MINUTES

629th MEETING

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY-TAMIL NADU

Date: 15.06.2023

MINUTES OF THE 629th MEETING OF THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY HELD ON 15.06.2023.

Agenda No	Description	File No.	Minutes
a)	Confirmation of the minutes of the 628 th meeting of the Authority held on 14.06.2023.		The minutes of the 628 th meeting of the Authority held on 14.06.2023 was confirmed.
b)	The Action taken on the decisions of the 628 th meeting of the Authority held on 14.06.2023.		The Member Secretary informed that 628 th Minutes uploaded in Parivesh website and action taken report will be putup ensuing meeting.
1.	Existing Grey Granite lease area over an extent of 2.19.0 Ha in S.F.No. 389 (P) & 398 (P) at Mahadevakollahalli Village, Pochampalli Taluk, Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. M. S. Prabhu - For Extension of Validity of Environmental Clearance.		The authority noted that the subject was appraised in 381st SEAC meeting held on 08.06.2023. The Committee carefully examined the presentation made by the PP and the documents furnished. Based on the above, it is noted that in this case, application has been filed for Extension after the mandatory time limit of 90 days as per EIA Notification S.O. 1141 (E) Dated: 29.04.2015 and S.O. 2944 (E) Dated: 14.09.2016. The Authority after detailed deliberation noted that, 1. The proponent has obtained Environmental Clearance vide Lr. No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.5009/EC/1(a)/3209/2016 dated: 06.07.2016. 2. Subsequently, the proponent has applied for Extension of validity of earlier issued EC in Form 6 vide SIA/TN/MIN/297477/2023, dated: 09.02.2023. Further, as per EIA Notification 2006, as amended vide S.O. 1141 (E) Dated: 29.04.2015 and S.O. 2944 (E) Dated: 14.09.2016, which states that

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- "...(iii) Where the application for extension under subparagraphs (i) and (ii) above has been filed-
- (a) within thirty days after the validity period of Environmental Clearance, such cases shall be referred to concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee or District Level Expert Appraisal Committee and based on their recommendations, the delay shall be condoned at the level of the Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change or Member Secretary, State Level Expert Appraisal Committee or Member Secretary, District Level Expert Appraisal Committee, as the case may be;
- (b) more than thirty days after the validity period of Environmental Clearance but less than ninety days after such validity period, then, based on the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee or District Level Expert Appraisal Committee, the delay shall be condoned with the approval of the Minister in charge of Environment, Forest and Climate Change or Chairman, as the case may be:

Provided that no condonation for delay shall be granted for any application for extension filed beyond ninety days after the validity period of Environmental Clearance."

In the light of the above Notification cited, Authority decided that the proponent's request for extension of validity of EC cannot be processed, since the proponent has applied for extension in Form 6 through Parivesh portal beyond 90 days after the validity period of Environmental Clearance. Hence, Authority decided to direct the proponent to apply afresh in Parivesh Portal with

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necessary relevant documents to obtain Environmental Clearance.

2. File No: 6465

Proposed Amendment for the construction of Multi storied building by M/s. Dawning Developers LLP at S.F.No. 122/2A, 2B, 123/1B, 2B, 1A2, 2A2, 1C1 pt, 2C1, 1C2, 2C2, 2C3 pt, 2D pt, 123/1 pt, 1A1, 2A1, 135/2A, 2B, 1C & in T.S No. 9/6, 9/7, 11/1, 11/4, 11/5, 11/6, 11/7, 11/9, 11/10, 12/5 & 12/6 in Block No.22 at Athipattu Village, Ambattur Taluk, Tiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu - For Amendment in Environmental Clearance.

The authority noted that the subject was appraised in 381st SEAC meeting held on 08.06.2023.

Based on the presentation & documents furnished by the PP, SEAC decided to **recommend the above amendments in the Environmental Clearance**. The remaining conditions stipulated vide EC Lr. No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.6465/EC/8(a)/543/2017 dated: 19.12.2017 will remain unaltered.

The Authority after detailed deliberation, accepts the recommendation of SEAC and decided to grant amendment subject to the following conditions

Description	AS PER EC	Amendment recommended
Built-up Area	Built-up Area – 80,329.37 Sq.m.	Built-up Area – 80,980.58 Sq.m.
Number of Dwelling Units	514	513

- 1. As per the OM vide F. No. IA3-22/1/2022-IA-III [E- 172624] Dated: 14.06.2022, the Project Proponents are directed to submit the six-monthly compliance on the environmental conditions prescribed in the prior environmental clearance letter(s) through newly developed compliance module in the PARIVESH Portal from the respective login.
- 2. The amount allocated for EMP should be kept in a separate account and both the capital and recurring expenditures should be done year wise for the works identified, approved and as committed. The work & expenditure made under EMP should be elaborated in the bi-annual compliance report submitted and also should be brought to the notice of concerned authorities during inspection.
- 3. The remaining conditions stipulated vide vide EC Lr. No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.6465/EC/8(a)/543/2017 dated: 19.12.2017 will remain unaltered.

3. Existing Black Granite lease area over an extent of 1.22.0 Ha

SEAC meeting held on 08.06.2023.

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in S.F.No. 27/2D(P), 28/1 (P) at Panchapalli Village, Palacode Taluk, Dharmapuri District, Tamil Nadu by M/s International Stone India Pvt.ltd - For Amendment in Environmental Clearance.

Neither the EIA Coordinator nor the project proponent was present for the meeting. Hence, the proposal was not taken up for appraisal.

The Authority after detailed deliberation, accepts the decision of SEAC and decided that Member Secretary, SEIAA-TN shall write a letter addressed to the proponent seeking an explanation for not attending the meeting. Further, Member Secretary, SEIAA-TN shall take action against the proponent, if the proponent doesn't give reply within 15 days.

4. File No: 1208

Existing Multicolour Granite lease area over an extent of 1.49.0 Ha in S.F.No. 70/4A, 70/8 & 70/9 at Alampatti Village, Sattur Taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. P. Velmani - For Extension of Validity of Environmental Clearance.

The authority noted that the subject was appraised in 381st SEAC meeting held on 08.06.2023.

During the presentation, proponent stated his intention to withdraw the proposal. Hence, SEAC decided to accept the proponent's request to withdraw the proposal and SEIAA may accordingly take necessary action in accordance with law.

The Authority after detailed deliberation, decided that

- The Member Secretary, SEIAA-TN shall write a letter addressed to Commissioner, Department of Geology and Mining regarding the following
 - Based on the approved scheme of mining for the period 12.07.2023 to 11.07.2028, it
 is ascertained that the proponent has achieved a production quantity of 13, 911.059 m³
 till 2017-18.

	Proposed			Achieved	
Year	ROM (m ³)	Production (m ⁻)	Recovery	Production (m')	Period
2013 - 2014	2250	450	20	2761.239	Mining Plan
2014 - 2015	17650	5296	30	4550.553	-
2015 - 2016	17340	5202	30	3651.269	Modified Mining Plan
2016 - 2017	17450	5244	30	1646.847	
2017 - 2018	17280	5184	30	1301.151	
Total	72000	21376	30	13911.059	
2018 - 2019	5300	2650	50		
2019 - 2020	5400	2700	50		
2020 - 2021	5400	2700	50		
2021 - 2022	6075	3038	50	Development Work 19 Sc	1" Scheme
2022 - 2023	6075	3038	50		
Total	28250	14126	50		
Grand Total	100250	35502	30 to 50	13911.059	

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- ii. The Environmental Clearance issued by SEIAA-TN vide Lr. No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.1208/EC/1(a)/405/2013 dated: 06.06.2013 was for a production quantity of 2,250 m³ for a period of five years. Hence, based on the above document furnished by the proponent in Parivesh Portal, it is ascertained that Department of Geology and Mining has issued transport permit without a valid Environmental Clearance as per EIA Notification, 2006 for the Modified Mining Plan for the period 2014-2015 to 2017-2018. Hence, a clarification may be sought from the Commissioner, Department of Geology and Mining regarding the same.
- iii. Further, if any penalty levied against the proponent by the competent authority for quarrying excess quantity against the earlier EC issued, details regarding the same shall be furnished.
- The proponent's request for withdrawal of the proposal will be considered after the outcome
 of the pending Writ Petition before Madurai bench of Madras High Court, WP(MD) No.
 1839/2020.
- 5. Existing Limestone Quarry over an Extent of 4.70.0 Ha in S.F.No. 238 of Kalappaipatti Village, Ottapidaram Taluk, Thoothukudi District, Tamilnadu by Thiru.M.Thanapal for Extension of validity for the Terms of References "Under Violation".

The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 381st SEAC meeting held on 08.06.2023. Based on the presentation and details submitted by the project proponent, the Committee after detailed discussions, decided to accept the request of the project proponent and to extend the validity period of ToR for a period of 1 year, i.e., up to 05.08.2024.

The Authority, during deliberations, noted the following:

- i) ToR under violation was issued vide SEIAA.

 Lr.No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.6564/TOR-547/2018
 dated 06.08.2018 with a validity of three years, i.e.,
 up to 05.08.2021.
- ii) Further, the validity of ToR issued was extended further for a period of 1 year, i.e., upto_05.08.2022 vide SEIAA. Lr.No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.6564/M-CIII/TOR-393/A/ dated.29.10.2021 as per MoEF&CC S.O.221 (E) dated.18.01.2021 (Extension due to COVID Period).

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- S.O.751(E) dated.17.02.2020, the validity of ToR shall be 4 years for all the projects/activities and 5 years for River Valley and HEP Projects.

 Hence, it is ascertained from the above-mentioned Notifications & O.Ms that the ToR issued for mining projects in the year 2018 can have a maximum validity of 5 years including COVID Extension.
- iv) Further, as per MoEF&CC O.M Dt:29.08.2017
 - (i) The validity of ToRs for projects/activities (except for River Valley and HEP Projects), for submission of EIA/EMP reports shall be for 3 years.
 - (iii) The above validity period can be extended by the concerned Regulatory Authority for a maximum period of one year without referring the proposal to the EAC/SEAC concerned, provided an application is made by the applicant before the expiry of the validity period, together with an updated Form-1 and proper justification and there is no change in terms and conditions of the ToRs. After the lapse of validity, such extension will need EAC/SEAC consideration.
 - (vi) Extension of validity of ToRs beyond the outer limit of four years for all projects/ activities, and five years for River Valley and HEP Projects, shall not be allowed/considered by the Regulatory Authority..."
- v) Further, MoEF&CC O.M dated.08.06.2022 mentions the validity of ToR as mentioned in MoEF&CC O.M dated:29.08.2017 & S.O.751(E)

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dated.17.02.2020 and does not speak further on this matter though it was issued in supersession of O.M dated.29.08.2017.

In this regard, the authority noted that the validity of the ToR for the current proposal was extended by the SEAC up to 05.08.2024. Hence, the authority decided to request SEAC to furnish clarification/remarks on whether there is any other provision for extending the validity of ToR beyond the outer limit of 4 years as per O.M dated.29.08.2017, S.O.751 (E) dated.17.02.2020 & O.M dated.08.06.2022 for proposals other than River Valley and HEP Projects.

In view of the above, the proposal is referred back to SEAC.

6. Proposed Grey Granite quarry over an extent of 1.62.0 Ha in SF.No. 448/11(Part) Village, Jagadevipalayam Krishnagiri Taluk. Bargur Tamil Nadu District. by Tmt.V.Buvaneswari For Clearance Environmental

Extension.

The Authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 381st SEAC meeting held on 08.06.2023. SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance Extension subject to the conditions stated therein.

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 Environmental Clearance Extension for the quantity of ROM – 8400m³, Grey granite @ 20% Recovery – 1,680m³ and granite waste @80% 6,720m³ for the depth of mining up to 28m BGL as per the mine plan approved by the Department of Geology & Mining for the period of scheme of mining 2023-24 to 2024-25. 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

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recommended by SEAC in addition to the following conditions and the conditions in Annexure 'A' of this minutes.

- Keeping in view of MoEF&CC 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.
- The proponent shall submit Certified Compliance Report obtained from IRO, MoEF&CC not older than 1 year from the date of inspection by the concerned authority before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.
- 6. As per the OM vide F. No. IA3-22/1/2022-IA-III [E- 172624] Dated: 14.06.2022, the Project Proponents are directed to submit the six-monthly compliance on the environmental conditions prescribed in the prior environmental clearance letter(s) through newly developed compliance module in the PARIVESH Portal from the respective login.

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7.	Validity extension of existing				
	Rough Stone quarry lease over				
	an extent of 04.40.0 Ha of				
	Government Land at				
	S.F.No.665(Part-1),				
	Kamandoddi Village, Shoolagiri				
	Taluk, Krishnagiri District,				
	Tamil Nadu, by M/s.Thriveni				
	Earth Movers Pvt Ltd - For				
	extension of Environmental				
	Clearance.				

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The authority noted that this proposal was placed for appraisal in 381st meeting of SEAC held on 08.06.2023. During the meeting the SEAC noted that the PP was absent. Therefore, SEAC decided to defer the proposal and seek explanation for the absence.

In view of the above, the Authority decided to request Member Secretary, SEIAA to communicate the SEAC minutes to the project proponent.

Validity extension of existing 2443 8. multi colour granite quarry lease over an extent of 3.21.5 Ha at 1158/9, 1158/8. S.F.No. 1160/3A, 1160/4. 1161/3. (PART) 1161/4A 1161/5(PART)), 1166/5(PART), Iruthukottai Village, Krishnagiri Taluk. Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu, by Thiru V Jayaprakash – For extension of Environmental Clearance.

The authority noted that this proposal was placed for appraisal in 381st meeting of SEAC held on 08.06.2023. During the meeting the PP has stated they would like to withdraw the proposal. Therefore, SEAC decided to defer the proposal.

In view of the above, the Authority after detailed discussion, decided to obtain the following additional details from the PP.

- 1. The PP shall furnish the proper justification for withdrawal of this EC extension proposal.
- 2. The PP shall furnish the last permit obtained from the AD, Mines & Geology.
- 3. Furnish the letter from AD mines regarding violation if any committed by the PP.

9. File No: 8722

Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel quarry lease area over an extent of 2.24.5 Ha located at S.F. No. 10/7, 10/8, 12/1A, 12/4,& 12/5, Avalur Village, Walajabad Taluk, Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu by Tmt.Geetha Uthayarajan - For amendment in existing Environmental Clearance issued. The authority noted that the subject was appraised in 381st SEAC meeting held on 08.06.2023. Authority after detailed discussion accepts the recommendation of SEAC and the Authority has dec to grant Amendment for Environmental Clearance as follows subject to grant the existing condition

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mentioned in the EC vide Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.8722/EC.No:5006/2021, dated: 28.02.2022 rem unaltered

As per EC issued

Amendment recommended

As accepted by the Project Proponent the revised CER cost is Rs. 5 lakhs and the amount shall be spent for activities of (1)construction/renovation of Girls toilets with 24/7 water facility, (2) providing free supply of sanitary napkins for three months to adult girl students through the Headmaster (3) installation of incinerator in the Girls toilet for safe disposal of sanitary napkins and (4) tree plantations in school in consultation with concerned Government school HM in Govinthapuram Government High School before obtaining CTO from TNPCB

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As accepted by the Project Proponent the revised CER cost is Rs. 5 lakhs and the amount shall spent for activities of (1) construction/renovation of Girls toilets with 24/7 water facility, (2) providing free supply of sanitary napkins for three months to adult girl students through the Headmaster installation of incinerator in the Girls toilet for safe disposal of sanitary napkins and (4) tree plantations in school in consultation with concerned Government High School, Avalur, Walajabad, Kancheepuram, SH-58. Kancheepuram Chengalpet Road. Kancheepuram before obtaining CTO from TNPCB

10. Proposed Lime Kankar quarry lease area over an extent of Extent 123.26.5 Ha at S.F.No. Parts of 7/2A, 2B, 8/2A, 3A, 3B, etc., of Vadakkunatham Village, Aruppukottai Taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. The Ramco Cements Limited For

Environmental Clearance.

The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 381st SEAC meeting held on 08.06.2023. SEAC has furnished its recommendations to the authority for granting environmental clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.

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 Environmental Clearance for the quantity of RoM kankar 15,01,500 Tonnes & 1,25,000 Tonnes of Clay for the depth of mining upto 3m below ground level with annual peak production capacity of 5,00,500 Ts of Lime kankar & 25000 Ts of Clay as per the mine plan approved by the Department of Geology &

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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.
- 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.
- 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. As per the OM vide F. No. IA3-22/1/2022-IA-III [E- 172624] Dated: 14.06.2022, the Project Proponents are directed to submit the six-monthly compliance on the environmental conditions prescribed in the prior environmental clearance letter(s) through newly developed compliance module in the PARIVESH Portal from the respective login.
- The amount allocated for EMP should be kept in a separate account and both the capital and recurring

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- expenditures should be done year wise for the works identified, approved and as committed. The work & expenditure made under EMP should be elaborated in the bi-annual compliance report submitted and also should be brought to the notice of concerned authorities during inspections.
- 7. Kankar Mining has its impact on the landscape, vegetation, ground/surface water regimes and biodiversity. Also, open-cast mining for lime kankar in large areas may impact ecosystems in the area. Therefore, during the project period the following conditions should be strictly adhered to:
 - a) There should be no disturbance to aquifer regimes, groundwater and surface water.
 - b) All the complaints raised by the public during public hearing should be given utmost priority and all their needs should be duly met.
 - c) The best mining practices should be adopted to ensure sustainable mining and to prevent land deformation.
 - d) Proper backfilling of opened-up pits and landscaping should be done as the mining progresses for ecological restoration.
 - The topsoil and overburden should be protected for backfilling of pits.
 - f) During mining, all the active caves, holes, dens and other habitats in and around the project site should not be disturbed or destroyed.
 - g) The noise level during mining should not impact humans and the biodiversity of the locality.

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- h) There should be no mining operation during night hours affecting the neighbouring villages and wildlife.
- There should be no impact on carbon budget and the mining activity should not result in the release of CO₂.
- j) Adequate action for carbon sequestration should be taken to ensure sustainable mining.
- k) There should be restrictions and conservation efforts in the use of fossil fuels & electricity so as to prevent temperature rise and climate change.
- The quarrying activity should not impact or intersect the water flow, wetlands, ponds & lakes around. There should be no wastage of water in the mining area impacting levels in downstream.
- m) The mining should not result in contamination of groundwater and surface water.
- n) The mining activity should not result in elevated CO₂, pH, electrical conductivity, TDS, alkalinity in the local environment.
- Constant diagnosis of environmental quality by competent environmental team should be assured during all stages of mining.
- p) The EMP activities should support the premining, mining & post-mining activities.
- q) The topsoil with necessary organic enrichment should be used for forming green belt.
- Effective network of drains with sedimentation pits should be developed to prevent the drainage of eroded materials.

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- s) The mine should be reclaimed and landscaping should be done to near natural conditions before the completion of mining period.
- t) Measures to be taken to protect all the flora and fauna situated in the project site as mentioned in the EIA Report.

Proposed Lime Kankar quarry 11. lease area over an extent of 294.18.5 Ha at S.F.No. Parts of 208 to 229, 232 to 235, 246 to 248, 253, 259 to 283, 287, 288, 290 to 298, 546, 547, 554 to 569, 571 to 575, 577 to 579, 581, 583 to 587, 589, 592, 603, 605 to 612 of Therku Koppuchitampatti Village, Aruppukottai Taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. The Ramco Cements Limited For Environmental Clearance.

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The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 381st SEAC meeting held on 08.06.2023. SEAC has furnished its recommendations to the authority for granting environmental clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.

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 Environmental Clearance for the quantity of 36,79,500 Tonnes of RoM kankar & 2,00,000 Tonnes of Clay for the restricted depth of mining upto 3m below ground level with annual peak production of 12,26,500 tonnes of RoM Kankar & 40,000 tonnes of clay 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.
- The EC granted is subject to review by District Collector, Mines Dept. and TNPCB on completion

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- 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.
- 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. As per the OM vide F. No. IA3-22/1/2022-IA-III [E- 172624] Dated: 14.06.2022, the Project Proponents are directed to submit the six-monthly compliance on the environmental conditions prescribed in the prior environmental clearance letter(s) through newly developed compliance module in the PARIVESH Portal from the respective login.
- 6. The amount allocated for EMP should be kept in a separate account and both the capital and recurring expenditures should be done year wise for the works identified, approved and as committed. The work & expenditure made under EMP should be elaborated in the bi-annual compliance report submitted and also should be brought to the notice of concerned authorities during inspections.
- 7. Kankar Mining has its impact on the landscape, vegetation, ground/surface water regimes and biodiversity. Also, open-cast mining for lime kankar in large areas may impact ecosystems in the area. Therefore, during the project period the following conditions should be strictly adhered to:

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- a) There should be no disturbance to aquifer regimes, groundwater and surface water.
- b) All the complaints raised by the public during public hearing should be given utmost priority and all their needs should be duly met.
- c) The best mining practices should be adopted to ensure sustainable mining and to prevent land deformation.
- d) Proper backfilling of opened-up pits and landscaping should be done as the mining progresses for ecological restoration.
- e) The topsoil and overburden should be protected for backfilling of pits.
- f) During mining, all the active caves, holes, dens and other habitats in and around the project site should not be disturbed or destroyed.
- g) The noise level during mining should not impact humans and the biodiversity of the locality.
- h) There should be no mining operation during night hours affecting the neighbouring villages and wildlife.
- There should be no impact on carbon budget and the mining activity should not result in the release of CO₂.
- j) Adequate action for carbon sequestration should be taken to ensure sustainable mining.
- k) There should be restrictions and conservation efforts in the use of fossil fuels & electricity so as to prevent temperature rise and climate change.
- The quarrying activity should not impact or intersect the water flow, wetlands, ponds &

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	12	Proposed Lime Kankar quarre	0883	lakes around. There should be no wastage of water in the mining area impacting levels in downstream. m) The mining should not result in contamination of groundwater and surface water. n) The mining activity should not result in elevated CO2, pH, electrical conductivity, TDS, alkalinity in the local environment. o) Constant diagnosis of environmental quality by competent environmental team should be assured during all stages of mining. p) The EMP activities should support the premining, mining & post-mining activities. q) The topsoil with necessary organic enrichment should be used for forming green belt. r) Effective network of drains with sedimentation pits should be developed to prevent the drainage of eroded materials. s) The mine should be reclaimed and landscaping should be done to near natural conditions before the completion of mining period. t) Measures to be taken to protect all the flora and fauna situated in the project site as mentioned in the EIA Report.
	12.	Proposed Lime Kankar quarry over an extent of 498.87.0 Ha in SF.No. parts of 14/2, 14/3, 15/1, etc at Suddhamadam Village, Arupppukottai Taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu by M/s.The Ramco	9883	The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 381 st SEAC meeting held on 08.06.2023. SEAC has furnished its recommendations to the authority for granting environmental clearance subject to the conditions stated therein. After detailed discussions, the Authority taking into account the recommendations of SEAC and also the safety aspects and to ensure sustainable, scientific and systematic
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Cements Limited - For Environmental Clearance.

mining, decided to grant Environmental Clearance for the quantity of RoM kankar 66,66,665 Tonnes & 3,00,000 Tonnes of Clay for the restricted depth of mining upto 3m below ground level with annual peak production of RoM Kankar 13,33,333 Tonnes & 60,000 Tonnes of Clay 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- As per the OM vide F. No. IA3-22/1/2022-IA-III
 [E- 172624] Dated: 14.06.2022, the Project
 Proponents are directed to submit the six-monthly
 compliance on the environmental conditions

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- prescribed in the prior environmental clearance letter(s) through newly developed compliance module in the PARIVESH Portal from the respective login.
- 6. The amount allocated for EMP should be kept in a separate account and both the capital and recurring expenditures should be done year wise for the works identified, approved and as committed. The work & expenditure made under EMP should be elaborated in the bi-annual compliance report submitted and also should be brought to the notice of concerned authorities during inspections.
- 7. Kankar Mining has its impact on the landscape, vegetation, ground/surface water regimes and biodiversity. Also, open-cast mining for lime kankar in large areas may impact ecosystems in the area. Therefore, during the project period the following conditions should be strictly adhered to:
 - a) There should be no disturbance to aquifer regimes, groundwater and surface water.
 - b) All the complaints raised by the public during public hearing should be given utmost priority and all their needs should be duly met.
 - c) The best mining practices should be adopted to ensure sustainable mining and to prevent land deformation.
 - d) Proper backfilling of opened-up pits and landscaping should be done as the mining progresses for ecological restoration.
 - The topsoil and overburden should be protected for backfilling of pits.

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- f) During mining, all the active caves, holes, dens and other habitats in and around the project site should not be disturbed or destroyed.
- g) The noise level during mining should not impact humans and the biodiversity of the locality.
- h) There should be no mining operation during night hours affecting the neighbouring villages and wildlife.
- There should be no impact on carbon budget and the mining activity should not result in the release of CO₂.
- j) Adequate action for carbon sequestration should be taken to ensure sustainable mining.
- k) There should be restrictions and conservation efforts in the use of fossil fuels & electricity so as to prevent temperature rise and climate change.
- The quarrying activity should not impact or intersect the water flow, wetlands, ponds & lakes around. There should be no wastage of water in the mining area impacting levels in downstream.
- m) The mining should not result in contamination of groundwater and surface water.
- n) The mining activity should not result in elevated CO₂, pH, electrical conductivity, TDS, alkalinity in the local environment.
- constant diagnosis of environmental quality by competent environmental team should be assured during all stages of mining.
- p) The EMP activities should support the premining, mining & post-mining activities.

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- q) The topsoil with necessary organic enrichment should be used for forming green belt.
- r) Effective network of drains with sedimentation pits should be developed to prevent the drainage of eroded materials.
- s) The mine should be reclaimed and landscaping should be done to near natural conditions before the completion of mining period.
- t) Measures to be taken to protect all the flora and fauna situated in the project site as mentioned in the EIA Report.

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.
- 2. 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).
- 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,

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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 in EC as per the recommendations of SEAC depending on specific local conditions.

Water Environment - Protection and mitigation measures

- 9. 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.
- 11. Water level in the nearest dug well in the downstream side of the quarry should be monitored regularly and included in the Compliance Report.
- 12. 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.

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- 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.

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- 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 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

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- birds. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the vegetation and wildlife in the adjoining reserve forests and areas around.
- 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.

Reserve Forests & Protected Areas

- 43. The activities should provide nature based support and solutions for forest protection and wildlife conservation.
- 44. The project activities should not result in forest fires, encroachments or create forest fragmentation and disruption of forest corridors.
- 45. There should be no disturbance to the freshwater flow from the forest impacting the water table and wetlands.

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- 46. The project proponent should support all activities of the forest department in creating awareness to local communities on forest conservation.
- 47. The project activities should not alter the geodiversity and geological heritage of the area.
- 48. The activities should not result in temperature rise due to increased fossil fuels usage disrupting the behaviour of wildlife and flora.
- 49. The activities should support and recognise the rights and roles of indigenous people and local communities and also support sustainable development.
- 50. The project activities should support the use of renewables for carbon capture and carbon storage in the project site and forest surrounds.
- 51. The project activities should not result in changes in forest structure, habitats and genetic diversity within forests.

Green Belt Development

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

Workers and their protection

- 54. 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.
- 55. 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.
- 56. 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

57. 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

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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.

58. 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

59. 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

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

Directions for Reclamation of mine sites

- 63. 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.
- 64. 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

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- original status. The proponent shall ensure that the area is ecologically restored to conserve the ecosystems and ensure flow of goods and services.
- 65. 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.
- 66. For mining area reclamation plot culture experiments to be done to identify/ determine suitable species for the site.
- 67. 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.
- 68. Soil and moisture conservation and water harvesting structures to be used where ever possible for early amelioration and restoration of site.
- 69. 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.
- 70. 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.
- 71. 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.
- 72. 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

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- 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.
- 73. 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 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.
- 74. 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 used to restore the site by adding soil humus and mycorrhiza.
- 75. Action taken for restoration of the site should be specifically mentioned in the EC compliances.

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