

File No.: 10772 Government of India Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority(SEIAA), TAMIL NADU) ***



Dated 03/06/2024



То,	
	Sudeep Jain IAS
	M/S. TAMIL NADU MINERALS LIMITED
	tamin@tamingranites.com
Subject:	Extension in validity of prior Environmental Clearance (EC) dated granted to the project under the
	provision of the EIA Notification 2006 and as amended thereof regarding.
Sir/Madar	n,
	This is in reference to your application submitted to Ministry vide proposal number
	SIA/TN/MIN/466386/2024 dated 24/04/2024 for an extension in validity of prior Environmental
	Clearance (EC) granted to the project under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006-and as amended thereof.
	1. MoEF&CC Notification S.O. 1807(E) dated: 12.04.2022
	2. MoEF&CC Office Memorandum dated: 13.12.2022
	3. Earlier EC issued by SEIAA-TN vide Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.1260/1(a)/ EC.No:5620/2023, dated: 21.03.2023
	4. Online Proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/466386/2024, dated: 18.03.2024
	5. Proponent application for Extension of validity of EC dated: 21.03.2024
	TO GREET OF
	2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) Validity Extension Identification No.	EC24B0108TN5173377N
(ii) File No.	10772
(iii) Clearance Type	Application for Validity Extension of EC- Form-6
(iv) Category	B1
(v) Schedule No./ Project Activity	1(a) Mining of minerals
(vii) Name of Project	Perumpakkam Black Granite Quarry
(viii) Location of Project (District, State)	VILLUPURAM, TAMIL NADU
(ix) Issuing Authority	SEIAA
(x) EC date	
(xi) Status of implementation of the project	Project is operational for complete components/units envisaged in the EC

- 3. In view of the particulars given in the Para 1 above, the project proposal interalia including Form-6 were submitted to the SEIAA under the provision of Para 9.0 of the EIA notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments. Details in Form 6 can be accessed from the PARIVESH portal by scanning the QR Code above..
- 4. The above-mentioned proposal has been considered by SEIAA in the meeting held on 22/05/2024. The minutes of the meeting and all the project documents are available on PARIVESH portal which can be accessed by scanning the QR Code above.
- 5. The SEIAA, in its meeting held on 22/05/2024 based on information & clarifications provided by the project proponent and after detailed deliberations recommended the proposal for extension in validity in Environment Clearance under the provision of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof.
- 6. The SEIAA has examined the proposal in accordance with the provisions contained in the Para 9 of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 & further amendments thereto and based on the recommendations of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority(SEIAA) Appraisal Committee hereby accords Extension in Validity of Environment Clearance for the instant proposal of M/s. Sudeep Jain IAS under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof subject to compliance of EC conditions, general instructions issued vide EC letter dated and EC identification number SIA/TN/MIN/466386/2024
- 7. After detailed discussions, the Authority taking into account the recommendations of SEAC and also the safety aspects and to ensure sustainable, scientific and systematic mining, decided to grant extension of validity of Environmental Clearance (under violation category) for the period of 2024-2025 to 2028-2029 (up to lease period 18.06.2029) for the quantity of 73,819 m³ ROM which includes 7382 m³ of Black Granite Recovery (@10%) & 66,437 m³ of Granite Waste (@90%) up to the ultimate depth of 30m and the annual peak production should not exceed 1478 m³ of Black Granite Recovery
- 8. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority

Copy To

- 1. The Secretary, Ministry of Mines, Government of India, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
- 2. The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Environment, Climate Change and Forests Department, Tamil Nadu.
- 3. The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Natural Resources 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 Chairperson, 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. Assistant Director, Department of Geology & Mining, Villupuram District.
- 10. EI Division, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Paryavaran Bhawan, New Delhi.

11. File Copy.

Annexure 1

1. Seiaa Specific Conditions

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	 The PP shall complete the environmental compensation as agreed and stipulated in the EC granted vide Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.1260/1(a)/EC.No.5620/2023, dated: 21.03.2023 within a period of six months from the date of validity extension of Environmental Clearance granted by the Authority. All other conditions mentioned in the Violation EC vide Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.1260/1(a)/EC.No.5620/2023, dated: 21.03.2023 shall remain unchanged and unaltered. Keeping in view of MoEF&CC's notification SO.1533(E) dated.14.09.2006 and SO.1807(E) dated 12.04.2022, this Environmental Clearance is valid as per the approved mine plan period. The EC granted is subject to review by District Collector, Mines Dept, and TNPCB on completion of every 5 years and also during the mine plan period, till the project life so as to review the EC conditions and to ensure that they have all been adhered to and implemented. The project proponent shall submit a Certified Compliance Report obtained from IRO of MoEF&CC's the monitoring, regulatory and other concerned authorities including SEIAA, while seeking a renewal of the mining plan to cover the project life. There should be regular monitoring of air quality, water quality, ground water level and noise quality and reports regarding the same should be submitted to TNPCB, SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC's once in every 6 months. The proponent shall strictly adhere to the mining plan and half yearly and annual returns shall be submitted to the Director of Geology and Mining Department with copy marked to TNPCB, SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC. Biodiversity in and around the project area should be monitored frequently and detailed biodiversity report should be submitted every year to SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC. The progressive and final mine closure plan including the green belt implementation and environmental norms should be submitted every year to SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CCC. The progressive and fina

2. Seiaa Standard Conditions

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	 a)a) EC Compliance: 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-facability 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. 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 State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA). Concealing the factual data or submission of falsefabricated 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. D Applicable Regulatory Frameworks: The project proponent shall sticitly adhere to the provisions of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1984, the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, along with their amendments, Minor Mineral Conservation Act Devilopment Rules, 2006, Widdlfe Protection Act, 1972, Forest Conservation Act, 1980, Biodiversity Conservation Act, 1882 and Rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India'Hon'ble High Court of Madara and any other Courts of Law relating to the subject matter c) Safe mining Practices: S The haDrDD, Dept, of Geology & Mining shall ensure operation of the proposed quarry after the submission of stope stability study. A minimum buffer distance specified as per existing rules and statutory orders shall be maintained from the boundary of the quary to the nearest dw

S. No	EC Conditions
	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.
	 e) Air Environment – Protection and mitigation measures: 14 The activity should not result in CO2 release and temperature rise and add to micro climate
	alternations.
	15. 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. f) Soil Environment – Protection and mitigation measures:
	16. The proponent shall ensure that the operations neither result in loss of soil biological properties and nutrients nor deplete the indigenous soil seed bank and disturb the mycorrizal fungi, soil organism, soil community and result in eutrophication of soil and water. Further, the activities should not disturb the soil properties and seed and plant growth. Soil amendments as
	17. Bio remediation using microorganisms should be carried out to restore the soil environment to enable carbon sequestration.
8	18. The proponent shall ensure that the mine restoration is done using mycorrhizal VAM, vermicomposting, Biofertilizers and the topsoil is protected and used in planting activities, site restoration and establishment of green belt in the area to ensure soil health and biodiversity
Ś	 conservation. 19. 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 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
9	backfilled. 20. Activities should not result in invasion of site by exotic and alien plant and animal species
	and disturb the native biodiversity and soil micro flora and fauna. (a) Noise Environment – Protection and mitigation measures:
	21. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines. The activity of the proponent should not effect the biological clock of the villages resulting in stress, sleeping disenders affecting health
	h) Biodiversity - Protection and mitigation measures:
	22. 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.
	23. 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 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. Also, the activities should not disturb the agro biodiversity, agro farms, green lands and
	biodiversity conservation in the mine restoration effort.

S. No	EC Conditions
	 24. 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. i) Climate Change: 25. There should be least disturbance to landscape resulting in land use change, contamination and alteration of soil profiles leading to Climate Change. 26. Operations should not result in CUC releases and extra power consumption had be disturbance to a solution.
	 26. Operations should not result in GHG releases and extra power consumption leading to Climate Change. 27. Mining through operational efficiency, better electrification, energy use, solar usage, use of renewable energy should try to decarbonize the operations. 28. Mining should not result in water loss from evaporation, leaks and wastage and should support to improve the ground water. 29. Mining activity should be flood proof with designs and the drainage, pumping techniques aball energy alignets proofing and again examplify usely here and visibility.
	 j) Reserve Forests & Protected Areas: 30. The activities should provide nature based support and solutions for forest protection and wildlife conservation.
	fragmentation and disruption of forest corridors and alter the geodiversity and geological heritage of the area. 32. There should be no disturbance to the freshwater flow from the forest impacting the water
20	 table and wetlands. 33. The project proponent should support all activities of the forest department in creating awareness to local communities on forest conservation. 34. The activities should not result in temperature rise due to increased fossil fuels usage
	 disrupting the behavior of wildlife and flora. 35. The activities should support and recognize the rights and roles of indigenous people and local communities and also support sustainable development. 36. The project activities should support the use of renewables for carbon capture and carbon
ę	 storage in the project site and forest surrounds. 37. The project activities should not result in changes in forest structure, habitats and genetic diversity within forests. b) Crear Balt Developments
	 38. The proponent shall ensure that in the green belt development more indigenous trees species as suggested in Appendix of SEAC Minutes are planted and that the area is restored and rehabilitated with native trees.
	 Workers and their protection: 39. 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.
	40. The proponent has to provide insurance protection to the workers and the working hours and wages shall be implemented/enforced as per the Mines Act, 1952 in the case of existing mining or provide the affidavit in case of fresh lease before execution of mining lease.m) Transportation:
	41. 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

S. No

EC Conditions

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.

42. 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.

n) Storage of wastes

43. The project proponent shall store/dump the waste generated within the earmarked area of the project site for mine closure as per the approved mining plan.

o) CER/EMP:

44. The CER should be fully Implemented and fact reflected in the Half-yearly compliance report.

45. The EMP shall also be implemented in consultation with local self-government institutions & Govt. departments as indicated in SEAC meeting.

p) Directions for Reclamation of mine sites:

46. 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. 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.

47. 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.

48. 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 Bacteriaand nitrogen fixing bacteria to be utilized. Soil and moisture conservation and water harvesting structures to be used where ever possible for early amelioration and restoration of site. 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.

49. 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. Native grasses seeds may be used ascolonizers and soil binders, to prevent erosion and allow diverse self- sustaining plant.

EC Conditions
50. Reclamation involves planned topographical reconstruction of site. Care to be taken to minimize erosion and runoff. Topsoil 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. 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 re-establishing 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 should be similar to rate of mining. Efforts should to taken to aesthetically improve the mine site. Action taken for restoration of the site should be similar to rate of mining.



SEAC SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

Based on the presentation & documents furnished by the PP, SEAC decided to recommend for the grant of the following extension of validity of Environmental Clearance (under violation category) issued subject to following specific conditions.

As per Violation EC dated: 21.03.2023	Extension of validity of EC Recommended
RoM: 14,784 m ³ ROM which includes 1478	Annual Peak RoM : 14,784 m ³
m ³ of Black Granite Recovery (@10%) &	Ultimate Depth of Mining: 30m
13,306 m ³ of Granite waste (@90%)	EC Period: 'Project life' as stipulated in the
Ultimate Depth of Mining: 30m	4 th Scheme of Mining duly approved by the
EC period: 2023-2024	Competent Authority.

- 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, vide MoEF&CC Notification S.O. 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022.
- 2. The progressive and final mine closure plan including the green belt implementation and environmental norms should be strictly followed as per the EMP as stipulated.
- The PP shall complete the environmental compensation as agreed and stipulated in the EC granted vide Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/ F.No.1260/1(a)/EC.No:5620/2023, dated: 21.03.2023 within a period of six months from the date of validity extension of Environmental Clearance granted by the Authority.

All **other** conditions mentioned in the Violation EC vide Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/ F.No.1260/1(a)/EC.No:5620/2023, dated: 21.03.2023 shall remain unchanged and unaltered.

^{e-P}ayments