	Production (Quantity in m³) ROM (quantity in cu.m)	:	RoM-525165 cu.m Recovery 10% of 52516cu.m Black Granite and Granite waste-472649

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			Annual peak production-10517cu.m of Black Granite
11.	Depth of Mining	1:	20 m from top of the hill
12.	Latitude & Longitude of all corners of the quarry site	:	12°11'06.88"N to 12°11'37.04"N 78°53'52.16"E to 78°54'43.53"E
13.	Topo Sheet No.	:	57 - L/16
14.	Man Power requirement per day:	T	35 Employees
15.	Precise area communication approved by the Industries Department Government of Tamil Nadu with date	1:	G.O.MS.No. 28, Industries (MME-1) Department dated: 24.05.2004
16.	Scheme of Mining approved by the Commissioner, Department of Geology and mining.	:	Lr. No. 2992/MM4/2020, dated: 13.07.2020
17.	Water requirement: 1. Drinking & domestic purposes (in KLD) 2. Dust Suppression& Green Belt (in KLD)		1.2 KLD 0.5 KLD 0.7 KLD Tanker supply /Water vendors
18.	Power requirement: a. Domestic Purpose	:	TNEB
19.	Depth of water table	:	25m
20.	Project Cost (excluding EMP cost)	1:	Rs.97.92Lakhs
21.	EMP cost	1:	2.05 Lakhs
22.	CER cost	:	Committed as per MoEF &CC OM dated 20.10.2020

Validity:

This Environmental Clearance is accorded for the quantity of RoM-525165 cu.m Recovery 10% of 52516cu.m Black Granite and Granite waste-472649 up to depth of 20 m from top of the hill as per the approved mining plan and is valid for the approved mine plan period.

Affidavit

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

I, Thiru. Dr. 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:.

We have applied for getting Environment Clearance to SEIAA, Tamil Nadu for Veeranam Black Granite Quarry over an extent of 20.50.0ha Govt. poramboke land in SF Nos.74/1(P), 126/1A & etc., Veeranam village, Thandarampattu Taluk, Tiruvannamalai District, Tamil Nadu.

- 1. We swear to state and confirm that within 10Km area of the mine site. We have 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.
- 2. TAMIN will complete the Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) activities as directed by SEAC/SEIAA as per MoEF&CC, OM dated 20.10.2020. All the activities proposed by Project Proponent or presecribed by the EAC or SEAC, as the case may be, shall be part of the Environment Management Plan. Accordingly, necessary Environment Management Plan will be submitted to TNPCB and the same will be implemented during the course of mining operation as recurring cost. Necessary undertaking has been given on 27.01.2021.
- 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.
- 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.

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- We swear that afforestation will be carried out during the course of mining operation and maintained.
- The required insurance will be taken in the name of the labourers working in my mine site.
- 7. We will not engage any child labour in my mine site.
- All type of Safety / protective equipments will be provided to all the labourers working in my mine.
- 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.

I, Thiru. E.Ganesan represents M/s. Tamil Nadu Minerals Limited, as Deputy Manager (Mining Lease) and authorized signatory of the Black Granite project, over an extent of 20.50.0 ha in S.F No. 74/1(P),126/1-A,127,132(P),144/1&2 and 145/2 of Veeranam Village, Thandarampattu Taluk, Thiruvannamalai District, Tamil Nadu State., undersigned hereby take oath and state as under in this affidavit:

"To comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No.114/2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. Before grant of ToR/EC and I am also to commit, not to repeat any such violation in future. In case of any violation of the above the ToR/Environmental Clearance shall be liable to the terminated forthwith".

Appraisal by SEAC:-

The proposal placed before the 234th SEAC meeting held on 22.09.2021 along with the inspection report of the sub-committee. The SEAC observed that the proposed Black Granite mining activity was carried out without prior environmental clearance & the proposal seeking Environmental Clearance under violation category at S.F.No. 74/1(P), 126/1A, 127, 132/P, 144/1, 2, 145/2, Veeranam Village, Thandarampattu Taluk, Tiruvannamalai District, Tamil Nadu by M/s.Tamilnadu Minerals Limited which is categorized under the "low level ecological damage category". The SEAC after detailed deliberations decided to recommended the project proposal for grant of Environmental

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Clearance subject to the following conditions, in addition to standard conditions stipulated by the MoEF&CC:

As per the MoEF& CC Notification, S.O.1030 (E) dated:08.03.2018, "The project proponent shall submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan with the State Pollution Control Board and the quantification will be recommended by the Expert Appraisal Committee for category A projects or by the State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee for category B projects, as the case may be, and finalized by the concerned Regulatory Authority, and the bank guarantee shall be deposited.

- 1) Accordingly, the amount prescribed for Ecological remediation (Rs. 8.2 lakhs), natural resource augmentation (Rs. 10.25 lakhs) & community resource augmentation (Rs. 14.35 lakhs), totaling Rs.32.90 Lakhs. Hence the SEAC after detailed deliberations decided to direct the project proponent to remit the amount of Rs.32.90 Lakhs in the form of bank guarantee to Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and submit the acknowledgement of the same to SEIAA-TN. The funds shall be utilized for the remediation plan, Natural resource augmentation plan & Community resource augmentation plan as indicated in the EIA/EMP report.
- 2) The project proponent shall carry out the works assigned under ecological damage, natural resource augmentation and community resource augmentation within a period of one year. If not, the bank guarantee will be forfeited to TNPCB without further notice.
- 3) The amount committed by the Project proponent for CER (Rs.8.2 Lakhs) shall be remitted in the form of DD to the beneficiary for the activities committed by the proponent. A copy of receipt from the beneficiary shall be submitted to SEIAA-TN.
- 4) The project proponent shall allocate a separate area for waste dumping and proper protective structure may be made to contain the fugitive emissions from the same.
- 5) The project proponent should install cautionary boards at the entry and important locations of the mining site displaying caution notice to the public about the danger of entering the mining areas.
- 6) The mining blasting timings should also be displayed at strategic locations.

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- 7) The project proponent should not carry out mining below the ground water table without the NoC /permission from the Central Ground water Authority
- 8) The proponent shall form the proper benches during the operation of quarry.
- Fugitive emission measurements should be carried out during the mining operation and the report on the same may be submitted to SEIAA once in six months.
- 10) Proponent shall ensure that the Noise level is monitored during mining operation at the project site and adequate noise level reduction measures undertaken.
- 11) The proponent shall erect fencing all around the boundary of the proposed area with gates for entry/exit as per the conditions and shall furnish the photographs / map of the same before obtaining the CTO from TNPCB.
- 12) Greenbelt needs to be developed in the periphery of the mines area so that at the closure time the trees would have grown well.
- 13) Ground water quality monitoring should be conducted once every six months and the report shall be submitted to TNPCB.
- 14) After mining is completed, proper leveling should be done by the Project proponent & Environmental Management Plan furnished by the Proponent should be strictly followed.
- 15) The Project proponent 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 that is fit for the growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
- 16) Proper barrier to reduce noise level, dust pollution and to hold down any possible fly material (debris) should be established by providing greenbelt and/or metal sheets along the boundary of the quarrying site and suitable working methodology to be adopted by considering the wind direction.
- 17) The operation of the quarry should not affect the agriculture activities & water bodies near the project site and a safety distance of 50m from the water body should be left vacant without any mining activity.
- 18) Transportation of the quarried materials shall not cause any hindrance to the Village people or damage to the existing Village road.
- 19) The Project Proponent shall comply with the mining and other relevant rules and regulations wherever applicable.

- 20) The proponent shall develop an adequate green belt with native species on the periphery of the mine lease area before the commencement of the mining activity, in consultation with DFO of the concerned district/agriculture.
- 21) 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 monitored by the District Authorities.
- 22) 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.
- 23) 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.
- 24) The mine closure plan submitted by the project proponent shall be strictly followed after the lapse of the mine.
- 25) 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 furnish the detailed EMP mentioning all the activities as proposed in the CER and furnish the same before placing the subject to SEIAA.
- 26) All the conditions imposed by the in the mining plan approval letter issued by Dept. of Geology & Mining / Indian Bureau of Mines should be strictly followed.
- 27) The project proponent shall conduct occupational health checkup including pulmonary function test (PFT) and X-ray for all employees at regular intervals.

The proposal was placed in the 486th Authority meeting held on 16.02.2022 (vide item No.17). After detailed discussion, on examination of the digital map of Ponniyar Reserve Forest, it is seen that the mining lease is situated close to the Reserve Forest, i.e. at a distance of 60 m from the boundary of the above R.F. Further, from the DFO, Thiruvannamalai south Division in letter reference vide C.No.5539/2016/D Date: 25.01.2017 has informed the quarry site adjoins the boundary of "Pennaiyar "RF of Sathaur Range. From G.o.(Ms).No.295industries (MMC.1) Department dated 03.11.2021 mentions that "e) Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force, no quarrying or mining or crushing activities shall be carried out within one kilometre radial distance or the protective distance as notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and climate change, Government of India from time to time, whichever is more, from the boundaries of ecologically sensitive areas, environmentally and ecologically protected areas such as the

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National Parks, Wild Life Sanctuaries, Tiger Reserves, Elephants Corridors and Reserve Forests". Hence, Authority decided to refer back the file to SEAC for considering the matter.

Under the above circumstance the proposal was again placed in 255th SEAC Meeting held on 18.3.2022. Based on the presentation, document furnished and clarification given by the proponent, SEAC noted that the Pennaiyar Reserve Forest is located within a distance of 1 km from this project site and the proposal is, therefore, hit by the above G.O. The Committee, therefore, decided not to recommend the proposal.

Subsequently, the above rule has been amended vide GO No. 243 Industries, Investment Promotion and Commerce (MMC.1) Department, dated 14.12.2022, as below.

"In the said rules, in rule 36, in Sub-rule (I-A), in Clause(e) for the expression "the National Parks, Wild Life Sanctuaries, Tiger Reserves, Elephant Corridors and Reserve Forests", the expression "National Parks, Wild Life Sanctuaries, Tiger Reserves, Elephant Corridors" shall be substituted".

In view of the above, the proposal was again placed in the 352nd SEAC meeting Dt: 08.02.2023. Based on the presentation & documents furnished, the Committee after detailed discussion decided to re-confirm the recommendations already made for the project proposal under violation category in 234th SEAC Meeting held on 22.09.2021.

Discussion by SEIAA and the Remarks:-

The proposal was placed in the 598th Authority meeting held on 01.03.2023. The authority noted that

- a) The amount prescribed for Ecological remediation (Rs. 8.2 lakhs), natural resource augmentation (Rs. 10.25 lakhs) & community resource augmentation (Rs. 14.35 lakhs), totalling Rs.32.90 Lakhs has been remitted in the form of BG to TNPCB on 01.02.2022 and acknowledgement of the same has been furnished.
- b) The PP has informed that the amount committed by the Project proponent for CER (Rs.8.2 Lakhs) by means of has been handed over to Head Master, Panchayat union Middle School Veeranam Village on 01.02.2022 and Head Master (beneficiary) has given acknowledgement vide her letter Dt: 01.02.2022.

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- c) The project proponent shall submit the proof for the action taken by the state Government/TNPCB against project proponent under the provisions of Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Ac, 1986 as per the EIA Notification dated: 14.03.2017 and amended 08.03.2018.
- d) The proponent has also submitted the proof of credible action taken by the State Govt./TNPCB under provision of section 19 of E(P) Act, 1986 by filing a case in Chief Judicial Magistrate Court, Tiruvannamalai vide CC Registration No.41/2021 dated 27.07.2021.
- e) The proponent has also submitted the copy of the NOC from Director, Department of Geology and Mines Rc. No.7899/MM4/2019 Dt: 16.07.2020 regarding the 100% penalty paid (Rs.2,70,15877/-) for operating granite quarry for the period 15.01.2016 to 10.01.2017.

In view of the above, the authority noted that the subject was appraised in 234th meeting of SEAC held on 22.09.2021. SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.

After detailed discussions, the Authority taking into account the safety aspects and to ensure sustainable, scientific and systematic mining, decided to grant Environmental Clearance for the quantity of 5,25,165 m3 of Black Granite including 52516 Cu.m of Black Granite (Recovery @10%) & 4,72,649 cu.m of Granite Waste (Granite Rejects 90%) and the annual peak production shall not exceed 10,517 m3 of Black Granite and the depth of mining upto 20m as per the mine plan approved by the Department of Geology & Mining. This is also subject to the standard conditions as per Annexure - (I) of SEAC minutes, other normal conditions stipulated by MOEF&CC & all other specific conditions as recommended by SEAC in addition to the following conditions and the conditions in Annexure 'A' of this minutes.

- Keeping in view of MoEF&CC's notification S.O.1533(E) dated.14.09.2006 and S.O. 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022, this Environmental Clearance is valid as per the approved mine plan period.
- 2. The EC granted is subject to review by District Collector, Mines Dept. and TNPCB on completion of every 5 years till the project life. They should also review the EC conditions to ensure that they have all been adhered to and implemented.

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- The project proponent shall furnish a Certified Compliance Report obtained from MoEF&CC while seeking a renewal of the mining plan to cover the project life.
- The progressive and final mine closure plan including the green belt implementation and environmental norms should be strictly followed as per the EMP.
- 5. The project proponent shall store/dump 52708 m³of over burden & 31608 m³of side burden generated within the earmarked area of the project site and the utilize the same for mine closure as per the approved mine closure plan.
- The project proponent shall carry out the works assigned under ecological damage, natural resource augmentation and community resource augmentation within a period of one year. If not, the bank guarantee will be forfeited to TNPCB without further notice.
- The project proponent shall obtain prior permission from Director of Mine safety & Regional Inspector of Mines, Directorate General of Mines Safety, Chennai region before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.

Annexure-'A'

EC Compliance

- 1. The Environmental Clearance is accorded based on the assurance from the project proponent that there will be full and effective implementation of all the undertakings given in the Application Form, Pre-feasibilty Report, mitigation measures as assured in the Environmental Impact Assessment/ Environment Management Plan and the mining features including Progressive Mine Closure Plan as submitted with the application.
- All the conditions as presented by the proponent in the PPT during SEAC appraisal should be addressed in Full.
- 3. The proponent shall submit Compliance Reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data. It shall be sent to the respective Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Govt. of India and also to the Office of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA).

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4. Concealing the factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and 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.

Applicable Regulatory Frameworks

5. The project proponent shall strictly adhere to the provisions of 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

Safe mining Practices

- 6. 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.
- 7. 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.
- 8. A minimum buffer distance specified as per existing rules and statutory orders shall be maintained from the boundary of the quarry to the nearest dwelling unit or other structures, and from forest boundaries or any other ecologically sensitive and archeologically important areas or the specific distance specified by SEIAA

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MEMBER SECRETARY SEIAA-TN in EC as per the recommendations of SEAC depending on specific local conditions.

Water Environment - Protection and mitigation measures

- The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the water bodies and natural flow of surface and groundwater, nor cause any pollution, to water sources in the area.
- 10. 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.
- Water level in the nearest dug well in the downstream side of the quarry should be monitored regularly and included in the Compliance Report.
- Quality of water discharged from the quarry should be monitored regularly as per the norms of State Pollution Control Board and included in the Compliance Report.
- 13. Rain Water Harvesting facility should be installed as per the prevailing provisions of TNMBR/TNCDBR, unless otherwise specified. Maximum possible solar energy generation and utilization shall be ensured as an essential part of the project.
- 14. Regular monitoring of flow rates and water quality upstream and downstream of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease area shall be carried out and reported in the compliance reports to SEIAA.
- 15. Regular monitoring of ground water level and water quality shall be carried out around the mine area during mining operation. At any stage, if it is observed that ground water table is getting depleted due to the mining activity; necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.
- 16. Garland drains and silt traps are to be provided in the slopes around the core area to channelize storm water. De-silting of Garland canal and silt traps have to be attended on a daily basis. A labour has to be specifically assigned for the purpose.

The proponent shall ensure the quality of the discharging storm water as per the General Effluent Discharge Standards of CPCB.

Air Environment - Protection and mitigation measures

- 17. The activity should not result in CO₂ release and temperature rise and add to micro climate alternations.
- 18. The proponent shall ensure that the activities undertaken do not result in carbon emission, and temperature rise, in the area.
- 19. 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.

Soil Environment - Protection and mitigation measures

- 20. The proponent shall ensure that the operations do not result in loss of soil biological properties and nutrients.
- 21. The proponent shall ensure that activity does not deplete the indigenous soil seed bank and disturb the mycorrizal fungi, soil organism, soil community nor result in eutrophication of soil and water.
- 22. 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.
- 23. Bio remediation using microorganisms should be carried out to restore the soil environment to enable carbon sequestration.
- 24. The proponent shall ensure that the mine restoration is done using mycorrizal VAM, vermin-composting, Biofertilizers to ensure soil health and biodiversity conservation.
- 25. The proponent shall ensure that the topsoil is protected and used in planting activities in the area.
- 26. The proponent shall ensure that topsoil to be utilized for site restoration and Green belt alone within the proposed area.
- 27. The top soil shall be temporarily stored at earmarked place (s) and used for land reclamation and plantation. The over burden (OB) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked dump site(s) only. The OB dumps should be scientifically vegetated with suitable native species to prevent erosion

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and surface run off. At critical points, use of geotextile shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. Protective wall or gabions should be made around the dump to prevent erosion / flow of sediments during rains. The entire excavated area shall be backfilled.

Noise Environment - Protection and mitigation measures

- 28. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
- 29. The sound at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Hence, the PP shall ensure that the biological clock of the villages are not disturbed because of the mining activity.

Biodiversity - Protection and mitigation measures

- 30. 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 on the land, water, soil and biological environment and other natural resources due to the mining activities.
- 31. 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.

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- 32. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the agro biodiversity and agro farms. Actions to be taken to promote agroforestry, mixed plants to support biodiversity conservation in the mine restoration effort.
- 33. 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.
- 34. 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.

Climate Change

- 35. The project activity should not in any way impact the climate and lead to a rise in temperature.
- 36. There should be least disturbance to landscape resulting in land use change, contamination and alteration of soil profiles leading to Climate Change.
- 37. Intensive mining activity should not add to temperature rise and global warming.
- 38. Operations should not result in GHG releases and extra power consumption leading to Climate Change.
- 39. Mining through operational efficiency, better electrification, energy use, solar usage, use of renewable energy should try to decarbonize the operations.
- 40. Mining Operation should not result in droughts, floods and water stress, and shortages, affecting water security both on site and in the vicinity.
- 41. Mining should not result in water loss from evaporation, leaks and wastage and should support to improve the ground water.
- 42. Mining activity should be flood proof with designs and the drainage, pumping techniques shall ensure climate-proofing and socio-economic wellbeing in the area and vicinity. ects if She

Green Belt Development

- 43. The proponent shall ensure that in the green belt development more indigenous trees species (Appendix as per the SEAC Minutes) are planted.
- 44. The proponent shall ensure the area is restored and rehabilitated with native trees as recommended in SEAC Minutes (in Appendix).

Workers and their protection

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- 45. The project proponent is responsible for implementing all the provisions of labour laws applicable from time to time to quarrying /Mining operations. The workers on the site should be provided with on-site accommodation or facilities at a suitable boarding place, protective equipment such as ear muffs, helmet, etc.
- 46. 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.
- 47. The workers shall be employed for working in the mines and the working hours and the wages shall be implemented/enforced as per the Mines Act, 1952.

Transportation

- 48. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a bypass road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers.
- 49. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers,

belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

Storage of wastes

50. 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.

CER/EMP

- 51. The CER Should be fully Implemented and fact reflected in the Half-yearly compliance report.
- The EMP Shall also be implemented in consultation with local self-government institutions.
- 53. The follow-up action on the implementation of CER Shall be included in the compliance report.

Directions for Reclamation of mine sites

- 54. 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.
- 55. 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.
- 56. 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

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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.

- For mining area reclamation plot culture experiments to be done to identify/ determine suitable species for the site.
- 58. 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.
- 59. Soil and moisture conservation and water harvesting structures to be used where ever possible for early amelioration and restoration of site.
- 60. 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.
- 61. 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.
- 62. 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.
- 63. 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.
- 64. 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

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closure plan should provide adequate budget for re-establishing the site to premining 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.

- 65. 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 the 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.
- 66. Action taken for restoration of the site should be specifically mentioned in the EC compliances.

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

- The project authorities shall advertise in two widely circulated local newspapers, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned informing the public that
 - The project has been accorded Environmental Clearance.
 - Copies of Clearance letters are available with the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.
 - III. Environmental Clearance may also be seen on the website of 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.

Conditions for Pre - Mining operation:

- "Consent to Operate" should be obtained from the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board before the start of the operation of the project and copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA-TN.
- ii) The project proponent shall carry out the works assigned under ecological damage, natural resource augmentation and community resource

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- augmentation within a period of three year. If not, the bank guarantee will be forfeited to TNPCB without further notice.
- iii) In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, a fresh appraisal by the SEAC/SEIAA shall be obtained. No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority. No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of Granite and waste should be made.
- iv) Project proponent shall comply with all the guidelines and notifications issued by MoEF & CC, New Delhi regarding Mining of Minerals and comply with orders of Hon'ble NGT from time to time regarding mining of minerals under 1(a).
- v) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to the Local Body, Thandarampattu Taluk, Thiruvannamalai District, and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions / representations, if any, have been received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Proponent.
- vi) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire and Rescue Services Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, State / Central Ground Water Authority, Coastal Regulatory Zone Authority, other statutory and other authorities as applicable to the project shall be obtained by project proponent from the concerned competent authorities.
- All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting mining.
- viii) The company shall stress upon the preventive aspects of occupational health.
- Provision shall be made for the housing of mining labour with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as, mobile toilets, Safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc.
- x) The project authorities should advertise with basic details at least in two widely circulated local newspapers, one of which shall be in the vernacular

language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at website of SEIAA, TN and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the TNPCB located at Chennai.

- xi) A separate environment and safety management cell with qualified staff shall be set up before commissioning of mining activities and shall be retained throughout the lifetime of the mine, for implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards.
- xii) The State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the Environmental Clearance issued to the project at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and the Collector's office/Tahsildar's office for 30 days.
- xiii) A scientific site/ ecological rehabilitation and restoration plan on long term basis should be drawn to carryout restoration with native species and Bio diversity.
- xiv) The existing water bodies should not be disturbed to ensure sustainable environment for aquatic life forms.
- xv) The proponent should completely implement all environmental pollution control measures as detailed in the EIA report and in the additional report.
- xvi) Regarding CSR activities, the proponent should concentrate more on infrastructure facilities useful to the local community. They should include skill development and sports as some of the activities in this regard.
- xvii) 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 adjoining the mines. Interaction with the PHC & 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.

Conditions for Mining Phase

- To furnish to the SEIAA for one year period:
 - Report on quality and quantity of ground water to be generated during mining operations.

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- Comparative statement on normal ground water and mined out water with respect to qualities & suitability for agriculture etc for one year period.
- II. 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 TNPCB, Chennai and SEIAA-TN.
- III. 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.
- IV. Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operation. The periodic monitoring [(at least four times in a year- pre-monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January); once in each season)] shall be carried out in consultation with the State Ground Water Board/Central Ground Water Authority and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to the TNPCB, Central Ground Water Board. If at any stage, it is observed that the groundwater table is getting depleted due to the mining activity; necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.
- V. The proponent shall conduct AAQ Monitoring Survey once in 6 months in the locations furnished in the EIA report and furnish report to the TNPCB, Chennai.
- VI. The critical parameters such as RSPM (PM_{2.5}, P.M₁₀) and NOx in the ambient air within the impact zone, peak particle velocity at 300 m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically. Further, quality of discharged water shall also be monitored [(TDS, DO, PH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS)]. The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed on a display board at the project site at a suitable location near the main gate of the company in public domain.

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- VII. Data on ambient air quality [(RSPM and NOx] shall be regularly submitted to the TNPCB at Chennai and the SEIAA/SPCB/CPCB once in six months.
- VIII. Fugitive dust emissions from all the sources should be controlled regularly. Water spraying arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading and at transfer points should be provided and properly maintained.
 - IX. Pre-placement medical examination and 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.
 - X. Regular medical check-up for mine workers and nearby residents around the project site involving community medical centre/NIMH shall be conducted.
 - XI. As per norms, the health study should be conducted through competent/approved health organization and report submitted for one year.
 - XII. Corpus fund created should ne prioritized and utilized for health issues.
- XIII. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Measures shall be taken for maintenance of vehicles used in mining operations and in transportation of mineral within the lease area. The mineral transportation within the mine lease shall be carried out through the covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded.
- XIV. 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.
- XV. At least four ambient air quality-monitoring stations should be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of RSPM (PM_{2.5}, P.M₁₀) and NO_X. Location of the stations should be decided in consultation with Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring etc.
- XVI. Separate drain shall be constructed in between waste dump (bund) and nearby river course, if any, to avoid silting in the water body.

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- XVII. Garland drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, soil and mineral dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments. The water so collected shall be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted, particularly after the monsoon, and maintained properly.
- XVIII. The rain water accumulation in the mine during rainy seasons shall be treated by providing settling tanks in the periphery of the mining lease area and the overflow clean water from the settling tanks shall be allowed to discharge through the first order streams to join nearby natural drains. The settling tanks shall be cleaned periodically for removal of sediments and such records of cleaning shall be maintained properly.
 - XIX. Garland drains proposed on the non moving sides of the Dump yards shall be connected to settling tanks to arrest any wash off sediments from the dumps and only overflowing clean water shall be allowed to discharge through the first order streams. The settling tanks shall be of sufficient dimensions to hold the wash offs in one rainy season and has to be cleaned before every rainy season.
 - XX. Conservation plan furnished to protect the scheduled flora and fauna in the core and buffer zone of the project site shall be implemented. Scheduled species of fauna found in the study area shall be monitored closely.
- XXI. Annual monitoring on Bio-diversity around the project site shall be conducted and a report shall be furnished.
- XXII. Greenbelt shall be raised including a 7.5 m wide statutory barrier all around the mining lease, reclaimed and rehabilitated areas, around water body, roads etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department. Greenbelt shall be developed all along the mine lease area in a phased manner as per the approved mining plan.
- XXIII. Green belt shall be provided as per norms of MoEF & CC, GOI, in consultation with local DFO.
- XXIV. The project authority shall implement suitable water conservation measures including rain water harvesting system to augment ground water

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The Company shall submit within 3 months their policy towards Corporate XXV. Environment Responsibility which should inter-alia address (i) Standard process/ procedure. bring into focus operating any of infringement/deviation/violation environmental or forest norms/conditions, (ii) Hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with environmental issues and ensuring compliance of EC conditions and (iii) System of reporting of non-compliance /violation of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and/or stakeholders or shareholders.

A Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of Corpus Fund shall be XXVI. submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India, New Delhi in advance of 5 years prior to the final mine closure for approval. Mine closure procedure shall be followed as per the approved mining plan.

XXVII. Depth of water table of the wells located inside the mining area and wells located around the monitoring area shall be monitored regularly.

XXVIII. CSR activity shall include providing social & welfare measures for the local residents & nearby villages around the mine area. It shall focus on providing water supply and sanitation facility to the nearby government schools around the mine area and maintenance of village roads, ponds, providing solar street lights etc. Funds earmarked for CSR activity shall be used for that purpose only and separate account shall be maintained and report on implementation shall be furnished regularly.

The points raised in public hearing and concerns shall be addressed without XXIX. fail as per action plan submitted to SEIAA.

Conditions for Post Mining / Operation Phase & Entire life of the project:

It is mandatory for the project proponent to furnish to the SEIAA, Half i. yearly compliance report in hard and soft copies on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year in respect of the conditions stipulated in

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- the prior Environmental clearance, and also before commencement of production.
- ii. No expansion or modernization in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA-TN. In case of any deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the SEIAA-TN to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
- iii. All the environmental protection measures and safeguards as recommended in the EIA report shall be complied with.
- iv. The implementation of the project vis-à-vis environmental action plans shall be monitored by the TNPCB at Chennai/TNPCB/CPCB. A six monthly compliance status report shall be submitted to monitoring agencies regularly.
- v. Data on ambient air, stack and fugitive emissions shall be regularly submitted online to the TNPCB and Central Pollution Control Board as well as hard copy once in six months and display data on RSPM, SO₂ and NOx outside the premises at the appropriate place for the general public.
- vi. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Mines Act.
- vii. The first aid facilities in the occupational health centre shall be strengthened and the medical records of each employee should be maintained separately
- viii. The overall noise levels in and around the mining area shall be kept well within the standards prescribed for by providing noise control measures on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)Act 1986 viz. 55 dBA (day time) and 45 dBA (night time).
- ix. The project proponent shall regenerate / preserve water body located at about 5.0 km from the propose site at its own expenses. The project

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proponent shall also develop village ponds in addition and shall ensure that the existing ponds in and around 5.0 Km radius are well maintained.

- x. 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.
- The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of the MoEF by e-mail.
- xii. Environmental Clearance is being issued without prejudice to the action initiated under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or any court case pending or any other court order shall prevail.
- xiii. The SEIAA/SEAC reserves the right to add any further condition(s) on receiving reports from the project authority. The above condition shall be monitored by the TNPCB.
- xiv. The SEIAA, TN may revoke or suspend the Environmental clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xv. The SEIAA, TN may cancel the environmental clearance granted to this project under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006, if, 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 the Environmental Clearance.
- xvi. 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.

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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, draft Minor Mineral Conservation & Development Rules, 2010 framed under MMDR Act 1957, National Commission for protection of Child Right Rules, 2006 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.

xviii. This clearance is issued with respect to only environmental considerations and it does not imply that SEIAA approved the way by which lease is granted to the project. While granting lease, the concerned authority shall ensure compliance of Relevant rules, Regulations, Notification, Government resolutions, circulars, Judgments/Orders of Hon'ble Court and NGT, etc.

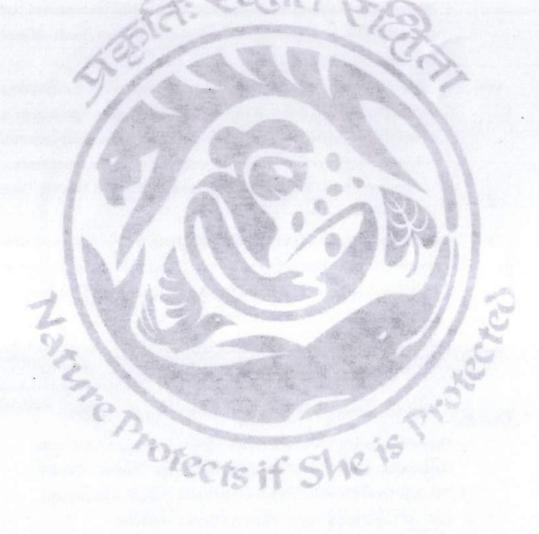
xix. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

> MEMBER SECRETARY SEIAA-TN

Copy to:

- The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Environment & Forests Department, Govt. of Tamil Nadu, Fort St. George, Chennai – 600 009.
- The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Industries Department, Govt. of Tamil Nadu, Fort St. George, Chennai – 600 009.
- The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan,
 CBD Cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi 110032.
- The Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
 Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai 600 032.

- The Director General of Forest, Integrated Regional Office, MoEF & CC Shasthri Bhavan, Nungambakkm, Chennai
- Monitoring Cell, I A Division, Ministry of Environment Forest
 & CC, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi 110003
- 7. The Commissioner of Geology and Mining, Guindy, Chennai
- 8. The District Collector, Thiruvannamalai District.
- 9. Stock File.



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Member Secretary
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